Hon W H Seward

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Call and see our new styles of Gents Furnishing Goods at 38 West Baltimore street, next to Marble Hall.

All the latest novelties in Collars, Ties, Scarfs, &c., at West Baltimore street, next to Marble Hall.

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Warren's Fire and Water-Proof Roofing,

Perfectly Fire-Proof, Perfectly Water-Proof. Unequalled for Durability, Security, and Economy, Applied at shortest notice, and in any section of the country. JAS. H. JOHNSON & Co.,

d27-6m2p 9 South street.

COMPLETE CLOTHING HOUSE.—We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the conspicuous advertisement of Messrs. Smith, Bros., & Co., No. 40 West Baltimore street. We speak what we know when we say their present stock of clothing cannot be excelled. We commend this firm to the favorable notice of all who want good goods in their line. They sell at small profit, and deal on the square with everybody.

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Wood of all Sizes, Oak and Pine Wood,

Delivered free of charge.

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9 South street,

d27-6m2p JAS. H. JOHNSON & Co., proprietors.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.—The prettiest thing, the "sweetest thing," and the most of it for the least money. It overcomes the odor of perspiration; softens and adds delicacy to the skin; is a delightful perfume; allays headache and inflammation. It is a necessary companion in the sick room, in the nursery and upon the toilet sideboard. It can be obtained everywhere at one dollar per bottle.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"In lifting the kettle from the fire I scalded myself very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. * * * The Mexican Mustang Liniment relieved the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly, and left very little scar."

"CHAS. FOSTER, 420 Broad street, Philadelphia."

This is merely a sample of what the Mustang Liniment will do. It is invaluable in all cases of wounds, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, spavins, etc., either upon man or beast.

Beware of counterfeits. None is genuine unless wrapped in fine steel plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the *private* stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

All who value a beautiful head of hair, and its preservation from premature baldness and turning gray, will not fail to use Lyons' celebrated Kathairon. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy, eradicates dandruff, and causes the hair to grow with luxuriant beauty. It is sold everywhere.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

WHAT DID IT?—A young lady, returning to her country home after a sojourn of a few months in New York, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a rustic, flushed face, she had a soft, ruby complexion, of almost marble smoothness; and instead of 22, she really appeared but 17. She told them plainly she used Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and would not be without it. Any lady can improve her personal appearance very much by using this article. It can be ordered of any druggist for only 50 cents.

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Heimstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring has been steadily growing in favor for over twenty years. It acts upon the absorbents at the roots of the hair, and changes it to its original color by degrees. All instantaneous dyes deaden and injure the hair. Heimstreet's *is not a dye*, but is certain in its results, promotes its growth, and is a beautiful HAIR DRESSING. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Sold by all dealers.

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LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, &c., where a warming, genial stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

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THE FLORENCE

IS THE MOST

PERFECT SEWING MACHINE

IN THE WORLD.

IT MAKES

FOUR DIFFERENT STITCHES;

SEWS EITHER WAY;

HAS A

SELF-REGULATING TENSION,

AND WILL NOT

GET OUT OF ORDER.

155

BALTIMORE STREET.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Bayard Taylor and George H. Boker are going over the plains to Colorado for a summer excursion.

—The body of a woman was found in the Ohio river near the State line on Friday morning last. Her name is unknown. On her person was found $30,000 in greenbacks.

—There is not now from the mouth of the Susquehanna, between Port Deposit and Clark's Ferry, a distance of near one hundred miles, a bridge passable for vehicles or foot passengers.

—Wheat in upper Georgia is believed to be out of danger and is promising well. Cotton is not promising. There will not be a fourth of a crop. Planters are still plowing up and planting corn.

—The London *Orchestra* says that when Mr. Sims Reeves, the English tenor, went to Newcastle last month, the bells of St. Nicholas rang him in, as if he had been a New Year, a Queen's birthday, a judge of assize, or a confirming bishop.

—Stonewall Jackson never would open a letter which came to him on Sunday, nor ever, if he could help it, send away a letter which, in the ordinary course of mail, would have to make any part of its journey on that day.

—The farmers of Durham, Maine, have lost several thousand dollars worth of stock by the hands of some unknown scoundrels who have been cutting the throats of horses and oxen there in malicious mischief.

