CITY INTELLIGENCE. SWELTERING WEATHER,

The Stiffing Heat of July-A Very Hot Month, but Not Quite as Hot as in the Past-Com-parisons of July Weather for Thirty Years-Terrible Effect of the Heat on the Death

The month which has just closed was so very, very warm that many of its sweltering victims jumped at the hasty conclusion that it was the warmest July on record in this locality. Now that it is over, and the aspirations of the mercury have sustained a perceptible check, it is a satisfaction to know that in July, 1870, the thermometer did not make as high a record as it has in the corresponding month in past years. In the following table are given the maximum and minimum for each day, in comparison with the corresponding days of last year, according to the record kept at the Pennsylvania Hospital:-

1800.	1910	Romarks,
Mary Mary	Max, Min.	Ministration.
(den.) (den.	(deg.) (deg.)	
17665	93,69	Clear.
2 . 80 65		Rainy.
39072		Hard rain in A.M.; cloudy
- WELLOWING THE COURT	THE CLINE	and drizzling rain rest
		or the day.
4 01 79	76.5 645	Cloudy in A. M.; clear.
5 . 80 67	8466	Fair.
6. 75.563	84. 79	Fair.
7 60 61	85 70	-Clear; hard rain at night.
# 95 65	89.5 65	Cloudy and ram in A.M.;
	114000-0715-000	clear.
0 01 60-6	Q0-N 87-9	Clear and cloudy.
30 97 69	86 69	Cloudy until evening
34 00 74	99 70	Cloudy until evening.
30 05 73	01 78	Cloudy and light rais.
20 04 70	88 76	Cloudy and light rain.
14. 7571	91 79	Clear.
16. 9170	50 77	Clear.
10 07:5 77	94 77	5 Clear and cloudy.
37 01-5 27	97 89	t Clear and cloudy.
30 98 79	05 89	5 Cloudy and heavy shower
70 72-5 60	99 80	5 Cloudy and clear.
207768.	98 77*	S Clear
1/2 PAR 00	01 75	Clear
100 70 do	80 74	Clear, and cloudy, Clear.
00 70 GA	00 77	Clear
94 64 AN	99 80	Clear and sprinkle of rain. Clear.
DK 00 00	0.1-15 91	Clear.
96. 8374	00.5 81	Clear.
07 OF 70	0245 81	5 Clear in A. M.; cloudy in
2400		P. M.
288573	87 5 74	Cloudy; thunder storm at
		9 P. M.
20 . 83 73		Slightly cloudy all day.
30 78 66 .	8272	Clear.

31..79.....66.....85.....69 5 Clear. This shows a mean temperature during the month of 80.63 degrees, which comes within less than half a degree of being the highest mean for the month on record in this city. The average of the mean temperatures of the month of July since 1790 has been but 75 76 degrees, or 4 87 degrees below that of the month just closed. In the following table is given the mean temperature of the month of July for the past thirty years, and the highest and lowest points reached by the thermometer dur-ing that period, all the figures being taken from the reliable record kept at the Pennsylvania Hospital:—

Mean Highest Louist	Moun Highest Louis
	Year. (Deg.) (Deg.) (Deg.)
184174*959456	185679 689866
184275.809261	186774 96 9054
184374.499761	1858 78 119661
184475.169369	1859759455
18457696 55	186076:4994 59
	186175°6398°558
	186275 2393 557
AND THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	186877 0790 5 64
1849 74 66 95 59	186476 0893.560
ACCOUNT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	1865 77 82 60 5
	186680:8799:2562
AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	186776 4892 562
	186880.949869
ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE	186976 5497 562
	187080.639761
From this it will be see	en that the mean tem

perature of July, 1868, was 80.94 degrees, or-nearly one-third of a degree above that of July of the present year; while the mean temperature of the month of 1866 was 80°37 degrees, less than one-third of a degree below that of last month. The highest mean recorded in this locality for July was in the vear 1798, when 1 reached full 81 degrees. It has been stated that the mean of July, 1838, was equally high, the records of the Pennsylvania Hospital show it to have been but 78.81 degrees.

Although the mean of last mouth was unusually and almost unprecedentedly high, the highest point attained by the thermometer at the Pennsylvania Hospital, 97 degrees, was not the highest on record during the past few years, and even fell a half degree below the maximum point of July, 1869, although the mean temperature of that month was but 76:54 degrees, only three-quarters of a degree above the average of the mean temperatures of the month for eighty years past. Below we give the standing of the thermometer on the warmest days of the month during the past few years:-

	(deg.)	(dea.)	(deg.)
July 7.	1846 97	79.5	17.5
enung of	40000	20.8	100.00
	*************	20.0	110.33
** 14.		79	18
* 16	46	80.5	17:5
16 17	44	83.5	15.7
44 18	14 97 -25	83	14.2
14 13	1988 97	79.5	17:5
14 7.4	0 96	50	1.4
700	4/	200	100
10,		80	18
** 16.	186997.5	77	20:5
14 17.	187097	82.5	14.5
44 18	11 95	82-5	12:5
11 25	.1	81	125
Fron	n this it is seen that	July 17, 18	66, was
ho mo	emost July day since	1840 and 1	probably

Mose,

one of the warmest ever known here. July 18 1866, July 15, 1868, and July 16, 1869, were al warmer than the hottest day of last month, the 17th, by from one-half to one degree.

