Their Visit to Cape May-A Fine Reception Bere-A Warm March and a Fine Banquet-The Notables who Accompany Them-The litetory of the Visit, Etc.

To-day the long-expected visitors arrived. For months past our military circles have been agitated over the news that the famous 7th Regiment of New York was to visit our city. When the first intimation was made all hands were anxious to provide an escort, and each regiment vied with the other to add eclat to occasion. Lieutenant-Colonel Harmanus Neff, of the 2d Regiment, National Guard, at once tendered the use of his armory to the visitors, and offered to do all in his power for them. But the 7th had other friends, through whose exertions a resolution was passed through both branches of Councils, extending to them the hospitalities of the city.

Mayor Fox, however, with wisdom that is now commendable, although misunderstood at the time, promptly vetoed the same, and in his veto message suggested that the matter be taken in hand by some of our noted citizens. A meeting was then called, and such men as Jay Cooke, A. H. Drexel, Joseph F. Tobias, and others taking part, soon made assu-rance doubly sure that the regiment of New York city would be offered such a reception as would bring no discredit upon the City of Bratherly Love. Several adjourned meetings were held, at which the monetary matters were all arranged. Meantime Major-General Charles M. Prevost, of the First Division of Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia, was not idle. Colonel Clark, of the 7th, had visited this city, and the two veterans being thus thrown together soon fixed up the matter of escort. General Prevost picked from the division two of its best regiments, the 1st and 4th, and ordered them to act in the capacity named. Both of them were much pleased with the honor conferred, and have for two weeks past been making active preparations for the event. And now a word for the 7th. Considerable has been said pro and con, and some dissatisfaction has existed, principally all owing to disappointment.

Certain officers who desired to display their commands on the occasion were somewhat miffed at not having been chosen, and of course communicated their displeasure to their subordinates, but now happily all this has been set-tled. The 7th, as is well known, is composed of some of the first men of New York, merchants, lawyers, men of wealth and, we might add, men of renown, for during the 'late onpleasantness" as Nasby would say, the 7th furnished many valuable and efficient officers.

It is true, there are some bulls amongst them. but yet they are not to be set down as a set of bullies, nor need any trouble be anticipated from the growling of the bears, but, on the contrary, we can assure our lady readers, and especially those at Cape May, that the bruins are all dancers. The regulations of the 7th conform with those of the regular army: all is discipline, and the lawyer, merchant, broker, etc., when on a turnout with his pet regiment, is just as subservient as any member of Uncle Sam's frontier guard; and it is just from such a course that the 7th has gained its renown. The following order is an example of the manner in which things are done: -

HEADQUARTERS 7TH REGIMENT, National Guard, S. N. Y., New York, July 5, 1870. government of the officers and members of this regiment during its excursion to Philadelphia and

Cape May.

2. The regiment will leave New York on the morning of Thursday, the 14th day of July. Roll-call of companies at 6½ A. M. Leave Jersey City by rail at 8 A. M.; reach Philadelphia at 11½ A. M.; lunch at the Continental Hotel; parade and review at 4 P.M.; after parade the regiment will be received and enter-tained by the citizens of Philadelphia; leave Phila-delphia for Cape May at 8 P. M., and reach that city at 11 P. M. Friday, July 15—Dress parade and re-view at 4 P. M.; at 9 F. M. a reception and ball to the regiment by the citizens and visitors at Cape May. Saturday, July 16—Leave Cape May at 9 A. M. and reach New York at 4 P. M.

3. The assessment upon officers and members for expenses will be collected on the train between New

4. Each non-commissioned officer and private will be required to carry in his knapsack the fatigue acket and cap, at least two pairs of white pants and gloves, paste for cleaning belts, and the neces-sary change of underclothing. Commissioned officers will be allowed each one valise or its equivalent. which must be plainly marked, and which, together with the baggage of the band and drum corps, must be delivered to the Quartermaster Sergeant, or the Armorer, at the armory, before 9 P. M. of Wed

servant will be allowed to each company, one to the commissioned officers of each company and one to each officer of the field and staff. Al and one to each officer of the field and staff. All servants must present to the quartermaster at 8 P. M., Wednesday, July 13th, at the armory, written evidence that they have been duly employed, and will receive their tickets for transportation. 6. Commandants of companies will arrange for the proper rolling of the overcoats of their men, and

will particularly notice that the uniforms and equipments of their commands are in perfect order.
7. As the trains which convey this regiment to and from Philadelphia and Cape May are exclusively for the use of this regiment, no persons in citizen's dress will be allowed on said trains without a pass from the propor authority.

8. The battalion drill ordered for July 7 is de-

signed expressly for practice in marching in column and in the forms of dress parade and review, and every officer, non-commissioned officer, and mem-Philadelphia and Cape May should be present. By order of Colonel EMMONS CLARK.
Louis Fitzgerald, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel and Adjutant.

