CITY INTELLIGENCE. FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SME INSIDE PAGES.]

CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR. Assault and Battery-Larceny of a Coat -Attempted Robbery-Caught in the Act - Lurceny of Money - Malicious

Samuel Lapp, Wallace Lapp, and William Colsons were arrested in Nicetown yesterday by Sergeant Haus, charged with assault and bottery on an aged German. The allegation is that they, without any provocation, beat him in a fearful manner. Coleman was the ring-leader, and he was held to answer in the sum of bail, and Samuel and Wallace Lapp in 2500 bail each.

—John Silberton has been held to answer by Alderman Hioberd the charge of larceny. The allegation is that he engaged board at a on Tenth street, above Race, on Saturday, and after remaining a few hours on the premises left, taking with him a velvet coat belonging to

the lady of the house. -John Connor and John McCarty were arrested near Girard Codlege vesterday, for assault and battery on a man named Schitzner, with intent to steal. The adair was noticed by a policeman, who pursued and arrested the accused They were held to answer at Court.

-At an early hour this morning James Hagan was caught in the act of carrying off a barrel of apples from Spruce street where. He had a hearing before Alderman Carpenter and was committed for trial.

-Maggie Kelly was found yesterday in the yard of a house at Tenth and Shispen streets. She had stripped a clothes-line of a lot of wearing apparel. Alderman Bonsali committed her in default of bad.

Before Alderman Bonsall yesterday morn ing Maggie Collers had a hearing, charged with larceny. It is alleged that she entired a Jerseyman into a house at Seventh and Bedford streets last night and then roobed him of seven

dollars. Maggie was committed.
—augustus Teager and Charles Clifford (lads) were arrested resterday for malicious misculef, in placing cobole stones on the track of the Lombard and South Streets Passenger Railway line. They were held to answer by Alderman

RECORDER'S CASES .- John Clarke, who was arrested for assault and battery with intent to kill James McGuigan, the particulars of which were published in yesterday's TELEGRAPH, has sued out a warrant against McGuigan on the same charge. Recorder Given held him in \$300 bail to answer.

Lewis Hickroth was committed by the same magistrate for beating his wife at their home,

No. 1314 Olive street.

CORONER'S VERDICT .- The Coroner held an investigation, to day, in the case of Dora Scha-perkatter, who was drowned on the Delaware, on Sonday, and rend-red the following verdic: -"That the said Dora Schaperkatter came to her death by being drowned at Schnekamaxon street wharf, cau-ed by a collision with the steamer Snackamaxon.

PROPABLE HOMICIDE. - About noon yesterday a man named Peter Wesley was struck in the face with a club at the hands of an individual named George Gun. Wesley was removed to the Episco pal Hospital in a very critical condition. His life is despaired of.

THE DEATH WARRANT .- Sheriff Lyle will, in all probability, read the death warrant to

LYNCH LAW.

Another Triple Execution of Express Robbers by the Vigitance Committee.

The Cincinnati Gazatte of July 27, says:-The final scene in the tragedy at Seymour has been enacted. The last of the express robbers have tallen into the hands of a Vigilance Committee, more viglian, than even the San Fran-ciscan; have pleaded in vain for life, have been allowed only short shift, have been hung in the dead of night from limits which sustained only six days before the weight of their guilty com

The story of the last attempted robberg is still fresh in the memories of our readers, and the terrible judgment meted out to Eliets, Rose berry and Clifton will not have been forgotten They were hung on Monday last-only a week ago to-day. Two days before Ellets was writing letters to friends in Seymour from the Ninth Street Station House, in this city, telling them to be in no tear, for he was well and would soon rejoin them; asking them "to smoke their best cigars on his account," and "to believe no news

The three were taken on Monday from this city, conveyed to Seymour, arriving there about 10 o'clock on Monday night. All was silent at the depot when the train baited, much more silent than usual. Ellets and Roseberry and Clitton were hurried away. Only a few moments later their bodies were dangling in the the midst of the forest No one was near to witness their last strugglings, no one to offer even the shortest player for the dying

