Elopement Extraordinary. A NEW YORK MERCHANT ACTS IN A MATRIMONIAL DRAMA SHOOND "Burleigh," the New Yor'

the Boston Journal. or correspondent of "Not far fr , cells the following story:mary elopements has taken place. with most tragical sequel. A merchant of standing and wealth had a family consisting of his wife and several children. The lady had great personal beauty, was very accomplished and intelligent, a capital housekeeper and earnest Christian, and greatly devoted to her family. Not far from her residence lived a lady of twenty-three summers, tall, coarse featured, and as unattractive as could be imagined. Her mother was dead, and she kept house for her father. The visits of the merchant to this house attracted considerable attention. It was known, however, that the jather was generally known, bowever, that the lather was generally present at the visits of the merchant, and the community was generally divided about the

Riding and walking succeeded, and the scandal became general.
"On Monday morning the merchant informed his wife that he was going to leave—that he was going to sail for California, and take the girl with him. Her father, he said, had given his consent, and agreed to keep the thing secret till after his departure. He told her that no power could prevent his leaving. If she kept quiet until after he was gone he would give her the house in which she lived, and \$2000 in money. If she did not, he would go all the same, but would leave her penniless. He asked her to fix his linen, and pack his trunk, and have it ready by Thursday morning, all which she agreed to do. He bought a trunk for the girl, and cave her two hundred dollars for her outfit. On Thursday morning he left his home. While his hand was on the door-latch his wife told him she should remain just where she was, and take care of the children, and if at any time he wished to come back the door would be open to him. He went over to the house where the young woman was in waiting. He gave her father some money, and he accompanied the parties to the cars. On their way down the father referred to some expenses he had incurred in giving his daughter music lessons. The merchant handed him two hundred dollars, which he pronounced satisfactory. After the train had started, the old man told the story of the elopement. When some one remarked to him that the merchant would desert his daughter as he had his wite, he said that it was impossible, for he had never seen such love between two persons before. When he was asked why he did not put a stop to a step that could only be fraught with misery to all sides, he said that his daughter, when she

have done it, he said. The sequel to this affair is more than usually neighbor. The parties sailed immediately for Callio nia, and for some reason not explained took the return vessel back to New York. They landed in the city, where the girl was left at a hotel, penniless. She succeeded in reaching this place, deserted, and sent immediately for her father, who visited her at the hotel. Sue sureed to go home with him in the morning. He called for her at the time agreed upon. He found her a corpse. She had committed suicide during the night. In the meantime the merchant had not been heard from after deserting the girl at the hotel. Ten days ago he appeared at the door of his own house. True to her promise and true to her womanly love, she threw the doors wide oren and bade him welcome. Hidden from the eye of his neighbors and triends he remains

old him of her intended journey, showed him a

bottle of poison, and said if he opened his head

on the matter till after she was gone she would poison him and herself too. And she would

Fearful Tragedy. A MAN MURDERS HIS WIFE AND THEN COMMITS SUICIDE.

The most terrible tragedy that ever was enacted in Peoria took place the other morning. A man by the name of Mat hew Andressner shot and severely wounded his wife, and afterwards committed suicide. The facts in the case, as elicited by the coroner's jury, and from other nonrees, are as follows:—About eleven years ago Matthew Andressner came to this city and was employed as a fisherman, and four years afterwards married a daughter of Joseph Jaeger, who carries on a stoneware pottery in the lower part of that city.

Andressner went to Peru, where he had parents residing, though his wife did not know where he had gone. On Taesday last he returned to this city, and remained around the town during the morning, showing to a number of persons a new revolver, which, he said, he had bought for a certain purpose. About noon he called at the house of his father-in-law, Mr. Jaeger, and asked to see his wife. Mr. Jaeger told him he could not see her, that she had finally resolved not to live with him any longer, and that an interview would be productive of good to none of the parties. Andressner conducted himself with propriety, expressed his sorrow at the turn affairs had taken, and left. In the evening be again called and a-ked to see his wife. Mrs. Jaeger met him and told him that her daughter was in bed and did not wish to see him, and repeated substantially what her husband had said. Andressner left quietly, and said he would call in the morning.

At about seven o'clock vesterday morning Andressner returned to Mr. Jaeger's, making his appearance at a side door. The family, or part , was at breaklast, and they asked Andressner to sit down with them. He refused to eat with them, and went into the front room where his wife had gone. They talked together for nearly half an hour. She got some money which she had collected of his debts, and gave him half of it, retaining the balance at his request, She also brought and gave him a shirt which he left there, and which she wrapped in a paper During the conversation Mrs. Andress. per told her husband that she could never live with him again. His conduct had been such that it rendered it impossible, and she hoped he would leave her and try and become a better man. He expressed penitence, but she said she had given him more than one fair trial, and had met with injustice and ill treatment every time.

last she turned to leave; and, as she was standing near a bureau, he drew a revolver from his pocket and fired, the ball taking effect in her right temple, and passing out near the eye. She fell to the floor; and her mother, hearing the report, ran into the room, when he levelied the revolver at her, but the old lady ran out of the room, and he did not fire at her A moment after, a second report was heard; and Mrs. Jaeger and some of the neighbors ran into the room, and found the would-be murderer and spicioe in the last agoules of death, having shot himself, the ball penetrating through the right side of the forehead into the brain.

