Potatoes—The crop promises well.
Apples—The crop is an entire failure, owing to fogs and north-east winds when in blossom; the same is true of pears. Small fruits are mostly partial failures, owing to the great heat and heavy rains.

SALEM COUNTY.—*Wheat*—The yield is about the same as last year; quality good.
Corn—The yield is one-eighth less than last year; quality middling.
Oats—The yield is one-half less than last year.
Hay—The yield is one-fourth less; quality good.
Potatoes—The yield is one-third less, but promises to be much better in quality, being free from rot.
Barley and Rye—None raised in this county.
Fruits—There is none of any kind with the exception of grapes. There was very little fruit last year.
It is generally considered that the crops are on an average with last year's.
Tobacco—The crop is very poor, and hardly worth gathering.
Hay—The crop is the best ever had in this county. It is very difficult to obtain an accurate statement of the conditions of the crops here.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.—*Wheat*—Quality good; quantity, two-thirds of a crop.
Rye—Very poor in quantity and quality; say one-half crop.
Corn—Promises well on high land. The low land is much injured by the spring rain; crop, one-tenth short.
Oats—Light quality, and very light as to weight.
Hay—Very heavy crop.
Potatoes—Early crop shortened by hot weather in July. The late crop looks promising.
Peaches—The crop is a failure; say one-quarter crop.

SUSSEX COUNTY.—*Barley*—None.
Corn—One-eighth more; never better.
Oats—One-fourth more, quality poor.
Wheat—One-fourth more, quality very poor.
Hay—The same; quality good.
Rye—Half less; quality poor.
Potatoes—The same; quality good.
Apples—One-half more, quality good.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—*Wheat* is an eighth more than last year, and the quality is good.
Corn is about one-eighth less in prospect than last year; about the same number of acres are planted.
Oats—The crop is very light, having been struck with the rust; they are light in weight and number of business.
Hay is better, both in quantity and quality, than last year.
Rye and Barley—There is so little raised in this county that it is not worthy of quotation.
Potatoes look well, although some patches are much taken by the potato-bug.
Apples are a total failure.
Peaches are almost a total failure.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.—Owing to the cold, wet, backward Spring, which interfered with planting, there was a decrease of the number of acres planted in this State of 8818 acres as compared with 1867. The hot weather of July has brought a large portion of the crops into good condition.
The average condition of the corn crop in this State, as compared with last year, is better.
Winter Wheat—The condition of wheat is above the average for last Fall, the season having been particularly favorable for the growth and ripening of this crop. The average, as compared with last year, is better.
Barley—There is every indication of an abundant crop.
Rye promises well.
Potatoes—Take crop so unproductive last year is in an unusually fine condition.
Peaches—This crop is variable. Apples and peaches are less promising than usual. This State will yield but about half a crop of peaches this year.
Wool—Owing to the attention now bestowed on mutton breeds, this State will show but a slight increase in the wool product.

PENNSYLVANIA.

LANCASTER COUNTY.—The crops are somewhat better than they were last year.
Wheat will yield one-eighth more and is of better quality. More acres are sown. The quantity is estimated at 300,000 bushels.
Rye and Barley—There is little or none of either raised, but what there is is of good quality.
Oats are a failure.
Corn, from present appearances, indicates a large crop—one-eighth more than the yield of last year—and of good quality.
Potatoes promise a large yield, and quality better than last year.
Tobacco—The crop will be one-half better than last year's, and the yield will probably reach 1,000 cases.
Fruits of all kinds are a failure, there being very little of any kind.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.—*Apples*—There will be but one-half the average crop, and the quality is not good.
Corn is better than it was last year, and will ripen well.
Hay—There is an excellent yield, and is housed in good order.
Oats are light in yield, and in weight may be placed at 22 pounds per bushel.
Potatoes—A fine promise.
Rye—A very fair crop within 20 miles of Harrisburg, but a failure in the mountain valleys.
Wheat—Good.
Grass—Small yield; good.
Grain—Average about that of last year in some localities. Wheat is a failure; per acre in Dauphin, 12 bushels average. On good land the crop is good, but not enough threshed upon which to base an opinion of the whole crop.
Fruit—Generally light product.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.—*Wheat* one-eighth crop less than last year. Quality fair.
Corn, Oats, and Potatoes—Full crop; rather better than last year.
Hay—Fully one-fourth more, and of splendid quality.
Barley—Good.
Rye—Better than last year.
Fruit—Crop a failure.