But the end was not yet. The work of the committee was still not accomplished. Three of the party engaged in the outrage were yet at large, and until the same wild justice was meted out to them as to Ellets, Roseberry, and Cutton, the committee could not cease its labors. A de scription of Moore, Sparks, and Jerrell had been sent out in all directions by the detective who was working up the carc. Two of these men were young—Moore being only twenty-three years old, and Sparks about thirty. The age of Jeriell is unknown. All were single men, residents for many years of Seymour. The writ for their arrest was issued in Jackson county, In diana, and made returnable there.

Friday afternoon these three men were found in Matteon, Illinois, whither they had fled immediately after the attempted robbery. were at work on a tarm, and were arrested by the Sheriff of the place. They were placed in charge of a special officer from Seymour, and on Saturday put on the train bound for Indianapolis. On reaching that city they were transferred to the Seymour train, to be taken, it was decided, to Brownstown to await their trial, But an engineer sent in advance an ominous dispatch:-"Shall run over no red lights."

Again as the train reached Seymour all was quiet. No confusion, no neite, no armed committee, no threats of lynch law on any sid was thought best that the prisoners should be taken to Brownslown in a wegon, and accordingly about midnight the prisoners and their guard started of. But there was to be for them no rial by slow forms; no inne delayed punish ment. An outraged community, tired of th thraidom in which it had been held for years by villa ns and outlaws, had determined to take law for this was the haw of self-delense; then only justification the necessity of the case.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning the wagon was stopped in the midst of the great dreams forest by men whose only disguise were kerchiets bound about the brow. The three were taken from the custody of the officers in whose charge they were, and without the forms of law were bidden to prepare for death. Questions were asked about different ourrages which had been committed in the vicinity, but no an swers were returned. Then the woods witne sed once more the terrible retribution extended to guilty men by men, who had for years, been held in a bondage of abject fear. Again the morning light revealed these ghastly corners hanging from the limbs, the faces of horrid blackness, the eyes starting from their socke and the bodies swaying to and fro in the

In this connection it is well to state that the Reno family, which has been at the head of these outrages, is now in a fair way to be bro-ken up. Simeon and William are now in the ken up. Simeon and William are now in the jall at New Albany, on the charge of being connecred with the Marshfield robbers. Frank the oldest, and the ringleader, a telegram from Windsor informs us, has been acrested at that place, and will, without doubt, be shortly transferred to the State of Indiana, to receive the punishment which he deserves.

THIRD EDITION

FROM THE CAPITAL.

After the Adjournment -Changes in the Medical Department of the Army.

The Latest Advices from Europe.

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

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, July 28.

After the Adjournment. The announcement that there would be no extra session of the Senate has caused a great exodus of claim agents, and the large lobby that have been attending the sessions of the Senate in the hope of gaining individual favors. Already Washington partakes some of the spirit of dullness and apathy that the

non-presence of Congress creates. Senators and Representatives are off for their homes-not to rest for any length of time, but to take an active part in the coming political campaign. In this respect, radical and Democratic members are alike earnest to work for

Freedmen's Bureau Agents.

General C. H. Smith, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Arkansas, has, in obedience to orders received from headquarters, discharged quite a number of the civil agents who have been on duty in that State, some of them having been replaced by military officers of the Govern-

Changes in the Medical Department of the Navy.

The following changes have been made in the Medical Department of the Navy:-Surgeon James S. Knight, detached from the Mohongo and ordered to return to New

Surgeon Delaware Bloodgood, detached from

the Jamestown and ordered to the Lacka-Surgeon Newton N. Adams, detached from

the Pensacola and ordered to the Mohongo. Assistant Surgeon E C. Thatcher, detached from the Washington Navy Yard and ordered to the Ossippe.

Assistant Surgeon Adam Crank, detached from the receiving ship at Philadelphia, and ordered to the Lackawana.

