# THE EVENING TELEGRAP

VOL. VIII-No 126.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

## EUITION

#### LATER BY THE GULF CABLE.

Advices from Central America-The West Indies-The Truth About the Tortola Disaster, Etc. Rtc.

ANTIQUA.

The Weather and Excessive Heat. Antiqua, Nov. 11, via Havana, Nov. 22.—The weather has changed and rate is now falling in torrents, accompanied by excessive heat.

BARBADOS.

Weather Favorable for Heavy Crops. BRIDGETOWN, Barbados, Nov. 9, via Havana, Nov. 22.—The weather is wet, with rain falling heavily, but warm at and between the showers. It gives promise of largely abundant crops.

TORTOLA.

The Island Swept Clean-The People Houseless. HAVANA, Nov. 22.—Mr. Simons wrote to St. Thomas on the 1st of November, that the islands of Tortola and St. John were both swept clean

by the hurricane, and all the inhabitants left houseless. The lighthouse at St. Thomas is down. COLOMBIA. Pronunciamentos in the Interior-The Rayo Still Detained. Havana, Nov. 22.—The Spanish steam frigate Gerona, from St. Mariba, N. G., reports that a great many pronunciamentos had been made in Colombia, and the interior was still quite disturbed. The steamer Rayo (R. C. Cuyler) was still detained in Carthagena.

PORTO RICO. Fearful Results Apprehended from the Inundations Caused by the Late Storm

-Shock of Earthquake Felt at Sea. The Spanish frigate Francisco de Asis had arrived on the 11th instant. It was feared that the result of the late storm would prove still more fearfully disastrous from the consequent inundations. The steamer Danube felt the shock of the late earthquake when ten miles off

VENEZUELA. Reorganization of the Cabinet-Rebels Disbanding.

HAVANA, Nov. 23 .- The latest news from Venezuels received here is to the 8th inst. Pre-sident Falcon had finally succeeded in reorganizing his Cabinet. General Barregas had telegraphed that nearly all the Guardaliuaja rebels had been captured by General Ruiz. Their chief, however, had escaped. The Rodriguez faction was being hotly pursued by General Barregas himself. Most of these rebels had become disbanded, and Gomez, with his comrades, had gone home.

ST. DOMINGO.

Haytian Insurgents Crossing from Dominican Soil into Hayti-How Shey Dupo

the Haytian Commanders. HAVANA, Nov. 22 .- News from St. Domingo has been received here to the 1st instant. Large numbers of Haytian insurgents have been pour-ing into the Haytian border provinces to strike bold blow against Salnave's Government. desperate engagement was soon expected to take place on the frontier. Two hundred of these insurgents recently surrendered to General Alexis, who commands on the Northern frontier; and after accepting service in his army they marched off one night to the insurgent camp, taking along the clothing, equipmen and two cannon which had been given them.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Cabinet Communications from England
—Colonial Immigration Grants Ignored. BELIZE, Honduras, Nov. 11, via Havana, Nov. 22 .- Ex-Governor Austin, just removed from office, was astonished on receiving a copy of the telegram forwarded by Lord Stanley to the British Consul in New Orleans, directing him to inform Mr. Austin that his colonial land grants to immigration companies from the Southern States of the United States were disapproved by the Cabinet in Eugland The Governor was also handed the Duke of Buckingham's circular, disapproving of his action, and also his Lordship's note ignoring the entire transaction as perfected by the colonial ruler. The particulars of the official communications were made known to two British subjects and three naturalized colonists, landed proprietors,

JAMAICA.

Preparations for Negro Retaliation —
The Outbreak Expected at Christmas—
Women or Children Not to be Sparad—
Two Shocks of Earthquake.

residing here.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 15.—Reports and widespread rumors prevail to the effect that the negroes of this island are determined to make a 'rising" in retaliation, as it were, for the punishment they received during the late rebellion. The movement will, it is said, take place at or about Christmas. Great alarm prevails in the district of St. Thomas in the East. Hints are thrown out that on this occasion the negroes will spare neither women nor children.

Excellency Governor Grant despatched two inspectors, with Mr. P. Ramsey as a guide, to the disturbed districts, charged to make an investigation of the circumstances, and their reports confirm my previous telegrams of the serious aspect of the situation.

All the negro squatters are much, as they believe that the Rev. Mr. Phillips a Baptist clergymen, will replace one of ustices removed from the beach by order of the Government; but this will not be so.

Two frightful shocks of earthquake were ex perienced a little before and about midnight on the 12th instant. The shocks, which were preceded by a severe thunder storm, commenced about a point southwest, and passed over the city to the north. The second shock produced a great panic, and we are to offer up a thanksgiving in the churches for our escape from very fatal damage. Heavy losses h taken place on the Norris estate. Heavy losses have, however,

At 12 o'c ock the barometer commenced to fall and the sky presented a threatening appearance. The excitement in the public mind and panic were greatly aggravated by the news of the disasters by the hurricane at St. Thomas— which had just been received—and the astronomical predictions of Professor Delisser, printed. The aglistion and fear subsided, how-ever, and on Wednesday the weather cleared.