During the month just closed the thermometer reached the dazzling height of the nineties on thirteen different days; during Jaly, 1869, this elevation was attained on seven days only during July, 1868, on cleven different days; during July, 1867, on six days only, never going above 92 5 degrees, and during July, 1866, on eleven different days. From the 5th to the 18th of July, 1866, the maximum ranged between 89 and 99.25 degrees, except on two days, but it did not reach 90 degrees again during the month. From the 2d to the 19th of July, 1868, the range of the maximum was between 88 and 98 degrees, except on one day, when the highest point was 82 degrees; while during the re-mainder of the month the maximum did not go above 86 degrees except on one day, when 88 degrees were marked, the general range being between 80 and 84 degrees. From the 11th to the 29th of last month the range of the maximum was between 88 and 97 degrees, except on two days, when the highest points reached were 86 and 87.5 degrees. So the excessively hot spell of July, 1870, lasted 18 days; that of July, 1868, 17 days; and that of July, 1866, 18 days. This fairly gives the championship of hot Julys to the present year, although the mean and maximum points of the month have been elightly exceeded in the past.

The effect of the excessive heat on the death rate during the past month affords the most striking indication of its severity. In the following tables are given the comparative figures of the four weeks from the 2d to the 30th of July, 1870, and the corresponding period from the 3d to the 31st of July, 1869:-

..... 611

Total deaths, 1st week 355

2d 3d

2 22 2 2	-		
Total deaths, four weeks			
Particularly noticeable, however			
-crease in the last two weeks of	the con	resp	ond-
ing months:-			
1	870.	1800.	Inc.
Total deaths, two weeks1	313	858	354
Minors	771	595	1.76
Under five years	704	550	154
Under one year	516	396	120
From cholera infantum	337	227	100
" convulsions (minors)	56	30	30
" consumption (adults)	91	60	31
" (minors)	19	10	93
The rain fall of the mon			See
The fain fail of the mon	va ju	DE 614	COSCU
amounted to 3.95 inches, in co	mpara	BOH	with
2.88 inches in July, 1869, and 3.5.	Inche	p 10	my,

APPOINTED.—The Governor has appointed John B. Moffett, Esq., a notary public. Mr. Moffett is treasurer of the Green and Coates

EXPORTS.

The Business of the City in Domestic Exports During the Month of July, 1870-Tables of the Ports Shipped to, and the Nationalities of Vessels.

The exports of commodities, produce and manufactures, exported to foreign countries in American and foreign vessels, from the port of Philadelphia, during the month of July last, incindes large quantities of many of our most im-portant articles of merchandise and manufactured goods. Among the articles thus exported may be mentioned breadstuffs, of which of all kinds a quantity was sent equal in value to #127,275. Of petroleum, 5,757,234 gallons of refined and 334,368 gallons of crude oil were sent, equal in value to \$1,585,347. In provisions, \$28,161 worth were exported, including all kinds of meats and vegetables There were 114,032 gallons of molasses, worth \$35,802. Cooperage wooden ware were sent to the value of \$34,080; boards to the value of \$15,289, and machinery, car wheels, and other iron manufactures to the value of \$17,091. There were also 581,281 pounds of oll cake, worth \$12,303; 55,875 pounds of candles, worth \$4050, and oak bark for tan-

ning to the amount of \$5050. The following is a tabular statement of the exports during the month to the following

į	British N. A. prov		1111111	574
	British West Indies	65,281	55,709	119,990
- 1	Spain		34 789	65,176
	Porto Rico	17,518	9,799	29,161
	North German Union.	201,986	463,538	695,474
- 1	France	T10358.0000	63,015	89,091
٠	Holland	122122	30,668	30,668
	Italy	49,326	67,823	117,149
-1	Belgium.	188,920	269,646	403,566
	Denmark		33,427	88,427
	Sweden	449949	29,782	29,782
	Total	\$749,851	\$1,123,857	\$1,878,209

Imports during July, \$257,609 \$1,230,670 \$1,488,279 The following is a statement of the nationality

ì	of the vessels:-		Value of
	American	Number, 27	\$749,851
	British		732,407
	North German		188,085 51,957
	Swedish	5	150,908
	Totals	63	\$1,873,208

I. O. W. B.—David Price, for beating his wife in a shocking manner, was arrested by Lieu-tenant Flaherty. While on the way to the station house Price attempted to escape, deeming it necessary to accomplish that end to tho-roughly pound the officer. He did not succeed, however, and Alderman Belshaw committed him to a residence in Moyamensing. His former

place of abode was in St. Mary street.