BEDFORD COUNTY.—*Wheat* one-eighth less; quality middling. The weevil caused its partial failure.
Oats—Half less; quality poor. The weevil is also in it.
Rye—Same quality; prospects good.
Corn—Quarter more; prospects good.
Potatoes—One-eighth more; quality middling.
Apples—Hardly worth noticing; quality poor.
Hay is well preserved; quarter more, and good quality.

ADAMS COUNTY.—*Wheat*—One-fourth less, and lighter than last year.
Rye—Full crop, and equal to that of last year.
Oats—Full crop, but lighter than last year, though on some farms up to the standard.
Corn—Will depend upon the season; probably be a full crop.
Potatoes—Ditto.
Rye—Poor.
Fruit—None.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.—*Wheat*—Quality good, and the quantity at least a quarter more than last year.
Rye—Excellent quantity; about an average crop.
Corn—Never looked more promising; the breadth in rows large, and if we do not have early frosts, the crops will be at least one-eighth larger than last year.
Oats—Injured by the rains after being cut; quality middling; quantity at least one quarter less than last year.
Barley—Very little raised in this county.
Apples—In consequence of the continuous frosts at the time the trees were in blossom, the crop will be a failure.
Small Fruit—Much less than the average crop.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—*Apples and Peaches.*—These crops are failures.
Barley—Not much has been raised.
Corn—The prospects are for a very full crop.
Hay—The crop is very heavy.
Potatoes—The prospect for potatoes is poor.
Wheat—There is about half a crop.
Oats—The crop is a fair one.
The yield of wheat will be one-sixteenth more than last year, and the quality considerably better.
Oats—The yield is inferior to last year's.
Hay—The yield is one-third more, and the quality better.
Barley—The yield is one-sixteenth more, and the quality decidedly better; very little has been raised in this county.
Corn—The prospects are for a good yield; the quality is good, and if the rain continues we shall have a fine crop.
Buckwheat—The prospects are for a good yield, and of good quality if the rain continues. The corn, buckwheat, and potatoes depend upon the weather.
Potatoes—The prospect is good; no rot is noticed as yet. Early potatoes suffered for want of rain.
Apples—The crop is about the same as last year's.
Pears—There will be an immense yield; the quality is good. There were none in 1867.
Peaches are a failure, as usual.
Farmers seem to be very well satisfied with the general result of the harvest and the future prospects.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—*Wheat* will yield one-fourth more than last year, and the quality is excellent.
Corn will yield one-third more than last year, and the quality is good and never looked more promising.
Oats—The crop is small and quality poor.
Potatoes yield an average quantity, and the quality is good.
Hay—The crop is good.
Barley—There is very little raised here.
Fruits of all kinds are a total failure.

CENTRE COUNTY.—*Hay*—There is a heavy crop—one-fourth more than last year.
Wheat will yield one-eighth less than last year, and the quality is good.
Rye—The yield is three-fifths less; quality inferior.
Barley—As to quality, is one-eighth less by weight.
Oats—As to quality, is one-eighth less by weight.
Corn—The yield will be two-thirds less than last year's.
Late Potatoes are a complete failure.
Apples—Hardly one-tenth of the usual crop this year.
Cucumbers—A failure.

LYCOMING COUNTY.—*Wheat*—The yield is one-fourth more than last year's; good quality.
Corn—The yield will be one-fourth more than last year; good quality.
Oats—The yield will be one-fourth less than last year's.
Hay—One-half more than last year.
Apples—The same as last year.
Potatoes—The yield will be one-third less.
Barley—More raised here.

CHESTER COUNTY.—*Corn*—One-fourth more; good quality.
Oats—One-half more; very poor.
Wheat—One-fourth more; quality good.
Rye—The same as last year.
Barley—But little sown.
Hay—The yield will be one-half more than last year's; well secured.
Apples—None raised.
Peaches—None raised.
Potatoes—The same area as last year yield abundantly; no rot as yet.

READING, *Penn.*—Hops in this State have died within the past 24 hours. There is no prospect of a quarter of a crop. A heavy mildew and lice without comparison have done the work.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, *Newcastle County.*—*Wheat*—Equal to last year; straw very heavy, but heads not well filled.
Barley—None raised.
Corn—One-quarter more than last year; quality good.
Oats—One-third less than last year; quality very good.
Rye—Very little, if any, grown in this vicinity.
Potatoes—One-half more than last year; quality good.
Apples—Almost a total failure.
Peaches—Failure.