A strict quarantine is enforced on vessels arriving from Havana and other parts of Cuba, on account of cholera.

Weston on His Travels-Commencement of His Last Trial at the One Hundred Mile Frent.

WATERLOO CITY, Nov. 24.—Weston left Bryant at 3 P. M. on Saturday and arrived at Edgerto wn at 5:50, stopping at the Crosby House for supper. He left again at 7:35, and arrived at Waterloo City at 11:30, where he remains over Sunday. He will leave for his last hundred mile trial from here at 12.16 to-night. He was a little stiff not night from cold in his legs,

THE WALES COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

One Hundred and Seventy Lives Lost-The Pit Still on Fire-Ghastly Scenes in the Village. From the London Ship, and Mer. Gazette, Nov. 14.

From the London Ship, and Mer. Gazette, Nov. 14.

The colliery explosion, already briefly reported, which happened at the Ferndale Colliery on Friday afternoon, has proved to be the most frightful calamity of the kind that ever befel south Wales. The Ferndale Colliery is situated at the top of the Khonddavach Valley, a small dingle branching out of the Rhounda Valley, as mall dingle branching out of the Rhounda Valley, at Porth, on the Taff Vale Railway, and extending for about five miles by railway. It is a large colliery, belonging to Messra. Davis & Son, the coal owners, of Aberdare, and gives employment to three hundred hands, men and boys. The pit was sunk about eight years ago to the four feet seam, which is the famous Merthyr steam coal, at three hundred yards from the surface, and the output is very considerable. The village is of mushroom growth, having grown with the colliery. There are now about two hundred and, fifty houses, including a considerable number of wooden shanties of the American type, but better constructed and far more comfortable. Every house is inhabited, and most householders have lodgers, the gross population of the village being about eight hundred. population of the village being about eight bundred. On Friday morning, and for several mornings

On Friday morning, and for several mornings previously, there was a dense fog, so dense, in fact, that nothing could be seen a few yards off, and this heavy condition of the atmosphere had its deleterious effect upon the ventilation of the mine. About one hundred and seventy men and boys went down to work on that morning, but it does not appear that any misgivings were entertained as to the safety of the pit, and things went on as usual until shortly after one o'clock, when a frightful explosion of fire damp took place, and in an instant the fire damp took place, and in an instant the whole pit was in a blaze. The blast swept along the main drift, and extended into all the workthe main drift, and extended into all the workings. The men at the bottom of the shaft—those employed to hitch the trains on the cage—were blown away, two of them being killed, and the third escaping in the most extraordinary manner without much injury. The blast then ascended the shaft with a tremendous roar, and drove the men at the top from their posts. It was at once evident that there had been a great explosion, and messengers were sent off for the proprietors and to neighboring pits for assistance.

pits for assistance.

The report spread like wildfire, and it was not long before the pit's mouth was besieged by an anxious and excited crowd of people who had dear friends in the mine. It was impossible to go down immediately after the explosion; but assoon as the air had cleared an exploring party went down, and returned with the intelligence

assoon as the air had cleared an exploring party went down, and returned with the intelligence that the workings had been terribly damaged and the ventilation interrupted. Measures were then taken for carrying the air forward, and after a painful delay several bodies were found, including that of Mr. Williams, the manager of the pit, who was amongst the killed. It was found that enormous falls had been effected by the explosion, and often the communication was entirely cut off by rubbish, which had to be removed before the bodies could be got at. The clearance of these falls occasioned a vast amount of delay and a corresponding amount of distressing suspense to the friends of the hapless workmen at the bank.

At 5 o'clock on Friday only twenty bodies had been recovered, and although working parties were incessantly engaged in exploring the workings, up to 5 o'clock on Saturday morning only fifty-three had been got out. As the bodies of the unfortunate men were one by one brought to the pit's mouth, men and women who had relatives working in the colliery pressed forward to identify the features of brother, father, husband, as the case might be, and scenes of a harrowing description, which are easily imagined but painful to describe, occurred constantly throughout that long and bitter Friday night. Many of the men had lived at Aberdare and Merthyr, seven or eight miles off, going home every Saturday night, and persons from those places, which the intelligence had reached about 4 o'clock on Friday afternoop, flocked, with thousands of the people of the neighborhood, chiefly colliers and femaies, to the seene of the catastrophe. The work of recovery praceeded without intermission during the whole of Friday night. Out of the fifty-three bodies brought to bank by Saturday morning, only five were alive, but these were so dreadfully injured as to leave little day morning, only five were alive, but these were so dreadfully injured as to leave little hope of recovery. The falls of the roof brought the work to a standatill, and the whole of Saturday was spent in clearing a fall in the Duffryn Level, bebind which, it is believed, twenty-five

Level, behind which, it is believed, twenty-five men had been working. These falls shut out all hope of any of the remaining one hundred and twenty men being got out alive.

