NEW YORK GOSSIP.

A Fatal Affray at West Hoboken-Sul-cide in a Cell-Attempted Murder of a

Policeman. NEW YORK, July 27 .- About 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, six canal boatmen entered Roche's tavern at a place known as the Suad's, in West Hoboken, and had some dispute with in West Hobokes, and had some dispute with Michael Roche, the proprietor, who was unwilling to have them on the premises. Roche seized an acze, which he wielded in a threatening manner, but dropped it and took up a chisel, with which he made saveral desperate plunges, the weapon entering the left shoulder of Henry Canavan and penetrating the pectoral muscle to the depth of five inches. Another man, named Patrick Madden, who was in company with Canavan, received a terrible gash in the sblomen, from which the bowels protruded. Exche was soon selzed by Deputy Sheriff James Evener, and, together with the wounded men, was conveyed before Justice Du Puget, at the Elysian Fields. The Justice, seeing that both men were sinking fast, took the deposition of Miscden; but Canavan was unable to utter a word. The men were then conveyed to St. Mary's Hospital, but, notwithstanding all that Mary's Hospital, but, notwithstanding all that medical aid could effect, they gradually sank, and at eleven o'clock last night both men were on the point of death.

on the point of death.

Henry Bretour, a boarding-house keeper at
No 113 Washington street, was arrested yesterday atternoon on the complaint of his wife,
Charlotte. Yesterday they quarreled, as usual, and Bretour, who was intoxicated, threatened to kill his wife, and she then caused his arrest. On being taken to the Liberty Street Police On being taken to the Liberty Street Police Station the prisoner became very violent, and vented his wrath against his wife in anything but choice language. In his possession was found a formidable dirk knife. At 5% o'clock he had cooled down somewhat, although still exhibiting traces of inioxication. At 645 o'clock P. M., the doorman, in making his rounds, discovered the pri-soner hanging by the neck from the grating of his cell he having used his suspenders in fleu of a cord. He was at once cut down, a physician sent for, and attempts made to resuscitate him, but without avail. He was quite dead. The wile of the dead man was informed of the fact of his death, and calling at the Police Station, viewed the lifeless body. She remarked, quite coolly, that it was better that he should be dead than that he should kill her.

Early yesterday morning Officer Sherwood, of the Twenty-first Precinct (the same in which John Smedley was murdered on Thursday night last), heard the Sound of an altercation in Twenty-ninth street, between Second and Third his cell he having used his suspenders in Hen

Twenty-ninth street, between Second and Paird Twenty-ninth street, between Second and Fuird avenues, and on approaching found a number of roughs engaged in fighting. He ordered the gang to disperse, when two of them, James Cannon and James Logan, at once assaulted the officer, and one of the scoundrels cut him in the neck with a knife. Fortunately, the wound is not a dangerous one, but a slight deviation of the knife-blade would have severed the jugular vem. The would-be murderers were strested, and yesterday Justice Kelly, of the Yorkville Police Court, held Cannon in \$500 and Logan in

\$300 bail to answer. A new trick of a bogus jewelry firm was explained to a reporter a day or two ago, by one of the dealers. A company was organized some time ago for the manufacture of wa cases and fewelry under a very taking title, and fine "gold" watches were manufactured and sold, and are now selling at the rate of \$15 each. The articles are well gotten up, and are very deceptive, beace the success of the trick. As son as the first lot were brought to New York, one of the persons engaged in the traffic visited the payabolics, and in each place produced his pawnbrokers, and in each piace produced his watch, had it duly examined, and never failed to secure more than the selling rate. Nearly every pawnbroker in town has one of these "time-keepers" in his possession, on which he has advanced from \$25 to \$30, about one-fourth their apparent and six times their real value.

THE BLAIRS.

Their Policy on Arming the South. At a Democratic gathering held at Alom Springs, Rockbridge county, Va., on the 25th inst. Mon gomery Blair delivered a speech, in which he cached upon topics already familiar to the public, and made the following allusions to the Democratic nominee for the Vice-Presidency and current politic I topics. Referring to be action of the Tammany Convention in nominating General Blair, Mr. Blair continued:

With these can licates (Seymour and Blair)

the Convertion pre-ented a declaration of principies on which they are pledged to act, if elected, and ask the judgment of the country upon them in the election. The declaration arraigns the radical party for its abuses of power, its waste of the public treasure, the unaits scandalous takes issue with them especially upon their socalled Recons raction measures, pronouncing them usurestions, violations of the Constitution, and declaring them null and void. This last decisration is pronounced revolutionary by the radicals, and their whole wrath has been turned loose upon General Blair especially, be came he urged the preservation of this issue, and showed that it would be impossible for the rad cal party to withstand the judgment of the country against them upon it and maintain