Surgeon S. D. Kennedy, and Assistant Surgeon William A. Reber, detached from the Lackawana and ordered to return to New

Assistant Surgeon William D. Dickerson detached from the Navy Yard, Shaw Island California, and ordered to the Passaic.

Assistant Surgeon John W. D. Rice de. tached from the Ossipee and ordered to return to New York.

Assistant Surgeon John E. Gillespie ordered to the Mare Island Navy Yard; Assistant Surgeon Samuel W. Latta ordered to the Re ceiving ship at Philadelphia; Surgeon Peter A. Collan ordered to the Washington Navy

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS. To-Day's Quotations.

By Atlantic Cable. London, July 28-A. M .- Consols, 948 a 943

for money and account; United States Fivetwenties, 733 a 731; Illinois Central, 951; Erie, 43%; Atlantic and Great Western, 391. FRANKFORT, July 28-A. M .- United States Five-twenties, 76%.

LIVERPOOL, July 28-A. M .- Cotton opened rregular; uplands, 91 a 10d.; Orleans, 101 a 10 d. The sales of to-day are estimated at 6000 bales. Breadstuffs heavy, but not quotably changed. Pork dull at 75s. Cheeze

spot and 48s. to arrive. Lard, 65s. London, July 28-P. M .- Linseed Cakes

buoyant at 57s. Bacon, 47s. 6d. on the

The steamship Bellona arrived here yesterday from New York, and the steamship Hansa arrived at Southampton this morning.

London, July 28-P. M .- 5-20s declined to 724a72a; Illinois Central declined to 35; Atlantio and Great Western declined to 391; Erie

LIVERPOOL, July 28-P. M .- Cotton dull, and slightly declined. Uplands, 97d.; Orleans, 101d. The sales are now estimated at 8000 California Wheat declined to 12s. 24. Oats declined to 3s. 8d. Flour flat, and declined to 28s. 6d. Corn easier, but not quota-

London, July 28-P. M .- Sugar to arrive is quoted at 25s. 6d. to 25s. 9d. Turpentine advanced to 27s. Spirits of Petroleum declined

Ship News.

FOUTHERS MONROE, July 28.—Passed up for Battimore barque Mary Baker, from Rotterdam; barque Ranger, from Newport, Wales. Passed out, baroue Serene, for Pernambuco,

Latest Markets by Telegraph. Latest Markets by Telegraph.

New York, July 25—Cutton dull and drooping, ask ast 30c. Flour onevant and advanced to 10215ct; sales of 2000 barris State \$8552265ct; Julio, \$3.5502 2 20; Western, \$195-261a; Suthern mainly at 21 0 (2) to California, \$195-261a; Suthern mainly at 21 0 (2) to California, \$195-261a; 25 Univ. No 2 at \$1.522; new Tennesco, \$278. Corn sectored in; sales of 61 600 bushels \$195-26112. Oat; dull and heavy at \$12656c. Beef quiet, Pork quiet at \$2518. Land firm at 172-2628. Whisky quiet.

Balthmore, July 25—Colton dull, nominally 25c. Flour—New scarce and generally held higher, and sells very read by at last quoistions. The Grain Market is firm and unchanged. Meas Pork, \$20 5c. Bacon firm and advancing. Rib sides, 151-c; clear do., 17c.; shoulders, 141-c hams, 21-22c. Lard quiet at 18c.

New York Stock Quotations-2 P. M. Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S. Third street:— Mich. S.ahd N. I. R. 925, Adams Express. 025, Cle. snd Pit.R. 828, Weils' Fargo. 266, Chi. and N. W. com 83 Chi. and N. W. pref. 828, Chi. and R. I. R. 1085, Tennessee 68, new 65%, Tol. & Wabash R. 50 Market strong.

HINE STATIONERY, CABD ENGRAVING and Card Plate Printing in every variety, DREKA 1003 CHESNUT Street.

THE TWO PLATFORMS.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Adopted at the Chicago Convention May 20, 1868.

