THE COAL RE

JION. Fresh Wrouble in Pr up to To-day-P ospect-The Status serme County litical Affairs in Lu-Wilkesbar-- Summer Festivities at Prom our or

WILKP .n Correspondent.

flict .sBARRE, August 1 .- Despite the conug assertions of interested partisans and peculative financiers, 'no intelligent, reasoning observer of the existing status of affairs in the Pennsylvania Coal Region, can question the importance of the tyresent crisis in Lugerne and Schuylkill Counting. It has been said of old, that all men post sessed of sufficient capacity to rank distinctively above the brute creation, were, to a great .er or less extent, natural logicians. Happening ',o have made it my business during my s ojourn in the Coal Region, to see and commune with not only the leading disinterested ope rators, but with the specially influential leaders of the malcontent "strikers," I have ce stainly found that however widely their premis as might differ, the conclusions of their syllog isms were precisely similar. Listening to the conflicting arguments on the labor question of the employers and the employees, one cannot he',p being struck by the unanimity with which, in the midst of an apparent temporary lull, they Traiversally predict a most serious coming storm-'fhe temporary "strike" of two weeks ago is Jooked upon only as a distant murmuring, indicative of coming thunder, and I think I risk little in predicting, within ten days' time, the most serious difficulty of the last five years.

This morning your correspondent was shown a call for a meeting of the more influential ope rators of Luzerne county, to be held on Monday evening, at the Wyoming Hotel, Scranton. Until that meeting has been held, I shall not attempt to send you anything like a lengthy news-letter, but scrawl you off a few lines, without any attempt at either elaborate composition or definite news predictions,

This morning the dumpers and other workmon employed at the Wilkesbarre office of the Balti. more (sometimes called the Union) Coal Com. pany, "struck" for twenty per cept. advance on their present wages. These works are among the most extensive in the State, and it is feared that the employees at the outer mines have also struck. I have just left the office of Mr. Lippincott, the chief authority of the Company. but he not having returned from the aforesaid mines, it is impossible to inform you definitely as to matters there at the time of forwarding the present despatches, the bookkeepers not being adequately posted. The large Fuller mines are in operation this morning, but the men are in a discontented condition, and threatening to revolt if the bad influences of the Schuylkill county delegates are again brought to bear upon them.

The history of the late strike will really form, with its veritable incidents and anecdotes, alike humorous and tragic, a most interesting newspaper chapter; and as soon as the operators shall have decided, by their action at their Scranton meeting on Monday, whether or not the movement is to be continued, I will send you down a thoroughly authentic narrative of the whole movement, together with a general resume of the mining operations of the Wyoming Valley. In this region, where Democracy reigus rampant, and votes have to be secured independently of the preservation of order, it is so rarely that any energetic attempts are made to restore peace and quiet, that it is impossible. when discontent reigns, to predict what "a day or an hour will bring forth." Speaking of Democracy, or rather of party politics in general, it may not be uninteresting to note the present political situation, which is creating an interest second only to "strikes," The nominations for Congress and the State Senate are shortly to be made, and a most lively competition has been aroused. Judge Woodward's majority at the last election, in the Twelfth Congressional District, which comprises Luzerne and Susquebanna counties, was only five hundred and forty-five over Ketchum, and the Republicans are confident, with a judicious choice, of defeating the Judge this year, despite the "celebrated coffee-colored paturalization papers," so lavishly ground out at the Prothonotary's office. It is certainly a good sign that there should be such an active contest for the Republican nomination. The leading aspirants are Garrick Mallery Harding, a leading lawyer of Wilkesbarre, Theodore Strong, a merchant of Pittston, and a brother of Judge Strong, of the Supreme Court, George Corey, a merchant of Scranton, and John Handley, a lawyer of the same place. Mr. Handley was, during the war, a strong Democrate and had some connection with the Provost Marshal's office, but is now for Grant and Colfax. Harding will be nominated if he enters actively into the canvass. For the Democratic nomination Judge Woodward will be opposed by Ralph B. Little, of Montrose, a delegate to the late New York Convention. The Senatorial District, comprising Luzerne county, is now represented by Lazarus D. Sheemaker (Republican), of Wilkesbarre, who (it is said) will not be a candidate for re-election. In such an event, Hon. C. A. Lane, or Stewart Pearce, the well-known historian of Luzerne county, would probably be selected if either would allow his name to be used. The contestants for the Democratic nomination are George Banderson, a banker of Scranton, and S. T. Turner, a coal operator of this place. Were not Judge Woodward a candidate for Congress, his oldest son, Stanley Woodward, who is one of the most eloquent Democratic lawyers of this region, would unquestionably be selected, but it would look a little too much like nepotism to have father and son on the same ticket. The only valuable local office in dispute is the Sheriffalty. said to be worth \$10,000 a year. There are over twenty aspirants, but David L. Patrick, present Chief Burgess, is said to have the inside track. According to the late apportionment, Luzerne county has attained in population the extraor" dinary figure of 142,000, which would entitle her to a Congressman, without her present union with Susquehanna, and to two State Senators. A notably pleasurable event, at which many Philadelphians assisted, was the grand "hop" given last night in the spacious ballroom of the Wyoming Valley Hotel, under the supervision of Mr. John Ward, the energetic and popular managing clerk. Your correspondent proposed to have written you an extended account of the affair, which merited special mention on account of the superb dressing and striking beauty of the feminine participants. This letter has so far encroached already on your space, however, that he laudable intention must be aban-