—Archibald McNeil, a porter in a New York store, stole a letter containing $10,000 in U. S. 7-30's and fled to Canada. He was traced to Montreal and thence to Quebec, where he was found just as he was about to take a steamer for Europe, and $8,000 recovered.

—Gen. Trotter, of the Freedmen's Bureau, at Chattanooga, Tenn., has discontinued issuing rations gratis. He found it impossible to prevent abuses of the custom. People would apply in droves whom he ascertained to live in remote counties, and who had drawn previously in adjacent places.

—A military commission has been convened by order of Gen. Grant, and is now in session at Norfolk, for the purpose of investigating the causes which led to the recent riot in that city. The proceedings will be conducted with closed doors, and the evidence will be submitted directly to Gen. Grant.

—A number of young Germans engaged in commercial pursuits are now compelled to leave London, having received orders to join the Prussian and Saxon armies. If they do not obey the summons they lose rights of citizenship, and any property they may inherit is forfeited.

—At a recent fire in Auch, France, a woman with her child were in a burning house; the Archbishop offered 2,000 francs, then 5,000 francs, then an annuity of 1,2000 francs, to anybody who would rescue them. Nobody budged. Thereupon he threw off his cassock, ran into the flames, rescued them and gave them the 1,200f. annually he had won for himself.

—Richard T. Merwin, Esq., of New Haven, Conn., has a mare that weighs seventeen hundred and twenty pounds! Her shoes appear as though they would cover a peck measure, and her strength is in proportion to her size. She is but eight years old, and has gained two hundred pounds in a year and a half.

—The Columbus *Enquirer* states that all the bridges on the State road between Chattanooga and Dalton were washed away by the recent heavy rains. There were several bridges across the Chickamauga, between Dalton and Chattanooga, and it is feared that the disaster will for some time delay the transportation of freight.

—The dress in which Queen Marie Amelie was buried was the robe she wore at that last breakfast in the Palace of the Tuileries which was interrupted by a revolution. It was a dress of dark-colored silk, soiled with the mud of England and France, the waves and rain of the channel, and mended by her during those first days of exile when money and even credit had deserted her.

—A rat hunt in Frazeysburgh, Muskingum county, Ohio, continuing three weeks, terminated on last Saturday. The male community of the township divided into two parties, and devoted their energies to the bloody work, with the understanding that the company killing the fewest number of the vermin should pay for supper for both. Saturday evening they counted "tails," and the result was that three thousand one hundred and seventy-eight rats had been killed. Company No. 1 killed 1,478; while the other slaughtered 1,700.

—During the performance of Lent's circus in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, while the Levantine brothers were performing on the trapeze, one of them, who was on the upper bar near the ceiling, attempted the feat of dropping from the bar and catching the feet of the performer on the lower bar, but missed his hold and fell to the ground, a distance of about thirty-five feet, injuring himself in a serious if not a fatal manner. There was great excitement among the audience in consequence, but the remainder of the performance went on as usual.

—The widow of Johnson Hatch, late of Wells, Me., now upwards of seventy years of age, relates the following curious fact. Something more than thirty years since she heard a discussion in relation to how long the germinating principle in corn would continue sound and good. She resolved to try the experiment and prove the fact. She selected a nice sound ear of corn and planted few kernels from it every year for thirty years. Every year for twenty-nine years the corn grew and flourished, but the thirtieth year it failed to come up or sprout.

LATEST TELEGRAPH NEWS TO THE DAILY COMMERCIAL.

THE FENIANS.

Later and Important.

CANADA INVADED BY THE FENIANS.

Great Excitement on the Border.

CAPTURE OF FORT ERIE.

"The Fifth Maryland Fenian Cavalry."

THE CANNUCKS ENTHUSIASTIC.

BUFFALO, June 1.—Notwithstanding the vigilance of the authorities in this region, and the United States steamer Michigan being under steam and having her ports open, and the fact of the city swarming with Canadian spies, several regiments of Fenians actually crossed over into Canada last night, including their troops from Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana, and a regiment from Ohio and one from this city.

At this point they crossed in canal boats drawn by tugs, and when nearing the Canadian side they sent up wild Irish cheers, with their green flag floating. Colonel O'Neill, of the 30th regiment, of Nashville, is in command at Fort Erie.

