## DEATH IN AN ATTIO.

Bum at its Work-& Farlous Row Be-

tween a Drunken Married Couple-The Woman Dies from Blows or Rum. This morning a report was in circulation to the effect that another deed of blood had been committed in the very centre of the city. The locality designated was a small court running from Penn street, above Shippen. To this spot our reporter repaired, and there witnessed a seene which will not soon be forgotten. Up the parrow and filthy alley which leads to the court we proceeded, and found that the alleged crime had been committed in the the sliefed crime had been committed in the fourth-story of a building swarming with people. All the surroundings of the place were of the most disgusting character. But the interior surpassed the exterior in this respect. Proceeding to the fourth floor, we found a small stite room, not more than twelve or fitteen feet square, in which had resided one Heary Harding, alias McQuade, and his family, consisting of his wife, a daughter about twenty-years of age, and a son of sixteen. To years of age, and a son of sixteen. The room was tenanted by a corpse alone, which lay stretched upon a mattress thrown apon the floor. A table and a chair were

upon the floor. A table and a chair were the only remaining articles of furniture, save a pile of rubbish heaped in one corner. Flith and squa'or and misery were so indelibly stamped upon everything that we shuddered as we looked. The corpse was not exempt from their impress. About a portion of the body was wrapped a piece of filing carpet, and over She whole was thrown a sheet of almost inde-scribable hasliness. And there lay the mortal remains of a woman, scarred, and battered, and livid from harsh, unfeeling blows. The story of this miserable woman's death runs thus:—She had plaked up a living by pedding apples on the streets, her son making his way through the world by selling newspapers and blacking boots. The head of the family was and blacking boots. The head of the family was men of a pullosophical turn of mind, who escuewed mapual labor, and was much addicted to worky. Work he did not, and work he would not, when its avoidance was possible. Drink he did and drink he would whenever the hery stimulant was to be obtained. For drunken and disorderly conduct

according to one report, and for threatening the life of his wife according to another ver-sion, McQuade had been a tenant of Moyamensing twice within a recent period. Yester-day he was set at liberty, and the first thing he did was to drown his senses and stuitify his soul in whisky. Then, about four o'clock in the afternoon, he sought refage in the attic den on the Penn street court. He was not ill-mated, for he found his wife deep in her cups, and soon high words arose and then came blows, and then a wild, plaintive cry of "murder!" The rabble in the rooms and court b low heard the cry and hastened up the creaking stairway. When they entered, they found Mrs. McQuade on her back upon the found Mrs. McQuade on her back upon the floor, and over her prostrate form crouched her infuriated husband, with one knee upon her chest to quiet her exertions. The man's blows were failing thick and fast, and his work was atmost done. A policeman so in reacted the spot and took him into custody. Whe he returned the woman had breathed her last.

Such is the general purport of the story, as we gather up the details here and there. The precise facts will be developed at the Coroner's investigation. The priconer was given a hearing by Alderman Tittermary, and was by him fully committed to await developments.

About 10 o'clock this morning Dr. Suapleigh, the Coroner's Surgeon, made a nest mortage.

the Coroner's Surgeon, made a post mortem examination of the remains of Mrs. McQuaide. It was then discovered that liquor had made frightful ravages upon her body, sufficient of themselves to result in death. Although the lightes inflicted by the husband were of a sallous character, it is possible that the woman's death was not in consequence of them, but the direct result of a too frequent resort to the bowl. Whether this be true or not, rum gas at the botton of it, and has added one more wretched creature to the army of its vic-

THE WEATHER AND ITS EFFECTS .- The thermome er to-day started in the nineties, and at 11 o'clock had reacted 95, and was still on the rise. From present indications to day; romises to be warmer than any previous day this sea-son. The effect of the intense heat upon pedestrians is terrible, scarcely an hour passing without the death of some one being reported. The rallway companies are experiencing consideradifficulty in obtaining norses enough to draw their cars Every railway stable in the city contains twenty and up-wards of animals that are suffering from the every weather. As before stated, every nour orings in tidings of the death of some pedestrian. In ad-dition to the long list of deaths yesterday, last night, and the morning, recorded on our in-side pages, we have the following:— Margaret Miller, aged flity-seven, residing in Sixteenth street, below Market, died at 11 clock last high.

p'elock last night. o'clock, last night. An unknown man was picked up at the east-ern end of the Chesnut Street Bridge and taken to the Alms-house, where he expired. Two unknown men died this morning at the

John Quincy Adams, living at No. 3:8 Girard avenue, expired this morning.