The National Republican Party of the United States, assembled in National Convention in the City of Chicago, on the 20th day of May, 1868, analysis of the City of Chicago, on the 20th day of May, 1868, analysis of the City of Chicago, on the 20th day of May, 1868, analysis of the City of Chicago, on the 20th day of May, 1868, and 1869, and 1869,

1. We congratulate the country on the assured success of the Reconstruction policy of Congress, as evinced by the adoption in the majority of the States lately in Rebellion, of Constitutions securing equal civil and political rights to all, and it is the duty of the Government to sustain those Constitutions, and to prevent the people or such States from being

remitted to a state of anarchy.

2. The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratifude and of justice, and must be maintained: while the question of sufrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those states.

3. We denounce all forms of repudiation as a

National crime; and the National honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the uttermost good faith to ail creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter but the spirit of the laws under which it was con-

4. It is due to the labor of the nation that taxation should be equalized and reduced as rapidly as the National tatth will permit, 5. The National debt contracted, as it has been, for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period for redemption; and it is the duty of Congress to reduce the rate of interest thereon,

whenever it can be honestly done.

6. That the best policy to diminish our burden of geht is to improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay, so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected 7. The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy, and the corruptious which have peen so

hamefully pursed and fostered by Andrew Johnson call loudly for radical reform. 8. We profoundly deplore the untimely and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln, and regret the accession of Andrew Johnson to the Presidency, who has ac ed treacherously to the people who elected him, and the cause he was pleaged to support; who has usurped high legislative and judicial functions; who has refused to execute the laws; who has used his high office to induce other officers to ignore and violate the laws; who has employed his executive powers to render insecure the property, the peace, liberty, and live of the citizen; who has abused the pardoning power; who has decounced the national Legislature as unconstitutional; who has persistently and corruptly resisted by every measure in his power, every proper attempt at the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion; who has perverted the public patronage into an engine of wholesale corruption, and who has been justly impeached for high crimes and misdemeaners, and properly pronounced guilty thereof by the vote of thirty-

9. The dectrine of Great Britain and other European powers, that because a man is once a subject he is always so, most be resisted at every hazard by the United States, as a relic of the feudal times, not authorized by the law of nations, and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be projected in all their rights of citizenship as though they were native born, and no citizen United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment by any foreign power for acts done or words spoken in this country; and if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the Government to interrere in his behalf.

10, Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war, there were none entitled to more especial honor than the brace soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of campaign and cruise, and in perilled their lives in the service of the country; the bountles and pensions provided by the laws for these brave dejenders of the nation are obligations never to be forgotten; the widows and orphans of the galiant dead are the wards of the people, a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's protecting care.

11. Fereign immigration—which in the past has added so much to the wealth, development and resources and increase of power to this nation, the asylum of the oppressed of all -should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

12. This Convention declares itself in sym-

pathy with all the oppressed people which are struggling for their rights. 13. That we highly commend the spirit of magnanimity and forbearance with which the men who have served in the Rebellion, but now frankly and honestly co-operate with us in restoring the peace of the country and recontructing the Southern State Governments upon the basis of impartial justice and equal rights, are received back into the communion of the loyal people; and we favor the removal of the disqualifications and restrictions imposed upor the late Retels in the same measure as their spirit of loyalty will direct, and as may be consistent with the safety of the loval people. 14. That we recognize the great principles laid down in the immortal Declaration of Independence as the true foundation of democratic

reality on every inch of American soil. THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

covernment, and we had with gladness every

effort toward making these principles a living

Adopted at the New York Convention, July 7, 1868. The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of people, standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions o slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war, or the voluntary action of the Southern States in constitutions conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or reagstated, do, with the return of peace, de-

First. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union, under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American

S. cond. Amnesty for all past political offenses and the regulation of the elective franchise in

the States by their citizens. Third. Payment of the public debt of the bited States as rapidly as practicable; all moneys drawn from the people by taxa Ion, except so nuch as is requisite for the necessities of the Government economically administered, honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not pressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought in right and in ju-tice to be paid in the lawful money of

the United States.

