CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES.]

ECLIPSE.

A Mighty Shadow to Veil in the Sun, and Clothe the Earth in Darkness.

When the clocks of the city mark 9·33 to-night, the moon, near the period of sunrise in India, will pass over the sun and create a solar eclipse lasting fully six minutes and from forty to fifty seconds. It will be the most remarkable solar eclipse that has taken place within historic times, or that will take place for many hundreds of years. A black shadow upwards of 140 miles in diameter, surrounded by a penumbra 4000 miles wide, will sweep from the eastern parts of Africa across the Arabian Sea, the Indian peninsula, and the East Indian Archipelago—a distance of more than 8000 miles.

Solar eclipses are caused by the earth's passing into the shadow of the moon. As the moon is much smaller than the sun, its shadow runs rapidly to a point, and never covers more than a small portion of the earth; hence the phenomenon of a total eclipse is very rarely seen. But as the cone of the moon's shadow is surrounded by a larger inverted cone of penumbra, *i. e.*, of space in which the moon intercepts a part of the light, the opportunities of seeing a partial eclipse of the sun are much more frequent. The instant of entering the penumbra is sharply defined by an apparent indentation in the limb of the sun, and that of entering the shadow by the total disappearance of the sun.

The records of astronomy contain but few accounts of solar eclipses. Probably the first well-observed eclipse was one which took place May 12, 1706; but concerning this phenomena we have no accurate data, because the records refer chiefly to such effects as were visible to the naked eye. Another solar eclipse occurred in 1715, and one in 1773. In 1842 occurred a total eclipse of the sun of several minutes' duration, and in 1851 the earth was darkened by another solar eclipse. The shadow paths of most of these eclipses passed over Europe. In 1860 occurred the famous eclipse which was most favorably visible in accessible parts of Spain. Observations made at this time by the most eminent astronomers of Europe, settled in the affirmative the long disputed point whether there were red protuberances of the sun. The question as to what these rosy prominences consist of will doubtless be partially, if not wholly, solved by the discoveries in connection with the 17th of August eclipse.

The average apparent dimensions of the sun exceed those of the moon. But both bodies vary in apparent magnitude—the moon more than the sun. Perhaps many will be surprised to learn that we receive fully one-fourth more light from some full moons than from others, owing to the variation of her apparent magnitude. Accordingly, when she is at her largest, and the sun at his smallest, she is able to hide him wholly from our view, and considerably to overlap his disc all round.

In the approaching solar eclipse the sun being near its apogee, will in diameter appear comparatively small, while the moon being in its perigee will have a large apparent diameter. The moon being besides in its ascending node, its cone of shadow will pass over the equator, whereby the time of the eclipse will be much prolonged. It is estimated from scientific observations that the eclipse will occupy an area of 2000 miles in length and thirty miles in width. Its extraordinary duration—nearly seven minutes—will enable astronomers to make the most extended observation and research, and ought to afford more satisfactory results in scientific investigation than any celestial phenomenon ever witnessed by man.

There is cause for regret in the circumstance that this marvellous spectacle can only be witnessed in situations far removed from the world's centre of civilization; for the shadowy path of the moon passes over India, the Malay Peninsula and the Oriental Islands. The eclipse commences on the island of Perim, which is situated in the Gulf of Cambay, Hindostan, about ten miles southeast of Cogo, a maritime town of British India; appearing about sunrise at Aden, a seaport town of Arabia, on the east side of Cape Aden. In the course of the morning the spectacle passes over the western part of the East Indies, reaching the Tenasserim Provinces, in Farther India, about noon, thereafter passing over Borneo, Celebes, and many other islands of the Malaccas, reaching New Guinea about sundown. But the extreme remoteness of the fields of observation has in no wise deterred scientific men from preparing to witness this rare phenomenon on the grandest possible scale. Expeditions for observations have been equipped in various parts of Europe under the guidance of the most eminent men of science, expensive instruments have been purchased, Governments have furnished funds with the greatest prodigality, scientific societies have contributed the most material assistance, and there is reason to expect that the results will amply repay all the labor and thought that have been expended.

The scientific men of England have organized two expeditions respectively under the auspices of the Royal, and the Royal Astronomical Societies, with Lieutenant Herschel (a son of Sir John) at the head of the former, and Major Tennant in charge of the latter. Austria sends out an expedition. The French Government sends out M. Jansen, the eminent observer, at the head of a well appointed expedition. The Pope sends out Father Secchi. Certainly the eclipse will be well watched—unless the weather should unfortunately prove unfavorable. Nor will observers at home be altogether idle. The careful survey of the sun's disc for several days before and after the great eclipse will doubtless be carefully attended to by eminent students of solar physics. The English astronomers have chosen the East Indies as their district for observation, and the officers of the survey staff will be dispersed along the track of the eclipse well supplied with all the appliances necessary for taking the most elaborate views. The French expedition will be stationed on the Malay Peninsula, principally at Malacca. The Austrian astronomers will be located at the Arabian town of Aden, their scene of operations, however, extending much further along the path of the eclipse. The other expeditions will be scattered over India.

