FIRST EDITION

NEWS BY THE GULF CABLE.

Filmess of Captain-Gemeral Manzano-Arrival of the Roman Catholic Bishop

HAVANA, Sept. 22.—Captain-General Manzano is reported sick to-day. The Roman Catholic Bishop for this island has arrived in this city

News from Venezuela-General Falcon at the Capital-President Gutlerrez, of Colombia, at Bagota.

Posto Rico, Sept. 15, via Havana, Sept. 22.— Dates from Venezuela to the 9th inst. are re-ceived. General Falcon had arrived at the capaitl. The new Foreign Minister is Senor President Gutierrez, of Colombia, arrived at Bogota on the 4th inst.

The Illness of the Captain-General Rapidly Increasing—The Government Placed in the Hands of Count Balmozada-Departure of Mr. Plumb from

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—The illness of Captain-General Mangano has increased to such a degree as to incapacitate him from attending to any official business. At half-past six o'clock this evening Count Balmozada was placed in charge of the government of the island. Mr. Plumb and Captain Quackenbush, United

States Navy, have left Mexico. Exchange dull; rates unchanged. Sugar quiet and steady; prices unchanged from the last quotations. Lard, in tierces, 16½c.; in tins, 18c. Potatoes, 6½c. Petroleum, 4½ reals.

Congratulatory Messages Between Mayor Hoffman and the Civil Governor of Cuba.

The following congratulatory despatches were sent through the Cuba caple on Friday,

MAYOR HOFFMAN TO SENOR DE LA VEGA. To his Excellency Senor D. Jose Gutierrez de Vega, Civil Governor and President of the Havana Council:—New York greets Havana on the completion of telegraphic union between the United States and Cuba. May their com-mercial relations be prosperous, and their

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor. SENOR DE LA VEGA TO MAYOR HOFFMAN. Havana likewise greets New York on the completion of the telegraphic union between Cuba and the United States.

God-grant that their peace be eternal, and increase the prosperity of their commerce.

J. GUTTEBBEZ DE LA VEGA,

Civil Governor. Messages of Queen Isabella and Her Minister to the Cuban Authorities.

Queen Isabella II ordered the following reply to be forwarded by cable to the felicitation of the Cuban authorities:—

Her Majesty the Queen orders me to say to your Excellency that she is extremely thankful for the greeting which you sent as the first message through the electric cable, which shortens communication and draws close the bonds of union between the mother country and the ever faithful island of Cuba. Her Majesty desires that you manifest to all the authorities, corno-rations, and loyal inhabitants of the privileged Antille the motherly love which she professes for them, assuring all that the island has always been the object of her most tender solicitude for its prosperity, and that she prays God to bless them with all happiness.

The Colonial Minister immediately afterwards

forwarded the following:-By order of her Majesty the Queen, and in the

name of the Government, I return your Ex-cellency and all the authorities of the island our thanks for your greeting forwarded through the cable. Her Majesty takes pleasure in mani-festing by this means, to the loyal inhabitants of the island and to your Excellency, the expression of her royal predilection and the satisfaction with which she views the bonds that unite Cuba with the mother country in an indissoluble manner.

General Sherman and the Indians.

General Sherman made a speech to the In-dians in the council on the North Platte last He told them the Pacific Railroad must be built, and that they could not be permitted to interiere with it. He added:—If the Indians are damaged, they will receive compensation. He supposed they had agreed on the Powder river road in the Laramie treaty last spring. While the Indians continue to wage war, the road will not be given up, but if the Indians' right is found good, it will be given up, or compensation paid, if they keep the peace. Powder and lead would not be given them until a definite treaty was made. A railroad train had been attacked, and men were killed who had no guns, but were bringing goods, some of which were to feed the Indians. A proposition was then submitted for the Indians to accept homes on the new reservations and thay were given While the Indians continue to wage war, the on the new reservations, and they were given until the 1st of November to answer at the Council to be held at North Platte; at the same time they could hunt on the Republican. The General also represented that we were building costly roads, and they could not be stopped any more than the sun and moon in the East. You hardly think, he said, what you call war here is, but if you make up your minds it will come to the Plains thick, where there are the largest herds of buffsloes, and kill you all. He also told the Indians that if they wanted to go East and see for themselves, they would be "dead-headed" through. The Chief responded that they only asked for ammunition, which the Commission finally concluded to give. The Commission returned to Omaha.