The arrangements for the reception have all been completed, and just here we desire to say a word or two for that indefatigable worker, Major Joseph F. Tobias. No man has done more to advance the interests of the Pennsylvania militia than he, and ever since this matter has been broached Major Tobias has been working like a beaver. The expenses that will be incurred have been provided for, and through his energy and tact, the many little de tails have all been satisfactorily arranged and we hope that in the success of the fication for the time and means devoted by him to this object. On their arrival in Camden the 7th were tendered a salute by Battery B of the New Jersey National Guard. They at once took the boat, and landing at Walnut street wharf were taken in charge by a delegation of citizens and marched up Walnut to Third, up Third to Chesnut, and up Chesnut to the Continental. On passing the Mayor's office a marching salute was paid that official, notwithstanding his veto. After bath and luncheon at the hotel, the formal escort will take place, with reference to which the following orders have been issued:-

HEADQUARTERS 1ST REGIMENT INFANTRY, GRAY RESERVES, PHILADELPHIA, July 12, 1870.—Circular—

1. The column of escort for the 7th Regiment, N. G.

S. N. Y., will form at 3:15 P. M., on the 14th instant, on Broad street, right resting on Chesnut street, facing west, at which point that command will be

H. The following will be the order of formation:— 1st Regiment Infantry, Lieutenant-Colones R. Dale enson; 4th Regiment Infantry, Col. A. J. Sellers. III. The 7th Regiment, Colonel Emmons Clark,

will move in the centre.

IV. The route will be to Arch, thence to Twelfth, thence to Columbia avenue, thence to Broad, to Chesnut, where the column will be dismissed. A review by the Governor, Major-General Charles M. Prevost, and the Mayor of the city, will take place at the southwest coraer of Broad and Jefferson streets, from a stand erected opposite the residence

of Francis Blackburne, Jr., Esq.
V. The staff will assemble at the City Armory at 2 30 P. M.

JAMES W. LATTA, Colonel Commanding Escort.

HEADQUARTERS 4TH REGIMENT N. G. OF PA .- PRI-LABELPHIA, July 2, 1870.—I. In obedience to Special Orders No. 7, from headquarters 3d Brigade, of 30th uit., this regiment will parade for escort duty to the 7th regiment N. G. S. N. Y., on its arrival in this

city on the 14th instant.

II. The regiment will assemble, fully equipped (officers in summer uniform), field and staff (officers in summer uniform). (officers in hummer uniform), field and staff mounted, on Thursday afternoon, 14th instant, at 2% O'clock, at the City Arsenal.

By command of Colonel A. J. Sellers.

CHARLES H. KRETSCHMAR.

Lieutenant and Acting-Adjutant. The 7th Regiment will not, when it can be avoided, march by the flank: they adhere to the old system of platoon formation. The streets of our city are generally too narrow for a dis-play of front, and the many obstacles to be en-

countered on the march renders the progress of troops tedious and very unsatisfactory in the

At 6 o'clock they will be tendered a complimentary banquet at the Continental, got up in Messrs. Kingsley & Co.'s best style, and at 9 o'clock they will leave for Cape May.

To-morrow the 7th will be reviewed on Congress Hall lawn by General Meade and Governor Randolph, of New Jersey.

In the evening a grand reception ball will be given at the Stockton House, at which the Governors of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey.

ernors of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, with their respective staffs, will be present. Col. James Fisk, Jr., of the New York 9th Regiment, accompanied by a majority of his officers, in full uniform, and attended by the regimental band will also put in an appearance.

Colonel Fisk, Governor Hoffman and staff, of New York, and Mayor Hall, will proceed to the island in the Colonel's famous steamboat, the Plymouth Rock.

The regiment will be quartered at the Stockton House, but will nevertheless pitch tents and camp therein. Graffula's Band and drum corps of thirty men accompany them. The citizens along the route above published are requested to display their bunting and not to sprinkle the streets, as dust is much preferrable to slippery cobble-stones.

### WATER AT WORK.

Bedford Street Subjected to a Bath-The Mis-sion Paving the Way for Goddiness by Cleanliness-The Free Baths Opened and in Full Binst.

Cleanliness has been reckoned next to godliness, but the Rev. John D. Long, the indefatigable missionary of the Bedford Street Mission, regards the two terms as synonymous, espe-cially when he has to deal with the soum and offscouring of the district in which his labors are carried on. So for six weeks past he has been energetically at work in the effort to establish appliances for cleaning the bodies of the riff-raff, at the same time that an effort is made to cleanse their hearts.

Free baths on an extensive scale presented the only possible chance of accomplishing this desirable object. Councils were appealed to for help, and were considerate enough to appropriate \$500 for the purpose, to be expended under the direction of the Police Committee, which has general charge of the erection of the

Yesterday the bathing appliances were completed and turned over by the committee to the mission, the Water Department making a free gift of the aqueous fluid required. The baths are located in the building No. 617 Alaska street, adjoining the Mission House. There are two large tanks, one about sixteen and the other about twelve feet square, and each has depth enough for four feet of water, but it is the intention to allow only two feet to accumulate to avoid the risk of drowning any of the smaller human fry who are going through the scouring

