LTERTNE THARDRAPH . PHILAPERPHIA, PRIDAT, JILY ', 1870.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1870.

FIRST EDITION THE CELESTIAL SHOEMAKERS. New York's Marrow Policy. The Escape of a Criminal.

Great Explosion at Harrisburg. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc. Exic..

THE MASSACHUSETTS CHINESE.

Chenp Labor Against Unwilling Labor-Tea and Chopstleas-Great Expectations. A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from North Adams, Mass., Says:--The Celestial shoemakers continue to devote their leisure most ardently to the acquisition of the English language. They have primers and dictiona-ries printed for the parpose of teaching learners of their nation with the two widely different kinds of characters in parallel columns; but they appear to find it more agreeable to learn by another system, the magnitude of which seems appalling at first thought. They inquire the name of an article at random, and then reneat it hundreds of times till it random, and then repeat it hundreds of times till it is firmly fixed in the memory. Their foreman had bought some cotton sheeting, which was divided among them, each man mea-suring his piece by a curious motion of the arm suring his piece oy a curious motion of the arm which seemed much more satisfactory than any test by the unfamiliar yard-stick. "What you call?" inquired one of them, holding up his material for a pillow-case. "White cloth." It is curious to see the laborious motion of the lower jaw by which a Chinaman strives to convey the pronunciation of these difficult syllables. "Watt—closs," with a long pause of efforts between the words, is about as near as he gets to it the first day. Yet though this method seems as slow as working through the Hoosac Mountain with a hand-drill, the pupils make marvellous progress toward acquiring the language, both for reading and for conversation. For the both for reading and for conversition. For the technical purposes of the trade, they master it in a trice, calling all the component parts of a shoe and all the multitudinous inplements of the shoe-bench by their proper names after a day's acquaintance.

The Chinese are hearty caters, requiring new sup-plies of rice and fresh meat for their kitchens in a way that somewhat encourages the small traders of North Adams, who had been led to suppose the new shoemakers would have no demand for any merchandise but rats and puppy dogs. The cigar stores and whisky shops must suffer, but their wants will open new avenues of profitable trade. Their tea they open new avenues of prolitable trade. Their tea they will probably continue to import from their native land by the way of California, when the sup-ply they have brought with them is exhausted. Whether from the greater purity of the leaves or the superior skill of their cooks, the beverage which they drink from their pint bowls-disdaining our diminutive cups and puerile spoons-is certainly preferable in smoothness and delicacy of flavor to most of the tea offered at American tables. But aside from this it is impossible for one trained in the ways of our civilization to look on with sym-pathy at a Chinese banquet There is an air of haste about it with which the habit of a New York board-ing-house or a Western steamboat is not to be com-pared; and the chopstick in operation is not agreeang-nouse of a western scientific to be com-pared; and the chopstick in operation is not agree-able to look upon. But it seems probable that these people will gradually adopt the Knife as a more con-venient instrument, and so slowly rise to the high culture implied in the exclusive use of the fork, so that we may all sit down at their tables in a year or two without a feeling of names. or two without a feeling of nausea. An-other change which they will be sure to be driven

ingly did so, when Toomy ran a wet bar into the slag, the result of which was a simultaneous ex-plosion, which was heard three or four hundred yards distant. The hot cinder flew in almost every conceivable direction, Toomy and Quaid the start of the s every conceivable direction, foomy and Quald receiving the largest quantity. The works were set on fire in several places, which was extin-guished by bringing the hose into play. Every possible assistance was extended to the injured men by their fellow-workmen, and medical sid was summoned to their help as soon as possible after the accident. NO PANIERS FOR THE SAINTS.

Dragging Skirts Discarded..."Disgustingly" Short Ones Ditto...The Greeian Bend Tabased ...The Latest Fashion Edict...Utah the Seat of Reform. From the Descret News, June 20.

The following resolutions were adopted by the First Young Ladies' Department of the Ladies' Co-operative Retrenchment Association, Salt

Lake City, organized May 27, 1870:- *Resolved*, That realizing curselves to be wives and daughters of apostles, prophets, and elders of Israel, and, as such, that high responsibilities rest upon us, and that we shall be held accountable to God not only for the privileges we innerit from our fathers, but also for the blessings we enjoy as Latter-day Saints, we desire to unite and co-operate with, and do mutually pledge ourselves that we will uphold and sustain, each

other in doing good. Resolved, That inasmuch as the saints havebeen commanded to gather out from Babylon, and "not partake of her sins, that they receive not of her plagues," we feel that we should not condescend to imitate the pride, folly, and fashions of the world; and inasmuch as the Church of Jesus Christ is likeued unto a city set on a hill to be a beacon of light to all nations, it is our duty to set examples for others,

instead of seeking to pattern after them. Resolved, That we will respect ancient and modern apostolic instructions. St. Paul exhorted Timothy to teach "the women to adorn themselves in modest apparel-not with braided hair, or gold or pearls, or costly array, but which becometh women possessing godliness, with good works." Peter, also, in his first epistles, in speaking of women, says: - "Whose adorning, let it not be that outward adorning of adorning, let it not be that outward adorning of plaiting the hair, and wearing of gold, or of putting on apparel; but let it be the hidden man of the heart, in that which is not corruptable, even the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is, in the sight of God, of great price; for after this manner, in old time, the holy women also who trusted in God adorned themselves." In a revelation given to the Latter day Saints in 1831, the Lord said: "Thou shalt not feel proud in thy heart; let all thy garments be plain, and their beauty the heanty of the work of thine own hand." All of which we accept as true principle, and such as