The workers in the pit sent frequent messages that the air was extremely oppressive. The crowd at the bank—some two or three thousand in number—who had pressed up close to the pit's mouth, were then sent back by the police and barricades put up so as to have an open space about the shaft. A stream of water was also sent down the shaft, and about an hour after this had been done the report was received that the air was greatly improved. Mr. Wales, her Majesty's Inspector of Mines for South Wales, arrived about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and went down the pit immediately. Mr. Davis, the principal proprietor, was present soon after the explosion and went down the pit, He was also down nearly the whole of Saturday. He was also down nearly the whole of Saturday, and the pit has been visited by many viewers of the colleries in the adjoining valleys. The levels the colleries in the adjoining valleys. The levels appear to have been injured to an extent beyond that of any other pit in the district which has been subjected to a similar calamity, so that, in addition to the awful and overwhelming sacrifice of human life, the proprietors will suffer a heavy loss in property. The Coroner for the county of Giamorgan, Mr. G. Overton, empanelled a jury and impected the bodies of the dead. A visit to the desolate homes where they lay disclosed cases of the most distressing charand disclosed cases of the most distressing char-acter, whole families having been swept off. In one house a father and three sons lay stretched in death as though they were calmly sleeping, and the fourth son lay dead a few doers off, leaving a young wildow in an agony of grief. In another family of six that went out grief. In another family of six that went out well and hearty in the morning, only one had been brought back alive, and he will be a cripple for life should he survive his injuries. In some houses the poverty of the occupants was so great that they were destitute of the means of laying out the bodies, and consequently the corpses, in all their ghastly disfigurement, lay on the stone floor as they were brought from the pit, the inmates fearing to touch them lest they should kill them too soon. In most of the houses the distress and sorrow were intensified by the fact that others were to come to swell by the fact that others were to come to swell the list of victims. In all cases certificates of burial were given, and the funeral expenses, we burish were given, and the lungran expenses, we believe, will be borne by the firm in whose service the unfortunate fellows have died. Orders were given by Mr. Davis for an unlimited supply of everything requisite for the injured from the shors in the place, but, sad to relate, this generosity will not be largely drawn upon, the control of the contr for of all the one hundred and seventy sonis who were down the fatal pit, at the outside, it is feared, only two can survive their injuries. Sunday morning all hope of safety for those still below was abandoned, as the managers of other collieries who were down in the pit the greater part of the night, on reaching the sur-face declared it to be an utter impassibility for any of the unfortunate workers to be still alive Many of the bodies that have been brought to the surface are frightfully burned, the clothing completely destroyed, and in some cases por-tions of the body have been literally burned away, the charred remains presenting a sicken-ing and frightful speciacle.

At the time of the explosion thirty-five

At the time of the explosion thirty-five horses were working in the pit, and every one of them has been killed. Some of them had portions of their harness still on, but every vestige of hair was burned off. It is difficult to copjecture what has been the cause of the accident, but it is jeared that long immunity from accidents in the Rhondda valley have made the colliers reckless of their safety. Some of the lamps have been found open, but some the lamps have been found spen, but some believe that this may have been caused by the force of the explosion; but those who are well acquainted with the construction of the safety lamp deciare that to be an impossibility. In the colliery is a new stable in which it is said that four carpenters were working with naked lights. This is believed to have been the cause of the accident, as a large quantity of gas is said to be constantly in the pit.

-Themas Dunn English, the poet, will be a candidate for Clerk of the New Jersey House of Assembly at the next session.

## WASHINGTON

The Counterfeit Seven-Thirties.

More About the Recent Romantic Marriage.

News from Our South Atlantic Squadron.

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

More About the Romantic Marriage. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- The following announcement was made at St. Aloysius' and other Catholic churches in this city yesterday. A Catholic man was lately married to a Protestant lady in this church, with the necessary dispensation of the Most Reverend Archbishop, the intention of these parties to appear afterwards before a Protestant minister, there to be married again, not being known either to us when they were married here, or to the Archbishop when he gave the dispensation to the man to marry a Protestant.

By the order of the most Rev. Archbishop, regret is hereby publicly expressed for what occurred at that late marriage, the Archbishop having disapproved of the same and required this public announcement, lest it should pass into a precedent, and that all Catholics may understand that such marriages are contrary to the discipline of the Church. Thus far, for the order of the Most Rev. Archbishop, may only add, reminding the people that according to the laws of the Church any of the faithful who presume to get married out of the Church by the very act incur excommunication. The above is understood to refer to the recent marriage of the Belgian Secretary of Legation, Baron Von Harve, to a Protestant lady.

The Counterfeit Seven-thirties. Colonel Wood, Chief of the Detective division of the Treasury Department, has secured the three electrotype plates from which the spurious United States Seventy-thirty notes were printed. They are as near fac similes of the original engraving as it is possible to make electrotypes under the circumstances that must have attended their preparation.