At 30'clock yesterday afternoon an eager crowd of Bedford street denizens gathered in the neighborhood of the Mission House to inaugurate the bathing season. It was made up of all sorts and sizes, the nuclean predominating very properly, but the comparatively cleanly not being altogether absent. Women and girls were given preference, for Bedford street is not oblivious to the amenities and courtesies of the civilized world, and on the first day of the season they alone were permitted to dive into the depths of the tanks. The distinction of sex, however, was the only one made, and whites and blacks were alike permitted to rub off some of the accumulation of loam upon their persons. Between 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 9 in the evening, 125 persons were accommodated, a very fair beginning. The two tanks are of sufficient capacity to bathe at least 500 different persons in a single day or at least 500 different persons in a single day, or 3000 per week. The hours during which the baths are open are from 9 o'clock in the morning to 12 noon, from 2 to 6 in the afternoon, and from 8 to 9 in the evening, and females are admitted on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the alternate days being reserved for males. As yet the Mission is in possession of but a limited stock of such bathing dresses as are almost absolutely necessary for the use of the women and girls at least, and donations of materials or old bathing dresses will be thankfully received at

The free use of these baths will be a blessed thing for the whole Bedford street district, and will tend more than anything else towards staying the ravages of the relapsing fever and ultimately eradicating all traces of it. The epidemic is fairly in hand now, the number of cases under treatment at the Municipal Hospital being reported yesterday at 108, a decrease of within two days. During yesterday there were but four new cases unearthed. The general condition of the neighborhood has been radically improved since the task was commenced, but much still remains to be done, and among other things another universal whitewashing process will be required before the summer is over. Several decided improvements are now in progress. A sewer is being con-structed on Alaska or Bedford street, from Sixth to Seventh, and is almost completed. The cobble-stones on Seventh street from Lombard to South have also been taken up and are being relaid, a ceremony that was much needed. It is desirable that this work shall be finished as soon as possible, as the street in its present condition affords opportunities for stagnant water to accumulate; but the laborers are hard at work to-day and will soon perfect their job. Another noticeable improvement has been the erection of several public fountains for the refreshment of man and beast in the locality. One of these is at the corner of Sixth and South, another at Seventh and Lombard, another at Seventh and Alaska, another at Seventh and Fitzwater, another on Hurst street, and still another at the corner of Baker and Spafford streets. fountains were constructed by the Philadelphia Fountain Society, of which Dr. Wilson C. Swann is President, and are duly appreciated by the parched creatures who are making constant use of them, however they may be frowned upon by those who prefer to have the thirsty

drink their ardent liquids. ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT OF A PATENT-RIGHT .- Mr. H. Mansfield, the agent of the manufacturer of the Sicilian Hair Renewer, arrived in this city a few weeks ago and preferred a charge of infringement of the patent right for the same against the firm of R. P. Hall & Co., of this city. The particulars of the case as represented by him are as follows:—Some five years since Hall & Co. had their factory at Nashua, N. H., and for \$30,000 disposed of their interest in the manufactory of the Renewer to a Mr. Gilles, who has been carrying on the business ever since. Some time ago it was found that the same article was being manufactured elsewhere, hence Mr. Mansfield's visit to Philadelphia. The office of the concern here was at No. 434 North Third street, and the firm was discovered to consist of Messrs. Hall, Wercester & Small. Detectives Lukens, Tryon, and Levy were entrusted with the matter. Finding that the party lived at Vineland, N. J. these gentleby some artifice known to themselves, succeeded in getting the entire party in the city this morning and took them into custody. Yesterday a lot of the goods were shipped to St. Johns and Halifax. The prisoners claim that they were not interfering with the patent-right, as they were shipping the Renewer out of the United States. They will have a hearing at the Central Station at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

DEATH OF ONE OF THE BROOKS WOULD-BE ASSASSINS .- Nell McLanghlin, one of the three now serving out a term of imprisonment for the attempted assassination of Revenue Detective James J. Brooks, died last night, at 9 o'clock, in the Eastern Penitentiary. The prisoner has been suffering a long time from consumption, and it is thought that the close confinement to which he has been subjected has hastened his

death. SHOT BY AN INSANE LAD. - About 916 o'clock this morning Fanny Vansciver, aged two years, residing at No. 967 Otsego street, was accidentally shot in the neck by an insane lad, aged ten years, named Frank Balberk, while playing with

ARREST OF ONE OF THE WEST PRILADELPHIA ROBBERS.—Yesterday, shortly after the notice of robbery and safe-blowing at the office of S. D. Hall & Co., at Fifty-fifth street and Lancaster avenue, which occurred on Tuesday night, Detectives Fletcher and Gorden arrested a man named Warren Emanuel at his residence in this On him was found \$250 in money, some of which has been identified by the Messrs. Hall as their property. On him was also recovered a lot of iron pins which are used for the purpose of giving greater leverage to crowbars. articles exactly fitted the crowbar now in the possession of the detectives, and which was left behind by the thieves. In addition, the clothing which he had worn on that night was we showing that he had ran through the oat field mentioned by Mr. Hunter, a neighbor of the Halls, who gave chase to the robbers. He is also believed to have been one of the party from the fact that during the chase one of the thieves turned on Mr. Hunter and fired two shots, and on Emanuel was tound a revolver with two barrels empty. He will have a hearing at the Central Station this afternoon.

