AT THE SEA-SIDE.

OUR CAPE ISLAND LETTER.

The Compensations of Nature-Mosquitoes and Rain-A Tempestuous Voyage im a Pleasure Yacht.

CAPE ISLAND, N. J., Aug. 5, 1868. There would appear to be no exemption in nature from its tendency towards compensation. The delicious weather which was enjoyed here for several weeks, while the cities and the plains were alike made desolate by the scorching sun, is no longer ,vouchsafed us. We still have the ocean and its multitudinous attractions, and now and then comes a grand sea-breeze, to lift up our hearts for a moment. But for the most part the wind comes from the inland, and any one who has ever experienced a land breeze at the sea-side knows full well the character of its burden of grief-Mosquitoes by the legion, quickened in vitality and overflowing with energy from their scanty fare upon the marshes, come trooping down upon us. They are "cheerful little fellows, singing as they toil," and their melancholy song is quite as distasteful as their energetic delving after the hearts' blood of their helpless victims. A fit accompaniment to these pestiferous visitors is the spell of weather with which we are now afflicted. It is cold and rainy, and taken altogether, anything but conducive to comfort and enjoyment.

But, despite all these drawbacks, the people here gathered contrive to amuse themselves in a manner not entirely unsatisfactory. Hops and concerts are of nightly occurrence. On Taesday evening a very pleasant affair transpired in the concert hall of Congress Hall, where a concert was given by Mr. and Miss Rentz, assisted by Mark Hassler's orchestra. The attendance was quite large and the performance very creditable, and entirely acceptable to all who were present. After the concert came a hop, which was characterized by extreme good feeling and agreeable diversions. This evening Mr. Robert Craig, the admirable comedian of the Arch Street Theatre, is diverting another large audience at the same place with his inimitable imitations of Charles Dickens' readings, and the performances of other well-known characters. The imitations are interspersed with songs, and the good humor of the audience is a sufficient proof of the success which Mr. Craig is achieving.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon, the steam yacht Tennessce arrived at this place, under the command of General R. C. Crawford, with Messrs. Samuel O. Shouse, Thomas Powell, William H. Thomas, and Washington L. Germen on board as guests of the commander. The party had a right royal time on the voyage hither, despite the hindrances of wind and water, which rendered it both rough and troublesome. The Tennessee is a diminutive affair, forty-five feet in length and ten feet of beam, but fitted up in admirable style, and altogether one of the neatest crafts affoat. OMIKRON.

PEDESTRIANISM.

Referring to the performances of some noted pedestrians of the present day, the Gold Hill (Nevada) News has a word to say about the humble efforts of a newspaper carrier:

Thomas Starr, a newspaper carrier, and who never had any idea that he was a great pedestrian, we think excels either of the above mentioned individuals in the way of true human als in the way of true human pedestrian endurance, and long unremitting daily experience in that line. Starr com-menced as carrier of the daily Territorial Enterprise Nov. 1, 1863, and finished-having sold out his route-May 1, 1866; his time of steady service as carrier baving been two years and a haif, or just thirty months. His route included all of Gold canyon below Gold Hill, Spring Vailey, Dayton, and a portion of Carson river, making the actual distance traveled by him, including going, returning, wayside deliveries and general diversities of the route to be at the least thirty-live miles per day on the average. He left the office each morning as soon as he could after the paper went to press, his average time of startbeing three o'clock, winter and summer. through deep snow, mud, fair weather and storm. Any one who has ever walked the cight miles from Dayton to Virginia, having to climb the height of 1800 feet in that distance, knows what a wearisome tramp it is, and can realize the task of doing the same thing over and over again daily, for months and years. Starr frequently traveled half his route over a second time the same day, carrying newlyarrived Eastern papers, etc., and numerous days thus walked eighteen hours without stopping, except barely long enough to get something to eat. His general load of newspapers on starting out weighed from twenty-five to thirty pounds, but he very frequently took along also a lot of posters or handbills to distribute, besides books and other articles which had been requested to procure in the city for customers along the route, making his load amount to fitty or sixty pounds. Three weeks of the time he tried it on horseback, but it was too much for the animal; the poor could not at and it any longer, so Starr had it to go on foot again. The Enterissued but six days in the week, he had only those days to carry it—but that made no difference; the seventh day was his "collection day," when he went over the entire route, settling with his patrons for the past week, canvassing for new subscribers, etc. Thus he travelled his route of thirty-five miles seven days in the week, and three dred and sixty-five days in the year, for two years and a half, making in all nine hundred and tweive consecutive days, without ever losing a day. This makes a grand total of about 31,240 miles travelling, or some those sands of miles more than the distance around the world. If they have suybody down East who has beaten this pedestrian perform-ance, we have never heard of it, and consclaim the palm in tayor of our Washoe pedestrian.

