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VOL. VI .-- No. 32.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET--THREE CENTS.

H ELMBOLD'S "HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU. A positive and specific renedy for diseases of the BLADDER, K DNE-18 GR Val. AND DROPSICAL SWILLINGS. his medicine increases the powers of diseases, but the absorbers into healthy action, by which the matter of calcareous deposi ions and all unmatural enjaracements are reduced, as we last pain and inflamination, and is good for men, women, and children. HHH HuH



HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, For weakness attended with the tollowing symptoms:—
Laiseo I. lon to Exertion,
Loss of Power,
Leitof denory,
Welf Nerges,
Berri rol Disease,
Juness of Vision,
Petrams
Tryness of the kin,
Pryness of the kin,
Circumstally removes) soon follow—
The e symptoms if allowed to go on which this Medicine invariably removes) soon follow—
In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those directed disease.

INSANTY AND CONSUMPTION?

ea es." INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?

Many are aware on the cause of their suffering, but note will contess. The records of the insane asytums and the metancholy deaths by consumption bear ample winess to the truth of the assertion.

The Constitution, once affected by organic weakness, requires he sid it medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HeLM OLD'S KATRALIOF EUCHU invar ably does. A trial will convince the most sheptical.

EFFEREEEEE

In affections need into Females the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequalled by any other remedy, and for all compaints incident to the sex of in the decline or change of it of the sex of physics. No tamily should be with-durft.

FILLILLELLE Take no Ba'sam. Wercure or unpleasant medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases
LELMBOLD'S ENTRACT BUCHU

IMPROVED ROSE WASH, Cures these diseases in a their stages at little expense, if the or no change or diet, no meconvenience and NO EXPOSURE.

OBURE.

MMV M MMMM

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USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

all affections and diseeses f those organs who

For all affections and also sees of these organs, whether EXISTING NOVALE OF FEWALE.

From whatever cause originating, and no matter how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a four rec. o a dure C.
H. L. LOLD'S EXTR. CT BUCHUIS THE GREAT
DITE! It and it is certain to have the desired effect
in all diseases for which it is recommended.

BEBBBBBBB REBEBBBBBBBB

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND
PLUID EXTRACT SAR APA LLUA.



HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

My Extract Sarsapardia is a Blood Putifier; my Ex-tra t Buchu is a Diuretic, and will act as such in atl buth are prepared on purely scientific principles—
in c.clo-and are he most active of e ther that can be
mode. A ready and cone usive test will be a compari
son of their properties with those set torch in the follow-

orks;
Discension of the United States,
Protensor Dewers' valuable works on the Practice



SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. Address letters for information in confidence, to H. T. HELMBOLD, CHEMIST.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS: MELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, No. 594 BROAD WAY, New York; HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,

No. 104 South TENTH Street Philadelphia. Beware of Countertelle, Ask 10r Monabold's! Take

A Graphic Account of the Affair.

REPORT OF AN EYE-WITNESS.

Horrible Scenes of Butchery.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S DESPATCHES.

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

Washington, August 7.—The editor of the New York Tribune, after quoting a paragraph severally from the Washington correspondence of the times, Herald, and World, relative to the communication from General Sheridan, says:— "It is evident from these despatches that there has been an attempt to destroy the character of General Sheridan by virtually representing him as an accomplice of Mayor Monroe." The Tribune editor also challenges the au henticity of the despatch from General Sheridan of August 1, which I telegraphed you on Thursday night last, and pronounces "it to be either lorged or garbled." A reference to the despatch of General Sheridan himself, published in last Friday's Times, and to my statements as to the character of suosequent despatches from Gencral Sheridan, will prove the utter falsity of the charge, so lar as the Times correspondent is concerned, that there has been an attempt to destroy the character of General Sneridan.

If General Sheridan's character is destroyed

by showing that he is an accomplice of Mayor Monroe, your correspondent has had no hand in this destruction of character, for every hing I have sent you proves clearly that so far from General Sheridan being an accomplice of Mouros, he regards the Mayor of New Orleans as a very bad man, and in each of his despatches recom-mends his removal from office. With regard to the authenticity of the despatch from General Sheridan, of August the 1st, published in the Times on Friday, I have but to say that it was copied from the original sent by General Sheridan to General Grant, and that it is the exact language used by General Sheridan. All the de-patches of General Sheridan will be published

SheriJan made an example of a rowdy who attacked a peaceable negro to-day.

