A VICTIMIZER.

A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing Detected. The Newark (N. J.) Courier gives the follow-ing account of a swindler disguised as a ciergy-man, who had been victimizing the people of

that city:—
"One day last week, a young man who gave
his name as Frank Whitcomb, visited this city,
and called upon Rev. J. K. Burr and other
prominent Methodists, to whom he represented
himself as a regularly licensed Methodist minister, but at present a student of the University at Evanston, Ill., to be enabled to continue his studies at which institution he solicited the privilege of preaching in one of our churches on Sunday. On being asked for his credentials he said that he was licensed at Jamestown, New York, but had lost his certificate. He showed a number of letters from well known pastors, however, and as he often and estentatiously exhibited impaired health by 'spitting blood' (which he said was the result of imprisonment at Andersonville), much sympathy was manifested for him, and he was permitted to preach on Sabbath morning in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church.

Before service commenced, two persons, who happened to be in attendance from Rockford, ll., recognized him as a man who had visited that place some two years ago, and on being detected in falsehood and pressed for his credentials, suddenly left for parts unknown. This fact was communicated to two or three leading members of the church, but before a proper course of action was decided upon, he had begun the delivery of his sermon, and it was not thought best to interfere. His discourse proved to be nothing more than a rambling account his personal sufferings while a prisoner at Andersonville, and even such as were in ignorance of the suspicions entertained against him, hung their heads in mortification as he ceeded with his narrative, and occasionally spat a quantity of blood upon a piece of white paper. a quantity of blood upon a piece of white paper.
After the sermon a collection of some \$45 was taken up for his benefit, and in the afternoon he was visited lat his stopping-place by several members of the church, who pressed him strongly for his credentials, and to whom he told several conflicting stories." h A subsequent investigation proved him to be

"His success, it is probable, was owing in a great degree to the sympathy he excited by the blood spitting performance. He would place pieces of white paper in conspicuous places an arrant imposter. about his room, wherever stopping, upon which would be found quantities of blood, which he claimed to have raised from his lungs. On Monday he visited Jersey City, and on Tuesday after-noon returned here and had a severe attack of hemorrhage, but finding on Wednesday morning that prompt measures were being taken to test his credibility, he begged to be sent to the home of his uncle at Herkimer, and many believing that his indisposition was not feigned, he was placed upon the cars for that point.
"A physician who was called to see him in

Jersey City, also believed the hemorrhage to be real, and gave it as his opinion that he would not recover.
. He is said to be the same Frank Whitcomb who testified upon the trial of Wirz, the Ander-

THE RENO BROTHERS.

A special correspondent of the Chicago Repub-

How they Escaped the Vengeance of an Outraged Community.

tican, writing from Lexington. Indiana, July 30, says:—Your readers have undoubtedly heard of the Beno brothers. That family is notorious in Indiana as being the head and front and nucleus of everything that is villainous. They have, with their satellites, overawed the people of Jackson and surrounding counties for many years; murder, robbery, rape, arson, in fact, every crime known to the criminal code, has been committed by these men and their followers. The Renos boast that from the cradle to the present time they have been criminals, and that they intend to continue so.

Men have been shot down at their
peaceful avocations; their homes have
been entered in the dead of night, men
assassinated and women outraged; property and life have become unsafe; the express companies have been frequently robbed-indeed, to such an extent that they have to carry a large armed guard upon every train which runs through Jackson county. The Reno family live in the vicinity of Rockford, which is two miles from Seymour, on the line of the J. M. and I. R. R., and a few years ago was a large and thriving village, but now nothing is left of it except a few straggling houses. The Renos have iterally burned it up because they could not control the people except by tear and terror; and they now threaten Seymour with similar visitations. Two of the Renos, Simon and William, were arrested for the Marshfield robbery, in Scott county, the county seat of which is Lexington. The nearest approach to Lexing-ton on the J. M. and I. R. R. is Vienna, distant some eight miles, through a beautiful rolling and agricultural country. The sister of the Renos, whose name is Laura, and who is said to be liberal with her charms and endearments to influential personages, went to Lexington and there informed the authorities that there was danger, that the Vigilance Committee of Seymour were coming to Lexington to visit upon her brothers the punishment they had dealt out to others. They were consequently removed to New Albany. The time of their examination ap-The time of their examination approached, Laura visited Indianspolis, and manipulated Governor Baker, whereupon he issued an order directing Major Gene-ral Mansfield, of the State militia, to go to Lexington, there organize a sufficient military force, Miss Laura putting up the money neces sary for the support and maintenance of that force, for the purpose of guarding the Renosthe very money which had been so frequently and so liberally stolen from the Express Company. Frank Reno, the principal of the Reno brothers, is now in Canada. He has been arrested by the Detroit police there without the knowledge or consent of the Adams Express Company, but for the purpose of attempting to "bleed" Reno and the Express Company. will yet have to come to this State and have justice meted out to him. The consolidated express companies have fully determined that they must protect themselves.