should be fully illustrated in our practice. Resolved, That, with a firm and settled de-termination to konor the foregoing requirements, and being deeply sensible of the sinful ambition and vanity in dress among the daughters of Zion, which are calculated to foster the pride of the world and shut out the spirit of God from the heart, we mutually agree to exert our influence, both by precept and by example, to sup-press and to eventually eradicate these evils. *Resolved*, That, admitting variety has its charms, we know that real beauty appears to

better advantage in a plain dress than when bedizened with finery, and while we disapprobate extravagance and waste, we would not, like the Quakers, recommend a uniform, but would have each one to choose the style best adapted to her own taste and person: at the same time we shall avoid, and ignore as obsolete with us, all extremes which are opposed to good sense or Resolved, That inasmuch as cleanliness is a characteristic of a saint and an imperative duty, we shall discard the dragging skirts, and, for decency's sake, those disgustingly short ones extending no lower than the boot tops. We also regard "paniers" and whatever approximates in appearance towards the "Grecian Bend," a burlesque on the natural beauty and dignity of the human female form, and will not disgrace our persons by wearing them. And also, as fast as it shall be expedient, we shall adopt the wearing of home-made articles, and exercise our united influence in rendering them fashionrble.

won't find him, for he's a good many mile here now," and the remark was found to truth. The wife and all parties who were rogated, pretended ignorance as to all pa lars of the homicide's departure. With the exception of the night that h arrested after committing the murder, Kru

arrested after committing the murder, Kruss never in the custody of the sheriff or any officer, but was allowed his freedom under of \$3000, his surety being his brother A Kruse and Henry Brand. Having satisfactory assurance that would not forfeit his ball, Judge Collin mitted him to renew it, after he was conv until he should be called into court to re his sentence. But it seems that the cri came to the conclusion that his horther

came to the conclusion that his broth friend could better afford to redeem the than he could stand a term of penitentia perience. A large reward will be advertis his recovery.

LEGAL INTELLIGENC

Presentment of the Grand Jury. Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludion This morning the Grand Jury for the Jun-having concluded their labors, made the fol

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace for th City and County of Philadelphia. The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Penn-

sylvania, inquiring for the City and County of Phila-delphia, for June term, 1870, respectfully present: -The business assigned to the Grand Jury has been disposed of, and of the 363 bills presented to us for our consideration, 199 have been returned true and 164 ignored.

There was nothing of special importance brought to our notice, but we cannot forbear to refer the Court to the prevalence of a system well known, both in the Quarter Sessions and to the community,

as professional or straw ball. It is a matter of public notoriety that these indi-vi uais follow this practice as a recognized pro-fession and act as shields to rogues who come into this court for trial. Scores of noted criminals have

this court for trial. Scores of noted criminals have ercaped justice through the connivance of these professional ball-goers, who ply their trade within the walls of the Court House itself. The attention of the District Attorney is re-spectfully and earnestly directed to this growing evil, and his recent action in causing the arrest of one of these men is commendable as an indication of a vigorous prosecution of the entire class

one of these men is commendable as an indication of a vigorous prosecution of the entire class. The Grand Jury visited all the public institutions, and report are all well and properly managed. Attention has so frequently been called to the crowded condition of the County Prison and the in-sane department of the Almshohse that we can do no more at this time than reiterate the complaints of the past and urge a speedy reform for the fatare. I he Grand Jury return their thanks to the officers of the Court for their attentions during the session. SAMUEL S. FEATHERSTON, Foreman.

SAMUEL S. FEATHERSTON, Foreman.

SAMUEL S. FEATMERSTON, Foreman. F. K. ALLISON, Secretary. Judge Ludiow replied to the Grand Jury that, in regard to their remarks upon professional bail-goers, he thought them well worthy of serious considera-tion. Whenever such men were found attempting imposition upon the Court, they were unfailingly punished and made examples for those who might be inclined to imitate them. But the constitutional provisions on the subject made it obligatory upon the Judge to accept the bail of any person that was responsible and valuable; in other words, if the bail offered was sufficient, though the surety were a pro-fessional, it was the right of the accused to have it accepted, and the Court had no right to refuse it. Fut where straw-bail was foisted into a case, the accepted, and the court had no right to refuse it. But where straw-bail was foisted into a case, the presumptious party was generally dealt with as he deserved. And though it was not proper to com-ment upon any case then before the Court or likely to be during the next term, yet the Judge feit at liberty to say that any person committing perjury in the matter of bail would be handled with severity. Thanking the contempor for the addicingt Thanking the gentlemen for the efficient manner in which they had despatched the public business, he discharged them from further attendance.

The Eleventh and Sansom Streets Murder.

s from be the inter-	SECOND EDITION
rticu- le was se was	LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.
other bail ugust	TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.
Cruse per- icted, ceive	The Earl of Clarendon's Successor.
ninal bond y ex-	The Jersey City Fire.
D .	Financial and Commercial
term,	Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,
er and	FROM EUROPE.

Earl Granville and the English Foreign Office. LONDON, July 1 .- The Telegraph, usually well

informed, repeats the assertion that Earl Granville will have the Foreign Office, made vacant by the death of Earl Clarendon, and that Earl Kimberley will succeed to the Secretaryship of State for the Colonial Department, vice Earl Granville.

