FIRST EDITION

THE KINGSTON HOMICIDE.

The Story Connecting Decon Andrews with Another Murder. The Kingston correspondent of the New York Tribene, on August 4, writes as fillows:—
"If he who sent THE PHILADELPHIA TELEGRAPH a special despatch—which said 'that this

neighborhood has now another sensation over what is alleged, and very generally believed, to be another crime of a murderous character committed by the same highly respected Deacon, and then went on to state that it was believed that he had caused the death of a mill operative whose skeleton had been found—based his reputation on the exclusive facts thus for-warded to that sheet, then his fature chances of success are decidedly problematical, and he had better leave the field to men of less sensation talent, and with a vein of practicality which leads them to examine a story to ascer-tain whether it has a semblance of truth before they cause its publication. This correspondent, who seems less trustworthy than the most 'unreliable contraband' that figured in the war of the Rebellion, closed his despatch in these words:-'Whether or not anything tangible will come out of this skeleton discovery will be discovered at the trial in October; but it will certainly add greatly to the interest of this remarkable case, and probably lead many to believe that Andrews is really guilty of double murder." It seems that the gentlemen having charge of the case did not deem it necessary to wait till October to see it anything 'tangible would come our,' but they immediately investigated the mat-ter to find, as everybody expected, that the skeleton story, so far as it related to Deacon Andrews, was wholly without foundation. True, a skele-ton was found, but it required a very long stretch of the imagination to cover it with the muscles and adipose matter of a mill operative of Deacon Andrews' time, and it is generally believed to be that of an old man who disappeared many years ago-just how his earthly career was terminated not being known. There is no evidence that he was foully dealt with, and not the most remote suspicion can be attacked to the Deacon, and that he had anything to do with this disappearance is simply pre-posterous. There are weak-minded gossips and starving penny-a-liners enough to invest the bones of a cat with all the mystery of a first-class homicide, if such remains of a tabby were found in this vicinity at the present time; but the presecutors allege only one murder, that of Mr. Holmes, with which they are content. There are a few new facts concerning Descon

Andrews, which are of general interest, and it may be well to here correct an error which occurred in the account of the tragedy furnished several weeks since by the writer. It was stated that small bunches of the hair of Deacon Andrews were found in the pockets and on the buttons of the clothing of Mr. Holmes. The hair was from the head of the murdered man, and not from that of the accused; and it will be seen at once that it is an important point, as the Beacon in his confession stated that he het Mr. Holmes with a stone, and knew nothing more until he found himself washing hs hands in the pond or brook. He b ars his confinement with great fortitude, has a good appetite, and is in good healtn. It is well known that his mother and grandmother were insane, and the report that he tried to feign insanity was correct. He gave people to understand that he had "an upper chamber to let;" but those in charge, who were watching for such things, threw out pretty broad hints concerning a dungeon and closer confinement, and he regained the full possession of his senses in a remarkably short space of time. His invalid wife is in about the same state of health as was remarked at the time of the tragedy, and bears her double affliction with the resignation of a true Christian. She is supported and cheered by kind friends, but it the trial culminates in a death sentence, as everybody expects it will, the shock will be probably more than her weak physical organization can bear with safety, and her friends tear the result. If the Deacon does not rel nquish his claim to the property of Mr. Holmes, the will made in his favor by the latter will be untested by the relatives of the mur-dered man, but the result of the trial will have an important bearing upon this part of the case. Charles T. Davis, Esq., has been secured as coursel for the accused, and the services of a competent lawyer were much needed to give the Deacon a shadow of a chance, in the forthcoming trial. Mr. Davis is busily hunting up testimony for his client. But his is considered a hopeless case. the opening of the term of the court at Ply mouth in October, when a day will be assigned for the commencement of the trial.

TRAGEDY. Terrible Shooting Affray in Shrews-

The Butland Hera'd brings us the details of the Gilman murder, in Shrewsbory, Vt., on Saturday evening, aiready briefly reported by