DISASTER.

The Loss of the United States Steamer

The Victoria Colonist has the following details of the loss of the Suwance:-It is our unpleasant duty to record the loss of this vessel, which left our port on Tuesday, the 7th ult., on her way to Sitka. The facts of this event, as gathered from the most reliable sources, are given as follows: -On Thursday morning, the 9th ult., at a quarter past 6 o'clock, while proceeding through Shalwell Passage, Queen Charlotte Sound, Northwest of British Columbia, taking the inside channel or that on the west of Centre Island. the Suwanec struck on a rock, the existence of which was previously unknown. This channel is represented on the charts as clear danger, and the direction directions entering Instructions, distinctly state the passage to be clear on either side of the island. The rock on which the vessel struck is about 150 yards the west side of this island, and, as already stated, is not marked. Unfortunately, soon after the accident, the tide fell rapidly, and the vessel broke to pieces, and may be considered a total time. The captain, we understand, expectates all parties from blame. Fortunately, her Majesty's ship Sparrowhawk was met by an officer of the Sawanee on coming down for a sistance, and he returned with her to the ill fated vessel; so that in every probability all the light stores, ammunition, arms, and personal effects of the officers and men would be saved. Despatches were forwarded to Admiral Hastings, who immediately did everything that could be done to render assistance, and despatched the gunboat Forward to Part Townsend, to inform Admiral Thatcher, United States flygship Pensacola, of the untoward event. It appears the Suwanee (double-ender)

was not a strongly built boat; her plates are

for river service by the Government during the American civil war. The manner in which she broke to pieces seems to confirm this statement. But although no one may be to blame in the matter, we cannot but state that the wreck of the Suwanee is an accident which we regret in common with the community. Of course, there will be an official examination, and we tract it will end, as we are led to expect, in a full exoneration of all concerned, and as the result of an accident that could neither be anticipated nor prevented; especially as by the courtesy of our own authorities are suwance was under the charge of Government Harbor Master Cooper. charge of Government Harbor Master Cooper.

MAINE.

The Great Proble Will Case Disposed of -S1,000,000 Involved.

correspondent of the Boston Advertiser

writes as follows:—
The law term of the Supreme Court is being held at Portland this month. In the absence o Chief Justice Appleton, Judge Kent presides. most interesting case disposed of thus far was the Preble will case, in which the disposi tion of property to the amount of nearly \$1,000,000 was involved. The widow of Commodore Preble left at her decease, in 1848, several pieces of real estate in and about the city, which at that time were not considered exceedingly valuable, but have since become so. By Mr. Preble's will this property was to be held in trust for twenty years, by three trustees, for the benefit of her grandson and two granddaughters. No property was to be sold or otherwise disposed of during that time. At the end of the twenty years the trustees were to cause the shares of the grand-daughters, or either of them, "to be so secured for their own use and benefit, as not to be subject to the control of their or althoughters of their backers."

trol of their, or either of their, husbands,"
Mis. Preble's will was made in 1848. Up to
1844, the provisions of the common law relative to the rights of married women to hold property were operative in this State. By the statute of 1844, chapter 117, entitled an act to secure to married women their rights in property, the Legislature provided that any married woman may become seized or possessed of any property, real or personal, in her own name, and as of her own property, and that when a woman married she should continue to hold such property, notwithstanding her coverture, exempt from any liability for the debts and contracts of her hus-In 1847, this act was amended by striking out the proviso in the first section, and adding thereto the words "exempt from the debts and contracts of her husband." Down to the de-livery of the decision of the Court in the case of Southard vs. Palmer, in 1853, there was some doubt as to the full meaning and extent of the Mrs. Preble had made her will in 1848, and had died in 1851. The surviving trustee, N. F. Deering, of this city, became desirous of having this point settled as to whether the trust must not still be continued after the twenty years, in order to guard against the possibility of allowing the husbands of the grand-daughters to obtain control of the property. The statutes of Maine allow an administrator or executor to bring a bill in equity against the heirs as nominal respondents to obtain the proper construc-tion of the disputed points of a will. This suit was brought under that statute, and was argued this term before the full bench by Nathan Webb. Esq., for the trustee, and J. D. and F. Fessenden for the beirs. The decision of the Court has not yet been printed, but the substance of it is that the trust term abated at the end of twenty the trust term abated at the end of twenty years, and that each of the three grand-children now take a fee simple in common and undivided in the real estate, and the trustee is further directed by the Court, after settling his final account, to distribute the personal

property equally among the grandchildren.