their us arpations in defiance of that judgment, General Blair and the Democratic party invoke the jagment of the people upon the issue joined with the radicals on the validity of their measures, and propose to carry the judgment of the people into effect by the officers elected for that purpose by them. There can be no war unless the radicals make it to resist the judgment of the people, who are, or ought to b t nal arbiters of the people. What, then, does this outery about war from the radicals mean but that they will resist the judgment asked for by the Democracy? They deceive the people as to their intentions as to these measures, and secured their present power in Congress by denying that they contemplated any such abus of it, hastened to prostitute it to subvert civil government, and set up military government in the South, now to be used to defeat the wishes of the people in the North, and then put forward the commander of the army as candidate, and give him the army elect himself, substantially inviting him to seize power, whether elected by the people or not. This conduct shows their determination to forestall and defeat the will of the people. The menace of war which they now make themselves, but falsely impute to their opponents, because the judgment of the people is invoked against them on these acts, despite their attempts to avoid and prevent this saue from being forced upon them, only illus rates and puts in a broad light their determination to hold power at all bazards. That, at least, is what they want the people to believe their resolve. It is, however, but a brag game, The object is to intimidate the people into ac quiescence in their rule. General Grant omitionsly says, "Let us have peace," with the same meating, and they are winding up the Bession with a distribution of arms among their followers, to give emphasia to the language of Gran', and his followers alone threaten to disturb the public peace. They alone threaten to resist the will of the people la the lawful exercise of their authority to pass judament upon the acts of their unfaithful servants and restore the Constitution. The Democracy have supmitted without resistance to the most glaring violations of the Constitution and to every species of teranny and outrage which have dis g and the meanest and bloodlest tyranis in the rst ages, with unex ampled patience, tooking to the cay of deliverance by the ballet-box in

Thaddens Stevens Explodes a Canard. From the Lancaster Express, July 25,

The following letter was received from Mr. St yeas by a friend in a neighboring town, in reply to one he had written him on the subject, which is now the source of so much comment. It will be read with interest: -

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23, 1868-bear Sirt-I have not declared for Seymour and Blair, and never expect to. I have only declared against foots and swindlers, who have fabricated the most air clous falsehoods as to my position upon the currency question. When I am a little stronger I shall give a full history of this matter, which will put the fellows to shame, if they are capa-ble of blushing. I shall take care and protect the taxpayers from usurers, by making every man pay and receive just according to his contract. Fours, etc., Thappeus Strevens.

HINE STATIONERY, CALD ENGRAVING and Card Flate Frinting in every variety, DREKA.

1633 CHESNUT Street.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SES INSIDE PAGES.]

DISTURBANCE IN THE SEVENTERNTH WARD-Fistors, Bores, and Beer-g asses Freety Used.-On last Friday evening a disturbance occurred on Germantown avenue, above Master street, and in the melee one John Clark drew a revolver and fired two shots at James McGackin, but fortunately neither shot took effect. The result of the adair was that a warrant was issued for the arrest of Clark, and placed in the hands of Officer McKibbin, of the Tenth District, to serve. On Saturday evening the officer came across Clark in a tavern at the northeast corner of Second and Thompson streets, surrounded by a number of his friends, who were principally in liquor. Clark expressed a willingness to accompany McKibbin, but his companions objected, and declared that he should not be arrested. Then followed a general fight, during which pistols were discharged, and bottles and beerrlasses thrown about the room, regardless of Officer McKibbin was in a tight place. He had been driven to the wall and had no other afternative than to draw his revolver. This he drew and in firing the weapon at one Patrick Mc Anany, the contents, unfortunately, took effect in the groin of Ollicer Erbin, who was rushing nto the room to assist his brother officer. Erbin, although not seriously injured, suffers considera-ble. James McCarty, one of the persons in the room, had his lip out open, and another named Quinn received a slight wound in the head from the discharge of a pistol. The row terminated however, in Clark giving himself up, and the arrest of Patrick McAnany, Frank McDevitt, and James McCarty for interfering with the officer in the discharge of his duties. The former had a hearing before Recorder Given, and was held to buil, and the latter was arrangued before Alderman Eggleton, and held to bail in the sum of \$1500 each to answer.

SOLDIERS CHARGED WITH ROBBERY-A COURT MARTIAL TO TRY THEM .- The chief mustering and discorring officer for Pennsylvania and New Jersey has his headquarters at No. 1214 Spruce street. Here two telliers—Otta Bowman, of Company K, 42d U, S, Industry, and Albert E. Osborn, Company C, 1st U. S. Artiflery—were employed as messengers, and from their conduct were considered eminently fitted for the position. On the 14th of July something turned up which led to O-born being relieved, and ordered to New York for duty with his company. Instead of this he obtained employment in the gas works on the 15th of the present month. He and Bowman were in the habit of sleeping in the office, and only recently one of the clerks discovered that the record books containing the names of soldiers who had gone from Pennsylvania and New Jersey to the war, were muti-lated, the leaves torn out and missing. It was evident that the pages had been sold for waste paper, and Sergeant Crout, assisted by E.J. Burns. one of the employees, were entrusted with the work of ferreting out the percetrators of the outrage. They suspicioned and arrested Osborn and Bowman upon the charge. The latter acknowledged having committed the deed, and implicated O-born in the affair. Some of the pages were recovered—a lot in George Magee's place, 1019 Locust street, and a quantity in Owen Riley's cellar, 1024 Locust street. These persons were arrested for receiving stolen prop rty, and were held to answer in the sum of \$1000 by Alderman Jones. Osborn and Bowman are to be tried by a Court Martial upon the harge of robbery, and in addition Osborn will be tried for desertion.