"SOROSIS."

A Proposed Club for Women in London. A meeting of ladies and gentiemen interested in the movement lately set on foot in London for establishing a club for the accommodation of women was held in July, at the School of Art, Oxford street. Mr. Hodgson Pratt occupiet the chair, and explained the objects of the eeting, which will be found described in the following statement. A large number of young women are employed in London whose live in the country, and who have no relations or friends to whose houses they can resort on Sundays or on the week day evenings when they are at lessure. For such women suitable places of re-ort for recreation, study, refresh-ment, and society, seem to be urgently needed. It is therefore thought desirable to set on foot something in the nature of clubs for women, where they shall be free from all interference; but where, at the same time, the management shad be such as to secure the members from evil influences. While there shall be perfect independence, opportunities shall be afforded for the cultivation of elevating pursuits and refined tastes. At a club such as is proposed, refreshments of all kinds would be supplied, together with means of rest, or writing, society, and of access to books and periodicals. Such places are especially needed on Sunday, in con-sequence of the custom which prevails in many

thought the proposed club would have the effect of obviating this very serious evil.

"The chairman observed that this was not the first time that a similar scheme had been produced by the control of t first time that a similar scheme had been proposed, an association having been started some time ago, under the auspices of Lord Shaftesbury, for the formation of 'homes' in connection with 'the Christian and domestic improvement of young women.' That institution, how-ever, was too directly and exclusively of a religious character to meet the present requirement; and hence there could be no doubt that these clubs are deserving of every encouragement and support. Letters were read from several ladies and gentlemen cordially approving of the project, and resolutions were passed to the following effect:—That it is desirable that an institution should be established for somen which should provide them with the advantages generally found at working many ladies such as

LORD BROUGHAM.

be inclined to support the undertaking.

generally found at working men's clubs, such as the means of recreation, society and mental im-provement; and that a provisional committee

be appointed to make inquiries as to the best

mode of carrying out the project, and reporting the result to a fa are meeting of those who may

The Authorship of his Autebiography. The London Express says:-"Soon after the discussion commenced concerning Dr. Cauvin's claims upon the manuscript autobiography of the late Lord Brougham, we expressed a de-cided opinion that the work in question would never see the light in its present form. There were valid reasons we hinted against the publication, and it needs no special know-ledge to divine what these are. His late lordship was too vigorous an opponent lordship was too vigorous an opponent and held too strong opinions to make it expecient to publish his private views upon nis colleagues and contemporaries while many are alive to be pauced at his outspokenness. A solicitors' dispute now going on in the Times only touches upon Dr. Cauvin's original share in preparing the autobiography for the press. On the 18th the advisers of the late Lord Brougham contradicted the Times report that 'certain letters and papers were entrusted to Dr. Cauvin by Lord Brougham, for the purpose of writing an autobiography of his lord-hip, and insisted that the Doctor's duty was one of 'arrangement' only, coupled with an express injunction that he was to write nothing. Cauvin's solicitors reply with the following extract from a letter written to their client in November, 1866, by the present Lord Brougham:

"Three gentlemen bave read the MSS., viz:-Mr. Henry Reeve, Mr. Elwin (late editor of the Quarterly), and very recently Mr. John Forster. They all agree in opinion, in which I entirely concur, that the MS. will require great and very careful revision, and, above all, arrangement, before it can be sent to the press. Mr. Forster was here for a week last month for the express purpose of reading the MSS.; and, while he perlectly agreed with me that it possible the actual publication ought to be deferred till after Lord Brougham's death, yet he was most decidedly of opinion that it ought to be revised and rearranged while he is alive, in order taat atterations and corrections may be adopted by him. and that such information which the may require may be obtained from Brougham's own lips. * Of course you will understand that the book will be published as Lord Brougham's ham's autobiography—as his biography by him-self—for which reason we are so desirous that any recasting or material alterations should be

prepured in his lifetime and submitted to him.

"The 'very careful revision' and the 'delay in publication' both point, if our theory be correct, to the piquant character of these memoirs. Lord Brougham's well-known opinions: the fact of his bring actively engaged in the most stirring party conflicts of the country; his relations with the great liberal leaders: his attitude when first let loose upon the House of Peers; his fierce intignation at what he regarded the political and social infamics of his time—would combine to make his grouine autobiography a literary curiosity. Shall we ever see it, or will it be so pruned down and modified as to be a genfeel and colorless paraphrase of what the real man said ?"