SHARP'S IMPROVED PROPELLER WHEEL .-A new propeller wheel, invented by Colonel C. Sharp, of Sharp's rifle fame, has just been tested with success on the Colonel's yacht Allo. This propeller is peculiarly suited to the navigacanals, shallow rivers, and sounds, although it is equally well adapted for large ships. The old submerged propeller wheel is liable to be continually clogged and disabled by sea-weeds, grass, or by a rope or hawser becoming jammed between it and the stern-post. The new propeller invented by Colonel Sharp is ex-empt from any such mishaps. The shaft and hub are above water, and are always accessible in the same manner as side wheels. There are a number of novel features in the construction of the propeller, which add greatly to its effi-ciency, and its many superiorities over the old submerged wheels have been amply demonstrated by the experiments on board the Alio and there can scarcely be a doubt that it will eventually supersede them entirely.

"THE EDUCATIONAL GAZETTE" enters upon its third volume in the shape of a handsome weekly of eight pages, instead of as a monthly. The Educational Gazette, under the editorship of Mr. M. Laird Simons, has taken a high position among the educational publications of the day. As a weekly its interest and influence will be much increased. The current number contains a portrait and sketch of Dickens, with appropriate quotations from his writings, as well as a variety of other valuable original and selected articles on educational, literary, and scientific subjects. Published by C. H. Turner & Co., No. 415 Locust street.

SERVED HIM RIGHT .- John Barnell, of Boston, Massachusetts, appeared at the Central Station this morning and preferred the charge of larceny against Emma Peterson. It seems that John passed the night with Emma in the house of a fellow named Bleyles, on Bay street, below Sixth, and prior to returning had tied \$450 in one of his garments for safety. On awaking this morning, he found not only Emma gone, but the garment containing the money also missing. The matter was placed in the hands of the detectives. Bleyer has been arrested and held for a further hearing.

THE IRON MOULDERS .- The convention reassembled this morning and considered a num-ber of claims made by different unions throughout the country.

The Committee on Claims reported that there was \$12,776 77 due Union No. 14, of Pittsburg, which was considered a just claim, but it was recommended that no part of the sum be paid to any member of that union until he be a member in good standing of any union for one year.
It was then ordered that the election for officers take place this afternoon.

HEARING POSTPONED .- The hearing in the case of Daniel M. Johnson, charged with an attempt to swindle Assistant United States Treasurer Earley out of \$1230 by means of an altered order, which hearing was to have taken place to-day before United States Commissioner Biddle, was postponedby the Commissioner until a future occasion.

THE FRONT STREET DEFALCATION .- No new developments have been made with reference to the absconding and defalcation of Thomas Hilsen, wool dealer, at No. 36 South Front street, except a few recent sales which are unaccounted for on the books.

FATAL TERMINATION .- Hannah Haley, re siding at No. 120 Jacoby street, who was burned yesterday by the explosion of a can of alcohol, died last night at the Pennsylvania Hospital.

WIFE-BEATERS .- Abraham Mumbauer, residing at No. 448 St. John street, and Henry Reap, living at Adrian and Master streets, have been held for trial on the charge of wife-beating.

MR. W. R. MAC ADAM has been admitted to the bar in this city, on motion of Richard Ludlow, Esq. He gives promise of assuming a high stand in the profession.

# CHARLES DICKENS.

"Master Humphrey's Clock"—Where this Title Was Found—Mr. Dickens' Fortune. The following appears in the Loudon Daily

To the Editor of the Daily News .- Sir: - In 1864, in the course of a tour, I arrived at the town of Barnard Castle, in the County of Durham, late on a winter evening, and put up at the principal hote, a large, old-fashioned structure, fronting the principal street. At breakfast the following morning I chanced to notice on the opposite side of the street a large to notice on the opposite side of the street a large clock face, with the name Humphrey surrounding it, most conspicuously exhibited in front of a watch and clockmaker's shep. "How odd!" I exclaimed to a gentleman seated beside me, "here is Master Humphrey's clock!" "Of course," said the gentleman, "and don't you know that Dickens resided here for some weeks when he was collecting materials for his "Nicholas Nickleby." was collecting materials for his 'Nicholas Nickleby, and that he chose his title for his next work by ob-fer ing that big clock face from this window?" After breakfast I stepped across to the watchmaker and asked him whether I had been correctly informed respecting Mr. Dickens and the clock. The worthy horologist entered into particulars. "My clock," horologist entered into particulars. "My clock," said he, "suggested to Mr. Dickens the title of his book of that name. I have a letter from him stating this, and a copy of the work inscribed with his own hand. For some years we corresponded. I got acquainted with him just by his coming across from the hotel as you have done this morning, and his asking me to inform him about the state of the neighboring boarding schools." Mr. liumphrey then entered into many particulars respecting the condition of these schools. Incidentally, he said, he had directed Mr. Dickens and his friend "Phiz" to the school which the two travelers afterward rendered infamous by their pen and rencil: but it was, he said, by no means the worst of those institutions. The schoolmaster had been very successful in obtaining pupils, and had become very tyrannical and even insolent to strangers. He received Mr. Dickens and his companion with extreme hauteur, and did not so much as withdraw his eyes from the operation of penmaking during their interview. But "Phiz" sketched him on his nail, and reproduced him so exactly, that soon after the superarrace of the royal exactly, that soon after the appearance of the novel the school fell off, and was ultimately deserted. Since that period the "Do the Boys" description of school had altogether ceased in the district. Mr. Humphrey explained how Mr. Dickens' attention had been called to the subject. He much lauded Mr. Dickens, and in that quiet, genial manner characteristic of an intelligent Englishman. I sincerely hope he stal lives to read these lines. I am, etc. CHARLES ROGERS, LL. D. Lewisham, S. E., June 25.