RECORDER'S CASES .- John Clark was arrested for assault and battery with intent to kill James McGucken, in the nor hern portion of the city, on Friday night. On searching him deadly wea-pons were found in his possession. Recorder Given held him in \$2500 buil to answer at Court. -Samuel Shaw was held in \$1500 bail by the same magistrate, to answer the charge of keeping a bawdy house at Margaretta and Newmar-

-On Saturday evening John Kinzey was sitting on a doorstep at Fifth and Locust streets, when Tobias Lumpp thought he would amuse himself by putting Kunzey in the street, and proceeded to do so. He was arrested, and Re-corder Given held him in \$500 to answer.

AN INDIVIDUAL ASSAULTS A LADY WITH A BAYONET .- About half-past 6 o'clock last evening James McGuigar, residing at No. 249 Jader-son street, was offended at a remark made by a seized a bayonet, striking her over the head with it, inflicting a serious wound. The lady is not expected to recover. The officers, in attempting to arrest McGuigan were assaulted by him and his brother in law, James Ritchie Policeman McClees was strock in the mouth with a club, and severely hurt. McGulgan and Ritchie were arrested, however, and held to bail by Alderman Eggleton.

STORE ENTERED .- Early this morning the store of Brown, Bailey & Co., Chesnut street, near Letitia, was entered by thieves through the trap-door. They had gained the roof by a new and unoccupied building adjoining. A lot of goods, consisting of broadcloths, ginghams, had been removed from the store and de posited in the yard of the new building. An ndividual was seen lurking about the building. This excited suspicion, and an officer arrested ilm and made an examination of the premises. The robbery was then discovered. It was evident that the prisoner was waiting for a furniture car to carry off the property.

YOUTHFUL OFFENDER .- John Maxwell, aged fourteen years, was arrested on Sunday, charged He and others were enter a lumber yard near Tepth and Wood streets, and were watched, and Maxwell arrested on coming out. A search of the premises dis-Mr. Lukens, No. 1234 Spring Garden street, Maxwell, when arrested, had in his possession a butter dish, the owner of which is wanted. The youth was committed by Alderman Massey.

SEIZURE BY THE REVENUE OFFICERS .- On the 21st inst., Deputy Collector William S. Kneass seized the distillery of J. W. Gustiman, at Broad street and Washington avenue, for trauds on the Revenue Department. The place contained stills, boilers, engine, machinery, and every thing necessary for carrying on the business of distilling on a large scale. Twenty-three and a half barrels of whisky were found on the pre-

ROBBED WHILE ASLEEP .- About half-past 1 o'clock this morning Frank McCloskey, while asleep in a chair in front of his store, on Second street above Girard avenue, was relieved of his watch and chain and a small amount of money. An individual named James Walker was no ticed running away from him, and was followed and arrested. In his fight he threw away the stolen property. Walker was committed by

Alderman Eggleton. DEATH WARRANT RECEIVED .- The death warrant of Alfred Alexander, for the murder of Fhillis Proctor, was received this morning by Sheriff Lyle. The document reads that the exe cution shall take place on the 25th of August, It will be remembered that the fatal affair origmated through jealousy, and Alexander drew a knife and stabbed Proc or three times.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING .- Yesterday evenng two lads went into Frankford creek, near White Hall, to bathe, and being unable to swim sauk to the bottom twice, and on coming up the third time were rescued. Their parents were at Atlantic City at the time, and the youngthought they would have a good time in their absence.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY .- A German, in crossing Market Street Bridge on Saturday night, was assaulted and rubbed of a numble of clothing. Owen Gallagher, one of the assailants, was arrested and held to ball.

Fox's American Theatre. - The new French ballet entitled Life in Paris will be produced this week, with the French Can-Can, and a cataract of rest water. Mr. Carleton will appear as "Barney the Baron."

CORNER LOUNGERS .- On Sunday night the Fifth District police arrested forty-four men for corner lounging in the neighborhood of Seventh and St. Mary streets.

HEARING AT THE CENTRAL STATION.—Mary Margaret Eaton was charged with larceny. Hannah Coyle testified that two weeks since the defindant asked her to let her stay in her house for the night; she staid there in the kitchen; she went away in the morning, and came back at night, and has been doing so for two weeks; she (Hannah Coyle) had missed a veil and child's dress; a day or two since she went out of the house, and returned in a few noments, and found the defendant rausacking her trunks; she accused her of stealing the dress and veil, and she arknowledged since then she had stolen several articles. Held in \$600 bail to ans *er.

THE MISSING MAN .- There was a rumor on the streets this morning that the body of Mr. Samuel H. Nicholson, who disappeared on Thursday evening, was found at Columbia bridge, in a nude state, bearing marks of violence, giving cause for believing he had been murdered.

THE SOUTH.

Spirit of Ex-Rebel Peliticians.

A despatch from Atlanta, Georgia, 231 inst., to the Uncinnati Gazette gives the following account of the speeches at the Democratic Convention in that c ty on that day:

"The Rebel Democracy have for one day at least retaken Atlanta. Their Delegate State Convestion assembled this morning, and aso their great State mass meeting, the latter of which was a highly successful affair. Large numbers of people commenced evening the which was a highly successful affair. Large numbers of people commenced coming into bumbers of people commenced coming into the city as early as last evening, and to is morning the whole place was alive with shouts of multitudes, the music of bands and the rear of cannon. The Delegate Convention met at 10 A. M., at Davs' Hall, and was organized by calling a W. Reiding, of Harris county, to the chair. The roll of counties being called all in the State were represented. A committee was appointed to select permanent officers. While they were out Colonel J. B. Weems was called on for a speech. blonel J. B. Weems was called on for a speech who fold them that the result of their success in the contest before them would be to expel from Georgia the entire brood of Northern vagrants, Northern rapscallions, and Northern supers, and the Southern miscreants now ines ing her. This sentiment was received with

the usual compilment of Rebel yell.