Fourth. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities. Fitte. One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office boider, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the

ndholder. Sixth. Economy in the administration of the Government, the reduction of the standing army and navy, the aboution of the Freedmen's Bu-reau, and all political instrumentalities lesianed to secure negro supremacy; simplefication of the system and discontinuance of inquisitorial nodes of assessing and collecting leternal Revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the Gov erement, and the currency made good, the repeal of all enactments for eurolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace, and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the Internal Revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great

industrial interests of the country.

Seventh. Reform of abuses in the administratien, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the in ependence of the Executive and the Judicial Departments

of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of

the sword may cease.

Eighth. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad, the assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encourage ment to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty and individual rights; and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immu-table allegiance and the claims of foreign pow ers to punish them for alleged crime committed

beyond their jurisdiction. In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the radical party for its disregard of right and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career. After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which alone was railied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory.
Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far

as is in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of profound peace to military despotsm and negro supremacy. It has nultified there the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the hapeas corpus, that most sacred wri of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has substituted arbi trary relzures and arrests, and mulitary trials and secret Star Chamber inquisitions for the constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded, in time of peace, the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specific or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American Capi tol into a Bastile; it has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional motorchy of Europe would now dare to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunals, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Con-stitution; while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calamnies, n erely because he would not prostitute his high othee to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its and monopolies it has nearly doubled the barden of the debt created by the war. It has stripped the President of this constitutional power of appointment even of his own Cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Govern ment are rocking on their base, and should i succeed in November next, and icaugurate its President, we will meet as a subject and con-quered people around the runs of liberty, and tle scattered tragments of the Constitution. And we declare and resolve that ever since

the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British crown, the privilege and trust of the suffrage have belonged to the several states, and have been granted, regulated, and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with its exercise is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution; and if sanctioned by the people wil subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized and consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed and an un-qualided despots m be established in place of a Federal Union of co-equal States; and that we regard the Reconstruction act (so called) of Congress, as such, as usurpations and unconstitutional, revolutionary and void; that our sol diers and sailors who carried the flag of ou country to victory against a most gallant and letermined foe, must ever be gratefully remem bered and all the guarantees given in their favor must be far bfully carried into execution; that the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the Pre-emption or Homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quan-tities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be so applied. That the Presiden of the United States. Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office, in resisting the aggressions of Congress, upon the constitu tional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conervative element, and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forget ting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people; and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, w extend the right band of fellowship, and hall all such co-operating with us as friends and

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

brethren.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Pierce -Ann C. Burk was indicted for committing an assault and battery on Miss Dilette. Miss Dilette said that on the 18th of June the defendant abused her, called her names, and struck her over the head with a large white pitcher, cutting her and causing the blood to flow. The affray occurred between 10 and 12 o'clock at night. Witness was in her room working when she heard a fuss between her brother and defendant's husband. She went down to see what was the matter, and then de fendant's husband pushed defendant on the prosecutrix, and said, "Give it to her." I was then the pitcher was used over prosecu Delense produced no witness, but her counsel

argued that she was exculpated because she was acting under the influence, duress, and command of her husband. Jury found defend-

ant guilty.

Mr. Buchanan and wife were charged with malicious mischief, in cutting and destroying ceitain grape-vines, the property of John McBride Mr. McBride swore that the vine were in the lot next to the house, and that some were injured, and others cut through and killed Mrs. McBride testified that she saw Mrs. Buchanan groping about the lot with a knife in her hand. That then Mr. McBride made his appearance, and Mrs. Buchanan hid the knife up her sleeve. Bubsequently she went in her own yard and passed her arm through a hole in the ience, pulled the vine to her, and cut it. Witness called to her, when she dropped the knife, Afterwards other vines were found cut about the piace, where witness had first seen her cutting. Mr. McBride swore that she asked Mrs. Buchanan why she cut the vines, and she Mrs. McBride testified that she saw Mrs. Mrs. Buchanan why she cut the vines, and she replied that Mr. Buchanan told her to do all the harm to Mr. McBride that she could.