telegraph. The Rudand journal says:-

For many years a feud has existed between the Plumley and Balch families, numerous law-suits growing out of the same, and a suit being pending between them in the Rutland County Court. A few days ago two horses, owned by Isaac H. Balch, broke into a field of corn owned by Ziba Plum'ey, doing considerable damage, and as a consequence the animals were impounded. Disinterested persons were appointed to appraise the damages, which they were engaged in doing on Saturday afternoon, in company with George Butterily, a son-in-law of Plumley, when they were ap-proached by Balch and John Gilman and his son, John Gilman, Jr. Some words followed between Balch and the Gilmans on one side and butterfly on the other, as to the merits of the question under appraisal, which they seemed to settle, and all started toward the road, distant about thirty rods, nearing which Balch and Butterfly shook hands, the latter remarking that he was "willing to let by gones be by-gones," and that he would "stand the drinks the crowd." With this explanation Bufterfly started for the house of his fathern i-law to et a pint of rum with which to keep good his promise. He was absent, however, about an your, during which the appraisers had departed, b roung Gilman remained in the field within wew feet of the road, his father and Balch standing in the high way. At the expiration of the time mentioned Butterfly returned, in company with Horace R. Plumley, Frederick Plumley, and Ziba, their father. Horace immediately approached Gilman, pointing a loaded shot gun at him, and ordered him out of the field, with which request Gilman expressed his willingness to comply, but the gun being in what he evidently regarded too close proximity to him, he seized hold of the barrel of the same an attempted unsuccessfully to wrench it from the bands of Plumley. At this juncture, Frederic, Pi m'ry approached Gilman, and threatened to stab him with a pitchfork, with which ne was armed, unless he quitted the field. man turned to ward off the blow of the fork, and in doing so loosed his hold on the shot gun in the hands of Horace, when the latter deliberately fired upon him, the charge of shot taking effect in the region of the heart. Two workmen in the employ of Balch, named Winn and Quartier, then came up, and cross-firing ensued, during which several volleys were discharged, resulting in inflicting a severe wound in the left leg of John Gilman, Sr., and a flesh wound in the right leg, as well as a scalp wound on the person of Horace R. Plumley, who fired the first shot. A Coroner's jury was organized on Saturday evening, and the result was a verdict "that the deceased, John Cilman, Jr., came to his death from the effects of a charge of shot, discharged from a weapon in the hands of a person to the jury unknown." This verdict was rendered that

Horace Plumley may receive the benefit of

doubts in the case, as he claims that he ac ed in self-defense, or that the discharge of the weapon was accidental. Young Gilman was a testiont of Little Falls, N. Y., and was but temporarily at Shrewsbury, to help his father through having and harvesting. He was about twenty two years of acc. years of age.

DISASTER.

Terrible Explosion in Alexandria, Va.-Seven Men Seriously Isjured.

The Washington Express of last evening says:—About 6 o'clock yesterday evening, the steam engine Augusta, belonging to the local trains between Alexandria and this city, exploded her boiler while waiting for the freight train at the corner of Duke and Henry streets, the state of the state o the steam standing at one hundred and thirty pounds, and four ganges of water. The engine was blown to atoms, portions of it being carried several squares in every d rection. A section of the boiler was blown through the house of P. Kerrigan, Esq., in the vicinity, carrying away the corner of it, cracking and shattering the walls and windows very badly. P. O'Neill's restaurant on the opposite corner, was demolished in the rear portion, but toriunately the inmates. the rear portion, but fortunately the inmates sustained no injury, although their peril was

A child's carriage standing near the engine, with a child in it, was crushed to pieces, but the child providentially escaped with very slight injuries, and was rescued by Dr. Snowden, of the Gazet e entirely unconscious of the danger it had escaped. Had the explosion taken place ten minutes later the loss of life would have been frightinl, as the engine would have been attached to the train containing the through Southern passengers northward. Only six per-Southern passengers north ward. Only six persons were seriously injured—John Field, nerro, supposed mortally, his wound being a bad tracture of the skull; Charles Joyce, engineer, slightly in the forehead and both thighs; William G. Jasper, a boy fourteen years of age, a right arm broken; John Roby, fireman, in the fore-head and leg, and a negro girl and woman scalded by the escaping steam. For a time the excitement and alarm was very great, but when it was ascertained that the accidents were so few and slight the tumult abated, and the crowd drawn to the spot by the occurrence left for their homes and places of business.

THE SEA BIRD.

Descent of a Diver and the Discovery of the Hull.

The Chicago Republican of August 4 says:-Nearly four months ago, in the cold, gray dawn of a pitiless April morning, the smouldering, blackened bull of that which a few hours before had been a staunch steamer drifted a helpless wreck upon the ley waters of Lake Michigan, and soon sank forever into its chilling embrace. Almost one hundred souls went out that morning to meet their Greator. and of the poor spirit-deserted tenements of clay left floating upon the surface, or sinking into the deep dark depths of the lake, only one has as yet been recovered. Until within a few days, no steps have been taken towards ex-

amming the fate of the sll-fated Sea Bird.

Last subbath morning the propeller G. J.

True-dell, belonging to the Goodrich line, steamed from this city to the closing scenes of that learful disaster, and on arriving there, soundings were made for some signs of the sunken boat. It was found lying in the same spot where it has lain since it went down, about three-fourths of a mile from shore, and some four miles this side of Waukegan.