The "Times" on Cuba.

The Times this morning has an editorial article on the Cuban question, wherein it praises the prudence and forbearance shown by the American Government in Cuban affairs, and particularly the judicious resolution expressed in the recent message of President Grant.

A correspondent in the Times' city article argues against the policy of a third cable to

the present business, and as the land lines in America are all committed to the existing companies.

This Merning's Quotations. LONDON, July 1-11'30 A. M.-Consols opened at 92% for money and account. American secu-rities firmer and higher. United States 5-20s of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old, 90%; and of 1867, 89%; 10-408, 83%. Stocks steady; Erie, 191%; Illinois Central, 114; Atlantic and Great Western, 28. LIVERPOOL, July 1-11'30 A. M.-There is consider-able excitement in the cotton market owing to the discount this morning that the stock in port is

discovery this morning that the stock in port is 62,000 bales below the estimate and American 70,000 below the estimate. The Cotton Brokers' Circular issued to-day gives the following for the week closing last evening:—Sales of the week, 59,000 bales, of last evening:--Sales of the week, 59,000 bales, of which 6000 were taken for export and 2000 for specu-lation, leaving to the trade 51,000 bales. Receipts for the week, 31,000 bales, of which 12,000 are Ame-rican. Total in port, 555,000 bales, 310,000 of which are American. Cotton opens firmer but not higher; middling uplands, 9%d.; middling Orieans, 10%d. Sales to-day are estimated at 12,000 bales. Western four "28

flour, 23s. LONDON, July 1-11:30 A. M.-Tallow quiet and steady. Linseed oil dull. This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, July 1-2 P. M.-American securities quiet. United States Five-twenties of 1862, 90%; of 1865, 90%; 10-408, 88%. Stocks quiet. Illinois, 1144 RECOL. July 1-2 P. M.-The stock of Cottor

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

June, 1870:-

FROM NEW JERSEY. The Jersey City Fire. NEW YORK, July 1.-A reporter just from the cene furnishing the following of the Jersey ity fire :- A two-story frame building, occupyg three-fourths of the block on Warren, Moran, and Bay streets, Jersey city, was destroyed y fire this morning. The building was owned the Atlantic and Great Western Railway ompany, and occupied by H. Leslie as a boiler ctory. Cummings & Co.'s car-shop, and J. cMahon's cooperage. Total loss, \$62,000. Cummings & Co. are insured for \$5000 in the oyal of Liverpool, \$2500 each in the Phoenix Hartford and Home of New Haven, and 1500 each in the Globe and New Amsterdam of his city. Total, \$13,000.

John Conolly and Augustus Cooper, of Engine ompany No. 3, have been arrested on the harge of having fired the cooper shops.

FROM NEW YORK.

Canal Boats Lost. OswEGO, July 1 .--- Three canal boats were abandoned in a storm on Lake Ontario last night and anxiety is felt for their crews. A tug has gone in search of them.

Death of a Democratic Politician.

TROY, July 1 .- Pomeroy Tucker, for many years editor of the Palmyra Sentinel, and a wellknown Democratic politician, died to-day, aged sixty-eight. He had represented his district in the Assembly and held other positions of re-

The State Dental Soclety.

NEW YORK, July 1 .- The New York State Dental Society, in session here, have chosen the following officers for the ensuing year:-President, L. W. Roger; Vice-President, C. A. Martin; Secretary, Charles Barnes; Treasurer, A. C.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORE, July 1.—Cotton quiet; sales of 200 bales at 20%c. Flour unchanged; sales of 7009 barrels. Wheat active and advanced 1c.; sales barreis, wheat active and advanced ic.; sales of 90,000 bushels No. 2 at \$1.20; and winter red at \$1.45@1.45. Corn firmer; sales of 58,000 bushels mixed western at 91@98c. Oats firmer; sales of 20,000 bushels State at 67%@69c., and Western at 60@62c. Beef quiet. Pork heavy; new mess, \$29.50. Lard steady. Whisky quiet at \$1.01.

FROM MEXICO.

Evacuation of Escampa-Custom House Fands Seized.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30 .- Mexican advices via Colima, May 18, represent the country as prosperous. The crops are unusually good, and mining interests are progressing favorably. General Placido Vega having been deserted by Lozada, was compelled to evacuate Escampa. He was attacked afterwards by the national forces. He had seized the Salvadorian steamer Forward, and sent an expedition against Guymas, the result of which has already been announced. Lozada had seized \$180,000 of the Custom House funds, under the pretext that the Federal Government should pay the inhabitants of Acapulco for injury done by the troops from Sinaloa

FROM THE WEST.