Adam Schak, a street cleaner, went home,
to Swanson and Mead streets, last evening, in
his usual health, and retired to bed. He was

A Mr. Heins was found at Crown and Race streets, at a late hour last night, and was taken to the Sixth Ward Station, where he expired. Alexander Kullan, residing at Meeting house lane and Stone pike, in West Philadelphia, beame over-heated, and died. An unknown Englishman fell at Thirty-third

An unknown Engissiman letter the variation and Market streets. A wagon was provided, in which he was deposited. The vehicle started for the Pennsylvania Hospital, and had hardly gone a square when another unknown man was seen laying on a lot. He was also taken into the wagon, but expired before reaching the institution. The other will not live. Henry Chase (colored) while working in a

building at Thirty-first and Baltimore avenue, fell to the ground. He was conveyed to his residence. Fortieth and Locust streets, and is in a air way of recovery.

Mr. Gross, a young man twenty years of age

One of the bar tenders of the Continental Hotel, was taken ill from the effects of the heat this morning and died in half an hour. Michael Gamber, residing in Hope street, below Dauphin, died this morning from sun-

James Glenn, a newspaper carrier, was sun-struck this morning at Sixth and Fitzwater streets. He was taken to his home, No. 5 Rin-Otto Shawn, aged thirty years, residing at No.

1306 N. Front street, died this morning.

DEATH OF ANOTHER NEWSPAPER MAN .- At DEATH OF ANOTHER NEWSPAPER MAN.—At twenty minutes after 6 o'cloca this morning, Charles R. Pottinger, E.-q., an Alderman of the Becond Ward, died at his residence on Christian street, below Third, after a short liness. The decrased for a number of years was identified with the Philadelphia press as a writer and reporter. He was norn about the year 1825 in the eastern part of Maryland, where he lived until he reached his majority, when he entered the United States Navy, and occupied the position of Sprgeon's Steward for several years. He tion of Surgeon's Steward for several years. then came to this city and began to study for the ministry. After prosecuting his studies for a few years he left College and started a drug store. This he kept for a long time, but believing that he was best suited for the newspaper profession, he connected himself with several of the then city dailies as a writer of puffs for business houses. He then became a reporter, and for several years was connected with the Pennsylvanian and the Dally News. Not relishing the irregularity attending the life of a "local," he secured a position in the clothing establishment of Granville Stokes, and while engaged there wrote for several of the then came to this city and began to study for while engaged there wrote for several of the papers. On the retirement of Mr. Stokes from business, the deceased announced himself as a candidate for Alderman of the Second Ward was Democratic, secured an election. The sition he still held at the time of his death was well known throughout the city, and was highly esteemed for his amiability of character.

ATLANTIC CITY is cool and balmy, while Philadeiphia is almost burning with heat. Atlantic City has a refreshing, invigorating breeze and the mercury at 70, white Philadelphia has hardly a whiff of pure air, and the thermometer ranging up among the nineties. No wonder then that there should be such a heavy exodus of humanity to the city by the sea, where cool air, enjoyable baths in the surf pleasureable occupations without heat, and a pleasant respite from arduous duties can be had. There is some new feature of entertain ment for gues s at that place every day, and we should not forget to mention that a grand hop and promeusde concert is to take place at the United States Hotel next Saturday even-It will be a grand affair.

A Meeting of the Bar.—At noon to-day a meeting of the members of the Polladelphia Bar was held in District Court, No. 1, to take action with reference to the death of John F. McDevitt, Esq. Judge William S. Pierce was called to the chair, on taking which he made a few feeling and appropriate remarks.

Thomas R. Elcock, Esq., delivered a short address, in which he alinded to the past career of the deceased, and offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That it is with sincere sorrow, we

Resolved, That it is with sincere sorrow, we meet to condole upon the death of our professional brother, John F. McDevitt, Esq., who so early in life has been removed from us. Resolved. That his professional career.
although short, has been characterized by such a spirit of honor, integrity, ability, and energy as gave promise of a future of distinction as a leasted lawyer and an honored citizen.

Resolved. That we will ever hold his memory dear as one whom we loved for these bign qualities as well as for his bright example of Christian morality.

Christian morality.

Resolved, That we offer to his family our deep sympathy in their sald affliction, and that a committee, to which shall be added the offiners of this meeting, be appointed to convey to them.

our sentiments. our sentiments.