There are many perplexing problems in astronomy that will doubtless be cleared up by the results of observations during the approaching eclipse. Perhaps the most important thing to determine, and to the settlement of which the most acute scientific skill will be directed is relative to the exact nature of the red excrescences upon the sun, whether they be solid or gaseous, and whether the light by which the sun seems surrounded is original or reflected. Another point to be determined if possible is whether there exists an unknown planet between Mercury and the sun, a belief that has been a long time current in astronomical minds. To this matter the attention of the *savans* accompanying the French expedition will be specially directed. Total eclipse always affords opportunities for making interesting observations on physical phenomena and on the emotions of the animal tribes, the most singular optical effect being the occasional issuing of rose-colored flames from the sun during the total phase. Unluckily the southwest monsoon will be at its full height about August 10, and with its heavy clouds may render observations either uncertain or impossible, except on the eastern side of the mountain ranges. But if this anticipated difficulty does not intervene, and the weather otherwise proves favorable, we may expect that the various observations of the great solar eclipse will be of the greatest importance to scientific history.

On another page will be found an interesting historical sketch of the principal solar eclipse of the past.

CASUALTIES.—At 9 o'clock this morning Robert Rives, aged eleven years, lost the index finger of his left hand on the west bank of the Schuylkill river by shooting a pistol.

Kate Hagan, residing in West Philadelphia, while crossing the new Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, fell to the ground and was severely injured.

MAYHEM.—This morning, before Alderman Haines, a certain individual had a hearing upon the charge of biting off the ear of another man in a fight which occurred yesterday afternoon, and in the upper section of the city. Held in $1500 bail.

THE RED MEN.

Description of their Parade—An Interesting Spectacle—The Streets Lined with Spectators—The Indians, Etc.

The parade of the Order of Red Men this morning was quite lengthy—in some respects novel—and attracted a great deal of attention. The line formed on York avenue, countermarched to Green street, down Green to Fourth, to Arch, to Seventh, to Chesnut, to Third, to Girard avenue.

On reaching the avenue the Order entered cars specially provided, and was conveyed to Washington Retreat.

The line was formed in the following order:—

Chief Marshal—John U. Muller.
Assistants—Gottlieb Kolb, Adam H. Dutrich, A. Riddle, John Ebert.
Committee of Arrangements.
First Division—Band. Somerset Lodge, No. 115, Philadelphia; Cherokee do, No. 155, do.; Mecampes, do., No. 68, do.; Seminole do, No. 49, do.; Tamaqua do., No. 79, Tamaqua; Delaware do., No. 84, Trenton, N. J.
Second Division—Marshal John Salber. Philadelphia Fire Zouave Band. Washington Lodge, No 84, Philadelphia; Delaware, 81 do.; Logan, 42, do.; Mahala, 34, Reading; Conocksink, 35, Philadelphia.
Third Division—Marshal C. Kecher. Band. Delegations from Maryland Lodges; Winnebago Lodge, No 9, Washington; Metamora, 81, Philadelphia; Tuscarora, 29, do.; Tecumseh, 18, do.; Wissahickon, 12, Philadelphia.
Fourth Division.—Marshal, Gottlieb Kull, Band. Talma Lodge No. 14, Philadelphia; Susquehanna, No. 18 do.; Lenape, No. 28 do.; Wikamossa, No. 88, do.; Schiller, No. 66, Williamsburg.
Fifth Division.—Marshal Eule. Band. Montgomery Lodge, No. 48, Shackamaxon, No. 10, Pocahontas, No. 6, Wabash, No. 20, Mohawk, No. 7, of Philadelphia; delegation of Comanche Lodge, Ashland, Pa.; Sycamore Lodge, No. 9, Richmond, Va.; Shenandoah Lodge, No. 97, Pennsylvania.
Sixth Division—Marshal, B. Deibel. Band. Tammany Lodge, No. 4; Logan Encampment, No. 1; Seminole Encampment, No 3. U. S. Band. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; Delegation from Newark (N. J.) Lodges; New York and Ohio Lodges.