Michael Dougherty, residing on Lehman street, Germantown, beat his wife, who is in a delicate state of health. He knocked her and kicked her about the head in a most bruta manner. The unfortunate woman was picked up in an insensible condition, and is at present not expected to recover. The unnatural husband was arrested, and Alderman Thomas held him to await the result of his wife's injuries.

		The following	
force during	the month ju	st passed:-	
District.	No. D	istrict.	No.
First	203 T	hirteenth	60
Second		ourteenth	46
Third		ifteenth	37
Fourth		xteenth	97
		eventeenth	
		ighteenth	
Seventh		eserve	98
Eighth		elaware Harbor.	10
Ninth		shuylkill Harbor	54
Tenth		hesnut Hill	16
Eleventh	94		
Twelfth		Total	3089

Unsuccessful Burglars, Between 2 and 5 o'clock yesterday morning the green grocer store of Hinckson & Manson, at Thirty-seventi and Market streets, was entered by burglars by prying off the rear shutter of the store. The burglars then applied powder to the safe and succeeded in blowing the door thereof to smash. All the plunder they received for their pains was a few insurance policies, as the members of the firm had left nothing in the safe. The fellows then left the place in disgust. None of them have been captured.

ACCIDENT TO A BOY .- Yesterday, at about twelve o'clock, Frederick Beck, a little fellow of nine years, residing at Twenty-second street and Girard avenue, climbed a tree in that neighborkood in company with other boys. By some mishap or carclessness he missed his hold while on the tree and fell to the ground, fracturing his left arm, and dislocating it at the elbow joint. He was taken to the office of Dr. Stees, where his injuries were cared for. He is now doing finely.

THE FOURTH EXCURSION of Beck's Philadelphia Band took place this morning. The ex-cursionists occupied nineteen cars, and numbered nearly 1300 persons. The popularity of these trips is becoming more and more apparent each week. The fifth excursion will be given on Thursday, the 11th instant. The pleasure seekers will be taken around New York Bay and

Staten Island. SHOT IN THE HAND .- Brian O'Neill, while handling a pistol at his residence, on Carlton street, below Twenty-fourth, was shot through the hand by its accidental discharge. A girl who was standing by received the ball in her nose, but fortunately without serious injury. O'Neill had his wound dressed at St. Joseph's Hospital.

CRAZED WITH RUM. - Brian O'Donnell, crazed with liquor, created the utmost excitement in Richmond yesterday by dashing about the streets, chasing and assaulting every one he He caught one woman and gave her a pair of black eyes. He then entered a carriage factory, and while there was arrested. Alderman Neall held him in \$2000 bail.

IN BAD COMPANY .-- A nameless personage last night was enticed into a den on South Water street by one Catharine McCann. From some cause or other a quarrel ensued during which Catharine, struck the male biped with an ice pitcher, injuring him severely about the head. Alderman Quirk sent Catharine to Hotel de Moyamensing.

EXPLOSION OF A LAMP .- A coal-oil lamp exploded yesterday at the residence of George Shay, on Maple street, below Richmond. The carpet and a lew articles of furniture took fire, but a few buckets of water extinguished it. One of the children of Mr. Shay was very severely

BURGLAR CAPTURED .- The notorious John McLaughlin, alias "Gypsy," was arrested yes-terday afternoon, and will have a hearing at the Central Station to-day. McLaughlin, it will be recollected, is charged with robbing the restau-rant of Patterson Macaully, at Front and Dock streets, some time ago.

A SUNDAY Row.—James Buckley, the individual who a few weeks ago shot a man in his bar-room, No.780 Race street, yesterday engaged in an altercation with one of his customers and beat him badly about the head. He was arrested and taken before Alderman Quirk, who held him in \$500 bail to answer.

STABBING AFFAIR.—Charles Boyle and John McGoldrich, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, engaged in a fight at Eleventh and Fitzwater streets, during which Boyle drew a long knife and inflicted an ugly wound in the side of McGoldrich. The assaulter was arrested, and Alderman Bonsall sent him to prison.

Assaulting An Overcer.—James Dickey, for assaulting Policeman Gorinley at Juniper and South streets yesterday afternoon, was sent to prison by Alderman Morrow.

Another Impostor.—A negro has been for the past week pestering the citizens of the Fourteenth ward with representations that he is connected with the Board of Health.

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.