Pierce Archer, Esq., Charles W. Brooke, Esq.,
T. Bradford Bright, Esq., James R. Bookn, Esq.,
Daniel Dougherty, Esq., and others united in
paying their tribute of respect to the memory
of the deceased.

THE FIREMEN OF THE PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS-THEY STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES .-WORKS-THEY STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES.— Unless some remedy is rapidly applied, our cilizens will find that things are coming to an unlucky standpoint at the Philadelphia Gas Works. The trouble is this:—There are em-ployed at these works 600 firemen. They have been receiving \$2 15 each a day. They think this insufficient, and have all struck for nigner wakes, demanding an increase of 25 per cent. This peremptory demand has met with an equally peremptory refusal, and the result is that no gas has been manufactured at these works since yesterday morning. The probability is that, unless the demand is acceded to, the city will be without any light in less that three days. Our citizens will wish then that a slice of the hot sun could be shaved off to illume the city in the right time. As there is no pro-bability of this being done, and no developnients yet as to concession on the part of the Trustees of the Gas Works or the employers there, we may confidently expect to go to bed with candles in less than forty-eight hours. The strikers have published a call for a meeting to be held to-night at Kater Hall, at Sixteen in and South streets, to take action upon the sad

#### FINANCIAL ITEMS.

Prom the N. Y. Herald of to day,

"It is a matter of public notoriety that the Treasury Department under Mr. McCuiton has, from the beginning of his administration, contributed largety to loster the specularive element in the Gold Rosom by its peculiar method of deating with its surpus colalizated of supplying the wants of the mercentile commonly for the payment of customs dates by pholic sales of its surpus gold it has led the market secrety through brokes, who have been paid an eighth of one per cent, commission for performing the business which the Department should have done for fiself through its officials in this city. The aggregate amount of these colamissions is successfully spent than in the sums which were paid to Messre. P. M. byers & Co. and McGloins Bruthers & smith the government grakes. We perceive that by the new Funding bli which passed the scenarios are relord comes rather late in the day, and it is condition whether the bill in question will become a law. A special act should therefore be passed compelling the Treasury to sell its own gold tarough is own officials, tree of all expense except that attending giving notice to the public of the sales in question. Gold has been twice below 125 since the termination of the war, and yet it has to-day sold at 14 %, so that it cannot be said the Treasury has done anything to appreciate the value of the currency different in Engiand during and after the Napoleonic wars, where such an organization as the 93-d Room would not have been allowed an existence. From the N. Y. Herald of to day, the resources at its Command. The case was very different in Engiand during and after the Napoleonic wars, where such an organization as the 43 rd
Room Would hot have been allowed an existence. Here it is an incubus on honest industry, and we therefore call, upon Congress to pass a heavy tax moon all sales of gold not intended for the payment of customs duties, and if the tax is fixed at this dollars on every ten thousand dollars in gold it will not be too high. The gold speculators are the most useless of all the non-producing class, and as their business is opposed to the interests of the propie by disturbing the natural course of the premium, the more heavily it is taxed within the limits in which the tax can be collected the better. The errait policy of Congres in dealing with the finances has been productive of a good deal of harm by weakening coundence in the value of our securities to that home and abroad, and this has given the gold specimators a lever to work with, of which they have made the best pensiole use. If we contrast the financial at tory of England after the battle of Waterloop with the tor of best possible use. If we contrast the financial at tory of England after the battle of Waterloo with tuet of of England after the battle of Waterloo with ther of our own country after the capture of Eddmand, we find the comparison the reverse of flattering to Congress and the Treasury Department. No wonder that a few foreign bankers and others are enabled to control the gold premium to a great extent when the Government policy is such as it has been since the suspension of specie payments; but the time has come when the public credit should stand high and gold should decline The first duty of Congress now is to tax the operations of the speculators heavily, and this would at least have the good effect of increasing the public revenue. The announcement made in the Senate on the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, that after meeting immediate cemands the amount of coin actually on terby the Government would only be about thirty-seven militions, strenghened the marke-for gold to-day, and the fluctuations were from 141% to 142%, with the closing transactions prior to the adjournment at 142% following which the bids were by percent, below the gold balances \$1,618,075, and the currency balances \$2,314,294. The suppment of specie by the steamer China was \$505,000."

From the K. V. Tribune of to-day.