An inspection shows that they had been defaced by scratching and battering, so that they could not be used, but there is ample and unquestionable evidence that they are the identical plates from which the spurious notes were These plates have undoubtedly been electrotyped from bad impressions taken off the original engraved plates. Such impressions could be obtained by an plate printer engaged upon the work, by preparing sheets of lead the size of the notes, and seizing an opportunity to take an impression just as if it were on paper: the pressure of the lead into all of the minutest cuts and marks of the engraved plate, produces a negative from which, by the ordinary process of electrotyping, a fac simile of the original plate could be easily produced.

The peculiar process of rolling does not on account of the yielding and spreading of the lead always leave upon the sheet lead precisely the same impression as upon paper, but it is in general appearance so much the same in every particular to deceive the most experienced experts. The electrotype plates of the backs of the \$20 and \$100 notes, and those of the face, front, and back of the \$1000 Seven-thirties, are now in the possession of the secret service division of the Treasury Department.

It has been definitely ascertained that only \$180,000 of the spurious 7:30s were put in circulation, and the rest that were printed were destroyed, so that holders of 7:30 notes who had them in possession previous to August, 1867. may be sure that they are genuine, as the spurious issue was not issued until afterwards, as nearly as can be ascertained, between the 15th and 20th of September.

Senor Romero. A private letter dated Vera Graz, November 9, from M. Romero say:-"We arrived safely at this port after a very perilous voyage, in which the Wilderness came very near being lost. I find matters in a very satisfactory condition. I find that my triends are running, me as a candidate for Governor of the State of Oaxaca against a brother of General Porfirio Diaz."

The Wilderness will have to go into dry dock

before she can geturn to New Orleans. The South Atlantic Squadron. Despatches received at the Navy Department dated Bahia, Brazil, October 21, make the following report of vessels belonging to the South Atlantic Squadron, showing their location on the 30th of September:-The flagship Guerriere was at Rio de Janeiro; the Pawnee was at Bahia; the Ramos at Montevideo; the Huron at Rio de Janeiro; and the Shamokin was in the Tiger river, Buenos Ayres.

LOUISIANA.

Cholera Among the Negroes Near Milli-ken's Bend.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 24.-The Vicksburg Herald of the 19th inst. reports the recent appearance of cholers among the negroes on Buck Horn plantation, near Milliken's Bend, La. The overseer went off. Br. Danly was summoned and found fifteen dead. He went to General Peck's neighboring plantation for assistance. About one hundred negroes on Buck Horn plantation were taken sick, five-sixths of whom died within three days. The prevalence of the disease is attributed to eating fish taken in large quantities from low, muddy streams.

Arrest of Captain Fred Guy. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 24.—Captain Fred Guy, who recently broke jail at Bowling Green, was arrested to day at Portland.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Noon Report of Markets. London, Nov. 25—Noon.—Consols for money opened at \$4 7-16; United States Five-twenties, 701; Illinois Central, 85; Eric. 46%.
LIVERFOOL, Nov. 25—Noon.—Cotton opened heavy, and with a declining tendency. Middling uplands are quoted at 8 3 16d.; middling Orleans at 8 7-16d. The sales are estimated at \$8000 bales. 8000 bales.
Breadstuffs, Provisions, and Produce are

Two o'clock Market Report.

LONDON, Nov. 25-2 P. M.-Consols are un-changed; Illinois Central, 854; Eric Railroad, changed; linnois Central, 862; Eric Raliroad, 462; other securities are unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 25—2 P. M.—Cotton is heavy, and has further declined †d. Middling uplands are quoted at 81-16d.; do. Orieans, 85-16d.

Produce—Common rosin has declined to 8s., and medium to fine quoted at 11s. Linseed oil, £39. Sugar is quiet and steady.

Railroad Accident.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 25 .- George Kinney, an employe on the Northern Railroad, was run over and killed this morning, near Boscanin. He leaves a widow and five children.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Stocks steady, Obleago and Rock Island, 85.; Reading, 96; Camon Co., 45.2; Erie Railread, 71; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 83.4; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 97; Michigan Central, 110.5; Michigan Southerp, 79.3; New York Central, 110.5; Illinois Central, 130; Camberland preferred, 25; Miascuri 65, 64.5; Hudson River, 124.5; U. S. Five-twenties, 162.2, 108.5; do. 1864, 105.4; do. 1865, 106.5; Ten-forties, 167.5; Beven-thirites, 104.5, Money 7 per cent, Sterling Exchange, 109.4. Gold, 140.5.

THE AZTEC CLUB.