Large numbers of persons are assembled here, viewing the sight from this shore.

Colonel O'Neill threatened to bayonet a man who attempted to appropriate the use of a large woollen shawl, found in a public house, and the Fenians say that no depredations on private property shall be permitted.

All the telegraph wires to Canada are cut, on the Canada side, except those via the Suspension bridge. The Agent of the Associated Press has left for the scene of operations. It is reported that the mail agent was fired upon this morning as he was crossing in a small boat.

The Fenians are now reported to be marching toward the Suspension bridge, 22 miles from here.

UNITED STATES TROOPS MOVING.

BOSTON, June 1.—Two companies of regulars left here for the North this morning from Fort Warren, under command of Col. Livingston. The newly raised Fenian cavalry regiment, under command of Col. Santar, late of Mosby's guerillas, is a part of the expedition from this city. The Fenians say that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will command the cavalry wing of their army of invasion, and they further say that the blow will be struck early next week, probably on Monday.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF FORT ERIE, CANADA, BY THE FENIANS.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A despatch from Buffalo this morning, dated at 2.30 A. M., says:—"The reporter of the *Express* has just returned from a point one mile and a half below lower Black Rock, and says the head of the Fenian column, six hundred strong, had reached that point. Nine wagons loaded with ammunition and arms preceded them. They declare that they will effect a crossing before daylight.

SECOND DESPATCH.

NEW YORK, June 1.—It is reported that Fort Erie, in Canada, opposite Buffalo, has been captured by the Fenians, who are represented to be three thousand strong, two thousand of whom are further said to be marching unopposed into the interior, and to have already cut one of the telegraph lines.

FENIAN ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—The *Commercial's* Columbus, Ohio, despatch says that 450,000 rounds of ammunition were shipped from that place to New York; 150,000 rounds to Chicago, and 30,000 muskets to Buffalo, within a few days, which it is reported were intended for Fenian use.

Further Rumors.

ROCHESTER, June 1.—The Fenian leaders are very active here. More men leave to-night for the frontier.

TORONTO, June 1.—There is not a word of truth in the reported capture of Sarnia and Windsor. Everything is quiet in those places. The military authorities here are on the alert and troops moving to exposed points.

THE FENIANS MARCHING ON CHIPPEWA.

BUFFALO, June 1.—Railroad officials from Fort Erie report that the Fenians have torn up the track in several places and burned down some buildings back of the village. They are seizing all the horses within their reach. They have taken twenty-five or thirty prisoners, but these were released on parole after a few hours detention.

At 12 o'clock the Fenians started down the river towards Chippewa. All communication with Canada is now cut off at this point. The United States steamer Michigan is stationed opposite Fort Erie and commands the river.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

BUFFALO, June 1st.—An agent of the Associated Press has returned from an interview with a prominent Head Centre, who says that from 1,500 to 3,000 men had effected a landing in Canada from this point, and are hourly receiving accessions both in Canada and from this shore. They are well armed and have six pieces of artillery. It is said there will be a general descent along the whole frontier, and that the Fenians will have as many as thirteen batteries of artillery in Canada. The Fenians here have telegraphed from this point to various cities to bring on men and goods, as a landing has been effected. The men that went from here were apparently hastily picked, and most of them, it is said, served in the Federal and Confederate armies. No decisive action, or even skirmish, is anticipated for at least two days, which will allow the British troops to concentrate and the Fenians to fortify themselves. The obstruction of the Welland Canal and a movement on Toronto, is thought to be the present object of the Fenians. The Head Centre referred to asserts that no pillaging will be allowed, as they don't make war on the people of Canada, but on the British Government.

Colonel O'Neil commands the troops that made the landing from here. He is styled Commander of the Irish Republic in Canada. It is reported that General Sweeny crossed over into Canada with the body of the Fenian force, but this is denied by those who should know. It is said that men are constantly crossing from this side, and without difficulty, as there is no United States force here to prevent them doing so, and the United States steamer Michigan has had no orders or authority to stop parties from crossing. It now appears that a concentration is to be made not far from here in Canada, and after receiving expected reinforcements, the Fenians will move on some important city. This may, however, not take place for two or three days.

SYRACUSE, June 1.—Quite a number of Fenians left this city last evening and this morning, some bound East and some West, and officers connected with the Fenian Government are busily engaged in forwarding more men.