From the N. Y. Tribune of to-day. Erie shares have attracted the chief attention of operators to day, selling at 67)-(@68)-(closing at 68. The street is full of rumors about this property. It is understord that Mr. Drew has or will restire from the treasureship, and be succeeded by Mr. Jay Godisi. It is also stated that Mr. Drew has a complete personal release from all obligations connected with the recent suits. In regard to the recent issue of new stock it is also asserted that much if not all of it has been re-converted into bonds of the Eric Company. The Board of Directors has been partially changed, and in wincludes Messrs. John Steward and James H. Barker (in place of D. S. Gregory and Mr. Drew)—names which are ampie guarantees of hones administration. It is evident that some important changes have been made in the affairs of the Company—changes which do not promise to damage its value as an investment or as a speculation. The transfer books reopened to day, and the principal business done has been to compare old certificates by brokers." Erie shares have attracted the chief attention o

From Messrs, W.P. Wright & Co's Cotton Circular. "In this market we have had a fair busines for demestic consumption during the early part of the week under review; towards the close, however, buyers were less eager and noiders more desirous of making sales. The advance of last week has been partially lost, and we close dult, with a quiet feeling, at the ampared quotations. The sales for the week partially lost, and we close duit, with a differentially at the annexed quotations. The sales for the week have amounted to 2000 bates, about equally divided between at mora and speculators. Nothing has been done or export. Some further considerable sales have been a ade for December delivery at 24c. for Middley Fished.

Middling Upland.

"Toe cearances have been for Liverpool, ner steamers Manhattan, 56; Denmark, 8; City of Baltimore, 234—total, 779. "I havre, steamer Periere, 10; Bremen, steamer Dentschland, 114. The only fright engavements uncleared are for Liverpool to extent of 197 bales. The Fouthern markets were higher and active for

the season in the early part of the week, but then became tome, and closed at a decline, with little or became tame, and closed at a decline, with little or nothing doing.

"The receipts for the week, 3000 balls, of which more than half was at Savaunah. Last year, during the corresponding week, we received 6000, and the year before, 3000. We have added to our total receipts 1000 for corrections at New Orleans. We shall probably have to add a similar quantity for corrections at Mobile. The additions have been caused by samples, picking, etc. for the season.

"Exports for the week to Great Britain, 2000 bales. To France and other foreign ports, nil. There is now very fittle cutton on shipboard here, or at the Southern parts, for freeign markets.

"We continue to receive from all sections of the cotton region very favorable reports as to the condition and prospects of the growing crop. The weather has been an that could be desired."

FINE STATIONERY, CARD ENGRAVING and Card Plate Printing in every variety, DREKA.

No. 1933 CHESNUT Street.

TO THE PUBLIC. PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS, July 16, 1848, Trustees of the PHILADELPHIA GAS The Trusters of the PHILADELPHIA GAN WUPKS would respec fully call upon the Citizens to be economical in the use of GA3, as the Employes of these Works struck f r higher wages last night. They had a meeting at 8 ociock, and q the work at 9 to the number of five hundred, and they will not let those men work that want to work. The Trusters cannot give them the increase that they ask, which is twen-ty-five per cent, without considerably increasing the price of Gas, a measure which the Trusters do not feel warranted in doing.

716 31

THOS. R. BROWN, Engineer.

WANTED-FIVE HUNDRED ABLE. Works. Apply at the office, TWENTYT-THIRD and MARKET Streets.

History employment will be guaranteed.

7 16 st

THOMAS R. BROWN, Engineer.

Our Finances-Amendments to the Funding Bill.

Butler's Investigating Committee -Radical State Delegations from the South.

Deacon Andrews, the Kingston Murderer, Implicated in Another Tragedy.

Ete., Ete., Ete., Ete., Ete., Ete.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

Sherman's Funding Bill. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The Wass and Means

Committee discussed Sherman's Funding bill at its meeting to-day, and agreed to report it with amendments. They restored the third section, struck out by the Senate, providing for the conversion of greenbacks into bonds, and vice versa, at the option of the holder. This is the chief amendment by the Committee to the

The Mississippi Delegation of radicals had another hearing to-day before the Reconstruction Committee, but no definite action was taken.

Butler's Investigating Committee baving finished up its labors will soon ask to be discharged by the House from the farther consideration of the subject. Butler himself was anxious to pursue the investigation through the recess, but a majority of the Committee were of the opinion that nothing was to be gained by it.