Tre ample provision, says the London Spec-taior, which Charles Dickens made for his family, consists of some £43,000 invested in public securities; half the value of the copyright of the great novelist's books, estimated at £20,000: his modest house at Gad's Hill, together with its contents; and the interest in All the Year Round, bequeathed to his eldest son. Dickens was at all times a munificent and freebanded man, and never made the attainment of wealth a first object.

New York Stock and Cloney Market.

New York, July 14.—Stocks steady. Money, 4%5
per cent. Gold, 113%. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 110%; do.
1-64, do., 110%; do. 1865, do., 110%; do. 1865, new,
109%; do. 1867, 109%; do. 1868, 109%; 10-40s, 109.
Virginia sixes, new, 67; Missouri sixes, 91; Canton
Company, 67%; Cumberiand preferred, 35; New York
Central and Hudson River, 97%; Erie, 22%; Reading,
102; Adams Express, 67%; Michigan Central, 119%;
Michigan Southern, 90%; Hilinois Central, 139%
Cleverand and Pittsburg, 169; Chicago and Rock
Island, 113; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 34; Western
Union Telegraph, 34%.

# THIRD EDITION

# AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL

The Funeral of Dahlgren.

The House Has a Fit of Honesty.

The Indian Complications.

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

The Proceedings of Congress.

# FROM EUROPE.

The Bourse Declining. PARIS, July 14 .- The Bourse opened declining; Rentes, 69f. 10c.

Military Preparations Unabated, The journals of to-day give details of the military preparations, which are still continued. Last night three to four hundred students made a demonstration in the streets while returning from a public ball. The shouted 'Vive France!" "Down with Prussia!" and

This Afternoon's Quotations. London, July 14—230 P. M.—Consols, 92 for both meney and account. American securities excited. United States 5-20s, 1862, 87; 1865s, old, 87; 1867s, 87; 10-40s, 86. Stocks excited. Erie, 17; Illimois Central, 1113.

LIVERPOOL, July 14—230 P. M.—Cotton—sales 12,000 bales. Pork quiet. Cheese, 63s.

sang the "Marseillaise," without interruption by

### CHINA.

The Foreign Mission. San Francisco, July 14.—Additional advices from China state that Inspector-General Hattes' movements with reference to the Foreign Mission scheme, and his late changes in the Customs Department, have been severely criticized on all sides. Obltuary.

Fan-Tang-Siang, one of the Ministers of

Foreign Affairs, is dead. Americans at Shanghat. The Americans at Shanghai were making extensive preparations for celebrating the Fourth

A telegraph cable is soon to be laid between Shanghai and Hong Kong.

The proposition to establish an American College at Pekin attracts the attention of the Government of Japan.

The excitement concerning the aggressions of the Russians on the Yesso is continued. A telegraph line between Hoba and Osaca was

in process of construction. Ship News.

The ships Agamemnon, Oberon, and Titania had completed their cargoes at Hankow. The tea and sugar crops of Sorrusso promise

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Recruits for Texas. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 14.-Captain Isaac F. Moffatt, 9th Cavalry, has been ordered to proceed to Carlisle Barracks, Pa., and report to the superintendent of mounted recruiting service for duty in conducting a detachment of recruits to the 6th Cavalry, serving in the Department of Texas, after which he will join his proper Callers on the President.

A large number of Senators and Representatives called on the President this morning. Business in the House.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The House has been at business on the Speaker's table all the morning with the understanding that no bill is to be taken up except such as are not objected to. Every bill granting land for the construction of railroads met with prompt objection, and in some cases the Clerk did not get through reading the title until a half dozen members objected.

Had the House contracted this fit of virtue a

little earlier in the session, it would have saved millions of acres of the public domain. The Army Bill. The conference committee on the army bill agreed to day to make a report. It is a compromise between the House and Senate bills The main features of both bills are retained. In the Senate conference committee the Georgia bill was reported. They could not agree, whereupon the matter was again referred to them and they were instructed to call another meet-

ing and try to effect an agreement. It is

thought the House bill will be agreed upon. Indian Proubles. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph

WASHINGTON, July 14 .- General Smith, in his report upon Indian affairs, states that there is no reason to apprehend trouble from the Sioux, unless, perhaps, the Cheyennes are induced to commit depredations, and they influence neighboring tribes.

The New Currency Act. Over twenty applications have been received at the Treasury from the North and West to organize banks under the new Currency act.

Additional Order Regarding the Death of Admiral Dahlgren.

The Navy Department order regarding the death of Admiral Dahlgren embraces the following not heretofore published: -Officers of the navy and marine corps on duty in Washington are directed to attend the funeral in undress blue uniform, epaulettes, swords, and caps. The Brigadier-General commanding the marine corps will direct that proper military escorts be furnished, and thirteen minute-guns will fired when the procession moves. The flags of the several navy yards and stations and of all vessels of the navy in commission will be half-mast from sunset, and thirteen minute guns will be fired at noon from each yard on the day after the re-ceipt of this order. All officers of the navy and marine corps will wear crape on the left arm for the period of thirty days. GRORGE M. ROBESON

Secretary of the Navy. The Tallapoosa. The Tallapoosa arrived at the Brooklyn yard yesterday from her recent northern trip.

