THE DAILY REVENUE TELEGRAPH PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 0, 1870

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

SOMETHING UNDERSTANDABLE IN THE TAX Press, under the head of "Taxes Repealed," lately made the following statement: -

"The new tax bill provides that from and after the lat of October next all taxes imposed upon carriages, watches, plane fortes, yachts, billiard tables, and gold and silver plate shall cease, together with the taxes apon boats, barges, flats, legacies and successions, passports, and gross receipts of railroad, lesurance, and other companies. After the lat of May, 1871, the special or license tax now imposed upon all kinds of dealers, physicians, lawyers, brokers, claim agents, etc., will be discontinued, except that paid by distillers, brewers. posed upon all kinds of dealers, physicians, lawyers, brokers, claim agents, etc., will be discontinued, except that paid by distillers, brewers, eiger and tobacco manufacturers. The tax on sales also ceases after the 1st of October, except that paid by stamps (broker's tax), together with the stamp duties on promissory notes for less amount than \$100, such notes now fequiring a five-cent stamp. The two-cent stamp upon receipts for money is abolished from October 1, and the income tax of 2½ per cent. on all over \$2000 shall be collected only during the years 1870 and 1871. The license tax due May I has already been paid in advance for the present year, hence persons will not be called upon again for that." be called upon again for that."

The sentence beginning "After the first of May, 1871," in the foregoing statement, is calcalated to deceive, as it does not tell the whole lated to deceive, as it does not tell the whole story, for the latter clause of section 1 of "the Act to reduce Internal Taxes," approved July 14, 1870, says, "But this act shall not be held to repeal or in any way affect the special tax on brewers by said section" (79th section act of June 30, 1864, as amended by section 9 of the act of July 13, 1866, as amended by section 2 act of March 2, 1867), "or for the special taxes imposed by the act approved July 20, 1868, entitled "An Act imposing taxes on distilled spirits titled "An Act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, and for other purposes," or the acts amendatory thereof.

The act of July 20, 1868, imposed special taxes upon distillers, rectifiers, compounders of liquors, wholesale dealers in liquors, retail dealers in liquors and manufacturers of stills; also upon dealers in leaf tobacco, dealers in manufactured tobacco, manufacturers of tobacco,

and manufacturers of cigars. This act was further amended by the act approved April 10, 1869, which struck out the fourth paragraph of section 59, relating to retail dealers in liquors, a portion of the fifth para-graph, relating to wholesale dealers in liquors, and that portion of section 59 relating to compounders of liquors-making the latter rectifiers by the amendment—and imposing special taxes of twenty-five dollars upon retail dealers in liquors, and of one hundred dollars upon whole-

sale dealers in liquors. The case, as it stands now, continues all special taxes as heretofore until May 1, 1871, and persons now in business or commencing before May 1, 1871, will be liable for special tax to that date, the same as before the approval of the act of July 14, 1870. After that date such special taxes will be assessed and collected only from distillers, brewers, rectifiers, wholesate dealers in liquors, retail dealers in liquors. manufacturers of stills, dealers in leaf tobacco, dealers in manufactured tobacco, manufacturers of tobacco, and manufacturers of cigars.

After October 1, 1870, the several taxes on sales imposed by the internal revenue laws now in force are repealed, excepting such taxes on sales as are by existing laws paid by stamps, and the taxes on sales of leaf tobacco, manufactured tobacco, snuff, eigars, foreign and domestic dis tilled spirits and wines imposed by the act of July 20, 1868, and the acts amendatory thereof.

A BRUTAL HUSBAND, On Thursday after-noon, while intoxicated, Michael Dougherty, residing on Herman street, Germantown, at a place known as "Crystal Palace," made an attack upon his wife. She retaliated by striking him on the head with a bottle. They became reconciled, but later in the day, as the wife sat bathing her head, which had been bruised in the first assault, Dougherty made a second attack npon her, knocking her from the chair to the floor. He then kicked her several times about the body, and left her senseless. Alderman Thomas issued a warrant for his arrest, and Officer Howard secured his prisoner at a tavera on Lehman street. Mrs. Dougherty was in a delicate condition at the time the assault was made, and the injuries received were so serious that the services of a physician were required during all of last night. Dougherty was committed to await the result of her injuries.

A WAR MAP .- From James S. Earle & Sons we have received a map of the seat of war in Europe, compiled from the latest and most authentic sources by U. Hendschel, and published by Schaus, of New York. This map gives the whole of Prussia and the North German Confederation, Austria and the South German States, Denmark, Belgium, Holland, the northeastern part of France, the southeastern part of England, and the northern part of Italy. All the railroads are laid down, together with the principal highways, so that any one can easily low the movements of the opposing armies. The map is uncolored, except on the boundary lines, and for practical purposes it is the best chart of the seat of war that has yet been published.

PUBLIC BATHS .- Germantown, not to be behind the age, has determined to have a public bath, and the pool known as Kelley's dam, on the line of the Chesnut Hill Railroad has been chosen as the place. The location is eligible and commendable, and the bath no doubt will be well patronized. For those who cannot swim an enclosed space of shallow depth will be provided. The bath will be opened by Saturday next, and an admission fee of five cents will be charged. Time allowed in the water, thirty The dam will be enclosed by a high fence, the erection of which will be proceeded with at once.

