THE UNIVERSITY RACE.

Barvard vs. Yale-Yale the Winner. WORCESTER, Mass., July 22 .- At 51/4 the University crews were summoned to appear and meet again in the annual contest for the championship. Again delay, tedious and unpleasant. but relieved at length by the appearance of the superb-looking Harvard crew. Cheers greeted them, loud and long. For, be it known, Worcester crowds on regatta day are all well red, and their sympathies and wishes are never for a moment doubtful or kept quiet.

Then appeared the Yale crew, and certainly a finer-looking or better crew, so far as outsiders could judge, has seldom come upon waters like Quinsigamond—I mean as regards their style and appearance, not as regards their strength. The Yale men were all bare as to their frames, while the Harvards clothed their nakedness with white shirts. The start was first-rate, both crews dropping their oars at the same moment. Yale, with her usual luck, haying won the outside position, they started off, pulling about the same number of strokes forty-four-and keeping close together.

As they passed Regatta Point they were greeted with all the noise that brass and drum. powerfully reinforced by thousands of pairs of lungs, could make; while the ladies waved handkerchiefs and shouted to themselves for very joy. On sped the boats, the same steady, sturdy, determined rowing, and neither a pistol-shot from the other. When the boats had shot from the other. When the boats had reached the mile stake it was seen that their course was taking them right into the shore. Harvard perceived her mistake early and bettered her condition; but Yale kept steadily on, so that when her course was changed she lost fully ten seconds. Harvard thus took the lead, and turned the stake first.

The boats then passed well nigh out of sight from the judge's boat. That Yale was doing nobly all felt; and Yale stock began to rise above par. And its rise rivalled that of gold in war times, when, on the reappearance of the boats, Yale was seen in the van, Harvard close in to the west shore; still the same steady stroke, about thirty-eight to the minute. Then came loud cheers, filling the air with enthusias-tic shouts for "Yale! Yale!" and amid cries of "Spurt her, Phelps," "Bully for you, boys," Yale shot across the line, and for the first time in five years the Blue came in ahead of the

The Harvard crew followed in twenty minutes and thirty seconds, but, as was seen, minus the important instrument known as a rudder. Not to be behind the precedents of the afternoon, she at once put in a claim of foul. Yale had crossed her bows and run into her. So the Yale crew were called up and allowed to state plainly their side of the question. This was that the Harvard crew, in turning the stake, carried away the flag and broke their rudder on the take. They (Yale) also ran on to the take, and the crash of their boat striking the stake and Harvard's breaking her rudder, was so simultaneous that Harvard was deceived in belief that Yale had run into them. So another question was referred to the judges and the referee, whose decision has not vet been made. It was curious to notice how little enthusiasm was manifested at Yale's success; while if the Red but crosses the line first, poems and songs of thanksgiving rend the air. However, the decision may be given to the Yale crew with but few words of encouragement to urge them on. They have done their work nobly, and Yale men to-night are a happy and jolly set of fellows.

THE NATIONAL CAMP MEETING.

Impressive Closing Scenes and Services. The correspondent of the Baltimore American, writing from Oakington Grove, Md., last even-

ing, savs:-After my last letter left, our camp was visited by a sudden and very heavy storm. It com-menced with a gust of wind, followed by thunder and vivid lightning, and then the rain poured down, causing a suspension of religious services in the Tabernacle and tents. This morning the sun rose in splendor. The first hour after daylight was appropriated to calling at the room "the committee" and settling up the accounts; then arranging domestic matters preparatory to hasty removal in the morning. At 8 o'clock all were summoned to the Tabernacle for Love

Feast exercises. An experience meeting form was adopted. during which several hundred persons, some from Maryland and Virginia, declared their experiences at that hour. This was a meeting of great power. One of the preachers rose under the enthusiasm, and declared his belief that the Church was now under marching orders in the grand campaign of Christian holiness, and he rejoiced to see that the princes of Methodism in Maryland, Virginia, and other places are fall-ing into line. This was loudly responded to. At one o'clock the members were all requested to spend a season of private prayer in heir tents, and the 12th chapter of the Hebrews

The afternoon sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Gray, of Philadelphia. At the close, on invitation all the preachers again descended and sought holiness of heart at the altar.

was selected for their meditation.

At 6 P. M. the Love Feast services were resumed. All the persons who have been converted or sanctified at this meeting had the first privilege of speaking, and many indeed re-sponded in glowing, affecting religious experi-ences. The closing scenes were of the most impressive character. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered, attended by Divine power, and the vast assemblage present, including quite a number of the members of the African Church, praised God in the fullness of their hearts. When the last grand march of redeemed souls around this never-to-be-forgotten "Oakington Camp Ground" took place, farewell hymns, long adicus, and personal cove-nants to meet in Heaven were witnessed in every direction, and about the hour of midnight the solemn benediction was pronounced.

PHOTOGRAPHY UNDER DIFFICUL-TIES.