doned. Amidst so much loveliness as was displayed, individualization seems invidious; and as my prepared description of the many ravishing toilettes is likely to be crowded out, It will suffice to mention, among the Philadelphia ladies specially distinguished for persous! beauty and richness of attire, the Misses Drexel (daughters of A. J. Drexel, Esq.), Miss Mary Allen, Mrs. Thomas D. Conyngham, and Mrs. Elliot. Miss Woodbury, of New York, and Miss Elder, of Stamford, also attracted much attention. Among the local beauties were Miss Jessie Wright, who is renowned as a special belle throughout the county, Miss Annie Dor. rance of Kingston, the Misses Lee, and the Misses Fuller, daughters of the late Hon. Henry M. Fuller. Mrs. Samuel Dutton, of Philadelphia, was richly attired. Conspicuous among the masculine attractions were James B. Weaver, of New York, H. N. Burroughs, of Philadelphia,

trial.

Stanley Woodward, et al. Hon. George W. Woodward, Judge Lane, and other distinguished gentlemen were also present. The beautiful ball room was finely decorated, and a full band was in attendance. A grand "Calico Ball," a la New York, takes place on the 14th, of which more anon.

You were telegraphed, on Friday, of the breaking open of the county jail here, and the escape of eight prisoners. None have yet been recaptured. Of future items you will be kept advised. TEIVEL.

PESTILENCE.

The Progress of the Cattle Disease in Indiana and lilinois,

The Chicago Tribune says:-"The disease is generally believed to be brought into the Northwest by Texas cattle, which are driven from the Lone Star State into Missouri and thence run by rail into Illuois, Indiana, and adjoining States. This importation is expressly forbidden, so far as Illinois is concerned, by an act of the Legislature, approved February 27, 1867, which constitutes it an offense punishable by fine of one thousand dollars and imprisonment for one year, at the discretion of the court. The full text of the act will be found in another column. We call especial attention to it, as there are apparently well-founded ramors that some of the infected cattle are already on their way to this city to be offered for sale in our stockyards, infected cattle are already on their way to and perhaps to be served up on the tables of the citizens of Chicago.

"So far as we are aware, there are at present no arrangements in force at the Union Stock Yards for preventing the unloading of infected cattle into the pens, and the consequent danger of communicating the plague to the sound animals which may subsequently occupy them, the inspection being only made when it is attempted to take cattle away from the yards. There is in this threatened invasion an element of great danger, which too much care cannot be taken to avert.

ravages of this mysterious disease, not only in the city but also in the country adjacent, and also in Harrison and Washington counties; and, what is most singular, in all localities where the disease exists. Texas cattle have either been pastured or frequently driven. Up to yesterday sixty valuable cows have died of this disease in the city. On Saturday forencon five fine cows lay dead upon one street alone, within a distance of three squares. In one neighborhood in which there were twenty-three cows two weeks ago, all but one had died up to vesterday, and she was badly affected with the disease, and is either dead now or will dis. In another locality where there were sixteen cows, all died. In all not less than one hundred cows have died in the