The Reported Defaication in Wind-

A correspondent of the Boston Journal, writing from Chester, Vt., Sept. 19, says:—
"The town of Windham is in an unusual state of excitement, growing out of the investigations recently made in the financial affairs of a prominent citizen of that town. The particulars, as we learn them, are as follows:—Henry Peirce, a well-to-do farmer, and who, previous to this transaction, has borne an irreproachable character, absconded on the 12th instant, taking with him several thousand dollars which had been procured from moneyed institutions and private individuals upon the representation that he was endeavoring to obtain a large amount of money for the purpose of purchasing blooded sheep, with which he was going to stock his farm. Parties who had loaned him money, placing entire confidence in his integrity, remained perfectly easy until the lifth instant, when the truth was made public that he was a defaulter. Monday a letter was received by his father, which was postmarked at Milwaukee, Wis. containing a dead processor. Wis., containing a deed properly executed, conveying all his real estate to him for security, he having signed notes as security at the Jamaica Bank, which loses heavily by the transaction. One firm loses to the amount of \$1100. This affair is the first of the kind that has ever occurred in Windham, and the excite

The Board of Ministers at Buffalo. Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 23.—A number of minis ters have arrived here to be present at the open ing of the American and Foreign Board of Minis ters, which meet in this city to-morrow. The Beard expect to be in session during the week. The Rev. J. P. Thompson, of New York, will deliver the annual sermon.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

Difficulty as to Who Shall Conduct the Nashville Election-Proclamations of the Governor and Mayor-Prospect of a Collision.

Nassville, Tenn., Sept. 23.—A conflict of authority has arisen between Governor Brownlow and the city authorities as to who is the proper party to appoint officers to conduct the election which takes place here on Saturday. The Registration Commissioners have appointed one set of officers, by direction of the Governor, one set of officers, by direction of the Governor, while the City Council has appointed another set. The Governor has issued a proclamation threatening militia interference if the civil authorities persist, while Mayor Brown has issued a proclamation insisting that the city appointees will superintend the election. General Cooper is now concentrating militia here. On the other hand the Mayor will swear in a large number of extra police to resist the militia if necessary. A bloody collision is imminent if some party does not back down. President Johnson has been appealed to by the city authorities. been appealed to by the city authorities.

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.

German Convention at Topeka-General Smith Refuses to Furnish Troops to Protect Laborers on the Pacific Hail-

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Sept. 24.—A Convention of the Germans of this State met to-day at Topeka to consider the political situation. forty-five delegates were present. Female and negro suffrage were freely discussed, a majority preferring to ignore these questions in the campaign and devote them selves to the question of religious and social rights. The Convention is still in session to-night, no definite action having been taken as yet.

The contractors on the Union Pacific Ballroad applied to-day to General Smith for additional troops, or work would stop, owing to Indian depredations. General Smith replied that he

had no troops to spare. Governor Crawford has tendered General Sherman one or more regiments of volunteers to protect the laborers. West of Fort Hayes the Indians are holding a high carnival.

OBITUARY.

William Medley.

This gentleman, one of the electricians of the Cuba cable, died recently at Key West, after a short illness, of yellow fever. He accompanied the steamship Narva from England, and was of great service to his company during the laying of the cable from Key West to Havana. Mr. Medley was also one of the electricians of the Atlantic cables of 1865-66, and was looked upon as one of the ablest men of his profession in

Philip Crookes.

Mr. Philip Crookes, another of the Cuba cable electricians, died on board the Narva on the 31st of August last, and was buried at sea. Yellow fever, the same disease which carried off Mr. Medley, was the cause of his death. Stoddard B. Colby, Register of the United States Treasury.

Stoddard B. Colby, of Washington, Register of the United States Treasury, died at Havernili, N. H., on Saturday night, where he was on a visit. His illness was quite protracted and painful. He was a native of Derby, Va., and about fifty years of age.

PROJECTED PRIZE-FIGHT.

William Davis and Charles Gallagher to Fight Near Detroit. CLEVELAND, Sept. 23.—For several days sport-ing circles in this city have been enlivened by a bitter newspaper war between William M. Davis, a prize ring veteran, and Charles Gallagher, a young aspirant for fistic honors, as to the relahonors of each. The controversy culminated at the American House this morning, in the two men meeting and signing articles of agreement to fight on the 5th of October, within fifty miles of Detroit, for \$300 a side, to be increased to \$500 if the parties see fit. Arthur Gore, of Detroit, backs Gallagher. Davis is backed by Johnny Mackey. Davis is the man who figured in the made-up fight with Elliott last May, and Gallagher first attracted attention through being matched to fight Elliott, on the 9th of July last, which match fell through, owing to Gallagher's illness.

Cotton-Raising in the Sandwich Islands. The Honolulu Commercial Advertiser of July 20 has the following statements about cotton-

raising at the Sandwich Islands:-The schooner Nettie Merrill brought from Niihau, a few days ago, some 6500 pounds, and the steamer and Kona Packet some 4000 pounds from Hawati, of the very choicest Bea cotton. That from Hawaii was raised by a native, who received \$355 for cotton brought this week, including a premium of \$100, which he had earned, and who has been paid nearly \$1000 for cotton delivered by him ing the past twelve months. This would indi-cate that the article can be grown here in certain localities, although on the Island of Oahu the cultivation of it has nearly ceased, owing to the caterpillars and drought, which entirely destroyed the plantations in 1866. There are certain tracts of low moist land near the sea on each of the islands, both on the weather and lee sides, where this plant will thrive better than anything else, and these are the localities which should be selected—the nearer the sea the better; and of soils, sandy soil is the best. Any foreigner, who has the land, can engage pro-fiably in cotton-growing, with very little outlay of capital. The reward of his labor, on favorable soil, will be from fifty to sixty dollars an acre, though good management may, perhaps, increase it to eighty or a hundred dollars. Sugar-cane does not average this return to cultivators, to say nothing of having to wait three times as long for the pay."