BAL MASQUE AT ATLANTIC CITY .- To-morrow evening a bal masque and fancy dress party will be given at the Excursion House, Atlantic City. A fine time is looked forward to by all those who propose to attend. Numbers of the boarders at Atlantic will grace the hall with their presence, and also many from this city who will go down expressly for the purpose. Ample refreshments will be provided, and every arrangement made for the greatest comfort of the guests. Costumes will be provided by a costumer from the city.

NEW NAME. - Co. F, 10th Regiment N. G. P., at their last meeting, proposed naming the com-pany "The Disston Light Guard," after Hamilton Disston, Esq. This company numbers between 75 and 100 men. One peculiar feature is the absence of boys in the ranks. Captain G. W. Stainrook is an efficient officer, who has seen active service at the front, and consequently is the right man in the right place. Co. A. Fire Zouaves had better look to their laurels.

ATTEMPED ROBBERY .- Shortly after twelve o'clock this morning a police officer in the neighborhood of Paul and Unity streets, Frankford, heard a cry of "murder," and upon looking around found that it came from the house of a Mrs. Grey. Proceeding to the spot be ascer-tained that a burglar had endeavored to effect an entrance to the place. Of course the wouldbe thief managed to escape.

A REGISTER APPOINTED .- Yesterday Governor Geary appointed J. Alexander Simpson to act as Register of Wills for the unexpired term of General William A Leech, lately deceased. Mr. Simpson is a well-known member of the bar, and has been especially active during the past few years in the management of contested election cases.

OVERBOARD.—About 11½ o'clock last night Mary Haines, while suffering from an overdose of "molasses waisky," tumbled into the Delaware at Smith's wharf, below Chesnut street. Officers Lex and Campbell hearing her eries, went to her assistance, and succeeded in rescutag

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, Lennox Lower, aged 13 years, whilst riding on the front platform of one of the Ridge avenue cars, accidentally tumbled off and suffered a compound fracture to one of his arms. He was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital.

Wool.-An individual named William Johnson yesterday drove up in front of a store at Gothic and Front streets, and loading on his dray a bale of wool, commenced moving off. He w s purrued and captured, and will have a hearing to-day at the Central Station.

Manufacturing Establishment in Danger. The alarm of fire about 11 30 this morning was caused by the accidental ignition of some wool in the picker room in the northwest end of Milne's Mill, Naudain street, above Twentieth. The contents being of a highly inflammable nature the flames soon gained headway, but fortunately through good management they were confined to the one apartment.

The mill is five stories in height and occupied as follows:—First floor by William H. H. Hughes & Co., manufacturers of dress goods; second, third, and fifth floors by William Young, cotton spinner; and the fourth floor by Samuel Scott, as a weaving establishment. The operatives, the major portion of whom were females, were considerably frightened, but all managed to escape without injury.

The amount of loss sustained is not at present known, but will not exceed \$3000. The room in which the damage was done forms a wing to the main establishment, and was used by Mr. Young. The interior of the establish-ment was damaged somewhat by water, but not enough to prevent operations.

HASSLER'S BAND .- The brothers Hassler are organizing a splendid military band, which will be ready to commence operations by October. The band will be composed of the best instruments in the city, and it will consist of about sixty performers in addition to a drum corps of twenty. The members will be handsomely uniformed, and the organization will undoubtedly be in every way worthy of the liberal support of our citizens as well as of our military men. The eminent musical abilities of both the Messrs. Hassler are well known, and they will undoubt-edly spare no exertion to make their band the best in the country.

ELECTION OF CANVASSERS .- Yesterday the Board of Aldermen met in the Common Conneil Chamber, President David Beitler in the chair. Aldermen Moore and Stearne being chosen to act as tellers, the board at once proceeded to the election of canvassers for the First and Second wards. This accomplished, they adjourned to meet again to-day at 4 P. M., and will continue their sessions daily until selections are made for all the wards.

Again in Trouble.—Last night the notorious bootblack Michael Bird, aged eighteen years, discovered a man asleep on the pavement at Third and Dock streets, and at once proceeded to search his pockets. Whilst so occupied an officer stepped up and collared him. This morning he was sent to prison.

Hydrophobia.—Policeman Clopp yesterday shot a mad dog at Sixteenth and Seybert streets. EXTENSIVE BREWERY at public sale. See Thomas & Sons' advertisement.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The South Broad Street Crime—Trial of the Heroes. Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Paxson.

Yesterday Mr. Shepherd sent before the Grand Jury three bills of indictment charging John W. Baldy, alias Welsh, William H. Duncan, and Chris-topher Naily with rape upon the person of Miss Jarvis, robbery from her person, and assault and battery with intent to kill Mr. Moorby, who was her escort on the evening of the outrage. The Grand Jury returned the bills as true, and Baldy, alias Weish, was arraigned and entered a plea of not guilty. This morning was fixed for the trial, the announcement of which drew a large audience into the exart-room. the coart-room.

The prisoners Duncan and Baldy only were in the The prisoners Duncan and Baildy only were in the docs, and by their restlessness and nervousness of manner evinced considerable uneastness of mind.

They were shabbilly dressed, and presented quite a hard appearance. Miss Jervis was present from the opening of the Court, surrounded by friends, and Mr. Moorby was also in constant attendance. They both appear like persons of respectability, occupying a good standing in society.

a good standing in society.