An expert diver had been taken on board the

Truesdell, and, having made the necessary arrangements, he was lowered to the wreck. He had been below but a few moments when he made signs to have a stout line let down to him, and this being done, one end of it was made fast to the iron safe of the Sea Bird, which was soon landed on the deck of Truesdell. The diver returning, reported the sunken vessel to be lying partially on her side, broken in twain about midships, and that after a careful search he had been unable to find any The safe was broken open, and dis covered to be entirely empty, the terrible heat of the burning boat having entirely consumed all the papers, including the passenger list, stored in it, and thus destroying every clue as to the exact number who perished. The safe itself is nothing but a stout iron box, intended to be burglar-proof, but not made to stand extreme beat. It is badly rusted and battered. and now lies just outside the office of the Good-

rich line, near Rush street bridge. Having thished the examination of the safe the diver was let down for the second time and attached the line to the anchor of the Sea Bird which was also bauled on board the propeller. Further investigation was brought to a close by the rising of a high wind, and the Truesdell returned to this city. There is a probability that the search will be continued at some future day, though the certainty of not being able to discover anything additional concerning the number and names of the lost will tend somewhat to deter further inquiry. There can be no stores of value left upon her, and as the bodies that were carried down with the boat have all been washed away, there is little left upon the sunken bulk of the ill fated Sea Bird to tempt continued investigation

THE MORNING STAR.

Reappearance of the Sunken Steamer, The Detroit Advertiser of August 4 says:-Before the close of the present week it is highly probable the hull of the ill-fated steamer Morning Star, which was lately sunk by collision with the barque Cortlandt, will have been raised from her bed in the bottom of Lake Erie, and olaced in Campbell, Owen & Co.'s dry dock, in this city, where she is to be repaired. On Friday last her bows were raised entirely out of the water, so as to expose a portion of the engine room, and the hull was dragged by the North west a distance of twenty or thirty feet, with the hope that the motion might cause the stern part to come to the sur'ace. It did not, howver; the steamer's hull remained in the mad and the fact necessitated the employment of additional buoys to raise her entirely.

The appearance of the wreck—as much of it as can be seen—is that of great destruction, and the fact of her going down so soon after the collision is now easily accounted for. Her stem, including the forefoot, dead-wood, planks and timbers, for a distance of twenty or twenty five feet, is entirely toru away, leaving a tre-mendous hele through which the water must have poured with fearful velocity. It is possible, however, that the steamer may have struck heavily on her nose when she reached the bottom, which would aid materially in displace ing her timbers. Her upper works are preti-generally smashed up, but have been held to th main part of the ship by the rudder chains. The air in the cabin becoming compressed as the teamer went down, seems to have had much to do with breaking them up, and it is possible the hull may have been similarly affected When she is fully raised, however, this wilt b fully determined. The steamer's engine does not appear to have been injured much. Her boilers are badly damaged. The hot plates having come suddenly in contact with the cold water, contracted greatly, and aided by the immense pressure of the water, were dented inwardly and broken in several places. This discovery was made by an attempt to pump air into them to exclude the water and make them aid in buoying up the hull.

-What our Republican friends in Maine can do in the pending campaign is apparent from what they have done in the past. At the State elections of the last four years the total votes and the Republican majorities have been as

1865 86,039

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

A Reign of Terror in Louisiana-Governor Warmouth Appeals to the President for Military Aid.

The New Secret Society, "K W. C."-One Hundred and Fifty Murders in One Month.

Affairs in Japan-The Mikado a Prisoner.

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

FROM WASHINGTON TO-DAY.

Appeal for Protection from Louisians. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6. The following letter, accompanying the joint resolution of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Louisiana requesting the President of the United States to furnish such troops as may be necessary to secure peace and good order in that State, and to protect peaceable citizens against violence, has been laid before the President. It is understood that before taking any action, the President will lay the matter before the Cabinet at the first full meeting that can be

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, Aug. 1, 1868.—To His Exceilency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States -Sir:-I have the honor to forward you by Lieutenaut-Colonel John F. Dean, of my staff, the joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of this State, on the 1st day of August, 1868.

I also inclose with it a petition from a number of nost prominent and influential citizens of North Louisiana, setting forth the horothle outrages that are daily being perpetrated in that portion of the State, together with a letter from the Hon. George W. Hudspeth, Attorney for the Eighth Judicial District, showing the state of affairs that exists there. Also I send other letters and papers, showing clearly that in many sections there exists no protection for the citizens in Courts, and that men are shot down in the roads, in their homes, and elsewhere without any questions being asked or steps taken to

bring the offenders to justice.