The Cotton Crop-Estimate of the New Orleans "Picayune."

Washington, Sept. 23.—The New Orleans Picayune, received here to-day, in answer to a correspondent who hopes for 2,500,000 bales of cotton as the result of the present crop, says that it (the crop) will not reach "2,000,000

As the Picayune is known to possess extensive means of information, and as its judgment is always valuable on the subject of the crops, the above estimate of the cotton crop is an important one, and worthy of consideration.

Blair Upon the Cabinet. A Washington despatch to the Boston Journal

Montgomery Blair, in his speech yesterday "Montgomery Blair, in his speech yesterday, at the Bladensburg mass meeting, denounced the Cabinet as 'a set of political vermin,' and said that Secretary Seward, on the eve of the coming elections, was endeavoring to betray the Administration into the hands of its enemies. He believed that the President would be imposched, and declared that the present condition of things was without precedent in the history of the country." history of the country."

A Chapter of Accidents. MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—A man was killed in this city this morning by being run over by a train on the railroad. A little child who was

sitting on the track at the time was literally cut

Four men were blown up on St. Helen's Island this morning. One of them was mortally and another seriously wounded.

RITUALISM IN ENGLAND.

The London correspondent of the New York Times writes as follows:-

It is the dull season, and the Times gives an entire page to a review of the first report of the Ritual Commission. Wishing to see what the Ritualists think of it, I went out and bought a copy of the Church Times. It is agitated, but not frightened. It considers these secret in-quiries very unsatisfactory. It predicts that any law on the subject will be as dead as the Ecclesiastical Titles bill against the Roman Catholics. But it is not so much in its direct treatment of the subject that the plucky ritualist organ shows its spirit, as in its reports of ritual services. At the dedication festival of St. Michael's, Shoreditch, the church at which Bishop Gray, or Capetown, the excommunicator of Bishop Colenso, lately officiated, we are told

of Bishop Colenso, lately officiated, we are told that

"The choir, about sixty in number, followed by the clergy, entered the west door, singing a processional hymn. The procession was headed by the crucifor and two thurlers—all three in scarlet cassocks and cottas. Banners were borne at intervals in the procession. Another crucifer, bearing a crucifix, preceded the officiant, who, wearing a magnificent write and gold cope, walked last. He was attended by the ceremonarius in a purple cassock and cotta, and by the sacristan and sub-sacristan. The Antiphons to the Fraims and Magnificat were sung by two cantors in cytus and soarlet cassocks. Upon and beside the altar was a large sumber of lighted tapers, as well as on the rood screen; while around the altar crucifix and on the relable stood vases of choice flowers. The grand feature of the service was the Magnifical, at which the officiant in his cope stood before the altar, attended by two assistant priesis, banner bearers, ceremonarius, sacristan, cantors, and crucifers, while the thurlers sent forth clouds of incense. On Thursday morning there were two low masses, at 6 and 7. Good accounts are given of 'Father Nihil' and 'Father Sielle. The latter 'goes out into the allers of Shoreditch on Sunday nights and collects all the ragged boys he can find. When they are all assembled, sometimes to the number of 150 or more, he addresses a few words to them, and relates a number of anecdotes, after which is sung a metrical litany or a hymn. Already these boys have agreed among themselves to protect the Faters of Mercy from insult in the streets, not to throw stones at the church, and not to play at pitch and toss."

Of the sermon of a leading Ritualist divine it is said; ..." He rafued several chications. Of the sermon of a leading Ritualist divine it

is said:—"He refuted several objectious raised by Protestants, and said that Catholics could not now be charged with not reading their Bibles. While admitting the prayerininess of many good Protestants, he maintained that they lacked one thing which we had, the Eucharistic sacrifice, with which to unite our prayers." We have an account of the fermation of a new religious Anglican order—"The Brotherhood of the Holy Redeemer, a body of lay preaching friars." "Ritualism." we are told, "is the progress of the Catholic movement towards the final reunion of Caristendom; it means the overthrow of Protestantism," Of Sunday schools and the teaching of children it is said:—"The Church cannot busy herself with the mere letter of Scripture, with inquiries as to Jeholakim's great-grand ather, and the number of knives brought back from Babylon. What is wanted is a large crucifix in the schoolroom, with plenty of large well-colored Scripture prints, easy seats, lots of music, and very small doses of catechism. "Then there is only one church service to which the little things should be brought in the morning, and that is mass, with plenty of ritual and hymns." For spice we have attacks on Low Churchmen and Anti-Ritualists. They are accused of mutilat-ing the service. There is no oblation of the bread and wine—the words of administration are repeated but once for each group—"it is not unusual for consecrated wine to be poured back into the bottle for future use, and the bread given away to a clerk to bring home." Baptism is not performed validly; absolution in the visitation of the sick is never pronounced,"