Naity, the third prisoner, who is understood to have turned State's evidence, occupied a dock by himself, and was in frequent communication with the detectives. The jury was empanelled after the fashion of homicide cases, and then the trial proceeded, the accused being represented by Charles W. Honner and Christian Kneass, Esqs. Messrs. heppard and Dechert prosecuted.

The case was opened by Mr. Dechert, who stated

that the indictment now placed before the jury was that charging the offense of rape.

Agnes C. Jervis, being called to the stand and sworn, testified as follows:—Before coming to this city I lived at Wilmington; I came here in the beginning of July; I was staying at No. 2053 American street; I remember my visit to South Broad street on the evening of July 14; I left home about 7 o'clock; went down by the Union line car, and left the car just as it turned into Broad street; I went towards Federal street; and met Mr. Moorby in Broad street, on the west side, near Federal; this was about ten minutes of 8 o'clock; we went down towards the park and walked as far as those buildings that were unfinished, and it was there we met those men, who were sitting around the building; after we passed the sitting around the building; after we passed the buildings about fifty or sixty yards we noticed that they were over in the fields; they came over and seized Mr. Moorby and kicked him, presented pistols at his head, and beat him; two of them held me; there were four men at that time, and had pistols in their hands; then the carriage came along and Mr. Moorby broke from the men and cangut the bridle of the borse; Mr. Moorby

had hold of me, trying to get me along, wifle the four men were dragging at my skirts and beating him; we did not stop the wagon, but the horse slackened his pace and I had my foot on the step and was partly in when they struck the horse to drive him on, and I fell out; Mr. Moorby was knocked senseless and I was choked and dragged to the railroad; then they dragged me over the trestle-work and said that if I made any noise they would shoot me; there were seven of them there; two of them had hold of me and the others followed on behind; they asked me where I ivod, and what was my name, and I told them none of their business; they asked me who was the gentleman with me, and I told them to ask him; I do not know how far along the railroad they carried me, but fivey took me about a yard off from the track, and then they violated my person, all of them; after that they lifted me up and gave me my hat; one of them asked me what I had in my pocket, and I said "Nothing;" he told me not to lie about it, and then took \$11 from me: they then told me to go home, that they were done with me; I begged them to take me across the bridge

het; I logged them to take me across the bridge, but they left me; I crossed the trestle-work and met a carriage, and the gentlemen inside took me to the Baltimore Depot, where I got into a car and went home to American atreet; I fully identify the pri-soners as two of those who violated my person; Baldy was the leader; he was the one who took the money from me; on Broad street two pistol shots were fred at Mr. Moorby. shots were fired at Mr. Moorby.

Cross-examined—I had been residing here about three weeks when this occurred; I came here from Wilmington; before living at Wilmington I lived in New Orleans; my parects came to Wilmington with me and then returned South; I have been visiting my sister in American street; I have known Mr. Moorby about one year; have been accustomed to see him every other evening; before this occurrence I met him in Broad street Tuesday evening; he took me to the cars, and I made an appointment to meet on Thursday evening; I saw Duncan among the men in the field after I passed the unfinished buildings in Broad street; there were three with him then, one of them being Baidy.

I recollect that seven men took liberties with my person; I cannot recognize them and I do not know

person; I cannot recognize them and I do not know their names, but I know that Baldy, Dancan, and Nalt) did so; Duncan held my hands and afterwards took his turn; they had their hands over my mouth, and I could not say anything; they all left me to-gether and went further down the railroad, and left me to come up the other way; Baidy took my hat of and handed it to one of the other men while this was going on; I had been tripped to the ground when my hat was taken off; Baldy told one of the men to take it away and be careful not to tare it; when I crossed the bridge and got into the carriage

when I crossed the bridge and got into the carriage I told the gentlemen what had occurred; I did not learn their nymes, but saw one of them yesterday. Cadmus Moorby—I reside in Hicks street, between Reed and Wharton; I have known Miss Jervis nearly one year; I left home about ten minutes to 8 o'clock this evening and met Miss Jervis at Broad and Federal at about five minutes to 8, and then we walked south on the east side of Broad; we strolled along to from fifty to appear to a second or and the minutes to 8. south on the east side of Broad; we strolled along to from fifty to seventy yards below the unfinished brown stone houses, and I not feeling well, proposed to return; we were on the point of doing so when Miss Jervis said, "See, there's a horse;" I saw three forms behind the fence, and said they were men; I put her arm in mine and we were hastening away when these men got over the fence; they were armed with pistols; three of them came up and attacked us; they were Baldy, Duncan, and Nalty; they at first professed to be nolicemen. and Nalry; they at first professed to be policemen by calling each other so; the first thing I knew I re-ceived a blow upon my head; I drew my revolver, but it being unloaded it was of out little service; they did not seem to be bent upon robbery, out upon obtaining possession of this young lady, and they fought for that and I resisted; the fourth man came up, and while two of them struggled with her two of them fought me; I received several blows about the body and ribs with some blunt instrument;

Baidy put a pastol to my head and said if I did not make pess noise he would put a builet through my nead; I dhi not mind that and fought on as well as I could; then a carriage or Germantown wagon drove up, and I, dragging Miss Jervis along, seized the harness of the horse and begged the men inside to take the lady in; the wagon partially stopped, and I had amost got her upon the step, when the horse was whipped up and I was dragged on until I was fairly extensited; I recovered for a moment and was preparing to run with Miss Jervis, when Baldy swore by the eternal God he would shoot me; he fired at my head, and I heard the ball whistle by my head; I was then knocked senseless, and for the first time let go of Miss Jervis; when I recovered Miss Jervis and the men were not to be seen; I alarmed the neighborhood, collected a number of men and we made search for lected a number of men and we made search for them, but without success; after going to my house I went with my partner to American street, reaching the house where Miss Jervis lived about one o'clock, and learned what had occurred.