The Dost e tunerat this atternoon was orderly

and pas ed off quietly.

In a telegram to-day, he says the statement that Sheridan has received a request to revoke martial law is talse. Captain Butts, a Bureau officer in Winn parish.

was assassinated a few days ago,- N. Y. Times

Action of the Military Authorities-All Persons Forbiduca to Sell Arms,

New ORLEANS, August 7, 7 P. M.-The excitement regarding the threatened negro insurrec-tion which has prevalled in this city for two days past has subsided, and all is now quiet. An order has been issued by Major-General Kautz, oroidding the sale of arms and ammunition to any one. This dictum of the military authorities leaves the whites at the mercy of the negroes, the latter being well supplied with arms and ammunition. Martial law still continues.—New York Dawy News.

Mutilation of General Sacridan's Despatenes.

Washington, August 7 .- The editorial in this morning's Tribune in reference to the despatch or Geneval Sheridan, printed in the Times created quite a sensation in Washington. It is universally admitted that certain liberties had been taken with Sheridan's despatch, and that the copy printed was not that sent by the Commander of the Department of the Gulf. Many of the friends of the Administration, some of them high in power, insist that the only way to place the President right is to print the despatches.

General Grant is in a peculiarly embarrassing position, as the despatch was addressed to him. and some of his thenes say he is striving to have the original publi hed. Up to a late hour no decision had been made. I have yet found no one to verify the authenticity of the Times despatch, and the general impression is that it was not correct, and that the charges of the Tribune have a good deal of foundation.

The Display of Robel Flags.

Washington, August 7 .- The following special despatch, dated 5 o'clock, is received to night at 105. The fact of a Rebel flag having been displayed on the day of the riot, I am told, is gene rally admitted by citizens who were on the streets in New Orleans on that tatat day,

NEW ORLEANS, August 7 .- My statement in reference to the Confederate flags will be sworn to by the party who witnessed it, before the Military Commission. Large sums of money have been offered by interested parties to con rol the reports from this city. Incontrovertible evireports from this city. Incontrovertible evi-dence of this fact can be had if necessary. The sworn testimony of trustworthy gentlemen now on record before the Military Commission will show that my reports, instead of being exagge rated, tall far short of the facts.

Atrocttles of the Massacre-Its Effect on the City.

WASHINGTON, August 7 .- A gentleman arrive to-night from New Orleans, represents that Dr. Dostie, after he was shot and unconscious, was terribly mutdated and not recognizable; that Governor Hahn stated that, while being hauled to the prison, he was treated brutally by and the crowd that followed. At the Station House sixty men were crowded into a cell that was only intended for nine. Or the number brought in all were padly beaten or He estimates that there were nearly 10,000 loyal radicals in Louisiana, perhaps hall of them deeming it inexpedient for the Conven-

John T. Monroe was pardoned by the Presi lent about the 1st of May last. Had his pardon been delayed a day or two, such representations would have been made as possibly might have revented it. The effect upon the morals o New Orleans was the worst. It gave the im pression that no man could be so bad as to os out of the pale of Presidential mercy. Thug gery resumed its sway, and Mayor Monroe surounded himself at once with a police composed of that governing class who had been sun marity dispersed when General Butler came. Had Sheridan been in the city at the time of the riot Mayor Monroe would have been arrested and the bloodshed avoided. The exodus from the South of Union and Northern tamilies in anticipation of similar scenes elsewhere is affecting business .- N. Y. Troung

Graphic Account of the Riot by an Eye-Witness-Morrible Scenes During the Massacre, Etc.

Specia: Correspondence N. Y. Times, Conservative. New Orleans, July 31.— * * * The mob and police filled the sidewalk and the stairway of the building. Shots were fired through the windows from both in and outside, and bricks, paving stones, clubs, and other missiles were thrown from both directions. A gentleman named Fox came down stairs and was arrested, but on stating that he was merely a spectator was released, and walked across the street, where he shielded himself on a door-step. From and walked across the street his position he could see inside the building almost exclusively of Federal off which he had just left, and he states that appheauts for Presidential patronage.