The Judge of the Twelfth Judicial District refuses to go to the Parish of Franklin, unless a lorce is sent with him to protect pin from violence, and he is not obnoxious on personal or political grounds, for in politics he was opposed to the new Constitution, and he is a life long citizen of the State. The Sheriff of the Parish of Franklin, a Democrat, has resigned, confessing his inability to make any arrests or discharge the duties of his office on account of the condition of affairs there.

Prominent Union men in the Parish Caddo write me that their homes are beset by desperadoes, and that their lives and property have thus far been saved from destruction only by armed men who volunteer to guard them. As you will see by the letter of Mr. Hudspeth, District Attorney for the Eighih District, men, women, and children have recently been mur in the Parish St. Landry by bands of armed men, who remain thus far unpunished and unmolested. The enclosed newspaper, the Democratic jour-

nal published in Madison Parish, shows clearly the condition of affairs there in corroboration of the statements contained in the petition of Judge Crawtord, Judge Wyley, and other gentlemen of North Louisiana.

From the very best information, Mr. President, I have no doubt that one hundred and fitty men have been murdered in Louisiana in the last month and a haif. Startling as this statement is, letters of the most reliable character rully

There seems to be a settled determination on the part of those men who adhered to the Rebellion to either kill or drive away Union white men and leading colored men, so as to be able to terrily the masses of the colored population into voting as they shall dictate. There is a sect organizing throughout the State as the "K. W. C.," the full details of which, the questions, oaths, etc., Colonel Deane will explain to you. It is founded for the purpose of placing and keeping the colored people in a and keeping the colored people in a condition of inferiority, and with a view to this end it contemplates and designs the precipitation of a conflict between the two races. Many prominent citizens of the State are leaders in it Members are sworn on the most binding oaths to carry out the purposes of the organization at all costs, and hazards, and sacridees, and by measures no matter how despera'e that their leaders may adopt. It has now transpired that the mob which threatened the Legislature some weeks since were only prevented from enacting it on the 30th of July, 1866, by the pre-

sence of United States troops.

It was a deliberate determination of this secret organization to assassinate the Lieutenant-Govrnor and Speaker of the House of Representatives, for having decided questions preliminary to the organization of the General Assembly, in a manner obnexious to them. There are military organizations on foot in this city under the auspices of this secret organization. They drill openly in our streets at night, or in halls easily

In short, I fully believe that there is meditaled a bloody revolution. Certainly the truit of which would be a long-continued, if not hopeless confusion, and disaster and ruin to the State. The presence of the United States troops, in my judgment, is necessary to prevent this, The organization of militia is of very questionable expediency, inasmuch as it will be, under the present excited state of mind, one political varmed to the support of the Government against another. I wish to avert this, if possible, and respectfully request your Excellency to put two regiments of cavalry, a regiment of intantry, together with a battery of artillery, under the command of some com-petent officer, with orders to co-operate with ne in repressing disorder and violence, arresting criminals, and protecting the officers of the law in trying them; the breaking up of all secret political organizations, and examples of condign punishment of offenders will secure peace in the State, as soon as the great excitement attending the present political campaign is over. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. C. WARMOUTH, Governor of Louislana.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS. This Morning's Quotations.

Ry Atlantic Oable. London, August 9-A. M .- Consols 941@944 for both money and account. U. S. Five-twenties, 711; Illinois Central, 91; Eric Railroad, 39, FRANKFORT, August 6-A. M .- United States

LIVERPOOL, August 6-A. M .- Cotton opened easier at the closing prices of last night. The sales of to-day are estimated at 8900 bales. Breadstuffs.—No. 2 red Western Wheat has advanced to 10s. 8d. All other quotations are unchanged from yesterday.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION. Christ Church (Reading) Consecration Divinion of the Deccese, Etc.

Special Desputch to The Evening Tevegraph, READING, Aug. 6 .- In our report of the Convo. cation here yesterday we were compelled to be

very brief. The programme of the consecration of Christ Church was as follows:-Rev. J. P. Lundy, rector of the Parish, read

the request to consecrate; the Rev. J. M. Childs, the Bishop's Secretary, read the sentence of consecration; morning prayer was said to the lessons by Rev. J. S. Getz, of Mahanoy City; lessons were read by Rev. A. Wadleigh, of Williamsport; Nicene Creed to the Litany by Rev. Mr. Shinn, of Lock Haven; Litany recited by Rev. Mr. Coleman, of Mauch Chunk. The Bishop was assisted in the administration of the Holy Communion by the Rev. Messrs. Lightners Wadleigh, and Brush.