The point established by this important decision is that in Maine, under the present statutes, the rights of married women to hold properly are regarded in the same light as similar rights of men. This decision thus sets free from the hands of the trustee nearly a million dollars' worth of property.

TENNESSEE.

General Cheatham Yields to the Course of Events.

At the recent conference of ex-Rebel Generals with the Military Committee of the Tennessee Legislature, General B. F. Cheatham said that he had been a Confederate soldier, and had fought all through the war. When he laid down his arms he did so in good faith. At that time he felt as if the sun had ceased to shine. When there was no more hope he accepted a parole, which he had carried in his pocket up to this He had tried to keep it to the letter ever since; had stayed on his farm, attended to his own business, and scarcely comes to town twice a year. He lived in peace with all mankind, and recognized and obeyed all laws which this and the preceding Legislature had passed, in good faith. He felt that it was his daty to do so. He staid so closely on his farm that he did not know until recently the excited condition of the public mind. When he was met on the street by General Maney, who wished to talk with him on this subject, he told his old companion that he had come to the city to get a piece of machinery repaired, and that f he wanted to talk with him he must walk with him to the foundry on Broad street. General Maney did so, and then related to him the condition of the public mind in Davidson county and other parts of the State. He told General Maney that if such was the case he would let his crops and all other business go, and come to the city the following day. This interview took place some days ago. Since that time he had been corresponding with all the leading Confederate General officers of this State on the subject. To morrow (to-day) he expected that thirteen of these officers would be in the Eleven of them he expected would give pledges to use their united efforts with himself and associates, to suppress all resistance to the laws and the civil officers, and to check all depredations committed by lawless bands. General Johnston, General Maney, and himself, were ready to forsake all private business and to take the stump among their old soldiers, to fulfil the pledges made, believing that the men fought so well would still listen to their old officers. The trouble was not with the men who went out to fight for principles in which they believed, but it came from home Generals, who were always making trouble.

NEW YORK GOSSIP.

The Beard of Health-A Peculiar Accident-Ammual Statements.

New York, Aug. 5. - A peculiar case of drowning at Fort Hamilton was reported yesterday morning. Several soldiers under sentence of a court martial to wear balls and chains, were sent by the commanding officer, in charge of a guard, to bathe in the bay. One of these got beyond his depth, was dragged down by the thirty-two pound ball attached to his leg, and was drowned. With a guard of soldiers at his command, it would seem as if the officer in charge might have prevented any attempt at been removed for a few moments from the prisoners' limbs, and the poor fellows permitted to enjoy their bath without endangering their

Dr. Harris' weekly letter contains the following interesting facts:—In the week that ended on the 1st of August there were 730 deaths in New York and 223 in Brooklyn. This snows a decrease from last week of 51 in the former and 63 in the latter city. This falling off in the total mortality and the circumstances under which it has occurred warrant very favorable hopes for the public health of both cities during the closing weeks of this excessively hot and damp summer. But this promising condition must not be allowed to cause any relaxation of the present unusual and very necessary efforts which sanitary officers and the peor making to cleanse and disinfect every foul place in both cities. The death rate in New York upon actual population was last week equal to about 38 per thousand in the year. That of Brocklyn was about 27 per thousand.

The annual meeting of the Kings County Board of Supervisors was held yesterday afterneon, at which the officers of the public institu-tions were elected, and the annual statement of the County Treasurer was presented, from which latter document it appears that the total amount of tax for wards and towns was \$2,397,described as very light, and totally unsuited for amount of tax for wards and towns was \$2,397,a vessel carrying her armament. She was built 459.59. Of this sum, \$2,264,938.41 was for the

wards of the city of Brooklyn. The amount received was \$2,258,781-34, of which \$2,125,-912-72 was from the city wards only, leaving a deficiency of unpaid county taxes amounting to

FROM MEXICO.

\$138,678.25.

The Convention Between the United States and Mexico Concerning the Rights of Citizenship.

The following is the Convention between the United States and the Mexican Republic for the purpose of regulating the citizenship of persons

who may emigrate from the one country to the other, signed at Washington, July 10, 1868:

The President of the United States of America and the President of the republic of Mexico, being desirous of regulating the citizenship of persons who emigrate from Mexico to the United States of America and from the United States of America to the republic of Mexico, have decided to treat on this subject, and with have decided to treat on this subject, and with this object have named as plenipotentiaries— the President of the United States, William H. Seward, Secretary of State, and the President of Mexico, Matias Romero, accredited as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the republic of Mexico, near the Government of the United States; who, after having commu-nicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:— Article 1. Those citizens of the United States

who have been made citizens of the Mexican republic by naturalization, and have resided without interruption in Mexican territory five years, shall be held by the United States as citizens of the Mexican republic and shall be treated as such. Reciprocally, citizens of the Mexican republic who have become citizens of the United States, and who have resided uninterruptedly in the territory or the United States for five years, shall be held by the republic of Mexico as citizens of the United States and shall be treated The declaration of an intention to be come a citizen of the one or the other country has not for either party the effect of naturalization. This article shall apply as well to those already naturalized in either of the countries confiscting as to those hereafter naturalized.

