CITY INTELLIGENCE THERMOMETRICAL,

A Comparison of the Temperature During July 1868 and July 1869. Below will be found a comparative statement of the degrees marked on the thermometer kept at the Merchanta Exchange during the month of July, 1868 and 1869. Last month the weather was extremely fittal. Rainy days, cloudy days, and suitry days, as to their number, ran along in the ratio of great, greater, greatest. It was barely safe to venture ont suless assured from the wetting of unexpected showers by an umbrella. The average of the temperature made no approach to July, 1868. We had not a few of those insupportable days when each and every man, as he mopped his forehead, looked like a boiled lobster or a dripping merman on a bender. The truth is, not unfrequently overcoats, in the chill and damp air of the evening, were anything but unwelcome, and fall giad were many of the plump shoulders of the fair ones to have the protection of a shawl. At the sea-side and on the mountains come, and full giad were many of the plump shoulders of the fair ones to have the protection of a shawl. At the sea-side and on the mountains—bah! there was no pleasure. The unwarmed and thin-toothed wind at these places recked not how mercilessly it fiew through gauze dresses and linen pantaioons, and whistled the more merrily as teeth chattered its chorus. Our hoi aristoi were in a pucker. Stay in town they couldn't. Who would be so unfashionable? Stay at the sea-side they couldn't. Who would be so uncomfortable? The result of this precarious, disagreeable and untimely weather was to drive people away from the resorts, for a walle at least. They couldn't stand the pressure of the celd, and the prospect of attendant doctor's bills. Springs, monatains, and sea-side places have suffered in consequence. Their guests have been but birds of passage. The an ill wind that blows, etc.," and the poorer among us, they whose coffers know not the jingle of gold and silver, compelled to stay in town, have not experienced any discomfort. We have not quite wilted nor melted, and in the present enjoyment of cool mornings and evenings can very readily and easily wait for autumn. To us old Sol has been propitions.

The warmest day last month was the 16th; the

has been propitious.

The warmest day last month was the 16th; the warmest day of July, 1868, was the 13th. Upon only seven days—the 10th, 11th, 17th, 24th, 25th, 27th, and 28th—of last month was the temperature higher than upon the corresponding days of July, 1868. Upon the other days of the month, last year beat us dead. The appended table will be found very interesting:—1869.

	-			5 4 41	Noon, 3	77. 15
40.00	6 A. M.	Acon.	3 F. M.	791	S4	RT.
July	1 64	74 80	10	772	91	0.137
- 11	2 65	80	83 89 92	701	91	9470
**	3 T2	88	89	1979	91	0.1
	4 81	89	92	80	011	0.0
- 66	b 6736	78	St	80	179.70	50
44	6 65	48	7836	10	88	90
44	7 65	7836	8156	70	84	91
- (1	8 67	82	86	7636	20.0	80,75
- ((9 73	.84	30	7836	88	89 1/2 88 82 87
##	10 70	86	88	13	8236	82
140	11 75	91	9316	7236	85	87
**	12 75	82	85	79	9136	95
44	13 72	85 75%	75 88 93)6 85 85 75	79 85 85	95 96	98
**	14 73	7536	75	85	96	95 98 97 98 96 90
44	15 72	87	90 96 92	81	94%	98
86	16 78%	9436	96	8636	95 87 86	96
44	17 81	89	92	78	87	90
44	18 7736	88	84	75	86	91 94
"	19 69	75 76	74	7836	90 87	94
44	20 67	76	79	79	67	87
64	21 70	81	83	75	53	87 88 88 79
44	00 64 W	77	80	76	85	88
44	23 65%	80	80	76	85	88
44	24 66	82	80 80 85	7436	83 85 85 79	79
**	25 73	87	91	72	83 81 77	86% 83% 72%
64	26 74	83	80	73	81	83 14
11.	27 75	8336	8536	7.5	77	7236
44.	28 7336	86	87	70	82	84
44	29 68	82	81	71	8536	8736
44	30 66	76	7936	73	86	88
11	31 67	7936	81%	75	86	85%
	. ******		ATTA TITA	OTTOR	A 21191	

A HIGH-HANDED OUTRAGE.

Among the witnesses who were heard before the Examiners taking testimony in the recent contested election cases was one of the reporters of this jourmal, who was compelled, in the course of his official duties, to be witness to a transaction which will be of considerable importance to the Judges before whom the case comes up for a decision. In the course of his examination, questions were asked by the coun-sel, the answers to which reflected upon one Samuel Carson, who has figured notoriously in this city, in election matters, for several years past. Mr. Carson, fancying that the witness had done him a great wrong, evidently made up his mind to have inflicted upon him bodily injury, for at a late hour on Saturday night Mr. Carson accosted the reporter in question while he (the reporter) was sitting on the suestion while he (the reporter) was sitting on the steps of the telegraph office, beneath the windows of Mayor Fox's office, and tried his best to provoke an attack on him, but this the reporter had sense and discretion enough to avoid. This line of policy proved to be the best, as Mr. Carson, on leaving the place, prior to which he threatened to kill the reporter, joined a party of the roughest material of which the Fourth and Fifth wards can boast, who were standing on the other side of Chesnut street. No doubt their mission, in case that Carson was struck, was to rush over and case that Carson was struck, was to rush over and assault, if not kill, the reporter. However, this was frustrated, but the Mayor's office, during the remainder of the night, was under stege, as this party did not quit the place until daylight appeared.