I give so much space to this matter, because it is the question of the hour, and one which

attracts more attention than Parliamentary re-form, the Abyssinian expedition, or the prespect of war on the continent. The action of the Com-mission, so far, is timid, weak, illogical, and about equally unsatisfactory to both parties. The Times' leaders on the subject are written by Dr. Cumming, author of works on keeping bees and the Apocalypse, and who lectures in the Frovinces on "No Peace with Rome," And the Commission gets no mercy from the Dissenters. "You call upon Ritualists to abandon non-essential forms and ceremonies which offend you," they say; "then why do you not abandon others which offend us, and keep us out of your communion?" The Hitualists seem zealous and confident enough to hold their own; but there are difficulties in their position worse than any that persecution can bring them. They are obliged to denounce the very bishops who ordain them, and to hold that they have received from those bishops sacerdotal powers, in which the bishops do not believe, and which they had, of course, no intention to bestow. There is no authority, and can be no obedience. The Ritualist clergymen, in effect, defy the whole bench of bishops, and utterly repudiate any power of Parliament to Interfere with them. They appeal to the general doctrine and practice of the Church, but from the Church to which they appeal they are as entirely severed as any sect of Dissenters. Each priest rules over his own flock, and is Pope of his own parish, an indeendent but rather disorderly position. pishops, now so divided in doctrine, must agree among themselves, or their position is lost. they agree against the ritualists, or in favor of hem, there must still be disaster. The ritual ists have the settled and avowed purpose of undoing the work of Protestantism and reuniting England and Rome; and this the Protestant party will resist to the last extremity. On the other hand, the Church cannot afford to drive so rich, so able, and so zealous a body of clergy and laity as the ritualists into open rebellion. It is a very difficult position. It is said that the Church of England is broad and compre-hensive enough to include all shades of belief. That may be so as long as none of the shades are too much in earnest to tolerate the opposite shades; but when men grow zealous for their faith, they are too apt to grow in the same de-gree intolerant of what they consider error.

A SUNDAY AMONG THE RITUALISTS .- The Pall Mol Gazette gives the following account of a recent festival Sunday at St. Bartholomew's

Church, Moor lane, London:—
"At the morning service antiphons were sung before and after each of the psalms of the day, and also before and after the canticles, lessons were read by a young layman, vested in a blue merino dress with a long train, and a girdle of the same material round his waist, over which he wore a short surplice of very light fabric, thus enabling the colors of the cassock or gown to show through. At the conclusion o matins this young man retired to the vestry, and shortly reappeared divested of his robes, and, wearing a black cassock and a differently shaped surplice, proceeded with the clergy to the altar, where he officiated as the sub-deacon and sang the epistle. The Rev. A. Squib, curate in charge, preached the sermon, which lasted only six minutes. At the evening service the altar was very tastefully decorated with flowers and can-dles. The service commenced at 7 o'clock and finished at a quarter to 10. This was partly accounted for by the length of some of the hymns, and the introduction of antiphons, etc. One of the hymns consisted of twenty-six verses. The sermon was preached by Father Ignatius, from the words 'Comfort ye, comfort ye, my people, saith the Lord.' After an explanation from the words 'Comfort ye, comfort ye, my people, saith the Lord.' After an explanation of the text, the preacher proceeded in his manner to rebuke the worldliness of the present age. He could not 'speak' comfortably' to his hearers. How could he 'speak' comfortably' to those who went to theatres, balls, and casinos? He believed that more than half of the people who had that morning received the holy communion, if they were to die before next Sunday, would go straight to hell fire. They were told to hate the world, but how could people be said to hate the world who frequented such places? The sermen lasted about an hour and a half."

SECOND EDITION

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Market Report of Last Evening. LONDON, Sept. 23-Evening. - Consols, 941; nited States Five-twenty bonds, 734; Illinois central, 77; Eric Rathroad, 414.

Central, 77; Eric Rairoad, 414.

Frankfort, Sept. 23— Evening.—United States
Five-twenty bonds, 783.

Liverpool, Sept. 23— Evening.—The sales of
Cotton for the day amounted to 12,000 bales.
Midding uplands at 93d; middling Orleans, 93d. Breadstuffs, provisions, and produce un

London, Sept. 23—Evening.—There has been no change in the markets. The Hansa and Moravian Arrived Out.

Liverpool, Sept. 23.—The steamers Hansa and Moravian have arrived out. European Markets To-Day.

London, Sept. 24—Noon—Consols for money, 94; United States Five-Twenties, 73; Illinois Central, 77; Eric Railroad, 414.