Defense set up that the grape vines were not injured, as alleged; that they promise a heavy yield this year; that the defendants rented the garden along with the house, and have occu-pled the ground and used the grapes for four years; and that the vines are not injured, as alleged. On trial,

Belgian Journals Prosecuted.

Laberte, says: - "Two satirical papers - L'Espiegi

A correspondent, writing from Brussels to th

and La Cigate-are about to be prosecuted on the charge of inciting to the assassination of oreign sovereigns under the following circum stances: - On the 29th of June last, at a large meeting held in London, the anniversary of the June insurrection of 1848 was celebrated. The initiative of this manifestation was taken 'French branch of the International Working Men's Association,' and by the 'London German At that meeting M. Felix Pyat Association. read the bulletin of the French Commune Revo utionaire addressed to the Central Committee of the Universal Revolutionary Republican l'emocratic and Social Association,' having its seat in London. This manifesto, which winds up with an appeal to arms, is written in a vio-

lent style, and it is for reproducing it in their columns that the two papers are to be prosecuted on the charge above mentioned. The Cigale is edited by M. Minot, a representative of the people under the republic."

FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

WASHINGTON

The President and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The Withdrawal of Spirits in Bond.

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

LATER FROM WASHINGTON.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Special Despotch to the Evening Telegraph. Washington, July 28 .- It is generally understood that the President will in a few days appoint Edmund Cooper, of Tennessee, Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Department. He holds that the Senate having failed to confirm any person for the place, it is now vacant, and that he has power to make the ad interim appointment. It is said he has contemplated this for some time, and that he sent to the Senate such nominations for the place as he knew would be rejected, with a view to keeping it open until the Senate adjourned.

Mr. Rollins holds that his resignation does not take place until his successor is confirmed by the Senate, as was stated in his letter to the Secretary of the Treasury. The President does not make any proviso about his nomination, and will pay no attention to the resignation of Rollins.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Spirits in Boud,

Washington, July 28 .- The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has given notice by telegraph to the collectors that spirits may be withdrawn from bond on payment of fifty cents per gallon, and four dollars per barrel of forty gallons, equal to sixty cents a proof gallon. All distilleries must be closed until the distillers have given new bonds, and complied with the recently passed law in all other par-

FROM MAINE.

Summary Revenge of a Rebbery and Murder.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Boston, July 28 .- A locality known as Hogtown, in the town of Orono, Maine, was recently the scene of a robbery and murder, the victim being one Cunningham, a river driver. He had been paid off, and was immediately thereafter enticed into a house of ill repute, drugged, robbed, and stabbed, receiving injuries from which it is reported he died, on Sunday. The citizens of Orono held a meeting on Saturday evening, at which it was resolved to wipe out Hogtown, and two huudred persons signed a paper agreeing to become responsible for any damages which

might grow out of it. Choosing a leader, they proceeded to the scene of the murder, and calling up the mistress of the den, gave her five minutes in which to remove her goods, at the expiration of which time they set fire to the house, burning it to the ground, and feaving naught unconsumed. They then went to another house and notified the proprietor that he could have until Tuesday in which to clear out his establishment, failing in which they would do it for him as they had already done for his neighbor. The murderer of Cunningham has gone over the lines into the Dominion of

Arrest of Counterfeiters. Special Despatch to The Rvening Telegraph.

Boston, July 28 .- Andrew J. Carew and Adolphus C. Edwards were brought before Commissioner Hallett to-day, on the charge of passing counterfeit bills on the Red Hook National Bank, of New York, and the Marine National Bank of New York. They were arrested on Blackstone street last evening, and had been going from place to place with a basket, buying a very small quantity of some article of provisions in each place, and tendering ten dollar counterfeit bills on the Red Hook bank. Both were ordered to furnish bail in \$5000 for examination.

It is evident that a large amount of the counterfeit ten-dollar notes, on the Red Hook Bank, have been made and put in circulation.