Forthcoming Gathering of Brothers-in-Arms of the War in Mexico-Union and Rebel Officer. Expected-Gens. Grant and Lee to be Present-A Souvenir of the Times when Federals and Confede-

rates Marched Under the Same Flag. There is to be a meeting of the Aztec Club of officers and ex-officers of the United States Army, which was formed in the City of Mexico on the 13th day of October, 1847, during the coming month, at the Astor House in this city. The founders of this organization, whose existence was perfected in the capital of the Montegrams a predicted in the capital of the Montegrams a predicted of the Montegrams as predicted in the capital of the Montegram as a predicted in the capital of the Montegram as a predicted in the capital of the Montegram and the capital of the capital of the capital of the Montegram and the capital of the capital zumas immediately after the occupation of the City of Mexico, were the late Brevet Lleu-tenant-General Scott, Major-General Worth, Major-General Wool, General Persifer F. Smith, Major-General Wool, General Persifer F. Smith, ex-President Franklin Pierce, General C. F. Smith, one of the heroes of Fort Donelson, Fort Henry and Shiloh, dying a few days after that battle; General Robert Patterson, General Abercrombie, Colonel E. T. Steptoe, General (then captain) Ulysses S. Grant, Protessor Henry Coppee (Grant's biographer, late of West Point), General George B. McClellan, General E. V. Hayner (now commanding Watervliet Arsenal at Troy), General W. H. T. Brooks, Major-General Sykes, and General James Shields, all of the Union army in the late war.

Of the founders of the Society who joined the

all of the Union army in the late war.

Of the founders of the Society who joined the Rebel side in the late Rebellion there were Gen. Robert E Lee, General Joseph E. Johnston, General Beauregard, General Magruder, General Earl Van Dorn, and General Pemberton. On entering the City of Mexico the club took the most aristocratic quarters in that ancient capital, and while there the treasury of the club realized a fund of several thousand dollars, which is now held by General Hayner, of Watervliet Arsenal.

The forthcoming meeting of the Aztec Club will be the first formal one held since the close of the war, the meeting previous to the Rebellion being held annually at the city of Washington. At the reconvention of the Club held in September last, at the Astor House, the follow-

September last, at the Astor House, the following members were present:—General Robert Patterson, General Abercrombie, General O. L. Shepherd, General H. H. Sibley, General Sykes, and Major George Deas, the latter being a Confederate. The forthcoming report of the Treasurer will show the following facts:-

Total amount of fund ... At the approaching gathering of the Aztecs a "medal" commemorative of the association will be perfected, and the medal ordered to be struck, copies of which will be transmitted to living members and to the families of those deceased. The present special committee of the club is

composed of General Hayner, General Sykes, and Major George Deas (Rebel). The membership of the association will be enlarged, it is understood, during the new session. so as to admit of such surviving officers of the Mexican war as may not now be enrolled. There exists now no distinction in the membership growing out of the late Rebellion, the funds being in common, and to go at last as a legacy

to the final survivor of the club.

General Grant will be present at the gather ing, as well as General R. E. Lee, being the firs meeting of these personages since the capitula tion at Appomattox. The diploma of the Club is a very handsome parchment, with a vignette
of an ancient Montezuma pile, with the eagle
surmounted by thirteen stars—the bird floating
in a cloud. The document reads as follows:—
We, the constitutional officers of the Aztec
Club, hereby make known that Major-General Winfield Scott, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army in Mexico, was duly elected a member of said club in the City of Mexico, in accordance with the provisions of the constitu-

tion, and is entitled to all the privileges of such membership.
In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signature and this, the seal of our said Club, at the city of Washington, D. C. this 13th day of October, 1848.

THOMAS GREYSON, President, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. Army. C. F. SMITH, First Vice-President Brevet Colonel 2d Artillery, ROBERT C. BUCHANAN, Second Vice-President, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel 4th Infantry. L. SMITH, Sec'y, Topographical Engineers

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

N. Y. Heraid.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, ) Monday, Nov. 25, 1867 There is no material change to notice in the

Money Market; call loans are offered at 7 per cent.; first class commercial paper ranges from 8 to 10 per cent. per annum; inferior paper is quoted at 1 to 14 per cent, per month. There was very little disposition to operate in Stocks this morning, but prices were steady.

In Government bonds there was more doing.

8s of 1881 sold largely at 113, no change; '62

5 20s at 108½, no change; and 64 5-20s at 105½, no change, 165 was bid for 7:30s; 106 for '65 5-20s; and 107½ for July, '65, 5-20s. City loans were in fair demand; the new issue sold at 101½, no change.

change. Hauroad shares were inactive. Reading sold Rauroad shares were inactive. Reading sold at 47 94-100@48 1-16, a slight decline, and Pennsylvania Raulroad at 49½, no change; 125½ was bid for Camden and Amboy; 56½ for Minschill; 31½ for North Pennsylvania; 50½ for Lehigh Valley; 21 for Catawissa preferred; 25½ for Philadelphia and Erie; and 42 for Northern Central.

Bank shares were firmly held. Mechanics' sold at 30, no change, and Manufacturors' at 30½, no change. 55 was bid for Girard; 71 for City; 42 for Consolidation; and 60 for Union.