NEWCASTLE, *Newcastle County.*—*Wheat*—One-eighth less; condition dry; quality not so good.
Corn—Equal to last year; quality good.
Oats—One-half less, light; quality very poor.
Rye—None in the county.
Barley—None in the county.
Hay—Equal to that of last year; quality good.
Potatoes—One-eighth less; quality good.
Fruit—A total failure.
Wheat—Last year, average 12 bushels per acre; this year, average 10 bushels per acre. Both years much below a good average—one-third to one-half off.

MIDDLETOWN, *Newcastle County.*—*Wheat*—Will yield a quarter more than last year, and the quality is fair.
Oats—Will yield a quarter less than last year, and the quality is poor.
Corn—The prospect is bright for a large crop, and the quality is good.
Potatoes—The prospect is good for a large crop.
Peaches—About one two-hundreth part of a crop.
Rye and Barley—None raised in this section.

DOVER, *Kent County.*—*Wheat*—Will be one-quarter less, and of good quality.
Oats—Will be one half less than last year, and of poor quality.
Corn—Is one quarter better.
Rye—Will be three-quarters less, and the quality poor.
Potatoes—Will be one-half more.
Hay—Will be one-half more.
Apples—Will be one-half less.

HARRINGTON, *Kent County.*—*Wheat*—One-fourth less; quality good.
Corn—One fourth better.
Oats—One-half less than last year's—poor.
Rye—Three-fourths less; quality poor.
Potatoes—One-half better.
Hay—One-half better.
Peaches—Nineteen-twentieths less.
Apples—One-half less.

MARYLAND.

HARFORD COUNTY.—Harvest is about over, and the crops garnered.
Wheat—Crop will be one-third more than last year, and quality fair.
Oats—One-half less than last year, and of an inferior quality.
Barley—Little sown, but very good.
Rye—Almost ceased to be productive here.
Hay—One-fourth more than last year, and quality excellent.
Potatoes—One-third less than last year, and of an inferior quality.
Corn—There is a fair prospect for the corn crop, and, probably, it will be one-fourth less than last year, but of a very good quality.
Apples—There are very few apples, but they are generally free from blemish.
Peaches—The crop is a failure, and with little hope for fruit of any kind.
Berries are rather below the average.
With the exception of wheat we may pronounce this harvest as one of little profit, and corn, being planted so late, with a cold, backward Spring, will necessarily yield less.

WORCESTER COUNTY.—*Wheat*—The yield will be about the same in quality as last year's.
Oats—The yield is one-third less than last year's, but the quality is good.
Corn—The yield is one-third more; quality fair.
Potatoes—There will be a full crop; quality good.
Peaches and Apples—These crops are almost entire failures; last year we had full crops.
Rye and Barley—Not raised here.

SOMERSET COUNTY.—*Wheat*—The yield is one-fourth more than last year; quality fair.
Oats—The yield is one-third less; quality inferior.
Potatoes—The yield will be one-half more.
Apples—The yield will be one-fourth less, and inferior.
Peaches—The crop is an entire failure.
Hay—The yield equals last year; quality good.
Corn promises to equal last year's crop.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.—*Barley*—Very little raised in this county or State.
Corn is backward; the prospects are for a much larger crop than last year, and of good quality.
Oats—Greatly damaged in this county by the storms, but a good crop elsewhere in the State, and prospects of a larger yield than last year.
Wheat and Hay—In Baltimore County and in the State the prospects are fine for a much larger yield than last year, and the quality is good.
We can get no information regarding Rye and Potatoes.
Apples and other fruit—These crops are entire failures throughout the State.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—*Wheat* one eighth less; quality fair.
From the present appearance of the Corn crop it will be one-third more with prospects of good quality.
Oats—Crop good; one-fifth more, quality fair.
Hay—Crop good; exceeding last year's crop one-fourth, quality good.
Barley—Not much sowed in this county, quality fair and equal to last year.
Rye—Quality fair and equal to last year.
Apples—Crop nearly a failure; one-fourth less.
Potatoes good; one sixth more from present appearance.
This County produces about 1,000,000 bushels Wheat when the crop is good. Before the present crop was cut a larger estimate was made, but since the farmers have been threshing, the yield is far from corresponding with the large amount of straw. The crop was injured by the medge or milk weasel as they are generally called, and a too large growth of straw at an early day.

MAINE.