THE NEW ORLEANS RIOT. only one person after him came out without being killed or badly wounded as they came down stairs by the police and the mob of rioters accompanying them. Governor Hahn, who is iame and walks with a crotch, was met on the stairs as he came down, and escorted out to the corbstone by two policemen. On reaching the sidewals he was surrounded by about twenty persons, who beat him on the back of the head with clubs, and he received a severe stab in the back, also a pistol shot from behind. It is probable that this shot was fred by a policeman. On reaching Canal street he was piaced in a carriage, and under the charge of the Chief of Police was taken sa'ely to the lock-up. He owes his live to the Chief and his squao, as they prevented him from being lynched. Fish, Henderson, Shaw, and other members were treated likewise. On reaching the foot of the stars they were beaten by the police and the mob, and after being rendered insensible were dragged off to Jail. An attempt to lynch Fisk was made on Canal An attempt to lynch risk was made on Canal street, but the police in charge of him prevented it, although they nearly killed him themselves by beating him with the builts of their pistols. But lew freedmen were arrested coming out of the building, as they were nearly all shot dead at sight. The Rev. Mr. Horton, a clergyman from New Hampshires for the charge of a charge his this city. shire, now in charge of a church in this city officiated as chaptain of the Convention. I heard his prayer at the opening, in which he asked fervently that the lives of the members m ght be spared, and thanked God that peace had been occlared in Europe, praying for the same bless ing in this country. In a habit necul arly min isterial, one which distinctly marked him as a clergyman, he came down stairs with a while har dkerchief on , is cane, intending to surrender himself peaceably. He was met, knocked down, trampled upon, kecked and beaten nearly to death, while begging for mercy. The police and their rioting triends were his assailant. Dr. Dostie, intending to surrender himself, also came down. He was shot, stabbed, and treated in the same manner as Horton, although ne implored the ruffians to take him prisoner and spare his life. It is probable that both Horton and Dostie will die. These details suffice to show how the errests were made. R. King Cutler and Judge R. K. Howell escaped with ut nuch injury, and chancing to fall into the hands of humane policemen, were conveyed to prison almost uninjured.

On Common, Baronne, Dryades, St. Charles, Rampart, and Caroudelet streets freedmen were murdered by the police and the mob in cold blood. Standing in the door of the telegraph office on Carondelet screet, I saw about two hundred nea chasing one negro along the sidewalk. Six policemen were nearest to min, and in advance of his pursuers. They emplied their evolvers into his back, and finally another one. when he was near enough to his victim to lay his hand on his shoulder, shot him in the head, and he ell dead into an alley. Another freed man trying to escape from the Institute was climbing over a tence, when I saw him fall from a policeman's shot. As he struck the ground at east a dozen police and rioters surrounded him and fired their pistels into his head and breast at the same time pounding bim with clubs and canes. The blood flowed from wounds in his scalp, covering his entire ace; but they con-tinued their brutal assault until he breathed his last, although he several times : alsed his feeble and wounded arms to gesticulate for the mercy h a tongue could not ask for. I saw a white man draw a stiletto and strile it into the heart of a dying negro on Common street. The blood spirted out in great red jets, staining the mur-gerer's clothing, lace, and hands. He got up. and displayed the gory marks as though the were proud emblems of a praiseworthy deed. These and other incidents which I saw, suffice a majority of cases. It is due to justice, how ever, to say that some of the policemen treater even the freedmen with moderation, and rescued

hem from death at the hands of the mob. The police behaved, es a general rule, with straordinary bravery and extraordinary extraordinary crucity. Probably nity of them were wounded several mortally. They were nearly all doubly armed, and used their arms with great effect and indiscriminate execution. As I have before remarked, some of the a did their duty in protecting their prisoners, and all the prisoners who are now alive owe their live to tels fact. The mob would have lynched every white man in the building, and bra-tally murdered every black man, had it not been for a few gallant and chivalric policemen. From what I have already said nowever, you must know that some of the force were the worst rioters present. A gentle man of my acquaintance spoke to one or tacm in the act of killing a freedman, asking him. "Why don't you arrest him? Don't kill him."
The reply was, "Shut your mouth, you nigger loving —, or I'll kill you." The force seems to be a mixture of cowardly brutes and respectable men. The tew officers that I have conversed with since the riot do not pretend to deny what I have here stated about them and I am willing to affirm that I have told

nothing but the truth. The police impressed the baggage-wagons of ar express firm in the city to carry of the dead one load, consisting of eight or ten bodies, had two living men at the bottom. Taey wounded, and perhaps would have died; but they had life enough left in them to struggle for An eve-witness, whose name I can furnish says that a policeman mounted the cart, and shoving his revolver down between the bodie on top, killed the poor fellows, with one shot The fieudish thirst for blood which seemed to possess some of the rioters was too brutal for even the imagination of a savage.