Permits Issued During the Month of July. On Saturday we gave an account of the principal buildings erected during the menth just passed. Below we append the full list of permits issued by the Building Inspectors for

	dudding ruspectors for
July:-	
Dwellings-	Pactories 2
Four-story 10	Omce 1
Three-story 187	Speds 3
Two-story 329	Station-house 1
	Storehouses 2
Total dwellings B26	Foundries 2
Barns 1	
Coach-house 1	8kops 5
Church 1	
Engine-houses 2	Total 581
Green-houses 2	Additions and altera-
	tions 116
School-houses 2 Stakles 16	***************************************
Stores	Grand total 697
During the month 18	dangerous buildings and

chimneys and 4 wooden structures were ordered

The following gives the comparison the number of permits—issued during month and July, 1869:—	the pas
Dwellings—Four-story. 10 19 1870. 10 Three-story 187 187 1870. 11 Two-story 187 1870.	July, 188 1 25 25
Total dwellings	52 4
Total new buildings	56 10
Grand total	66

SAFE ROBBERY.

The Presbyterian Publication House Entered. Early this morning thieves effected an entrance to the Presbyterian Book and Publication House, No. 1334 Chesnut street. They first scaled the wall in the rear, next cut through a door, next through a shutter, and then through two more doors before they reached the store proper. To cover their operations they took one of their coats and hung it over the grating of the front door. This accomplished, they turned their attention to the safe, which is built in the wall at the southeast end. Powder was first tried, but to no effect. The rascals then proceeding to the back tore the brick work away, and prying open the casing took from the vault \$7500 in registered bonds, a lot of in-surance policies, two dozen of gold pens valued at about \$60, and about \$20 in cash.

When the robbery was first discovered this morning the bonds were found lying on the floor of the place, together with the policies. The pens and cash the thieves carried off.

MARINE —On Saturday night a party consist-ing of Abraham Howell, John Brierly, George Kirk, Charles Cameron, and Patrick O'Neill, stole a yacht from the wharf of the Kensington Water-works, and started up the river. The Harbor police being notified were on the lookout, and on the return of the party at 10% o'clock last night the crew of boat No. 1 captured them. During the trip the rowdles lost the anchor and destroyed a considerable portion of the rigging. Alderman Cahill held each in \$500 bail

Rowdyism .- About 816 o'clock last evening, a lot of roughs, whose ages range from 15 to 19 years, visited a locality in the southern part of our city, known as the Southwark Canal, part of our city, known as the Southwark Canal, and there two of the number indulged in what is called the manly art. Word being conveyed to Lieutenant Henderson, of the First district, he with a squad of men immediately proceeded to the scene, and succeeded in arresting a part of the gang. They were taken before Alderman Dallas, who held them to keep the peace.

An Imposton.—A fellow who gives the name of Thomas Holmes, and who hails from Doylestown, has for the past few days been swindling our shoe manufacturers by representing that he was a shoemaker, and obtaining material upon which to work. His last transaction was the procuring of a lot of uppers from S. M. Ritter, No. 142 North Third street. Yesterday Thomas was captured at Eleventh and Green. He will have a hearing to-day at the Central Station.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY .- A burglar last night attempted to enter the residence of James Hagen, at Rising Sun, by prying off the cellar doors. A policeman observed his actions, allowed him to open and enter the cellar, and then arrested him. Alderman Good held the would-be robber in \$500 ball.

A THANKLESS CHILD .- Charles Lindhower, aged eighteen years, who resides at No. 830 Knox street, yesterday whipped his mother, and was going to finish her up with a butcher knife. Her screams attracted the attention of a couple of officers, who entered and arrested the dutiful son. He was taken before Alderman Massey, who committed him to prison.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- Michael McGrath, aged 29 years, residing at No. 916 Hamilton street, whilst engaged in coupling cars at Tenth and Green streets this morning at 7 o'clock, was canggt between two of them and suffered severe injuries to one of his thighs.

Dogoish.—Peter Maguire and John B. Gilson were this morning arrested at Nineteenth and Hamilton streets, for interfering with the dog detectives. They were taken before Alderman Massey and held in \$600 bail each to asswer.

TILL-TAPPING .- William Edwards yesterday afternoon was detected in stealing from the cash drawer of a beer saloon at Ninth and South streets. Edwards was arrested and taken before Alderman Collins, who sent him to prison.

AN EFFICIENT OFFICIAL.-City Treasurer Marcer on Friday last visited Harrisburg and paid in advance the State taxes, thus obviating any difficulty in that quarter, and saving the city a considerable amount of money.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—John Curley, a workman in the employ of Mr. Armstrong, while digging in a culvert this morning, in Ellsworth street, west of Gray's Ferry road was struck in the head by an iron bucket and instantly killed.

HAND CRUSHED .- About 12:40 this afternoon Charles Antin bad his hand badly crushed whilst coupling cars at the Reading Railroad Depot, Thirteenth and Callowhill streets. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

PETTY LARCENY .- William Murray was yesterday sent to prison by Alderman Neall for the theft of a piece of rope from pier No. 1, Port Richmond

BATHERS.—Twelve young men were arrested yesterday for bathing in the Schuylkill. They CANINE .- During the week the dog detectives

captured 119 unmuzzled curs. Of this number, Man Dog .- A policeman shot a mad dog yesterday afternoon at Sixteenth and Cesnut

Sunstroke.—A workman was overcome by the heat this morning at Front and Vine streets.