An Hinstrious Trio. From the Leavenworth (Kansas) Times, July 18. Although General Grant formally declined a ything like a public reception from either the citizens or public authorities of Leavenworth, be could not retrain from paying the city a visit and in consideration of the kindness and courteey shown him by all classes of our people without regard to party, he accepted the invi tation of the "Young Men's Leavenworth Club" to spend an hour or so of yesterday fors-noon at their beautiful and elegant rooms. This intelligence spread like widdre over the city, and the rooms referred to were speedily througed by an eager and excited multitude. The General was accompanied by Lieutenant General Sherman and Major-General Sheridan all whom spent an hour or two in an inter-change of kindly greeting with our citizens.

General Grant, accompanied by his illustrious comrades in arms, then proceeded to Fort Leavenworth, where the General was installed honored guest of Sheridan. Towards evening a throng commenced pouring towards the Fort. Carriages, buggles, horses, and foot-all seemed to have but one aim. Arriving at the Fort and reaching the agreeable quarters of the ever gallant and chivalric "Phil," we found there a perfect crowd of Leavenworth's fairest bravest, and best. Of course everybody shook

hands with everybody.

The band d scoursed beautiful music, and the grounds about General Sheridan's house were finely illuminated. We came away at a com-Daratively late Lour, and yet the arrivals seemed to be increasing rather than diminishing. Gen. Grant looks a little careworn, but is otherwise in the best of health. Lieutepant-General Sher-

man looks remarkably well all over. He is a soldier and a gentleman, without fear and without reproach. Both of the above-named distinguished gentlemen leave our city this morning, on the Pacific Railroad, and will go to Denver and Cheyenne direct. They will return to the States by the Northern line.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES.

DISASTER.

A Werrible Accident on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company-A Whole Wrain Passes Over a Chasm-A Miraculous Escape of Life-The Engineer Scalded to Death, the Fireman, an Ecploye, and Three Passengers Badly Hurt.

The Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company, for the first time since its organization, met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon, by which they sustain a very heavy loss, and by which one man was killed and five others badly injured. The casualty occurred about one and a half miles below Haddonfield, the particulars of which are as iollows:—That section of the state of New Jersey lying between Haddonfield and Long-a-coming about half-past 12 o'clock was visited by one of the most terrific rain storms that has ever been witnessed. The water fell in torrents, and in about one hour the entire country was flooded. The streams were swollen to an extent that alarmed the farmers.

On the location above indicated was a culvert three feet by five, about fifteen feet from the surface of the railroad track, and so great was the force of water that the structure was washed entirely away, leaving the rails and a quantity of soil which was held together by the ties.

The lightning express for Atlantic City left Camden on its usual time, 2.15, reaching the scene of the accident at 27 minutes of 3 o'clock. The speed of the train was about 35 miles to the hour, and this tast rate was the only thing that eaved the demolition of the entire train and the

loss of hundreds of lives.

The engineer did not notice on his approach anything unusual until he reached the western end of the culvert, but it was too late. On went the locomotive until it reached the eastern end, when the rails gave way; but it bounded on to the embankment, and went headlong for over a hundred feet, when it made a complete somer sault to the right side of the track. It was followed by the tender; but the baggage car, con-taining several persons, was overturned on the

left side of the track, thus saving a conflagra-tion, and perhaps a fearful loss of life. The smoking car bounded over the chasm the trucks dropping into the abyss below, and landed across the track. It was full at the time, but fortunately but two passengers re ceived severe brulses; notwithstanding that the seats were twisted into every conceivable shape, and the occupants thrown about as though they were foot-balls. The front of the car was dashed in by the top of the locomotive. The next car came along, the trucks following those of its predecessor, and lauded alongside of the track. This was occupied chiefly by ladies, who showed the presence of mind to keep their seats until released from their uncomfortable position. This was accomplished with consi-

derable difficulty, as both platforms were com-pletely crushed in.

By the time, the third car reached the eastern embankment the train had come to a halt, and the lives of its occupants were saved by the couplings holding fast. It dropped on the embankment, thus bridging over the chasm.

The scene on the exit of the first passengers was indeed thrilling. The engine was blowing off steam at a fearful rate, and the cars were working to and fro, and it was calculated that one of them would topple over the embankment, but it imbedded itself firmly into the sand, and afterwards served as a bridge for the passengers

to walk over the wreck. As soon as the men got out, they commenced a search for any that might be lying among the debris. It was not long before John Hutchinson the engineer, was seen, and he was soon released, but presented a shocking spectacle, being trightfully scalded from head to foot. He was conveyed to a neighboring house, where the best of attention was given him

William Hill, the fireman, was extricated from among the ruins, and he was found to be badly scalded. The section-master at Atlantic City, named Connelly, was crushed about the arms and legs, and slightly scalded. Both of these sufferers were also removed to the above house. Mr. Fernley, a hardware merchant on Market street, sustained some severe bruises.

Mr. Lausiugbock, residing at Broad and Cumberland streets, was injured about the head and

A Hungarian, whose name we were unable to learn, received injuries about the legs. Both of the last named were in the smoking

Many parrow escapes were made, among which we mention the cases of George Ferris who was on the engine; William C. Yates, the forward brakesman, who was on the platform of the baggage car; and Joseph Bartlett, the baggage master, who was at his post, Mr. Beecher. the conductor, at the time of the casualty was in the fourth car examining tickets.

As soon as the extent of the disaster was ascertained, messengers were detailed to White Horse and Haddontield, and by that means the news was conveyed to the city. A train containing some physicians and a construction car, was immediately despatched to the scene. Drs. Wetherill and Runnell repaired to the house to which the wounded had been taken, and used every effort to ease the sufferers.