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS .- During the month of Building Improvements.—During the month of July the following permits were issued for the erection of new buildings:

Dwellings, 4-story. 15 Shed 1 2-story. 250 Slaughter-houses. 2 2 2-story. 256 Stables. 11 1 Stores 6

..... 1 Stores....

Brewery

	Storehouses 8
Coach-house 1	Station-house 1
Factories 4	Alterations and addi-
Offices 4	tions100
School-house 1	
School-house 1 Shops 4	Total
During the month there	were 12 wooden buildings
ordered to be taken down,	
dered to be taken down or	
THE COLUMN TWO IS NOT	
	ULY The arrests for the
month of July numbered	
among the various district	s as follows:
District, No.	Bistriet. No.
District. No. 194	Fourteenth 38
Second	Fifteenth
Third	Sixteenth 73
Fourth	Seventeenth360
Fifth	Eighteenth
Sixth197	Reserve 77
Seventh	Chesnut Hill 11
Eighth	Schnylkill Harbor 18
Ninth	
Tenth	
Eleventh	megger merconing bi
Twelfth	Total3398
Thirteenth 45	A.0444-11/1-11/1-11/09/05
Ann committee and an annual state and	

YOUNG THIEVES .- Charles Costello, William Barth and Daniel Derrick, three lads, have been arrested and held by Alderman McDonald for the larceny of a watch. It seems that the lads were in the emp of an ice company, and delivered ice to residents in the northeastern part of the city. On Saturday they stopped at the house of Police Sergeant Reiff, of the Eleventh district, and took advantage of the absence of Mrs. Relif and stole a watch, which was missed shortly after. The lads were taken into custody, and on a search of the cart being made the watch was found under the seat.

A DOUBLE ASSAULT.-Charles Adrian and Thomas Lynch entered the beer saloon of Joseph Shuman, or Race street, above Front, on Saturday evening, and raised a disturbance. Mr. Shuman attempted to eject them, when they turned on him and cut him badly about the head. A policeman came along and took them into custody, and locked them up in the Sixth ward Station. Lynch ward Station. Lynch also assaulted a fellow-prisoner who was in the same cell with him. He was held by Alderman Hurley in \$1000 ball, and Adrian was bound over in \$800 ball for trial.

A DEADLY ASSAULT.—Patrick Cassaday has been held by Alderman Hurley in \$1900 for an assault and battery on Mr. Albie, at the Barley Sheaf Hotel, Second street, below Vine. It appears that both board at the above hotel, and met on the stairs on Saturday evening, when Cassaday assaulted Mr. Albie with a loaded cane over the head. He was immediately taken into custody and disposed of as

AN ALLEGED DISHONEST DOMESTIC .- Annie Callahan has been empleyed as a servant in the family of Mr. Clapp, No. 1348 Spruce street. The family has Mr. Clapp, No. 1348 Spruce street. The family has been out of town for some time, during which a lot of silverware has been stolen. Annie was left in charge of the dwelling, and she has been arrested on angelon of having committed the theft. She will suspiction of having committed the theft. She will have a hearing at the Central Station this after-

CAUGHT IN THE ACT. - Howard Williams (col attempted to steal a coat from the market at Dela ware avenue and Dock street, at an early hour this morning. He was chased by a private watchman, and captured at Second and Walnut streets by Policeman Stewart, of the Third district. On being taken before Alderman Carpenter he was committed

ROBBERY,-On Friday morning last the shoemaker of Robert Barr, at Chesnut Hill, was entered beed of boots and shoes to the value of \$45. An entrance was effected through the window,

FIRE THIS MORNING .- At 2 o'clock this morning the alarm of fire was caused by a triding fire at the stable attached to the coal-yard of Scherer & Snider, on Ninth street above Popiar.

Detention with an object, E. M. Lingo has been arrested on the charge of committing an assault and battery, with finent to kill, and J. H. Lingo for interfering with a policeman. Last night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, a man and woman were promenading along Delaware avenue, below Walnut street. They were atopyed by R. M. Lingo, who attempted to take the man away from the woman. The man wouldn't go, when he (Lingo) pulled out a revolver and fired two shots, neither of which, however, took effect. He then knocked the woman down. Policeman Dalton came along and necked Lingo, whose brother, J. H. Lingo, stepped up and succeeded in rescuing him. They then ran on to a propolice, where Policeman Dalton canging them. Both were taken before Alderman Carpenter, who held E. M. in \$1000 bail for assault and battery with an officer while in the discharge of his duties.

THIRD EDITION

FIFTH EDITION

FIFTH EDITION

NEW YORK MARKETS

A Naval Paymaster's Clerk to be Court-martialled for Embezziling \$10,000—The President Pardons a Passer of Counterfeit Money.