POVERTY.

An Old Man Robbed of his Fortune by his Children.

The New Orleans Picamme, of Aug. 1, says:-Those who have been around the Central Station late at night, have doubtless observed an old man, dignized in appearance, and evidently superior to such surroundings, who for some time past has been seeking loogings there. He has a strange history—has had an experience in life that possesses the singularity of romance. Before the war he was a planter in Texas, and possessed of immense wealth. His deposits in the Union Bank of this city at one time reached \$80,000 in gold. His landed estate stretched over leagues of territory, and more resembled a German principality than the possession of an American planter. His homestead was the seat of case and opulence, and a family of children added interest to his house and gave an incentive to the accumulation of wealth. On the breaking out of the war he went to Europe; but before leaving he made his will and executed papers which placed his property in the hands of his son and son-in-law. This was done that in case of his death there should be no trouble about the distribution of his estate. At the end of the war he came back; but his absence had given to his children a control of wealth they did not mean to surrender. They refused to recognize him, or permit him to have even a pittance with which to support lite. A difficulty occurred between himself and son, in which the latter was shot in the arm and dangerously wounded. So exasperated was the outraged parent that he even expressed his regret that the life of his off-pring had not been sacrificed. He finally came to this city and instituted legal proceedings for the recovery of some property which he has in this State. Pending the slow developments of the courts, without money and without friends, this man, nearly eighty years of age, is compelled to seek shelter at the police station, while a daughter of his, residing in a princely mansion not dozen squares away, enjoys every luxury that immense wealth and unbounded resources can secure.

EXAGGERATED.

The Reported Negro Riots at Millican, Texas.

Flake's Galveston Bulletin of July 29 says:-Colonel Gentry, inspector general of General Buchanan's staff, leaves this afternoon for New Orleans. He has been engaged in the investi-gation of the Mulican rot. He reports the matter much exaggerated, and says that he could learn the names of no more than four negroes killed and two wounded, He states that the affair was in no way, nor on either side premeditated. The negroes were engaged in the search for the body of one they supposed to have been murdered. The whites became alarmed, and a collision ensued without any one expecting it. The difficulty he represent as one likely to ensue when armed men meet although both parties may be peaceably disposed. He says that the Mayor and Sheriff undoubtedly meant all they did for the and counseled moderation. He says that if let alone the negroes would harm no one. From the conversation of the Colonel, the impression was left upon our mind that his examination had been a very curery one, and that his present information on the subject extended a

very little way below the surface.

Death of an Artist. George Housman Thomas, an artist who was formerly known in this country, died at Bou-logne on the 21st of July. He was born in London on the 7th of December, 1824, studied engraving in Paris, and in 1845 accepted an engagement to come here and illustrate a newspaper. While here he made designs for the bank notes of several States. Remaining here two years he went to Italy, and was in Rome during the siege of that city by the French. Many of his sketches of the siege appeared in the Illustrated London News at the time, and on his return to England in 1849 he painted a pic-ture of "Garibaldi at the Siege of Rome," which was exhibited at the Royal Academy. His drawings in the Wustraled News attracted the attention of Queen Victoria, and he received a establishments of requiring the young woman attention of Queen Victoria, and he received a to leave the house on that day, and it was commission from her Majesty to paint "The

suffered for many years) prevented him from giving his time entirely to painting.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES RAILBOAD ACCIDENT IN SOUTH CAMDEN .- A the early train from Cape May was passing through South Camden this morning, a woman about sixty years of age was struck by the cow-catcher, and received lipuries which caused her death in a few minutes. She had been gathering ships along the road, and had placed her basket on the track. Seeing the train coming, she rushed back for her basket, and was struck by the cow-catcher and huried alongside the track with great violation. alongside the track with great violence. The cars did not pass over her. The unfortunate woman lived in Sycamore street, but no one present at the time was able to tell her name.

DEATH OF A VETERAN .- Yesterday there died in this city, at No. 407 Wood street, a venerable gentleman, named Simon Hirschier, who was in 87th year of his age. For eight years be served under the First Napoleon, six years after that time, being attached to the Body Guard of the great Military Chieftain, having been with him during the whole of the Russian campaign, and also during the operation in Spain. Five years ago he had extracted from his leg a ball which he received during the operations in and around Moscow. His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon.