Quite an excitement prevails here in regard to Fenian movements.

TORONTO, June 1, 4½ P. M.—The city is very much excited by rumors of the Fenian invasion at Fort Erie. From an early hour this morning volunteers have been hurrying to the military rendezvous and sent to the scene of action. Telegraphic rumors are coming in very fast—many of them without the slightest foundation. The city press are issuing extras hourly, and the note of warlike preparation is everywhere heard.

The Fenian force at Fort Eric is variously estimated at from 1,500 to 3,000 men.

LATER.

It is reported they have evacuated Fort Erie, and are now marching on Chippewa. The frontier has not been invaded at any other point up to the present hour. An engagement on the Niagara frontier is looked for to-morrow.

BOSTON, June 1.—Major Mahon, who served during the war in the 9th Massachusetts Regiment, has been commissioned as Brigadier General to command the Fenian volunteers from this State, and will leave for the border to-morrow morning. About 250 Fenians left here by the Northern train to-night.

LATER FROM CANADA.

MONTREAL, June 1.—The greatest enthusiasm and confidence prevails here. The whole volunteer militia force of Montreal has been ordered to be in readiness to move at an hour's notice. A force of volunteers has been ordered to St. John's immediately, and the whole regular force of the province is under orders to move at a moment's warning. The volunteers exhibit the greatest alacrity to proceed to the front.

FENIANS MARCHING ON.

ELMIRA, June 1st.—The "Fifth Maryland Fenian Cavalry," a part of the Fenian army of invasion, under command of Colonel Dennis Donahue, passed here to-day, *en route* for Ogdensburg. They number sixty men. While waiting for an Eastern train, they fell to fighting among themselves. No deadly weapons were used, but many had their heads *damaged*, and the blood ran freely. They are mostly young men. Many were in the rebel army during the war. They had with them six cases of muskets and eight boxes of rations and ammunition, marked H. D. Hackley, Pottsdam, St. Lawrence county. They were very enthusiastic and sanguine of success. The report from Corning says that six hundred Fenians passed through that village to-day *en route* to Buffalo.

THE FENIANS THROWING UP EMBANKMENTS.

BUFFALO, June 1—9 P. M.—The latest from the other side is that the Fenians are throwing up breastworks at Frenchman's Creek, a short distance from the place at which they landed. There are no signs of any British force, and the Fenians are only waiting for expected reinforcements.

Sauerwein bridge, four miles from Fort Erie on the Grand Trunk Railroad, was burned this afternoon, and about one mile of the track torn up.

The inhabitants at Fort Erie were not molested except Mr. Eaton, the Custom House Officer, from whom it is reported the Fenians took about $60 in gold, and Dr. Kempton was taken prisoner and held as a hostage.

The Fenians tender the bonds of the Irish Republic in payment for what they want. A repairer of the telegraph company went over this afternoon to mend the wires which were cut, but the Fenians would not allow it, and took his tools away. Numbers of families have come over here from the other side to escape the apprehended trouble.

It is rumored that a force of British infantry and artillery left the Suspension bridge this afternoon, coming to drive the Fenians from the soil.

The U. S. steamer Michigan has moved down to Tonawanda, ten miles below here.

IMPORTANT FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

The War on the Plata—The Allied Army Across the Paraná—Slaughter of Paraguayans.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The steamer Morning Star, from Rio de Janeiro May 4th, has arrived. The frigate Susquehannah, left Rio April 27th, for New York. The United States gunboat Shamokin and the ship Onward, were at Rio.

The United States gunboat Bienville, would leave St. Thomas on the 25th for Ponce.

The news from the River Plata is important. There was a fearful slaughter on the 10th of April of 1,200 Paraguayans who attacked the Brazilian batteries on the island opposite Itapicum. Ten thousand Brazilians crossed the river Parana on the 16th without opposition and drove in the Paraguayan skirmishers, and next morning occupied Wham and captured four guns and a flag.

The whole allied army was transferred by the 19th to the Paraguayan side of Parana, The Paraguayans abandoned their camps three miles on the road to Humaita, and retreated to that fortress, on which the allies were marching. Twelve thousand Brazilians, under General Poerto Allegre, had crossed the upper Parana, and reached the railway from Nill Rica to Assuncion, within thirty miles of that city, which is the capital of Paraguay. Humaita cannot be held by the Paraguayans, and hence the speedy end of the war is anticipated.