The sermon by the Bishop was one of his most eloquent and entirely successful efforts. Immediately after the close of Divine service the Clergy and Lay Deputies present, convened in the Session Room, in the rear of the church, and organized as a convention, with Rt. Rev. Bishop Stevens in the coair.

The subject of the division of the Diocese was then taken up. After a brief consideration of the question, the convention adjourned until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

A most harmonious and pleasant interchange

of views and sentiments then took place. The several Clergy and Lay Deputies present made

addresses.
The sentiment of those present seemed to be almost unanimous as to the desirableness and practicability of the division of the diocese on the line adopted by the clast annual Convention, held in the city of Philadelphia. This proposes to set off the fourteen eastern counties into a new diocese.

Various measures to secure the success of the division were suggested, but the returns from the parishes interested are far from favorable. It is believed, however, that if the voice of the Church could be heard, and its sense fully gathered, the result would be very different.

The Bishop was requested to give his judg-ment in reference to the question, when he responded in an address of great clearness and sweetness. He regarded the division of the diocese by the fourteen county line as judicious and desirable. The brain work of the Diocesan is too much for any one man, and its pressure upon him had well nigh cost him his life, and even now he is enabled to pursue his duties only by the most careful prudence.

As you have the territory, said the bishop, the parishes, the clergy, the communicants, the wealth, I do hope you will form this new diocese. I cannot believe you are unable to support it. And although there now loom up some great obstacles, once committed to division you would develop among yourselves an amount of energy which would carry success, and in five years hence you would bless God that you had agreed to the division of this great dioceso.

From these and other considerations he elo-quently gave it as his judgment that the pro-posed division is highly proper and full of pro-mise for the future of the Church. If the whole Church could have heard his address, we think there could be but one opinion about division. The following was then adopted.

The following was then adopted.

Resolved. 1. That this meeting recommend the appointment of a committee of seven, constating of four clergymen and three laymen, by its chairman, to confer with the clergy and vestries of the parishes within the limits of the proposed new Diocese, either by circular or personal visitation, upon the subject of division.

2. That the said committee be directed to prepare statistics of the strength of the proposed new Diocese, in clergy, parishes, communicants, and contributions, and to compare the same with those of other Dioceses.

3 That they escertain what pledges of money can be secured towards the support of the Episcopate in and beyond the bounds of the proposed new diocess. 4. That they communicate with the Board of Mis-sions, asking to what extent and for what length of time they would be willing to undertake the support

the missionaries now employed in the counties be set off.

5. That they be authorized when these facts and statistics shall have been learned to request the vestries and clergy to take action upon the subject of division and rotify the Bist op of the result.

This result having been reached and this action had with perfect unanimity, the Convention adjourned sine die at 6 o'clock P. M.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. The Railway Trains-A Frightful Tragedy. BALTIMORE, Aug. 6 .- It is now officially au-

nounced that trains will sommence running through on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tomorrow. The Northern Central again runs The Colored Border States Convention ad-

ourned last night sine die. The entire sentiment of the Convention was towards sustaining the Republican cause. Business is dull.

Audrew K. George, Clerk of Judge Scott's City Court, was terribly beaten yesterday even-ing, in the vicinity of the Almshouse, in the suburbs of the city, by a number of ruffians, and died this morning from the effects of his wounds. He had called at a beer saloon for refreshments, and was beset by the murderers. He was about thirty-three years of age and married. The police are after the offenders. [SECOND DESPATCH.]

BALTIMORE, Aug. 6 .- It was a cruel hoax this morning about Andrew K. George, Clerk of the City Court, being dead. He had been assaulted, and some wags wrote Coroner Carr a letter. signing his brother's name, asking him to hold an inquest. The Coroner went, and found George alive, and slightly bruised.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Democratic Politics-Serenade to General

Grant-Enthusiastic Demonstration. Sr. Louis, August 6.—The Democratic Convention met yesterday, effected a permanent organization, and adjourned. The John P. Phelps men were beaten by this. The probability s, if Colman does not receive the nomination here will some third man be put in to defeat Phelps. His Provost Marshal record under Lincoln is objectionable. The Democrats say they will give him but faint support if nominated. One hundred more delegates to the Democratic Convention arrived this morning on the Rob Roy. They were sand-barred. The majority are against Phelps.

General Grant was screnaded last night. There was a long torchlight procession, although no

public notice was given.
Daniel Rabener, who killed Policeman Kiuner,
was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced

to two years in the penitentiary. FROM TENNESSEE.

The Enfranchisement of Rebels-The Governor to Control the Military.

Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 6 .- The question as to whether the subject of enfranchising the Rebels should be taken up at this called session was discussed in the House during the entire day yesterday. At its close a resolution was adopted by the decisive vote of 54 to 13, declaring that it was not expedient to take up the question. The decision has occasioned a good deal of feeling and not a little belligerent talk from the coercionists. Nothing of consequence

was done in the Senate.
It is understood that the House Military Com mittee will report a bill in a day or two giving the governor full authority to call out all the force that may be necessary for the enforcement of the laws and the protection of citizens,

FROM JAPAN.

Changes in the Political Aspect - The Stotsbashi Family Again in Power-Mikado a Prisoner,

YOKOHAMA, Japan, July 4, via San Francisco. August 6, 1868.-The United States store ship Onward arrived at San Francisco from Yokohama with dates to the 4th of July. Since last advices the political condition of Japan has changed materially. The Southern confederation has been defeated whenever they came in conflict with Stotsbashi's friends. Yeddo and Yokohama are again under the control of the Tokugowa Stotsbashi family. The Mikado has been conveyed to Kioto. Kanganokami, one of the principal supporters of the late Tycoon, is marching to Kioto with a large force, Stotsbashi has been requested to resume the Tyconate but has refused. The office was then offered to has refused. The office was then offered to komesaboro, a boy six years old, and one of the three branches of the Tokugowa family, but his father refused the honor, saying that he denied the authorty of the Mikado to apcoint the Tycoon. The Mikado is now a prisouer at Kioto and is in charge of the Mia, high priest. The probabilities are that in less than two days Stotsbashi will have it all his own way. It has rained incessantly all the last month and the crops are considerably damaged, consequently rice and considerably damaged, consequently rice and flour command high prices. Leon Roches, late French Minister, left on the 23d ult. The United States men-of-war in port are the

Pisquatoqua, Iroquois, and Maumee. Arrived, barques Zingaree, Blanche, and Italy, from Car-diff; barques Velocity, and Lanercast, and ships Purmenio, and Alexandria, from London; ships S. F. Hersey, and Uncle Tobey, from New York; Ship Valley Forge, from London.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Burning of Four River Steamers-Loss, \$150,000.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 6 .- About 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out at the stern of the steamer Delaware, moored at the Eureka Dry Docks, and spreading rapidly over the whole boat, communicated to the steamer Potomac, lying at her side. The two boats were soon wrapped in flames, against which no effective opposition could be brought to bear by the few people who were on the shore. A gang of men, thinking to save the Potomac, boarded her, and cut her loose. She was unmanageable, however, and in a few minutes' time drifted down to the steamers Ezra Porter and the Pine Grove, and in a short time they, too, were enveloped in

An alarm was quickly sounded, but so much time was consumed in getting the engines and the hose in operation that when work was commerced there was no prospect of saving any of the burning boats. The policemen and the men on shore gave their attention to the steamers that were lying near, and by their exertions the Bostona, the Westmoreland, the Wild Duck, and several other smaller craits were out from their moorings, floated down the river, and were out of danger. The firemen did all in their power to saye the four boats, but their efforts were unavailing. The Potomac, the Delaware, the Ezra Pastor, the Pine Grove, and several barges were burned to the water's edge. Loss estimated

-Northern Democratic letters have evidently been received in the office of the Richmond Examiner. The issue of last Saturday reads the x-Confederate officers a severe lecture for their ate speeches, and says their only effect will be to supply their enemies at the North with excellent ammunition.

FINANCIAL ITEMS.

The New York Trioune of this morning thus speaks of yesterday's money market;—

"Gold continues rampant on the fears of timid people who fear the election of repudiators, and continue to be eager buyers at the market advances. The opening price was 17%, with sales at 14%, 147%, 149%, (losing at 149%. There undoubtedly remains a large balance due by merchants on the other side which must be paid; but the pr. neipal element in the advance is the distrust of the party who are striving for power to repudiate the debt made for the purpose of putting down the Rebellion caused solely and entirely by their acts, and plenty of people are investing in gold from fears of the acts of Mr. Pendicton, Mr. Wade Hampton, and other 'vigorous patrious,' who; love neither the debs, nor the makers thereof, and whose memories are not so treacherous as some of the repudiators here who seem to have forgotten why or how the public debt was made. Ninety days from now all talk of repudiation will vanish like a dream, on the election of a President committed to a policy of honest payment of all the debt; and the party who contracted it will see that it is paid in full as made, and will keep faith with the people as the people did with the Government when every paper in the land rang daily the changes for more men and money to put down the Receilion and the subscribers to the loans were held as only second to the men who marched to the battle-fiels. A hundred battle-fields and hundreds of thousands of decolated homes, who have parted with their best and bravest forever, attest how well the first demand was a tet. The second part of the call is represented by the debt which may be burdensome, but in honor it should be met, as the other debt was met, without flinching and to the uttermost. The present speculation is assisted by all the elements that advanced the price during the war, and the amount controlled by the ring is very heavy. The clearings at the Gold Exchange Bank were \$164.806,000, and the balance, \$2.6e9,07\$ to. Government bonds -The New York Trioune of this morning thus speaks of yesterday's money market:—