city and near it. "It is believed this disease has been brought into the country by the Texas cattle, as in all intected districts these cattle have either been herded or driven. It is ascertained that upon all cows that have died there are immense numbers of ticks and lice. These ticks and lice are erally found upon the bag or i cow, or in the groins near the bag. The ticks are much larger in size than the ordinary wood-tick of this section, and the lice are of the same kind as are always found upon the Texas cattle brought here. These ticks or lice, it is believed. polson the blood and cause inflammation and partial congestion of the lungs and pleura. This congested state of these vital organs is noticed of Palmyra, Harrison county, the disease is pre-valling to a fearful extent. Scarce a single cow is left in a district near this city. "It is noticed that the cows attacked by this singular disease are all affected in the urinary organs, the urinary discharges being almost en tirely suppressed. An examination of severa cows after death shows the bladder to be greatly distended, and filled with dark or blood-colored matter. In some cases the urinary discharges have been very black, and in the after death, dark-colored water and bladder coagulated blood have been tound. "The symptoms of attack are in all instances the same. First the milk begins to fail. Then the animal droops its head near the ground, the ears also drooped, and moved with apparent the head, when opportunity offers, is pain: pressed against any hard or cold substance. About the second day of the attack, trembling o the flanks, and short and hard breathing ensue: the animal becomes very weak, and its legs bend and become unsteady under its weight; there is a disposition to lie down and almost immediately arise; and this continues until the third day, when the disease usually terminates few cattle living into the fourth day fatally. after the attack. Only cows have so far been attacked.

CITY INTELLIGENCE. FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE [MRIDE PAGES.] CITY CRIMINAL, CALENDAR.

Bam Whiof-A Wife Beater-Ingrati-tude-A Gross Assault-A Truck Farm Robbad - Arrested on Suspicion - A Watch Stolen-House Broken Into.

-Annie Rink is a German woman, about 4 ears of age. On Satarday she was seen lurking about Sixth street and Girard avenue, and her manouvres being of a suspicious character she was watched. Bhe went to the grocery store of Mr. Colton and hooked a ham. Detective Reeder then arrested her. Recorder Given held her for

-Thomas McBride, living at Fisher and Emerald streets, Twenty-fifth Ward, came home on Saturday, and being in an unpleasant mood, assaulted his wife with a loaded musket, with which he threatened to shoot her. Policeman Thompson was attracted to the scene, and on his arrival Mrs. McBride notified her husbane of his presence. Thomas said he didn't care for the officer, and that he would shoot him. Suiting the action to the word, he levelled the weapon through the door. The policeman seized hold of it, and took possession of Thomas who was accommodated with todgings in the He has since been committed by station house. Alderman Neill,

-About two weeks ago a German who was known only by the name of Augustus applied to a baker named Bowman, at Twenty-second and Manning streets, for employment. This was given him, and he was kindly cared for. On morning he repaid the attention by leaving the premises and taking with him a lot of clothing, a silver watch, and \$4 in coin.

-Hugh Riddell, a resident of the western portion of the Seventh Ward, attacked a man named Burns, at Twenty-third and Lombard streets, beating him badly. Policensan Wolf came to the relief of the injured man, when Riddell drew a pistol, remarking "I have already shot one man." He was soon disarmed, and shortly after was on his way to prison, having been committed in default of \$2000 bail.

-The truck farm of John Simons, at Broad and Mifflin streets, was robbed yesterday by a party of ten boys, all of whom were subse uently arrested. Alderman Patchel bound

them over to keep the peace. —A quantity of the goods that were stolen from the residence of George H. Jarden, No. 844 N. Nineteenth street, has been recovered, and George Torrode has been arrested on suspicion of having committed the theft.

-Chief Lamon and Detective Tryon, on Sat-urday, arrested at Smith's Island one James Spear, who is charged with having stolen a watch and chain from Hugh Wilson, a guest of the Lagle Hotel.

-On Friday thieves broke into the residence of Mrs. Bernard Henry, at Wayne street and Walnut lane, Germantown, and removed a lot of silverware.