THE NATHAN MURDER.

No C'us to the Assassin Obtulaed-The Marder Still a Mystery-The Police Hard at Work in the Case.

The mystery of the terrible murder of Benja min Nathan seems as if it will never be cleared away. Despite the persistent efforts of the shrewdest detectives in the Police Department, the murderer is still undiscovered, and no clue, even the minutest, seems to indicate that there is any immediate probability of the fiend being captured. The ghastly work was so completely done, the after tracks of the murderer were so cleanly covered, that even Superintendent Jourdan, with all his great experience in criminal matters, can, up to the present, see no loophole of discovery. The detectives at work on the case are similarly situated; and, to use a plain expression, all the officers of the law are groping in the dark. The total absence of any fact to work on constitutes the almost unsurmountable difficulty in the case. The murderer, on completing his work, left behind him in the house of his victim nothing but a common iron "dog," and carried away a gold watch chain "dog," and carried away a gold watch chain and real with diamond stude, all of which he

may in twenty minutes render unrecognizable | THIRD EDITION ARREST OF TWO MEN.

The vigilance of the police is unabated, and every thief is closely watched and followed by the shadows of the Police Department. As an illustration, Superintendent Jourdan telegraphed to all the police captains to keep a sharp lookout for all persons whose clothes might be stained with blood. Thomas Costelloe, keeper of a liquor place at the corner of First avenue and stained with blood. Thomas Costelloe, keeper of a liquor place at the corner of First avenue and Twenty-fourth street, was found in the street bloody, and was arrested. He had been at a picnic, and was fighting. The son of an uptown alderman got drunk, rolled himself through the maddy street, and then quietly sat down on the curb-stone. A policeman passing by mistook the brown mud on the man's coat for blood and arrested him. Both were released from custody when the true facts in reference from custody when the true facts in reference to them were ascertained.

FALLACIES EXPOSED Among the many fallacies which the imagi-native minds of sensational writers have heralded forth to the public, the statement that the walls and ceiling of the room were stained with blood is about the worst, and the most un-founded. With the exception of a few drops of blood on the jambs of the door between the library and the room in which Mr. Nathan slept, and the large pool of blood on the floor of the room around the body, no blood could be seen, and there were no prints of bloody hands on the walls. The physician says that this great quantity of blood proceeded from the severing of the great artery on the temple of Mr. Nathau, and that, ten chances to one the murdered man then fell, and the murderer was not stained with blood at all. A more startling fact is now apparent, or is said to be, namely, that all the wounds on the head of the murdered man do not appear to be inflicted by the "dog" alone, one wound in especial, that which nearly divides the ear, being far wider than the chisel edge of the dog. It is thought, as the investigation proceeds, that more than one man may have been in the room at the time of the murder .- N. Y. World

A COWHIDING AFFAIR.

An Insult to a Lady Avenged by Her Brothers

—A Gentleman's Arm Broken.

The St. Louis Republican of Friday last tells

the following story:-There is always something interesting in an insult to a lady being followed by a swift pun-ishment, and such a case occurred yesterday morning, the facts of which are briefly as follows:—A day or so ago a young lady of high social standing, beautiful and modest, and re-fined in bearing, was riding in a street car. Her personal charms attracted the attention of a young medical practitioner who was in the same vehicle, and he became impatiently anxious to form her acquaintance. There was nothing very wrong in all this; but the disciple of Æsculapius permitted his ardor to outstrip his discretion.

Just before the young lady left the car he threw his card into her lap with a few lines written thereon, requesting her to permit a cor-respondence to be opened. The lady was naturally indignant at this impertinence, and on returning home reported the incident to her brothers, who determined to avenge the insult by condign chastisement. Yesterday morning the two brothers started out on their chivalric expedition, one of them being armed with a cowhide and the other having a revolver in his pocket, which, however, it was not his intention to use except in an emergency. They arrived at the Doctor's office, and found that gentleman there sitting in company with a stalwart friend.

"Are you Dr. --- ?" inquired one of the brothers, addressing the physician.

"I am, sir," was the reply.
"Then, sir, I am come to thrash you for insulting my sister the other day."
And immediately the doctor felt the sharp blows of a cowhide descending fast and thick upon his shoulders. This demonstration, as may be supposed, raised a row. struggled with his antagonist, while his triend sprung to his feet and pitched in to rescue him. disengaged brother drew a revolver and told him to stay where he was or a bullet would stop his advance. At this juncture the young lady's father, who, suspecting the nature of his sons' excursion, had followed them, appeared upon the scene. Seeing a big man apparently about to rush upon one of the boys, he seized a chair and struck the doctor's friend a violent blow, breaking the right arm. This serious piece of business brought the hostilities to a close, and the wounded man was attended to. The police were called to arrest the young men and their father, but the doctor refused to prosecute and the prisoners were discharged. further stated that the medical man admitted be had done wrong in endeavoring to gain the lady's acquaintance by improper means, and otherwise made the amende honorable. His friend, however, who suffered so serious an injury by reason of the difficulty was not disposed to let the matter end so quietly, and insisted upon swearing out a warrant for the arrest of the parties.