Etc., Etc

THE ASSAULT ON WATCHMAN KENDIG—SEVERAL PARTIES DELIVER THEMSELVES INTO CUSTODY.—Daniel Kendig, the ex-reserve policeman, who was so outrageously beaten at an early hour yesterday morning, on Tenth street, below Chesnut, by a gang of rofflans, is still lying in a critical condition at his residence on Jacoby street, near Vine. The physicians are of the opinion that he will not recover. In the event that he does, he will lose the sight of one eye, if not both. Mayor Fox has issued instructions to the detectives to investigate the entirelematter, and arrest all parties who are suspected. John Burns and Samuel Torrance, both of whom have been implicated in the affair, delivered themselves, at noon to-day, into the custody of Detective Miller. They protest their innocence. to-day, into the custody protest their innocence,

THE DOG-CATCHERS.-Eighty dogs were captured during the past week; 6 were redeemed and 74 slaughtered. 53 goats were taken up, of which one was redeemed and the remainder sold. One horse was also captured, and no one claiming, him he was

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—Pierce Flynn was accidentally shot through the neck by Edward Singer while handling a revolver at Roxborough.

THE INDIANS.

The Recent Battle in the Southwest. The Winona, Minn., Republican publishes the following private letter, giving a detailed account of a battle with the Indians in the South-

CAMP FIFTH CAVALRY, NORTH PLATTERIVER, FIFTY MILES ABOVE FORT SEDGWICK, July 12, 1869.—We left the Republican river four days since to follow an Indian trail. Made long, hard marches over very rough country, but every one kept up well and pushed ahead, as the signs of Indians thickened as we proceeded. Yesterday morning we cut loose from our train, and, after marching ten or twelve miles, the scouts reported a large village ahead. General Carr lengthened out at a gallop, and you never saw cavalry go as we did for about ten miles. No signs ahead, and we were commencing to think our scouts mistaken, when they mo tioned us to come further to the left. We went over, and, sure enough, there were their herds grazing about two miles off. The regiment was got together behind a ridge which completely screened us, the Pawnees on the left. nearest the village, Company D next, Companies C, H, A, G and E on the right. At the command from the General, we all started with a rush. The Indians on my left had stripped for the fight, and went in like red devils. I was ordered to keep up with them. We could not see the village, and were riding for the herd, but on reaching the top of the next ridge there lay the village a little to our left and front. You never heard such a shout; the way we rode for it was a caution. Every company tried to get there first, but I had the advantage of being the nearest. The Pawnees were with me, and, seeing themselves supported, put right ahead. It was a magnificent sight to see the regulars rushing ahead at a run. The Indians we attacked were Dog Soldiers, the worst rascals on the plains. They are the same band thet General Carr fought in May, and the same ones that committed the depredations in Kansas some six weeks since. They were moving West with their stock and property, and had camped to rest, feeling secure in their out-of-the-way camp. They were taken completely by sur-prise, and did not have time to get anything away but some stock. I expected they would fight for their pillage, but they made only a feeble effort to stop us. We rushed through the village on to the hills after them about five miles, when we gave up the chase, as our horses had given out. There never was a more complete Indian triumph on the plains. We killed seventy-three, captured seven-teen women and children, 560 head of stock and their whole outfit. They left their lodges standing, with everything in and around them, and this was all accomplished without the loss of a single man on our side. We had great times, after our return, hunting up Indian curiosi-

A CHURCH FEUD.

An Ecclesiastical Trial in Canada—The Employment of Evangelistic Agents.

Montreal, as well as Chicago and Pittsburg,

has a church scandal of her own, the particulars of which are thus stated by the Wilness:-The Presbytery of Guelph, in connection with the Canada Presbyterian Church, at their late session, considered the case of Rev. J. K. Smith, charged with preaching unsound doctrines, and with practices contrary to the rules and standards of the Church. The specific charges made against him were the following:—Holding that the unconverted are not to use the means of grace, such as reading the Scriptures, attending ordinances, praying to God, and singing the psalms; teaching that God's sovereign design of saving some sinners can be frustrated and rendered null by human agency; practising the dered null by numan agency, public worship; use of unauthorized hymns in public worship; of preaching of denouncing the character and preaching other ministers of the Church as sending souls to hell while going to hell themselves; admitting unauthorized persons of both sexes to preach in his church, some of whom had no connection with any church; teaching that man can believe of himself, and that every sinner that hears the Word receives also the ower to believe. A great many witnesses, both ly and clerical, were examined, and the Presbytery, after hearing Mr. Smith in explanation, acquitted him of the charges brought against him, declaring their confidence in the soundness of his teaching. At the same time they felt con-vinced that the teaching of parties addressing he people in Mr. Smith's church was of a nature to convey erroneous impressions, and they reiterated the caution uttered by the late Synod in its deliverance in regard to the employment of evangelistic agents.

Champagne in California.