Liverrool, Sept. 24—Noon,—Cotton quiet, and unchanged. Breadstuffs, Provisions, and

Produce unchanged. LONDON, Sept. 24-Noon,-All the markets are Sept. 24-Evening. - Petroleum ANTWERP, closed firm at 55 francs.

Ship News. QUBENSTOWN, Sept. 24—Noon.—The sseamship City of Baltimore, from New York, has arrived

The ship W. B. Dinsmore, from Shields for Bombay, has been burned at sea. The crew were saved.

Judge Kelley at Milwaukee.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH. MILWAUKEE, Wie., Sept. 24 .- Hon. William D. Kelley, of Philadelphia, arrived here last evening, and this afternoon will address the merchants, manufacturers, and working men of this city upon industrial subjects.

The Gettysburg Lithta Springs. GETTYSBUEG, Pa, Sept. 24.—Dr. John Bell, author of the standard work on the Medicinal Waters of the United States, who has been en-

gaged in investigating the curative effects of the Mineral spring near the Gettysburg battle-field, has completed his labors, and will in a few days give the medical public the result of his discoveries and observations in an elaborate New York Republican Convention.

takes strong grounds in favor of incorporating the principle of manhood suffrage in the platform of the Republican Convention at Syracuse.

ALBANY, Sept. 24. - The Evening Journal

Fire in Milwaukee. MILWAUKEE, Sept. 24.—Reynolds' furniture manufactory, at the corner of Ninth and Viiet streets, was burned last night. The loss is \$30,000, with no insurance,

Markets by Telegraph. New Yorks, Sept. 24.—Cotton dull at 24c. for middings. Flour has declined 10@15 cts.; 7000 abis. sold; State. \$7.80@10.00. Ohio. \$9.81@12.50; Western. \$7.80 (13; Southern. \$9.90@13.70; California, \$10@13.50. Wheat firm for winter, heavy for spring. Corn has advanced 1@1½c. Oats firmer, and 1c. higher. Beef quiet. Pork heavy; new mess.; \$22.75@24. Lard quiet. Whisky quiet.

quiet.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Stocks heavy and excited,
Chicago and Rock Island, 99%; Reading, 101%; Canton
Company, 42%; Eric, 52%; Cleveland and Toledo, 128%;
Cleveland and Pitteburg, 75%; Pittaburg and Fort
Wayne, 100%; Michigan Central, 110; Michigan
Southern, 75%; New York Central, 105%; Illinois Central, 121; Cumberland preferred, 30; Virginia
Sixes, 46; Missouri Sixes, 102%; Hudson River, 123;
U. S. Five-twentles, 1862, 114%; do. 1864, 199%; do.
1865, 107%; Ten-forties, 99%; Seven-thirties, 107. Sterling Exchange, 199%. Money, 7 per cent. Gold, 142%.

THE BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Match for the Championship Be-tween Dion and Nelms Declared off— John McDevitt and the Champion Cue. MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—Private information re-ceived here states that the projected match for the billiard championship of Canada and the United States, between Dion and Nelms, has been declared off, Nelms paying forfeit. The celebrated unknown who has challenged the champion for his right to the champion's cue is

EPIDEMIC AT THE DRY TORTUGAS.

One-tenth of the Entire Number of Sol-diers and Prisoners Dead. KEY WEST, Florida, Sept. 23.—By arrivals from the Dry Tortugas I learn that the yellow fever has assumed a more malignant form. Major Stone has lost his wife, and Mrs. Smith her only son. It is estimated that about one tenth of the entire number of prisoners and soldiers have died, which number is asserted to be about five hundred. The fever originated from opening sewers which had been closed for five years, and were replete with foul air and filth.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1867.

There was rather more disposition to operate in stocks this morning, but prices were unsettled and drooping. Government bonds were in fair demand. 10-40s sold at 99\frac{1}{2}, no change; and June 7-30s at 106\frac{1}{2}, no change; 110\frac{1}{2} was bid for 6a of 1881; 114 for 62 5-20s; 109\frac{1}{2} for 64 5-20s; 1101 for 65 5-20s; and 1071 for July, 65, 5-20s. Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. Reading sold largely at from 501@501 a decline of #; Camden and Amboy at 126, a slight decline; and Pennsylvania Railroad at no change; 57 was bid for Minehill; 33 for North Pennsylvania; 571 for Lehigh Valley; 41 for Elmira preferred; 27 for Catawissa preferred;

and 274 for Philadelphia and Eric. In City Passenger Raitroad shares there was more doing. Thirteenth and Fifteenth sold at 19;@19.j; Hestonville at 13; and Spruce and Pine at 284@284, no change. 64 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 46 for Chesnut and Walnut; 664 for West Philadelphia; and 30 for Green and

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. G!rard sold at 60; and Commercial at 574, no change. 140 was bid for First National; 240 for North America; 1421 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 312 for Mechanics'; 110 for Tradesmen's; 70 for City; and 45 for Consolidation. Canal shares were unchanged. Delaware Divi-sion sold at 55‡; 14 was bid for Schuylkill Naviration common; 26 for preferred do.; 46 for Lehigh Navigation, and 15 for Susquehanna

Quotations of Gold—10\(\frac{1}{2}\) A. M., 142\(\frac{1}{2}\); 12 M., 142\(\frac{1}{2}\); 12 M., 142\(\frac{1}{2}\); 1 P. M., 142\(\frac{1}{2}\), a decline of \(\frac{1}{2}\) on the closing price last evening.