REV. J. B. CLARK, D. D.

The Latest Reports Affecting his Moral Char-acter-What They Were and How They Were Investigated-Official Report of the Presby-

We find in the United Presbyterian, the following official report, (jurnished "by the express direction of the Presbytery,") of the adjourned meeting of the Presbytery of legheny, held in New Brighton, on the 5th

The special object of this meeting was to hear the report of a committee appointed at a previous meeting to investigate certain rumors respecting Rev. John B. Clark, D. D. The rumors respecting which the committee was required to make investigation were as follows, viz:-

First. That Dr. Clark had maintained an unlawful intimacy with Miss Lillie Hawkes, of Allegheny City, during the lifetime of his wife.

Second. That Dr. Clark was guilty of falsehood and virtual perjury.
Third. That Dr. Clark was guilty of Sabbath

breaking in writing letters to and visiting Miss Hawkes on the Sabbath day. Fourth. That Dr. Clark was guilty of duplicity, in being engaged to be married to two ladies at

With regard to the first point the committee find from the evidence that there was no more communication between them than ordinarily exists between a pastor and his members.

On the second point we report that we find no evidence. On the third we find that Dr. Clark wrote letters to and visited Miss Hawkes on the Sab-We recommend the adoption of the fol-

Whereas, The conduct of Dr. Clark in so doing is inconsistent with the proper observance of the Sabbath,

Resolved, That Presbytery hereby express their decided disapproval of his conduct in this On the fourth point we report that, in the judgment of the committee, there is, from the evidence, ground of action.
All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. WITHERSPOON, Jos. H. TIMMONS, Committee. WILLIAM G. REED, WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS
of solid 18 karat tine gold. QUALITY WAR
RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
FARR & BROTHER, Makers.
3 25 wim) No. 224 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

ROQUE

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

A Full Size Set, 8 Balls, 8 Mallets, etc., \$3'00.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. HOSKINS & CO., No. 213 ARCH Street.

TERRIBLE DISASTER IN THE WEST

Steamboat Burned and Suak.

Twenty-six Lives

Numbers of Others Injured.

Expected Opening of Hostilities

English Occupation of Belgium.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Terrible Stenmbont Dienster-A Mississippl Stenmer Explodes her Bollers and Takes Fire-Twenty-six Persons Burned or

Drowned, and Many Others Injured. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 1 .- A terrible disaster occurred at Pacific Place, 30 miles above here, at 12 o'clock last night. The stern-wheel steamboat Silver Spray, from New Orleans for Cincinnati, with a barge in tow, exploded her boilers, killing and wounding a number of the crew and passengers. The boat then took fire. Mr. Singleton, the second clerk, states that just as the watch was called an explosion took place, and in a moment the boat was wrapped

but to plunge into the water and swim thirty yards to the nearest shore. Owing to the darkness of the night it was impossible to render any assistance to the

in flames. Nothing was left for the survivors

wounded. As the books are lost and the principal offieers are among the missing, it is impossible to obtain a full list of the lost. The following, however, are known to be lost:-Captain A. N. Jordan, of Cincinnati; Thaddeus Worthing, first clerk, of Newport, Ky.; Ash Taylor, second mate, of Long Reach, Ohio; W. Bailey, second steward, of Cincinnati; Boyd Smith (colored), berthmaker, of New Richmond, O.; Alf. Carnes, second cook, of Pittsburg; colored chambermaid, name unknown. Charlie Jordan, steersman, son of the captain, died soon after being res-

Fatally injured-Ed. Long, book-keeper, of Cincinnati: Dick Cage (colored), cook, of New Richmond; colored porter, name unknown; George Williams (colored), deck hand, of St. Louis.

Severely wounded-A. R. Singleton, second clerk, Newport, Ky., scalded in the body and limbs; James Corcoran, mate; Richard Nichols Eph. Marshall, colored, deck hands, of Cincinnati, slightly scalded; N. S. Haynes, T. M. Gill, deck hands, Louisville; Ed. Patterson, pilot, Newport, Ky.

Saved-J. M. Ashford, engineer, Newport; Henry Shelby, colored, pantryman, De-George Sanderlin, colored, texas troit; tender, Cincinnati; John Clay, steersman, Cincinati; Joseph Legley, Cincinati, John Parker, New Orleans; Benj. West, colored, New Albany; Charles Smith, colored, Louisville. The three latter are deck hands, and the following deck passengers:-John Plymasser, John Papel, Cincinnati; Henricttie Meyer, New Orleans, and a German and his wife and child.

names unknown. Two hours after the explosion the steamer City of Cairo hove in sight and went to the relief of the sufferers. All who were rescued were taken on board and brought here. As soon as the news of the disaster was received the citizens hurried to the wharf, and everything possible was done for the wounded, who, by order of Mayor Johnson, were taken in ambulances to the City Hospital, every attention being shown them there.