The Abend Post (German) of San Francisco gives an account of the manufacture of champagne in California. This important branch of industry was begun by Sansevaine Brothers in 1857. From their entire stock bottled, which was over ten thousand dozen, they barely drew a few hundred bottles of wine, the rest being a failure, and they are said to have lost \$75,000 in the experiment. Then came Dabaune & Crevolin, the Buena Vista Vinicultural Society and others, all of whom falled to produce successfully, and with regularity, a commercial article, though from time to time they did bring before public notice a few sample dozens from their entire lots that were good. There was lost in these different experiments over \$260,000. Not until two years ago was the manufacture of champagne brought to a suc-cessful issue. Starting with the intention of producing only one hundred dozen per month, one maker increased his establishment until it now turns out eight hundred dozen per month The actual wine districts of the champagne ountry are not as large in area as So county, and still they produce annually about 60,000,000 gallons of wine; and still this is not enough for local consumption and manufacture

of champagne, but they draw over 12,000,000 more gallons from different parts of France,

and from this they produce annually nearly 20,000,000 dozen of sparkling wine. The people

on the Pacific coast alone consume of cham-

pague imported, 40,000 dozen annually. The cases or baskets have an average value of

eighteen dollars, giving a sum total of \$720,000

for agents' rates.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NEW YORK, August 2 .- The Government bond market continues active, and prices advanced this morning on an average ¼ per cent. Jay Cooke & Co., apparently on good authority, deny the truth of a recent Washington despatch, announcing a movement in favor of a Government tax on American securities abroad. The stock market is generally dull: Northwest shows an advance of 11/2 per cent.; New York Central advanced 2 per cent. during the morning, but at I P. M. the prices declined to 209, which was the opening quotation. The Gold market is very dull, at unchanged prices, and no business is being done of any account. The Money market is active but easy at 6 per cent. Foreign exchange is firm but dull; 10934 is bid for 60 day paper, but cable transfers are open as low

The New York Stock Market. The New York Stock Market.

Naw York, Aug. 2.—Stocks strong. Money steady at 66 7 per cent. Gold, 1863; 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 125 %; do. 1864, do., 123 %; do. 1865, do., 123 %; do. do. new, 123 %; do. 1867, 122 %; do. 1868, 122 %; 10-40s, 115 %; Virginia sixes, new, 61 %; Missouri sixes, 87 %; Cumberland preferred, 33 %; New York Central, 210; Eric, 28 %; Reading, 97 %; Hudson River, 186 %; Michigan Central, 132; Michigan Southern, 106 %; Illinois Central, 141 %; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 107 %; Chicago and Rock Island, 114 %; Western Union Telegraph, 38 %; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 153, The Grain and Recondatuffs Market.

The Grain and Breadstuffs Market. New York, Aug. 2.—Cotton steady; 600 bales sold at 33 ye. Flour quiet and without decided change; sales of 6500 barrels. Wheat active, and advanced 26:30. Sales of 64,000 bushels No. 2 at \$15161.56; No. 1 at \$1.61. Corn dull; sales of 39,000 bushels mixed Western at \$1.04@1.06. Oats quiet at \$2@84. Beet quiet. Pork quiet. New Mess, \$33; prime, \$27.25@28.25. Lard quiet at 19%c. Whisky dull at \$1.10.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

By Atlantic Cable. LONDON, Aug. 2—A. M.—Consols, 93½ for both money and account. American securities firm. U. S. Five twenties, 85½. Stocks quiet; Eries, 19½; Illinus, 6 cuttal, 9½; Illinus, 6 cuttal, 9½; nois Central, 94% LIVERPOOL, Aug. 2—A.M.—Cotton is a shade firmer and the sales will probably reach 14,000 bales. Flour,

LONDON, Aug. 2—A. M.—Sugar afloat, 28s. Tur-pentine, 26s. 9d.@27s. This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Aug. 2-P. M.-U. S. Five-twenties quiet at 83%; Erie, 193; Atlantic and Great West-

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 2-P. M.-Cotton steady. It is now thought the sales will reach 15,000 bales. Re-Wheat, 9s. 5d. HAVIE, Aug. 2.—Cotton, 153f. on the spot active; 154f. affeat.

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

The Response of the Walkerites to the Tender of a Union with the Wells Party.

The Chairman of the Walker Republican Executive Committee of Virginia has sent the

following reply to the letter from the Chairman of the Wells Committee, proposing a union of the two wings of the Republican party in that ROOMS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TRUE REPUBLICAN PARTY, RICHMOND, July 31, 1869.—To Colonel John W. Jenkins, Chairman Wells Republican State Committee-Dear Sir:-Your favor of the 27th inst, is to hand, and I am instructed by my committee to respond to it in the same frank spirit that characterizes your communication. We fully agree with you that not only the restoration of Virginia to the