Sold deposits. Silver deposits and purcha	scs	90,921 96
		\$697,807.37
COINAGE B	XECUTED.	
GOI Denomination, M Double Eagles	D.	
Denomination. N	o, of Pleces.	Value.
Double Eagles	25,590	\$517,800-00
Sagies	10	100.00
Hall Eagles	10	50.00
Three Dollars	10	30.00
Eagles. Half Eagles. Three Lollars. Quarter Eagles. Dollars.	10	25.00
Fine Bars	10	10.00
PIDE DIMESSION CONTRACTOR		23,932.86
Total		\$541,947 85
SILV		
Dollars	27,400	\$27,400.00
Half-dollars	29,100	14,550 00
Quarter Dollars		25:00
Dimes	100	10.00
Half Dimes	120,100	6,005.00
Three-cent Pieces	100	3.00
Fine Bars	1112	31,618+78
TotalNIC	176,900	\$79,811.78
NICI	KEL.	
Five-cent Pieces	960,000	\$48,000.00
Total	960,000	\$45,000.00
One-cent Pieces.	NZE.	and a second second
One-cent Pieces	1,250,000	\$12,500.00
Total	1,250,000	\$12,500.00
RECAPITY	LATION.	a celona ao
Gold Coinage	25,940	\$518,015-00
Gold Bars	2 2 2 M	23,902-90
Silver Coinage	176,900	47,993 00
Silver Bars		31,818 75
Base Coinage	2,210,000	60,500.00
Total No. of Pieces	2,412,840	\$682,259.63

of the coinage of the U. S. Mint for the month of

FRIDAY, July 1 .- The Flour market is dull, but prices remain without quotable change. There is no demand for shipment, and the home consumers.

operate with caution, only purchasing a few hundred

operate with caution, only purchasing a few hundred barrels at \$500@525 for superfine; \$525@550 for extras; \$575@7 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; \$6@7 for Pennsylvania do, do.; \$6@ 675 for Ohio do, do.; and \$750@525 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$525. In Corn Meal nothing doing. The Wheat market is without improvement. Sales of 1000 bushels Pennsylvania red at \$145 for prime, Rye is dull at \$1 for Western and \$105@108 for Pennsylvania. Corn is inactive at a further decline; sales of 3000 bushels Pennsylvania yellow at \$106@108. for pennsylvania. Corn is inactive at a further decline; sales of 3000 bushels Pennsylvania yellow at \$106@108. for meatured; sales of Pennsylvania at 60@64c., for heavy and light. In Barley and Malt nothing doing. In Groceries and Provisions no essential change. 500 tierces pickled hams seld on private terms. Bark—The last sales of No. 1 Quercitron was at \$27 per ton.

\$27 per ton. Whisky is nominal. We quote Western iron-bound at \$1 02.

N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY. From the N. Y. Herald.

"The feature of to-day was the ease and abun-dance in the money market. Borrowers on prime collaterals were readily accommodated at 3 per cent. Lenders were unable to obtain higher than 4 per cent on the ordinary collaterals. In the dis-count market prime double names and short date ac-ceptances are in request at 5½ to 6½ per cent. Capi-talists are anxious to employ their funds for the balance of the summer, which season promises to be one of extraordinary case in money. Between the 1st and 15th of July about \$75,000,000 will come on the market from coupons and corporate dividends. Leading authorities in the street prophesy a two per cent, money market until the arrival of the fall demand for funds to move the new cotton and grain crops. "The feature of to-day was the ease and abun-

crops. "The strength of the gold market continues to surprise those who had looked for a decline below 119 before the close of the fiscal year (which terminates

sponsibility. The Question of Another American Cable. Hawes.

America, seeing that one cable suffices for all

This Morning's Quotations.

to as the cold months come on, will be the adoption to as the cold months come on, while be the adoption of our costume, since their thin blouses, flowing trousers, and silpshod shoes will be quite inadequate to the exigencies of the New England winter climate; and so they will gain another claim on the respect of the tradesmen who will supply their North Adams is somewhat surprised at the inter-

est which its local sensation has excited in the outer world, and looks with amazement at the flock of metropolitan reporters, scarcely less strange than the chinese themselves, who have been attracted into its pleasant valley. The Crispins are of course unconverted; but the general sentiment of the townspeople, and of the observers from abroad who have come to look at the Orientals, is that of admiration for many of their traits. The cheapness of their labor, now that its good quality is demon strated, especially strikes the New England mind, trained as it is to calculations of economy; and there are those, whose opinion your correspondent highly respects, who predict that the way will be opened under the Hoosac, that the sandy barriers of Cape Cod will be dug away, that the next great railroad across Massackusetts will be built, all within the next ten years, and all by Chinese labor.

Opposition to Mr. Chinaman in New York-A Narrow Policy.

A mass meeting of laboring men and trades unions was held in Tompkins Square, New York, last evening, to oppose the introduction of Chinese labor into this country.