Article 2. Naturalized cuizens of either of the

contending parties, on return to the territory of the other, temain liable to trial and punishment for an action punishable by the laws of their original country, and committed before their emigration; saving always the limitations established by their original country.

Article 3. The convention for the surrender, in certain cases, of criminals, fugitives from justice, concluded between the United States of America of the one part and the Mexican re-public on the other part, on the 11th day of December, 1861, shall remain in full force with out any alteration.

Article 4. If a citizen of the United States, paturalized in Mexico, renews his residence in the United States, without the intent to return to Mexico, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in Mexico. Reciprocally, if a Mexican, naturalized in the United States, renews his residence in Mexico without the intent to return to the United States, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in the United States. The intent not to return may be held to exist when the person naturalized in the one country resides in the other country more than two years.

Article 5. The present convention shall go into effect immediately on the exchange of ratifications, and it shall remain in full force for ten years. If neither of the contracting parties shall give notice to the other six months previously of its intention to terminate the same, it shall further remain in force until twelve months after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of such

intention. Article 6. The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the President of the Mexican republic with the approval of the Congress of hat republic, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in Washington within nine months from

In faith whereof the plenipotentiaries have signed and sealed this convention at the city of Washington, this tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord dred and sixty-eight. WILLIAM H. SEWARD. year of our Lord one thousand eight hun-

M. ROMERO.

FINANCIAL ITEMS. -The New York Tribune of this morning says, con-cerning yesterday's money market:-

"Government bonds opened with an improved tone, with an advence of \$\frac{1}{2}\tilde{\textit{M}}\tilde{\textit{N}}\tilde{\text{pressure}} per cent. The investment demand, which has been delayed by the various bills introduced in a ongress to tax the interest and fund the bonds at low interest, has again become the feature of the market, and large purchases are being made by parties who have delayed investing since the first of July. The new \$85, 578, and \$53 were all issued under the act of March \$1,1855, which left it eptional with the Secretary of the freasury to issue Curiency Notes at 7.30 interest, payable, principal and interest, in corrency or to issue gold bends, payable, principal and interest in coin, at not ever six per cent. It was left optional with the Secretary to issue either class he chose, and his decision as to the payment and rate of interest was to decide the question as to the bonds, without any additional act of Cengress. As this was the plain meaning of the law it would appear that they are as much gold bonds as the le-48s, and it will be hard work to convince the common psople who took the loan under these stipulations that the act means anything else, as Mr. McCullotch has always said his currency biterest bonds issued under the act were payable. principal and interest, in currency, and the gold-interest bonds to be payable in coin. The act under which these bonds were issued reads as follows:— "Government bonds opened with an improved tone

"The principal and interest or both may be made payable in coin or other lawful money, Provided, that the rate of interest on any such boads or treasury notes when payable in coin shall not exceed a per cent, per annum, and when not payable in coin shall not exceed 73. sper cent, per annum."

"The chief interest is the market has been the advance of 10-40s to 100½. This is entirely a speculative price for this 5 per cent, bond that matures in six years, and holders will make a good turn by selling them at this price, and taking eas which have five years to run with 6 per cent, gold interest. The change is a paying one to all investment holders. "Ballway shares opened in a panic in Erte, which declined to 60½, a fall of 11½ per cent, from the opening price of yesterday. At the decline a large line of weak operators were closed out, and the stock railled to 60½, but immediately fell off again, closing weak and unsettled at 18. The oreas in Erte was used by the bears to hammer the market and cover their shorts in other stocks, and with the exception of Eris the market railled sharply, and stocks were sparingly off-red. Each island maintained great firmoess throughout the day. The books of the company will be returned to this city next week, preparatory to paying the dividend, which will now be paid here instead of Ch'cago, as previously amounced."

"The reasured to the created of this morning says:—

"There has been renewed excitement and a further "The principal and interest or both may be made

be returned to this city next week, preparatory to paying the dividend, which will now be paid here instead of Ch'cago, as previously asnounced."