So far as can be gathered, the returns from the different portions of the State are generally more favorable than last year. A greater breadth of wheat has been sown, and promises well, especially in the northern and western parts of the State.
Returns from Cumberland and York Counties show that hay is heavier than last year, but much of it badly cured on account of the late rains.
Corn is very promising.
Potatoes are good, with but slight indications of disease yet.
Corn and Rye same as last year.
Barley—One-quarter more.
Oats—One-quarter less.
Apples.—Crop small, but somewhat better than last year.
The central part of the State shows wheat somewhat hurt by the hot, dry weather.
Barley.—About the average.
Potatoes were lately planted with promise of good size.
Apples not so promising as in the early part of the season. In some counties they are much better than last year.
Hay crop large, but impaired by bad weather.
Rye and Barley—Good.
Beans—Double that of last year.
In the eastern part of the State:
Hay—Crop a quarter more than last year, but badly cured.
Got fine prospects for *Potatoes*.
Corn and Rye—About the same as last year.
Barley—One-quarter more than last year.
Oats—A quarter less.
Apples—Cannot be safely estimated; indications are that they will exceed last year's crop but little.
The *Buckwheat* crop of Aroostook promises well. This section of the county is not easily reached, and definite returns cannot be easily obtained; but the general impression is that the northern counties of the State will be favored with abundance of crops of all kinds.

NEW HAMPSPIRE.

CONCORD.—From Concord to Littleton, on the east side of the river, *Potatoes* are one-fourth more than last year.
Hay—One-third more than last year.
Corn—Looking first-rate.
Wheat Oats, and Rye—One-eighth better.
Fruit—Fair.

LANCASTER.—*Wheat*—One-eighth more than last year; quality good.
Corn—One-eighth more than last year; quality good.
Oats—Fair average.
Potatoes—Light; quarter less than last year.
Grass—Good average.

SOUTHERN VERMONT.

The crop indications in Southern Vermont are as follows:
Wheat is one-half more than last year, and the quality is good.
Corn is the same as last year, and the quality is fair.
Oats and Rye are a quarter less, but the quality is fair.
Hay is one-third more, and the quality is good.
Potatoes are a quarter more, and the yield of the planted crops will depend upon future rains.
Apples—There will be a very light crop.

NORTHERN VERMONT.

In this section the early part of the season gave promise of an increase in crops of all kinds over last year, but the excessively hot and dry weather of July has materially changed the prospects. From the accounts received the following is probably as correct an estimate as can be made at this time, compared with last year:
Wheat, Rye, Barley and *Oats* are about the same as last year, and the quality is fair.
Corn will be one-eighth more than last year.
Potatoes will be a quarter less than last year.
Apples will be one-third more, and the quality good.
Hay will be one-eighth less, and the quality very good.

CENTRAL VERMONT.

The crop indications are as follows:
Wheat will yield an average crop of good quality.
Rye will be one-eighth less, but of a fair quality.
Oats are one-eighth more, and the quality is good.
Corn will be one-eighth more than last year, and the quality is good.
Barley will yield an average crop of fair quality; but very little is raised, however.
Potatoes are about the same as last year, and the quality is good.
Apples are a quarter less, and of middling quality.
Hay is one-eighth more than last year, and of good quality.
Owing to a wet Spring the crops were put in late, and fears were entertained that they would be late; but the fine weather and late rains have proved that there will be more than an average crop, with one or two exceptions.

EASTERN VERMONT, WESTERN NEW-HAMPSHIRE, AND NORTH MASSACHUSETTS.

The reports from all important points in this district indicate an unusually large yield of hay, to wit: one-fourth, if not one-third more than last year, and of very good quality. The cold, backward Spring sadly interfered with planting and retarded somewhat the growth of corn; but the hot weather of July has brought a large portion of the crop into splendid condition. The universal opinion is that the crop will be larger by at least one-eighth than that of last year, and of equal quality.
Wheat is raised in but limited quantities in this district; the indications reported assure us, however, of a crop quite equal to that of last year and of middling quality.
Oats promise a yield in both quantity and quality fully equal to that of last year.
Rye, Barley, Buckwheat, and Beans—Are shown to exist in about the same quantity as last year, and the quality is fair.
Potatoes have suffered from the drouth in many localities, but no serious drawbacks are reported. The late rains together with the increased acreage of the present year indicate that the yield will exceed that of last year by at least one fourth, and of a better quality.
The production of apples in this section is usually small; the crop of this year compares favorably in all respects with last year's.
The general condition of minor products may safely be regarded as an average with the last year's yield.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.—*Wheat*—The yield is one-third more than last year's; quality good.
Corn—The yield is one-eighth less than last year's; quality very good.
Oats—The yield will be about the average amount; quality good.
Grass—The yield is one-third more than last year's.
Rye—The yield is one-fourth more than last year's; quality good.
Barley—The average is very good.
Potatoes will yield an eighth more, and are promising well.
Apples will yield one half more, and the quality is good.
Roots are of average quantity, and looking well.
Pears are one-half less than last year.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.—The crops of all kinds in this county are better than last year; tobacco, particulary, never looked better.