Their eyes gleamed with it and rolled in their scekets; their tongues protruded from mouths, parched and shrivelled almost, and their voices grew husky from demontac yells. I nave ro doubt but that some of the policemen and rioting whites were wounded by members of their own party, as some of them seemed pos sessed with a desire to shoot at numan beings regardless of caste, color, or sex. No temate ere hurt that I know of. Houses were pilinged, but the outrages were mostly confined to immediate vicinity of the Institute. man in a livery stable deliberately took up a rate, and killed a negro who ran through the door looking for a place of refuge.

Ohio Johnson Convention - Important Letter from the Hon. Thomas Ewing.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 7 .- The Ohio Johnson Convention to-day selected the Hon. Thomas Ewing, Lewis D. Campbell, General James B. Steedman, and ex-Congressman William S. Groesbeck, as delegates at large to the Philadelphia Convention. The resolutions are of little account. The propriety of nominating a State ticket was left with the Executive Committee. A letter from the Hon. Thomas E ving was read, in which he holds that the acts recently passed over the President's veto as well as the Constitutional amendment, are null and void; that not having the sanction of the Executive, they are subject to judicial investigation, and must be held invalid, because nearty one-third of the States were prevented from participating in their enactment. Had they received Executive approval, they must have been recognized by the courts without inquiring into the regular constitution of each of the powers enacting them. The session of the Convention was not altogether harmonious. It was composed almost exclusively of Federal officers and

EUROPE.

LATEST ADVICES BY STEAMER.

THE STEAMER "JAVA" AT NEW YORK.

SUCCESS OF THE CABLE IN ENGLAND

Another Reform Demonstration

RENEWAL OF THE HABEAS CORPUS SUSPENSION.

Last Battle of the War.

THE BAVARIANS DEFEATED AT WURZBURG.

The Details of the Armistice.

THE CONDITIONS OF THE PEACE.

Coming Congress at Prague.

THE LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS.

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

New York, August 8 .- The Jora has arrived with Liverpool advices of July 23th, via Queenstown July 20th.

The Liverpool Agent of the Associated Press says the Atlantic cable was completed from shore to shore on the 27th. The line was reported working well, and with increased speed, ir m Ireland to Newtoundland.

No further disturbances had occurred in London. The excitement has materially subsided. The Reform League has called a meeting in Hyde Park for the 30th ult., with the afleged consent of the Government, but the Ministers declared that no such consent had been given, and warned the League against holding the meeting. The League admitted there was a misun derstanding, and resolved to abandon the meeting and hold it at Islington. The Government assents to the meeting being held on Primrose Hill, or any other appropriate spot, but will not allow the royal parks to be used toll the question of right is determined.

The Government gave notice in the House o Commons of the necessity for a renewal of the uspension of the habeas corpus in Ireland.

Mr. Maguire said he should move an amend ent against any prolongation to annecessary, The O'Connor Don called attention to the treatment of emigrants on some steamers be ween Liverpool and New York, unding great fault therewith. After debate the subject dropped.

General Michael Gleason, late of the United States army, has been released from prison in Dublin, on condition of his leaving Ireland.

The truce expired on the 27th, but was prolonged to August 2, and a four weeks armistice commencing from the latter date, was concluded. It was also announced that the peace preliminaries had been signed, and had reached Vienna or ratification by the Emperor of Austria.

The minor German States are not included in the armistice, and hostilities between them and Prussia continue.

The Bavarians have been defeated by the Prussians near Wurzburg. The suspension of nostilities between Austria and Italy commenced on July 25. Peace is thought to be almost sure.

LIVERPOOL, July 28, Evening. - The following ulletin was posted in the Paris Bourse to day:-'The Plenipotentiaries have signed an armitice of tour weeks. Herr Pfordten signed on behalf of Bayaria and the other Southern German States."