Speech of Mayor Hall,

Speech of Mayor Hall. Mayor Hall was then introduced, and said it afforded him pleasure to meet his hearers in the discussion of this coolie question. If it were a sub-ject to joke about he might say that the coole ques-tion was a good one to talk about on this hot June evening. But it was a subject of too serious a na-ture for joking. He had been introduced by the Chairman as the Chief Magistrate of this city. He felt that the Chief Magistrate ought to be here because the object of the meeting he was sure met the sympathies of at least four-fifths of his constituents. He was not here as a politician or a demagogue, but he believed every one holding public position should be willing to show his hand on this question and not hold his tongue! The State of Massachusetts was the first in the country to introduce the black slave trade two contributes ago, and it was now the first in the lowed centuries ago, and it was now the first in the United States to incroduce another kind of tawny slave labor. From the sudden introduction of this species 1400r. From the sudden introduction of this species of labor in one of the towns of Massachusetts had sprung this movement. The American people, it had been said, would not and could not object to any kind of immigration into this country. The objection was to traders and man-speculators bringing men here to overrun labor. Men who were debased in morals were being brought here to compete with free white labor. If the white men of the Nanth are to tolerate this new kind of stave labor, then it was in vain they had fought to break down black slavery in the South, for it was only to see a worse species of slavery introduced into the North. The trouble on this question com-menced with the Burlingame treaty. It was the duty of the statesmen of the country to have a It at that time and prevented the difficulty. It was by virtue of that treaty that Mr. Samson, of North Adams, claimed the right to introduce Chi-nese laborers to his workshops. He held the nese laborers to his workshops. He held the statesmen of the country accountable for not providing in the treaty for this difficulty. It would be impossible for American free labor to compete with this new sys-tem of Chinese slave labor, and it was the duty of Congress to pass laws immediately regulating Cninese immigration to this country. It was a diffi-cult question to deal with—and there were no one in objurgation or the elaboration of revolutionary ideas. He was not here to suggest a remedy; that lay with the men in power at Washington. It was not a ques-tion of cheap labor merely, but a question of moral and social influences in the United States. After Some remarks about the vast reservoir of Chinese some remarks about the vast reservoir of Chinese labor, and the necessity of regulating its introduc-tion into this country, the Mayor closed amid the cheers of the audience.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Disaster at the Lochiel Iron Works-Fatal Results.

scalding and burning of Dennis Toomy, aged about 55 years, and a boy named Quaid, about 15 years old. John McGee was also scalded and burned considerably, though no fears for his recovery are entertained. William Howles and recovery are entertained. William Howles and L. Stevens also met with painful injuries by the explosion, while several other workmen were slightly hurt. None are expected to die but Toomy and Quaid, who are terribly burned. The explosion occurred under the following circumstances:-Toomy requested Quaid to direct the hose on a "burgy" of slag or cinder, which had been conveyed to the outside of the

which had been conveyed to the outside of the works about an hour before. The boy accord-

THE NEW ORLEANS FIREMEN.

Their Trip to Philadelphia-How They Were Entertained in Cincinnati. The Cincinnati *Times* of Wednesday says:--

The New Orleans firemen, and their friends who are accompanying them, spent yesterday very largely in looking about the city. In the morning Mr. Shattuck, of the Erie Railway, received them at the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton depot, and would not allow them to depart until he had given them a handsome col-The New Orleans Fire Department was toasted, and a response made by Mr. Stone and Mr. Shattuck, of the Erie Railroad.

At 3 P. M. Messre, Reinlein and Brickel took in carriages such as desired to go to Clifton. Avondale, Spring Grove, Cumminsville, the Work House, and House of Refuge. Notwith-standing the heat, the ride to the suburbs was very much enjoyed.

THE DEPARTURE.

At an early hour yesterday evening the Gibson House was alive with members of the excursion and others, preparatory to the depar-ture of our guests for the East. Some time before the hour, they were generally at the depot of the Eric Railway. Before their departure, L. A. Allen, Esq., in behalf of the firemen of this city, addressed them as follows:-

Gentlemen of the New Orleans Fire Depart-ment:-On behalf of the Fire Department of the city of Cincinnati, I thank you for this your friendly visit. We welcome you, not because you are fire-mes, but because you are our brothers and our fellow-citizens. If we have done anything to contri-bute to your pleasure, it is only in the same spirit of welcome which the Queen City of the West is ever ready to extend to the representatives of any city in this great and glorious Union. In parting with you, gentlemen, we only regret that your stay has been so short. And we now bid you a kind, a fond adieu, hoping to meet you soon again.

THE TRAIN.

The cars provided for them by the Eric Com-pany were the best the road furnishes. There were three first-class sleeping coaches and a drawing-room coach attached. The train was one of the finest that ever left the city; it was a credit to the company, and a compliment to the excursionists who are to enjoy its comforts. During yesterday the train was visited by a large number of persons, who appeared greatly in-terested in the splendid accommodations furnished in our day to the travelling public. The excursionists will go directly through New York, will make a short stop in Jersey City, and go to Philadelphia the following day.

ESCAPE OF A CRIMINAL.

A Man Convicted of Manslaughter Suddenly Disappears-His Bondsmen Left in the Lurch. The Toledo Blade of Wednesday has the fol-

lowing :lowing:-Yesterday afternoon a rumor became current that Martin Kruse, who was lately convicted of manslaughter in killing Jacob Gerber, Jr., had taken his departure. The report soon reached Sheriff Dowling, and that officer informed Judge Collins, this morning, of what he had heard. The Judge at once issued a warrant directing the Sheriff to find Kruse and take him into cus-tedy. Sheriff Dowling accordingly proceeded tody. Sheriff Dowling accordingly proceeded to Kruse's house, on Segur avenne, to execute the warrant. Reaching the house, he found the wife of the criminal, who informed the Sheriff that her husband left the city last Friday evening. In reply to the question as to where her hus-band had gone, Mrs. Kruse replied that she did not know. The sheriff then proceeded to make

a thorough search of the premises, when the wile, with a victorious smile, remarked, "You

Our readers have doubtless not forgot the murder of Patrick, alias John Williams, the young man who was shot in a tayern at Eleventh and Sansom streets on the night of April 6. In the spirit of criminal chivalry he, on his death-bed, refused resolutely to

disclore the name of his murderer, c Mr. 5h ppard and his detective Sharkey have been constantly working at the case ever since, and during to e whole month a bill has been before the G and jury, and every person, supposed to know anything whatever about it, has been examined, all to no effect Not only those who testi-fied before the Coroner, but as many more have been examined by the Grand Jury, yet they failed to make out the slightest case, even of suspicion against any one, and among the bills to-day returned was this one ignored. So ends the case,

THE NEW ORLEANS FIREMEN.