CONNECTICUT.

HOUSATONIC VALLEY.—The towns in the Housatonic Valley report that Corn, Rye, and Wheat is as good as last year:
Oats—The yield is one-half less than last year's.
Hay—The yield is one-third better than last year's.
Potatoes, Broom Corn, and Beans—The yield will be about the same as last year's.
Apples—The yield will be very light.
Tobacco—The yield is good.

Joe Johnston has been made a Doctor of Laws by William and Mary College.

The Evening Express of Washington, D. C., is now the property of J. D. and A. P. Hoover, well-known politicians of that city. Of course it will support Seymour and Blair.

THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT AND THE PUBLIC DEBT.

IMPORTANT CHARGE OF CHIEF-JUSTICE CHASE.

In Parkersburg, W. Va., the Chief-Justice, who is holding court there, delivered the following important charge:

"*Gentlemen of the Grand Jury*—You have been selected among your fellow-citizens for your intelligence, your impartiality, and your integrity, to inquire concerning offenses against the United States within the District of West Virginia. Your general duties are sufficiently defined by your oath, which binds you, under the most solemn obligations, to present no one from envy, hatred, or ill-will, and to leave no one unpresented from fear, favor and affection. The same oath binds you to diligent inquiry as well as true presentment. You will not acquit yourselves of these obligations by slight or careless investigation. You must not be satisfied by acting upon such cases only as may be brought before you by the District Attorney or by members of your body, to whom knowledge of particular offenses may have come. Your authority and your duty should go much further. You may, and you should, summon before you officers of the Government, and others whom you may have reason to believe possess information proper for your action, and examine them fully. Officers connected with the collection of Internal Revenue, collectors, and assessors and their subordinates may, with peculiar propriety, be thus examined. In respect to the mode and extent of your inquiries, your own good sense will be your best guide. The District Attorney will always be ready to aid you with information on matters of law, and the Court, also, will takes pleasure in responding to any inquiries you may see fit to make. There are three subjects, and, so far as we are at present advised, only three subjects, to which it is necessary to direct your particular attention. The first of these is the faithful execution of the Internal Revenue laws. The war in which the nation has been recently engaged for the preservation of the National Union and Government, endangered by Rebellion, made the contracting of a large debt inevitable. This debt is the price of our national existence, and binds irrevocably the good faith of the people. Its inviolable obligation has been recognized by a solemn act of the nation in adopting the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, which declares that "the validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of bounties for services in suppressing insurrection and rebellion shall not be questioned." There are differences of opinion as to the mode of payment required by the contracts of the American people made through their Government, but nobody questions openly, if anybody questions at all, that the debt contracted must be paid, and paid in perfect good faith. The law of the amendment that the validity of the national debt shall not be questioned, was already written upon the hearts of the people before they made it part of the Constitution. To provide for the reduction and final payment of this debt, and for the annual expenses of the Government, taxes are necessarily imposed. In other words, the equal proportion to be contributed by each citizen is ascertained by law. He who withholds his just proportion deprives the rest of the people of exactly the amount withheld. His fraud operates as theft. The sum total necessary to meet the obligations of the nation must be raised. Fraud upon the revenue does not reduce that sum, it merely shifts the burdens evaded by the fraudulent upon others who pay their full proportion besides. All honest men, therefore, have a common cause against the dishonest. You, gentlemen, represent the honest men, and it is your duty to see that no defrauder of the revenue who can be brought to justice escapes merited punishment. The higher in office, and the higher in social position the delinquent may be, the more unremitting and searching should be your diligence in inquiry and presentment. Some of the observations just made might be properly enough repeated upon the next topic to which I must invite your attention. I refer to counterfeiting. It is to be regretted that the currency of the country now consists wholly, or almost wholly, of paper; but if is not the less important on that account that the people should be protected, as far as possible, against counterfeiting. Whatever the currency of any country may be, payments must be made in it, and exchanges effected through it. It is practically the common measure of value. Whoever imposes a counterfeit dollar on the public, robs unsuspectingly all who take in payment. Counterfeiting is continuous robbery, and it robs chiefly those who are least able to bear the loss. Occasionally men are defrauded by counterfeit money in large transactions, but the principal sufferers are laboring men, whom it is the peculiar duty of Government to protect from wrong. You will be vigilant, gentlemen, in your investigations concerning this class of crimes. What remains to be said concerns offenses against the Post-Office laws. Under our benignant system of Government, the means of cheap and frequent intercourse between the most distant parts of the Republic are provided; relatives and friends separated by the breadth of the continent correspond freely with each other. Correspondence is nearly as cheap as talk. And not only do the mails convey messages of affection, science and business, but they are also the agents of immense pecuniary transactions, by remittances of bills of exchange and small Government money orders. You see at once how important it is that the laws which regulate this vast interchange should be faithfully executed, and we are confident that nothing more is needed to insure your best endeavors to detect and bring to justice all those whose crimes and offenses deprive the people of the great benefits which these laws are intended to secure. There seems to be no necessity at this time for further observations from the Court. You will retire to your room, gentlemen, carrying with you, we doubt not, in your retirement, a profound sense of the serious obligations you have taken upon yourselves, to your country and to your God."