Confidence Men Refuse to Sit for Their Pic-

Special Officer Sherman, of the Twenty-sixth precinct, noticed two suspicious-looking characters on the pier of the Pacific Steamship Company, at the foot of Canal street. After watch ing them for some time he accosted them, and as they could not give any satisfactory account of themselves, the officer arrested them and took them to the City Hall, and from there to Police Headquarters (by order of Captain Thorne), where they were at once recognized by Superintendent Jourdan and Captain Kelso as notorious confidence opera-tors. The names are George English, alias Carroll and John Resigne, alias Pickle Johnny. On their way to headquarters English said that "he'd be — if he would allow his photograph to be taken for any purpose." In the presence of Superintendent Jourdan, Resigne said that they "had not enough detectives on the force to compel him to sit for his picture." The Superintendent told Kelso to take them to No. Bowery and get their picture, and to take as many detectives as necessary to hold them. Captain Kelso sent Detectives Woolrich, Clapp, Taptain Reiso sent Detectives Woolrich, Clapp,
Tieman, Tully, Irving, Dusenbum, and Eustace with them. On arriving at the abovenamed gallery, they found that the
proprietor had gone out: they took
up the line of march back to Captain
Kelso's. They then took them to Riker's Gallery, No. 234 Bowery. They were brought up
stairs and into the reception-room, when Engstairs and into the reception-room, when English said:—"You Dutchman, if you attempt to take my picture it will be at your peril." detectives then took them up stairs to the gal-lery. English very coolly walked up to the camera and kicked it over, breaking it in pieces. Tieman jumped at English and caught him by the throat, and would have strangled him had not some of the other officers separated them; as Ricer did not want to risk another instrument they were taken back to headquarters. Captain Kelso then took them to the Tombs, where he intends having them lithographed.—N. Y. Com-

mercial Advertiser.

CITY INTELLIGENCE. THE COAL TRADE.

The Eight-hour Fallure-Prespects of a Resumption-Important Action by the Miners

Yesterday—Quetations, Etc.

The eight-hour movement, intended by the leaders of the W. B. A. to act as a blind under which their unreasonable demands might be obtained, has turned out to be a complete failure. As predicted, the workmen of the upper regions now working were not so foolish as to suspend work at profitable rates in order by the complete stoppage on the nominal plea of eight hours to cause the Schuylkill operators to comply with the demands of the men. The few men of the Wyoming region who by some misunderstanding were supposed to have suspended on the eight-hour question, are now all working at ten hours.

ten hours.

By this failure, the Schuylkill men have been brought to see some glimmerings of reason. A meeting of the delegates of the W. B. A. was held in Pottsville on Thursuay and Friday of this week. On the latter day yesterday, a resolution was passed which proposes to resume work upon the basis of 1869, the \$3 basis, and in addition allow for an advance and reduction of \$1/4 per cent. for every 25 cents advance or reduction on the \$3 price. It is also provided that rates shall not be less than \$2.

This, though seemingly an adherence to the former

This, though seemingly an adherence to the former demands for the basis of 1869—which was that cer-tain wages were to be paid when coal sells for \$3 at Port Carbon with a proportionate advance of wages with an advance in price—yet in reality the proposition is a total withdrawal of all the demands in which the strike originated.

By the \$3 basis of 69 no allowance was made for a

reduction below the \$3, but only for an advance person of it. Consequently when prices fell below that figure the miners demanded full \$3 rates, which the operators were justly unwilling to pay. The operators to overcome this difficulty and to allow them to work at all proposed the \$250 basis, with proportionate rates for advances, which was rejected by the miners, and the strike ensued. Now after a

long season of idleness, the men proposed in other words, the same thing which was originally proposed by the operators. It would be too much of a stroke to their pride to say squarely that they agree to the \$2.50 basis; so they propose the \$3 basis with provision for a decline, which, as regards the wages, amounts to very nearly the same thing as the \$2.50 basis with provision for an advance. At the present low price of coal it will allow Philadelphia merchants to compete with New York, which they could not do if they were obliged to pay \$3 rates when coal was at But it remains to be seen whether these terms, as

now proposed by the men, will be accepted. A meet-ing of the trade has been called for Monday, to take ing of the trade has been called for Monday, to take action in the matter. While the arrangement is eminently satisfactory to some operators, it is by no means certain that it will be accepted by the majority. If for no other reason, the patience of the trade here has been sorely tried by the late troubles, and an immediate compliance with any proposal of the miners though it were the most reasonable can and an immediate compliance with any proposal of the miners, though it were the most reasonable, can hardly be expected. The Reading Railroad Com-pany has let it be generally understood that a re-sumption of tolls on that road will take place on Monday, in the event of a satisfactory termination of the difficulties; but these, however, will be again promptly withdrawn if the strike continues. The terms proposed for resumption contain a

The terms proposed for resumption contain a clause stating that if at the proposed prices any miner working at contract work makes over \$100 per month, his employer shall deduct 10 per cent. from the amount due him; if he makes over \$125, 20 per cent.; if over \$125, 20 per cent.; and if over \$200, 40 per cent, to be deducted. This is intended as a substitute to the ridiculous motion which was necessarily at a former meeting to which we cannot be the contract of the contract which we cannot be contracted to the ridiculous motion which was passed at a former meeting, to which no same man in the pursuit of wealth and happiness would sub-

scribe. Here it is:—

Resolved, That each member working on contract
work produce his docket to the branch or district in which he pays his dues, and any person making anything over the average figures shall pay the same over to the District Treasurer.