At a meeting of the leading caulkesr, last evening, it was decided that they should not work more than eight hours per day upon old work, and this morning they informed the boss caulkers of their intentions. There are two ships and a barque in the docks, and work on them was generally suspended. A few men employed by the merchants to work by the year, when the last strike was broken up, went to work; but the others are idle, sticking out for the eight hours. The rules established by the merchants last year were three dollars per day of ten hours upon new work, or four dollars per day of nine hours upon old work. The present strike is confined to the demand of one hour less on old work.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Aid for Suffering Families. BALTIMORE, July 28 .- The City Council last night adopted a resolution of thanks to George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, for his contribution of one thousand dollars in aid of the sufferers, the check for which was received by the Mayor to-day.

The Board of Trade are now holding a meeting to adopt measures to aid the suffering. Members of families are very destitute and homeless, many residing temporarily in the engine houses of the fire department.

New York Stock Quotations-3 P. M.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH,

The Controversy Between President Johnson and Commissioner Rollins.

Qualifying the New Department Officials.

Later Advices from Europe.

Ete., Etc., Etc., Etc., Btc., Etc.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

The Controversy Between the President and Commissioner Boilins.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph: WASHINGTON, July 28 .- Rollins, in his controversy with the President in relation to the Internal Revenue Commissionership, says that under the circumstances he will not vacate his office unless he is suspended. As things look now it will not be surprising if we have a repetition of the War Department embroglio, the scene being shifted to the Internal Revenue Bureau. There are at least a dozen applicants for the place. All are eager to take the part played by Ad Interim Thomas, only they promise to do it more effectually. Cooper, however, will very likely be the lucky

Superintendent of Foreign Mails. Joseph S. Blackfar, for many years connected with the Post Office Department, has been appointed Superintendent of Foreign Mails, under the new postal law.

C. C. Cox, the new Commissioner of Pensions, will be qualified and take charge of his office on the first of August.

The Commissioner of Patents. The new Commissioner of Patents, Elisha Foote, has not filled his bonds yet. It is understood that he will be sworn in and take possession of the Patent Office about the first

with two Chief Mandarins of the Chinese Embassy, called upon the President to-day to pay their respects, previous to leaving for the North. They will go in a few days. Cabinet Mosting. A regular Cabinet meeting was held to-day.

Minister Burlingame,

All the members were present. It is understood that the propriety of making ad interim appointments of Commissioners of Internal Revenue was among the subjects discussed. What conclusion was reached is not known. The Members.

There is quite a number of members and Senators still attending to business in the various departments. Many of them will leave this evening, and by the end of the week there will be few, if any, here.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE. Spanish Seizure of a British Vessel-Queen Victoria's Tour Through the Continent.

By Atlantic cable. LONDON, July 28 .- Lord Stanley last night informed the House of Commons that the decision of the Spanish Court establishing the legality of the seizure of the Tornado had been confirmed by the Supreme Court of Justice, the highest tribunal in Spain. Lord Stanley made no disclosures as to what action the Government of Great Britain would take in view of the decision.

Queen Victoria will leave England on August 5th, going first to Paris, whence she will make a tour through France, Switzerland. and Germany, and will return to England about September 1st.

Drowning at Atlantic City.

Special Despatch to The Rvening Telegraph. ATLANTIC CITY, July 28 .- Frank H. Thorn aged twenty years, was drowned at noon, in the surf off the Congress House. He got beyend his depth. He had been advised of his danger a few minutes prior, but heeded it not. Ship News.

Holmes' Hole, Mass., July 28 .- A twomasted propellor is ashore on the eastern end of the Hedge Fence. She is square-rigged on the foremast.

New York Stock Quotations, 4 P. W. Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Dayls, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S. Third street:—

Market strong. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JULY 28 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Tnird street

DEPOT

PRINCIPAL

FOR THE SALE OF

United States Revenue Stamps,

HO. 304 CHESNUT STREET.

CENTRAL DEPOT.

SO, 108 SOUTH FIFTH STREET