The freight train from Atlantic City arrived about five o'clock, and the passengers were carried to White Horse to await the 4.20 train from the same place. Having come to time, the sufferers were placed on board, and at about nine 'clock it started for Atlantic, which it reached at twelve o'clock. Messrs. Hutchinson and Hill were then taken to their residences. On the way down, Dr. Wetherell. Charles Custis, agent at Absecom, and Major Newbold of this were upremitting in their attention to the wounded, as were also the various officers of the oad, including President Frazer, Superintendent Custis, Conductors Beecher, Boardman and Campbell, and special officer Caldwell. Indeed oo much praise cannot be awarded these noble hearted men.

A large number of workmen were detailed to the spot of the accident, and labored all night. A bridge for the accommodation of the passengers of the various trains which are arriving and departing was soon constructed. This morning the work of removing the debris was commenced, and it is expected by to-morrow or Friday a trestle work will be finished. In be mean time the trains will all run as adver-

We have learned by telegraph of the death of ngineer Hu chinson, at Atlantic City. It is truly wonderful that no lives were lost amidst the rules of the train, it being about as complete a wreck as we ever saw. Had it been moving at a rate of ten or fitteen miles to hour, the loss of life must have been fearful, for then the engine would have plunged into the excavation, which was some twenty feet wide, dragging after it the baggage and passenper cars, which were well filled, but, as it ne engine bounded for some distance, and To great was the velocity with which it was proeeding, that it drew the bodies of the cars

The scene in the smoking-car was terrific. eats were taken from under their occupants. and the front part was in an instant filled with lying bits of wood. Several men were taken from under the sents, where they had been thrown by the force of the concussion, while a dozen or more were piled in the sisle. One gentleman was jammed between the backs of two seats, but was not much injured. Another was removed from under the door, while a third was extricated from the corner of the car, where he was confined by the pieces of wood The forward brakesman, H. C. Yates, was standing on the rear platform of the bag-gage car and was jammed between the ralling and the car. George Ferris, the escape of any. He was on the engine, and was thrown a considerable distance; when he picked himself up, he found that he had not sustained the slightest scratch. Joseph Bartlett, the bag-

gage master, was attending to his work, when, he says, he was quickly lifted off his feet, and thrown violently against the cranks; and when the car had halted, they were piled around him. Strange to say, he shows no wounds. A lady in one of the rear cars, while standing at the water tank, was thrown to the floor, but received no

All the passengers were loud in their praises of the engineer, who stuck to his post until the last moment. He informed us that just prior to the overturning of the engine he opened the safety valve, thus preventing an explosion of the boiler. The sum of \$137 was raised for him in the

The unfortunate man has been connected with the road for about eleven years, and was well known along the line as one of the most competent of engineers. He resided at Atlantic City, and leaves a widow and two children. This morning a proposition to erect a mountment to his memory was suggested, and one gentle man stated he would start the list with a con-tribution of \$20.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Annual Report of the Beard of Com-trel-Operations of 1867. The annual report of the Board of School Controllers has just been issued in pamphlet form. From the report of Mr. Shippen, President of the Board, we extract the following concerning the cost of education:-The following tables exhibit the detailed cost of public school education in Philadelphia during the past year, upon the several bases referred to, so that Philadelphia may be compared with any other city which adopts one or the other of these principles of calculation. Perhaps the most just table for public examination is that which takes for its basis the average daily attendance during the

The following table recapitulates the total cost per pupil per annum, and per diem, on the three

	AVERAGE DAILY ATTEND- ANCE,		NUMBER BELONG- ING AT END OF YEAR,		NUMBER TAUGET,	
,	Cost per pupit per gnnum.	Cost per pupit per diem.	Cost per pupit per dantum.	Oust per puptiper diem.	Cost per pupil per annum.	Cost per pupit per diem.
High School Normal School Grammar, Un- classified, Se- condary, and	95 °06	\$0.20 6.10	\$74.97 86.68	0 21 0 10	\$ 15°95 25°37	\$8-13 \$6.07
Primary Schools Allgrades	14 B) 15 1	0.04	12.92	0:04	7 78 8 14	0.02

18 80 Pittsburg.... 18 76 Louisville... 20 29 Springfield... New Orleans.... San Francisco . Cincinnati.....

Buffaio, two years earlier.

As salaries have been increased generally during this time, and as, in Philadelphia as increase of 19 per cent. was made on the lower salaries, and 10 per cent. on the salaries of 112 teachers of the higher grades, raising the average cost per pupil from \$8.22. in 1864, to \$9.40, in 1867, there is a greater difference than is shown above.

In 1805, to \$9.40. in 1807, there is a greater difference than is shown above.

In Buffalo, in 1865 per the last report received, the average cost per pupil for salaries of teachers, was \$14.76. in Philadelphia for the same time, \$5.25, or 55 per cent. of the Buffalo rate.

In New Orleans, \$20.30; in Philadelphia, for same time, \$5.24, nearly 40 per cent. of the New Orleans cost.

Cost.

In New York, \$18.88; in Philadelphia, for same time, \$5.22, about 43% per cent.

In Bost. n. \$18.76; in Philadelphia, for same time, eight months of 1868, and four months of 1867, \$8.41, about 48 per cent.

In Pittaburg, in our own State, \$16.13; in Philadelphia, a above, \$5.71, about 53 per cent.