The shipments last week at Mauch Chunk over both railroads and canal were 122,219 06 tons, against 79,568 11 tons the week previous, an increase of 42,650 11 tons. The shipments for the corresponding week last year were 119,522 02 tons.

The following, furnished us by the company, shows the comparative tonuage moved on the Pennsylva-

nia Canal during the first three months of 1869 and 1870 in the commodities of anthracite coal and lum-

4,039

Tot.bard coal and lumber.203,871 251,912 48 041 Quotations and freights at Port Richmond are omitted until the early part of next week to await the developments of the trade and the formation of reliable figures, which have been nominal only dur

A NEW AND IMPROVED METHOD OF DISTIL-LING WHISKY.—A new and superior method of rectifying whisky so as to make it chemically pure has lately been invented, and the process used is known as the Oliver and Harris patent. The process consists of distilling the liquor in a vacuum-pan under reduced atmospheric pressure, thereby requiring a lower degree of temperature for the operation. Liquors distilled in the ordinary way contain a very large percentage of impurities, from the fact that the degree of heat necessary is so great as to vaporize all the deleterious elements and gases which when condensed form the fusel oil, so very deleterious to life and health. The ordinary temperature for distillation is 212 degrees, but by the new method this is reduced to 90 degrees. The usual methods relied upon for the destruction of the fusel oil are age, ab sorption by the cask, and chemical purificants mixed with the liquor, none of which are per-fectly effective. By the new method the liquor is vaporized and driven off at a temperature which will not affect the impurities, which consequently remain at the bottom of the pan and

can be drawn off by means of a stop-cock. Various certificates from eminent chemical and medicinal authorities in the hands of the owners of the patent testify to the purity of the substance. The possession of a pure article is a great boon to the medical profession and to suffering humanity. The process ages the liquor two years at least, and thus a pure article is obtained at a cheaper rate than an impure one which has been kept for years to get rid of its

imperfections.

Mr. P. Hevner, of this city, has just epened an establishment at No. 246 South Front street and No. 117 Dock street for the rectifying of whiskies by this new method. Fine machinery has been fitted up at great expense for the purpose, and it is now in active operation and working finely. The machinery consists of a large reservoir, vacuum-pan and appliances, exhaust and supply-pumps, a receiver or con-denser, a steam-engine, and a patent safety Phlegar boiler. All who are at all interested will do well to call at the establishment, where the process and apparatus can be inspected and any information cheerfully given.

COMPLIMENTARY FROM THE NEW YORK 7TH .- The following complimentary correspondence has been received by General Prevost and Major Tobias, showing the good-will with which the New York 7th Regiment received our hospitalities, and conveying their thanks for the same :-

Headquarters Seventh Regiment, National Guard, S. N. Y., New York, July 22, 1870,—General Charles M. Prevost, Com. 1st Division N. G. of Pa., Philadelphia—Dear Sir:—The officers and members of this regiment desire me to thank you for the magnificent military escort which you were pleased to datall to this regiment for the parade in Philato detail to this regiment for the parade in Phila-delphia on the 14th instant. The soldierly appear-ance of officers and men, and the excellent drill and ance of omcers and men, and the excellent drill and discipline so apparent in both regiments, are honor-able to your division, and would honor any city in the Union. Will you do me the great favor to ex-press to Colonel Latta, and to the regiments com-prising the escort, our great obligation for their kind attention, and our high appreciation of their military accomplishments? military accomplishments?

With great respect, I have the honor to be, yours

Col. Com. 7th Regiment N. G. S. N. Y. Col. Com. 7th Regiment N. G. S. N. Y. HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, S. N. Y., New YORK, July 22, 1870.—Major Joseph F. Tobias, Chairman of Committee, etc., Philadelphia—Dear Sir:—To his Honor the Mayor, and the distinguished citizens of Philadelphia who united in the reception of and entertainment of this regiment on the 14th instant, its officers and members desire to express the most profound gratitude. Philadelphia hospitality has long been proverbial; but on this occasion it far surpassed the most sanguine anticipatis ns, and will ever be held in pleasant remembrance. No higher honor could be conferred remembrance. No higher honor could be conferred upon this organization than the evidences of favor so bountifully bestowed by the representatives of the intelligence, loyalty, and wealth of your great

Please convey to the Committee of Arrangements Please convey to the Committee of Afrangements and to the gentlemen they represent the assurance of the esteem and respect of the officers and members of the regiment, and believe me,

Your friend and obedient servant,

EMMONS CLARK,

Col. Com. 7th Regiment N. G. S. N. Y.

Bennies,—Charles Bentley was arrested this morning at Vine street wharf whilst in the act of stealing berries. He will have a hearing this afternoon at the Central Station.

MILITARY ETIQUETTE.

Captain John A. Ryan-The Sainte, We this morning received the following communication, to which, as in all similar cases, we cheer-

fully give place:fully give place:—
PHILADELPHIA, July 23, 1870.—Editor Evening
TELEGRAPH:—In your edition yesterday, in speaking
of the review to his Honor the Mayor, you observed
that I did not salute that gentleman. You attribute
my conduct to a want of respect to our chief magistrate, which insinuation I regard as unjust and calulated to do me great injury.