—The New York Herald of this morning says:—

"There has been renewed excitement and a further break in Erie, which fluctuated between 37 and 36% during the day, but at the close it was weak at 57%. The bear movement in this stock, it is asceriained, originated with strong parties, whose object is to put it to a price between 43 and 50 where it will pay them to take hold of it with a view to controlling the next election. Meanwhile, by the fail they are promoting, they meas. It possible, to seriously cripple certain houses which have been working in opposition to their interest for a long time past, and the indications are that they will be an cessful indepressing the stock to the desired point, unless some other susport for it than has yet presented itself makes its appearance. Street rumor dwells on the lact that Messrs. Steward & Banker have not taken their seats on the srie Board yet, and that Messrs. Vanderbilt and Drew are both immical to the present Erle party, and that it bees gentlemen directly or indirectly, choose to exert their strength they can do whatsoe er they piense with the stock. Most of those in the combination work to scroon between them is hardly suspected by outsiders, but their efforts are of the most determined character, and Erle is a shuttlecook in their bands. Although, therefore, it has failed beavily already, it is liable to fail considerably more, and the next liew days, or even hours, will practically decide the next krie election. The market for the stock has been entirely demorralized, and it has also had the bad been entirely demorralized, and it has also had the bad effect of breaking the spirit of the buil movement in railway shares generally.

"Money continues extremely easy to borrowers in good credit on satisfactory collaterals; but Erle is rejected as a collateral by the United States Trust Company and nearly all the banks and

CAPE MAY.—
THURSDAY EVENING, AVOUST 6,
Hassler's Third Grand Ball for Children, at Congress
Hall

CITY INTELLIGENCE. FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITHES SEE INSIDE PAGES.

SWINDLING TRANSACTION .- About two weeks since a man, calling himself Samuel Burns, offered to get situations on the Pacific Railway for a number of young men residing in this city. His prefer was accepted, and on Tuesday night, the 28th of July, the party, numbering twenty, left this city on the Pennsylvania Railroad, accompanied by Burns, who had represented himself as the agent of the Railway Company, authorized to engage men at wages ranging from authorized to engage men at wages ranging from \$400 per menth, and even higher. He collected \$15 as the lare from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, representing that from that city West he had made arrangements for transportation. At Harrisburg he taxed his party \$7 additional. illeging that he had only procured their tares to Altoons with the original amount. The \$7 were paid, and everything passed on cleverly to Altoona, where he was liberal enough to pay for the breakfast of the entire party. After this the "agent" disappeared and was not found

returned to Philadelphia. Two of them having acquaintances in Pittsburg and only a little money left, concluded to go that way, walking all the way from Altoona. MORTUARY .- The funeral of Mr. Louis Morwitz of the German Democrat, one of the unfortunate gentlemen who were drowned at Atlantic city last Saturday, took piace from the residence of his uncle, No. 237 North Sixth street, at eight o'clock this morning. His remains were fol-lowed to the grave by a large number of people. The young Mænnerchor, and a number of other societies attended in bootes. A large representation of the press of Philadelphia, among whose members the deceased held a high position,

beloved companion. The deceased presented a life-like appearance, as if enjoying his natural rest, and not the sleep of death. The services were performed by the Rev. Mr. Armbold, and the remains taken to the Jewish Burying Ground, at Frankford.

-Mr. Joseph T. Vankirk, who was drowned at the same time with Mr. Morwitz, was buried from his late residence, No. 4444 Main street, Frankford, at 10 e'clock. The members of Congcils attended in a body, so did several political and other organizations.

were present to pay their last respects to their

MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURE. - The weather being very close the attendance was rather slim. meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock by the President, Craig Biddle, in the chair. A communication was read from Mr. A. W. Harrison relative to an attachment for reaping machines. etc., which saves horses a great amount of labor. Mr. H. J. Smith, of Hestouville was proposed for membership. The lightness of the wheat and out crops was discussed at some length. The prospects of the corn crop are

Dr. Kennedy spoke of the failure of a crop of alsike clover, which blossomed beautifully and grew luxuriandy, but ran out on being

Mr. Herstine stated the potato-borer had attacked his "early Goodrich," and he could not account for it. His "early rose" were doing The Treasurer being absent in Europe. Mr.

McGowan was appointed to act till bis reture. There being no further business before the Society, on motion, adjourned.

DEATH OF AN ELDERLY CITIZEN .- William Hogg, Sr., a well known and esteemed citizen, died at his residence, Hanover street, Kensing-ton, on Sunday evening last. The deceased was in the cighty-fourth year of his age, having been a resident of Kensington fifty-six years. He was one of the first to introduce the manuf eture of carpetings in that District, which be siness is still carried on by his sons. He bec me a member of the Presbyterian Church in is seventeenth year, and continued a consist nt member during sixty-seven years. He as noted for his uprightness and honesty in all his business transactions, unassuming manners. and devotedness to the Church of Christ, and was the pioneer of Reformed Presbyterian pura-ciples in Kensington, baving assisted in forming one church, and having contributed largely of his means in the erection of the second. funeral took place yesterday from his residence

INTERESTING TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS .w days since United States Assessor John W Frazier received the following communication in answer to a question propounded to him

OFFICE OF INTERNAL BEVENUE, TREASURY DE FARTMENT, WASHINGTON, July \$1 1868,—Sir In reply to your letter of July 15, in relation to newspapers and newspaper publishers. I have to say that under section 4 or the act of March 21 1868, printers and newspaper publishers who sell their products, are liable to tax on their sales in excess of \$1255 per quarter.