The saved lost all their clothing and baggage, but were partially supplied by the officers, crew, and passengers of the City of Cairo, of whose conduct they speak in the warmest terms.

The Cairo was bound to St. Louis, but turned back after using every effort to recover the bodies of the lost. The Spray floated down two miles, and lodged on a bar, where she and the barge burned to the water's edge. She was seven years old, and belonged to Captain S. Patterson, of Newport, who had stopped off for the trip, leaving Captain Jordan in charge.

The boat had on board nearly three hundred crates of queensware. There were three adults and one child in the cabin and seven deck passengers, besides nineteen deck hands, roustabouts. It is believed by Mr. Singleton that twenty-six lives were lost.

FROM WASHINGTON.

French Passports Required. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- The following was received here this morning by cable: - "To Secreretary Fish, Washington -The French Governretary Fish, Washington - The French Government now require passports for all persons entering or leaving France. Washburne, Paris."

Army Orders.

Captain Geo. P. Corse, 45th Infantry, of Pennsylvania, unassigned, has been by direction of the President ordered to be placed on the list to

be retired under the provisions of the recently passed bill. This is in consequence of wounds received at Chancellorsville. Lieutenant-Colonel McIntosh, unassigned

incapacitated for active service owing to the amputation of a leg, resulting from a gunsho wound received at Winchester, has been placed upon the list of retired officers. He is retired with the full rank of brigadier-general. Captain Van Antwerp is assigned to the Schuylkill arsenal, Pennsylvania, and ordered to

Philadelphia to relieve Captain Gill, the latter to proceed to Fort Union, New Mexico.

Captain Alligood, on the breaking up of the Quartermaster's Depot at Fortress Monroe, will proceed to Baltimore and take charge of the station there as military storekeeper and acting assistant quartermaster.

Captain Rodgers is relieved from duty in the Military Division of Missouri, and assigned to the Quartermaster's Depot at Jeffersonville, Indiana. Captain Sawyer is ordered to San Antonio. Captain Barrett is assigned to the Military Division of the Pacific.

The Congressional Scandal Special Despatch to The Boening Telegraph.

It is reported that agents of the Pension Office have evidence seriously implicating Representative Butler, of Tennessee, in flauds on pensioners and presentation of forged papers at the Pension Office on which to draw money. Butler will probably be arrested and tried by the United States Court in Tennessee.

A member elect from Georgia is also implicated in similar transactions.

FROM EUROPE.

Travel In France. Panis, Aug. 1 .- The Journal Officiel this morning says the government has decided that during the war no person of whatever nationality will be permitted to enter or leave France without a passport. This, however, is not applicable to subjects of those States actually at war with France. They can only travel in the interior with special permission of the Minister of the Interior.

Ontrages on French Oltizens. The Journal Officiel also says that French citizens had been expelled from Baden and subjected to outrageous treatment. They were conducted to the frontiers in chains, and made to pay for places wherein they were locked up to escape the violence of the people.

The English Occupancy of Belgium.

La Liberte opposes the suggested occupancy of Belgium by Great Britain, claiming that it would disquiet Belgium, wound France, and bring Russia and Austria instantly Into war. The Belgian army of observation occupies a line between Liege and Aix-la-Chapelle.

Rome and the French. ROME, Aug. 1 .- His Holiness yesterday received General Dumont, commandant of the French army. Another detachment of the French army left Civita Vecchia for Marsellies on Sunday.

The Buke of Cudore. who is now in Stockholm, on a mission from the French Government, will go to Copenhagen on similar business.

LONDON, Aug. 1 .- The report that the British troops now occupy Antwerp is not true.

The Delay in the Opening of Hostilities. Benlin, Aug. 1 .- The hesitation about the opening of hostilities, and the delay in the Imperial declaration of war, is here ascribed to the consciousness on the part of Napoleon that the war would be long and painful, owing to the superlority of the needle-gun over the Chassepot, as has already been demonstrated in the encounters between skirmishers.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Funeral of Mr. Nathan.

New York, Aug. 1.—Mr. Nathan's funeral was largely attended this morning, mostly by his associates of the Stock Exchange.

Fatal Stabbing Affair.

New York, Aug. 1.—James Singleton was stabbed in a fight at a baker shop on East Four-teenth street this morning and died instantly. Several arrests were made

The Nathan Tragedy. There are no new developments in the Nathan New York Produce Market.

New York Produce Market.