In Springfield, \$15.77; in Philadelphia, \$8.81, 56 per cent. Cent. Louisville, \$15.68; in Philadelphia, \$6.81, 56 per

Cent. In Cincinnati, \$16-74; in Philadelphia, \$8 81, 52% per cent. In San F. ancisco, \$20.51; in Philadelphia, \$8.81, 42% In St. Louis, \$16 66; in Philadelphia, \$8-91, 525; per In Chicago, \$14.76; in Philadelphia, \$8.91, 60)4 per

In Baltimore, \$17.77; in Philadelphia \$9.40, 52.9 per cent, and some expenses are not included in Battl-If will thus be perceived that Philadelphia has paid
her public school teachers, per pupil in actual attendsince but about one-half (4e to 60 per cent.) of what is
paid in other cities.

Mr. Shippen is not well satisfied with the manner in which Councils do their duty towards the public schools.

in which Councils do their duty towards the public schools.

"The educational interests of Philadelphia actually suffer for the many and manifold delays in the passage of the Appropriation ordinance, and we are powerless in the premises. During the pastage of the Appropriation of Philadelphia, toe study of penmanship was suspended, simply because there was no appropriation for the study of copy books and lak. The other studies of the schools were, in like manner, interfered with, because there were no funds to justify us in a purchase of books and stationery. New divisions formed have been four months without a single book orsinte, issued for them by the Board of Controllers. The foregoing statement is not made in a soirit of fault-finding, but as a matter or justification, it is not designed to imply for an instant, that the Councils of Philadelphia, as bodies are opposed to impede this co-ordinate branch of City Government, because the community has reason to constitute itself on many acts of liberality on the part of Councils to wards public education. They have accorded to us one million of collars for the erection of school-houses, and they yield us anoughly upwards of a million for the education of the children of their constituents, and in other ways they have evinced from time to time, a just appreciation or public education. But we do submit that there is not sufficient deference pair to the demands of this Board, that his Board is the best judge of public need in respect to educational affirm, and that the time is at hand when some Legislative action is imperatively needed to enable this Board to carry out its measures without let or hindrance."

The number of publis attending the schools during the events of the publis action in the choice of the carry out its measures without let or hindrance."

The number of pupils attending the schools during the year 1867 is shown in the following statement:-Number of pupils at the beginning of the year. 78 813 Number of pupils admitted during the year (12cluding those promoted from lower schools), 55,3%

2,464 4.971 Increase over 1866. 80,410

Boys, 44,733; Giris, 39 677 Increase over 1865-in 1 year...... 1882-in 5 years.... " 1847—in 10 "
" 1847—in 20 "
" 1847—in 30 "
" 1827—in 40 "
" 1815—in 49 "
The number has doubled in 19 years. Number of Applicants waiting for admission... Average daily attendance of Pupils in a 1 the

Average daily attendance of Pupits in a 1 the schools.

Average number of Pupits belonging to the Public schools of Pupits belonging to the Public schools (estimated).

Average daily absence of Pupits in all the schools (estimated).

Percentage of average number belonging on the whole number of children between six a deighteen years of age.

Percentage of average number belonging on the whole number registered (including double registries).

Percentage of average attendance on the whole number belonging to the schools.

Percentage of average attendance on the whole number between six and eighteen years of age. 79,612 age... Percentage of average attendance on the whole number registered (including double regis-

tries)..... ocated at No. 1817 Lombard street, and is conducted by a number or benevolent ladies of this city. There is a store attached to the house at which the articles made by the blind inmates are sold. This noble charity is deserving of the support of our citizens. Contributions of money or fancy articles will be thank uily received by any of the following-named officers: -President, Miss Susan O. Neill, No. 1468 South Penn Square; Vice-President, Mrs. J. W. Crowell, No. 7 South Merrick street; Treasurer, Miss F.W. Stevenson, No. 2027 Spring Garden street: Recording Secretary, Miss F. Knowles, No. 126 North teenth street; Corresponding Secretary, Miss V. G. Washington.

CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Interfering with Officers - Larcony of a Pocket-book - Assault on a Child -Larceny of Clothes, Etc. Eic.

-Philip Hoffnagle was arrested at Twenty-second and Callowhill streets, charged with being concerned in the rescue of a prisoner from an officer on Sunday night. Alderman Hood held him in \$600 bail for a further hearing.

and Thomoson streets, for rescuing a prisoner from Officer Ridgway, last night, at Sixteenth and Savon streets. He was committed by Alderman Hood. -William Search boards in a hotel at Fair-

mount Locks, sleeping in the room with another man. This latter gentleman has missed small amounts'at different times; at last his pocket-book and s x een dollars were minus as was also William. Pol ceman Frances arrested him at Conshohocken, and Alderman Pancoast held him in \$600 ball to answer.

—James Gainer, full of parental affection and

fire water, yesterday struck his little girl, two years old, on the head with a spittoon, tractur-ing her skull. He resides at 1648 Mervine street. Alderman Hood committed him to await the

result of the injuries. -Emma Ader was held by Alderman Hood for a further hearing on the charge of larceny of towels and clothes from a house in the neighborhood of Fifth and Thompson. The articles were found in her trunk.

Josephine Blackstone stole a dress valued at \$10 from a house at Seventh and Bedford streets. Alderman Bon-all committed her. -Jerome Sullivan is held for a further hearing

by Alderman Hood, charged with being impli-cated in the theit of a watch from Mr. G-rard at Girard park, the particulars of which we gave

HEARING BEFORE THE UNITED STATES COM-MISSIONER.—John Mooney, Daniel Carr, John McKenna, Patrick Keblin, John McVey, Thos. McVey, James Noonan, and Patrick McDevitt were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hibbler, charged with carrying on the business of distillers without a license.