Cross examined—When these men came up to us they asked what we were doing out at that hour; and I asked what business was it of theirs? the only reply was a knock on the head.

THE NATHAN TRAGEDY.

The Rumor of an Arrest-Some Startling Developments-The Murdered Man's Son.
The New York Sun of to-day says:—

The Twenty-third street murder was the allabsorbing topic of discussion in every part of the city yesterday. That the popular interest excited by the tragedy is in nowise abated is evidenced by the manner in which every flying rumor, no matter how improbable or ridiculous was caught by the public and commented upon. The most notable of these was

THE RUMOR OF AN ARREST, which proved upon investigation to be incorrect. How it originated no one seems to know. Certain it is that its authorship cannot be charged to the much-abused reporters, as it was first announced, so far as we can ascertain, in the Supreme Court room and at the Stock Board. The story ran to the effect that a plumber recently in the employ of Mr. Nathans-had been arrested, and that the watch and bosom studs of the murdered man were found in his possession. Very many, over-ready to enlist any suspicious circumstance in support of the theory that Washington Nathan com-mitted the murder, expressed the opinion that the story originated with the family of the dethe story originated with the family of the de-ceased, and was intended to divert public atten-tion from the son. They did not stop to think how unlikely any sane person would be, for such a purpose, to invent a story that would be sure to be so soon exploded. It cannot be denied that the cruel theory that the sons are suspected of complicity in the murder meets with credence on the part of a considerable por-tion of the public. This suspicion is unjust and tion of the public. This suspicion is unjust, and has positively no grounds on which to rest.

THE DETECTIVES are not inclined to talk much about the matter, and if they have any important clues, which is doubtful, they keep them safely locked up in their own breasts. Captain Kelso has his whole detective force at work, and each man, with his wits sharpened by visions of retiring from the force on a fortune of \$25,000, is exerting him-

self to his utmost. Several hundred people crowded the street in front of the Nathan mansion up to a late hour last night. Men, women and children thronged the streets and sidewalks, and stared at the brown-stone walls and white curtained windows of No. 12 Twenty-third street, as if they momentarily expected

SOME STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS. The Fifth Avenue Hotel was also througed during the day and evening, and the murder was the almost exclusive topic of conversation. friends of the Nathan family and membors of the Jewish congregation were present, and nearly all of this class characterized the theory of the son being the murderer as a base

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS had been reported at Mulberry street last night. Coroner's inquest will not be resumed until the latter part of the week, or until some additional evidence shall be forthcoming. It was yesterday reported that there was

SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN THE SAFE on the night of the murder, which sum was carried off by the assassin. The Courrier des Elais Unis says that on Saturday Washington Nathan opened the down town safe of his father, at No. 48 Broad street, handing over to the family the will of the deceased, with other papers.

It was said last night that the workmen had began tearing up the pipes of the water closets in the Nathan mansion, and that they will continne on down through the sewer, if necessary, to find something to establish one of the theo ries that have been broached. THE LATEST.

The theory that some one in the house committed the murder has been at last taken up by the police. This is proved by the fact that plumbers were yesterday engaged to search the sewers and traps leading from the water closet. It is said that nothing was discovered. It is not alone necessary that the traps near the water closet should be searched, but supposing that the bath-room had been used by the murderer, it would be necessary to have the sewer scrntinized some distance along its length.

Washington Nathan, has stated that he has said all he can say about the circumstances attending the discovery of his father's dead body, and has further stated that he will not and cannot say anything more about it. He is still confident that his statements as to his knowledge of the circumstances of the murder must be and should be satisfactory.

THE DETECTIVES are worn out in attempting to discover the murderer, and each and every one seems to have his own theory. Captain Kelso states that every theory which has been propounded at headquarters has been carefully worked out, and that more men have been engaged in hunting up the facts surrounding the murder than in any pre-

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

ANIAL WALLEY	137072244	4.7134	
25000 Union Cl bs 7	100 sh	Read R c.	4738
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10 sh O C& A R.bb. 44	100	do	
100 sh Sch Nav Pr., 17	200	do 8d.	
100 sh Penna R 57 %	200	do	
100 sh Leh Nav 34			200
SECOND	BOAR	D.	
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\$100 do101	6	do	57.30
\$1000 N Penna 68 95%	200	do	5733
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80 sh O C & A R 44		do	

TIME STATIONERY ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, RTO. DREKA, 1083 OHESNUT Street,

Oard Engraver and Stationer 631 tuths REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—On Tuesday, August 16, 1970, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described PUBLIC SALE-THOMAS &

Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1. Large and valuable Brewery Building and Lager Beer Vaults, N. W. corner of Thirty-first and Master streets, 100 feet by 200 feet, two fronts. The mprovements are a stone building, about 50 by feet, formerly occupied as a brewery (by Christian Rentschier). There is ample ground for additional vaults. Terms—One-third cash. Immediate pos-

session.