The Brazilian Imperial Assembly had been convened by the Emperor, who in his speech called especial attention to the currency.

The custom-house in Santa Catarina was blown up, and twenty persons killed. Cause not stated.

Coffee at Rio was declining and freights dull.

Explosion of a Western Steamboat—Eight Persons Killed and a Large Number of Others Injured.

MEMPHIS, May 31.—The steamer City of Memphis, from New Orleans for St. Louis, exploded at the foot of Buck Island, forty miles below here, at eight o'clock this morning, tearing the forward cabin, and setting the boat on fire. She had twenty cabin and sixty deck passengers. The following are lost:

Mr. Smith, of Evansville, Ind.; Mrs. Doane, of Deagle's Varieties; Pilot Frank Perdue; George Britton, steersman; George Ranger, of St. Louis; First Engineer Harrison Fox: Second Steward C. A. Hambleton; Cabin Boy James Robinson.

The following were scalded:—Mr. Wakefield, of St. Louis; Mrs. Seldon, of Jefferson Sam. Harris, the second mate, had his leg broken; Nick Burns, the second engineer, had his leg broken, and Smith, the third engineer, was slightly injured. About sixty persons are reported to have been lost or injured.

The steamer St. Patrick brought up the survivors.

The City of Memphis was owned by the Atlantic Steamship Company, and valued at ninety thousand dollars, on which there is no insurance.

The North Carolina Convention.

RALEIGH, May 31.—The State Convention devoted a portion of the morning hour to routine business of a local character, when they proceeded to consider the revised constitution of the State, reported by the committee on that work. The article under consideration is section nine of the Bill of Rights, which reads:—"No freeman shall be convicted of any crime but by the unanimous verdict of a jury of good and lawful men in open court, as heretofore."

Mr. David F. Caldwell, of Guilford, moved to amend it by adding the words, "but may be for a misdemeanor, but shall not be denied the right of appeal in this case." Upon this there was a division of opinion, and a lively discussion ensued, one side insisting that the higher courts should be relieved of duties in the trial of small cases which ought by right to be vested in justices of the peace; while the other side proposes to pass the section in its original form.

The entire day was occupied in debate upon this subject.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 31.—Mrs. Davis arrived here this morning from Baltimore, on the steamer James T. Brady, from her prolonged visit to Washington, D. C. Instructions to give Jeff. Davis the freedom of the fort had been mailed in Washington to General Miles the day before she arrived there, which was the main object of her visit.

The United States District Court was to have met at Norfolk to-day, but adjourned, and meets again to-morrow.

The weather was stormy yesterday, with rain, and a chilling wind from the northwest. To-day it completely changed, becoming clear and very warm.

The Presbyterian Assembly.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—Rev. William Ferguson, Commissioner from the Zanesville (Ohio) Presbytery, was expelled from the Old School Assembly to-day for writing an offensive letter to the Ohio *Statesman*, and for which he could make no satisfactory explanation.

The vote for expulsion was very large. This is the worst case of the kind that has ever occurred. The motion for expulsion was made by Dr. Krebs. Drs. West and Boardman spoke in the Louisville Presbytery case to-day. The Assembly decided to take a final vote on the above case at 1 o'clock to-morrow.

Accidental Poisoning on Board a Hudson River Steamer.

HUDSON, N. Y., May 31.—Walter Hall, a colored waiter on board the steamer River Queen, died yesterday afternoon from the effects of drinking tea made from jessamine roots. The roots came up as open freight on the boat, consigned to Tilden & Co., New Lebanon, and the man steeped some of them, thinking they were "good for the blood." He lived but three hours after taking the tea. Two other colored waiters chewed the roots, and their recovery is doubtful.

Fire at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—The storage warehouse of Fireman & Co., on Elm street, between Second and Third, containing 300 bales cotton, 400 barrels flour, 1,600 barrels salt, and 200 bales of hay, was burned to-night, and all the contents destroyed. The loss is estimated at $100,000, insured mainly in Eastern companies. The United States Bonded warehouse on Third street, connecting in the rear with the burned warehouse, belonging to the same firm, containing 5,000 barrels of whisky, was also considerably damaged, but the whisky was saved.