Canal shares were dull. 11½ was bid for Behuylkill Navigation common; 21 for preferred de.; 20½ for Lehigh Navigations 30 for

Morris Canal preferred; 112 for Susquehauns Canal; and 46 for Delaware Division.

Quotations of Gold—104 A. M., 1404; 11 A. M., 1404; 12 M., 1404; 1 P. M., 1404.

-The N. Y. Tribune this morning says:-"Money was easy to-day 7 per cent. All borrowers in good credit were fully supplied, and at the close balances were freely offered.

"Foreign exchange closed dull. Bills at 60 days on London are quoted at 1084@109 for commercial; 1094@109 for bankers': do. at short sight, 1095@1094; Paris, 60 days, 5-184@5-15; do. at short sight, 5-184@5-12\$; Autwerp, 5-184@5-15; Breiner, 784@79; Prussian thalers, 714@711."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Silver, 1342@136.

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers
No. 36 S. Third street, report the following
rates of exchange to-day at 13 o'clock:—Gold,
1404@1403; U. S. 68, 1881, 1124@1134; U. S. 5-20e,
1862, 1073@168; do., 1864, 105@1054; do., 1865,
106@1064; do. July, 1865, 1074@1073; do. July,
1867, 1074@1074; 5s, 10-40e, 1014@102; U. S.
7-30s, 2d series, 105@1054; 3d series, 105-6,
1054; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864,
119; May, 1865, 1174; August, 1865, 1164; Sep
tember, 1865, 1154; October, 1865, 1154.

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. guote Govern

ment securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s or 1881, 113@1134; old 5-20s, 1074@1084; new 5-20s, 1884, 113@1134; old 5-20s, 1074@1084; new 5-20s, 1864, 105@1054; do., 1865, 106@1064; do., July, 1074@1073; do., 1867, 1074@1073; 10-40s, 1014@102; 7-30s, June, 105@1064; do., July, 105@1064. Gold, 1404@1404.

Philadelphia Trade Report. MONDAY, Nov. 25 .- The demand for Flour both for shipment and home consumption is limited, but holders are firm in their views; sales of a few hundred barrels, including superfine at \$7.50@8 50; extras at \$8.50@9.50; Northwestern extra family at \$10@11; Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do. at \$11@12 75; and fancy brands at \$13@14, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling at \$8.58@0.75 \$ barrel. Nothing is doing in Corn Meal.

The offerings of Wheat are small, and prime lots are injsteady request at former quotations; sales of red \$2.40\otimes 255; and 3000 bushels amber on secret terms. Rye is in fair demand, with sales of Pennsylvania at \$1.70\otimes 75; and 500 bushels Beuthern at \$1.62. Corn is more active; sales of 1000 bushels yellow at \$1.44; and 12,000 bushels Western mixed on private terms. Oats are quiet and scarce; sales of Southern and Pennsylvania at 75\otimes 78c. Barley is in batter request; sales of 500 bushels Western and New York at \$1.50\otimes 150 153. Nothing doing in Malt. Seeds,—Cloverseed is in fair request, with sales of 100 bags prime at \$2.50\otimes 255. Whisky is unchanged. The offerings of Wheat are small, and prime Whisky is unchanged.

Philadelphia Cattle Market. Monday, Nov. 25.—The Cattle Market was moderately active this week, but prices were unsettled and rather lower. About 2100 head arrived, and sold at \$338/40. P pound gross for extra Pennsylvania and Western steer; 61/2 71/40 for fair to igood do.; and 4@60. P pound for common, as to quality. The following are the cattles.—

particulars of the sales:—
68 head Owen Smith, Western, 5@8, gross.
90 "A. Christy & Bro., Western, 7@8, gross.
60 "A. McCleesey, Chester co., 7@734, gross.
56 "P. McFillen, Western, 7@814, gross. P. McFillen, Western, 7@814, gross. P. Hathaway, Virginia, 614@814, gross. James S. Kirk, Chester co., 7@814, gross. James McFillen, Western, 8@824, gross. Ullman & Co., Pennsylvania, 7@814. gross. Martin Fuller & Co., Western, 61/2081/4.

gross. Mooney & Smith, Western, 614@814. gross, T. Moore & Bro., Western, 6@8, gross, H. Chain, Pennsylvania, 5@614, gross, L. Frank, Pennsylvania, 6@614, gross, 60 "Frank, Fennsylvania, 6%0%, gross, 160 "Hape & Co., Western, 6%8%, gross, 59 "B. Hood, Chester co., 6%8%, gross, 79 "Chandler & Co., Chester co., 6%8%, gross, Cows were in fair demand, 250 head sold at \$50%80 for Springers, and \$75%100 for Cow and Calf.

Sheep were dull and lower. 12,000 head ar-lyed and partly sold at 33/2@5c. \$1b., gross, as condition. Hogs were also dull and lower. 6000 head sold at the different yards at \$9@9.75 \$ 100 lbs net.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page, PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.......NOVEMBER 25. 