No. 2. Dwelling and stable, northeast corner of Thirty-first and Master streets. All those messuages and the lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate at the northeast corner of Thirty-first and Master streets; containing in front on Thirty-first street 100 feet, and in depth along Master street 180 feet. The improvements are a three-story brick dwelling and large brick stable. Terms—One-third cash. Immediate possession. May be examined any day prodiate possession. May be examined any day pre-vious to sale.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 825133t 4Nos, 189 and 141 S. FOURTH Street

EDUCATIONAL.

CTEVENSDALE INSTITUTE, family Boarding school for boys, will reopen Sept 12, 1876. For Circulars address J. H. WITHINGTON A. M., Principal, South Amboy, N. J. 8 20uths260

THIRD EDITION AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL

The Reduction of Duties.

Philadelphia Claim Agent Arrested

The North Carolina Troubles.

The Foreign Mail Service.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

No Battle Yet. LONDON, Aug. 2 .- Advices have been received here by telegraph from the Prussian headquarters on the Rhine, up to 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, that there had been no general engagement up to that time. Scouting parties and skirmishers from both armies are continually making raids into the enemy's territory, but it is believed that this was more to accustom the troops to the sight and fire of the enemy than for any other purpose.

ROME, Aug. 2. The French Chasseurs

left Civita Vecchia yesterday. Italy is concentrating troops on the Roman frontier. American Contributions to the War.

Berlin, Aug. 2 .- The Deutsche Bank of this city offers to receive and disburse the donations made in America for the benefit of the wounded

This Afternoon's Quotations.

London, Aug. 2—1 P. M.—Consols, 88¾ for money and account. American securities dull. United States 5-20s of 1862, 82; of 1865, old,81¾; of 1867, 80¾; 10-40s, 79. Stocks dull. Erie, 15½; Illinois Central, 102; Atlantic and Great Western, 21.

Liverpool, Aug. 2—1 P. M.—Cotton ürmer, with an upward tendency. Middling uplands, 8d.; middling Orleans, 8¾d. Sales 10,000 baies. Bombay shipments to 1st instant 4000 baies. California white wheat, 11s. 5d.@lis. 6d. Receipts of wheat for three days, 10,000 quarters, all American. Corn, 33s.@33s. 6d. Beef, 113s. 6. Pork, 122s. 6d. Lard quiet.

London, Aug. 2—1 P. M.—Refined petroleum quiet and steady. Spirits turpentine firm.

Antwerp, Aug. 2.—Petroleum opened declining at 45½ francs. This Afternoon's Quotations.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Reduction of Dutles. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 .- The last monthly report of Bureau statistics was delayed for the purpose of giving the public debt statement, and contains, in addition to what has already been announced, the new tariff act, with a table showing the estimated decrease of duties now reduced or made free, the net reduction amounting to twenty-four millions per annum.

The Foreign Mails. No other changes are contemplated in the manner of transporting the foreign mails at present. The service is now as safe and rapid as can be expected in view of war troubles, and no complaints are made by the business com-

The North Carolina Troubles Reports from United States officials in North Carolina are to the effect that the presence of United States troops is having an excellent effect in the preservation of order in the disaffected districts of that State. They believe that every voter can now be protected in his right of ballot in the election on Thursday.

Secretary Belknap returned this morning and will remain for a few

days. Forging Government Claims. The detectives of the Second Auditor's Office ordered the arrest last week of a prominent claim agent of Philadelphia, lately in business in New York, on the charge of forging claims against the Treasury Department. The accused was taken to New York on Saturday, and committed in default of \$5000 bail. He asserts his ability to establish his innocence, and his name consequently is withheld for the present.

Naval Orders. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The Navy Department has ordered Ensign Jasper to the schooner America and Lieutenant Yates to the Cali-Lieutenant-Commander Ryan has been de-

ordered to the California. Bounty Laws. No law granting bounty was enacted by the present Congress, nor has any such been en-acted since March 3, 1869.

Senator Nye is in Washington arranging for patents to the State of Nevada for its quota of agricultural college lands.

FROM NEW YORK.

Fire in Syracuse. Syracuse, Aug. 2 .- At 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Dalton's eating house, near the Central Depot. The flames spread to several stores on Genesee street, and have not yet been extinguished. The loss will exceed \$15,000.

Evangelical Alliance. SARATOGA SPRINGS, Aug. 2.—An interesting union meeting in favor of the Evangelical Alliance was held on Sunday evening in the Baptist church. The Hon. William G. Allen, of Oswego, presided, and many addresses were delivered by various speakers.

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

York House the following N. Y. Cent. & Hud R Pacific Mail Steam. Con. Stock 2034 Western Union Tele 34 do. scrip...... 863 Toledo & Wabash R. 474 Mil. & St. Paul R.com 5856 Mil. & St. Paul R.pref. 755 Ph. and Rea. R..... 94 Mich. South, & Nl. R. 89 Adams Express ex-d. 67 Wells, Fargo & Co.... 13% Cle. and Pitt. R. ex-d.104 Chi, and N. W. com. 815 United States. 4836
Chi, and N. W. pref. 835 Tennessee 68 new 605
Chi, and R. I. R. 11236
Pitts.F. W. & Chi. R. 9236 Market weak.

Pitts.F. W. & Chi. R. 92½! Market weak.

New York Produce Market.