Deacon Andrews Implicated in Another

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph, Boston, July 16 .- The neighborhood of Kingston, where Deacon Andrews murderel and robbed old Cornelius Holmes some weeks sincehas now another sensation over what is alleged and very generally believed to be another crime of a murderous character committed by the same highly respected Deacon. According to the slories which are so generally credited, it appears that some few years since Deacon Andrews boarded several mill operatives in his ho se. One of them disappeared suddenly, and nothing has ever been heard of him since.

All of his effects, such as clothing etc , were left behind and there were no circum-tances whatever to give color to the belief that his absence was voluntary. There were no suspiclons of foul play at the time, however, and by common consent, or perhaps in the absence of any associations to the contrary, it became the general belief that the Mill operative had lef; that section suddenly, for some reason best known to himself. Deacon Andrews, as the story goes, took possession of the effects of the deceased, and appropriated them to his use.

Nothing was thought of this, and probably never would have been, if some parties, a few days since, had not found buried in the immediate neighborhood of where Holmes was murdered a human skeleton corresponding in size to that which would have been the remnant at this time of the body of the missing mill operative. These developments furnish ground for the theory that the man was murdered by Andrews, and that having concealed his crime so long and successfully, he indulged in the vain fancy that he could dispose of Holmes in the same secluded spot, and thus, according to Holmes' will, become the heir of his large property. Whether or not there will anything tangible come out of this Skelton discovery will be discovered at the trial in October, but it will certainly add greatly to the interest of this remarkable case, and probably lead many to beheve that Andrews is really guilty of double

#### THE EUROPEAN MARKETS. Afternoon Quotations.

Hy Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, July 16-Afternoon. - The weather is fine. U. S. 5-20s, 724@72j; Eric, 431; Itlinois Central, 92%.

LIVERPOOL, July 16 - Afternoon. - Cotton easier. Breadstuffs dull. Corn, 36s, 9d. Cheese quiet and s'eady. Bacon quiet. London, July 16-Afternoon.-Sagar quiet and steady.

Antware, July 16-Afternoon.-Petroleum,

The North River Accident. NEW YORK, July 16 .- It is now ascertained that only two persons were drowned by the

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

accident on the North river.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Pierce COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Pierca.—
The morning assion of this Court was occupied with
the case of John H. Kennedy, who was caraged with
the case of John H. Kennedy, who was caraged with
committing an assaut and battery in Mr. C. Kennedy his brother, and with assaut with intentio kill.
William C. Kennedy estified that on he tis of
June lest, in the arternoon, he called on his broth r.
with whom he had previously been on friendly
teems, and a tera little conversation made a violent
assault upon him, and a ruck him in the neck. Wicess dd not know what injury he had received until
it was pointed out by a friend who had been waiting
for him outside. He then found he was cut in the
seck, and brough bis c othing.

On cross-examination witnessaid that he formerly
owned the store: that his brother had been taken; ito
busit ess with him; that the maney he bought the store
out with was borr we d from his matter; that he had
never been ordered out of the store or told not to

out with was borr we d from his mitter; that he had never been ordered out of the store or told not to come back again; and thet he did not make the first a sanit on his brother John.

C. D. Newkerk testified that he was the person who accompanied Mr. Kennedy to his brother John's store; stayed outside; naw William C. Kennedy leaving the store; blood was streaming from his inroat; went to a drug store with him.

Cross-examined—The blade of the knife was about four in pasions.

went to a drog store with him.

Cross-examined—The blade of the knife was about four in nealons.

On the part of the defense the counsel stated that the wounds were indicted by defendant in self defense; that the quarrel was compensed by William C. Kenedy; that John H. Kennedy was throttiel and he'd back across the counter, and that he struck at his brother with a knile, which was lying on the counter, and do not know for from his position he could not see, when he struck.

Mrs. Kennedy, the mother of the parties, testified that her son William had behaved very badly; that she had ordered him from her house; had told him not to cross her door sgale; that William's feeling towards the family was very bad; that the sters was never the property of Willam, and he had not been in it for two years; that he son John was in charge of the store; that she saw John's threat after the occurrence, and it was very much bruized.

Miss Abrons, who resides two doors from Kennedy's house, did not see the occurrence, but saw John Kennedy just after. His neck was very much scratched, blood was ooxing from his none, and his lace was black and hine. Had known him eight years and always found him a perfect gentleman.

Mrs. Abrons testified substanually the same

A number of wintesses we're examined as to character, for peace and good conduct, of John W. Kennedy. Without exception they all concurred in as jing his character was unimpeachable.