Regulations require no salute to be tendered to a

person reviewing troops inferior in rank to the officer in command of the troops being reviewed; but, should it be necessary to make the ceremony complete in this respect, the commanding officer, or some officer of equal rank, shall place himself beside the individual in whose honor the troops are paraded, so that the salute shall be given him. I paraded, so that the sainte shall be given him. I am not aware that his Honor has any recognized military rank attached to his position as Mayor of the city, por did I see any military officer by his side entitled to receive such compliment from officers passing in column; hence, I feel justified in passing without saluting, and cannot think the omission an insult, either implied or intended.

By giving the above a place in your columns you

Ill very much oblige, Yours, respectfully, John W. Ryan, Capt. Co. A, 4th Regt., N. G. P. When we wrote the article which appeared in our columns yesterday we were perfectly aware that there was no clause in Upton's tactics requiring Captain Ryan or any other officer to salute a civilian. But military etiquette does provide for such cases. It has ever been the custom amongst the military, and especially amongst State milita, when reviewed by a civilian, no matter of what rank or

will very much oblige,

title, to pay him the compliment of a sainte, and no man in the 1st Division was better aware of this fact than Captain Ryan. On several occasions lately he has seen it carried out, and more latterly in the case of the review of the New York 7th Regiment, at which Colonel Clark did not fall to salute his Honor Mayor Fex. And he had still suf-ficient example in the conduct of Major-General Prevost, who, although a strict discipli-narian and a stickler for all military rules, did not forget the courtesy due towards one who by his presence in his official capacity honored the militia of Philadelphia. This excuse of Captain Ryan is rather tame, and did we wish to give the full facts of the case, we could, we

his principal motive. GENERAL WILLIAM A. LEECH.

think, show that feeling and not military law was

A Tribute of Respect to the Deceased by the Bar of Philadelphia. At noon a large meeting of the members of the Philadelphia Bar was held in the Supreme Court Room for the purpose of paying its respect to the late General William A. Leech. On motion Judge Allison presided and John S.

Powell acted as secretary.

Judge Allison, on taking the chair, paid a high tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased. It afforded the speaker sincere pleasure to say that from an acquaintance of some years duration, he had always esteemed him as a gentleman of most excellent and amiable disposition, of great kindness of heart, and a man who was prepared by his active ability to do honor to the profession with which he had connected himself.

John Campbell, Esq., offered the following resolu-tions, prefacing their introduction with a few welltimed and appropriate remarks:—

B hereas*, It has pleased God, in His infinite wisdom. to remove from our midst our late brother, Genera

And whereas, His many noble and endearing qualities call for the warmest expressions of our regard; Resolved, By the members of the bar of Philadel-

phia, That in his death we lose an efficient officer, a respected member and a kind friend; that his upright character, gentlemanly bearing, and pleasant manners caused him to be liked by all who knew him; that his strict integrity and business know-ledge made him a credit to the profession of which he was a member.

Resolved. That we desire to express our deep regret for its loss, and to convey to his bereaved family the expression of our warmest sympathy. Resolved, Ti slved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent Judge Ludlow, in seconding the resolutions, made

a few complimentary remarks with reference to the deceased, as a soldier, an officer of the civic government, and a man.

John S. Powell, Esq., and George W. Biddle, Esq., also made remarks, after which the resolutions were adopted and a committee of five were appointed to convey them to the family. The meeting

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY .- The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 601, being an increase of 258 over those of last week, and an increase of 135 over the correspondlast week, and an increase of 135 over the correspond-ing period of last year. Of these, 210 were adults; 391 were minors : 467 were born in the United States : 10were foreign; 39 were people of color; and 17 were from the country. Of this number, 55 died of consumption of the lungs; 10 of disease of the heart; 24 of marasmus; 12 of old age; 10 of typhoid fever; 33 of convulsions; 18 of scarlet fever; 7 of inflammation of the lungs; 6 of relapsing fever; 23 of coup de solell; 24 of congestion of the brain; and 155 of

The deaths		divided	as	tollows	among	the
different ward	8:					
Waras.			Wo	irds.		
Wards.		24 81	xtee	nth		. 2
Second		23 8	event	eenth.		- 8
Third		19 E	ohte	enth		11
Fourth		91 N	inote	enth		1
Fifth		04 7	wont	ioth	*******	
Sixth						
Seventh						
Eighth						
Ninth						
Tenth		11 T	went	h-fifth.		
Eleventh		13 T	went	h-sixth		. 3
Twelfth		16 T	went	v-seven	th	. 3
Thirteenth		16 T	went	v-eight)	1	
Fourteenth		19 T	nkne	wn		1
Fifteenth		47	*****		******	
Total		account!				60