Honors to the Memory of General Scott.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—At a meeting of the Corn Exchange Association this morning resolutions were passed expressing respect to the memory of General Scott, and advising the closing of places of business between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock.

The flags throughout the city are displayed at half mast and Independence Hall bell is muffled, and that and the police station bells are tolling in respect to the memory of General Scott.

From Omaha.

OMAHA, May 31.—The Deer Lodge, the first steamer of the season from Fort Benton, arrived to-day. She made the downward trip in ten days. The river is in good boating condition from Fort Benton down. The Government ferry boat on Sun river has been destroyed by the Indians recently.

Neither the route from Fort Benton nor that from Musselshell are yet open to the Montana mines on account of the hostility of the Indians.

Arrested on Suspicion.

HONESDALE, Pa., May 31.—The Sheriff of this county arrested two men here to-day who had with them a large quantity of black and figured silks, broadcloths, shawls, &c., which they claim to have bought of Hugh McKay, No. 12 Dey street, New York. The names given by them are P. H. Larkin and Cutter. The goods are supposed to be those which, on the 9th of March, were stolen from the bonded warehouse.

Tournament at Clarksville, Tenn.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., May 31.—A grand tournament, for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the soldiers of the Confederate army, has resulted in securing over $30,000 for that purpose. The first prize for tilting at the rings, was won by W. A. Elliott. Mr. Wood, a Yankee competitor, who tied with Elliott, was so disconcerted at the last run, by derisive cheers, that he lost the prize.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 31.—At the National Tobacco Fair, the first premium hogshead of leaf tobacco, grown in Hart county, Ky., was sold for $5.50 per pound, being the highest price ever paid.

The proceedings of the Episcopal Convention today were mainly devoted to an attempt to elect an assistant bishop, with no result.

Roman Catholic Cathedral at Portland.

PORTLAND, ME., May 31.—The corner-stone of the new Roman Catholic Cathedral in this city was laid this afternoon by Right Rev. Bishop Bacon, assisted by the clergy of the diocese, with great ceremony, in the presence of a great concourse of spectators.

Cholera at New York Quarantine.

NEW YORK, June 1st.—Dr. Bissell's report to-day shows that fifty-nine new cases and eight deaths from cholera have occurred on board the Peruvian and Union since last report, leaving ninety-seven cases on the hospital ship.

A Dull Day in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Nothing of importance was done in Wall street to-day. Gold was dealt in to a limited extent at 140@141. Stocks were neglected; Erie 61¼.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1866.

RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF GEN. SCOTT.

No business whatever was transacted in any of the public departments to-day, and no visitors were at the President's house. Minute guns were fired at about the time the funeral of General Scott was taking place at West Point.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

It is said that one or two weeks will elapse before the Committee of Ways and Means will be ready to report the new tariff bill.

THE CASE OF JEFF. DAVIS.

The House Committee on the Judiciary is still examining witnesses, with a view of discovering whether Jeff Davis was implicated in the assassination of President Lincoln.

MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL GRANT.

The *Star* says:—Lieutenant General Grant left the city last evening, in the 6:30 train, accompanied by his wife and the following named officers of his staff: Brevet Brigadier General Cyrus B. Comstock, Colonel Bly S. Parker, Colonel Adam Badeau, Major George K. Leet, and Surgeon E. S. Brenneman. After the funeral obsequies of Lieutenant General Scott are over, it is stated that General Grant will make a short visit to St. Louis, passing through Albany and Cincinnati on his way.

STATE NEWS.

DISAPPEARED.—Mr. Abraham Good, a blacksmith, and residing near Rockdale, in this county, has been missing since last Friday noon. At the time mentioned, he left his shop, and mounting his horse, rode out to make some collections. At eight o'clock of the same evening his horse was caught at Wilson's store, but the rider was nowhere to be found. When he left he was dressed in his usual work clothes. He was a man of temperate habits, and was much attached to his family. It is feared that he has been foully dealt with.—*Boonsboro' Odd Fellow.*

SALE OF A FARM.—Elisha Lewis, Esq., has sold his farm, adjoining the town of Havre de Grace, called "Lower Bloomsbury," containing 216 acres, for the sum of thirty thousand dollars, to John Dubois, of Williamsport, Pa.—*Hanford American.*