The ad who assists in the store said the knife was

nedy. Without exception they all concurred in saying his character was unimpeachable. The ad who axists in the store said the knife was a small knife, with which shee-strings were cat in the store—a pen-knife. On trial.

WASHINGTON. July is —mr. Chandler (Mich.), from the Committee on Committee, reported a bid so extend the law of the United she law of the Indiana.

Mr. Chandler remarked that this was a matter of absolute Lecessity, and should go the House with out orlay, and she bill was taken up.

The committee recommended to etrike out the fifth seciles, which provides for the establishment of six ports of de ivery, with surveyors to receive salaries not exceeding \$5000-scot. Agreed to.

The Committee a so recommended to strike out the even his etil n, which foroids the siting of say fire by rise at main by parties unprovided with a decade grated by the President, and reported a substitute therefor, providing that the secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, shell have power to prescribe such regulations at the best log sammas from indictiminate des ruction.

Mr. a swart (Nev.) moved to amend by adding a proviso that no special privileges shall be granted under this sutherity, which, after descussion was rigred to, and the amendment as amended was also arrived to.

The recommendation of the committee to strike The rec mmendation of the committee to strike out the texts section, providing for the establishment of bended warehou es, and to reduce the amount appropriated by he eleventh a clion for carrying the act into effect from \$100,000 to \$25,000 and the oilt was

then passed.

Mr. sherman (Ohio), from the Committee
Finance, reported the joint resolution to amend
lith section of the act approved July 28, 186; enti"An ret for the collection of Bevenue and for of purposes,"
It extends its operations until the lat of January,

Mr. Sherman explained that it extends the time for the co-lection of the direct tax on the late insur-rectionary states until January 1, 1809.

rectionary states until January 1, 1809.

The joint resolution was passed
for Morrill (Me.), from the Committee on Commerce, reported the bitt for the registration or enrollment of toreign butt vessels.

M1. The jer (act), called up the bill for the relief of the loyal chocase and Chickasas Indians, but Mr. Henderson (Mr.) asked that it might its over for the purpose of making some inquiry.

Mr. Thayer acquiecced and it was laid over.

Wr. Conness (Cal.) moved to lay asked andialshed business and take no the bill for the pritection of An erican citizens abroad, saying both Republicans and Demonats were pledged to the relief of flatuity layers and the control of the relief of flatuity layers and the control of the relief of flatuity layers are more than the regular business should first be attended to. And Mr. Conness' motor on was rejected—21 to 18

Unfini hed Business—The Indian Appropriation bil was then taken up.

House of Representatives.

Mr. O'Neili (Pa.), from the Committee on Committee, reported back the Senate bill to issue a register to the British ship Highland Mary, owned in sag Harbor, New York, Passey.

The House then resumed the Missouri contested election case of Switzer against Anderson.

Mr. Berljamin (Mo.) concluded the argument which he h d commerced ye terday, against the rep rt of the Committee on Elections which declares the conternant entitled to his seat.

The drift of Mr. Berljamin's argument was directed teriant entitled to his seat.

The drift of Mr. Benjamin's argument was directed against the loya'tr of the contestant, who had been a editor of a paper in Missouri, in which articles were published preceding and during the Rebellion, some of which Mr. Benjamin had read as proof of the contestent's disjoint to

contestent's disloys ty.

Mr. Wilson (lows) moved that the question be referred back to the Committee on Elections, with intiruc lors to inquire into the loyalty or disloyalty of
the contestant
Mr. Swizzer the contestant Switzer the contestant, addressed the House Mr. Swizer the contestant, addressed the Rubse claiming that he had never been disloyal, admitting that he had never been an abolitionist, and throwing back the charge upon his on onent, who had asso been a newspaper educer, and a highly prior one at that, he added, and ire m some of whose editorials had

#### MEXICO.

The Mixeral Wealth of the Republic-Present Condition of the Mines.