Very respectfully,

(Signed)

THOMAS HARLAND,
Deputy Commissioner.

John W. Frazier. Assessor First District Philada.

POLICEMEN ASSAULTED .- Policeman Ramm, of the Twelfth District, yesterday made an arrest for drunkenness and shortly afterwards was assaulted by Theodore Cressinger, with rocks at Master and Warnock streets. He was subsequently arrested and held for trial. Policeman Johnson, of the Ninth District arrested one John Smith yesterday for disorderly conduct and while conducting him to the Station was pretty roughly handled by his prisoner. Patrolman Short, of the same district, interfered and John was escorted safely to the lock-up. Alderman Pancoast bound him over to answer.

A DEAD BODY WASHED ASHORE AT BRIG-ANTINE BEACH.—A letter received from Brig-antine Beach this morning informs us that the lead body of a man was found on the beach at that place vesterday aftersoon. No one at the place has been able to recognize the deceased, but it is supposed that he was one of the four persons drowned at Atlantic City on Saturday ast. The deceased was apparently about forty five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches in height, of light build, with dark chin whiskers and partially bald.

THE BRITANNIA SAFE .- The British steamship Britannia, Captain Laird, which sailed on the 4th of July from New York, bound to Glas gow, arrived at that port on the 18th instant, in good order, having made the trip in 134 days. She left there on the morning of the 24th, and will not be due at New York till Saturday next

SENT TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE .- Two girls, he daughters of respectable gentlemen in this city, left their homes a few days since. A search being made, they were found in a house at Beach and Brown streets. Not being disposed to promise a reformation, they were conveyed to the House of Refuge.

Fire.-At a few minutes before 5 o'clock this morning, the distillery of H. B. Bruner, situated on Mill street, below Main, Germantown, took fire near the still, and before the flames could be extinguished, the place was damaged to the extent of \$400, which is fully covered by insurance.

A THL-TAPPER.-The money-drawer of a tore at Seventeenth and Wood streats was rified of its contents yesterday afternoon. John McSorley was taken into custody, and charged before Alderman Pancoast with having com-mitted the theit. He was held in \$590 ball for his appearance at Court.

FELL FROM A WINDOW, -A child eleven months old, at an early hour this morning, olled out of the third story window of a house n Federal street near Moyamensing avenue, and sustained severe injuries. Its life is despaired of.

AN OWNER WANTED .- At the Fifth District Station there is a "jimmy" and a dark lantern, which were tound last night in an alley in the rear of No. 1338 Chesnut street.

FINE STATIONERY, CARD ENGRAVING and Card Plate Printing in every variety, DREKA. 1083 CHESNUT Street.

CET THE BEST, THE HOLY SIBLE-HARD ing's Editions-Family, Pulpit and Pocket Bibles in beautiful styles of Turkey Morocce and antique bindings, A new edition, arranged for photographic portraits of families.

WM. W. HARDING, Publisher,

NO. SECHEMNUT Street, below Fourth

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

FROM UTICA.

Governor Seymour's Acceptance of the Democratic Nomination.

Bto., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Ete.

[Continued from our Second Edition.]

NEW YORK, Argust 5. There is hardly an able man who helped to build up the Republican organization who has not, within the past three years, warned it against its excesses, while many have been driven from its ranks.

The election of a Democratic Executive and of a majority of Democratic members of the House, would not give to that party organization the power to make sudden or violent chauges, but it would serve to check those extreme measures which have been deplored by the best men of both parties. The result would most certainly lead to a

peaceful restoration of the Union. Governor Seymour says, personally there are no attractions in the Presidential office for him. The energy of the Democratic party springs from devotion to their cause, and not from devotion to their candidates. Never in the political history of our country has the action of any like body been received with such universal and widespread enthusiasm as that which is shown in relation to the position of the Democratic Convention.

With this the candidates had nothing to do. Democracy was strengthened by the co-operation of the great body of those who served in the Union army and navy during the war. He (Gov. Seymour) had given nearly sixteen thousand commissions to officers of that army, and he knew their views and works. They demand the Union for which they fought. The largest meeting of these gallant soldiers ever held has endersed the action of the Democratic Conven-

When there is such accord between those who proved themselves brave and self-sacrificing in war, and those who are thoughtful and patriotic in council, I cannot doubt we shall gain a political triumph which will restore the Union, bring back peace and prosperity to our land, and give us once more the blessings of a wise, economical, and honest Government.