Sergeant John Haas, of the Eighteenth District testified he saw Patrick Keblin, John and Thomas McV-y between 2 and 3 o'dlock in a distillery on Sal mon street. In a shed boarded round, the still was running, with fire in it; several hogsheads or mash were set; the three named defendants were working there, Revenue Inspector Wood and several officers were with him; one batrel of whisky was on the premises: Patrick Keblin said he went there to get whisky. mises: Patrick Kenin said whisky (file-r Riley testified he saw the three men at the distribery. When arrested, Keblin tried to get away

Cfficer Riley testified he saw the three men at the distillery. When arrested, Keblin tried to get away at the gate.

A number of officers testified to the above.
Patrick Keblin, John and Thomas McVey were bound over in \$1000 ball to answer at Cours.
Patrick McFavitt and James Noonan were next called. Sergeaut Hass testified he saw Noonan brought out of a still-house at William and Spring strees. It was a frame building, and the still was in operation; raw McDevitt brought out from a hay mound in the same building.

Officer Dean testified he arrested McDevitt in the hey mound; two stills were in the ahed, both in hay mound; two stills were in the shed, both in

operation. Several witnesses correborated the above. Noonan was held in \$1000 to answer, and McDevitt was discharged.
Daniel Carr, John McKelna, and John Mooney
were next leard.
Officer Thompson testified he knew Mooney, and
saw him is a sill-house working at a sill this sao aing about 4 c'clock; the distillery is at Edgemont and
William streets; the still that the two boys Carr and McKepha were working is a. Thompson and William

McKenna were working is a. Thompson and William streets.

Mooney was beid in \$1000 to answer. McKenna and Carr we e held for a further hearing to morrow. It spector Charles Wood, with Sergeants Lens. House, and six men captured the eight parties named above, at about 30 clock this morning. The sum total of the capture was six stills and worms, and eight men. The property was removed in wagons to the United States Storage Warehouse.

RECORDER'S CASES .- As the boat was returning from Smith's Island, last evening, a ifficulty occurred on board. John and Isabella Dunn insulted Mr. Kirby and wife. The latter gentleman remonstrated with Dunn on his conduct and received in return a blow, Mrs Dunn breaking her umbrella on Kirby's head. In the scuffle Donn was thrown in the river, but fished out again, and, together with his wife taken before Recorder Given, who held them to

Samuel De Hand was committed on the charge of larceny, as bailee, of \$51-33 from the "Free Sons of Israel."

FIRE.-A fire occurred about 7 o'clock this provision store, No. 233 South Fleventh street, The origin of the fire is unknown. The burning of the stock created a great smoke, which damaged the goods in the room above. were soon extinguished. Damage about \$2000. which is fully covered by insurance.

gramme is presented this week. Mr. William Carleton, the Irish comedian and vocalist, is a decided success. The Devit's Auction still retains the boards. The prismatic fountain is still in operation, with many new colors. The performance concludes with Lover's extravaganza of The Happy Man. THE SURF House .- A few good, pleasant,

Fox's American Theatre. - A very fine pro-

and commodious rooms can be had by applying immediately to R. R. Thompson, proprietor of the Surf House, Atlantic City, The-e reoms the Surf House, Atlantic City. The-e rooms front on the ocean, and are the most desirable o be had at the famous resort.

FROM A. WINCH we have received the latest numbers of London Society, the Cornhill and the St. James' Magazines. Mr. Winch's collection of periodical literature at No. 505 Chesnut street is unsurpassed for variety.

RECOVERED .- Deputy Marshal Sharkey has recovered from his late attack of sun-stroke, and has resumed his duties, though suffering somewhat from dizziness.

LEGAL INTELLIGENOE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Brewster.—Wm. H. Rucdiman, Esq. Prosecuting Attorney.—George Black was charged with the laceny of a Mascule mark valued at \$78. The prisoner asked to lave the case postponed on the ground that the charge was purfectly new to him, he having heard of it but ten minutes previously. The officer took from the pames of some witnesses walch he named for the purpose of sanding for them.

James Fleet, charged with an assault and battery on his wife Mary Fleet, was found guity. Mrs. Macy Fleet said that on Saturday, about four weeks ago, her hurband struck her. The had been living at her mother in law's who told her to go away. She expected to be confined, and told him to find her a place to be confined in. He told her to go to he I and find a place for herself. After that he struck her twice, she is now in the Alim-house. The detendant confessed that he may have struck his wife, and that she had islien to the foor. The District Attorney severely terr named the defendant.

Bridge Dankiy was charged with committing an account and battery on Mr. Henckley's baby. A girl

bridge Donkiy was charged with committing an assets and battery on Mr. Henckley's baby. A girl testified that she was riding Mr. Henckley's baby up and down the pavement, when Bridget came running out and push d the coach over. The child was stranged to the coach over. The child was stranged to the coach over. The child was stranged to the pavement, and its arms even scratched. Not guilty. The posecnor ordered to pay the coats. John Jackson was convicted of the larceny of clothing, the property of John W. Gandy. The property was stolen from a schooner in the river, and was in a chest on board. Some of the ci thing was round upon him. He confessed to Mr. Gandy that his partier helped him carry the chart away, and to the efficer who arrested him that he had taken the clothing. Ann Blallen, charged with larceny as ballee, was

And Bialien, charged with laters, as save, was equitted.