A BOAT THAT DOES NOT WANT STOPPING .- A number of gentlemen were taken by surprise yesterday morning by the prompt action of the captain of the John A. Warner in starting his boat from the landing at Beverly when they were within but a few feet of the boat. The Philadelphia papers are re-ceived at Beverly station, some half mile from the ceived at Beverly station, some half mile from the boat landing, at 20 misutes past 7 o'clock, giving the carriers ten minutes to convey them across the town. This would be quite sufficient if the person having them in charge was not continually stopped when near the landing by an eager multitude to get hold of the papers in advance of others, thus delaying the boat, whose time of departure is 7% o'clock. Captain Cone, who is a business man, and prompt in all his movements, has frequently protested against this practice in his usual mild and prompt in all his movements, has frequently pro-tested against this practice in his usual mild and gentlemanly manner, but all to no effect. His pa-tience having become exhausted at last, he has de-termined to try another expedient, and not suffer a large majority of his passengers to be delayed in getting to their places of business by the few incon-siderate ones at Beverly. It is pleasant to know that one of the gentlemen who were left standing upon the landing as the Warner steamed off took the matter in good part, and quietly sat down under the shade of the trees to enjoy the perusal of their papers, resolved not to be caught in that trap again.

OUTRAGEOUS.—About 10 o'clock last evening Po-licemen Townsend and Cody, of the Third district, found a man lying on the pavement in Leaf street in an insensible condition. The officers at once pro-cured a stretcher and conveyed the man to the Pennsylvania Hospital. At the gate they were met by a young physician, who gave them to understand that he had charge for the night, that the case was merely one of drunkenness, and that it could not be admitted. The officers plead the circumstances, and asserted, from their own knowledge, that the sufferer was not intoxicated; but to no effect. The will of this young Esculaplus was law, and consequently the officers were obliged to carry the man to the Third district station-house, where Dr. Allen was called in and at once pronounced it a severe case of sunstroke, recommending that the victim should be taken to the hospital at once. Again the officers proceeded to the hospital, where they met Dr. Longstreth, to whom they related the circumstances. The Doctor immediately ordered the man to be conveyed to a ward, where he now lies. The action of this young man in this case is deserving of immediate attention, and it seems to us that the hospital authorities should at once see that competent persons are left in charge, and not more parchment physicians, who cannot tell a case of sunstroke from drunkenness, as in many instances a delay of twenty minutes might prove fatal. sufferer was not intoxicated; but to no effect. The a delay of twenty minutes might prove fatal.

DESCENT UPON A DISREPUTABLE HOUSE.—Last right Lieutenant Brurein, with a squad of officers, made a descent upon the house No. 311 Julianna street, kept by a Mrs. Partung, where high revel was being held, and arrested eighteen of the inmates, ten of whom were girls, whose ages range from twelve to eighteen, and eight men, some of them of respectable families. Amongst them was an ex-member of the Legislature and a well-known physician. The latter tendered to the officers his gold watch and chain to be allowed to go free, but the bribe was not accepted. The whole party were taken before Alderman Toland, who held them in ball to answer. DESCENT UPON A DISREPUTABLE HOUSE.-Last

bail to answer. SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—About 11:30 last night Joseph McCloskey, a bar-tender residing at the northeast cor-ner of Thirteenth and Buttonwood, who occupied a room on the third floor, fell out of the window and tustained serious if not fatal injuries.

THIS AFTERNOON'S WAR NEWS.

Important Prussian Operations

Russia and Austria Weutral.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Stc.

Case of the Steamer Holsatia.

FROM EUROPE.

Russia and Austria Neutral. VIENNA, July 23 .- It is believed here that the neutrality of Russia and Austria has been agreed upon. The neutrality of Spain is certain.

General Lebout and War Correspondents. Paris, July 23 .- General Lebœuf, in reply to a committee of the press correspondents who had petitioned to accompany the army, said he would only consent to remove the restrictions on condition that the correspondents would promise to print nothing that was untrue.

The Steamer Holsatla. LONDON, July 23 .- The steamer Holsatia, which arrived at Plymouth yesterday at noon, was discovered by an English pilot lying to in a fog. The pilot informed the captain of the declaration of war between France and Prussia, and warned him to make for the port of Plymouth with all possible despatch, which was accordingly done.

Prussian Staff Officers. BERLIN, July 23 .- The Prussian officers will be the same as they were in the war against the Austrians in 1866. General Dreyse will lead the advance over the Rhine.

Snarbrucken will be the centre of operations. More than one hundred thousand volunteers have been enrolled in Germany.

The Freuch Government and War News. LONDON, July 23 .- The French Government still discourages newspaper correspondents, and undertakes to supply war news to the journals of the country through the official despatches of the War Department.

LIVERPOOL, July 23-Noon.-Cotton opened quiet and steady; middling uplands, 834d.; middling Orleans, 84d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Orders. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, July 23 .- Ensigns Alfred Elliott, Thomas N. Lee, Washington O. S. Harra, George W. Tyler, Jefferson A. Moses, James W. Carlin, Huntington Smith, and C. W. Jarbot are ordered for examination for promotion. Masters John P. Merrill and A. R. Condon are detached from signal duty and ordered to Guard.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Hamburg-American Steamers. NEW YORK, July 23 .- Kunkhardt & Co. agents of the Hamburg-American line of steamers in this city, received orders by cable this morning to stop the departure of Hamburg steamships from New York.

Shipment of Specie. ington takes out \$2,000,000 and the Lafayette \$74,000

New York Stock and Money Market. New York Stock and Money Market.