—The New York Times of this morning says;—

The New York Times of this morning says:

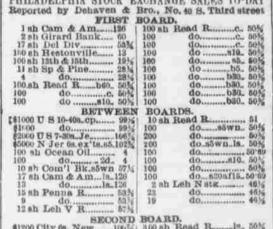
The full rate of 7 per cent, for money is paid by the brokers to-day as the general rule. The exceptions at 6 per cent, are in favor of Government collateral. Most of the leaders started early with their accounts this morning, and by 2 o'clock the market worked quite steadily. Some of the prominent bank officers talk with more confidence of the course of the supply and demand, and while some of the Western banks at the great grain ports continue to rely upon their corresponding banks here for short discounts, the proceeds are not all drawn in currency, as a week or two ago, but by checks on New York to pay for goods, or on mercantile engagements here. The lawful tender surplus, as poticed above, and the disbursements since

Friday from the Treasury will keep the bank movement comparatively easy through the re-mainder of this month, but should the Western demand for currency continue after that time, there is a reasonable probability that the Secrethere is a reasonable probability that the Secre-tary of the Treasury will employ a portion of his three per cent, legal-tender certificates to the relief of the trade demands of the country to move the crops. The necessity for represent-ing this point to n' by the Associated Banks of the great cities, who have to supply the West, has not yet occurred, but we have no doubt it will be taken into consideration be-fore another instalment upon the compound legal-tender notes falls due, which will be about the 15th of October. Meanwhile we have as little question that the relieve of the about the 15th of October. Meanwhile we have as little question that the policy of the Department will be to further reduce its currency balances by disbursements or purchases of 7.30 per cents. at New York, The grant of authority by Congress to fortify the associated banks of the large cities with \$50,000,000, to take the place of a corresponding amount of compound notes withdrawn, was made for just such a contingency in the money market as we find now occurring from the demands to move the Western crops, and we think that Mr. McCulthe Western crops, and we think that Mr. McCulloch, as a Western man, understands the force

loch, as a Western man, understands the force of this point and his own duty in the premises, without any very urgent representations in advance of or to justify his action.

"The Gold Market opened a little higher than the closing rate of Saturday, 1434 per cent., and the sales ran up to 14343143; for a short time, but subsequently returned to 143@1434, and closed about 1424 per cent. The cash gold is easy, and from 5 to 7 per cent. interest is paid to carry over balances."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street



17 sh Mech Bk.... -Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Govern-

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 110\(\) \(\) \(\ October, 1865, 11 Silver, 1364@138.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, Sept. 24.—Bark is in steady demand with sales of 23 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron at \$55 %

Seeds-Cloverseed commands \$8.59@9 % 64 lbs Timothy may be quoted at \$2.75@3. 2800 bushels Flaxseed sold at \$2.80@2.85. The Flour Market is devoid of life, and the

demand is entirely from the home consumers, who operate with extreme caution. Sales of 600 barrels, including 300 barrels spring wheat extra family on private terms; 200 barrels do. do, at \$10-75@11-75; 1000 barrels Pennsylvania and Ohto do, do, at \$13@12; fancy at \$13@14; old stock and new wheat extra at \$8@9-50; and superfine

and new wheat extra at \$8@9'50; and superfine at \$7.50@8'25. Rye Flour may be quoted \$8'25@8'75. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

The Wheat Market is quiet, but prices remain without change. Sales of 1500 bushels Pennsylvania and Southern at \$2'20@2'40; 500 bushels amber at \$2.50, and California, in lets, at \$2.70@ 2.75. 1000 bushels Rye were taken at \$1.55, an advance. Corn is held with more firmuess. Sales of 2000 bushels yellow at \$1.40@1.42, and Western mixed at \$1.37@1.38. Oats are taken at 70@75 cents for good and prime. 3000 bushels Barley sold at \$1.58, and 1000 bushels Mait at Whisky-Nothing doing.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page, PORT OF PHILADELPHIA........SEPTEMBER 21. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

Str Decatur, Fenton, Haltimore, J. D. Huoft,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Br. barque Somerville, Hill, 49 days from Gottenburg, with iron to E. A. Souder & Co.

Barque Merrimac, Marshall, from Messina, via
Gibraltar 28th uit, with fruit, etc., to N. Hellings & Bro.
Behr West Wind, Lawson, from Boston.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Deunis, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase, to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer Diamond State, Taibot, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase, to J. D. Rueff.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Enchange.