James Lerkin was tried for larceny and receiving stolen goods from the defendant, Mrs. Sharp, who issually carried all portable things home from hesters at hight. She found her store broken open on the Monday morning wier. Mrs. Sharp saw her things on board the defendant's canal-boat right becauth her winds. W. The defense offered in evidence the good character of the de endant, and also that the articles were brought en board the boat by two heys to whom he bad given a ride in his modal-boat, and who had found them on the tow path. On trial

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

New York, July 22.—Stocks strong, Unicago and Rock Island, 107%; Reading, 95%; Canton Company, 45; Erie, 63%; Cleveland and Totedo 123%; Cleveland and Pittsourg 57%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 1103%; New York Central, 137; Michigan Southern, 91%; New York Central, 133%; Hilinois Central, 151%; Cumberland preferred, 3%; Virginia 68, 55; Missouri 68, 91; Hudson River, 139, U. B. 5-206, 1862, 114%; d., 1864, 114%; do, 1968, 112%; new Issue, 199%; 10 49%; 1864, 114%; Money unchanged, Exchange, 110%, New York, July 22.—Cotton quiet at 3114%32c. New York, July 22—Cotton quiet at 31½@32c. Fitur duft; saises of 760 barrels at former quotations, Wheat firm; sales of 2500 barrels white attengas, \$208. Corn firm and ic algher; sales of 26 060 bnahels at \$100.@110. Oats firm a 81½@55c. Beef quiet. Pork steady at \$28 25. Lard duii at 17½@17%c.

F INE STATIONERY, CABD ENGRAVING and Card Plate Printing in every variety,

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THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Proceedings of Congress This Afternoon.

FORTIETH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION.

Washington, July 22.—The Chair laid before the fenate a communication from the Secretary of War. sclosing a copy of a letter from Brygadier-General Dyer Chief of Ordnauce, dated July 20, 1885, saking a trailby court martial for offenses imputed to him in the recent report of the Joint Committee on Ordnauce.

On motion of Mr. Howard (Mich.) the subject was referred to the Joint Committee on Ordnauce.

Mr. Wilson (Mass.) presented the credentials of Frederick A. Sanyer, elected as a Senator for the long term, and Themas J. Robertson as Senator for the short term by the legislature of Seuth Carolina.

Mr. Howard presented a remonstrance, signed by about a dezen members of the South Carolina Lee is lature, protesting sgainst the admission of Mr. Eawyer to represent, etc., in the United States is nate, and claiming that he is not legally entitled to a seat. He move a tlat the credentials be accordingly referred to the Judiciary Committee with power te send for persons and papers.

He move that the credentials be accordingly referred to the Judiciary Committee with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Howe (Wis.) opposed the reference, saying it would exclude for a long term a representative from a State we have not had the pleasure and advantage of sceing represents dhere for years. He testified his belief to Mr. rawyer's integrity and patriotism and argued that the proteer way to beat his ability to take the cath was to terder it o him.

Mr. Harlan (lows) made a motion, which he claimed to be privileged, that Robertson, to whom there was no objection, be sworn in.

Messre, Cameron as d Howe contended that the proper way would be to first swear to Mr Sawyer, and the refer the protest to the Judiciary Committee for investigation.

Messre, Drake and Howard held that the same rule should be applied here as in the case of Thomas, af Masyland, where the matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Fattelson, (N. H.) said be knew Mr. Sawyer as a sative of Massachuset a who stumped the State for the Republican party in 1834, and was then sound to the core.

Messre, Pomeroy and Frelinghuysen called for a

the core.

Messrs Pomeroy and Frelingbuysen called for a vote on the motion to allow Mr. Robertson to take the cath saying he might be able to throw some light on the subject.

Mr. Davis (ky.) had some objections, based on the fact that there were other Feuators constitutionally elected from that State, and he preduced what ha stated to be the credentials of the gentiemen elected under the Frovisional Government of Bouth Carolina.

rollina.

The motion prevailed, and Mr. Robertson came forward and was sworn in.

On motion, the documents presented by Mr. Howard were read, charging that Mr. Sawyer was engaged in bleckade running in 1862, 1863, and 1864; that he held office under the Rober anthorities during that period: that he was a member or a Robel military organization in 1864, and that he was voted for at the recent election by members whose seats are conjected.

are contested.

Mr. Howard said these were grave charges, and in justice both to Mr. Sawyer and to the country, there should be a fair investigation.

Mr. Fessenden (Me.) asserted that the practice of

he Senate is to allow a Secator prima facte elected take bisseat. Mr. Crokling (N. Y.) thought there was nothing in the charges to justify the exclusion.

The allegation was merely that it is credibly alleged and believed that Mr. Sawyer was guilty of bickade juning, etc., while in the case of Mr. Thomas facts were specifically set forth to show distributions.

Mr. Howard interposed, that the statements are Mr. Cenkling said he was speaking of the case as presented. He called for the reading of the

Mr. Cenking said he was speaking of the case as presented. He called for the reading of the affidavits. The affidavits of C. C. Bowen, member of Congress from South Carolina, and E. Z. Mackay, of Charleton, South Carolina, were read, stating their belief in the truth of the allegations, repeating them, and giving the names of witnesses, who they claim can substantiate them.

Mr. Wilson attributed the opposition to the sharp contest between Mr. Sawyer and A. J. Mackay for the position of Senaior saying that Mr. Sawyer had been Superintendent of Public Schools of Charleston during the Rebeltion. He produced an affidavit of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at south Carolina, testifying to the lovality of Mr. Sawyer and explaining the circumstances connected with the charge in regard to blockade-running, to the effect that the only venture was one of less than \$100, and was under the stipulation, which was complied with that he vessel abould not return with the proceeds to be used to sid the Rebeltion. The paper also contradicted others of the statements made in regard to Mr. Sawyer.