& Sons.
Schr M. M. Freeman. Howes, Boston, D. Cooper & Co.
Schr Franklin, Sharp, Miliville, Whitali, Tatum & Co.
St'r Diamond State, Robinson, Haltimore, J. D. Ruon,
St'r Miliville, Renear, Miliville, Whitali, Tatum & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Brig Olive, Hasley, 12 days from Darien, Ga., with number to captain.

Schr Lucy, Townsend. 1 day from Brandywine, with corn meal to R. M. Lea & Co., Schr Metta Pierce, Pierce, I day from Brandywine, wit corn meal to R. M. Lea & Co., Schr Onward, Evans, 2 days from Indian river, with grain to J. Harratt.

Steamer W. Whilldin, Biggans, from Baltimore, with muse. to J. D. Huoft.

MEMORANDA.
Ship Tonawanda, Julius, from Liverpool for Phila
delphia, was spoken 5th inst., iat. 47 tl. lon. 41 07.
Barque Linda, Hewlit, hence, at Barbados 5th inst.
Barque Restless, Sheldon, hence, at Demarara 1st Barque Restiess, Sheidon, hence, at Demarara ist instant.

Brig Martin Burns, Healey, for Philadelphia, at St. Martins 5th Inst.

Brig J. S. Kirby, Outerbridge, hence, at Barbados in the standard of the sta instant,
Schr Wm. B. McShain, Christy, for Philadelphia,
salled from Georgetown 22d inst,
Schr J. A. Griffin, Foster, for Philadelphia, nailed
from Washington 22d inst,
Schrs Eva Belle and Albert Pharo, for Philadelphia,
sailed from Providence 21st inst,

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Arrived, steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool.
FORTHRES MOSRGE, Nov. 25.—Arrived at the Cape—Ship Prank Flyns, 100 days from Callao, for orders.
Passed out—Brig Ariadae, from Baltimore for Bel-

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK, NOV. 22.—Arrived, steamship Saxonia, Basck, from Hamburg.

Steamship Manhattan, Williams, from Liverpool.

Steamship Wilmington, Cole, from Vera Crus.

Steamship Mariposa, Quick, from New Orleans.

Ship Palmerston, Merra, from Hamburg.

### IMPEACHMENT

Report of the Judiciary Committee

The President Uneasy.

He is Indicted by a Majority.

mte., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.

The Judiciary Committee met at 9 o'clock this morning, for the purpose of hearing read the reports of the majority and minority on impeachment. They will be signed and presented to the House after the Speaker announce. the standing committees.

The majority report will be signed by Mesers Williams' Boutwell, Thomas, Lawrence, and Churchill. The minority by Messrs. Wilson, chairman, Woodbridge, Eldridge, and Marshall, The latter's report is very elaborate, nearly twice the length of the majority report. Great excitement prevails throughout the city respects ing the impeachment question, and it is the general theme of conversation in all circles. The President is said to be much exercised about the matter, as are also all the members of his Cabinet.

FORTIETH CONGRESS-ADJOURNED SESSION.

House of Represtusatives.

Washington, Nov. 25.

The public interest felt in the expected proceedings of the House is manifested by the growded galleries and by a full attendance of members, and anxious inquiries are being made on all sidenas to whether the majority report of the Judiciary Committee will be for or against the impeachment of President Johnson, but no one seems qualified to answer them astiafactority at this time. At a quarter before 12 o'clock all of the Republican members of the Committee are in deliberation in the committee-room, and as that would indicate that the question is still undecided, and as Mr. Robinson, of New York. has the floor on the privilege question of his resolution of Thursday last, proposing the impeachment of Mr. Iddam, it emay be late in the afternoon before the report of the Judiciary Committee is presented. The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Newman Hall. He avoided all mention of American politics; but prayed that the ties of mutual affection should bind together this and the mother country; that all causes of allenation may be removed, and everything righteous and just be acknowledged and done; that these two nations especially may be ever bound tegether as the common champions of what is right and free and good, and promotive of the happiness of the world.

Mr. Ingersoli (III.) introduced a bill to probibit the further reduction of the currency, which was referred to the Committee of Wavs and Meaus.

The Speaker presentative from the Third District of Rentucky, in place of Mr. Hise, deceased. Mr. Dawes (Mass.), chairman of Committee of Elections, stated that there was pending before that Committee in as against this and the and the control of the committee of Mr. Blakey, who claimed his seat House of Represtusatives.

Dawes (Mass.), chairman of Committee of Elections, stated that there was pending before that Committee the application of Mr. Blakey, who claimed his eat as against Hise, and if that claim were allowed there would not have been any vacancy, or any necessity for a sew-election. He therefore moved that the credentials jof Mr. Colladay be referred to the Committee of Elections, and that in the meantime he be not sworn in.