THE DEOWNING AT ATLANTIC CITT .- Another sad accident-the result of recklessness on the part of some of the parties-occurred on Saturday last at Atlantic City, by which four, and in all probability five, persons were drowned. The beach at the regular hour, 11 o'clock, was filled with bathers, among the number being G. M. Ballou, a young man, the only son of Rev. Moses Ballon; Joseph T. Vankirk, aged 53, of the firm of Vankirk & Co., manufacturers of gas fixtures, at No. 912 Arch street; Henry R. Trought, of the firm of Trought & Lemmon, tin dealers, at No. 521 South Second street, and Louis Morwitz, a reporter of the German Demo-

They were bathing opposite the Mansion House grounds, but the tide being very low and the water between the beach and bar very calm, they swam across the bay thus formed to the bar in order to get a good surf-an act certainly very reprehensible. On reaching the bar they commenced diving into the breakers which were

unusually strong. See the ory of help was heard, but it was im-possible for those on the beach to reader any assistance, as the drowning men were fully threa hundred yards beyond the bank, Mr. John Gibbs was in the vicinity of these gentlemen, bough inside of the bar, and he started to aid them, but he soon found that, expert a swimmer as he was, he had as much as he could attend io in taking care of himself. He was dished about furiously for a time, and finding that he could at much longer hold out, relieved himself o his clothing, and then floated until he could touch bottom, but was in such an exhausted state that he again threw himself on his back, and was washed ashore in an unconscious state some distance below where he started out, Two gentlemen shortly afterwards picked him up, and upon proper applications being made, he recovered Mr. Morwitz was not missed until the bathing house attendant discovered his clothing, and finding who they belonged to, conveyed information to Schaufle's Hotel, where he was stop ping. He had gone to Atlantic on the day previous, to engage rooms for several of the attaches of the Democrat, who arrived on Sat urday night. His uncle, Dr. Morwitz, reached there yesterday, and was informed of the sad casualty. His feelings can be imagined when we say that he and his nephew were like brothers always to be seen together. Two bodies were washed ashore before night, one of which was recognized as that of Mr. Vankirk and the other as that of Mr. Trought. Both have been brought to this city, but we learn at a late hour to-day that a mistake has been made in the latter body, which was taken to the residence of Mrs. Trought, but which, it is said, was not identified as that gentlemau. If this be true, five, instead of four, persons were drowned on Saturday. REMOVAL OF AN OLD BUILDING .--- Workmen commenced this morning to tear down the building lately occupied by the Baptist Congregation of Roxborough, for the purpose of crect ing a more commodious structure. The old building is one of the most ancient in that part of the country, and the following is a short sketch of it. In 1789 a number of people worshipping in the First Baptist Church of this city, organized themselves into a congregation, with the object of erecting a church at Roxborough. In March 1790 a lot of ground was consted for the purpose by Nathan Levering, Esq. The building was finished, and dedicated October 24, 1790. In 1851 many of the members being residents of Mana yunk, distant one mile, it was deemed advisable to form a separate church in that place, which was done by forty-three members. The meeting-house, as originally built, was 30 by 40 feet, with galleries on three sides. When rebuilt in 1830 it was 40 by 50 feet. In 1846 tae house was enlarged to its present dimensions with front and side galleries, 40 by 63 feet. Th cost of the improvement, with furniture, was about \$1300. In 1854 a neat chapel, 30 by 40 feet, was erected on the church premises, at a cost of \$1200. In 1859 gas was introduced into In 1840 there was a debt of \$1300, the building. which has since been paid, and the church is now free from debt.

DEATH OF A REPORTER.-Mr. Louis Morwitz, one of the gentlemen who were drowned at Atlantic City on Saturday last, was born in Germany, and was about twenty-eight years of age. He came to Philadelphia some eight years aince and connected himself in business with hus uncle, Dr. Morwitz, of the German Democrat, filling with credit the various branches of the profession. He was of a genial temperament always in the best humor. His kind disposition and gentlemanly manner won for him the love and esteem of all his reportorial brethren, sincerely regret his loss. His body has not yet

THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA MONDAY, AUGUST 3. 1868.

been recovered. A meeting of the Press Club will be called at an early date to prepare resolutions on his untimely end.

HEARING AT THE CENTRAL STATION .--- George Myers was before Alderman Beitler, charged with attempting to break into a house and assaulting an officer. Held in \$2000 for a further hearing.

George Torrode was charged with larceny. Detective Brown testified that Mr. Jordan's house, North Nincteenth street, was entered and robbed, and the prisoner had disposed of lots of the clothing then stolen. Held in \$2000. SLIGHT FIRE .- At 12 o'clock this morning,

Policeman Carlisle of the First District, di covered fire issuing from the counting-house of Webster's brickyard, Twenty-second and Montrose streets. He managed to extinguish the flames, with but trifling loss. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

THE LATE CHARLES W. BUCKWALTER .- A meeting of the members of the bar in relation to the decease of their late fellow member, Charles W. Buckwalter, Esq., will be held in the Su-preme Court room, on to morrow, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock noon.