are dependent upon the cordial endorsement the Reconstruction acts of Congress and the declared acts of President Grant. In enforcing those acts in March last, when we found ourselves compelled by force of circumstances to oppose the policy of the President or withdraw from the Wells party, we selected the latter as the alternative, and selecting true Republicans as our standard-bearers, we went before the people of the State and incited them to rally upon our platform, based as it was upon a Republican foundation, broad enough for every patriot in the land to stand upon. I need not re mind you with what alacrity the intelligent patriotic voters of the State railied to our call The results of the 6th of July are too fresh in our memory to need repetition. With a voice almost unanimous the white voters of Virginia indorsed the policy of President Grant and the acts of Congress relative to reconstruction thus openly declaring themselves in favor of Republican measures. True, many of these gentle men had in former times acted with the sionists of the South; but are they less Republi cans because of their antecedents, and would they have been depied admittance into the Wells party had they sought admission? We think not. You invite a coalition of the two wings of the Republican party. We cannot admit that the party is divided. On the contrary, we claim that the Grant-Walker party is the National Republicant the policy lican party of Virginia, representing the policy of the President and of Congress, and as such have no divisions to heal. True, a majority of the colored people, under the misdirection of the Wells leaders, voted against the policy of President Grant, but their eyes have been opened to their mistake, and they are flocking by hundreds to the Grant-Walker standard. To the late Wells party we have only to say, we shall gladly welcome them to our ranks, for we are unwilling to deprive any class of citizens of the nnumerable blessings that must flow to Virginia from an unequivocal enforcement of these national principles of which President Grant and the Congress of the United States are the head

and front. Respectfully yours, C. K. GILMER, Chairman True Republican Executive Com-

SMITH.

Goldwin Writes Another I etter on the Alabama Claims.

To the Editor of the London Daily News-Sir. The extreme positions of Mr. Sumner's speech may now be said to have been repudiated by public opinion in America; the intention of coercing us by threat of war has been disclaimed: and the attitude assumed towards England by General Grant's Government is amicable and courteons. If the British Government now saw fit, without further discussion, to take a frank and generous step in advance, the motive of the act could not be misunderstood, nor could the honor of England suffer any disparagement. I am aware that the case of the Alabama is a case for arbitration, and that an arbitrator representing the general rights and interests of nations should be slow to hold a neutral power responsible in damages for a mere failure to prevent a violation of its territory, there being no evidence of com-plicity or connivance. But if policy suggests, there is nothing to forbid a relinquishment of our strict legal rights, though no policy can war-rant an abandonment of honor. And the voice of true honor tells us that the Alabama ought not to have escaped. A spontaneous offer of compensation for the mischief done by the Alabama made at this moment would, as I believe, satisfy the great majority of the American people, and close morally, as well as legally, a controversy which is full of earl, and septimental controversy which is full of evil-not sentime only, but commercial-at present, and which is fraught with danger for the future. GOLDWIN SMITH.

I am, etc.

FROM NEW YORK.

Pardon of a Counterfelter.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. New York, Aug. 2 .- James Carr, convicted of attempting to pass counterfeit money, has been pardoned by the President.

The Seizure of the Yacht Henrietta. It having been reported that the yacht Henrietta had been seized by Marshal Barlow, the Marshal denies the truth of the statement, and gives the following version of the matter:-"I received word from a certain source that

the yacht Henrietta was being fitted out in the port of New London for fillbustering purposes connected with the Cuban revolutionists. I sent word last week to the Collector of the Port of New London to seize the yacht if he found, upon examination, that the circumstances warranted it. Since then I have heard nothing further about the matter, and do not know whether the yacht was selzed or not.'

FROM WASHINGTON.

Another Naval Court-Martial.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, August 2 .- A naval court-martial will convene in New York on Tuesday next, Captain Allmain presiding, to try Paymaster's Clerk R. T. Bogart for alleged embezzlement of \$10,000 belonging to the Government, in December last.

Put Out the Rebels! A delegation from Norfolk, Va., headed by members of Congress from that district, called at the Navy Department to-day to request that certain alleged Rebels be removed from the Navy Yard, and replaced by persons formerly there claiming to have been ostracized at the commencement of the late war.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Brewster. This morning Judge Brewster opened the August term of the Court, and as an evidence that he means business may be mentioned the fact the docks were filled with prisoners brought up for immediate trial which is a rare circumstance for the first day of a term.
Thomas Dewees, Esq., living in Ludiow street.

above Fortleth, was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury, and the gentlemen composing that body having been sworn, received from the Judge the following brief but model instruction:— Gentlemen of the Grand Jury:—The prison calendar for this session contains over 160 names. It will therefore be necessary for you to act promptly upon the bills which may be laid before you by the District Attorney. Where twelve of your number are satisfied by the testimony of a single witness that there is probable cause for further thomas will return probable cause for further inquiry, you will return the indictment a true bill. You need not examine all the witnesses endorsed except where the Commonwealth falls to make out her case. the Commonwealth fails to make out her case. When all the proof has been heard, if twelve do not agree to return a true bill, the indictment must be endorsed "ignoramus," sad if it charge a misdemeanor, you must note whether the county or the neanor, you must note whether the county or the prosecutor thall pay the costs.

In cases which concern the public, and especially in homicides, you should be stern in your vindication of the law. In bills charging murder you have nothing to do with the question of degree. On no account lend yourselves to that mawkish sentiment which expenditures set the law remarking a count for the country of the country o

which sympathizes with all criminals in exact proportion to the enormity of their offenses, which has but little pity for the ordinary thief, yet lavishes its tenderness upon the assassin. By far the largest number of cases which will be submitted to you be ong to the class originating in private spite. With these public justice has no concern. Criminal courts were not created to foment or to pander to either malice or extortion. They do not at for the collection of bad debts or the accumula tion of costs. All cases which fail within this category should be promptly ignored, and the prosecutors ordered to pay the costs.