STRAY NOTES.

Senator Van Winkle has accepted an invitation to a public dinner, tendered by the oil men of West Virginia in acknowledgment of his services in securing the removal of the tax on petroleum.

Mr. Chase lately informed some of his legal friends that if the Supreme Court had been allowed by Congress to pass upon the Reconstruction laws last Winter they would have been pronounced constitutional.
[Boston Journal.

There are upward of 900 visitors at the White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, and the assembly and ball rooms and the spacious lawn present a scene of animation rivaling in splendor the palmiest days of the White before the war.

Gov. Baker of Indiana has placed himself promptly on the side of law and order by furnishing to the Sheriff of Scott County 200 stand of arms, and ordering him to summon a *posse comitatus* to use them if a mob shall undertake the hanging of the Renos as is threatened.

A dispatch from Richmond to *The Alexandria* (Va.) *Gazette* states that Judge Meredith of the Circuit Court, has decided, in the case of the Exchange and Farmers' Banks against certain parties for the recovery in current funds of debts contracted prior to the war, that the banks are compelled to take their own issues in discharge of the obligations. The case will be taken to the Court of Appeals.

Miss Adele Roband of No. 1,529 Marshall-st., Philadelphia, went from home, a week ago, to spend a few days at Pennsgrove. On Monday evening she left the house in company with two young women, to bathe in a neighboring creek, it being a secluded spot, and frequented at certain hours by persons stopping at that place, for bathing purposes. Miss Roband was an expert swimmer. She entered the water with her friends, and, after remaining some moments, suddenly disappeared beneath the surface. Her companions immediately gave the alarm, but all efforts to save her proved ineffectual.

The celebrated bald eagle, so well known in Germantown, in this city, and for 20 years one of the attractions of the Wister estate, died on the 4th of July last. This fine specimen of the royal bird was born at Duncannon, Dauphin County, and became the property of the elder Wister in 1849, in which year he traveled all over the State on the roof of a Harrison log cabin, and became quite a distinguished character. He lived in the trees in front of the mansion Winter and Summer, and though he occasionally sailed away a few miles, would invariably return. His head and tail, originally black, became white as snow as he grew older.

A few Sundays ago, the choir of the Methodist Church in Pittsfield, Mass., went to pieces. The new pastor, the Rev. Dr. Wentworth, immediately planted a melodeon inside the communion rail, and introduced congregational singing. He led off himself, and the congregation joined him with a will, and for three Sundays past the church has resounded with such singing as has not been heard there for many a year, if ever, since a set choir took possession of the gallery. Last Sunday night the Doctor complimented his congregation on their success, and said: "If we continue as we have begun, we shall soon have all the Christians of Pittsfield here to help us, and we shall have the best singing this side of heaven."

The loss caused by the recent fires in the Canada forests is computed at several million dollars. At Ilisett's Creek, about 150 miles above Ottawa City, on the Ontario side of the Ottawa River, a large lumbering depot, comprising some 15 or 16 buildings, has been completely destroyed, with an immense stock of provisions, everything having been consumed except the pork, which was stored underground. On the Gatineau, too, the destruction has been most extensive, the townships of Lowe and Hincks, and some others, having been almost overrun with the devouring element. Similar devastations are reported on the north bank of the Upper Ottawa, and also at several places throughout the Province of Quebec. Extensive fires are raging also in the forests on the north shores of Lakes Huron and Superior.