Mr. Conkling said he thought this paper fully met the a legistions of the other. He denied that this body could question the competition of the Legisla ure that elected Mr. Sawyer and pointed out the probable motives of the addition of Mr. Sawyer. He contended that Mr. Sawyer should be sworn in at once,

House of Representatives. Francis W. Kellogg member elect from the State of Alsbama had the test oath adult stered to h.m., and took his sent as a Representative from that State Mr. Dawes (Mass.), from the Committee on Elections, reported a bill to relieve Simon Cadey, member elect from South Carolina, from legal and political disabilities he having been a cand, date for office under he confederate Government.

Mr. Farnsworth (III) moved to amend by including Michael Hahn, of Louisiana and John Nulledge, of Augusta, Georgia.

Mr. Farnsworth (III) moved to amend by including Micrael Hahn, of Louisiana and John Nulledge, of Augusta, Georg'a.

Mr. Nullens put in a good word for Mr. Cadey, saying that he was satisfied that that gentleman had within his bosom the burning fire of loyalty, but that he had to yield to the tourning rage of secession.

After some further remarks the amendment was agreed to, and the bill as amended was passed by the requisite two thirds vote.

Mr. Wilson (lowa) from the Judiclary Committee to which had been referred charges of official misconduct against Judge Rusteed of Alabama, reported that Judge Busteed desired an immediate investigation, rut as it was impossible to enter upon it during the present session, the Committee recommend the adoption of a resolution directing the Judiclary Committee to investigate those charges, with nower to appoint a sub-committee to send for persons and papers, to sit during the recess of Congress if deemed necessary. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) obtained leave of absence until September 17th.

Mr. Broomali (Pa.) asked leave to introduce a concurrent resolution relating to a final adjournment.

Mr. Stevens (Pa.) remarked that two or three weeks hence would be time enough for that.

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Mr. Stevens (Pa.), rising to a personal explanation, said:—I desire to say a few words relating to what I observe reported in the Globe of the remarks of General Garfield and others, with regard to what I said in debate on the passage of the Five-twenty bill. I find that it is all taken from the report of Secretary McCulloch which I had never read. I am therefore free to presume that that which those gentlemen quoted rather than said is a total peversion of truth. Had it not been introduced from so responsible a quarter in this house it would not be too harsh, as then presented, to call it an absolute falsehood. I do not know that I should have taken any notice of what various papers are renorting, some of them half secession and more of them I suppose in pay of the bondholders. I shall not now undertake to explain the whole of this matter, as I am feeble; but I shall take occasion hereafter to a pose the villation of those who charge me with having said on the passage of the Five-twenty bill that its bonds were payable in coin.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Afternoon Quotations. By Atlantic Cable. Lendon, July 22-1-20 P. M .- Atlantic and

Great Western 384.
Liverpool, July 22-1-20 P. M.—Cotton declining; middling upland 101/2014; middling Orients, 101/2011. Corn declining; sales at 35. Flour dull. Wheat dull. Pork, 75s. Beef dull. Fire at Conshohocken, Pa.

Conshonoguen, July 22 .- A fire broke out here at 9 o'clock this morning in the store occupied by B. W. Morris, which was destroyed along with his goods. The fire was caused by the explosion of a barrel of coal oil. Mr. Morris was badly burned, perhaps fatally.

Arrival of Steamers. New York. July 22. - Arrived, steamship Virgo, from Vera Cruz, and Commander from

New York, July 22 -Arrived, steamship Columbia, from Havana.

The Weather at the Seashore. CAPE MAY, July 22 .- The weather is hazy, with the wind from the South. Thermometer 71.
ATLANTIC CITY. July 22.—The weather is cloudy. Wind Southeast. Thermometer 76.

DIED.

[For additional Death Notices see the Fifth Page.]

HUTCHINSON.—Suddenly, on the 21st instant, JOHN HUTCHINSON. Engineer (Camden and At-lantic Ballroad), aged 37 years Funeral at Absecom. on Friday morning. Friends are respectfully invited. (New York papers please copy.)

WASHINGTON.

Progress of Reconstruction-Provisional Government for Texas

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

Special Despotch to the Evening Telegraph.

A Provisional Government in Texas. WASHINGTON, July 22.-The Sub-Committee of the Reconstruction Committee, composed of Messrs. Bingham, Farusworth, and Beck, have prepared the following bill for establishing a provisional Government in Texas. It will be considered by the rull Committee at its meeting. to-merrow, and then reported to the House.

to-merrow, and then reported to the House.

Be it enseted, etc., that for the better security of persons and property in Texas, a constitutional convention of the State of Texas, now in session under and in pursuance of an act of Congre's passed March 2, 1867, entitled An Act for the more efficient government of the Rebel States, and the several acts of Congress supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof, shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following power, additional to the power heretofore authorized by law, to wit: — To make removals and appointments of all officers of the provisional governments of said State, to authorize its provisional Governor to retain and appoint registers and judges of election under said acts of Congress, which registers and judges of election under said acts of Congress, which registers and judges of election under said acts of Congress, which registers and judges of election under said acts of Congress, which registers and judges of election shall not be elected to any office whatever under said provisional government, nor be candidates at such election to organize and maintain constabulary force in said State to preserve peace and aid the execution of the laws. Said Convention shall have power to provide by ordinance for its reassembling from time to time, and for ascertaining and determining the result of the elections which may be held for the ratification of any constitution said Convention may adopt and submit to the people of said State.