SERIOUS OCCURRENCE.—We learn that on Wednesday evening, as Mr. Ignatius Rutledge was descending a hill near his residence his horse took fright, running off with the buggy and throwing him out, injuring him very seriously, if not dangerously.—*Ib.*

THE CROPS IN HOWARD COUNTY.—We learn from our friends in the county that the prospects for a wheat crop are very discouraging, and some say that not more than a third of a crop will be realized this season. The grass and oat crop, it is thought, will be very poor.—*Howard County Record.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Archibald Whip, an aged gentleman residing on the mountain, about three miles east of this place, died very suddenly on Sunday night last. He retired in as good health as usual, but during the night Mrs. Whip heard him moaning heavily, and arose to get a light, but before she could do so he had expired.—*Valley Register.*

Wholesale Lead Poisoning in the Walkill Valley, N. Y.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., May 30.—It is now nearly two months since the people residing along that portion of the Walkill Valley which lies in the western part of Orange county, were attacked by a disease which for some time baffled the skill of the physicians, they being at a loss to divine the cause. The malady, it is true, exhibited the most positive symptoms of lead poisoning, yet all the sufferers stoutly denied having used anything that could have been contaminated with lead. In some instances whole families were stricken down, while in others only one or two were attacked. To-day hundreds are suffering from its effects.

Among the symptoms most prominent in these cases were severe colic pains, nausea and persistent vomiting, cramps and partial paralysis of the upper extremities, and an anxious, gloomy expression of countenance.

Professional men at once saw that these symptoms pointed to and were characteristic of lead poison; but it was also observed that none of all of them were encountered in other and far different forms of disease. The only symptom which, regarded by itself, was conclusive as to the lead poison was the blue line at the margin of the teeth, which was present in almost every case. The doctors were sorely perplexed, but in about two weeks after the first violent cases came under their care they had established the fact of the presence of lead in the system of the patients. It now remained to ascertain the source from whence it came.

After considerable research it was found that the lead was taken by the sufferers in bread and meal, and as a greater part of those staples were manufactured at a mill in Phillipsburg, an investigation was at once made in that direction, and the following fact were elicited:

It appears that the proprietor of the mills had gained a reputation for the superior quality of his flour, and the famers, for many miles around, were in the habit of bringing their wheat and corn to his mill to be made into flour and meal. Aside from this, he exported largely, so that his mill was kept constantly going, by night as as well as by day. One set of stones was set apart for his "custom" work. This was an old set constantly needing repairs, and large cavities frequently detached themselves, which, instead of being filled up with the cement generally used for that purpose, were filled with common lead. Some of these holes were as large as a hen's egg; one, we are informed, being as large on the surface as the palm of a man's hand.

If when filled the lead projected above the surface of the stone, it was hammered down level. Of course the attrition of the stones detached minute particles of lead from the stone, and mingled them with the flour. The lead then communicated, when fermented and subjected to baking with the flour, was immediately transformed into carbonate of lead, one of the deadliest of poisons.

As soon as it was ascertained that the disease originated from the bread eaten by the sufferers, samples of the flour were analyzed by Dr. Doremus and Mr. King, a chemist, of Middleton. These gentlemen found, to their astonishment, that the lead could be discerned with the naked eye. It was, however, subjected to the usual standard tests, all of which revealed the presence of lead in considerable quantities. Of course these revelations caused a panic throughout the surrounding country.

A statement of the leading physicians of this vicinity shows 213 cases of lead poisoning. Ham informed that over one hundred cases have occurred in the vicinity of Goshen. Many of the victims are prominent citizens.

I am informed that a quantity of this flour has been shipped to New York, and that seven cases of poisoning from it occurred in that city.

A New Explosive Compound.