THE WEATHER .- Though the thermometer has not reached very high figures to-day, the weather is damp and sultry, rendering the condition of our citizens anything out comfortable. The following table exhibits the state of the thermometer to-day and for the corresponding period for ten years past.

Years, 6 A. M. 12 M. 3 P.M. Years 6 A. M., 12 M. 8 P. M. - 1863, 82 1862, 83 1861, 86 87 90 87 78 76 79 81 83 1860, 87 1859, 76

RECORDER'S CASE .- John Keisel, it is alleged, keeps a gambling saloon of a very low order at 408 Ranstead place. A poor working man from Germantown thought he would vesterday fortune with the 'fickle goddess," and invested \$7, which he lost. While debating what to do one of the hangers on snatched a \$2 bill from his band, and refused to return it. He lodged complaint with Recorder Given, who issued a warrant for the arrest of the proprietor. After hearing the case the Recorder held him in \$2000 bail to asnwer.

A SHOR THIEF .- Yesterday Policeman Scranton, of the Fourth District, observed a German at second and Bace streets, endeavoring to dispose of eleven pairs of ladies' boots, valued at over \$40, for \$13. He took him into custody. and after a great amount of trouble, ascertained that the articles, in addition to one pair which was subsequently found on the wife of the prisoner, bad been stolen from the store of Fisher, Mather & Roberts, No. 518 Market street. Alderman Hurley committed him to prison.

SUICIDE.-George Zimmerman, the proprietor of a cigar store at No. 1314 Ridge avenue, at an early hour this morning, arose and placing s revolver at his head drew the trigger. The ball passed into the brain from the right side of the head, and killed him justantly. Being single and a man of some means, no other reason than that of temporary derangement can be assigned for the act.

A DISHONEST EMPLOYE .- William Fisher is a negro and was employed in a confidential capa-city by a gentleman in the lower part of the Yesterday he was entrusted with \$10 to purchase some truck, but which he spent for whisky. On being arrested he was committed by Alderman Tittermary for triat.

WE are indebted to Mr. A. Winch, of No. 505 Chesnut street, for copies of the latest numbers of the London Punch, Fun, and Reynolds' Miscellany. These and all other periodicals of consequence, both foreign and demestic, be obtained at his establishment

Robbed .- An unoccupied house on Fifteenth street, below Wharton, was broken into last night and robbed of the gas fixtures. The thieves also removed the marble mantel from the front parlor. The property belonged to A. R. Myers.

A Horse Beater.-Lieutenant Leighton while proceeding out Columbia avenue, near Nineteenth, yesterday, noticed a man belaboring a horse with a club. He immediately took him into custody, and Alderman Jones fined him in the usual amount. His name is John Dubarre,

POLICE SERGEANT APPOINTED. - Policeman John Trefts, of the Elevench District, has been promoted to the position of Sergeaut, which have new secretary william Bayne. The new Sergeant is well spoken of by those who know

SLIGHT FIRE .- At an early hour this morn ing, a slight fire occurred at the mills of George Gleadhill, situated on Ludlow street, near Thirty-first. It originated from sparks from a picker. The loss sustained will be about \$75.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Brew COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Brewster,—William H. Ruddiman, Prosecuting Attorney.—Prison cases are yet before the court, and the attendance of parties and witnesses was quite an improvement upon that of yesterday. A number of the lair sex graced one of the boxes, while the other was thronged with gentlemen in many-colored costumes and of various races and persuasions.

Annie Brink, of German extraction, pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a ham. On Priday last she determined to steal something, and started out to execute that resolve. She made a descent first on a roif of goods in Spring Garden street, but was frightened off like a fly by the proprietors of the shop. Next she lighted upon a sugar-cured ham, and was giding off to her nest with it, when an officer caught her up and semi her to prison.

to her nest with it, when an officer caught her up and sent her to prison.

Thomas Hubert was tried for the larceny of a mule and cart, together valued at \$320. It was testified by two witnesses, one of whom was the owner of the team, that on Friday last about so clock in the morning, the mule and cart were stolen from Front and Dock streets, and about noonthe same day the prisoner was seen, with other men, driving out of the scuthern portion of the city. William H. Moore, who was indicted in the same bill, bleaded guilty, and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty as to Hubert.

Lizze Burns, a dome-tic, was charged with steading from a stater servant. Three dollars and servanty-live cents, consisting of a two-dollar bill, a one-dollar bill, and three twenty-five cent oleces were missed but the loser was unable to swear positively that it was her money and therefore the irry acquitted. The money was given to the prosecurix, who restored it to the prisoner, and seemed to be really glad at the result of the case.