Their Doings To-Day-Their Reception in In-dependence Hall. The New Orleans firemen, under the charge of the

The New Orleans firemen, under the charge of the committee of arrangements, are to-day being shown the sights of the city. After breakfast they visited the office of the Chief Engineer, and were next shown the workings of our fire-alarm telegraph. At 11 o'clock they visited Independence Hail, and were received by the Hon. Daniel Dougherty in the fol-lowing happy and well-timed speech:— In the name of the Mechanics' Steam Fire Engine Company, in the name of the whole Fire Depart-ment, and, I may add, in the name of the people of Philadelphia, I bid you a hearty welcome to Inde-pendence Hail. Though you live far, far away, though no old familiar faces greet you, though you are unknown in our streets, yet here on this sacred spot you are no strangers. Every American is at home in Independence Hail. Here on this national ground we cease to be citizene of Louislana or Penn sylvania; all are fellow-countrymen. sylvania; all are fellow-countrymen. In all your wanderings from the Gulf to the

Lakes, from your departure to your return, though you will have travelled eight thousand miles, yet you will have touched no foreign soil, you will have passed no frofitier, you will have seen no people with hostile or opposing interests. Wherever you ge you will still be within the boundaries of your Govern-ment, protected by our laws and sheltered by our

flag. This you owe to the immortal deeds that origi-nated within these four walls. It was here, pledg-ing mutual sacrifices, was signed the bond of bro-therhood, sealed by the blood of the Revolution, and which purchased and proclaimed "Liberty throughout the land and to all the inhabitants thereof." It was here that the weak and feeble Colonies were welded into the vigorous and mighty nation. It was here that the representatives of the old Thirteen States met, and to form a more perfect union-to establish justice-ensure domestic tranquility-provide for the common defense-promote the general welfare and secure the olessings of liberty for themselves, and thus posterity did make and ordain the Constitution

thus posterity divinance and ordain the constitution of the United States. These priceless blessings we gratefully owe alike to Southern and Northern statesmen and soldiers. It was to preserve these blessings—pardon the aliu-sion—the rights of the States and the sovereignty of the Union-that the worul sacrifices of the recent war were made. But the war, thank God, is over let us, while cherishing the memory of our departed heroes, strive to bury in their graves our late bitter bloody differences, and like friends, for a time esbloody differences, and like friends, for a time es-tranged and then reconciled, love each other with an intensity never felt before. Let there henceforth be no bickerings between the North and the South. We know your valor, may you know our worth. Let us all strive by every act, political and personal, to bring back the fraternal feeling that existed between our rathers within these walls.

existed between our rathers within these walls. Memoers of the Mechanics' Fire Engine Company and the Hope Hook and Ladder Company, your en-terprise and liberality in making this long journey to the North extort our admiration, and assure us that while as firemen you would at the first alarm rush to conquer the fiames and rescue those in peril, so will you, if the time shall ever need you, join with you, in the time shall ever need you, join with us in preserving the beautiful temple of the American Union from all incendiaries, be they foes without or traitors within.

And now let us mingle with one another and talk in a less formal way of the associations that cluster

in a less formal way of the associations that cluster around us. The Captain of the Hope Hock and Ladder Com-pany, No. 6, of New Orleans, Henry Swan, made a short response on behalf of his brethren. After a thorough examination of the hall, etc., they visited the steeple and then left for the Mint, the Academy of Natural Sciences, and Girard College. To-morrow they will visit Atlantic City, at the in-vitation of the Hibernia Engine. faithful service.

Vitation of the Hibernia Engine. Baltimore Produce Market. BALTINORE, July L.-Cotton dull and nominal, and can be bought for 1936c. Flour dull and less firm; Howard street superime, \$0 5000000; do. extra, \$0.25 to 30 for family, \$7.25600 60; City Mills superime, \$5 50366715; do. extra \$6 5000775; do. extra \$6.25 for 000 Western superime, \$5 50005775; do. extra \$6.25 for 00; Western superime, \$5 50005775; do. extra \$6.25 for 675; do. family, \$8.15607725. Wheat unchanged; Maryland anter, \$1.2560176; Pennsylvania, \$1.4560 147; Western \$1.2560176; Pennsylvania, \$1.4560 147; Western \$1.2560176; yellow dull at \$1.650 147; Western \$1.2560176; yellow dull at \$1.650 147. Oats cull at 600.64c. Mess pork quiet at \$31.90, Bacon quiet: rib sides, 176, thear do., 1756; shouldes, 140. Han \$23692356. Lard quiet at 104/01756. Whisky in faur demand at \$1.020176;

affoat bound to this port is 441,000 bales, of which

116,000 are American. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 17,500 quarters, of which 16,000 quarters were American. Sales of wheat at 9s, 7d,@9s, 8d.

for red winter. Flour quiet, Lard, 71s. Bacon, 58. 6d. for short-ribbed middles. Tallow, 44s. FRANKFORT, July 1 .- U. S. 5-208 open firm at 961, @\$6M.