LEWES, Del., Bept. 22.—The following vessels from Philadelphia went to sea to-day:—Barque D. Cornwell, for Londonderry; brigs Matilda, for Barbados; Oak Point, for Genoa; Lizabel, for Greenpert; Raven, for Maraellles; W. Howes, for Bath; and schr A. E. Campbell, for Boston. Quite a fleet at auchor in the readstead.

Ship Norman, Crowell, hence, at Boston this morn ing. Harque Union, bence for Marseilles, was spoken 18th inst., lat. 39 47, ion. 65 36.

[HY TELEGRAPH.]
NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Arrived, steamship St. auront, from Havre 13th inst. Blaw York, Sept. 21.—Arrived, steamship Bellona, Dixon, from London.
Steamship Tentonia, Kier, from Hamburg.
Steamship Tentonia, Kier, from London.
Ship Minnehaha, McGrath, from London.
Ship Minnehaha, McGrath, from London.
Ship Calboun, Crary, from Liverpool.
Ship John Hertram, Petersen, from Hamburg.
Ship John Hertram, Petersen, from Hamburg.
Barque Faugh-a-Ballagh, Doyle, from Hamburg.
Brig Ottawa, Wilson, from Malega.
Brig Mariposa, Nasa, from Liston.

MEMBERS OF SELECT AND COMMON MEMBERS OF SELECT AND COMBON CONDITION OF THE SERVICE OF Philadelphia will meet in their respective Chambers on WEDNESDAY, september 28, 1887, at 4% P. M., to take part in the reception of Major-General Sheridan, Also, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 12% P. M., to tender the hospitalities of the city to General Sheridan.

DANIEL P. RAY, Chairman.

Attest—Abbaham Stewart, Clerk, 924.24

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

Leading Democrats from Pennsylvania Anxious to See the President-General Grant Present at the Cabinet Meeting To-Bay.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

Washington, Sept. 24.
Ex-Senator Cowan and Representative Glossbrenner arrived here to-day. The assembling
of leading Pennsylvania Democrats here, inof leading Pennsylvania Democrats here, in-cluding Getz, Glancy Jones, and Glossbrenner, indicates that they are bound to lay siege to Mr. Johnson, to urge him to help them at the coming election. None of these parties, how-ever, have seen the President yet to-day, who was engaged during the morning chiefly with Fitz John Porter. The Cabinet met at 12'30, all present except Browning and Postmaster-General Bandall. General Grant being in attendance leads to the belief that reconstruction matters are under discussion.

The Yellew Fever at New Orleans, Dr. H. R. Linderman, Director of the Mint, has handed us the following interesting letter

has handed us the following interesting letter for publication:—

United States Branch Mist, New Orleans, Sept. 19, 1887.—My Dear Sir.—I arrived here night before last, and found everything in a satisfactory state, including the health of all the men employed here. From the papers you will have seen that the epidemic is still on the increase, and spreading into the smaller towns bordering upon the lake shore and river bank, with an unusual fatality. So far as I can learn, there have been but very few cases among the natives or thoroughly acclimated; but children up to the age of fourteen years, though born here, are frequently taken down with the disease, but the mortality among them is, perhaps, a little less than it would be among unacclimated persons of the same age. In approaching the city by the Jackson Railroad, it was readily perceived how great and widespread the panic is. The cars going northward were full, while in the southern train, in which I travelled, I was the only through passenger, and but about twenty way passengers, picked up within the last hundred miles.

I am afraid I shall be obliged to delay the commencement of the contemplated repairs dutil the epidemic has somewhat abated, as it will be difficult to get men.

This same trouble will also delay my operations in

demic has somewhat abated, as it will be difficult to get men.

This same trouble will also delay my operations in the lighthouse business the workmen having nearly all been called in from the works in progress. Quite a number of deaths have taken place among the crows of the lighthouse vessels, among them a very sad case. Mr. Shanley (a Baltimorean), Chief Engineer of the steamer Geranlum, had two sons with him as firemen. One was left behind here sick, while the steamer proceeded to Brashear. On the voyage the other son took the fever and died, and was refused burial in the cemetery of Brashear. Until the voyage the other son took the fever and died, and was refused burial in the cemetery of Brashear City. The father, while engaged in the mouraini duty of burying his son in the barren sands of the beach, received a telegram announcing the death of the other son in this city, thus leaving him alone.

With my best regards to the officers of the Mint, and my warmest thanks for the kind interest you have taken in my behalf,

I am, very truly, your friend.

M. F. BONZANO.

Hop. H. R. Linderman, Director United States Mint, Philadelphia, Pa.

From St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 24.—The 18th Kansas Regiment left Fort Hays on Sunday for Fort Larned, to protect the Indian Commissioners. An Omaha despatch says that Commissioner Taylor denies the reports of the correspondents from the council at North Platte; but the reporters reaffirm their statement, and say that Pawnee Keller did leave the council, painted his face red as a token of war, and rode away in disgust. They also say it is the belief of those best qualified to know the Indian character, that the chiefs who did profess peace made promises only to gain time and ammunition.