Protection to Bathers at Atlantic City. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 5 .- The proprietor of the Surf House Hotel at this place, has procured and fully manned a life boat for use, in cases of accident on the bathing grounds opposite the house.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 5.—Cotton dull and neminally 25 cents. Figur Brin and active. Wheat very firm; prime red, \$2.65. Cern firm; white and yellow, \$1.25. Cets nuchanged. Previsions firm. Perk \$20. Bacon, rib sides, 17@17%c.; clear sides, 17%c.; ahoulders, 12%c. Hams, z2c. Lard, 18%c.

LEGAL INTELLIGENOE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Brewster.—William H. Ruddiman, Prosecuting Attorney.

—There were but few prison cases before the Court this morning, and but a stim audience was in attendance. This comparative linactivity, however, will most probably be of brief duration, for as soon as the Grand Jary have had time to act upen bills, and she odicers seen able to notify the parties, it is expected that dock business will be plentiful.

Charica Shusterpleaded guilty to a charge of gracity

Charles Shuster pleaded guilty to a charge of cruelty to a horse. The statements of several gentlemen were to the effect that on the 5th of July the defendant, a young man nineteen or twenty years old, hired the horse and dreve it hard from early morning till late at night, beating it cruelly most of the time. He was arrested at Green and Main atreets, Frankford, and then the poor animal was completely exhausted and covered with weits. The horse, which a short time previously cost \$155, has since been sold for \$25. The young man said that he was intexicated.

Patrick emith pleaded guilty to a charge of assuit and battery, and for creating a disturbance at a tavern in Delaware avenue, near South street. He was arrested by two officers, and resisted them with kicks and blows. Charges Shuster pleaded guilty to a charge of cruelt

and battery, and for creating a disturbance at a tavern is Delaware avenue, near South street. He was arrested by two officers, and resisted them with kicks and blows.

Paul Green, a one-eyed colored man, was convicted of as anit and battery with intent to kill Martha Smith, colored. The prosecutrix testified that, after having been perseveringly courted by him for a long time, sne was at length induced to tase lodgings with him in Spafford street; and after he had squandered away her little personal property he came to her one night, told her to pray, as he intended to kill her, and then stabbed her with a knife; but before he had succeeded in inflicting a fatal blow she escaped and procured an officer, who took the prisoner into cusiody.

James Collins and Edward Verrick were found guilty of picking a man's pocket. On Wednesday last, early in the afternoon, Jacob Hunt, a young lad, thirteen years old observed an old gentleman, considerably intoxicated staggering down Pine street, and there men go up to him, wask with him awhile, and then leave him. He afterwards observed the old man's watch chain hanging out, and discovered that the watch was gone. These three men went into a tavern at Sixth and Powell Str. and he watted until they came out, when he saw Collins show a watch to the other two, and kept his eye on them until they entered a bawn office. Having fully identified them, he procured an officer, and when they returned from the pawnbroker's the officer arrested Collins, Subsequently Verrick was streeted. This little boy did not see which one stole the watch, but a colosed lad living in the neighborhood, saw Collins and Verrick walk with the old gentleman, and the third one, who has not been arrested, take the watch; the two boys came to court and made their respective statements, which the prisoners did not attempt to prove unities. The jury, of coarse convicted. These little boys deserve great credit. Their conduct in this case is a good indication that they will be worthy members of society.

Charles

members of society.

Charies Ravener was charged with assault and battery with intent to kill George Ritchie. The prosecution efferted testimony to prove that on the 18th of last June Mr. Ritchie met Mr. Ravener in S. Twelfth arreet, and endeavored to collect some money the latter owed him, and the conversation changed into a quarrel. Ravener, losing command of himself, struck Mr Ritchie on the head with a stone pitcher, felling him to the ground and putting his life for some time

There was a bill charging Ritchie with assault and There was a bill charging Ritchle with assault and battery. On this ander of the case Mr. Ravener testified that he was crossing the street from his house to get a jug of ale when Ritchle catied loudly to him, "I say, Ravener, when are you going to pay me that bill?" He replied, "This is no place to dun me, especially since you know I owe yet nothing." Ritchle then let out a perfect torrent of abuse upon him, pulled his whiskers, and struck him in the mouth; and after this Ravener dealt the blow with the jug On trial.

New York Stock Quotations, 3 P.M.

FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

WEST PHILADELPHIA PROPERTIES FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

The Handsome Brown Stone RESIDENCES, Nos. 4108, 4110, 4112, 4114, and 4116 SPRUCE C. J. FELL & BRO., No. 120 South FRONT Street, 7 15 wfm1m5p*

RENT. OR

PREMISES, No. 809 CHESNUT St.,

FOR STORE OR OFFICE.