A week or two ago we copied from a Boston paper a story of a sea captain belonging to that port, who, finding a suspicious box on board his vessel, marked "sodium," flung it overboard. As soon as the package touched the water an explosion occurred, lifting the sea into an immense column to the stern of the vessel. It was conjectured that this dangerous parcel must have contained nitro-glycerine, but we infer from a San Francisco journal that it was a new chemical mixture called sodium amalgam. This material is never manufactured in very large quantities, though it has been advertised for sale in San Francisco, one firm claiming to have as much as two hundred ounces for sale. The amount does not seem large, but when it is understood that the explosive power of one ounce of sodium is equal to that of about twenty-five pounds of gunpowder, or two and a half pounds of nitro-glycerine, it can readily be conceived that even fifteen or twenty ounces, exploded in one place, would create immense havoc. And when one further reflects that even so little a thing as a spoonful of water coming in contact with two hundred ounces of sodium would cause an explosion equal to that which would be occasioned by the ignition of five thousand pounds of powder, or the concussion of five hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine, we can form some conception of its tremendous destructive power.

THE CROPS IN THE NORTHWEST.—All reports which we can gather, show that a very large amount of wheat in excess of last year has been sown this spring, and good weather is all that is necessary to make the coming crop the largest ever gathered in Minnesota. The high figures which wheat has maintained during the spring has led to its cultivation, rather to the neglect of other crops, and the proportion of corn and potatoes will be less than usual.

The emigrants which have been, and still are pouring into all sections of the State, will, to a considerable extent furnish the extra amount of labor required, though there is no possibility that the supply will equal the demand. Rain is much needed now, and with that in proper quantities we may look for a bountiful harvest and happy farmers.—St. Paul *Press*, 24th.

Frost.—A heavy and destructive frost visited this region last week, and left sorry footprints behind. Fruit got hit straight between the eyes—it wilted—Grapes were nearly all destroyed; pears and apples injured, in some localities badly; cherries are ruined: strawberries give up. It is a very sad thing to record, but we are compelled to do it.—Genesco (Ill.) *Republican*, 16th.

The papers of central Illinois continue to complain of the bad prospect for the wheat crop. In this county we believe that will be but little injured, and we think that not half of a crop will be harvested here. Spring wheat looks well. Few peaches will be raised in this part of the State. Apples, plums, cherries, and other more hardy fruits, promise a fair crop.—Peoria (Ill.) *Transcript*, 26th inst.

There seems to be a general failure of the wheat crop everywhere except in the St. Clair county and vicinity. Here there is a prospect of a fair average crop, and some say it will be more than average. The failure elsewhere has carried the price in St. Louis up to $2.50 and $3 per bushel. Our farmers hereabouts are quite jubilant over their prospect of getting $4 or $5 a bushel for good crops, while the poor mortals in town who have flour to buy don't fancy such prices.—Belleville (Ill.) *Advocate*, May 25.

The crop prospects are reported as excellent in all parts of our county, as they are throughout the State.—Lyons (Iowa) *Mirror.*

A Revelation of Napoleon's Character in His Life of Cæsar.

An able reviewer of Napoleon's Life of Cæsar says:

"The second volume closes, as I said, with the final decision of Julius Cæsar to cross the Rubicon, to take the step which was the beginning of the end" (vol. 2, p. 49). And what is curiously noteworthy now, is not the constant parallelisms between that ancient revolutionary act and his revolutionary blow of 1851, which the Emperor indirectly suggests, lay out, the lines in the preceding pages of the work, but the prominence and unquestioned importance of bearing on Cæsar's final revolutionary act, that he gives to Cæsar's dreams the night before and to omens in the sky. The poor authority of a poet and a gossiping historian, Lercoin and Suetonius, on such cloudy mystic matters, is pretty clearly shown in the foot-notes. This will not surprise those who have studied Napoleon's character, this strong touch of mysticism, any more than the almost admirable lack throughout his second as throughout the first volume of any proof of a moral sense on the part of the author. Fatalism almost admirably free of cant."

SAVAGES IN THE MIDST OF CIVILIZATION.—Much has been said of the immense squalor and ignorance on which the "prosperity" of England is based, but we think few persons would be prepared for such a specimen of it as was elicited by "The Children's Employment Commission." A girl of fourteen, employed in the Lucifer-match manufacture, gave the following answers to the questions of the Commissioners: "Never was at school in her life. Does not know a letter. Never went to a church or chapel. Never heard of England, or London, or sea, or ships. Never heard of God. Does not know what He does. Does not know whether it is better for her to be good or bad." This is a dehumanization, hardly to be paralleled among savages. In reading such statements, in official documents, one cannot but wonder that English piety at all takes the direction of *foreign* missions.—*Boston Transcript.*