I recommend you to inquire into the abuses of ur license laws, whereby many escape the payment of just taxes to the discouragement of all who obey the statutes, and to the great prejudice of the public treasury. It is also proper that your attention should be called to the long-standing evil of the want of a House of Correction A DESPERATE CASE.

During the last term two men, John Outen and Robert Evaris, committed by Alderman Sterne, of Frankford, were tried upon the charge of attacking one Buzby while drunk in the street. When the case one Buzby while drunk in the street. When the case came to trial, it appears that the only witness examined gave no information against the defendants, and they were therefore acquitted. Alderman Sterne, feeling that the evidence given before him was sufficient to have convicted them if heard by the jury, called the attention of the Court to the matter, and submitted the testimony upon which he committed them to prison, which so far persuaded the Court, Judge Peirce sitting in this particular case, that the defendants had been concerned in the offense, that, notwithstanding their acquittal, he required them to give security ih \$2000 bail to keep the peace.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & I	3ro., No. 40 S. Third street.
	BOARDS.
\$1800 City 68, New 100%	300 sh Read R Is. 48.81
\$400 dols.101	
\$8000 Ch & Wal bds. 85%	
53 sh Minehill R.b5, 54	
200 sh Read R. 860. 48%	
300 do, 830, 48%	
500 doli60,48°94	300 dois. 49
SECOND	BOARD.
\$2000 Leh 6s R Ln 87%	119 sh Leh Val R.ls. 57
\$2000 do 87%	200 sh Read R.is.st0 49
\$1000 City6s, New., 101	200 dorg&i, 49
\$1000 Leh Gold 1 96%	100 do860. 48%
\$6000 Phila & E 7s. 85	28 sh Penna RR 561
\$12000 Elmira 78 89%	12 do 56%

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver,
No. 1033 CHESNUT Stree

MRS. M. A. BINDER.

DRESS TRIMMING AND PAPER PAT-TERN STORE.

N. W. Corner Eleventh and Chesnut Streets.

BARGAINS JUST OPENED, New style Silk Tassel Fringe, 62 cents a yard, all

REAL GUIPURE LACES. case Lace Points, Sacques, and Jackets.

A case Lace Points, sucques, and sucacia.
Liama Lace Parasol Covers.
Black Thread Laces, all widths, at very low prices.
The gentine Joseph Kid Gloves, \$1 per pair.
Misses' Colored Kids. NEW STYLES PARASOLS AND SEASIDES. Roman and Plain Ribbons and Sashes.

Paris Jewelry. Plaid Nainsooks, French Muslins, Pipue and Marseilles, Hamburg Edging and Insertings-EXCLUSIVE AGENT

For Mrs. M. WORK'S Celebrated System for cutting Ladies' Dresses, Sacques, Basques, Garibaldi's, Chil-dren's Clothes, etc., by measurement, and full instructions given.

AGENTS WANTED.

Ladies are now making from \$100 to \$200 per month a sents for this system. 3 6 stuths as agents for this system.

Lynch Law in Illinois.

St. Louis, Aug. 2 .- The excitement at Pekin Illinois, with regard to the killing of the Deputy Sheriff of Tazewell county, while attempting to arrest two horse-thieves, culminated yesterday, when the crowd burst into the jall, took the leader out, and hung him. Several of the lynching party were cut by him, one so badly that he will probably not recover. It is thought most of the gang will be lynched.

Arrival of Steamships. New York, Aug. 2.—Arrived, steamships City

of Washington and Nevada.

A Grand Row at St. Louis. St. Louis, Aug. 2 .- A fight occurred yesterday afternoon between some river men and some rowdies. During the row Sherman Thurston, the pugilist, and some friends drove up, and Thurston demanded fair play. He was immediately assaulted, and knocked down three of his assailants, when he was shot three times. He was brought to this city, and, although suffering

The Altoona Incendiaries.

a great deal, his wounds are not fatal.

ALTOONA, Aug. 2 .- Application for a new trial in the case of the convicted incendiaries has been made, and will be decided to-day, when, if not granted, they will be immediately

CITY ORDINANCES.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT
To an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance relating to Nuisances," approved September 23, 1884.
Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the provisions of the sixth section of the ordinance entitled "An or the sixts section of the ordinance entitled and ordinance relating to Nuisances," approved September 23, 1864, he and are hereby extended to all the private streets and alleys in the said city.

Section 2. That the provisions of the twenty-eighth section of the same ordinance are hereby extended so as to prohibit the depositing of any garbage or fifth upon any vacant lot in the said city, or of any agree dirt or rubbies thereon. Event when the sur-

ashes, dirt, or rubbish thereon, except when the surface of said ot shall be below the grade of the street or streets bordering thereon.
Section 3. That the provisions of said ordinance and the supplements thereto shall also apply and be extended to the riding or propelling of velocipedes upon the sidewalks or in the public squares of said

Section 4. That the penalty imposed for the violation of any of the provisions of said ordinance or the supplements thereto shall hereafter be five dollars, instead of two dollars, as provided in said ordinance.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,

President of Common Council.

BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
Clerk of Select Conneil,
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council,
Control of July, Ant Approved this nineteenth day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine

DANIEL M. FOX. Mayor of Philadelphia NORDINANCE A NORDINANCE
Authorizing the Employment of Additional
Counsel to Attend before Juries Assessing Park

Damages, Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the City Solicitor be and he is hereby authorized to employ, not exceeding two, additional counsel to represent the city before juries in the matter of the assessment of damages for land taken for the park; provided that the compensation of said additional counsel shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars each per annum, and provided also that the expenses shall be taken from the appropriation to the Commissioners

of Fairmount Park. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council.

Attest—
Benjamin H. Haines,
Clerk of Select Council,
WillLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.
Approved this twelfth day of July, Anne Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine
(A. D. 1869).

DANIEL M. FOX, Mayor of Philadel

A N ORDINANCE
To make an appropriation for a new roof to the
Lincoln Grammar School, Fifteenth section. Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of thirteen hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Board of Controllers of Publis Schools for a tin roof to the Lincoln Grammar School in the Fifteenth school section, and the warrants for the same shall be drawn by the Controllers of Pablic Schools in conformity with existing ordinances; provided that the said sum of thirteen hundred dollars shall be taken from Item No. 142 of the appropriation for school purposes for 1869 in the Seventeenth

school section. JOSEPH F. MARCER.

BENJAMIN H. HAINES. Clerk of Select Council.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY, Approved this seventeenth day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine

(A. D. 1869). DANIEL M. FOX.

R ESOLUTION
To Authorize the Repair and Erection of Boat ouses on a certain Wharf on the river Delaware. Resolved, By the Select and Common Council f the City of Philadelphia, That on and after th or the City of remissioning, that on and after the passage of this resolution it shall be tawful to repair or erect boat-houses or sheds of brick or other material upon the first wharf north of Shackamaxon street, on the river Delaware, now owned and occupied by Mr. George Sheppard, of this city, said sheds or buildings not to exceed twenty feet in height above the wharf level, and nine feet in width; provided that the permission hereby granted shall be vided that the permission hereby granted shall be revocable by the city of Philadelphia at its option, indicated by the passage of a resolution without notice; and provided that the sum of twenty-five

dollars be paid into the City Treasury to pay for the publication of this resolution. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. BENJAMIN H. HAINES,

Clerk of Select Council.

WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.

Approved this tweifth day of July, Anno
Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine DANIEL M. FOX. Mayor of Philadelphia. 7 14

A N ORDINANCE
Relating to Public Drinking Fountains.
Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain. That on and after the passage of this ordinance the Chief Engineer of the Water Department be and he is hereby instructed to issue permits to the "Philadelphia Fountain So-ciety," for public fountains, troughs, etc., without charge of water rent; provided, before any such per-mits shall be issued for the erection of any such

fountains or troughs, in front of or upon any property owned by the city, the parties applying for said per-mits shall first procure the written consent of the Commissioner of Markets and City Property, all or-dinances or parts of ordinances to the contrary not-

JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. ROBERT BETHELL,

Assistant Clerk of Select Counc Assistant Cierk of Select Council,
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council,
Approved this twelfth day of July, Anno Domin
one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine (A. D

1869). DANIEL M. FOX. Mayor of Philadelphia I MPORTANT TO ALL INTEREST -THE five years after the death or dischar sailor, or marine. T who fall a per year. There ar thousands in our m dependent father and mothers, and orphan childre who are entitled, but who have no a pension. All who think they ent once call on Messrs, ROBERT J.EA No. 185 South SEVENTH Street, who w obtain their pensions, or cheerfully give any info mation, free of charge. Revaluabler that the five years' limit allowed by law is fast drawing to

I MPCRTANT TO EUROPEAN AND CUBAT TOURISTS.—Passports, prepared in confermit with the new requirements of the State Departmen can be procured in twenty-four hours on applied tion made, either in person or by letter, only at the Official Passport Bureau, No. 13 S. SEVENT Street, Philadelphia, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO Also, official lists o Ministers Diplomati Agents, Consuls, | and Consular Agents of the United States, who they are, where they are from and where they are located, furnished free of charge to applicants.

THERE ARE A GREAT MANY PERSONS having claims upon the United States or State Governments, who have committed the same to the care of Messrs, George Cragg & Bro., or T. H. Peter & Co. They will hear of something greatly to their advantage, on application, either in person or by mail, to the General Collection Agency, No. 12 South SEVENTH Street.

ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. TO CREDITORS OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXI-CO.-The undersigned are now prepared to prosecute claims before the joint commission create under a recent treaty between the republic of Mexico and the United States, and would invite the attention of cialmants to the necessity of an early application to secure a consideration,

ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 S. SEVENTH street, Phila. DRIZE MONEY FOR NEW ORLEANS,-All interested in the capture of New Orleans by Farragut's fleet, as officers, seamen, or marines, will hear of something greatly to their advantage by calling upon in person or addressing the General Collection Agency, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 185 South SEVENTH Street, Philadelpaia. Al

information given free of charge and correspondence premptly answered. DISABLED; SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, MARINES. etc., whether from wounds, rupture, or disease, who have not yet applied for Pensions, and the widows, minor children, dependent mothers, fathers, etc., of those who have died of wounds or of disease contracted in the service, can promptly obtain their

pensions by applying to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street.

COLDIERS INJURED.—SOLDIERS DISCHARGED on account of Rupture or any other injury received in the line of duty, can obtain \$200 bounty and a pension, by applying to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO.,

Information given free of charge. SOLDIERS DISCHARGED BEFORE TWO years' service for injuries or wounds, including rupture, are entitled, they or their widows or heirs

No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street.

(if they have received none), to \$200 bounty.

Apply to _____ ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street. THERE IS NOW OVER'\$5,000,000 PRIZEMONEY unclaimed in the United States Treasury. All persons who have been in the Naval service of the United States, their heirs or representatives, should

make an immediate inquiry upon the subject at No. 35 S. SEVENTH Street. DERSONS HAVING DEBTS DUE IN ANY part of the United States can have them easily adjusted and collected on application to the General Collection Agency, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO.,

No. 135 South SEVENTH Street. LAND WARRANTS PROMPTLY PROCURED, PURCHASED, TRANSFERRED, LOCATED, AND SOLD .- Apply to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street.

ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., NOTARIES PUB-LIC, COMMISSIONERS, ETC.—Depositions and Acknowledgments taken for any State or Territory of the United States.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, corner of HOUSTON and GREENE Streets, New York city. JULY 30, 1869. Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at 1 P. M., on the 30th August next, the pro-

peller steam-tug STEPHEN DECATUR, of 114 49-100 tons burthen. Said vessel is only six years old, is staunch and seaworthy and ready for immediate service; is provided with one high-pressure engine, 26 inches diameter of cylinder and 26 inch stroke; one high-pressure boiler, 1236 feet long, 7 feet 4 inches in diameter, made by Neafle & Levy, of Philadelphia (which in February, 1868, when the vessel was last inspected, was subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of 75 pounds per square inch), and all the necessary equipment pertaining to vessels of her

The sale will take place at Pier No. 48 North river, and the purchaser will be responsible from the time of purchase. Terms-Ten per cent, cash at time of sale, balance

to be paid on the following day, when the vessel will be transferred to the purchaser. The vessel can be seen at any time at Pier No. 43 North river. RUFUS INGALLS.

Brevet Major-General and Assistant Quartermaster-General United States Army. 8 2 4 W A UCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL FURNITURE A ETC. ETC.

Assistant Medical Purveyor's Office,

Washington, D. C., July 20, 1869.

Will be offered at public auction, in this city, at

Judiciary Square Depot, E Street, between Fourth
and Fifth streets, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of

August, at 10 A. M., a large assortment of Hospital

Furniture and Appliances, among which will be found the following, viz.:—
3,000 Tin Basins, 800 Delf Tea Pots, 3,000 Iron Bedsteads, 600 Salt-cellars, 1,200 Razors and Strops, 3,000 Delf Bowls, 900 Leather Buckets, 500 Wooden Buckets, 1.500 Spittoons, 10,000 Tablespoons,

19,000 Tin Cups, 2,500 Delf Dishes, as-6,000 Teaspoons, 50 Mess Chests, 800 Rubber Cushions, sorted 15,000 Knives and Forks, 5,000 yards Gutta-percha Cloth, 2,000 Gutta-percha Bedeach, 2.500 Litters, 300 Delf Pitchers, 4.000 Delf Plates,

4.000 Delf Plates,
And a large variety of other articles, embracing
Funnels, Corkscrews, Dippers, Gridirons, Lanterns
Scales and Weights (shop), Slates and Pencils, Be
side-tables, Sick-chairs, Cots, Horse-litters, Coffeemills, Tin Tumbiers, etc. etc.
With a small exception, the above articles are new,
Catalogues with full particulars furnished upon apication. Terms—Cash, in Government funds only; 25 per

cent. deposit required at time of sale, and all purchases to be removed within five days.

CHARLES SUTHERLAND,
Purveyor, Brevet Colone
U. S. A. 720 SOFA BED.

HOVER'S PATENT COMBINATION SOFA BED

is decidedly the best Sofa Bed ever Invented. It can be extended from a Sofa into a handsome French Bedstead, with hair spring mattress, in ten seconds of time. It requires no unscrewing or detaching, has no separation between back and seat, no cords to break, and no hinged foot attached to the top of the back to support it when down, which is unsafe and liable to get out of repair. It has the conveniences of a bureau for holding clothing, is easily managed and is impossible for it to get out of order.

Price about the same as an ordinary sofa.

Price about the same as an ordinary sofa. H. F. HOVER, OWNER AND SOLE MANUFACTURER, No. 230 South SECOND Stre 1 26 tuthsem