Mrs. Riggs, a wealthy lady, residing for many years at Girard, Penn., where she was about erecting a splendid mansion, died unexpectedly on Monday. She was originally from Philadelphia, where she married. Her husband died, leaving her $400,000; and she was afterward married to Mr. Riggs of the great banking firm. Her business agent is a brother of her first husband. His wife is dead. His daughter, a young lady, has been with him, waiting on Mrs. Riggs. The latter had a suit for divorce pending against her husband, and, it is said, ultimately intended to marry her business manager. She was taken sick a week before she died. This agent and his daughter excluded all others from waiting upon her, and the agent, pretending to some medical skill, administered ether, chloroform, and such other things as he preferred. A doctor lived across the road from the hotel, but was not allowed to be called. The dead lady's agent took entire control of her case. Since her death the daughter has become seriously ill—her father also acting as physician for her. A few days before Mrs. Riggs died, an inferior-looking woman came to help her agent take care of her, and claimed to be her sister. Many circumstances looked so strange that the landlord said that a post mortem examination should be held on Mrs. Riggs's body—but on Monday night it was removed to the residence of Dan Rice (who is an intimate acquaintance of the said business agent) with the intention of taking it to Philadelphia for burial. So far as could be ascertained, Mrs. Riggs's immense property goes to the sick daughter of her agent, and if the daughter dies to the agent himself. The affair has caused a great deal of excitement at Girard.

The Providence Journal says: Sixty-four square Printing Cloths have fallen off fully ¼c. during the past week. They commenced at 8¾c. and closed very dull at 8½c. At the close manufacturers held at 8½c., and printers offered 8c. The following are the sales for the past week: 6,000 pieces, 56x60, 7½c.; 3,000 do., 56x60, 7¾c.; 4,000 do., 66x64, 8c., common; 3,000 do., 64x64, 8c., light weights; 8,000 do., 64x64, 8¼c., extra, early in the week; 13,000 do., 64x64, 8¾c., extra; 12,000 do., 64x64, 8¾c., extra; 6,000 do., 64x64, 8¾c., extra; 7,000 do., 64x64, 8¾c., standards—62,000 pieces.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.—FIRST CALL, 10½ O'CLOCK A. M.

5,000 U S 6s 5-20 Coup '62	114	10,000 U S 5s 10-40 Reg	105¼		
25,000 U S 6s 5-20 Con '64	111	20,000 U S 5-20 Coup '68	109¼		
212,000 U S 6s 5-20 '67	109	32,000	109¼		
10,000	109¼	20,000	109¼		
27,000 Tenn 6s n c	64	40 B'k of Commerce	126½	200 M S & N I	86
20,000 bet call	64	15 2d call	120	100	86½
60,000 Tenn 6s n	63½	100 Canton	47	100	86½
10,000 2d call	64	11 Del & Hud Cl	128½	200 Clev & Pitt	87½
5,000	64½	100 West Un T	33½	400	87½
5,000 V S 6s n	54	570	33½	200	87½
30,000 N C 6s ex-c	74	95 Pacific Mail	105	100 C C Cin & Indianapolis R	65
5,000	74½	300	105½	27 Chi & N W	82
10,000	75	100 2d call	105½	200	82½
10,000	74½	100 Bos Wat P b c	15½	200	82½
40,000 bet call	75	200 2d call	15½	800	82½
43,000 N C 6s n	74	100 Adams Ex	52	600	82½
10,000	73½	100	52½	40 Chic & N W pr	82½
1,000 M & H S J l	92	100 Wells F Exp	27	100	82½
5,000 Mo 6s bet c	93	100 United S Ex	45½	100	82½
4,500 Ind's 5s 2 c	94	500 N Y Central	129	200 Clev & Tol	101
3,000 Erie, 2 m	96½	500	129½	500 Chic & R Isl	112½
10,000 Pac R R 7s guar'd by S of Mo	94½	200	129½	25	112½
1,000 Cin & N W 1	91½	50 2d call	129½	100	112½
22,000 C, R I & P 7s	86	700 Erie	56	300 Mil & St P	75½
1,000 Mil & S P l	90	100 2d call	56	100 Mil & St P p b c	83
2,000 Mil & St P 8s		15 N Y & N H	145½	90 Del L & W	118
1st mortg'ge	103	250 Bos, H & E	74	110 N J Central	130½
3,000 Albany & Susquehanna 2 m 7s	86	6 N Y & Hartford	213	100 H & St Jos	64
20 Cen Nat Bank	100	400 Reading	91½	100 H & St Jo p b c	56
		200 Pit F W & C	109½	12 Chic & Alt	130
		10 Panama	340		

SECOND BOARD.