John Fitzpatrick, a tall, sinewy Hibernian, was

to the prisoner, and seemed to be least, accepted to the case.

John Fitzpatrick, a tall, sinewy Hibernian, was convicted of a charge of a sant and battery, it having been shown that he inflicted a sew-re bearing upon he foreman of a mill, because he was discharge for misbehavior and did not at the time receive his wages.

ling been shown that he inflicted a severe beating upon he foreman of a mill, occause he was discharge for misbehavior and did not at the time receive his wages.

Hannah Ruff, a portly old lady, was tried upon the charge of keeping a disorderly house in Main a reet. Mansyunk. A long list of her neighbors testified that in the house occopied by her men would congregate, and carouse, and make the nights hideous. The old lady herselt imbibes treely, and when under the influence of liquor her longue cestroys the paace and quiet of all the neighborhood. A lodger also adds to the sport, and the two succeed frequently in shocking every decent persen within hearing of their loud voices by using the most obscene language.

The daughter of the orisoner and several other witnesses took the siand and denied these charges, saying that the woman was a perfectly correct person, and this presention was instituted from mail-clous motives. On trial.

In the case of Charles Ravener and George Ritchie, tried yesterday upon cross charges of an assanit and battery, before reported, the jury a quitted Ritchie, imposing the costs upon Ravener, and rendered a verolet of ruil y as to the latter. The Judge fined him \$20 and the costs.

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URE N CONCENTRATED INDIGO.

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THIRD EDITION

FROM THE WEST

Gen. Grant Makes a Speech in St. Louis-Prosecution of Gen. Sheridan.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Alcohol Drawback Regulations-General Kilpatrick to Take the Stump for General Grant.

Ete., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM ST. LOUIS.

General Grant is Serenaded and Makes a Speech-Ratiroad Extension.

Sr. Louis, August 6.-General Grant was serenaded here last night, at the residence of William McKee, Esq. Hundreds of citizens thronged the residence, and were introduced to the General. Between 10 and 11 o'clock, three bands, each accompanied by large crowds from different parts of the city, with banners and transparencies, arrived and serenaded him. In response to repeated cails, the General appeared and was introduced to the crowd by General Pile. General Grant stepped forward, and spoke as follows:-

Gentlemen and Fellow-citizens-I can scarce find words to thank you for this very hearty and warm reception. It is peculiarly gratifying to me to meet so many friends in St. Louis, a place which has arisen since I have been a man grown, and where I have interests and where I intend to become a resident at some future day. Thanking you again I will bid you good night.

The speech was received with nine cheers, and large numbers pressed forward to greet the General, who remained on the steps some minutes, and shook hands with all who could approach within reach. He afterwards left for his home, and to-day took his departure for Galena.
The City Council yesterday granted to the

North Missouri Railroad Company the privilege of extending their track down the levee to the elevator on the river bank, and appropriated to their use 500 feet of the river front for the pur-pose of establishing a ferry, designed for the transportation of laden cars across the river. These franchises are expected to ant will have the eff or or increasing the grain trade in this city. They will enable the Railroad Company to handle grain to bulk and drain the wheat and corr growing regions of North Missouri and

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M. Regulations for the Drawback on Alcohol. Despatch to the Associated Fress.

WASHINGTON, August 6 .- Regulations for the allowance of drawback on alcohol or rum under the act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and toba co, approved July 20th, were this morning issi ed from the Treasury Department. It is observed that the allowance of drawback is limited by he terms of the law, to alcohol and rum." and no drawback is to be allowed except upon the articles of alcohol and ram as known in comp erce. No drawback will be allowed upon al obot of a less degree of proof than 80 degrees, by the Hydrometer or instrument for ascertaining the proof of liquors under the revenue and collection laws of the United States pertaining to customs. All exportations of such alcohol. to be entitled to drawback, must be in ties not less than 2000 gallons, and in easks actually containing not less than 30 gauge or wine gallons. Alcohol and rum can exported with the privilege of drawback in quantities not less than 2 00 proof gallons, and in casks containing not less than 30 gauge or wine gallons cace, and drawback will be allowed only on the bases and number of proof gallons actually exported.