PARIS, July 1 .- The Bourse opened quiet at ANTWERP, July 1 .- Petroleum opened quiet.

HAVRE, July 1 .-- Cotton opened quiet on the spot and afloat.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Darlen Survey-A More Favorable Account. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, July 1.-Commander Selfridge reports to the Navy Department that he has completed the survey of the San Blas route for the Darien Interoceanic Canal, as far as the season would permit, on the 11th of June.

After detailing the operations of the expedition as published in THE TELEGRAPH yesterday, Commander Selfridge continues:]-

He cannot with certainty speak of this route for canal purposes until he obtains the levels of Mr. Kelly's survey. This line, however, is the shortest on the continent—only twenty-six miles of excava-tion and twelve miles by river, which has a depth of eighteen feet at low tide, and a most magnificent harbor on the Atlantic coast. The whole Atlantic harbor on the Atlantic coast. The whole Atlantic slope on the San Bias route has been thoroughly re-connoitred, and the position of hills and val-leys on the route of the line mapped down, ex-cepting the valley of the Carti river, which would take but a few days to finish. The expedition has surveyed and obtained all the necessary information to pronounce upon three different lines of transit across the listimus of Darien, There remain only three other lines to be sur-

across the Isthmus of Darien. There remain only three other lines to be sur-veyed to give all the desired information as to the practicability of cutting a canal across this isthmus. These three lines are, first, by the Tuyra and Paya rivers, across to the Cacarica Lake and via the Atrato to the Atlantic; second, by the Tuyra river, across the Cordillera and the Tanela rivers, to the Bay of Escondedo, a few miles above the mouth of the Atrata; third, from the mouth of the Avenia a the Atrate ; third, from the mouth of the Axmila, a amail river near Cape Tiburon, across to the Tuqueza river, to the Chuqunaqua, and then west to the Gulf of Darien. Commander Selfridge speaks very encouragingly of the success of the expedition, very encouragingly of the success of the expedition, and suggests a continuance of the surveys as soon as the dry season commences, by the same party, as they have gained experience that would take a new party another season to acquire, and the knowledge acquired by the young naval officers, who have be-come good surveyors, would not then be lost; and also, that there is a large amount of material re-maining that could again be made use of but not saleable, and which would become useless by long storage. The survey of the other three remaining routes, conducted upon the same small basis as the routes, conducted upon the same small basis as the past expedition, would require but a small antount. Two vessels, one stationed at the mouth of the Atrata, and another small one in the Tuyra river would meet all the requirements.

Naval Matters.

Captain William E. Leroy, Commander Thomas Pattison, Lieutenant-Commanders Robert F. Bradford and Charles S. Norton, Lieutenant Thomas F. Wade and Captain William H. Macomb, detached from command of the Plymouth, now at New York, have been ordered to appear before the Naval Examining Board of the Navy Department for examination for promotion.

Secretary Robeson has ordered Commander Edwin Simpson, of the Bureau of Ordnance, to proceed to Europe on important special service.

Retired. Brevet Major-General George Swaine has been placed on the retired list of army officers on account of wounds received and long and

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Billiard Championship

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 1.-B. F. Dennison beat W. A. Tobin for the golden cue and billiard championship of Massachusetts last night. Score-Dennison, 1200; Tobin, 1014.

Obitaary. PORTLAND, Me., July 1.-Mrs. Ware, wife of the venerable Judge Ware, of this city, dropped dead at her home to-day from heart disease.

Exaggerated Reports of Drought.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, July 1 .- The reports of drought and grasshoppers in Kansas, which have been circulated recently are untrue. There has been enough rain and there is not a grasshopper. The crops throughout the State are in splendid condition, and the wheat is fully up to the average in the quantity of the yield, and the quality excels that of any previous year.



Great Storm is New Mexico. FORT UNION, New Mexico, July 1.- A terrible storm of hail, wind, and lightning passed over this pla s yesterday afternoon, and hail-stones

as large as walnuts fell for an hour. Parties in from the heighboring counties report the corn crop is destroyed by it.

We	ather Rep	orts.	
JULY 1, 9 A. M.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	N. W.	cloudy	59
Halifax	N. E.	do,	57
Portland	N. E.	do.	65
New York	N. E.	clear.	78
Wilmington, Del		do,	88
Washington	W.	cloudy.	84
Richmond		clear.	84
Charleston		do. 0	- 83
Savannah		cloudy.	79
Augusta, Ga	S .	clear.	85
Oswego	N.	do.	62
Buffalo	N. E.	cloudy.	67
Pittsburg	W.	hazy.	82
Chicago	N. E.	cloudy.	72
Louisville		do.	89
Mobile		clear.	83
New Orleans	W.	do.	- 84

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Friday, July 1, 1870. The money market is remarkably quiet to-day, as is every department of our city trade. Even speculation in stocks has subsided for the pre-sent, so that there is a total absence of pressure for cash capital either on business or speculative account. The rates continue to range from 3@4 per cent. on call, and at 5@7 per cent. on prime discounts. To-day, and for several days to come, large amounts will be paid out both in coin and currency in semi-annual interests and dividends, which cannot fail to depress the market by increasing the supply of idle funds. Gold opened active and strong, with the sales

fluctuating between 1121/2@112%, closing at noon at 112%. Government bonds are in good demand, both

for investment and speculation, and the market is again stronger. The 6s of 1881 and the 5-20s of 1865, July, 1887, and 1868 are quoted ex div. Local stocks were active and strong. In City

securities there were sales of the new sixes at 100%. Sales of Lehigh gold loan at 891%. Reading was very active and stronger. Sales

at 53%. Camden and Amboy sold at 119%; Lehigh Valley at 57%; and Pennsylvania at 57%; 29% was bid for Philadelphia and Erie, and 37% for Catawissa preferred. In Canal shares there were no sales, but

Schuylkill was in demand at 8; preferred do. at 17%; and Lehigh at 34½. The balance of the list was firm but quiet.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street, FIRST BOARD.