New York, July 22.—Stocks strong. Money 5@ 6 per cent. Gold, 119½, 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 108½; do. 1864, do., 108¾; do. 1865, do., 108¾; do. 1865, new, 107¾; do. 1867, 107½; do. 1868, 108¾; 10-40s, 106¾. Virginia sixes, new, 60; Missouri sixes, 88½; Canton Company, 60; Cumberland preferred, 35; Erie, 22¾; Reading, 94¾; Adams Express, 65¾; Michigan Central, 118; Michigan Southern, 91¾; Illinois Central, 130; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 113¾; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 93; Western Union Telegraph, 34.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-2 P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New

York House the following — Pacific Mail Steam.

New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, July 23.—Cotton quiet but firm: sales of 400 bales middling uplands at 2014, Flour dull and drooping; sales of 8000 bbls. Western at \$5.50@7.50. drooping; sales of \$000 bbls. Western at \$5.50@7.50. Southern heavy at \$6.40@10. Wheat dull, but prime steady: sales of 40,000 bushels No. 1 spring at \$1.52; No. 2 at \$1.33@1.42 for Milwaukee; No. 3 at \$1.18@1.25; winter red Western, \$150@156; Western \$1.60@165. Corn heavy; sales of 31,000 bushels new mixed Western at 90c.@\$1.04; yellow at \$1.07@1.10; unsound, 88@95c. Oats heavy; sales of 23,000 bushels State at 63@64%; Western at 69c. Beef firm; plain mess, \$12@16; extra, \$16@19. Pork dull; new mess, \$30.75@39.75; prime, \$22.50@24. Lard dull; steam 16%@17c.; kettle, 17%@17%. Whisky dull.

Baltimore Produce Market. Baltimere Produce Market.

Baltimore, July 23.—Cotton firm at 19c. Flour fairly active and firm. Howard street superfine, \$6@6.75; do. extra, \$7@8; do. family, \$8@9.50; City Mills superfine, \$6.25@7.25; do. extra, \$7.50@8.50; do. family, \$8@16.50; Western superfine, \$6.26.75; do. extra, \$6.75@7.50; do. family, \$7.50@8.00. Wheat advanced 5c. on best grades, and fair duil and neglected; sales of new red at \$1.55@1.85; do. white, \$1.60@1.90; Pennsylvania declined 5c.; sales at \$1.65 @1.66; Western \$1.60@1.65. Corn—White steady at \$1.20@2.25; yellow, \$1.12. Oats quiet; new, 57@60c.; old, 62@65c. Rye—new, 95c.@\$1. Provistons unchanged, Whisky quiet at \$1.94.

| Received too late for Classification. |

REV. ALBERT BARNES WILL PREACH in the WEST SPRUCE SPREET PRESBY-TERIAN CHURCH, Southwest corner of SPRUCE and SEVENTEENTH Streets, to-morrow morning at half-past 10 o'clock.

The members of CALVARY CHURCH congregation will bear in mind this Union service, and the public generally are likewise cordially invited.

L OST-THIS FORENOON, TWO COUPON BONDS, \$500 each, Mound City, Ill., Nos. 17 and 21. Also, 2 coupons, \$50 each. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning them to W. H. PARKER, No. 1845 PINE Street.

FIRE STATIONERY ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, RTC. DREKA, 1033 OHESNUT Street, Oard Engraver and Stationer 631 toths

CROQUET IN GREAT VARIETY. Rock Maple Croquet only \$3.50. Four quires of Paper and four packs of Envelopes, stamped, in a neat double box, only \$1.00; by mail,

One quire of Paper and one pack of Envelopes, stamped, only 30 cents. J. LINERD, Stationer and Card Engraver, 6 29wsm 9msp No. 921 SPRING GARDEN street.

OQUE

CROQUET, full size set, \$3.50; 16 different kinds, wholesale and retail. Just received, a new assortment of FRENCH PAPERS AND ENVELOPES.

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COMMAND OF THE PRUSSIAN ARMY

American Ladies in Paris. FROM THE CAPITAL

Gold in the Treasury.

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

FROM EUROPE.

The London "Times" on Napoleon's Circular. LONDON, July 23 .- The Times this morning sharply criticizes the language used by the Emperor in his recent circular to the diplomatic agents of France. His idea that war urged with the unanimous approval of the people must be right is untrue. The real author of the war is not "he who declares it," but "he who makes it necessary.

Command of the Prusslan Army. Berlin, July 23 .- Prince Royal Frederick William commands the left of the Prussian army, Prince Frederick Charles the centre, and Herwarth von Bittenfeld the right. The defenses of the coast will be entrusted to General von Falkenstein.

Enthusiasm in France—Action of American Ladies.