CONGRESS.

Washington, July 14.—Mr. Howard, from the conference committee on the Georgia bill, reported that the committee had been unable to agree upon a report, and moved the Senate concur in the House amendments. He thought the bill ought to be passed at this session, and this could be accomplished and the whole question settled by concurrence. Mr. Trumbull opposed the proposition as involving the abandonment of the Senate in maintaining the right of the people of Georgia to hold an election during the coming fall.

Upon his suggestion, Mr. Howard withdrew his motion with a view to a possible settlement of the matter in the conference committhe. Mr. Summer, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill for the relief of Nicholas B. Trist, negotiator of the treaty of Gaudaloupe Hi-

dalgo. Various private bills were reported and acted Mr. Wilson from the Multary Committee, Mr. Wilson from the anitary Committee, re-ported adversely the bill directing the Secretary of the Interior to deliver the Mount Vernon relics to Mrs. Mary Custis Lee. He said he was personally in favor of the bill, but had been overruled by the On motion of Mr. Morrill the bill to construe the

act of March 21st, 1868, was passed. It allows a drawback on cotton goods exported prior to May 1st, 1869, where the internal tax was paid on the

lst, 1869, where the internal tax was paid on the raw cotton, being intended to remedy a deficiency in the ruling of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Anthony was elected President of the Senate pro tem to preside during the recess, the Vice-President having vacated the chair for the purpose. The bill for a pension of \$3000 per annum to Mrs. Lincoln was considered.

Messrs. Tipton, Bayard and Morrill (Vt.) opposed the bill as creating a bad precedent, and Messrs. Carpenter and Cameron favored it, when the bill passed—yeas, 28; nays, 20.

passed—yeas, 28: nays, 20.

A bill to constitute Houston, Texas, a port of delivery passed.

Mr Chandler moved to take up the bill to encourage the building of American vessels to engage in the foreign trade, the passage of which he said was deemed by the administration a matter of vital importance.

House. Continued from Second Edition. Authorizing the establishment of water meters for the Potomac water, and the laying of an additional water main fot the Washington aqueduct; in regard to grading the streets in the vicinity of the Capitol donating certain buildings to the St. Aloysius Relie Society of Washington; granting condemned ord-nance for soldlers' monuments at Providence, R. I., and Bucksport, Maine; granting bronze ordnance for the erection of an equestrian statue of General Bawlins; to amend the act to incorporate the Na-tional Academy of Sciences; authorizing the continuance of an invention for post-marking mail packages; granting condemned cannon for soldiers'

monument at Omaha; repealing a bill granting a pension to Mrs. Ernestine Becker; removing political disabilities of George H. Bier, of Maryland, and M. C. Butler, of South Carolina,

The Washington and New York Air-Line Railroad bill was reached, but objections being made, it remains on the Speaker's table.

Objections to the following bills were subsequently Objections to the following bills were subsequently withdrawn and the bills passed:—For the relief of Captain John Faunce and other officers of the revenue cutter Barriet Lane; for the relief of the 3d Ar-kansas Cavalry; amending the Bankrupt law. The Senate amendments to the House bill extend-

ing the provisions of the pre-emption laws to Colo-rade Territory were concurred in. Mr. Cessna moved to suspend the rules and pass a joint resolution authorizing the Postmaster-General to adjust the accounts of George Chorpenning.

Agreed to.

Mr. Cox introduced a joint resolution reciting the numerous petitions of wine and liquor importers and dealers in spirits for the repeal of the special tax on sales, and that the tax is ten times greater than that on all other branches of business and providing that it shall cease after Dec. 1, 1876. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Cobb (Wis.), the Senate bill allowing compensation to Mrs. Margaret A. Lowry, of the District of Columbia, for the use of her pre-

mises for army hospital purposes, was passed. On motion of Mr. Cox, the Senate bill for relief of the trustees of Albert G. Sloo, for mail transportation, was passed.

Mr. Cox explained that he had formerly been attorney for the claimants, but had not any connection with the case since he had been a member of Mr. Hooper, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following bills: — For the relief of Robert Moir & Co., of Illinois.

Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to provide by contract for the manufacture of internal revenue stamps. Passed.

Senate bill exempting canned and preserved fish from internal taxes. Amended by including shell-fish, meats, fruits, and vegetables, and passed. Amending the act of 20th of June, 1864, by allowing the same rates of drawback of internal duties on brandy and other distilled spirits exported to foreign countries as are allowed on rum and alcohol.

Mr. Shanks introduced a bill removing the politi-cal disabilities of W. C. Whithorn, of Moury county, Tenn. Passed.

Mr. Logan, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the following bills:—Donating United States barracks, etc., at Galveston, Texas, to that

city. Passed.
Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of War to take charge of Gettysburg and Antietam National Cemeteries. Passed.

Cemeteries, Passed,
Granting ordnance for soldiers' monument at
Cleveland, Ohio; also to the Delaware Soldiers'
Monument Association.
On motion of Mr. Poland, the Senate amendment to the House bill to carry into the effect the decree of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, in the case of the schooner

#### L. S. Davis, was non-concurred in. FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

The Crops. MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 14 .- The crop reports from North Alabama and Arkansas are unusually favorable. Corn and cotton are both remarkably good. In West Tennessee the cotton crop is seriously injured by vermin.