The New York Herald has the following:—

"The railway share market opened weak, but after noon it became strong, and Erie, which sold at 36 at the opening advanced to 31 before the close. The street was as much surprised by this reaction as by the downward turn in knee on Mo. day and Tuesday, and it is completely belogged as to the influences at work. Rumer says that a new party began to buy the stock this morning and that this entirely reversed the programme of the party which engineered the decline, and hence the sudden upward movement instead of the confidently predicted further decline to much lower figures. Whether Erie will advance or decline from its present point is uncertain, for it depends entirely upon clique manipulation, and outsiders will therefore do well to leave it severely alone. To operate in such a stock is to play against loaded dice and designing swindlers, and the man who either buys or sells Erie might without any more risk stake his money at the taro table. The whole market improved in tone sympathetically; but the warning which Erie has afforded should not be tost upon the holders of speculative stocks in general, and the outside public will do well to leave Wail street to The New York Herald has the following:warning which Erle has afforded should not be lost upon the holders of speculative atooks in general, and the ontside public will do well to leave Wall street to the cliques. Money continues easy, and loans are made at three per cept, on Governments and four on mixed collaterals, while in discounts there is no

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Thursday, August 6, 1868. There is no falling off in the supply of money and no change in the rates. There are large sums seeking investment on call at 4@5 per

There is, with few exceptions, a firmer tone in the markets, especially for imported commodities, based on the upward movement in gold, though all efforts to enhance prices meet with considerable resistance. In fact, the mutations of gold constitute the most serious element in the disturbance of values at present. Government and State loans were stronger.

with more inquiry. City loans were firm at 1034@1032 for the new, and 992 for the old Railroad shares were quite active, and Reading sold up to 46;, an advance of 1; from the lowest point; Camden and Amboy Railroad ad-

vauced 4; Catawissa Railroad preferred, 4; and Philadelphia and Erie 4. In Canal stocks the only change was in Lehigh Navigation, which sold up to 211, an advance of L.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Thirdstreet

BEFORE BOARDS,
500 sh Read R. b60.461-15 100 sh Read R. b30. 46 100 do. b10. 46 100 do. si0. 46 100 do. si PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DA Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Thirdstreet

@1497. Silver, 140@142.

-The following are this morning's gold and foreign quotations, reported by Whelen Brothers, Gold, Stock, and Exchange Brokers, No. 105 S. Third street:—

1494 11:52 A. M. 1495 11:56 ". 1495 12 P. M. 1493 12:03 ". 1495 12:11 ". 1495 12:16 ". 1494 12:20 ". 9·30 A. M. 10 " · 10·07 " · 10·16 " · 10·20 " · 1494 1494 1494 1494 1494 1494 10.33 10.50 1491 12:30 1493

An advance of 15 from yesterday's closing price. Foreign Exchange on London: -60 days, 1092 @110: 3 days, 110@110]. On Paris: -60 days, 51. 164@5f. 132: 3 days, 5f. 154@5f. 114.

New York Stock Quotations, 1 P. M.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, Aug. 6.-The Flour market continues to be characterized by extreme quietude, but we have no quotable change to note in prices. The demand is limited to the wants o home consumers, who purchased several nundred barrels at \$7 50@8 25 for superfine; \$8 25@ 9-25 for extras; \$9@11 50 for low grade and choice

9°25 for extras; \$9@11°50 for low grade an' choice Northwestern extra family; \$10@12°00 for Pennsylvania and Ohlo do. do.; an' c12@14 for lancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour commands \$9°25@9°50 For barrel. Nothing doing in Corn area.

There is no new feature to present in the Wheat market. Sales of red at \$2°45@250, and 2000 bushels Michigan white at \$2°65. Rye may be quoted at \$1°70@180 per bushel, for Pennsylvania. Corn is scarce and firm. Sales of yellow at \$1°24@1°25. Oars are in moderate request, with sales at 90@92c for Pennsylvania, and \$1°500 bushels new Delaware. Nothing doing in Barley and Malt. Bark is steady, with sales of No. 1 Quercitron at \$66 per ton.

Provisions are quiet, but prices well sustained. Pork sells at \$29 50@30 for mess.