To entitle the exporter to allowance of drawback of taxes paid upon alcohol or rum, he must, at least six bours previous to the time for inspecting, gauging, and lading the casks, intended for export, on which he shall deare or claim a drawback of internal revenue taxes, present to the Collector of Castoms, for the port of entry from which such exportation is to be made, an application in duplicate, setting forth his intention to export the article described therein specifying the whole number of casks the marks and serial numbers thereon, the kind of spirits, whether alcohol or rum, as known in commerce, the number of gauge or wine gallons, the number of proof gallons claimed to contained in each cask, and the amount of tax thereon, setting forth his intention to expert the same, and the name of the vessel on which the same is to be inspected and gauged, and by whom, and the port to which the same is intended to be exported.

General Kilpatrick's Return from Chili. Major-General Kiloatrick will return from his mission to Chili during the present month, for the purpose of attending to his private affairs. It is also stated that he will enter the political canvass in favor of General Grant.

General Kilpatrick will probably address a few societies while in this country, having re-ceived a number of invitations to lecture upon South America and General Sherman's march from Atlanta to the rea, during which he commanded the cavalry of that army.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

The California Republican Conventions. SAN FRANCISCO Aug. 5 .- The Union State Convention met at Sacramento to-day for the purpose of nominating five electors. The Second and Third Congressional Districts Union Convention met at Sacramento yesterday. A. A. Sargent, of Nevada, was nominated for Congress in the Second D strict; and Chancelton

Hartson, of Napa, in the Third District. The First District Convention meets here on August 8, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Congress.

Movements of Steamers. The opposition steamer Nevada for Panama sailed to-day with \$715,000 in treasure for New The steamer Continental has arrived from the North with \$123,000 in treasure. She spoke

the United States steamer Onward, 29 rom Yokobama, and took on board an officer with despatches. Affairs in Japan.

Japanese advices to July 4 represent an im-

meniely wet season. Teas and sik are dull.
The Tycoon has been generally unsuccessful in his military operations against the Mikado. It is thought the war may result in a division of

Market Reports. Flour declined; superfine, \$5:50; extras, \$6:50; wheat quiet at \$1:60@1:80. Legal-tenders, 60\$.

The Sandwich Islands. The steamer Montana arrived to-night from Honolulu. Amongst her passengers is C. Deverigoy, Bavarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, for Europa, with plenipotentiary powers for a reunion of treaties, etc.

The contract for a new steamer between here and Honolulu for which a subsidy was offered to a bidder here. The Coolie Wrade.

It is reported from Mexico that a large num ber of Coolies have been shipped to Havana and the Chinchos. The U. S. steamer Mohongo was at Honolulu.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Afternoon Quotations.

LORDON, August 6-P. M .- Consols, 944 for money, and 944 for account. United States 5-20s, 714; Illinois Central, 924; Atlantic and Great Western, 401.

LIVEBPOOL, August 6-P. M .- Cotton market irregular. Prices are as follows:-Upland middlings, 91@91: middling Orleans, 91@10.

Breadstuffs-Market quiet, and prices unchanged.

Provisions'also quiet. Pork dull. Other articles unchanged.

FROM LEAVENWORTH.

The Suits Against Generals Sheridan and

LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 6 .- Before Justice Tholen yesterday the case of the State vs. General Sheridan, General Gibbs, General McKeever, Lieutenant Levy, and Corporal Lee, for assault with sabres, etc., taking postal stamps and envelopes. United States treasury notes and postal currency to the amount of \$2000, was partially decided. Corporal Lee, who commanded the soldiers, and forcibly ejected Postma-ter Dunn from the reserve, was adjudged guilty, and fined \$1 and costs. The Court adjourned until this morning, and the same verdict has been rendered in all except the case of General Sheridan, who is fined \$1000. The defendants have appealed to the Criminal Court.

FROM VERMONT.

Congressional Nomination.

RUTLAND, Aug. 6. - The First Congressional District Convention, which assembled here to-day to nominate a candidate to represent the district in the Forty-first Congress, is one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in this State. Thirteen ballots were taken, when there being no prospect of making a nomination, the convention adjourned until to-morrow morning. The last bailot stood:—E. Woodbridge, 71; W. G. Veasey, 67; C. W. Willard, 39; William Dorr, 11.

FROM ALBANY.

Stremade to Hos. Roscoe Conkling.