RECOVERY OF MR. MORWITZ'S BODY .- The body which was sent to this city from Atlantie city as that of Mr. Trought, turns out to be that Louis Morwitz, one of those drowned on Saturday. The funeral will take place on Wednesday next.

FELL DEAD .- Conrad Carpenter, an em bloye at the Navy Yard, fell dead this morning His body was removed to his residence, No. 2010 Cambridge street, and the Coroner was notified to hold an inquest, FATAL RESULT .- Mrs. Mary Griffith, aged

sixty-six, who was injured on July 31 at the Baltimore Railroad depot, died this morning at the Pennsylvania Hospital. THE BOARD OF SURVEYS .- There being no

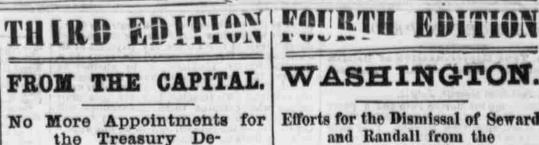
quorum present, there was no meeting of th Board of Surveys to-day. FIRE .- At 20 minutes of 12 o'clock to-day

a stable on Park street below Fitzwater was badly damaged by fire.

FINANCIAL ITEMS.

-The New York Tribune of to-day thus notices the state of the New York markets on Saturday :--

himself laid claim to it. The poem was copied



partment.

Death of Gen. Charles G. Halpine.

The Treasury Department

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 .- In view of the changes

taking place among the employes of the Trea-

sury Department in Washington, Secretary Mc-

Culloch has directed the appointment clerk to

receive no more applications for office, either

from men or women, and to return those

already received to the respective parties who

The Death of Charles G. Halpine.

NEW YORK, August 3 .- Charles G. Halpine,

Register of this city, better known by his nom

de plume of Miles O'Reilly, died at 12 o'clock last

night at the Astor House, where he registered

his name on Saturday night. He was in a very

excited state, and in order to quiet his nerves,

sent to Dr. Swann, on Vesey street, for some

chloroform. At 9 o'clock on Sunday Dr. Swann

was called in, and found him insensible, and at

12 o'clock he died. The body was removed to

OBITUARY.

General Charles G. Halpine.

A special despatch from New York city an-

nounces the death of Géneral Charles Graham

Halpine, of that city, who was better known

throughout the country under the pseudonyme

of "Private Miles O'Reilly." General Halpine

believe, where his early youth was passed. For

a time he resided in London, where he was en-

gaged in the study of the law. At about the age

of twenty-one he arrived in this country, and

the letters of introduction which he brought

with him gained him an immediate entrance

into a select circle of acquaintances. Selecting

journalism for his profession, he was at differ.

ent times employed on the Boston Post and the

New York Times, and finally, a short time pre-

vious to the war, he became the editor of the

New York Leader, at that time the leading

Democratic organ of New York city-

Under his vigorous management the

Leader steadily improved in circula-

tion and influence, until it passed into other

hands. During this same period he was a fre-

quent contributor to the daily journals of New

York, writing in both prose and verse with

great readiness and general excellence. It was

at this time that he wrote the celebrated lyric

entitled "The Flaunting Lie," the sensation

created by which has become a part of the

history of the country. It was one of a

series of four anti-slavery poems, breath-

ing a fervent spirit of freedom, but so ear-

nest in its tone that but few of the pro-

iessedly free-soil men of the day dared advocate its sentiments. "The Flaunting Lie" first ap-

peared anonymously in the New York Tribune.

Mr. Greeley steadfastly refusing to make known

its authorship, which was not discovered until

about three years ago, when General Halpine

the residence of the deceased this morning.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

presented them.

Efforts for the Dismissal of Seward and Randall from the Cabinet.

Advices from Europe.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Movements of General Rousseau.

WASHINGTON, August 3 .- General Rousseau assigned recently to the command of the Fifth Military District, with his headquarters at New Orleans, has reached here from the West, on his way to his new field of duty. He had an interview with the President this morning, and also with General Bawlings, at Grant's headquarters, relative to the course to be pursued. Rousseau will leave in a few days for New Orleans.