ALSO, OFFICES AND LARGE ROOMS suitabl for a Commercial College, Apply at

BANK OF THE REPUBLICA

FROM THE CAPITAL.

The President on the Conduct of the Democratic Journals and their Management of the Campaign.

The Charges Against General Dyer.

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

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P.M.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.

Thaddens Stevens' Health. The health of Thaddeus Stevens is greatly imimproved to-day. His regular physician from Lancaster arrived here this morning, and he is of the opinion that Mr. Stevens will be able to leave for home in a few days. The old man, however, is so feeble, that a slight relapse

would have a serious effect upon him. Fur. Bearing Animals to Alaska. The Secretary of the Treasury has intelligence from Alaska to the effect that numerous adventurers who have gone there from the Pacific Coast are engaged in the indiscriminate destruction of fur-bearing animals, for the sake of get-

ting their furs, and no proper officer of the Government is on the ground to prevent them. A Bill to Prevent their Extermination. The bill for extending the Revenue laws over Alaska, which passed Congress before the adjournment, makes it the duty of the Collector of

Customs to prevent the destruction of furbearing animals. The Collectorship of Alaska. No nomination for Collector of Alaska was sent to the Senate, and consequently that office

remains vacant. The question has arisen as to the right of the President to make an appointment for the place. It has been submitted to the Attorney-General, but in the absence of Mr. Evarts no decision has been given.

First Assistant Attorney-General, Hon. J. Hubley Ashton, of Philadelphia, who is Acting Attorney-General in the absence of Mr. Evarts, is of the opinion that the President, under such circumstances, has a right to make an appointment, but he prefers to consult Mr. Evarts before giving a final opinion on the subject.

Revenue Supervisors in Pennsylvania, So far as ascertained no appointments have yet been made for Internal Revenue Supervisors or other officers under the whisky tax law for Pennsylvania.

Alexander Cummings of your city is among the arrivals to-day, and it is stated that he aspires to be Supervisor of the Eastern District. The Monthly Statement of the Public

which was expected to be issued to-day, will not be ready before Friday. Some blunder was committed in making it out, and the correction of this is the cause of delay. The President Disgusted.

The President is greatly disgusted at the

manner in which the New York World and other Democratic papers are conducting the

campaign. The Best Way to Hurt Grant. In conversation with gentlemen to-day, he said their personal attacks upon General Grant would be without effect. If they wanted to injure Grant, he says the best way is to show up frauds and the unconstitutional legislation of

the Fortieth Congress. The Charges against General Dyer. Judge-Advocate-General Holt is preparing charges against General Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, in accordance with the orders of the Secretary of War. The charges will be based upon those made against Dyer by the Joint

HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION .- George Benners and Lewis Holsworth were arraigned before Alderman Beitler on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. It appears they have been taking a paper around repre-senting that different parties wish to raise flags for political purposes, and asking for money to aid in the same. The testimony elicited was ag

Committee of both Houses on Ordnance.

follows:— Collector Cake sworn—Stated his signature was correct for \$20, and recognized Benners, Mr. Shippen, Eighth Ward, said his signature was placed on the paper by his clerk, at his di-rections, for a Grant and Coffax flag, for \$5. Mr. Hodgson stated the signature was not his; Mr. Harper stated his name was also a

Mr. Harper stated his hame was also a forgery.
Mr. Samuel Bell, President of the Eighth Ward Club, testified that no one was authorized to collect money for the Ward.
Mr. T. J. Shinn testified that Mr. Jones said two men called for money yesterday, and to have them arrested if they came again. They did come, and gave their names as Thompson and Farrell. He gave them \$1, and had them

Mr. Myers, President of the Twentieth Ward Republican Executive Committee, testified no one was authorized to collect money. Detective smith testified that he was informed two men were collecting money without anthority; they arrested the defendants with the books and papers on them. Benners stated he intended to present all the clubs with flags when he had collected money enough. Held in \$2500 ball each to answer at Court.

RECORDER'S CASE .- John Fielding was arraigned before Recorder Given, charged with assault and battery on Miss Millie Stasey, the assoult and battery on Miss Millie Stasey, the leading dancer at Fox's Theatre, and Mrs. Fielding, charged with threatening language to the same. It is alleged that Fielding entered the dinlog-room where they reside a the dining-room where they reside and struck Miss Stasey in the face and choked her. The Recorder held Fielding in \$800 ball, and his wife in \$500 ball to answer.
—William H. Fisher, alias Reddy, had a final hearing, and was committed in default of \$2000

bail to answer. The property was recovered by Messrs, Smith Franklin, of the Recorder's detective police.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, AUG. 5-Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Third street SECOND BOARD. 2 sh Penns R...... 2 sh Leh V R.....