Several bands of music accompanied the parade. Wagons there were, drawn by teams of gaily caparisoned horses, decorated both on side and on top with chaplets of flowers, crowded with young girls dressed in symbolic red, white and blue, waving flags of white, and laughing in plenitude of merriment. Almost every separate Lodge had its "red man," the live, genuine Indian, bedaubed with paint, bedizened with willows, girt with weapons. In stately gravity they walked along. One bore a huge pipe, another a huge spear. Several were on horses; the majority, however, went on foot. The children thronging the curbstones gazed at them with a species of childish wonder, not unmingled with fear, and even the elders standing around threw three glances at them, but one at their companions, marching before and behind. As you looked on them you could not but associate them with the frequent reports of savage barbarities in the far West, and perhaps this very association produced most of that interest with which they were regarded. So much for the Indians.

The other members of the order all wore their usual red scarfs, figured with emblems, over their shoulders. They marched two abreast, in a sort of military style, and kept most excellently in order. Their marshals and captains, bearing batons, walked by their side. Banners were numerous. Some lesser in size were carried by a sturdy German; others, longer, erected on a table-like frame work, required four or five to hear them. They all looked bright and new, and were very pretty. Flags were innumerable—so were the wreaths and bouquets. The city "Red Men"—accustomed to our streets and their sights—paid rather too constant attention to their feet—they didn't enjoy the mud; the country "Red Men" were all eyes—they saw and were seen. The strength of their numbers appeared to give them somewhat of importance, and the chests of many bore hard against the buttons of their vests. That was all right, however, though some of the bystanders did smile.

Crowds of people lined the streets—cars and other vehicles were stayed. In the neighborhood of Third and Chesnut streets the thoroughfare was fairly blocked. From every window peered faces. Barouches containing the "dignitaries" were sprinkled here and there along the line. The "Moguls" were eclipsed, however, by the "Indians." The music was excellent. Taken altogether the procession was a fine one.

At the picnic this afternoon a speech will be delivered by Mr. Segar, a member of the Grand Lodge of the United States.

To-morrow the final inauguration ceremonies at the new hall. Third and Brown streets will be performed, the Grand Lodge, and other high dignitaries officiating. At night the services will close with a complimentary ball, which will take place in the ball-room, on the second floor.

CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A Horse Stolen—A Man with Many Charges—Garroted—A Wife-Beater—Served Him Right—Admitted to Bail—Awaiting an Owner—Assaulting a Policeman—To Have a Hearing.

—On Thursday last a valuable horse was stolen from the stable of a Mr. Myers, of Frankford. Information was lodged at the Twenty-third Ward Station, and on Saturday, accompanied by a policeman, Mr. Myers repaired to Harkness' Bazaar, and there found his animal registered for sale. It was in charge of Charles Down, a colored man, who stated that it had been placed in his custody by a gentleman whom he did not know. Charles was taken before Recorder Given, and held for a further hearing to-morrow.

—Email Coblentz, a Frenchman, was held some time ago on the charge of stealing a hat, coat, and cane from a house on Walnut street, above Tenth; shortly after he was again arrested, charged with swindling the Union League out of $200; again he was charged with going to New York and obtaining $50 on account of the German Union Club of this city. On Saturday night Policeman Thorp, of the Fifth District, overhauled Email at Eighth and South streets with a pair of cassimere pants in his possession, which he is suspected of having stolen. The cloth is at the Fifth District Station awaiting an owner.

—Last evening William Weiss, a German, on leaving a lager-beer saloon in the vicinity of Second and Dock streets, was seized around his throat by two men, one of whom took his pocket-book, containing between three and four dollars. Charles Devinney, alleged to have been one of the perpetrators, was arrested and committed by Alderman Carpenter.

—Patrick Melon is another name to be added to the already long list of wife-beaters. Patrick resides at Sixth and Lombard streets, and has been held by Alderman Carpenter in $1200 bail to answer the charge of cruelly beating his better-half.

—Edward Dougherty, formerly a policeman under Mayor Vaux, was arrested at Second and Pine streets, on Saturday, in a drunken state. Prior to the arrival of a policeman he was roughly handled by a number of citizens, whom he was haranguing, and to whom he had stated that the bones of Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Stevens were already being roasted in ——. On Saturday evening he appeared before Alderman Carpenter, and after having paid the usual fine was released.

—John and Annie Woodward, who are charged with fleecing a "live Yankee" out of $1000, have been admitted to bail. The man signing the bond is Tom Phillips, who has himself been charged with many a crime, and who has made many narrow escapes from death at the hands of those lower than himself.

—The Harbor Police this morning found, on Smith's Island, fifty fathoms of hauling line, and a gunning skiff, painted green. They await an owner at the Station, Front and Noble streets.