Kane O'Dennell, writing to the New York Tribune from Mexico city, under date of June

17 BB18:-Mines the country bas-commerce it has not and the former go to make the only com pract cable to be staked for winding the latter. The cole great industry and riches of the country

Some years ago the single Rosario mine

yielded almost twice the value of metal now

produced by the whole of the companies work ing, which is doubtless not more than \$200,000 mon b. That much more can be made out of there mines, and the mineral region round about them, both as to digging and reducing, is demonstrable. Ores which it does not now pay to reduce, could be made to give a saving payto reduce, combot make to give a vining profit, if only the 24 per cent. of fetters were taken off the miner. Possibly it would profit to extract the 15 grains of gold which so to the mark in an occasional yeld of these mines. Ninety-six grains per carga, or 300 pounds of metal, is the highest yield known here, but in Guanajuato a rate even tess than this is now profitably extracted, it appears, on account of the clearness of the metal. The reduction of taxes is ab olutely necessary to any fuller reduction of metals. Humboldt, in 1893, said there were nearly 500 mineral districts in Mexico wherein are about 3000 mines. With

slight exceptious no new districts have been worked sirce his time. The comparative products of different districts have varied from time to time, some having become rich and others poor, so that the inference is fair that there are very many districts unexplored, Chibushus has five hundred places of precious metal which want nothing but workers. nora, Durango, Chihushua, are even said to be superior to the rest of the Republic in mineral respects, the rich States of Guanajuato, San Luis, and Zacarecas included; but niners and mining capital are wanting. In Chiapas are rich districts of gold and silver, iron and lead and it signifies much to add salt, one of the most essential ingredients of the reduction process, Nuevo Leon has silver, iron, copper, and lead. Guerrero has a store of iron and copper, and its Zacatula region has been prono inceas good as the Chil copper fields. ago placers of gold were found there, and some were lately reported there; but, singularly enough, there are few or no mining operations in the State. Janisco has gold, silver, copper, and tron. Micuoacan boasts of silver and copper, iron, lead, and sulphur; but until lately, when an Ecglish company made a trial of its mixed silver and copper mines, butte has been done to extract these natural treasures. In the State of Mexico are about a score of mining districts not all at present worked. Oaxaca has discovered gold and mints silver. and is altogether doing ten per cent. b tter in these respects than ten years ago, when her silver was a handful, and her gold a mere notion. Puebla has silver, gold, and copper, and in 1861 had five mining baciendas in opera-Lower California has gold and silver; Tamantipas and Puebla bays coul beside. In the Mineral del Rosario of Mazatian, in Sinalna, are mines of gold, silver, platina, copper and lead but silver is the only ore worked to any extent The entire comage of the Republic in the rich year of 1856, was \$19,204,804; but that of the past year up to date fails to go beyond this amount, notwithstanding that Oaxaca has been added to the list of mints, and that additional districts have been worked. No one at all believes that the silver riches of Mexico are in in darger of giving out. War and taxation ac

## Markets by Telegraph.

complaced have had, however, an effect at last

There is nothing so patent as the mineral wealth

of Mexico, but it is a sum which must be worked

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, July 16.—Cotton dull at 31½@31c. Flour dull at 5@10 cents de dine; 7800 no a soid; sta e \$4 4000 no coid to the \$4 5000 for soid to the \$4 4000 pt. Scientification in \$4 000 pt. Scien

New York Stock Quotations, 2 P M 

# FORTIETH CONGRESS - SECOND SESSION. | FOURTH EDITION

## THE CAPITAL.

The Senate Funding Bill-The Mississippi Election Case - Regulations for Alaska.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

LATER FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Regulations for Alaska.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The Senate to-day passed the bill introduced by Mr. Chandier yes terday, to extend the laws of the United States relating to customs, commerce, and navigation over Alaska. The Territory is made one collection district, with a port of entry at Sitka, and the President is authorized to appoint a Collector of Customs. The bill gives the President the power to prohibit the importation and use of fire arms, ammunition, and distilled sp rits into the Territory. The Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is author zed to prescribe such regulations as he may deem proper for the protection of fur bearing animals from indiscriminate destruction. and no special privileges in the way of the fur trade are to be given under the law for the present. The United States District Courts of California and Oregon are to take cognizance of all violations of the laws of the United States in

the Territory. The Internal Revenue Bureau. It ts stated that the President will not send to the Senate any nomination for the position of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, but as soon as Congress adjourns will appoint O. N. Butler, Senator Henderson's friend, in the place of Mr. Rolli . Naval Orders.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 16 -Commander E. C. Gafton, United States Navy, has been detached from the command of the receiving ship Vandalis at Portsmouth, N. H., and placed on waiting orders.

Lieutenant Commander Albert Hautz, is detached from Pensacola on August 1, and placed on waiting orders.

Lieutenant Commander E. C. Merriman is detached from the Mare Island, California Navy Yard, and ordered to the Pensacola.