The Hahe, of Florence, states that negotiations for the conclusion of an armistice have ed to a result satisfactory to the dignety and nterests of Italy. The same paper says France as recognized the right of the inhabitants of Venetia to dispose of their own destiny.

Austria, it is said, withoraws her demands in reference to intervention on the part of the Catholic powers in the Roman question. The Tyrol question is also reported satisfactorily settled. Peace negotiations will take place Peace negotiations will take place directly between Italy, Austria, and Prussis The Danish Russrad has finally passed a modi-

fication of the Constitution. LONDON, July 29, via Oueenstown,-The fol wing is given as the basis of the arrangements which the armistice has been prolonged. the territorial integrity of Austria is to be maintained, except Venetia. Austria accepts the formation of a Northern Confederacy under Prussia. Saxony and the Southern States preerve their territories, and will be iree to group demselves according to their pleasure. Austria ays Prussia an indemnity of 75,000,000 francs. hleswic is to be ceded to Prussia. It is stated that the Prussians bombarded

Wurzburg on the 27th, and were repulsed with a loss of 16 guns. The town was but little The Patrie says the French iron-clad Toulon been ordered to get ready for sea imme diately. Her destination is unknown. There are rumors that it the town of Frank

fort does not immediately pay the forced contri-bution, the town will be closed, and no one allowed to en'er or depart. Admiral Persano has demanded a court-martial. The Italian Covernment has determined upon a full inquiry in the causes of the late naval defeat.

Arrived from Philadelphia, Louise, at Falmouth, and from Charleston, Orion, at Liver

Commercial Infelligence.

Livenroot, July 28, evening.—Sales of Cotton, to-cay 12,000 bales. The market is firm and unchanged; elles to speculators and exporters, 40:00 bales; middling up ands, 14@14fd. Breadstuffs whet. Provisions mactice. Cons. Is for money, 83; @88; United States 5:20, 69;@39; Il inois bential, 77@78; Erie, 41@42. Augio-American Teestaph shares advanced about 2; per cent with the laying of the cable, closing at 12; Atlantic 8 per cent, preferred shares still at about 4, or one discount.

c unit

Fourfirm Wheatquiet and 21, lower: winter id

10s fd.@11s Corn declined 9d @1s; mixed Corn,
26s 6d Messies B.g and Ath r & Co. report Beet
inscrive. 1 ork essier. Bacon flat, Lard nominally

10s. lower for European, Tailow firm at 45s
Ashes sma'l sa es at 30s for pots Surar firm,
and 6d, higher. Coffee steady. Hice steady Lanseed Oil quiet and steady. Linseed Cakes steady.

Sterm On quiet Rosin, common, du l. Spiris of
furpentine quiet and steady. Petroleum firmer, at

1s 10d @1s 11d

London Markets.—Wheat dull, and 1@3s,
lower. Iron quiet and steady. Surar advancing

lower. Iron quiet and steady. Snoar advancing Coffee firm lea advancing. Tallow dult. Spirits Turgenine inactive, at 41@42s. Petroleum quiet, at 1s. 10d.

By Atlantic Submarine Telegraph Cable.

Position of the Prossians in Bayaria-Operations and Movements Since the Armistics-Austrians Moving into the

Special Despatch by the Cable to the N. Y. Herald. QUEEN'S HOTEL, LONDON, August 5 .- Before the armistice had been extended to Bayarra by proclamation, the Pros-ian army had moved rapidly, and scored most of the important cities of that Kingdom.

PRUSSIAN PAPER MONEY FOR THE BAVARIANS. The Prussians are forcing a paper currency upon the people of Bavaria.

BAVARIA'S PART OF THE PEACE. By agreement in the articles of armistice it is specified that the Prussians are to occupy and possess Wurzburg, but the Bavarians are to retain possession of the fortress of Mentz. The Baden troops left the fortress yesterday, and the Wurten burg regiments are to leave on Wednes day next.

ITALY AGAIN THREATENED. During the last three days Austrian troops to the number of nearly fifty thousand have been pouring into the Italian Tyrol via Bayaria.