New York Aug. 2:—Cotton quiet; sales of 400 bales uplands, 20c.; Orleans, 20½c. Flour advanced 5@10c.; sales of 6500 barrels State at \$5.50 @7; Ohio at \$6.25@7.50; Western at \$5.50@7.20; Southern at \$6.40@9.50. Wheat advanced 1@2c.; sales of 90,000 bushels No. 2 spring at \$1.27; amber State at \$1.60; winter red Western at \$1.52@1.58. Corn advanced 1c.; sales of 50,000 bushels new mixed Western at 97c.@\$1.01. Oats dull; sales of 10,000 bushels State at 62½@66c.; Western at 54@56c. Beef steady. Pork quiet. Lard heavy; steam, 16@17½c.; kettle, 17½@17½c. Whisky quiet at \$101½@102,

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, Aug. 2.—Cotton—better feeling but not quotably higher and market quiet. Flour firm and in good demand; Howard Street superfine, \$62650; do. extra, \$7268; do. family, \$86950; City Mills superfine, \$6256725; do. extra, \$726825; do. family, \$86650; do. extra, \$726825; do. family, \$73668. Wheat steady; prime to choice red, \$1766135; good to prime, \$1456136; white, \$156130; Western and Pennsylvania, \$1566152. Corn—white, steady and lower; sales at \$1266132; yellow, \$110. Oats, 47650. Bacon firm; rib sides, 18c.; clear do, 1836; shoulders, 15366153c. Hams, 266264c. Whisky unchanged. Baltimore Produce Market

-The Lake Shore, Columbus and Ohio River Railroad Company has been organized with a capital of \$2,500,000. The certificate of incorporation was fited at the office of the Socretary of State on Saturday week.

THE MITRAILLEUSE.

Full Description of "the ! luster of Ganbands" -What Two Stendy Men May Do.

Full Description of "the Cluster of Ganbands" —What Two Steady Men May Do.

From the Landon Globe.

To destroy your enemy in the shortest time, in the easiest manner, and at the least possible expense, is the first maxim of war. The stone that whistled from David's sling, the builet of the "zundnadelgewehr," and the volley of the "machine-gun" had all the same object. Since the days of Roger Bacon the aim of all improvements in fire-arms has been to carry the greatest possible number of deaths to the greatest possible distance. Grape, canister or case, and shrapnel, all contain builets, and are all means for multiplying deaths. The field-gun mows down its hundreds by showers of case at close quarters, or at longer distances rains builets from the bursting shrapnel. The mitrallicuse or machinegun, on the contrary, sends a large number of small projectiles independently, and with precision, to a considerable distance. We may divide arms on the latter principle into two classes—first, those which discharge their builets from a single barrel, fed by a many chambered breech; and, secondly, those in which each carridge has its corresponding barrel, the charging and discharging of which is direct, and more or less simple. It is obvious that, for rough usage and continuous firing, it is better that a large number of rounds should be ared from a considerable number of barrels so placed as to support each other and add strength to the whole machine. The French Mitrailieuse, as well as the Belconsiderable number of barrels so placed as to sup-port each other and add strength to the whole ma-chine. The French Mitrallieuse, as well as the Bel-gian Montigny, belongs to the second class, and the following brief description is equally applicable to both arms:—The machine gun consists of a cluster of barrels, either bound together or bored out of the solid, and mounted on the same principle as an ordisolid, and mounted on the same principle as an ordinary field gun. At a few hundred yards, indeed, it would be difficult to distinguish between these weapons, as far as outward appearance goes. To the barrel is attached a massive breech action, capable of being opened and closed by a lever. In the Monof being opened and closed by a lever. In the Montigny arm the cartridges are carried in steel plates perforated with holes corresponding in number and position to the holes in the barrel. This steel plate, in fact, forms the "vent piece" of the system. The central fire cartridges being dropped into the holes in the steel plate, stand out at right angles from it, and the plates, thus ready charged, are so carried in limber and axletree boxes specially fitted for their reception. When the gun comes into action the breech is drawn back, a steel plate full of cartridges is dropped into its corresponding slot, and the breech block thrust forward and secured. The gun is now on full cock, and contains from gun is now on full cock, and contains from thirty to forty cartridges, which are fired by a "barrel organ" handle, either one by one as the handle works round click-clack or in a volley by a rapid turn of the wrist. When the gun is empty the rapid turn of the wrist. When the gun is empty the breech block is again withdrawn; the steel plate, carrying the empty cartridge cases, lifted out, and a fresh plate dropped in, if necessary. The advantage possessed by the machine gun over infantry fire is that it is never in a funk. Bullets may rain around, bursting shells may fill the air, still the thirty-seven barrels of the Mitrailleuse shoot like one man, and at 800 or 1000 yards will pour volley after volley of deadly concentrated fire into a circle of from ten to twelve feet in diameter. No boring or fixing of fuses is necessary, and the whole operaor fixing of fuses is necessary, and the whole opera-tion is performed so rapidly that two steady, coo men could maintain a fire of ten discharges per minute. On the other hand, the Mitrailleuse could not well compete with the field gun, and it is with this weapon it will assuredly be met. Its bullets would have comparatively slight effect at the ranges at which field artillery projectiles are perhaps most effective, while its size would offer a very fair mark to the gunner. The foreign press are welcome to write fanfaronnades about the sudden death of wretched horses at incredible distances. This is peace practice. The horses came from the knacker's yard, not from the banks of the Eibe, and there yard, not from the banks of the Eibe, and there were no Uhlans sitting on them. We are also tempted on such occasions to take the square root of the reported distance as the actual range. The future of the Mitrailleuse, however, depends on coming facts. The day's experiments are over; there are hundreds of machine guns trundling towards the Rhine. The drum-like roll of their volleys may ere long be heard in the vineyards of kudesheim, or on the edge of the Black Forest; and the "thud" of the builet may surike something softer than a wooden target. Yes, the machine-gun is en route for the Rhine; the experiments will now be on a gigantic scale; and Mr. Cardwell may adjourn his special committee until after Christmas, at journ his special committee until after Christmas, at any rate By that time the voice of war will have given the verdict by that time the Chassepot, the Zund-nadei gewem, the shrannel, and the voiley gun will each be credited with a ghastly account, and we shall know which engine destroys human life in the shortest time, the easiest manner, and at