Railway Accident in Tennessee. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 14.—The Northern bound passenger train on the Nashville and Decatur Railroad broke through a bridge near Lyonville yesterday, and fell into the stream below. Tom Onal, a telegraph repairer, re-ceived wounds from which he died last night, Jones, a brakeman, was desperately wounded. Ten passengers, amongst whom are several ladies, were more or less hurt, some seriously. The passengers are chiefly Tennes-seeans. The wounded were promptly supplied with medical attention, and otherwise provided

# FROM NEW YORK.

Dr. Helmbold and the Seventh Regiment. New York, July 14.—Dr. Helmbold, of this city, has contributed \$500 to the committee of arrangements of the grand ball to be given tomorrow evening at Cape May to the 7th Regiment of New York, to be expended in wine, with which to drink the health of the gallant 7th Regiment and their Philadelphia hosts. New York Produce Market.

New York Froduce Market.

New York, July 14.—Cotton firm and in fair demand; sales 800 bales m'ddling upland at 20c. Flour—State and Western a shade firmer, with sales of 6000 barrels; Southern unchanged. Wheat a shade firmer; sales of 63,000 bushels No. 1 spring at \$136@157; No. 2 at \$127@131; No. 3 at \$110 @115; amber State at \$147; amber Michigan at \$14 al 47; and white do. at \$1 4; almoer michaged at \$1 4; and white do. at \$1 65. Corn advanced 1@2c.; sales 45,600 bushels new mixed Western at 92c.@ \$1 04; yellow, \$1 08@110. Oats dull and unchanged; sales 21,000 bushels. Beef dull; prime mess, \$22@ 23.75. Lard unchanged. Whisky dull at \$1.01.

# N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

From the N. Y. Heraid.

'The gold, stock, and Government markets have been more quiet to-day, but, as compared with ordinary times, exhibited considerable movement. "The uncertain feeling in the street as to the peace assurances from Europe, reflected in the advance of the premium the previous evening, was operative early this morning, when, before the regular commencement of business, sales occurred at 113. From this point there was a decline to 112 on the announcement that five-twenties in London had advanced to 89% @89%, and consols to 92% @92% while French rentes came variously from 70 so to 71-40. Although the news telegrams were not so unanimous that the prospect of a war was dissi-pated, the better feeling in the London and French money markets was interpreted as the surest index of the real situation, and hence gold declined, as recorded, to 112. "The attention of the Gold Room was next directed

to the Sub-Treasury, where at noon bids were opened for the million of gold ordered to be sold for the account of the Sinking Fund. The total amount bid was for \$2,725,000, at prices ranging from 111611220. Inasmuch as the latter figure was bid for the whole amount in one lot by a promise. nent German banking honse, the Government had little difficulty in making the award, while the brokers generally, interpreting the purchase as an index of renewed trouble in Europe, started on a run for the Gold Room again, where the price advanced almost immediately to 112%. From this point it declined to 112 as soon as it was apparent by point it declined to 112 as soon as it was apparent by the absence of news that the alarm had been a laise one. Later in the afternoon the telegrams from Europe represented that the question had assumed an entirely new phase owing to the probability that Prussia would demand an spology from France for the overbearing manner in which Napoleon had made demands upon King William for an explanation regarding the nomination of Prince Leopold. The consequence was a gradual rise in gold to 112%, at which it closed strong this evening. Although minor influences had been lost sight of in the overshadowing interest of the war news, it is not the less certain that the early decline in gold to 112 was assisted tain that the early decline in gold to 112 was assisted by the reported total. "The Government list gradually improved with

the decline in gold, the 67s advanced to 110%. On the passage of the Funding bill, with the clause permitting the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem the overdue 5-20s with such gold as may be deposited in the Treasury, in pursuance of the desire to earn 2), per cent, interest thereupon, the market reacted per cent, interest the from the best prices."

DINE STATIONERY. ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, ETO, DREKA, 1033 CHESNUT Street. Card Engraver and Stationer

FOURTH EDITION END OF THE FENIAN TRIALS.

Prisoners Sentenced.

Storm at Montreal. Great

The Motley-Fish Correspondence.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

The Alabama Correspondence. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, July 14 .- The President to-day sent to the Senate copies of the correspondence relative to questions pending between the United States and Great Britain. Mr. Motley, in a letter to Mr. Fish, details the conversation with Lord Clarendon in January last, during which Mr. Motley informed him that it was the desire of the President, when negotiations relative to the Alabama claims should be considered they

be respened at Washington. It further appears from correspondence in a letter from Lord Clarendon to Mr. Motley, May 24 last, that her Majesty's Government considers it neither useful nor expedient to resume and continue a controversial correspondence in which there is so little hope for one Government being able to convince the other.

### FROM NEW YORK.

The Fenian Trials—Sentence of Starr, Thompson, and Manuix. CANANDAIGUA, July 14 .- The trial of J. W. Maunix on an indictment for violating the neutrality laws commenced this morning at 9 o'clock. H. O. Cheesboro, of Canandaigua, the counsel for Mannix, said that he was authorized to withdraw the plea of not guilty as to the last two counts, which charge the prisoner with providing the boxes containing arms and ammuni-tion, and which were shipped to him, and through him furnished to the Fenians. Mannix was a captain during the Rebellion.