THE ITALIAN NAVY. The Italian navy is to be reorganized at once. COURT-MARTIAL OF THE ADMIRAL WHO LOST THE

BATTLE OF THE LISSA. The court-martial of Admiral Persano, the officer who commanded the Italian squadron recently deteated in the Adratic sea, of Lissa, is progressing. He is being tried for incompe-

tency and bad management in that affair. ANOTHER ITALIAN LOAN,

Another new Italian loan, of three hundred and fity mirlion lira, has been ordered, since the signing of the articles of armistice before SWISS TROOPS SENT HOME FROM THE TYROL. Part of the Swiss troops which were guarding

the Italian borders have been disbanded, in consequence of the close of the war. CHOLERA INCREASING. The cholera reports of England for the week ending to-day show a marked increase of the

Commercial Intelligence.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, August 6— Consuls closed this evening at 87] for money. United stales 5-20s are quoted firm at 68; per cent. Ilin of Central Rauroa shares, 75. August 6.—The sales of cetton to day have covered 8 (0 bales. The market is flat. A decline of one-

quarter penny per pound is reported.

HUMORS OF THE CABLE. [The following despatches will be read with interest and conudence. They are reliable, They were not manipulated in the office of the

New York Heraid.] LORD STANLEY

[British Secretary of Foreign Affairs,] To Mr. Seward:-Lord Sanie avails himself of this opportunity

or congravilating the Secretary of Sinte of the United States upon the union of England and America. May no differences ever separate them. "STANLEY." MR, SEWARD,

To Lord Stanley:-'the United States Secretary of State recipro cates Lord Stabley's wish, and that no difference need remain to separate England and America requests the settlement of a little balance due on Allaboma and Shenandouh account Mr. Saward avails himself of this opportunity of calling the donorable Secretar 's attention to one of the American bill settlers now at anchor in the Thames.

To James Gordon Bennett:-

o James Gordon Bennett:-'I have nearly completed a history of the next war in America, by an eye witness. With alterations, it c in be used for a war in any country. Do you want it?

BUIL RUN RUSSELL,

J. G. BENNETT To Bull Run Russell:-

You English reporters are too slow for our read-cis. We had a similar history prepared by one of our own reporters some months ago, and have used the first chapter in giving a full and correct account of the Louisiana riot, LONDON TIMES.

To the New York Associated Press: -"A reliable gentleman and an intelligent contra-

band have made app leavon to serve this journal as war reporters. They refer us to the New York press, claiming to have fur ished then with a great variety of intelligence during the war in America (an we employ them profitably?" NEW YORK ASSOCIATED PRESS To London Times:-

The arge amount of contraband trade carried or by the English people with the Southern States, curing the late war, warrants reference to that quarter in respect to contrabands. With regard to reliable gentlemen, we consider, from past exteri-case, tant the Times can re-lie abundantly on any

statement made respecting American affairs." FROM A NEW YORK ALDERMAN To an old friend in London:Having been in office sex months, and made a few; undred the usands, I'm coming back to London.
is there any opening for a gentleman ?"

PROM THE LONDON PRIEND Of the New York Alderman:-'Lou't come now. Bil, or you'll be lagged sure Your old pai was sent to Newgate last week for his bare in the cracksman's job you west to America to set cear of The only opening now is a dry cel in the just. A coupse of us have got to cut to America by the next steamer—see if you can't mannee our nominati ne for a place in your Government till our little affair here blows over. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN

I'm off for san Francisco to-morrow, return and dire with Johnson next day; speak at New Or cans in favor of white in a early in the week; shall smash up Hadical party and reorganize America on a new plan at the Philadelphia Convention; will then attend to England, and actile affairs there and else-where in Europe. Three cheers for the American eagle. heep cool till I come over for my horse reroad fund.

PARIS, August 2, 1888.

To his American Business Manager "Inis world is orl a floating sho. Among the principal shos hear, Prushy has the best sho at present. The principal curiosity in her sho bling the needle gun. Have jest konkinded an arrangement with Lewis Napoleon for a side she of wacks wurks and snaiz, near the en rance to the grate exhibithun, terms private between me and Levis. Admission one frank, French money, or fifteen cents, American currency. On klosin the kontract the M. P. ror reone frank, French money; currency. On klosin the kontract the st. P. ror re-marked, 'You and me hez dun a good day's work, Artenus.'

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, August 8. Personal.