Commander W. A. Low has been ordered to the command of the receiving ship Vandalia. The Ways and Means Committee will report the Senate Funding Bill with amend-

ments. The Reconstruction Committee

bave concluded to wait for the military returns of the election in Mississippi, which are daily expected, before taking action in the case presented by the Committee of Reconstructionists from that State.

## FROM MONTREAL.

The Heated Term in the New Deminion Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

MONTBEAL, July 16 .- There has been an awful heat for the last ten days, the thermomete reaching 106 in the shade.

Ten tatal cases of sunstroke occurred yesterday in the city. Four to-day. Over forty cases are reported from all parts of Canada.

At Ottawa, Colonel Brunel and Mr. Chesley, of the Indian Depar ment, are named among those who have died; and at Hemming Ford, Colonel Julius Seriver, one of the oldest settlers on the

An American named Flanagan died at St. Lawrence Hall last night from the heat. It is believed that he was from Jersey City.

Charles S. Garner, of New York, concerned in the Bennehoff robbery at Reno, Pennsylva nia, last year, and who shot Detective Collen. has been discharged by Judge Drammond on \$4000 bail. The matter creates much excitement, as other Judges relused the application pointedly. Collen took \$500 damages. Garner had \$80,000 with him when arrested. It is believed that he will forfeit his bail.

## LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Paris Monitour on the Moderation of

By Atlantic Cable. France.

Paris, July 16. - The Moniteur of this morning has a pacific article on the subject of the speech recently delivered by the Marquis de Moustiers Minister of Foreign Affairs, before the Corps Legislatif. The Moni eur regards this speech as proving the policy of France to be one of moderation.

No step will be neglected on the part of the Government which has a tendency to quiet the public mind. France will carefully abstain from intervention on the German question, but will extend her sympathy and encouragement to the internal reform lately inaugurated in Austria and Turkey.

## The Heated Term.

BALTIMORE, July 16 .- Fifteen sun-strokes yesterday, three being fatal. Charles Hack, from Washington, D. C., was found dead in bed this morning at Wilson's Hotel. The Coroner's verdict was, congestion of the brain caused by excossive heat. The heat is not so intense to-day.

The sun reports that fifty head of cattle died yesterday faom the excessive heat at one of the cattle yards in this city.

#### From Buffalo. BUFFALO, July 16 .- Twelve fast horses from

Horse Fair, arrived here this morning. General Logan and mate are among the number. The Weather in Boston.

the West, to participate in the great trots at the

## Boston, July 16 .- There were a few cases of

sun-stroke here yesterday, and two fatal. To. day there is a pleasant fresh breeze blowing from the North-east.

#### San Francisco Markets. San Francisco, July 16 .- Flour, \$6.25@7.50.

Wheat steady at \$1.85@1.90. Legal tenders, 71.

From Boston.

Boston, July 16 .- Hon, Ansen Burlingame arrived in this city last night.

Shipment of Specie. NEW YORK, July 16.—The Steamship Hansa, for Bremen takes out \$410,000 in treasure.

Ellow York Stock Quotations -2 P.M. 

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JULY 16 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Taird street

THE MARKETS.

The following are the latest quotations for the

various articles designated -

Adam'ne City-21 66-23
Adam'ne Staire 66-61-25
Adam'ne Staire 66-61-25
At the Staire 66-61-25
At the Staire 66-61-25
At the Staire 66-61-25
At the Staire 66-61-25
Anth. \$2,000\$, \$60 a 650 c 650 c 600 Anth. \$2,000\$, \$60 a 650 c 600 Anth. \$2,000\$, \$60 a 650 c 600 Anth. \$2,000\$, \$60 a 600 a

Gum B-nzou- 80 a-85 Gum Myrth, E. I.—— a-

Br. 30 a375
Jalap In bd gld→5 a 90
Lac Dye \_\_\_\_2\ a—35
Llcorler Fast −24 a—40
P adder, Dutch
Rold \_\_\_\_\_123ga−14
Mi dder, French

NAVAL - 10 RE2 - DUTY:

- D'S. Turpentine, 3-c cts.

- Resist other kinds, 20
- Resist other kinds,

Her'g Fick d = a = -Her'ng No 1 - 20 a - 25 FLAX - DUTY: \$15 \times ton. North Riv. \times 16 a - 24 Ficul R AND MEAL -DUTY: 20 \times con. Sour - \$675 a 9 00 Sakte super... 675 a 7 35 State ext. do 7 95 a 9 00 " Mes ex 20'00 a.25 00 

Ex. An B-r In. Oblo & Micr... 9:80 all 70

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