Five fatal cases of choiera were reported at Omaha yesterday.

THE RECEPTION OF GENERAL SHERIDAN .- At THE RECEPTION OF GENERAL SHERIDAN.—At 12 o'clock to-day the Joint Special Committee appointed by City Councils to extend the hospitalities of the city to Major General Philip H. Sheridan, held a meeting in Select Council Chamber, Mr. Dantel P. Ray in the chair. The Chairman stated that the Committee were ready to receive any propositions.

Mr. Darragh, of the Harmony Fire Company, appeared on behalf of the firemen, and stated that it was their desire to participate in the proposed reception, and asked that some arrangements be made regarding them.

tion, and asked that some arrangements be made regarding them.

Mr. Ray presented a report of the proceedings of the committee who visited Washington on Monday, and extended a reception to General Sheridan.

Mr. Palmer moved that a special committee of three be appointed to proceed to Washington, and accompany General Sheridan to the city of Philadel-phia. phia.

This was amended that the committee proceed no further than Wilmington, and there receive the

This was amended that the committee proceed no further than Wilmington, and there receive the General.

Messra. Spering, Kersey, Palmer, and Thompson were appointed a Committee on Routs.

A motion was made to extend an invitation to all civil, military, and fire organizations. Agreed to.

The resolution appointing a special committee of three to proceed to Wilmington was reconsidered. It was subsequently arranged that Mesarz. Evans and Palmer proceed to Washington this evening to take charge of the General, and that the remainder of the committee wait the arrival of the General at Wilmington, and receive him on behalf of the Citizens of Philadelphia.

Mr. Spering that he had already extended an invitation to the military through General Prevost, the senior officer of the military department. Mr. Spering recommended that marshals be appointed for the firemen and other civic bodies.

On motion of Mr. Evans, General Prevost was appointed Chief Marshal of the whole procession.

At this stage of the proceedings General Simon Cameron, United Stater Senator, entered the committee room, and was invited to be present during the sittings of the Committee, and a committee was appointed to walt on him.

The Mayor then entered and was introduced to the committee, and informed them that General Sheridan would remain in Philadelphia until Thursday evening at least.

Mr. Martin moved that Mayor McMichael be invited to be present at the Continents to Wednesday evening, and there receive General Sheridan at the depot, and that the Mayor be invited to be present at the Continents to read that the committee receive General Sheridan at the depot, and that the Mayor be invited to be present at the depot on General Sheridan's arrival. Agreed to.

Mr. Palmer moved that the Mayor be invited to be present at the depot on General Sheridan's arrival. Agreed to.

Mr. Palmer moved that General Incuis Wagner be elected Chief Marshal of the civic portion of the pro-

ar. Failing moved that Select and Common Councils be invited to participate in the reception, Agreed to.

Mr. Marsin moved that General Louis Wagner be elected Chief Marshal of the civic portion of the procession, and Mr. Charles Darragh Chief Marshal of the Fire Department.

Messrs. Kersey, Thompson, and Martin were appointed a Committee on Music. Messrs. Evans, Jones, and Duffy were appointed a Committee on Entertainment at the Continental.

General Wagner submitted the following route for the procession:—Up Broad to Arch, down Arch to Twelfth to Chesnut, and down Chesnut to the Continental. The Marshal requests that citizens along the line of the route filuminate their dwellings and display their flags, and also that all organizations desiring to take part will send their Marshals to Select Council Chamber at 2 o'clock tomorrow (Wednesday) morning. Adjourned.

HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION .- Before Alderman Beitier, a To clock to day, Isaac B. Marier had a further hearing, charged with forgery. The particulars of the case have already been reported in THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. The detendant was held to answer.

Henry Lewis was charged with committing an assault and battery on Margaret Maxwell and stealing \$1:50 from her. He was held in \$1500 ball to apassault and battery on Margaret Maxwell and stealing street from her. He was held in \$1500 hall to appear at court.

Henry Tighe, a Protestant Episcopal clergy an, was charged, on the cath of Thomas Thomp and, residing at No. 1217 Spring Garden street, w. 46 obtaining mency under laise protences. It appears that about three weeks ago Tighe calls on Mr. Thompson at his place of counces. No. 224 South Scoond street. That guntleman is an officer of an English boneficial sociaty. Tighe represented himself as an ES islamman in discress, stating that he cevired to 20 to Pittaburg, at the same time exhibiting several letters as reference. A tloket to that city was purchased for him, as were a pair of shoes. A letter was also given him to a clergyman in Pittaburg. Several times since then air. Thompson has met him arrested as an imposter and for obtaining money and goods under false pretences. When that he was an Englishman, and had been in the country but a short time. At the hearing he said he was an Irishman, and had been in the country but a short time. At the hearing he said he was an Irishman, and had been in the defendant was held in \$000 ball for a further hear-