A. J. Ramsey, of Columbus, made a violently Rebel speech, declaring that in the late war the South did rothing but maintain their rights; that the Government wrongfully made war upon her and that the very day the war com-menced the Constitution was overthrown. Mr. Clarke made a speech pledging nimself before God to fight to the last the new Governments

God to fight to the last the new Governments that had been set up in the South, and then the Convention adjourned sine die.

The mass meeting was assembled under a great artificial grove on the public square. Five thousand people were present, Bob Toombs, Howell Cobb, and B. H. Hill, the three great leaders of the Rebel Democracy, all made speeches. Toombs took the broad ground that all the action of the Government in reference to the South for the last, three years was valid. to the South for the last three years, was void and of no effect. Cobb followed in the same strain, and Hill poured forth a torrent of discovering the malignity and biasphemy which will astonish and alarm the country. The whole spirit of the speeches was violent and revolutionary in the extreme. Toomby alone making lonary in the extreme, Toombs alone making any pretense of decency or moderation.'

Adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment Favored by A. H. Stephene. The Atlanta (Ga.) New Era, of the 22d inst., a

The Atlanta (Gs.) New Era, of the sed inse., a
Republican paper, says:

'The Hon. A. H. Stephens deserves great
credit for aiding in the passage of the bill restoring Georgia to the Union. We look upon
this as one of the wisest acts of his life. Mr.
Stephens is a statesman, while Mr. Toomse is a
more politician. The one would saye the State. mere politician. The one would save the State while the other would destroy it. Now that we have reconstruction, let us have peace."

A de-patch from Atlanta to the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel (radically Democratic) also

**Reserve the state of the stat clause from the new Constitution. He now, it is said, recommends that mutual conciliation be practised by both sides, and also that there
be a studious avoidance of harsh epithets and
abutive 'anguage on the part of the Democracy
towards the Republicans. This reported action
of Mr. Stephens has caused south surprise
here, and elicits some harsh comments.
Mr. Stephens' name is now mentioned favorably by a great many as a cropper candidate for

ably by a great many as a proper candidate for United States Senator. To the great surprise of a good many General Howell Cobb bitterly opposed the ratification of the Constitutional amendment. At one time he was considered as decidedly in favor of its parsage, but it has proven to have been a

A Patriot of 1837 the Victim of British Cruelty.

The Buffalo Courier notices the appearance in Buffalo of Samuel Washburn one of the Canadian patriots of 1837, who was bauished for life to Van Dieman's Land. He was born in 1899, When banished, he was 28 years of arc. When three years ago Queen Victoria issued a proclamation liberating the victims of the war who were confined in Van Dieman's Land, but no provision was made to enable the unfortunate men to reach their native land. This old man, for two years after his liberation, worked for ten cents a day to raise money enough to bring him to this country. He reached New York two weeks ago, and has managed to get as far as Buffalo. Upon his arrival there he was entirely destitute, but, strange to say, be fell in with an old citizen who knew him when he resided in that locality many years ago, and who furnished him with means to reach his relatives-a brother and sister-at Wales. He left for his destination yesterday afternoon. What a meeting there will be between the brother and sister! The old man, although completely broken down in body, can resollect things that happened long, long ago, and talk qui e intelligently. His thirty years of bant-k ment have done their work, and the young man who spent the best years of his life serving out a political sentence is turned adrift in his old age by the British Government to starve to death if not cared for by friends. His treat-ment, while imprisoned, was fearful, most of the time he, with other prisoners, having been harnessed to a plough and made to do the work of horses, etc.

The New York Money Market.

From the N. Y. Tribune of to-day. From the N. Y. Tribune of to-day.

'The week closes upon an abundant supply of money at 7@5 per cent, and the majority of first-class houses have been supplied at the lowest rates. On miscellaneous sconfiles there has also been large amounts of money borrowed at from 6@7 per c.t. on tack collaterats, payable January 15, which will enable their holds is to carry them over the next quarterly statements. The bassage of the Three parent, Certificate bill will release about five millions gent, Certificate bill will release about five millions of interest on the compound interest notes, and helr exchange for the certificates will place them in a shape hat they can be used by the barks in case of any great money presents. Last year they had two years' accumulated interest, and we emitted dead as far as using them for currency was concerned.

NEW YORK CITY BANK STATEMENT, Specie...... Legal-tenders,..... Total reserve.... \$91 946,578 \$93 633 637 \$1,093,111 Deposits.........\$228 130,749 \$225 751 662 Dec. \$1,369 08: Circulatios........... \$4 664 111 23 963,373 Dec. 40,73: Total Habilitles \$162 114,880 \$280,755 835 Dec. \$1,409,825 25 per ct, reserve. \$5,533,715 65,181 259

Excess over legal reserve: \$28,412.861 \$27.853.425 Dec. \$.445.867
Loans: 282,915.69 289.854.755 Dec. \$7.570.22
The back statement shows a nurther inc ease in reserve and is favorable to continued ease in money," a

From the N. F. Times of to day,
"The general trade for the past week was moderately active, for the season, in the line of dry goods and general merchandise, and the market was higher for wheat and steady for cotton and provisions. On for wheat and steady for cotton and provisions. On the Stock Exchange the amount of business was barely up to the usual average, and the fluctuations in the public funds not important. In the Border state bonds the secolation for and agains Tonessees and North Carolinas varied from lay to day 1622 per cent. The Railway shares left off steady on most of the New York and Western roads, several of the latter making an advance of 1556235 per cent. and in St. Faul common 6 per cent. On the last prices of Saturday week—the general list closing rather firm than otherwise.