ALBANY, Aug. 6 .- The Loyal League, of Utica, with a large number of the personal and political friends of the Hon. Roscoe Conkling serenaded him at the Butterfield House, last evening. When he appeared on the balcony he was vociterously applauded. He spoke briefly in response to the call of his friends.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 6 .- The entries for the fall meeting at Jerome Park, and for the meeting at Springfield, Massachusetts, in the second week of September, closed here yesterday. The entries with the secretaries for both meetings were very full, thus ensuring good sport for both

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

New York, August 6.—Cotton dull at 29%c. Flour firm and auvanced 18@25c.; sales of 11.00 bb. s. State \$77566 in 75; Ohio 97966 in 75; Western. \$77566 in 75; Southern. \$9506 in 25; Canornia \$1160 in 20; Southern. \$9506 in 25; Canornia \$1160 in 20; Subseria 4.000 bushels sold at \$2162 in 25; Canornia \$160 in 25; Wheat at \$2.1622 in 25; Canornia \$100 in 25; Silveria \$2162 in 25; Canornia \$2162 in 25; Silveria \$11.60 in 25; Canornia \$2162 in 25; Silveria \$11.60 in 25; Canornia \$1160 in 25; Cleveland and Toledo 10.15; Cleveland and Toledo 10.15; Cleveland and Toledo 10.15; Cleveland and Toledo 10.15; Cleveland and Fort Wayne. 10.15; Michigan Central. 1205; Michigan Southera, \$100 in 25; Silveria Southera, \$100

change, 110.

Baltimose. Arg. 6.—Cetton dull and nominally at 30°C. Flour active and firm; prices uschanges. Wheat firm prime red. \$250 @22.65. Prime white Corn, \$1.85. Rye in good demand at \$1.40@1.64. Provision: firm and active. Pork, \$30; Bacon rip sides, 17@17%c; clear ce., 77%@17%c; Ehoulders. 14%c., Hams, 22@22%c. Land. 18%. [619c.] Lard, 18% @19c.

FROM THE SOUTH.

General Meade's Order Assuming Com-

The following is General Meade's order on assuming command of the Department of the

South:—

Headquarters Department of the South,
Atlanta Ga., August 1, 1868.—I. In conformity with
General Orders No. 55. Headquarters of the Army,
acquisint-General's office, Washington, July 28, 1868.
Major-General Meede hereby assumes command of
the repartment of the South, composed of the States
of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabams, and Floride.

If Posts and disposition of treops in the States of
North Carolina and South Carolina will remain for
the present as now ordered, and commanding
officers of pests will report direct to these headquarters.

officers of pests will report divers to the present, of the Departmental Staff will, for the present, be the same as the staff of the late Third Military District. All General Staff Officers, and others of staff duties, not especially assigned by the War Department, while report by letter to these headquarters, through their respective Chiefs of Staff Department.

By order of Major-General MEADE.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS—
Office No. 104 S. FIFTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA Angust 6, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Commissioner of High wavs until 18 o'clock A.

M. on MONDAY, the 18th inst. for the construction of a Sewer on the line of Quince sirset. From Spruce street, southward about three hundred and eighty feet, with a clear inside diameter of two feets in these, with such man-holes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. The understending to be that the Contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewer to the amount of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by Ordina ce to be paid by the City, and the Contractor will be required to keep the street and sewer in good order for three years after the sewer is finished.

When the street is occupied by a City Passenger

the Contractor will be required to keep the street and sewer in good order for three years after the sawer is finished.

When the street is occupied by a City Passenger Railread track the sewer shall be constructed alongside of said traca in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the safe passage of the cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the Contractor by the Company using said track, as specified in Act of Assembly, approved May 8, 1866.

All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said Proposals. Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department as directed by ordinance of May 25, 1809. If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the rext highest bid. Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON, Se3t

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5, 1868.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 16 o'clock A. M. . . n M. NDAY, 16th instant for the construction of a Sewer on the line of Pine street, from Seventh street easiward to the summit between Sixth and Seventh streets, with a clear inside diameter of two feet six inches, with such manholes as may be directed by the Chief Eugineer and Surveyor. The understanding to be that the contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewer to the amount of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by ordinacce, to be paid by the city, and the contractor will be required to keep the street and sewer in good order for three years after the sewer is finished.

When the street is occupied by a City Description.

Minished.

When the street is occupied by a City Passenger Railroad track, the sewer shall be constructed alongaide the said track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the sate passage of the care thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the contractor by the company using said track, as specified in Act of Assembly approved May 8th, 1866.

as specified in Actor Assembly approved May 8th, 1866.

All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals. Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Bepartment as directed by ordinance of May 25th, 1860. If the lowest bidder shall not execute a con ract within five days after the work is awarded he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next highest bid, Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.

Mahlon H. Dickinson,

S 6 31 Chief Commissioner of Highways.

FOURTH EDITION

WASHINGTON.

The Resignation of Commissioner Rollins-The President's Trouble in Finding a Successor.