Mr. Adams (Ky.) claims that his colleague should be at once aworn in as holding the credentials of the Governor and Secretary of State of Kentucky; he showed that in the canvass between Messas. His and Biskey, the former received 7700 votes, and the latter only 1200. The claim set up by Blakey was tha Hise was not qualified to take his seat, but even if tha were so it would only have operated in creatings vacancy.

Mr. Palne (Wis.) contended that Mr. Rinkay's claim Mr. Palne (Wis.) contended that Mr. Pinkay's claim Mr. Pinkay's claim Mr. Pinkay's claim Mr. Pinkay Mr. Palne (Wis.) contended that Mr. Pinkay a claim Mr. Pinkay Mr. Palne (Wis.) contended that Mr. Pinkay a claim Mr. Pinkay

Vacancy,
Mr. Paine (Wis.) contended that Mr. Blakey's claim
was that he had received a majority of the legal vote
cast at the election between him and Mr. Hime, and
that until that question was decided there was ne
vacancy in the District. The present claimant, there
fore, should not be admitted to his seat until the
question as between Messra. Hise and Blakey should
be decided.

be decided.

Mr. Dawes recapitulated the points in dispute, and remarked that, while the House had referred to the Committee on Elections the petition as to whether. Mr. Blakey was duly elected, the Governor of Kenneky had assumed to say that Mr. Blakey was now duly elected, and that the proceedings of the House of Representatives in the matter were without foundation and must stop.

Mr. Bringham (Ohio) inquired whether the fact of swearing in Mr. Goulladay, and referring his credentials to the Committee on Elections, would foreclose Mr. Blakey in his seat?

Mr. Dawes argued that it would,

Stocks in New York To-Day. [SPECIAL DESPATOR TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] New York, Nov. 25.—Smith, Randolph & Co., Bankers, No. 16 South Third street, and No. 3 Nassau street, New York, report at 10 cleek this afternoon as follows:—United States 1881s, 113@1134.

United States 5-20s, 1862, 108@1083\_s.
United States 5-20s, 1864, 105-4@1063\_s.
United States 5-20s, 1865, 106@1003\_s.
United States 5-20s, 1865, 106@1003\_s.
United States 5-20s, 1867, 1073\_@1073\_s.
United States 5-20s, 1867, 1073\_@1073\_s.
United States 10-40s, 1023\_@1053\_s.

Latest Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Cotton dull at 17 1 2017 40. Flour dull, and 19 20 20 lower; sales of 5000 carrela; State, \$5(3) 10: Ohlo \$730 26 12:65; Western, \$5(6) 11:80; Southern, \$0.600 14; California, \$11 20 20 13:32. Wheat declining, Corn steady; 31,000 bushes sold; mixed Western, \$1.34(2):37. Oats firm 25,000 bushes sold; western, \$1.34(2):37. Oats firm 25,000 bushes sold; Western, \$0.02 20. Beef quiet. Barley firm: 8000 bushes sold; Canada \$1.85. Pork dull: new mess, \$20.70. Lard quiet at 125 20 105 c. Whisky quiet,

### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Peirce—T. B. Dwight, Assis and District Attorney.—There was no Over and Terminer assaion to-day, and the Court resumed the usual criminal business.

William McNaity piead guilty to a charge of the laveeny of printing paper of the value of sis from the Inquirer office. On the 5th last, an officer noticed the defendant, at Sixth and Chesnut streets, with the paper on his shoulder, and followed him until he stopped at a shop and offered it for sale. He asked him where he got the paper, and he answered that it was given him by a man named Brady, at Third and Chesnut atrects. The officer, thinking this story unlikely, took the defendant to the Station House, where the paper was identified as belonging to the Inquirer office.

Francis Shields plead guilty to a charge of the laxency of money. The money was stolen from a coat hanging up in the owner's house, and was traced to the prisoner.

Samuel Balley plead guilty to a charge of assaults and battery with least and he charge of assaults.

nanging up in the owner's house, and was traced to the prisoner.

Samuel Balley plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery, with intent to kill Catharine Lear. The prisoner was engaged by Mrs. Lear to attend the bar of her public house. A few nights since, as she was passing from one room into another, the prisaner. fired a gun at her, a portion of the charge lodging in the back part of her head. As soon as he had fired he remarked, "I have been intending to do this for some time."

the once part of her head. As soon as he had fired he remarked, "I have been intending to do this for some time."

George Walters pleaded guilty to a charge of entering a store with intent to steal.

Henry Detnot, colored, pleaded guilty to a charge of the larceny of clething.

William Simpeer and Joseph Murphy were charged with burglary in entering the house of Charles Wilhins, Twenty-third and Callowhill stream, on Friday night last.

The babeas covpus case of the Commonwealth errel. Tack, was called for hearing this morning, but on unsel in the case being stacwhere engaged, it was continued until to morrow.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Cadwalader.—The United States vs. Twelve barrels of whisky, George Hyde, claimant. An information of the forfeiture of the package, which were selected last month for being fraudulently marked "rectified."

July out.