Saturday week—the general list closing rather firm than otherwise.

"The Import Extrict for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, account to \$5.58,*53, against the total entries of \$5.226.832.aams week last year. The Export Clearances of D meste Produce amount to \$2.638.93. against \$3.892.224.8ams week last year. The export of Specie amounts to \$1.463.246, against \$3.491.956.8ams week last year. The Cu-toms of the week are \$2.239.00. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 4344 bales. The number of emigrant phaseogers arrived during the number of emigrant passengers arrived during the

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Johnson at the Capitol-The Proceedings of Congress.

Adjournment of the Senate-Further Proceedings of the House.

FORTIETH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION.

Continued from Second Battion.

Senate. Mr. Sherman took the same view. He reminded the Senate that a change of administration will pro-bably take place in the fall. I not will stop a great

Mr. Sherman took the same view. He reminded the Senate that a change of administration will probably take place in the fail. Inat will stop a great many sice schemes.

Mr. Williems said the Senator was altogether too suspicious, and that the great difficulty in the Territorie is the action of the Legislaures to committing the people to contracts, graviting charters, etc. so that it is impossible for the succeeding State Legislaures to legislate in the interest of the people.

Mr. Sher and pointed out that the result will be to take from the people the power for two years to defeat obnoxious laws. He moved to lay the bill on the tible. Agreed to,

Mr. Anthony called up the resolution for the purchase of the copy of Laurea's Dictionary of Congress and he dehermal Government for each Senator, and one each for the officers of the Sergeaut at Arms and Secretary of the Senate and Post Master of the Senate. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Perry a bill for the relief of Samuel Pierce was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Pomercy offered a resolution directing the Conmittee on Forein kelsilons to inquire into the expediency of making a treaty between Lanada and the United States.

Mr Sumb r suggested that Canada is not a soverelgn power and that the resolution should be medified by inserting Great Britam less ead of Canada Mr. Pomercy accepted the amendment and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Wilson called up the Honse bill to provide for a more efficient government for the States of Mississippi, Texas, and Virginia.

Mr. Insvissald this was too important a bill to be passed in the explicing overnment for the States of Mississippi, Texas, and Virginia.

Mr. Davis said these was too important a bill to be passed in the explicit of overnment for the States of Missispipi, Texas, and Virginia.

Mr. Davis said these was too important a bill to be passed in the explicit of the second section, that ordinances pass due to five excitors on State questions, as well as for the Presidential ejection.

Mr. Wilson said the bill probibited t

Mr. Wi son said the bill problems.

vetting is r President.

Mr. Buck slew was continuing when he yielded to
Mr Docilitie, who presented a report from the Committee of Conference on the bill making an appropriation for the purchase of Alaska, which was con-

pristion for the purchase of Alaska, which was concurred in.

Mr. Bucka'ew resumed his argument, referring as an to the power conferred on the Conventions. He asked which in case of a conflict between them and the military commander, was to be obeyed by the subject people. The only semblance of a fair election in Arkansas had been the result of the interference ce of the military authorities, who overrued a passionate and ill-advised ordinance of the Convention prohibiting a large number of people from voting for a new constitution.

After further debate, the Senate without action on the bill, went into Executive session.

The doors were opened at 12 o'clock, when the President protem, announced that in accordance with the concurrent resolution of both Houses of Congress, the Senate would now take a recess until the third Monday of September next, and the Senate took a recess accordingly.

House of Representatives.

If there was a general desire on the part of the House to have the bill read exactly as agreed dood, astead of an explanation from him, he would let that course be taken.

Sever-I members—Let the bill be read.

The bill was read from a copy of the National Intelligences.

telligences.

Nr. Eddridge made the point of order that it was not in order to have the bill read from a newspaper.

The Speaker overroled the question of order, stating that members had the right to have anything read, either from manuscript or print, as a part of their swu ed arks.
Mesars, Ross, Eldridge, and other Democrats com

Measrs. Ross, Eldridge, and other Democrats com-merced a system of fillibratering to defeat the Fund-ing bill by submiting various motio a for a recess, and trying to get the yeas and hals on them. The D mocratic stringth was however, not sufficient to order the yeas and hays. Mr. Edridge desired to have a call of the House, so as to have absent Democratic ulembers brought in and fined for their become without leave. Finally, the Speaker declined to strictual a say for her motions for Speaker declined to entertain any fur her motions for a recess, and stated that he doubted whether he about have entertained more than the one.