The Pay of Department Clerks. The clerks and employees of the Patent Office who were fearful some days ago that Congress had adjourned without making any appropriation for their pay, were gratified to-day in receiving their usual monthly pay. When the requisition was first presented at the Treasury it was not honored; hence the difficulty. It turns out that through a blunder of one of the clerks it was not made out in due form.

The White House

Presents only a scene of activity now in the city this morning. Large crowds filled the ante-rooms, besieging the President for offices, some of which were left vacant by the Senate. The greater pressure is for the Internal Revenue Commissioner. A pirants for that place have visibly increased since the fact became known that the President would make an appointment, which became evident by his offering it to Governor Cox, of Ohio, the other day.

belonged to an old Irish Protestant family of An Effort For the Dismissal of Seward, good standing, and was a native of Dublin, we

Since it has been hinted that Seward, Randall, and other members of the Cabinet have favored the election of Grant, certain overzealous Democrats professing to be warm friends of the President have been urging him to replace these recusant officials by good Seymour nen as punishment for their desertion from the Johnson party. The treatment which A. J. received at the hands of the New York Convention does not incline him to be specially active for the success of the Democratic ticket, and he receives proposals for ousting his present Cabinet rather coldly.

Indian Affairs.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, August 3. - The Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Mr. Murphy, writes to the Indian Bureau, from Ellsworth, Kansas, under fate of July 29, informing the Commissioner of his arrival at that place on the 26th ult. The next day he called upon General Sulley, at Fort Harker, who informed him that he had recently, about ten days previous to the date of the Su-perintendent's letter, met in council at Fort Larned, the Kiowas, Camauches, Apaches, and Arrapahoes. The Cheyennes were cross and sullen, because of not having received their supply of arms and ammunition from the Covsupply of arms and ammunition from the Government, while the Kiowas and Camanches were sulten and impudent because of the scarcity of provisions among them. General Sulley had collected all of the army that was effective in the neighborhood of Fort Larned, and posted them in proper position, which had a good effect upon the retractory Indians, and they had stated their willing a wait the solution of their their willingness to await the action of their great father in sending them provisions. The reason why the Klowas have not been supplied with arms and ammunition is, because of the recent violation of treaty stipulations, they having made war upon the Kaws, which are friendly to the whites, besides having invaded the Government reservations for warlike purposes. About 1200 lodges, counting 6000 In-dians, were present at the council held with the Indians by General Sulley. Many of them were still in the neighborhood of Fort Larned, but up to the date of Superintendent Murphy's report, everything was quiet, although some of the Indians had been stealing whenever they could get an opportunity. The reported killing of a Lieutenant and five soldiers some days ago, is denied by Mr. Mur-phy. Reports stated that while the Indians are now quiet, it is probable, that unless they are aided by the Government they may resort to extensive stealing rather than starve, which may lead to other serious difficulties this fall, unless provision is made to keep them from suffering for food. The Indian Department, however, feels assured that with the means of provision now under the directions of General Sherman, all difficulties will be averted with the Indians mentioned.

RAILROAD DISASTER.

A Train Throws from the Track-Miraculous Escape.

The Pitteburg Commercial of August 1 says:-The Chicago express train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which left his city at 9.30 o'clock vesterday morning, met with quite a serious accident near Birmingham Station, about seven miles down the road. At that point the entire train, consisting of the locomotive, tender, baggage and smoking cars, and four passenger coaches was thrown off the track by two spikes which lay across one of the The locomotive ran against the bank on ralls. the right of the track, damaging it very con-siderably. The tender was thrown over the embankment, while the smoking and baggage cars were thrown to the edge of the bank, and were badly damaged. None of the passenger cars went over the embankment, but some cars went over badly damaged by being crushed together. The engineer of the trains, William Tabor had his right arm broken, and was otherwise severely injured, by being pitched violently against the boiler. When discovered, he was lying in front of the furnace of the engine, and might have been fatally burned had pot assistance been rendered him when it was. The fireman and other employes of the train escaped uninjured. Strange to say, none of the passengers received any serious injury, and nearly all escaped with slight bruises One of the passengers, a gentleman, had his hand severely cut by being thrown against the window. A curious circumstance happened to one of the male passengers. He was standing near the door of the car at the time of the acc dent, and the force of the collision pitched him through the glass door of the car in which he was through the window in the door of the other All the injury he received was some slight Car. cuts from the glass. This is about all of the passengers that were injured in any manner worthy of notice. The spikes which caused the train to be

thrown from the track were placed there either by some malicious person or by some child. wo boys were seen playing on the track a short time before the train came along, and it is probable that they may have placed the spikes on the track.