Whisky is unchanged.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIAAUGUST 6.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Brunette, Howe, New York, John F. Ohl.
Barque Freeman Dennis, Fletcher, Hayre, E. A. Son der & Co. Barque Matilda, Stover, Bremen, PeterWright&Sons, Brig Nigreta, Stowers, Marsellies, L. Westergaard & Sohr W. F. Phelps, Cranmer, Boston, Davis, Fales & Co. Schr Pennsylvania, Smith, Richmond. D. Cooper. Schr Glenwood, Lawrence, New Bedford, Penn Gas Coal Co. Schr Margaret, Nichols, Boston, Mershon & Cloud, Schr S. McDevitt, McDevitt, Norwich, Sinnickson &

Schr S. McDevitt, McDevitt, Norwich, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr J. P. McDevitt McDevitt, Providence, do.
Schr Morning Star, Lynch, Providence, do.
Schr Morning Star, Lynch, Providence, do.
Schr Reading RK. No. 49, Robinson, Bristol, do.
Schr Reading RK. No. 49, Robinson, Bristol, do.
Schr Saran E. Purven, Jones, Bristol, do.
Schr Emliy and Jennie, Hewitt, Weymouth, do.
Schr J. S. Clark, Caark, Edgartown.
Str Alida, Lennig, New York. W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Lookout, Alexander, for Baltimore, with a tow of barges W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Mershon, for Baltimore, with a tow Tug Chesapeake, Mershon, for Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Brunette. Howe. 24 hours from New
York with mese, to John F. Ohl.
Barque Volant, Castner, from Pensacola July 7, with
yellow pine timber to Merchant & Co.
Schr D. E. Wolfe. Dale, 5 days from Pantego, with
lumber to Norcross & Sneets.
Schr Pennsylvania. Smith. 4 days from Alexandria,
with mese, to David Cooper.
Schr J. C. Runyon, Higby, from Newburyport.
Schr J. B. McCabe, Pickup, from Bridgeport.
Schr J. B. McCabe, Pickup, from Bridgeport.
Schr J. D. McCarthy. Simpson. from Salem.
Schr Jas. S. Watson, Houck, from Lynn,
Steamer H. L. Gaw, Her. 13 hours from Baltimore,
with mese, to A. Groves. Jr.
Steamer R. Willing, Cunsiff. 13 hours from Baltimore,
with mese, to W. M. Balrd & Co.
Steamer Bristol. Wallace. 24 hours from New York,
with mese, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Lookout, Alexander, from Baltimore, with a
low of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA.

Barque Ephrain Williams, Hoff, for Philadelphia, sailed from Charleston yesterday.

Barque Mary C. Fox. Ross, for Philadelphia, sailed from Havana 79th ult.

Barque Maggie Bennett, for Delaware Breakwater, sailed from Tonas 17th ult.

Brig Philip Larrabee, hence for Weymouth, Mass. was below Boston 4th tost.

Brig J. Bickmore, Pendieton, hence, at Cardenas 29th ult.

Schr Shannan hence for Meymouth Schrift ult.

Brig J. Bickmore, Pendieton, hence, at Cardenas 29th uit.
Schr Shannon, hence, at Tunas 15th ult.
Schra Mabel Hall, Hall, and Champion, —, hence at Bath 3d inst.
Schr Searsville. Sears, hence, at Boston 4th inst.
Schra Seventy-six. Teel, and T. J. Tranon, Tapley, hence, at Bath 2d inst.
Schra Geo. H. Squire, Timmins, and C. Shaw, Shaw hence, at Lynn 2d inst.
Schra Rackin, Rankin, hence at Lynn 3d inst.
Schra H. V. Miller, Miller, and Breeze, Overton hence at Portsmouth 2d inst.
Schra M. R. Carlisle, Potter, and Eliza Pharo, Falkenburg, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 4th instant.
Schr Haze, Haskell from New Haven for Philadelphia, at New York yesterday.
Schr B. F. Lowell, Leavitt, hence, at Portsmouth 1st instant.

Bohr M. H. Read. Benson, for Philadelphia, sailed from New Bedford 4th inst. Bohr R. P. Chase, Collins, hence, at Lynn 1st inst, NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Arrived, steamships Efrom Liverpool, and Ocean Queen, from Aspinwr (By Atlantic Cubic.)
BREST, Aug. 6.—The steamship Europa, from York July 25th, arrived here en route for He

DOMESTIC PORTS.

New York, Aug. 5.—Arrived, steamsh Guard, from Liverpool,
Ship Constitution, Hatten, from Liverpool,
Ship Vauguard, Russell, from CarBarque Bridgeport, Morgan, fror
Barque Everhard Delius, Harb
Harque A. A. Drebert, Boss, fro.
Brig C. T. Tompkins, Walters, fro.