Mr. Ross said he wasted the rule enforced so that benderers should be turned out of the Hall. He was apprehensive that the chair would count them. The epeaker directed the doorkeeper to enforce the rule, and intimated to Mr. Ross that he himself was violating the rule in not occupying his own

Mr. Schenck instated on the previous question on the conference report.
The provious question was seconded.
Mr. Edulige demanded the year and nays on or-Mr. Schenck observing that several Republican Mr. Schenck observing that several Republican members were voting for the year and nays, re-marked that members might have their votes put upon record, and the session could be extended till a

The main question was ordered—Yeays, 98; nays, 28, Mr. Butler (Mass.) asked and obtained leave to ave printed his remarks in reply to the attack made on him last night in the Secate by Senator Heaerson. Trevote was taken on the Cosference report on be funding bill, and it was sgreed to—Yeas, 102;

he bill now (quarter past eleven o'clock) goes to he bill now (quarter past eleven o'clock) goes to the Fresident for his approval.

Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Elections, reported a bill to relieve Nelson Tills, of Georgia, from disabilities, which was passed by the requisite two-hirds. He also reported back the credentials of sin ean Corley, member elect from South Carolina, and P. N. B. Young, member elect from Georgia, and moved that the cath prescribed for persons whose clashilities have been removed be administered to them. The motion was agreed to, and they were sworn in.

The President in the Capitol.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, July 27 .- The President and members of the Cabinet came to the Capitol this morning, and were assembled in the President's room for the transaction of business in connection with Congressional matters, and nominations to office.

Latest Markets by Telegraph. Latest Markets by Telegraph.

New York, July 27.—Cotton doll at 3 % 33 cents.
Fit or savancing and is native, higher for new wite light supply: sales 8500 b - rreis; State, \$6 50632 ° 0; Onto \$4 4 6012 75; Western, \$4 506010 ° 0 outnern drmer a \$4 506012 ° 30. Wheat dollard nominally nuchanged. Corn decining and is large supply at a decline of 1652c; sales of 10, to bushels at \$10601 ° 35. Oats heavy; sales of 16, 50 bushels at \$4 50601 ° 35. Cats heavy; sales of 16, 50 bushels at \$4 50601 ° 35. Cats heavy; sales of 25, 50 bushels at \$4 50601 ° 35. Cats heavy; sales of 25, 50 bushels at \$4 50601 ° 35. Cats heavy; sales of 25, 50 bushels at \$4 50601 ° 35. Cats heavy; sales of 25, 50 bushels at \$4 50601 ° 35. Cats heavy; sales of 25, 50 bushels at \$4 50601 ° 35. Cats heavy; sales of 25, 50 bushels at \$4 50601 ° 35. Cats heavy; sales of 25, 50 bushels at \$4 50601 ° 35. Cats heavy; sales of 10, 50 bushe

New York Stock Quotations, S P. M.

PARAGUAY.

The Recent Explosion at Humaita, Advices from Montevideo, dated on the 13th

June, give the tollowing interesting reports of the war on the Parana;-

Letters received from Proveedor give full particulars of the late explosion at Humaita, as olvulged by a deserter who has just passed over to the allied lines. The Brazilian shell struck among a troop of bullock car's that were hid behind the trees, and have been there for the last two years. The shell fell right in the centre and fired one of the carts instantaneously whereupon the rest at once blew up. A small picket of men placed hard by nearly ished by this monstrous explosion. Alen, the commander, when he heard of the disaster, ordered some other carts laden with gunpowder to be discharged and the powder to be placed in a large shed formerly filled with muze and cotton. The deserter, who gave information as to the exact site of the gunpowder deposit. represents it as about eighty carthads, after which the parrison will be without ammunition, The Braz'lian Admiral has for the last

twenty-four hours kept up a steady fire on the point indicated as the magazine, and hopes to blow it up.

General Rosecrans Confirmed as Minister to Mexico.

Alexander Cummings' Name not Reached.

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

LATER FROM WASHING TON.

Nominations Confirmed. Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, July 27,-The following nomina,

tions have been confirmed:-General W. S. Rosecrans to be Minister to Mexico.

F. L. Dickey to be Assistant Attorney-General-Charles L. Felton to be Treasurer of the Branch Mint at San Francisco. S. M. Johnson to be Assistant Secretary of the

Treasury. George H. Parker was nominated as Minister Resident in Equador.

Excitement About the Senate.

There were several hundred persons gathered at the Senate main door while that body was in Executive Session, this morning, all of them interested in the secret proceedings, and anxiously awaiting the action of the Senate affecting the nominations of themselves or

their friands. At 12 o'clock, after the doors

were opened, they rushed into the Chamber to proscente their inquirles. Many of them were disappointed to find that some of the nominations had either not been acted upon at all, or had been rejected. The Name of Alexander Cummings,

to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was not reached on the calendar for want of time. No Extra Session of the Souate. Secretary Seward informed a Senator that

there would be no executive session called, all the bills which passed both Houses and were presented to the President baving received his signature with the exception of The Funding Bill.

It is held, however, that he can sign it at any time during to-day. A SUNDAY ROW.

A Desperate Affray on an Excursion Boat.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Boston July 27 .- A desperate affray occurred at Warwick, Rhode Island, yesterday afternoonbetween Sheriff Holden, assisted by four or five special deputies, and the officers and crew of the steamer Ella. The Sheriff held a process against Captair Betts, of the steamer, and the clerk, Edward Johnson, the substance of the charge being that by running their boat on Sunday, and bringing a crowd of disorderly persons they

had been conducing to disturb the peace of the

town of Warwick, and were amenable therefor. The Sheriff, accompanied by his assistants, went on board the steamer, which was lying at the wharf, for the purpose of serving the process, whereupon Cap ain Betts informed him he would not submit to the arrest, and that if the Sheriff persisted he would fight. Mr. Holden replied that he would do his duty, and attempted to secure the two men. By direction of the Captain the steamer was then cast off from the dock, and the crew, rallying to the support of her officers, prevented the arrests being made.