Paris, July 23.—A number of American ladies now in this city yesterday took the first steps towards forming an international commit-

tee to aid wounded soldiers. There was a great patriotic demonstration at Lyons yesterday. At Strasburg there are prayers offered in the churches every day for the success of the French arms. Women crowd the churches

there on such occasions. The Fortunes of Cuba. London, July 23 .- The Saturday Review does not think the fortunes of Cuba will be affected one way or another by the European complications. The duty of the press in these war times, the same paper says, is difficult. Holland particularly begs for silence about the disposition

of the Dutch troops. Blsmarck and Grammont. Berlin, July 23 .- In the North German Par-Hament, last night, Bismarck denied the assertion of the Duke of Gramont that Germany had confessed the responsibility of Prince Hohenzollern's candidacy, and asserted that from the time the Government first knew of the project, nothing, personal or official, was

said to Benedetti about it. Prassian Army Corps. General de Kerboch will command the 5th Army Corps, and Lieutenant-General de Colborn

Ship News. LONDONDERRY, July 23 .- Arrived, steamship North America from Quebec for Liverpool. QUEENSTOWN, July 23 .- Arrived, steamship China, from New York for Liverpool.

The Swiss Legation at Paris. Paris, July 23 .- The Swiss legation at Paris has been charged with the protection of the interests of Bavarian citizens, and the Dutch consul will protect French citizens in Prussia. Belgium has fortidden the exportation of horses.

FROM NEW YORK.

German Sympathy for Prussla.

BUFFALO, July 23 .- The German citizens are making extensive preparations for a meeting here on Monday night to sympathize with Prussia. Five hundred members of different singing societies unite in singing for the occasion. Speeches will be made by prominent individuals in German and English.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Gold in the Trensury.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
WASHINGTON, July 23.—The amount of available gold in the Treasury is smaller to-day than it has been for some time, being but little over sixty mil-This is owing to the falling off in cust ceipts for the past month. The currency balance is nearly thirty millions.

General Sheridan. who arrived here last night on his way to Europe, was at the War Department to-day and hal an interview with the Secretary of War and General Sherman. He will leave here next week for Long Branch, so as to have an interview with the President before leaving. Sheridan gives it as his opinion that the Indians won't give much trouble this summer.

Collision at Sea-Loss of Seven Lives.

The Boston papers of the 21st say:—
"A letter received here to-day reports that the ship Bengal, of Boston, Captain Burgess, from Cardiff for Singapore, put into Rio Janeiro June 12, in consequence of having been run into by the British bark Royal Berkshire, Captain Grant, from Mauritius for Cork. Captain Burgess writes that 'on the night of the 28th of May, when twenty miles north of the equator, in longitude 24 40, going eight knots under all sail, with a good lookout and sidelights burning, heard the second mate shout 'hard up.' jumped on deck and saw a light two points off on the weather bow, close to, and we instantly came in contact, striking the bark forward of the fore rigging, and sinking her almost immediately.

"During the collision six men got on board the Bengal. We lowered a boat to search for any other survivors, but did not find any till after daylight, when we found two men floating on a spar. One of them said, when taken on board, that the collision was the fault of the bark, as there was no one at the wheel, and that they were all employed in catching water from a shower then falling.

"The saved were the first and second mates, the carpenter and four seamen. The lost were Captain Grant, his sister, three boys and two

'The Bengal was badly damaged in the stem. She would partially discharge cargo, repair, and proceed on her voyage about the 1st of July. The Bengal is owned in this city, by Messrs. Curtis & Peabody.'

THERE ARE MANY SOLDIERS AND THERE ARE MANY SOLDIERS AND
Sailors, their orphans and widows, and their heirs,
who have good claims for arrears of pay, bounty, prize
money, commutation of travel or commutation of ra ions,
which ought to be paid them.
In many such cases applications have been made, but
remain unsettled for want of proof or from neglect, and
frequently from incompetency of the agent who filed the
claim. We will give advice to our comrades when written
to for it or called upon, free of any charge, gladly.

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WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE West lement of official accounts of the officers of the late Army, and procure certificates of non-indebtedness, and collect arrears of pay, etc. References to hundreds of prominent efficers. For information call upon or writs to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., Goz et al Collection Agency, No. 125 S. SEVENTH Street

RILL HAS PASSED ONE BRANCH OF A Congress, giving \$100 to the widow, children, or parents of all soldiers who died in the service, where the soldier enlisted for one year or less. For further information apply to No. 128 S. SEVENTH Street. This will give \$100 to the heirs of all soldiers who died in service, belonging to any nine months' regiments or three months' regiments. Applications are received daily by R. S. LKAGUE & CO.

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION THE LATEST NEWS. Napoleon's Circular Criticized Murder of an Army Officer.

Excessive Heat in the West.

Conflagration in Chicago.

Treasury and Currency Statement.

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

FROM WASHINGTON. Currency Statement.

Washington, July 23 .- Fractional currency received from the printers for the week ending to-day, \$599,000; shipments of fractional currency, \$880,941; notes, \$667,102.

Treasurer Spinner holds as security for national bank circulation, \$342,022,050, and for deposits of public moneys, \$16,316,500; fractional currency redeemed and destroyed during the week, \$584,800; mutilated bank notes burned during the week, \$237,000; total amount burned, \$26,152,288.

Bank currency issued for bills destroyed during the week, \$238,780. Total amount issued therefor, \$25,755,225. Balance due for mutilated notes, \$397,063. Bank circulation outstanding this date, \$299,404,721. Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$616,839; month to date, \$16,695,476. Coin in Treasury to-day, \$105,600,000. Coin certificates, \$40,700,000. Currency balance, \$30,500,000.

FROM THE WEST.