Schr Louise Frazier, Steelman, from Boston, Tug Thos, Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Havre-with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. -We are furnished, by the politeness of Hon. James Pollock, Director, with the following statement

before the close of the fiscal year (which terminates to-day), especially as the market has been receiving daily a large accession from the Sub-Treasury in the shape of the prepaid interest due July 1. Its rally on the eve of the payment, of these instalments of interest is not exceptional in the present instance. It will be remembered it did so last May, and has done so on every occasion of a similar character. The reason lies in the predilection of Wall street to discount the future. The July gold was sold from June 1 by the bears, and, now that the market does not go down on the actual debursement, they are the first to grow timid and cover their contracts. Were it not for the bears. it not for the bears, who sold gold 'short' after the Ketchum-Boyd affair, the price would have declined before this to a figure below 110. Its firmer tone is, moreover, assisted by the strength of the foreign exchanges, the leading bankers refusing to draw at exchanges, the leading bankers refusing to draw at less than specie shipping rates during the interval between the old and new cotton crops. This situa-tion of affairs suggests that the Ketchum-Boyd party would have had a better prospect of success had they begun operations a few months later. Although gold is infmer, it is dull; and while the price may advance a few per cent, in the reaction from the recent decline, particularly as the 'bears' have made it unraturally scarce by selling more than was legitimately offered to be sold, it presents no specialative attraction, and the operators who buy for large gains find no promise of speedy wealth in its tamer fluctua-tions as compared with other departments of the street. Moreover, it is very certain that the admin-istration at Washington will not suffer gold to advance very sharply. General Grant and Secretary Boat well are in accound upon the interview constants of special the interview of the street. advance very sharply. General Grant and Secretary Boutwell are in accord upon the intention that gold Secretary shall present a declining premium at the close of each fiscal year of their term of service. The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day, on account of the July interest, \$1,279,409 59, making a total since Tuesday of \$4,967,384."

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Cable.) QUEENSTOWN, July 1.—The steamship Scotia, from New York, June 22, for Liverpool, touched at this port at 8 o'clock last evening.

port at so clock last evening. (By Telegraph.) NEW YORK, July 1. — Arrived, steamships Main, from Bremen, and Missouri, from Havana. Also, steamship Britannia, from Glasgow.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIAJULY

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Ship Wallace, Jordan, Antwerp, Workman & Co. Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, New York, W.P.Ciyde & Co.

& Co. St'r Vulcan, Morrison, New York, W. M. Baird & Co. St'r Comstock, Drake, New York, do. Bark Isabella, Maner, Bremen, Workman & Co. Bark Savannah, Scarle, Sombrero, Isaac Hough & Morrison & Morrison & State Hough &

Morris.

Bark Sarah A. Dudman, Rogers, Havre, Workman & Co. Brig George E. Prescott, Buckminster, Boston, Rep-

Brig George E. Prescott, Buckminster, Boston, Hep-piler, Gordon & Co. Brig W. G. Dearborn, Icall, Boston, do. Brig A. H. Edwards, I. stiett, Boston, do. Brig David Collins, To Insend, Boston, do. Sobr Tennessee, Creed Boston, Lennox & Burgess. Schr Spartel, Smith, Boston, Lennox & Burgess. Schr Fila Amsden, Smith, Salisbury, Mass., Kuight

& Sons.
Tag G. B. Hutchins, Davis, Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Fairy Queen, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamer Claymont, Robinson, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Bristol, Wallace, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co. Brig J. Bickmore, Henley, 9 days from Cardenas, with sugar to C. & C. M. O'Callagnan-vessel to Warren & Gregg. On the morning of the 28th of May was struck by lightning, and lost maintop. Brig Scotland, Cook, 10 days from Cardenas, with molasses to E. C. Knight & Co.-vessel to Warren & Gregg.

Gregg. Brig Emily, Smith, 11 days from Pensacola, with lumber to T. P. Garvin & Co.-vessel to Knight &

Brig Eudorus, Farr, from Kennebec, with ice to

nickerbocker Ice Co.-vessel to Warren & Gregg. Schr E. H. Graham, Smith, from Kennebec, with

ice to Knickerbocker ice Co .- vessel to Warren & Gregg. Schr G. B. Wood, Smith, from Hallowell, with ice

Schr G. B. wood, Smith, from Hallowell, w to Knickerboeker Ice Co. Schr S J. Bright, Shaw, from Boston. Schr Wintershrub, Bowinan, from Millville, Schr Ann S. Brown, Fish, from Newport, Schr J. A. Parsons, Young, from Boston. Schr George H. Bent, Smith, from Boston. Schr George H. Bent, Smith, from Boston.

Sons,