Etc., Ete., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph,

A Rush of Office-seekers. WASHINGTON Aug. 6 .- As soon as it became known this morning that the President had accepted the resignation of Commissioner Rollins, a perfect rush was made at the White House by numerous candidates for the place; Messrs, Wisewell, Burbridge, Johnson, Cummings, and balf a dozen other aspirants and their friends were early on the ground, urging Mr. Johnson to make the appointment. Up to

purpose of getting certain influences to bear on the President. Return of the Attorney-General.

this time no person has been appointed. Wise-

well went over to New York last night for the

Attorney-General Evants returned this morning. He was at his office at an early hour in consultation with his assistant, J Hubley Ashton. The President did not wait for his opinion before accepting Rollins' resignation.

Hearings at the Central Station.—George Perroe was arraigned before Alderman Beitier, charged with burglary.

Mr. George H. Jardin, in the wholesale liquor business, residing No 84 N. Nineteenth street, testified that his house was robbed on the 2sth of July, having been entered by cutting through the back shutter, and articles amounting in value to about \$1000 were taken. He identified a number of articles.

Mr. C. R. Freeburger, a pawubroker at Ridge road and Melion street, testified that a silver-plated ladie was pawned by defendant under the name of Smith, and coat and pants and yest under the name of George West.

H. S. Henry, clerk for the above identified as

was pawned by defendant under the name of Smith, and coat and pants and yest under the name of George West.

H. S. Henry, clerk for the above, identified the articles.

Police Officer William Watermeyer testified that on Wednerday, between 2 and 3 o'clock, at I wentisth and Pairish, he saw defendant, who on seeling him west down the street; his suspicious being aroused, he followed him and inquires what he was doing; he said he was going a fishing; he told him to go home.

Detective Brown testified that the defendant admitted having pawned the articles.

The defendant was committed.

The boys Newton aias Skinny, and Wood, alfast Turkey, had a final hearing on the charge of robbing Mr. Stewart's house, No. 754 s. Tenth street.

John Quinn, No. 815 s. Ninth street, testified that he knew the defendants, and the morning after the robbery on going up town, he met the sevendants at El-venth and Lombard streets, and Skinny asked if he wanted a crink: he said he didn't care: they drew out some bills, and he saw they were counterfoit; he heard one of the boys say to the other that Mr. Stewart was a rich man, and would have a detective after them; 5kinny came to him some time after at Eleventh and Shippen streets, and said he had heard that he (Quian) had mentioned about his having counterfeit money, and he wished nim to keep his mouth shar, as they got it in the neighborhood; they went to Baltimore, and came back on Saturday, and were to start away on Tueaday.

Detective Smith testified his Newton admitted he had a note that was counterfeit, but had lost it, and that one bad said he was at Atlantic City and the other at Baltimore.

Mr. Josepn P. Smith testified his store, at Eleventh and Catherine streets. was robbed of about \$35 in notes and pennies, the place having been opened by a false key.

George Peggs testified that he picked up the key of the store and Newon took it from him and

and Catherine streets, was robbet or about \$55 in notes and pennies, the place having been opened by a false key. Peggs testified that he picked up the key of the store and Newton took it from him and went and tried 't in the door, then gave it back; he got the key atterwards and sever gave it back; he got the key atterwards and sever gave it back. He was committed on the charge of burglary at Stewart's, and held in \$50 bail to answer the charge of larceny at Smith's store.

James C. Dennison had a final hearing on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretences.

Martin Boyle, driver of a furniture car, testified he

Martin Boyle, driver of a furniture car, testified he hauled a plane from No. 2124 Spring Garden street, to a pawnbroker's shop at Ninth and Buttonwood streets, between 9 and 12 o'clock in the morning.

Held in \$2000 ball to appear at Court,

New York Stock Quotations, 3 P.M. Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S. Third street;
N. Y. Cent.R. ex dv 13114 Pitts, F. W. and Chi.
N. Y. and Erie R. 6098
Ph. and Rea, R. 93
Mich. S. and N. I. R. 8694
Cle and Pitt, R. 89
Chi. & N. W. R. com. 8294
Chi. & N. W. R. prf. 829
Chi. and R. I. R. 11296
Toledo & Wabash. 51

Market steady.
Gold 14834

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| BETWEEN | BOARDS | 2 an Leh V R. | 55½ | 5400 | do. New | 103½ | 5400 | Pa 5a, 1 series | 104 | 1100 | Pa cp 58. | 97½ | 2 do. | 52½ | 2 do. BETWEEN BOARDS

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