—John Johnson, alias Thompson, was arrested, yesterday, at Twenty-second and Chesnut streets, for maltreating a cartman. While being conducted to the Station House he assaulted Policeman Haines. For this Alderman Beitler sent him below in default of $1000 bail.

—Michael Lynch, one of three men who knocked down a citizen at a late hour last night, in the northern part of our city, and robbed him of fifty dollars, will have a hearing at the Central Station this afternoon.

A WAIF.—A female infant was found last night on the steps of St. Theresa's Church, at Broad and Catharine streets.

SCRAPS FROM EVERYWHERE.—The sun, incensed at his eclipse to-night—refuses to show his face to-day. For once, in a long time, he is put in a shadow by the moon.

—A special train from here conveyed to Lancaster this morning, the Mayor, Councils, and various committees to attend the funeral of Thaddeus Stevens.

—Very dry toast—most of that offered on criminal occasions.

—The Journeyman Tailors' Protective Union meets this evening.

—Pickpockets are not careless travellers—they take notes by the way.

—All through yesterday the cars on the lines running to Fairmount Park were jammed. The crowd at that place was immense—the bright dresses of the fair ones vieing with the bright hues of the flowers.

—The Democrats of Radnor township raise a banner this afternoon. Alas for them!

—Obsolete—boys and girls nowadays. All are men and women.

—Many of our citizens abstain from meat not only on Friday—but every day in the week. The cattle disease.

—In council—the house painters to-night.

—Can Philadelphia stand the can-can? It can—it can. (A wretched perversion of the French).

—A ward ticket is to be nominated by the Democrats of the Tenth Ward to-night.

—Many essays have been written upon milk—but we think that the best article upon it is—cream.

—Fruits, flowers, and vegetables—at Horticultural Hall this evening.

—Not as sharp as his kind—The Yankee who was fleeced to the tune of $1000 on Water street.

—The Athletics play this afternoon with the Olympics, of Washington.

—One of the "oldest inhabitants"—A lady named Edwards who died in this city—aged 101.

THE FUNERAL OF HON. THADDEUS STEVENS.—At 10 o'clock this morning an unusually large train left the depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Thirty-first and Market streets, bearing the Mayor of the city, members of the Select and Common Councils, Committees from the Union League, Republican Invincibles, National Union Club, and other organizations, to attend the funeral of the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, which is to take place this afternoon at Lancaster.

THE SCOTTISH GAMES.—The tenth annual celebration of the Caledonian Club will take place at Oakdale Park this afternoon. This morning—prior to assembling at the depot—the Club, headed by a band of music—made a parade through the principal streets of the city. The games will consist in throwing the stone, jumping, leaping, vaulting, running, etc.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Cadwalader—The August term of this court was begun this morning. A new Grand Jury was returned over whom Mr. John Shaffner was appointed foreman. The gentlemen received no special instructions from the Court, but were dismissed to their room with a few general remarks as to their duties. A number of petit jurors were also in attendance; as to these, however, the Judge said he would require their services only long enough to dispose of the business that was suffering from delay, and would relieve them at all events by the close of the month.

The list was called, but up to the close of our report no case was given to the jury.

New York Stock Quotations—3 P. M.

Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S. Third street.

N. Y. Cent. R.	125½	Western U. Tel.	32⅞
N. Y. and E. R.	51½	Toledo & Wabash	50
Ph. and Reа. R.	90⅞	Mil. & St. Paul com.	71
Mich. S. and N. I. R.	85½	Adams Express	47¾
Clev. & Pittsb'g R.	85	Wells Fargo Exp.	24½
Chi. and N. W. com	79	U. S. Express Co.	41½
Chi. and N. W. pref.	79	Tennessee's new	63½
Chi. and R. I. R.	98¾	Gold	146⅝
Pitts. F. W. and Ch	106½	Market feverish.	
Pacific M. S. Co.	101½		

CALAMITY.

A Young Man Drowned in the Presence of his Parents and Affianced.