25,000 U S 6s '81 Cou	2 o'cl. 115¼	3,000 U S 6s 5-20 Reg '65 n	109		
20,500 U S 6s 5-20 Coup '62	2 o'cl. 114½	5,000 U S 6s 5-20 Con '65 n	2 o'cl. 109½		
20,000 U S 5-20 Con, '64	2 o'cl. 110½	10,500 U S 5-20 Coup '67	109½		
15,000	110½	10,000	109½		
4,000 U S 6s 5-20 Reg '66	109½	43,000	2 o'clock. 109½		
20,000 U S 6s 5-20 Coup '65	112½	5,000 U S 5s, 10-40 Cou	109½		
5,000	2 o'clock. 112½				
10,000 Tenn 6s ex-c.	64½	200 Chic & N West	87½	200 Hudson Riv	136
1,000	64½	300	89½	200 Reading	92
6,000	65	200 West Un Tel	33½	300 Mic S & N I	86½
25,000 Tenn 6s n	64½	100	33½	300 Chi & R I	112½
2,000	64½	100 Adams Ex	52½	100 Chic & Alt	130
15,000	64½	67 Pacific Mail	105½	400 Ohio & Mis	29½
10,000 N C 6s ex-c.	75½	200 U S Express	45	200 Del Lack & W	118
10,000	75	100 N Y Central	129½	11 Del & Hud C	128
1,000 N C 6s, n	73½	100 bet call	129½		
2,000 Mo St'e 6s	92½	100 Erie R	56½		

OPEN BOARD OF BROKERS—10 A. M.

1,000 N C 6s, e-c.	74	300 N Y Central	129	2,000 Clev & Pitts	87½
10,000	74½	500	129½	1,200	87½
20,000	74½	200	129½	100 Mic So & N Le	86½
20,000 N C 6s, n	73½	100 Erie	56½	100	86½
3,000	73	100 Mil & St P	75½	500 Hudson Riv	136
20 Amer Exp	44	100	75½	500 Chi R I & Pa	112½
100 Adams Exp	52	100	75	1,500	112½
100 Pacific Mail	105½	100 Mil & St P p b c	83½	100	112½
100	105½	200 Mich S & N Ind	86	1,000 Ch & N W	83
				600	83½
				300 Chi & N W p	82
				10	82

OPEN BOARD OF BROKERS—1 P. M.

100 Wells Far Ex	26½	600 Reading	92	600 Chi Rk Isl & P	112½
20 American Exp	43	200	91½	200	112½
100 Pacific Mail	105½	200 Mil & St Paul p	83½	300 Chi & N W	83½
100 West Un T	33½	100 Ohio & Miss	29½	900	83½
300 West Wat Pow	15½	100 Mic S & N Ind	86½	100 Chic & N W p	82½
100 N Y Central	129½	200 Clev & Tol	101½	100 Pitt F W & C	109
100 Erie	57½	400	100½		
100 Mil & St P	75½	600 Cleve'd & Pitts	87½		

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 13—P. M.

Gold was strong, opening at 140¾, closing 140⅝@147. The clearings at the Gold Exchange Bank were $83,269,000, and the balances, $2,387,159 36. The Scotia took no specie.

Government bonds were steady with light sales; the investment bonds improved ¼@½ per cent, with a moderate demand. State bonds were higher; Tennessee ex-Coupons sold at 64; new bonds, 64½; Virginia new 6 per cents, 54; North Carolina 6 per cents, ex-coupons, 75, an improvement of 2 per cent. North Carolina new 6 per cents, 74; Missouri 6 per cents, 93. Railway bonds were sparingly offered. Pacific Mail was in request at 105¼@105¾. Express shares were dull, with sales of Adams at 52½; Wells Fargo, 27; United States, 45¾. Railway shares opened with an improved tone; New-York Central advanced to 129½; Erie, 58½; North-West, (common,) 83½—the preferred 85; Reading, 91¾; Michigan Southern, 86½. The balance of the list was steady, in sympathy with New-York Central, but no improvement worthy of note was made. At the close, New-York Central declined to 128½, and Erie to 57½. Western shares were steady. Government bonds close dull and steady at quotations.

U. S. 6s, 1881, Reg	113½@113¾	U. S. 5-20 Co. new '65	109½@109¾
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