-Boys race in tubs and ladies row wherries at Norwich.

The following comprises a list of the ministers who have officiated in the church since its dedication:-

1	Rev. Curus Gabert	14	1791 to 1792
	Rev. Thomas Fleeson .		1800 to 1820
J	Rev. Henry Keeling	Sec. 1	1821 to 1822
1	Rev. Samuel Smith	- C	1827 to 1831
	Rev. Dyer A. Nichols		1831 to 1837
ł	Rev. Simeon Siegfried .	2	1837 to 1838
	Rev. Thomas Winter, D. D.		1840 to 1863
ł	Rev. Thomas Spencer .	- th	1865 to the
	present time.		
	PASSING ALV REALES.		

On the old site will be erected a very handsome stone structure, which it is thought will be finished about Christmas. Last evening the final services in the old church were held, in which Enoch Levering, the oldest surviving deacon, Nathan L. Jones, John Riter, George Riter, A. D. Levering, and W. H. Lewis took part.

The congregation during the erection of the building will worship in Lyceum Hall.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING. - A lad named Snyder, living in Ginnodo street, near Nineclimbed over the fence surrounding the teenth Corinthian Avenue Reservoir, and descended the side with the intention of fishing. He fell into the water, and was sinking to the bottom when one of his comrades jumped in and brought the body to the bank. Sergeant Atkinson and Acting Sergeant Simler carried the body to the Ninth Ward Station, where Dr. Butler managed to restore life,

coming on the market and amount withdrawn dur ing July:- Supply. 1867, 1868

Receipts from California Imports of coin as d buillor Coin in'erest paid Redemption loan of 1848	64.891	\$8 010 595 25 917 18 798,213 4 700 000
To supp'y	1867.	\$26 534.725 1868, \$8 812.715 9 565,593
-The imports of dry goods comp For the week, Entered at the port	1867.	\$13,369,398 lows:- 1865, \$2,183,819 1,745 717
Entered at the port	693 887	44,961.371 45,935,833 mpares as

1867 Entered for consumption.... \$4.228.25 1,481.82 1.743, 29Thrown on market 6,971,54 Entered port. . 6.533 575

The Herald says :-

The Herald says:-"The gold market was strong and active during the past week, and the floctuations were from 14% (2) 145%, the closing quotation being 145% (2)145%. It is said that the draft for the purchase of Ataska has been already handed to the Russian Minister at Washington, payable at the Sub-Treasury in this city, the amount being \$7.200,000, and in the Gold Room it is expected that the remittances growing out of this will strengthen the upward tendency of the pre-mium. Italiway shares were, on the whole, firm and moderately active: but towards the closed Erie was hammered for the purpose of buying. Cieveland and Pittsburg was strong and in good de-mand moderately active; but towards the closed erie was hammered for the purpose of buying. Cieveland and Pittsburg was strong and in good de-mand moderately active; but subscience of buying. Cieveland and Pittsburg was strong and in good de-mand moderately active; but subscience of buying. Cieveland and Pittsburg was strong and in good de-mand noticcable feature of the week was the heavy pressure to sell Tennessee State sizes, the uew bonds at one time touching 60%; but subscience of about star one time touching 60%; but subscience of about star millions. This charge of an over-issue arises from the alleged fact that the National Bank Note Company of New York has printed and is ued to the authorities about \$7.700,000 of the green bonds. of which less than three-quarters of a million are strated to be on hand unissued while the Comptroller's is it report on the State finances returns a much smalter total of these bonds outstanding. Governor Brow niow, being unable to sign them, employed syrral persons to sign his own name for him, and hus the detection of fraudulent issues is a matter of some difficulty.

Rew York Stock Quotations, 3 P. M. 3 Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S. Third street:-Market heavy,

REAL HAVANA CICARS.

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and commented on throughout the length and breadth of the land, the Southern journals and orators endeavoring to fasten its apparently disloyal sentiments upon the New York Tribune and the party of which it was the leading organ. During the greater portion of the war, General Halpine was in active service in the field, having been for a long time upon the staff of Major-General David Hunter, while the latter held command at both the East and West. His almost constant service in this capacity prevented him from having that opportunity for courting promotion which was accorded to those in other branches of the service; but he retired from the army with the rank of Major and Bre. vet Lieutenant-Colonel, and in the spring of 1866 was made a Brevet Brigadier-General.