SHERIFF'S SALES.—The Sheriff yesterday evening disposed of the following properties at public sale in the old Court House, Sixth street, below Chesnut:-

A lot of ground on the northeast side of Allegheny avenue, above Cedar street. Price, \$50. A lot of ground fronting on Clearfield and Lemon streets, Twenty-fifth ward, \$90. A lot of ground on Lemon street, above Richmond lane, \$100.

A lot of ground on Bath street, above Butler, A lot of ground on Agate street, below Allegheny A lot of ground on Again Street, below Anegneny avenue, Twenty-fifth ward, \$100.

A lot of ground on Casper street, above Butler, Twenty-fifth ward, \$100.

A lot of ground on Pike street, below Myrtle, Twenty-fifth ward, \$100.

A lot of ground on Memphis street, above Alle-gheny avenue, Twenty-fifth ward, \$50. A lot of ground on Tulip street, north of Allegheny avenue, \$75. A lot of ground on Catharine street, west of Six-

teenth, Twenty-sixth ward, \$100.
A dwelling northwest corner of Third and Queen A factory on Worth street, above Oxford, Frank-Three frame buildings on Front street, above

Otter, \$50.
Frame house on Eric avenue, back of K street, tached from the Portsmouth Navy Yard and A dwelling on Cumberland street, west or Coral, Ninth ward, \$600. A dwelling on Summer street, west of Twenty-

first, \$2100.

A lot of ground, with improvements thereon, at Sixty-third and Callowhill streets, \$1500.

A lot of ground and dwelling on Oxford street, above Twenty-first, \$95.

A lot of ground and building on Nineteenth street, north of Girard avenue, \$200.

A lot of ground northwest corner of Front and Harrison streets, \$50.

A lot of ground and building on Fifteenth street, north of Wood, \$3100.

Three lots of ground on Montgomery avenue.

Three lots of ground on Montgomery avenue, Eighteenth ward, \$90.

A wharf at Hanover street, Delaware, \$50.

No. 435 Chesnut street, \$15,200.

Building north side of Wood street, above Thirteeth \$150.

teenth, \$200. A lot of ground corner of Allegheny avenue and Gaul street, Twenty-fifth ward, \$70. A dwelling on Callowhill street, east of Sixth, A ot of ground on Twenty-fifth street, west of Passyunk road, \$125.
A lot of ground and frame building on the north side of Trout street, below Fourth, \$275,

A lot of ground and building on the south side of Trout street, below Fourth, \$200. A lot of ground and building on the east side of Fourth street, below Bace, \$85. A lot of ground at Clearfield street and Delaward

A lot of ground and frame building on Gaskill street, below Fourth, south side, \$225. Brick building, Twentieth street, below Poplar, Brick building, east side of Fourth street, north of Wood, \$6000.

A brick store and dwelling north side of Naudain

street, above Twenty-10urth, \$2200 Wheat Sheaf Hotel, corner of Blehmond street and Wheat Sheaf lane, \$4560. Brick dwelling on Wharton street, east of Seven-A lot of ground and building on Main street, above Manheim, Germantown, 2900.

A lot of ground on the south side of Lombard street, below Twenty-fourth, f860.

A lot of ground southeast corner of Tenth and Berks streets, \$4v00.

A lot of ground and butiding on Emerald street, below Buntingdon, \$50. Two stone buildings on Cresson street, Manayunk, A lot of ground southeast corner of Almond and Anthracite streets, \$66.
No. 1821 North Sixteenth street, turve-story brick,

A building and lot of ground north side of Summer street, above Twenty-first, \$500.

Dwelling and lot of ground on Salmon street, Bridesburg, \$500. Building No. 816 Judson street, \$1750.

Dweiling No. 21:9 Frankfin street, \$2550.

Building and lot of ground west side of Frankford

road, above Norris, \$2500.

Building and lot of ground north side of Elisworth street, above Twentieth, \$550.

Dwelling No. 1021 Milton street, \$250.

Lot of ground northeast carner of Kensington avenue and Venango street, \$50.

MPORIANT TO FARENTS.—MOTHERS and fathers whose sons were lost in the war, or who died after discharge of disease contracted in the service, as antitled to PENSIONS, if in any way dependent upon their sons for support. We recommend all who think they are entitled to call on ROBERTS. LEAGUE & CO., No. 185 S. SEYLNTII Street, who will produce for them a Pension, or give any information, free of charge, relative to back Pay, Bounty, Price Money, etc.