The Ella remained in the stream for some time, but at five and a half o'clock she was hauled alongside the dock again, to enable her passengers to embark for the city. Before she bad been made fast to the dock the Sheriff directed his men to arrest Betts and Johnson, and the former called upon the crew of the boat for assistance. A desperate melee then ensued between the two parties, and the greatest excitement prevailed. There were in the neighborhood of 1000 excursionists presentbut none of them gave the officers any assistavce, and after a fierce and protracted combat, Sheriff Holden and party were overpowered.

During the fight one of the deck hands of the boat struck the Sheriff a terrible blow on the top of the head with a heavy club, making a frightful wound from which the blood flowed in streams. Two of his assistants were also badly cut and all were more or less injured. Some of the other party were hurt, but not seriously.

Seeing that it would be impossible to accomplish the arrests with the force at his command, Sheriff Holden despatched a messenger to the city to notify the police of the state of affairs. and directing that the officers and crew of the boat be arrested on their arrival. A strong posse of police was accordingly sent to the wharf, and when the boat came to Providence the captain, clerk, engineer, fireman, and three of the deck hands were secured.

Brutal Murder Near Providence. Special Despotch to the Evening Telegraph.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 27 .- Yesterday morning a party of halt a dozen Irishmen made a ferccious assault on a colored man at Ven de Lean, three miles from this city. He was mistaken for one Ga dner, who nearly a year ago was as aulted by two men one night, and, in defending himself, he fatally cut one of them named Keegan. The assallants were friends of Keegan, and one of them cried out "There's the -- pigger that killed Keegan!" Whereupon all rushed for him, pelted him with stones, knocked him down, rotted him off a bank, and then threw a stone weighing about fifty pounds on the top of his head; after which they rau off. The man was taken to a house near by, when it was found that he was terribly injured, his head being badly cut in several places, while his tongue was nearly severed. Efforts were made for his recovery, but he died in a short time No arrests have yet been made.

More Victims of the Baltimore Flood. BALTIMORE, July 27. - Four more bodies-two men, a woman, and a child, were recovered today at the Long Bridge.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JULY 27 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Tuird street

.....ls. 55

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER - SIONS—Judge Pierce,

James Hegan plead gullty to the charge of larceny of clother.

Asdrew i. McNamee. a driver on the Union Passenger Railway, was charged with assault and battery in runging over the child of Mr. James Carman,
on the 1-th of June. The child's feet and ankies were
injured. A witness testified that the little child fell
from the pavement, and then undertook to crawl
across the street; witness called to the driver three
times, but he did not heed him his attention being
directed to the conductor at the other end of the car;
there was a double track, and it was very nearly
dark. The child was on the passenger crossing.

E Defense offered to prove that the car was going
very slowly: it was dark; that the outcry was not
foud enough to be heard, that the driver was not talking to the corductor, but attending to his business.

The Judge defined as anlt and battery to the jury
as the malles us infliction of injury upon another,
and if the car was driven carelessly then there might
be an assault and battery in this case for there was a
williminess, wantonness, mallclousness in the manner. Vercict guilty.

Defendant's counsel asked permission to file reasons for a new trial.

John Leng was convicted of having Interfered with
Officer Laird in the discharge of his daty. The officer
had arrested the brother of the prisoner for fighting
when the prisoner laterferes and committed assault
and battery. John Leng stated that the officer knew
where he could be found, and could have arrested
him at any time, but he had allowed two months to
e apie before he arrested him. Officer Laird and that
the prisoner flater if he occurrence. The jury recommenced him to the mercy of the tour.

Charles Willies was acquitted of assault and battery
on his wile.

Henry Carroll, Francis Lewis, and William Johnson, three gentieshanly looking young men, the same

on his wile.

Henry Carroll, Francis Lewis, and William Johnson, three gentlemanly looking young men, the same who were acquitted of having entered the house of Mr. John Biddle, were charged with endeavoring to enter the house of Mr John Maris. on Pine streat.

Officer Brown, assisted by Officer Glenn, arrested the prisoners in the yard of the premises.

Mr. Deal is a neighbor, whose nouse overlooks Mr. Maris' premises. One day after dioner he saw men by the gate. They went is the yard. He could not identify them, but saw the officers arrest three mea in the yard Jury out.