At the close of the war, the New York Citizen a weekly newspaper, to advocate the reformatory schemes of the "Citizen's Association," of which Peter Cooper, Esq., is President, was established, and General Halpine became, and continued to the day of his death, its chief editor. This journal became entirely independent of the "Citizen's Association" about three years ago, and of late has been the mouthpiece of the "Union Democratic Association," of which organization General Halpine was a potent member. Opposed to both the Tammany and Mozart wings of the party, he and his adherents dealt them some hard blows by showing up their corrupt practices; and holding the balance of power as they did, they were frequently enabled to dictate their own terms to the opposing factions. At the municipal election in 1866, General Halpine was elected Register of the city, the Republican party materially aiding his chances by withdrawing their candidate in his favor.

General Halpine's career as a journalist was one of unqualified success. He was one of the readlest and most rapid writers in the country while his style was pungent and attractive and his fund of anecdote and illustration quite inexhaustible. His poetry, of which there is a large quantity floating about in newspapers, was of no mean order

some of his lyrics being characterized by great depth of feeling and sweetness of expression Under the guise of "Private Miles O'Relliy," most of those written during and since the way were given to the world, and they at once created a wide-spread popularity for their author.

General Halpine professed to be a Damoera but those who knew him intimately can testify to the fact that he was a Republican in principle. He was a man of generous impulses and captivating manners, enjoying the intimacy and friendship of all the prominent citizens of New York. His age at the time of his death was about thirty eight years.

Fires in Lowell, Mass. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BOSTON, August 3 .- About 12 o'clock noon yesterday the barn of A. L. Waite, on Chelmford street, in the western part of Lowell, was discovered to be in flames, and soon after was totally destroyed, a valuable horse perishing. The fire communicated with the house, which was wholly destroyed. Most of the furniture was saved. The loss is estimated from \$6000 to \$8000. About half an hour after the first fire commenced, another was discovered in the bottling factory of George Ripley & Co., on Hales brook, north of the jail. Although half a mile distant, it is believed that this took fire from sparks of the other fire. The main mill built of stone, 125 feet long and 2 stories high, with a large attic, the boiler house, and a storehouse full of material, were totally destroyed. The engine was saved. The loss is probably \$30,000 to \$50,000. Forty or fifty hands are thrown out of employment. Mr. Waite and Ripley & Co. were both insured,

Patents Issued.

Two hundred and ninety-one patents were ssued from the Patent Office for the week ending to-morrow. In the same period 385 applications have been made, and 72 caveats entered.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE. Frightful Accident in Manchester -Twenty-thies Persons Crushed to Death.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 3. - A dreadful accident occurred in this city on Saturday night. During the regular performance at the large Music Hall an alarm of fire was raised. The doors, audience immediately rushed for the doors, Hall an alarm of fire was raised. The entire completely blocking up the passage-ways. wildest excitement prevailed, and when at last order was restored by repeated announcements that there was no fire, it was found that no less than twenty-three persons, mostly women and children, had been crushed to death in the stampede. A large number of persons had their limbs broken and were otherwise injured.

FROM VIRGINIA.

A Decision by Judge Meredith.

WASHINGTON, August 3 .- A despatch from Richmond to the Alexandria (Va.) Gazelle states that Judge Meredith, of the Circuit Court, has decided, in the case of the Exchange and Farmers' Banks against certain parties for the recovery in current funds of debts contracted prior to the war, that the banks are compelled to take their own issues in discharge of obliga -tions. The case will be taken to the Court of Appeals.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Central Railway-Gamblers Lynched.

ST. LOUIS, August 3 .- A Denver despatch says that 1000 men are at work on the Colorado Central Railway,

A telegram from Schuyler Colfax, received at Omaha, states that he positively declines any public demonstration on his trip. Three gamblers were lynched at Sioux City

last week for cheating at cards.

Accidental Drowning. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Boston, July 3.-William H. Wiley, son of Enoch Wiley, of Bochester, and Charles H. Main, son of George Main, of Concord, were both drowned while bathing in the former town in New Hampshire yesterday. One of the boys undertook to rescue the other and both sunk.

From Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 3,-A fire last night destroyed Hendricks' shingle factory. The loss la \$6000.

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