TMPORTANT TO PARENTS .- MOTHERS

FOURTH EDITION

TABLEST MARTER SEE

LATEST

Apprehensions of a Famine.

Harmony Between Denmark and Sweden French Troops Leaving Rome.

Sheridan and the French Army.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Stc.

FROM EUROPE.

Apprehensions of a Familie.

LONDON, Aug. 2 .- The presence of armies on the frontiers of France and the Rhenish provinces of Prussia have given rise to serious apprehensions of famine there. The Opinion Nationale of Paris says in this connection that in order to avoid impoverishing the theatre of war, the Emperor draws his supplies from a distance by railroad.

Harmony Between Denmark and Sweden. COPENHAGEN, Aug. 2 .- There is entire harmony between Denmark and Sweden in the matter of the Franco-Prussian war.

The "Times" on the Situation.
LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Times this morning has a long editorial on the prospect. The writer thinks-the delay in military movements on both sides is to be ascribed to the demoralization of the troops from having been moved by rail. The French were also delayed on account of the hesitation of the South German States, and are now necessarily confined to the narrow ground of the Saar valley. In fact, the entire preconconceived plan of the Emperor has been altered by unforeseen circumstances of this sort, and he has yet probably to form a new one.

The Times argues that the arm of the French, the Chassepot, on account of the likelihood of its fouling speedily, will be found to be infinitely less efficient than the needle-gun, and the difference in this respect will possibly be sufficient to govern the result of the war. Sheridan and the French Army.

Paris, Aug. 2.- The Figure of to-day announces that the Government has refused an offer of the American General P. H. Sheridan to serve in the French army. The Newspaper Correspondents Arrested. The Ganlois says that the correspondent of

the London News, and another Englishman

named Cameron have been arrested at Metz as

French Troops Leaving Rame. The first instalment of French troops from Rome arrived at Marseilles this morning. There is no war news proper to make public. No battle has yet been fought.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Syracuse Fire. SYRACUSE, Aug. 2 .- A fire broke out at I clock this morning in the business centre of the city, and threatened for a time to be a very

disastrous conflagration.

The stores of Townsend, Grant & Co., hardvare dealers; Robert H. Davis, bookseller; Michael Tobin, tobacconist; Moore & Johnson, hatters, and several others were considerably damaged. The losses on stocks and building amount to \$19,000; fully insured. The Syracuse House and valuable property of the heirs of the Townsend estate had a very narrow escape.

Ship News. New York, Aug. 2.—Arrived, steamer Tybee, from St. Domingo July 23. She left in port the United States sloops-of-war Swatara and Nantasket. The bark Hugo went went ashore at Porto Plata on July 10, and became a total loss. Her cargo consisted of tobacco and mahogany.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2. Tax on Shipbuilders' Sales.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Deputy Commissioner Douglass has instructed Collector Selden, of the Third district of Connecticut, to suspend the collection of all taxes assessed upon shipbuilders' sales under the act of March 31.

Taking of the Census. Returns to the Census Office so far indicate that by the 15th of August about half the country will have been visited and enumerated by the assistant marshals, and it is thought that the 1st of September will witness its substantial

completion. left Washington this morning for Narragansett, Rhode Island.

The Charleston Cotton Market. Charleston, S. C., Aug. 1.—Cotton quiet and nominal; middlings 18½c. Net receipts, 106 bales. Exports to the Continent—to Spain, 252 bales; coastwise, 418 bales. Stock, 2037 bales.

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 lons, 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, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., Attorneys for the Collection of Claims.

Attorneys for the Collection of Claims No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street. Philadelph DENSIONS, PENSIONS.-ALL WOUNDED

or disabled SOLDIERS, also the widows, children under sixteen, or dependent mothers and fathers of those who died in the service, or since discharge, of disease contracted in the service, who have not yet claimed a pension, should apply at once to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., General Claim Office, No. 125 S. SEVENTH street. To secure back pension, claims must be made within five years from date of discharge or date of death. Long-standing or re-sected claims promptly settled. SOLDIERS, OR THEIR HEIRS, WHO WERE D actually discharged for wounds, or injuries, or rup-tures, and who are denied bounty because their discharges read "Surgeon's Certificate of Disability," can have a re-muster so as to show them discharged for wounds, etc., and get their \$200 bounty, on applying in person or by etter to R. S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 155 S. SEVENTIS Street. Philadelpuis.

MPORTANT TO PERSONS GOING TO EU-ROPE. Pasaports issued by the State Department of the United States Government are the only ones recog-nized now by the Ministers and Consuls of the United States, and can be obtained in twenty-four hours, on an application made in person or by letter to the Official Passport Bureau. R. S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 125 Scuth SEVENTH Street. Philadelphia.

BILL HAS PASSED ON 2 BRANCH OF A BILL HAS PASSED ON a BRANCH OF 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. 185 S. SEVENTH Street. This will give \$100 to the neirs of all soldiers who died in service, belonging to any nine menths' regiments or three months' regiments. Applications are received daily by ments. Applications are received daily by

DRIZE MONEY AMOUNTING TO \$5,849,to 17, still remains no called for in the Treasury of the Unified States, arising from captures made during the ate Robellion. For information and advice, given cheerally, free of any charge, apply at once, either in person or y letter, to the General Collection Agency, ROBERT'S EAGUE & Co., No. 185 South SEVENTH Street Philambha.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE settlement 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 write