Ferdinand Lenon plead guilty to the charge of forgery.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, July 27.—Beef Cattle-Supplies of this description of sock have been coming firs description of 8 ock have been coming forward quite freely since our last report, in the aggregate reaching 2334 head. The market in consequence, except for prime, has been excessively dull, at a decime of %@lc. per ib. on inferior descriptions. We quote choice at 9@10c., prime at 61/@71/cc., and common at 4@5c. The following are the particulars of the sales:—

Head.

prime at 6/467/2c., and common at 465c. The following are the particulars of the sales:—

Meach

**S. Owen Smith, Western, 71/4691/2, gross.*

G.A. Chrisiy & Bro., Western, 81/4691/2, gross.*

G.Dengler & McCleece, Chester co., 71/4681/3, gr. S0. P. McFillen, Western, 71/4691/2, gross.*

G.Dengler & McCleece, Chester co., 71/4681/3, gr. S0. P. McFillen, Western, 82/91/2, gross.*

G.Dengler & McCleece, Chester co., 71/4691/3, gr. S0. P. Hathaway, Western, 82/91/2, gross.*

G.Dengler & Mestern, 92/91/2, gross.*

G.Dengler & McFillen, Western, 82/91/2, gross.*

G.Dengler & Co., Western, 71/4691/2, gr. S0. Jas. McFillen, Western, 82/9, gross.*

G.Dengler & Mooney & Bro., Western, 71/4691/2, gr. S0. Jas. Mooney & Bro., Western, 71/4691/2, gross.*

G.Dengler & Mooney & Bro., Western, 71/4691/2, gross.*

G.J. & L. Frank, Western, 76/9/2, gross.*

G.J. & L. Frank, Western, 76/9/2, gross.*

G.J. & L. Frank, Western, 76/9/2, gross.*

G.J. Ale & Schomberg, Western, 71/469/2, gr. To. Hope & Co., Western, 76/9/2, gross.*

G.J. Anid, Western, 66/9/2, gross.*

G.J. Anid, Western, 86/9/2, gross.*

G.J. Anid, Western, 86/9/2, gross.*

G.J. Anid, Western, 86/9/2, gross.*

G.J. Anid, Western, 66/9/2, gross.*

G.J. Anid, Western, 76/9/2, gross.*

G.J. Anid, Western, 76/9/2, gross.*

G.J. J. A. Wallace, Chester co., 8/9/2 gross.*

G.J. J. A. Wallace, Chester co., 8/9/2 gross.*

G.J. J. A. Wallace, Chester co., 8/9/2 gross.*

G.J. J. A. Wallace, Chester, 76/9/2, gross.*

G.J. J. A. Wallace, Chester, 76/9/2, gross.*

G.J. J. A. Wallace, Chester, 76/9/2, gross.*

G.J. J. A. Wallace, Chester, 8/9/2, gros

nett was realized: the sales were reported, at the Avenue and Union yards, at from \$13 to \$14.50; the latter rate or prime corn fed.

Clev. & Pittab'g R. 80% Gold 141% Chi. and N. W. com 82% Market duli but firm,

The Crew of the Ram Stonewall at Home.

The Washington Star of July 25 says:—
From some of the crew of the ram Stonewall,
who have returned to their homes in this city,
we learn that they were all discharged at Yokohama, Japan, June 2, except Samuel B. Ellis, (son of Jonas Ellis, Esq., of this city), who re-mains on board as engineer. Captain Brown is still in command, and has a crew of ten men detailed from the steam sloop Monocacy to keep the ship in order. Many of the crew determined to remain in Yokohama and some of them have already opened restaurants, barber shops, etc., which are mostly patronized by the foreigners, as there is always a great deal of shipping in the harbor. The crew, when discharged, were paid of in Mexican dollars, which they converted into bills of exchange on I oudon. Besides, they were allowed forty-tive days' extra pay, and given free passages home-cabin passages to the officers, and steerage pa-sage to the men. The Stonewall is still in custody of the American Minister, who awaits the issue now pending between the rival factions of the Japanese Gov-

SOAP.

0

The undersigned, known to the public as Manufacturers of Pure, Unadulterated Family and Fancy Soaps, have spent many years and much of their means in educating the public to believe the facts that 'so-called cheap or low-priced" Soaps, being necessarily adulterated, are the dearest, and that good pure Scaps, although apparently dearer, are the cheapest. They have reason to know that their teaching has had its proper effect upon the minds of intelligent housekeepers, and believing the time has come when a really Superior Soap will be appreciated, they now put in the market an ar-lote which they are confident is the best Family Washing Soap ever offered to the people of this or any other community.

MERINO SOAP.

The superiority of the materials used, and the chemical combination of them, is of such a scientific nature that the Merino Soap is perfectly neutral and mild, and cannot injure the texture of the most delicate tabric, whilst its washing or detersive properties are truly astonishing.

The Merino Soap can be used by rubbing on the

clothes in the usual way; but if cut in shavings, and dissolved in hot water, and the clothes soaked for half an hour is the solution, its extraordinary detersive properties will be more fully obtained. One pound will go as far as three pounds of any of

the many so catted labor -saving, but clothes-rolling, Family Soops in the market, SOLD BY GROCERS AND DEALERS IN SOAPS ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES, AND WHOLESALE BY THE MANUFACTURERS.

Mckeone, van haagen & co., No. 32 South FRONT Street, Philadelphia, Or No. 50 BARCLAY Street, New York, INITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.

Central Depot. No. 304 CHESNUT Street. Central Depot. No. 103 S FIFTH Street, one door below Chesnut. Established 1862. Revenue Stamps of every description constantly on named in any amount.

Or era by Mail or Express promotiv attended to.

United States Notes Drafts on Phitadelphia or Net
York or current funds received in payment.

Particular attention paid to small orders.

The decisions of the Councission can be consulted and any information regarding a law cheering given.

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in beautiful styles of Turkey Morocco and antibindings. A new edition, arranged for photograpportraits of families.

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