Destructive Fire in Chicago. Cuicago, July 23 .- A fire occurred here last night, which destroyed a large frame building on Canal street, occupied for pork packing and lard rendering and residences. Total loss, \$20,000. After the fire had been subdued and the firemen had gone to their engine-houses, it was discovered that Mrs. Keeler, residing in the building, was missing, and after searching through the ruins for some time her remains were discovered, burned to a cluder,

Prussia vs. France. A discussion before an Irish literary society last night terminated about 11 o'clock, and the presiding officer decided that the Prussian side had the best of the argument, but the Irish audience was evidently in sympathy with France, and a vote was taken which resulted in 40 votes for France and 29 for Prussia. Army Officer Assassinated.

St. Louis, July 23 .- Colonel D. H. Buel, in in charge of the arsenal at Fort Leavenworth, was assassinated last night while returning home from a party at General Sturges' house. The assassin is not known.

The Heat. The heat continues terribly intense. The mercury for the week past ranged from 97 to 104 between nine A. M. and six P. M. No such continued hot weather was ever know here. Deaths from sunstroke are numerous

general health of the city is quite good. LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Novel Child Case. Court of Common Pleas-Judge Allison. In the case of Sarah E. Booth vs. Mary A. Van

Allen, which was a motion for the revocation of a decree of adoption, Judge Allison this morning delivered an opinion granting the motion.

The child in question, which was illigitimate, was placed with Mrs. Van Allen, for nurture, by the father, Mrs. Van Allen's brother, who had agreed with the mother to adopt it into his family so soon as he could make the necessary arrangements with as he could make the necessary arrangements with his wife. He resided in Iowa, and the mother in Indiana. Without notice to either of these Mrs. Van

his wife. He resided in Iowa, and the mother in Indiana. Without notice to either of these Mrs. Van Allen, living here, petitioned the court for a decree permitting her to adopt the child, stating that it had been abandoned in Chicago by the mother, who was totally unable to support it.

This being discovered by the parents, proceedings were at once instituted to have the decree revoked on the ground that it was obtained by fraud. The matter was referred to a master, who reported in favor of the petition. Exceptions were taken to the report, upon which the case was argued at length by Walter E. Mitchell, Esq., for the mother, and Edw. H. Weil, Esq., for Mrs Van Allen.

In his opinion Judge Allison said the Court was fully convinced of the correctness of the master's report, for Mrs. Van Allen had not only made representations to the Court which were not accurately true, but had concealed facts well known to her, and highly proper to be stated to the Court in support of such a petition as she presented. She had led the Court to believe that the child was a poor, neglected, suffering infant, deserted by its parents, and therefore nobody else than Mrs. Van Allen was interested in it; whereas, in truth, both parents were highly respectable, in good circumstances, able to rear the child in the best possible manner, and having the tenderest affection for it. able, in good circumstances, able to rear the child in the best possible manner, and having the tender-est affection for it.

est affection for it.

She had not intimated that the father of the child was her brother, which was a very important fact bearing upon the question of notice. She had otherwise imposed upon the court, else the decree of adoption never would have been granted. Abundance of evidence was produced to show how the rights of the parents had been disregarded by her, and she had not been able to meet it. The decree of adoption was reversed.

Sentences. Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Paxson. Margaret Montgomery and Charles T. Sumpter, who were convicted of stealing a watch and chain, were sentenced to the County Prison for two years.

Alfredo Toulou, the young Cuban, who was convicted of assault and battery upon George W. Goodwin, was sentenced to the County Prison for thirty days.

Mary Miller, 75 years old, who was tried for as-sault and battery, but acquitted on the ground of insanity, was ordered to the insane department of THE BEDFORD STREET BATHS .- The Rev. John D.

Long, Bedford street missionary, has received from McKeone, Van Haagen & Co., No. 32 South Front street, a box of soap for use in the baths adjoining ne mission house. There has also been received from Warren Kirk & o., Nos. 23 and 25 Market street, a keg of disin-

Yesterday the baths were used by 82 women and EXCURSION IN HONOR OF THE FIFTH .- An excursion to Cape May in honor of the 5th Maryland Regiment will be given on Monday, July 25. The total fare for the excursion is

\$1 50, which brings the trip within the reach of everybody. A cornet band will be in attendance. The last boat leaves at 6 A. M. THE PUBLIC FOUNTAINS .- Chief of Police Mulholland issued special instructions to the police officers of the various districts enjoining them to keep especial watch over our public drinking fountains and prevent all vandals from injuring them in any

RESIGNED.-Lieutenant Gercke, of the Sixth Police

district, has resigned.

PRIZE MONEY AMOUNTING TO \$5,849,563'37, still remains uncalled for in the Treasury of
the United States, arising from captures made during the
late Rebellion. For information and advice, given cheerfully, free of any charge, apply at once, either in person or
by letter, to the General Collection Agency, ROBERT S.
LIKAGUE & Co., No. 135 South SEVENTH Street Failadelphia.

TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS AND THEIR HEIRS.—Advice and information given free. If you have any kind of claim against the Government of the United States, write to or call at once upon R. S. LEAGUE A CO., the General Collection Agency, No. 35 S. SEVENTH Street.