Mr. Dorsheimer moved for judgment. Judge Woodruff, in sentencing Starr, said i was a painful duty. The case had been sumitted to an unbiassed and intelligent jury, who had found the only possible verdict for a con-scientious jury to render. The former service of the prisoner in defense of his country led the entire community to expect from him obedience to the laws. As the jury had recom-mended the prisoner to mercy, he would, in-stead of fining him \$3000, with imprisonment, sentence him to two years' imprisonment in

Auburn Jail, and to pay a fine of \$10.

In the case of Thompson, as there was no consideration entitling him to greater leniency, he would pass the same sentence on him. Starr and Thompson were found guilty on the first three counts and not guilty on the last two. The judge said Mannix had wisely pleaded guilty and stood penitently before the court. He would therefore sentence him to one year's imprisonment and a fine of ten dollars. A deathly silence prevailed while sentence was being passed. No demonstrations were made. The prisoners' friends pressed around and bade them farewell.

Dorsheimer and other counsel shook hands with them, and they were removed by Marshal Mazen. They will go to Auburn to-morrow. The court will adjourn to-day. New York, July 14.—The steamship Brementakes out \$350,000 in specie.

Government Blds.
Fifteen proposals for five-twenty bonds were made to-day, amounting to \$5,436,900; highest price, 110-16; the lowest, 108-75. The award will be \$2,000,000 at 108.75 to 109.45.

Another Cuban Expedition. An evening paper has news of the successful landing of another expedition in Cuba.

# FROM THE DOMINION.

MONTREAL, July 14 .- One of the most fearful storms which ever passed over this country swept over Montreal last evening. It com-menced about 5 o'clock, and actually levelled

everything in its way. A large number of buildlngs were utterly destroyed and hundreds severely damaged. No loss of life, however, has been yet reported. Two of the large freight sheds of the Grand Trunk Railway were prostrated, and the loss in them alone must be immense. All the telegraphic communications with the citywere stopped, the wires having been blown dawn as far as Lachione. The city is in a state of frantic excitement, and rumors have spread of still greater damages at other points from the violence of the storm.

Grand Lodge of Freemasons. TORONTO, July 14.—The Grand Lodge of Freemasons of Canada assembled in the Music Hall yesterday. Major Stevenson, Grand Master. delivered a long address, in which he announced that the Order in Canada was in a very prosperous and satisfactory condition. The for officers will take place to-day.

# FROM THE WEST.

Lynch Law.

St. Louis, July 14.—On Tuesday last a negro-outraged a white girl, and citizens took him from jall, and hung him. Yesterday another negro grossly insulted Mrs. Crawford, living four miles from fedalia, during her husband's absence. Mr. Crawford, with a bloodhound, is now on his trail. False Report.

CINCINNATI, July 14 .- The reported death of Colonel Griffith Halsted, father of Murat Halsted, of the Commercial, published here yesterday morning, proves untrue. Fire and Loss of Life.

DETOIT, July 14.—At an early hour this morning a house occupied by Mrs. Philips and daughter, on Wight street, was discovered to be on When the flames were extinguished the two-

women were found dead, and their bodies horribly mangled. A man named Edward Hoag, who lived with the women, was arrested on suspicion, but he denies the crime. The Weather at the Seaside.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 14-2 P. M.-Winds, southeast. Weather clear. Thermometer 72. Baltimers Produce Market. BALTIMORE, July 14.—Cotton firm and nominally 1814@19c., with a better feeling. Flour firm and stock scarce; Howard street superfine, \$5.50@6; do. stock scarce; Howard street superfine, \$5.50@6; do. extrs, \$6.25@1725; do. family, \$7.25@6; City Mills superfine, \$5.50@675; do. extra, \$6.50@1750; do. family, \$7.25@10; Western superfine \$5.50@6; do. extra, \$6.25@6.75; do. family, \$7.75@125. Wheat moderate business; new red, \$1.25@1.20; do. white, \$1.50@1.70; Pennsylvania, \$1.45; Western, \$1.30@1.20. Corn dull and irregular; white, \$1.12@1.14; yellow, \$1.26. Rye, \$5c.@\$1 for new and old. Mess Pork quiet at \$30.75@51. Bacon firm; rib sides, \$1.50c.; clear rib, 17%c.; shoulders, 14%c.; hams, 23%@24c. Lard quiet at 16%@17c. Whisky very quiet at \$1.01.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Taird street BETWEEN BOARDS

\$11000 Leh 68 gold 1.18 89 600 sh Read R.18, 810 51 \$200 sh Dalzell Oil. 56 100 do. 85&in. 51 \$ sh Penna R. ... 58 100 do. 85&in. 51 50 do. .85wn. 58 100 do. .85wn. 51 200 sh Read R. b60, 51 100 do. ... 51 SECOND BOARD.

\$1000 Ca & Bur R 6s 90 | 6 sh Leh Nav ... \$456

\$5000 Union C bs ... 5 | 6 do ... 3456

\$1000 Phila & E7s ... 5956 | 10 sh Mor Cl Pf ... 71

\$100 leh R lh ... 9136

200 sh Reading R ... 50 94

WHERE CHARGES OF DESERTION OR