The Troy (N. Y.) *Times* of Aug. 12, says:—A party of young people, to the number of thirty-six or more, left their homes in Greenwich, Washington county, to enjoy the pleasures of a picnic to Lake Cossayuna, on Saturday last. They arrived at the lake about four o'clock in the afternoon, in excellent spirits, and with the expectation of having a delightful time. Immediately after arriving, Le Roy Faxon, a young man of about twenty-two years of age, with two other young men, started for an island which was distant from the shore about half a mile, with the provisions of the party, in a flat-bottomed boat. They arrived there, safely deposited their provisions, and started on their return to the shore. About midway between the island and the landing they, in sport, began rocking the boat, so much so that they shipped considerable water, and finally they found the boat sinking with them. Upon discovering this, Faxon and one of the other two jumped from the boat, intending to swim to the shore. In jumping they overturned the boat, which contained the third, who could not swim. He, however, seized hold of the boat and hung to it until rescued from his perilous position by a party from shore. The second, who jumped with Faxon, swam to the island, while poor Faxon sank to the bottom, never to rise again alive. The rest of the party were standing upon the shore at the time, including the father, two sisters, and the affianced of young Faxon, and saw the whole of the sad affair, but supposed they were simply fooling, until too late to save him (Faxon). Efforts were immediately made to recover the body with grappling hooks, etc., but these proved unavailing until Sunday afternoon about three o'clock, when they hooked into the body in a depth of two fathoms of water. Various surmises as to his drowning are entertained, but the most accredited is, that when he jumped he sunk to the weeds, and being frightened held to them, thus keeping himself from coming to the surface. He is said to have been an excellent young man, and his death has certainly cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood, from which it will not soon recover.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....AUGUST 17.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M.....69 | 11 A. M.....76 | 2 P. M.....79

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Dutch schr Jeannetie Simmons, 21 days from Anguilla, with guano to L. Westergard & Co.
Schr West Dennis, Crowell, 5 days from Boston, with salt to A. Kerr & Bro.
Schr C. L. Herrick, Baldwin, from Lynn.
Schr A. Amesbury, Amesbury, from Boston.
Schr F. H. Atwood, Higgins, 7 days from Bangor, with lumber to J. W. Gaskill & Sons.
Schr H. Newell, Gould, from New Bedford.
Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

(*By Atlantic Cable.*)

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 17.—The steamships Weser and Hellenania, from New York, have arrived—the Weser at 10:30 P. M. yesterday and the latter at 5:30 P. M. Saturday.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Juniata, Hoxie, for Philadelphia via Havana, arrived at New Orleans 12th inst.
Steamship Prometheus, hence, arrived at Charleston yesterday.
Schr Amanda Hoyt, for Philadelphia from Greenport, at New York yesterday.
Schr Lucy, for Philadelphia, cleared at St. John's, N. B., 14th inst.
Schr A. H. Leaming, Brown, for Philadelphia from Boston, arrived at Holmes' Hole 14th inst.
Schr A. J. Faben, Faben, hence, arrived at Portland August 14th inst.
Schr Alligator, Robinson, hence, at New York yesterday.
Steamer Brunette, Howe, hence, at New York yesterday.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Arrived. steamship Etna, Bridgman, from Liverpool and Queenstown via Halifax.
Barque Tweed, Gray, from Hamburg.
Brig Talbot, from Fortune Bay, N. F.
Brig Susan Crow, from Windsor, N. S.

FINE STATIONERY, CARD ENGRAVING and Card Plate Printing in every variety,
DREKA,
1033 CHESNUT Street.

THIRD EDITION

LANCASTER.

The Arrival of the Philadelphia Delegations.

Indian Troubles in the West—More Murders and Outrages.

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

FROM LANCASTER.

Arrival of Philadelphia Delegations.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

LANCASTER, Aug. 17.—A special train from Philadelphia, with the delegations of the Union League, City Councils, and Republican Invincibles, arrived here at half-past 12 o'clock.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Outrages and Murders by the Indians at Solomon River, Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—A despatch from Solomon City, Kansas, says:—The Indians are reported within twenty-eight miles at daylight this morning. Their strength is estimated at from 600 to 1500, and they are reported to have declared that they were going to clean out the settlements all along these streams. Women and children are coming in fast and the town is full of refugees. It is reported that a detachment of soldiers had an engagement with the Indians yesterday between Solomon and Saline rivers, in which the soldiers were whipped.

Nearly all the settlers north of Asper creek were surrounded and eight persons killed. The settlers for thirty miles along Solomon river have been driven off. Governor Crawford is in Saline organizing the militia—one squad has gone to the relief of those up the river, and others will go as soon as arms and ammunition arrive from Topeka. A body of Indians are now moving towards Republican Valley.

An Omaha despatch says a construction train on the Union Pacific Railroad, while backing towards Fremont station, ran over a cow, throwing the caboose off the track, killing five men, and wounding two others. The two latter died on Saturday.

Death of the Wife of Com. Vanderbilt.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The wife of Commodore Vanderbilt died at 1 o'clock this morning, at the residence of her son-in-law in this city. The lady had been suffering from paralysis for some time, and her death was not unexpected by her intimate friends.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—A man named Cunningham was run over on the Lowell Railroad, near East Cambridge, on Saturday, and killed.