Section 2 And be it further enacted, That said Commander of said State shall give aid to the officers of the Provisional Government in preserving peace and enforcing laws, and especially in suppressing all unlawful obstructions or forcible resistance to the execution of the laws.

Section 3. And be it further enacted. That all acts and paris of acis in conflict with the provi-

Section 8. And be it further enacted. That all sets and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

The Tax Bills. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 22 .- It is said at the Trea sury Department to-day, as coming from the Pres d. u', that the latter has not yet approved the whisky and tol acco tax bill. In consequence of this the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has not prepared the requisite in-tructions required by that bill. On the 20th inst., however, the House was notified that the President had approved this, among a large number of other bill, and cutry has been made accordingly on the journals of both Houses of Congress.

Mysterious Meeting of Fenians.

BUFFALO, July 22 .- A mysterious Congress of Febian Senstors from every section of the Union, assembled here this morning. The meeting was unanown to the rank and file of the organization, and speculations are rife as to the object. Senators Fitzeerald, of Cincinnati; the object. Senators Fitzeerald, of Cincinnati; Cunningham, of Syracuse; Harlton, of New Jersep; Finnegan, of Michigan; Gailagher, of this city, and other prominent Senators were present. General John O'Neil, President of the Fenian organization, arrived last night. General Spear, Commander-in-Chiet, is expected tonight. The sessions of Convress are held with closed doors guarded by arrived control of the sessions. closed doors, guarded by armed sentinels. A grand picture of the Fenian organization is advertised for Monday next.

A trave'ling piano-tuner, named Rech, a native of Wurtemburg, fell from the third story corridor of a horel this morning and was killed.

Peter Hughes, a sailor of the barque Gavas, fell through the batchway of a vessel this morning, and will die from injuries to his brain. He has a wife and six children in Liverpool, England.

The Prize Declamations at Yale College Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

New Haven, Ct., July 22 .- The Yale sophomore prize declamations took place at the college chapel last evening before a large audience. Thirteen competitors entired for the prizes, which were awarded as follows:—First, to Sam'l A. Raymond, of Cleveland, O.; Thos. J. Tilney, of Brocklyn, N. Y. Second, to Carrington Phelps, of North Colebrook, Ct., and Charles McCreve, of Dalsville, N. Y. Tnird, Schuyler B. Jackson, of New Haven, Ct. The declamations were remarkably soud and reflected by the result. were remarkably good, and reflected high credit upon the speakers.

The new plan can be safely pronounced a success; fifty-two applications to the freshman class have already been received, and thirty-three have applied for admission to the scientific school, nearly all of which will probably be ad-mitted. The class of 1853 will probably hold a preliminary meeting at the College Lyceum on Wednesday. At 6:30 P. M., the members of the class of 1825, with their families, are invited to dine with Mr. Bond at his residence to-day.

From South America. NEW YORK, July 22 .- The steamship Arizona, from Aspin wail, brings \$463,927 in treasure. Panan a advices state that the revolution does t make any progress, and is supported only by its instigators. A decree ordering the State militia to be in-

cressed to 1348 bad been issued, to be distri-

buted in the Departments of Aspinwall and The Provisional President has command of the forces, who had started with a detachment for Los Santos to quell the disturbance there,

Advices from Bogota to the 5th state that Congress had adjourned. General Santos A. Costa had been appointed Minister to the United There was no news from any other quarter.

Death of Engineer Hutchinson.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph: ATLANTIC CITY, July 22.—John Hurchinson, the engineer of the 2 o'clock train vesterday, which met with the accident below Haldonfield, was brought to this place last night, and, while being conveyed to his residence on Pennsylvania avenue, expired. The physicians state that he inhaled some of the steam which was escaping from the locomotive. A movement is already on foot to raise a subscription for the erection of a monument to his memory.

A Thunder Storm. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALT MORE, July 22 .- A severe thunder storm is now prevailing south of this point, interfering greatly with telegraphic communication,

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JULY 22
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Tuird street
BETWEEN BUARDS.

4500 City 68, New 1023, 20 Sh Cata Prl. 32%
82000 Phil & Sun 78 Sob., 100 de 20 32%
81000 N P R 68. 90 100 de 20 32%
81000 N P R 68. 82%
100 do Read Read R 12%
12 sh Far & Mech B. 128%
12 do. 38 SECOND
8500 City 68, New 102%
12 sh Far & Mech B. 128%
12 do. 54%
15 sh Far & Mech B. 128%
12 do. 54%
16 sh Leh V R 54%
16 sh Leh Sa. 84 88%
10 do 52%
16 sh Lit Sch R 18 88%
10 do 52%
17 sh Cam & Am. 12%
16 sh Lit Sch R 55 44
100 sh Leh N 8. 85%
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100 sh Cata Pf. 18.860 PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JULY 22

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA
AND TRENTON RAILBOAD COMPANY,
No. 224 S, DELAWARE Avenue.
PHILADELPHIA, July 22, 1868,
DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The Directors have this day declared a SemiAnnual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, upon the
Capital Stock, clear of taxes; out of the profits of the
last six months, payable on and after August ist
proximo to which time the Transfer Books will remain closed.

7 22 186

J, PARKER NORRIS, Transurer,

J, PARKER NORRIS, Treasurer,