Generals Steedman and Fulterton were among the visitors at the Executive Mansion yesterday. The Executive stables and carriage-house, extending to the cast from the White House, are being torn down. The space will be made a flower garden. New accommodations have been made for the President's livery at the west

General John M. Corre, the hero of Altoona, is in town, looking after his Regular Army appointment.

end of the grounds,

The Rebel General Dick Taylor, of New Orleans, arrived here to-day. He is a delegate to

the Philadelphia Convention. Senator Cowan, Superintendent Darling, General Stoneman, and General Alien, of Missourl, are in town.

Generals O. Brown, of Virginia, J. N. Sprague, of Arkansas, Davis Tillson, of Georgia, and E. M. Gregory, of Texas, all of the Freedmen's Bureau, have been granted a leave of absence for twenty days. General Brown goes to Con-

Counterfelling.

There has been received at the Treasury Department a plate used in printing counterfeit fifty cent notes, which was captured in New York city by or cratives of the secret service division. The officers secured a quantity of the counterfeit notes some weeks ago, and having worked up the case, succeeded in securing the plate and several of the parties engaged in the manufacture of the Lotes.

Inchan Affairs. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs in Nebraska has instructed Indian agents to prohibit selling or giving away of arms or ammunition

The Confederate Dead.

An organization has been effected through the South having for its object the exhuming and burying in cemeteries of the Confederate oead. Plats have been purchased at Gettysburg and Franklin, Tennessee. Burning of the Jefferson Barracks.

The Jefferson Barracks, near Georgetown, were last night destroyed by fire; it broke out about 11:45. Supposed to have been the work

sold by the Government, and had been converted into dwellings. Eight families lost their homes and goods. Cotton Tax. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has prepared an elaborate system of cotton regula-

of an incensiary. These barracks were lately

FROM BALTIMURE TO-DAY.

Obituary - Personal - Democratic Con-

tions, which will be is ued in a few days,

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH] BALTIMORF, August 8 .- Thomas Swann, Jr., only son of Governor Swann, gied last evening at his father's residence in this city. Madame Bonapar.e is rapidly recovering from

her injuries. The Regular Democratic State Convention assembled here to-day to appoint delegates to represent the Democracy in the Philadelphia Convention. Gver one thousand Democrats were registered as voters in Baltimore yesterday. At this rate up to election, they will sweep the

city and State for the Conservative ticket. The Campaign in Indiana - Speech of

Speaker Colfax at Indianapolis. Indianapolis, August 7 .- The Hon. Schuyler Coliax has addressed the largest of the extraordinarily large out-door meetings of the Union men in the city. He held an immense audience in close attention for nearly three hours, interupted only by frequent applause. Wherever he has spoken the people have delighted to welcome him, and nowhere with greater enthusiasm than at Indianapolis. His speech to-night was in vindication of Congress from the attacks of the Johnson party, and a review of the Constitutional amendment. It was a manly, characteriotic effort, free from declamation and abuse. except as truth is abusive.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, August 7.—The colored State Convention has transacted little business of importance. The debates have been of a strong character. The Metropolitan Police Commissioners have replied, through counsel, to the injunction procured against them by the Mayor and city government, alleging that the charges against them are utterly false. The case will probably be argued in a few days. General C. H. Hyle, of the First Congressional District of East Tennessee, has been appointed by a Convention of seven counties, at Greenville, as a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention.

Senator Poland Nominated for Congress. WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., August 7 .- The Second Congressional District Convention of this State, held here to-day, was the largest ever held, there being some eight hundred persons from Windham county alone, which is the south end of the district. Hon, J. W. Colburn, of Springfield, was enosen President, and Mr. A. N. Swain, of Bellows Falls, Secretary. Judge Poland was nominated for Congress by acelamation, and was called upon and made a strong Union speech.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 7 .- On Monday the Rebels attacked a Federal soldier, wno fought the crowd until he was shot three times and beaten with rocks and clubs. Colonel John Nickels, late of the Rebel army, a candidate for Clerk of the County Court, was shot, and is

Kansas-The Weather-Crops. LEAVENWORTH, August 7 .- The weather is very hot here-103 in the shade. The crops are the most bounteous ever gathered in Kansas.

The Cholera at Cincinnati. CINCINSATI, August 8 .- There were three seaths from cholera yesterday and forty-two

new cases in this city. A young girl was put up at a raffle in Rome. The tickets were all taken, but the police sater-