Frederick Jones, a Boston merchant, has given $15,000 to Andover Theological Seminary towards the foundation of a professorship of elocution.

Fire in Canada.

WHITBY, Ontario, Aug. 17.—Brown & Patterson's foundry, which employed over fifty men, was burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at $30,000.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 17.—Cotton firm at 30c. Flour quiet and less firm: City mills superfine $9 50@10; do. extras, $11 25@12 25; do. family, $13 25@14; Northwestern superfine, $7 75@8 25; do extra, $8 25@9 50. Prime to choice Wheat firm at $2 80@2 90; low grades dull at $2 20@2 40. Corn dull; prime white $1 18@1 20; prime yellow, $1 17@1 18, ily cut and warm, $1 18. Oats dull at 70@80c. Mess pork firm at $30 10. Bacon active, rib sides, 17½@17½c.; clear sides, 17½@17½c.; shoulders, 14½@15c. Hams, 22@23c. Lard quiet at 19c.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Cotton firm at 29½c. Flour dull and declined 5@10c.; sales of 6500 barrels State at $7 25@10 25; Ohio, $8 90@18 40; Western, $7 25@10 60; Southern, $9 20@15; California, $16 30@12 30. Wheat dull and declined 1@2c. Corn easier; sales of 45,000 bushels at $1 12@1 19. Oats quiet at 82@83c. Beef quiet. Pork dull at $28 50. Lard quiet. Whisky firm at 67½c.

THE INDIANS.

Important Orders by General Sherman.

On the 10th inst., General Sherman, at his headquarters in St. Louis, Mo., promulgated the following orders in relation to the Indians:—

The following district of country is set aside for the exclusive use of the Sioux nation of Indians, viz.:—Bounded east by the Missouri river, south by the State of Nebraska, west by the one hundred and fourth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich, and north by the forty-sixth parallel of latitude, and will constitute a military district under the command of Brevet Major-General W. S. Harney, United States Army, who will have the supervision and control of the Sioux, and of all issues and disbursements to them, subject only to the authority of the Lieutenant-General commanding, but in matters affecting the United States troops stationed in said district, he will be subject to the Department Commander, Brevet Major-General A. H. Terry.

In like manner, the country bounded east by the State of Arkansas, south by Texas, north by Kansas, and west by the one hundredth meridian of longitude, west from Greenwich, is set apart for the exclusive use of the Cheyennes, Arrapahoes, Kioways, and Comanches, and such other bands as are now or may hereafter be therein located by proper authority, and will constitute a military district under command of Brevet Major-General W. B. Hazen, United States Army, who will have the supervision and control of all issues and disbursements to said Indians, subject only to the authority of the Lieutenant-General commanding, but in matters affecting the troops stationed in said district, subject to the Department Commander, Major-General P. H. Sheridan.

Brevet Major-General George W. Getty, commanding District of New Mexico, in addition to his proper military duties, is charged with all disbursements affecting the Navajoes.

Brevet Major R. S. Lamotte, 13th U. S. Infantry, commanding Fort Ellis, in addition to his proper military duties, is charged with making all disbursements affecting the Crows.

Brevet Major-General C. C. Augur, commanding Department of Platte, is charged with making all disbursements affecting the Shoshones, Snakes, and kindred tribes.

Each of said officers may select, and with the consent of the department commander, may detail an officer to act under him as a disbursing officer, who shall receive the extra compensation due an acting Commissary of Subsistence, and hire such clerical force as is absolutely necessary, to be paid out of the Indian appropriation fund, which officer shall have charge of all moneys, property, stores, etc., for the use of the Indians, and shall make the same reports and returns to these headquarters as are prescribed by army regulations for the Subsistence Department. When these officers are named, the Lieutenant-General will cause to be placed to their credit, at some convenient public depository, the proportion of the appropriation allotted to their agency, and in no event, or under no circumstances, will any purchases, contracts, or engagements be made in excess of the actual money thus subject to their credit; all checks, accounts, and vouchers must have the signatures of the disbursing officer, countersigned by his principal.

FOURTH EDITION

WASHINGTON.

Return of Commissioner Rollins—He will not Retire from Office until Congress Reassembles.

Illness of General Rawlings.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—General John A. Rawlings, Chief of Staff to General Grant, is confined to his bed, having had two hemorrhages of the lungs yesterday. He is somewhat better this morning, and it is hoped he will be out in a day or two.

Patents Issued.

For the week ending Tuesday, August 25th, 285 patents will be issued from the Patent Office. During the past week 380 applications and 65 caveats have been filed.

Army Orders.