New York, Aug. 1.—Cotton firm but quiet; uplands, 20c.; Orleans, 20%c.; sales 400 bales. Flour steady; sales 7500 barrels State at \$5.40@6.85; Ohlo at \$6.25@7.40; Western at \$5.40@7.30; Southern at \$6.30@9.50. Wheat firmer but quiet; sales 30,000 bushels No. 2 spring at \$1.28. Corn dull and lower; sales 26,000 bushels at 95@99c. Oats heavy; sales 14,000 bushels State at 64@66c.; Western at 55.656c. Beef unchanged. Pork unchanged. Lard heavy; steam, 16@17%c.; kettle, 1734@17%c. Whisky dull at \$1.02. Bultimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—Cotton very quiet and un-changed. Flour firm and active. Wheat advanced changed. Flour firm and active. Wheat advanced 5c. in prime; sales of prime to choice Maryland red at \$1.70@1.55; good to prime, \$1.50@1.70; white, \$1.50@1.90; good to choice Pennsylvania and Western, \$1.53@1.55. Corn—white, \$1.25@1.28; yehow, \$1.07 @1.10. Oats, 50c. for new. Rye, 90c.@\$1. Mess Pork quiet at \$31. Bacon firm; rib sides, 18c.; clear do. 18%c.; shoulders, 15%c. Hams, 26c. Lard quiet at 17%@18c. Whisky quiet at \$1.02@1.02.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Opening of the Term. Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Panson. The August term of the Court was opened to-

day by Judge Paxson, and the Grand Jury and petit jury were organized. Martin J. Crowell, Esq., was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury. The present session of the Court is intended to be a short one of only two weeks, and devoted exclusively to the trial of prison cases.

In charging the Grand Jury regarding their duties the Judge spoke as follows:-Gentlemen of the Grand Jury :- You have been

summoned from your homes and your business du-ring this heated term to aid the court in the administration of justice. While we have adjourned the civil side of the court for the season, the criminal court remains open. I regret the necessity which requires your presence here, at a time when most of our citizens are seeking relaxation from the cares of our citizens are seeking relaxation from the cares of business, and would be truly rejoiced to be able to say to you that the law is entirely respected in our city, and that your labors for the month would be confined to the investigation of but few cases and those of a trining character. But I cannot say so. The carnival of orime still rages. The burgiar continues to ply his nocturnal calling. Pickpockets and thieves still swarm wherever crowds are formed or opportunities afforded for plunder. Our public highways even are not safe. Persons are knocked down and robbed. not safe. Persons are knocked down and robbed, and outrages worse than death committed upon and outrages worse than death committed upon them. And this in the face of repeated warnings from this Court, and from every Judge thereof. The time has come, in my j=dgment, when those who habitually violate the law should be given to understand that this court will mark their offenses with signal severity. I speak not only for myself, but for my absent colleagues, when I say that we are determined to enforce the law with a firm hand. Men who follow crime as a profession, who commit depredations on the property and gross outrages upon the persons of our citizens, must who commit depredations on the property and gross outrages upon the persons of our citizens, must expect, when they stand at the bar of this court for sentence, to have the law administered to their in its fulness. They will receive its extreme penalty. The streets of our city must be made safe by day or by night. If we cannot make them so, we will at least exhaust the entire power of this Court in the attempt. To accomplish this result, we need the cordial co-operation of the Grand Jury, and of every one connected with the administration of public justice. Your datles are most important, and upon their vigorous and faithful performance much will depend. Upon your bod devolves the duty and the responsibility of presenting the criminal and his offense to the Court. The you will perform your part with all due fidelity to the public, I have no room to doubt.

public, I have no room to doubt.

We punish crime in the interest of the innocentnot of the guilty. When sentences are imposed they
are for the protection of society, not for the reformation of the criminal. While the latter is neve lost sight of, it is not the primary object of punish, ment. By the humane provisions of our crimina code the maximum punishment only is designated; the minimum is left to the discretion of the discretion. the minimum is left to the discretion of the Cont This enables us, in cases where there are mitigating circumstances, to ax the punishment within the maximum provided by law, to meet the justice of each case. Such a system is eminently justice of each case. Such a system is eminently humane and wise, when the discretion exercised is a sound, legal discretion, and not the result of caprice. While we would administer the criminal law kindly, without malice or passion, we cannot any experiment in a large city like this it the present condition of society. We must therefore adhere to what we know to be safe—a firm as ministration of the law. Either the law or criminal will rule. There is no middle ground.

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

SECOND BOARD.

New 101 160 do ... 343

New 101 1 5 sh C & A R ... 114

TR 68 87% 5 do ... 1143

mt 68 102 100 sh Read R ... 483

95% 500 sh Read R ... 483

5 do ... 483

68, 89 95% 500 sh Read R ... 483

95% 500 sh Read R ... 483 \$5000 Sun & E 78... 102 \$2000 City **68**, New.101 \$3000 do......101 \$1600 do......101 \$1000 do101 \$2000 Ca & Bur R 6s 87% \$1000 Pa R 2 mt 6s 102 \$400 C & A m 6s, 89 95% \$1000 do 95% \$1000 sh Leh N 8t 55. 34%

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