Second Lieutenant D. O. Rousseau, 5th Infantry, has been ordered to duty as Aid-de-Camp to Brevet Major-General Rousseau, commanding the department of Louisiana.

Brevet Colonel Charles C. Gilbert, 7th Infantry, has been ordered to report to Major-General Meade, commanding the department of the South, for assignment to duty.

Colonel Franklin Flint, 4th Infantry, has been ordered to the department of the Platte, for assignment for duty.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel De Witt Clinton Judge Advocate of the Advisory Board at the War Department, has been ordered to proceed to New York on Special service.

Resignations Accepted.

The resignation of First Lieutenant Solomon L. Hoge, 6th Infantry, and Second Lieutenant John N. Travis, 14th Infantry, has been accepted by the President.

Paymasters Mustered Out.

The following named additional paymasters of the army have been mustered out and probably discharged on account of their services being no longer required:—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas H. Gardiner, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Scott, and Brevet Lieutenant H. P. Wolcott.

The Kennebec Arsenal Fire.

The Secretary of War has directed Brevet Brigadier-General James Totten, Assistant Inspector-General, to proceed to Augusta, Maine, and make a full investigation of the cause of the recent fire at the Kennebec Arsenal.

Operations of the Tax Bill.

The section of the new Tax bill prohibiting the distillation and rectification of spirits in distilleries located within six hundred feet of each other, will involve several complicated legal questions, and its operation will be to suppress some of the establishments where they are so situated. Many of the largest distilleries are in that proximity.

Solicitor "Binkley," of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has transmitted to Commissioner Rollins an opinion on this subject, interpreting the law consistently with the above statement, although he has entered fully into a legal disquisition on the subject.

Commissioner Rollins

has returned to his duties. He was this morning engaged for some time in conversation with the Secretary of the Treasury at the latter's office. It is definitely settled that Mr. Rollins will not retire from office, at least until after the reassembling of Congress. The appointment of supervisors under the new tax law will now receive prompt attention from the Secretary. Nineteen nominations have been made by Mr. Rollins, and it is probable that a conference in relation to these, as well as others, will take place to-morrow between the Secretary and the Commissioner. The disposition is to make the appointments as early as practicable, as the business of the Department demands the attention of such officers.

The Cattle Murrain in Massachusetts.

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The cattle disease has found its way to Massachusetts, and is creating great excitement among the farmers and butchers. Nine animals died at the Brigton market yesterday afternoon, and five more died this morning on a farm in Norfolk county. The Governor has appointed a Board of Commissioners to take necessary and posible steps to prevent the spread of the contagion.

New York Stock Quotations, 3 P. M.

Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S. Third street:—

N. Y. Cent. R.	125⅝	Pacific Mail S. Co.	11¾
N. Y. and Erie R.	52½	West. Union Tele.	33¾
Ph. and Rea. R.	90⅝	Toledo & Wabash.	50
Mich. S. and N. I. R.	85¼	Mil. & St. Paul com	71
Cle. and Pitt. R.	85⅝	Adams Express	47¾
Chi. & N. W. R. com.	80¾	Wells Fargo	24½
Chi. & N. W. R. prf.	80¾	U. S. Express Co.	41
Chi. and R. I. R.	98⅞	Tennessees, new	63½
Pitts. F. W. and Chi. R. R.	107¼	Gold	146½
		Market steady.	

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, AUG. 17

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$3600 City 6s, New	103	100 sh Reading	s30. 45
$1000 do. New	103	100 do	b30. 45⅛
$700 do. New	18. 102⅞	100 do	45⅛
100 sh Penna R.	b60. 55⅝	100 do	b5wn. 45¼
100 do	s60. 55	500 do	30dba15. 45
100 do	b5. 55⅝	200 do	15. 45
200 do	b5. 55½	100 do	s30. 45
200 sh Leh N	s60. 21	100 do	s15. 45
300 sh Cata Pf	b60. 35¼	100 do	45
100 do	b30. 33⅝	600 do	15wn. 45
100 do	b30. 33⅝	400 do	60doa10 18 45
25 sh Union Bk	5wn 60½	200 do	60dba10. 45

SECOND BOARD.

$8700 Pa 6s, 1 series	18. 104⅝	100 sh Ocean Oil	1⅛
$1100 City 6s, New	18. 102⅞	20 sh Cata Pf	35
$1000 do N	2 cf. 102¾	100 do	s3⅝
$500 N Pa 7s	90⅝	100 do	33⅞
50 sh C & Am	18. 2d. 129	100 do	b10. flat. 33⅝
4 sh Penna R.	55½	100 do	33¾
46 do	55¼	100 do	31¼
20 sh Leh V R	54⅝	100 do	34¼
100 sh Leh Nav	21⅛		

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

AT THE CHESNUT STREET THEATRE this evening will be produced for the first time in this city the far-famed *White Fawn*, which had such a long and enthusiastic run in New York. It is placed upon the stage in the most gorgeous and munificent style. Jarrett & Palmer's Combined Parisian and Viennese Ballet Troupe appears in all its strength. The celebrated Bonfanti, Schike, Ardrion, and others are in it. They are supported by forty coryphees. The scenery is certainly magnificent, the costumes are superb. Our citizens will now have the opportunity of witnessing the great spectacle in their own city, and from the liberal manner in which it is brought out it is safe to predict a long and paying one.

AT THE WALNUT STREET THEATRE the *Black Crook* still continues to draw crowded houses. There appears to be no abatement in the ardor with which it was first greeted, and certainly the excellent character of the ballet deserves all success. The simple mention of the names of the chief *danseuses* is enough to vindicate all the praise that the piece has received. The tableaux—especially the final transformation scene—are magnificent. The acting in the play is good. So far the *Black Crook* has answered every expectation, and the liberal patronage it has secured proves it.

AT FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE the great original French *Can Can* yet is encored again and again. Philadelphia seems to relish the spicy sight. The spectators imagine themselves in Paris, an imagination rendered easy by the consistent way in which the illusion is kept up. The olio entertainment is very good.

DISASTER.

Collision on Lake Huron Between a Propeller and a Schooner.

On Friday last THE EVENING TELEGRAPH gave the particulars of a collision on Lake Huron. The following from the Detroit *Advertiser*, of Saturday last, gives additional details:—

Thursday night, while off Point aux Barques, Lake Huron, just at the southerly entrance to Saginaw Bay, a collision occurred between the propeller Empire State, bound up, and the three-masted schooner Dunderberg, bound down. The latter sunk soon after the occurrence. The Dunderberg was owned by Messrs. Trowbridge, Wilcox & Co., of Detroit, and valued at $55,000. She was bound down from Chicago, and had on board, besides her crew, a number of passengers, including Mr. and Mrs. George Fairbrother, Mrs. O. Wilcox, Mrs. Harriet Larzellier and Mrs. E. Goddard, all of this city, who had been taking a trip on the lakes purely for enjoyment. The Dunderberg was loaded with 40,000 bushels of corn, consigned to Buffalo. Her hull is insured for $35,000 and the cargo for $1600. This vessel was quite new, having been built during the winter of 1866 by J. M. Jones & Co. for the owners. She was first hauled out in the stream early in the spring of 1867, and commenced operations in the trade for which she was constructed in July of that year. She was one of the finest vessels on the lakes. After the collision occurred the propeller Empire State hove to and rendered all the assistance she could. All the passengers, excepting Mrs. Wilcox, escaped from the sinking vessel on board of the propeller, and were by her conveyed down to Port Huron where they were transferred to the steamer Dove and brought to Detroit.

The passengers' version of the collision is substantially as follows:—The collision took place between 10 and 11 o'clock. The night was not dark, by any means, at a distance of three or four miles. Captain Green, of the Dunderberg, with all his officers and crew, were on duty at the time, the former having previously announced that he would not sleep on account of their being in what is regarded a dangerous part of the lake, from the fact that it is always more or less crowded with steamers and sailing craft. All on board the Dunderberg saw the Empire State approaching, but none apprehended any danger until she came near the vessel, when for the first time they feared a collision. Every effort was made by voice and gesture to signal the officer in charge of the propeller to steer clear, but everything proved unavailing. A fearful crash followed. The propeller struck the schooner between the main and mizzen masts on the port side, crushing in her planks and timbers, and making a hole several feet in depth, and cutting her down below the water's edge. When it became apparent that a collision would occur, the captain of the Dunderberg ordered all his passengers out of the cabin, and they all succeeded in getting upon the deck when the crash came.

FINANCIAL ITEMS.

—The N. Y. *Tribune* of this morning thus refers to the money market of Saturday:—

"The week closes upon an abundant supply of money at 3@4 per cent. with large amounts offered at the lowest rates. The quota loans for Commercial paper remain unchanged at 6 per cent. for short dates and 7 per cent. for 60 days' paper. The shipment of currency to the West is reflected in the Bank Statement which shows a loss in deposits of $8,155,405 and of greenbacks of $1,116,067. The largest part of this amount was sent in National Bank notes, of which the banks are now rare, but fully one million greenbacks were sent. The Express Companies report the shipments as very heavy and inquiries at the offices disclos