THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

# FROM THE ISTHMUS.

LATER NEWS BY STEAMER.

Mte., Mte., Mte., Mte.

We extract the following account of affairs in Central and South America from the correspondence of the New York Tribune:-

COLOMBIA. Quiet Restored—Financial Difficulties— Depression of Trade—Fear of a New Revolution.

PANAMA, Aug. 3 .- Quiet has been completely restored throughout the State. The steamer Montijo sailed hence on the evening of the 1st inst. for Iona, where she will take General Ponce and the troops under his command on board, and convey them to Chiriqui to subjugate that department, and carry out the same pro-gramme enacted in the other departments of the interior.

She is expected to return to this port on the 10th instant with General Ponce and his forces, provided no opposition is met with from the Chirleanos, which I think is hardly to be expected now. The Provisional Government found great difficulty to raise the money to pay the owners of the Montijo the amount of her chartermoney, the latter very properly refusing to credit the newly constituted authorities. The expenses already incurred by the Government in the last revolution are very heavy, and there is natu-rally no money in the exchequer. The loans and advances made by the merchants have been inadequate to meet the extraordinary expenses incurred by the late revolution. It was fully three days before enough money could be raised to pay for the chartering of the steamer, and the authorities were at last compelled to tall back upon the time-honored custom of borrowing from the merchants, In the present instance almost all the leading houses have paid their taxes in advance up to next December. What new dodge will be devised to get money when more is wanted, is not yet apparent; but it will be difficult to obtain it unless refuge is taken to forced loans, the last but almost effectual resort to fill an empty treasury. We are already beginning to reap some of the fruits of revolution; business is stagnated and lifeless, all commercial transactions with the interior are nearly suspended, confidence is shaken, and merchants and business men are loudly complaining of the injury

done by the last revolution.

Panama, Aug. 4.—We are, it seems, to have more trouble. News reached here to-day from the interior that General Ponce and General Meza have had a quarrel and the latter imprinces. soned. The nature of their quarret, whether personal or from political motives, has not yet become sufficiently known; but there is every reason to believe that Meza will overthrow Ponce and set up a government of his own. General Correoso, one of the political pests of Panama, will hold on to the militia, as I informed you yesterday, and will not permit General Ponce to disband them. No doubt Correoso and Meza will join together, and in that case we shall have plenty of trouble and more hard times. It will at any rate be safe to predict that this Isthmus will not long remain quiet. The men who headed and successfully carried out the last revolution are men of influence and are no re-specters of the laws—and it would be folly to suppose that they will favor any peaceful means, in carrying out their schemes of personal ag-grandizement. In the meantime the foreigners are the real sufferers; they have the largest interests here, and they are the first to suffer the bad effects brought about by revolutions and political unquiet. It is rumored that the con-servatives in the interior are preparing to effect a counter-revolution, and arms and ammunition are being secretly conveyed thither, so you may rest assured that there is yet trouble in store for us. Why don't the United States Government put an end to these oft-recurring troublest They tend to embarrass the transit, endanger and property-and jeopardize the interests of all parties both native and foreign. It is certain that under the present order of things we

#### shall never have peace. PERU. Baneral of Marshal Castilla-Arrival of lumigrants — A Humane Act of the Government—The Arequips Mailroad.

LIMA, July 28 .- Matters in Arequipa look every day more threatening to the peace of the country. The Government minister has directed a note to the Prefect of that department, in which he is warned not to countenance any revolutionary designs, but use force to check at once any and every disloyal act. On the 23d inst, the funeral of the Grand Marsual Ramon Castilla terminated. The remains, after the perfora ance of high mass, were taken from the Cathedral and placed in the vault specially prepared by order of the Government. It is proposed at some future day to make this mauso-leum to correspond with that which contains the remains of Napoleon I in the Hotel des In-

valides in Paris.
On the 22d 309 German colonists arrived at Callao. Their destination is the province Puzazo, in pursuance of the contract made by the Peruvian Government with Messrs. Scollard

The Ministro de bienificiencia has ordered that all Chinese invalids and coolies in reduced cir-cumstances found begging in the streets, be conveyed to the Government hospital. This is a humane act in view of the rapid increase of the number of these unfortunates from year year. As long as they remain in health they can obtain employment, though at extreme low rates, but when diseased or crippled in the service of their hard masters, they are thrown upon the world without the slightest commise-The French Societe de Bienfaisance has established a hospital in this city, intended for those whose means will not permit them to procure medical aid. Great good will flow from such an institution to the poor and needy of this

The Arequipa Railroad is progressing favorably. Every steamer from the South brings a complement of 250 to 300 laborers. Colone Diego Masias has been named by the Govern ment as superintendent of the working of the road. It is reported that a few skirmishes have taken place between the workmen from Chili and the Peruvians employed on the road, and that many cases of robbery have occurred. Mr. Patricio Gibson has been named Consul to Liverpool for this Government. Mr. Gibson, I am informed, goes on to Liverpool to make pur-chases of material for the Arequipa Railroad.

The disembarkation of the twelve cannon brought by the American ship James Chastin

has been effected. Among these cannon there are three 500-pounders, and the rest are of different calibres. It has cost the Government \$9000 by private contract to land these guns. According to the reports of the banks of Lima.

it sppears that all are in a prosperous and thriving condition, and public confidence is being again established. The health of the city is good, the yellow fever

having almost entirely disappeared.

# CENTRAL AMERICA. Whe Costa-Rica Railroad-The Wreaty with Nicaragua.

The 4th of July was appropriately observed throughout all the different Central American States by the resident Americans, the various consulate and public offices making their usual

display of flags, etc.
The President of the Costa Bica Railroad Company has addressed a memorial to Mr. Seward, asking him to give his influence to support the claim of the Company against the Costa Rica Government, the contract, as your readers will remember, having been declared null and void by the latter. The Company are

FIRST EDITION | desirous of going on with the work, but they are prevented by the Government—hence the claim. Mr. Lyman Reynolds had arrived at San Jose de Costa Rica, and was to begin to build

Jose de Costa Rica, and was to begin to build the telegraph line from Punta Arenas, on the Pacific, to the capital, at once.

As all the material for the work is already on the spot, it is estimated that the line will be finished by the 1st of next November. As soon as the Cuba cable will connect with Aspinwall, the Government will continue the line to the Atlantic side, and connect with the cable, so that this republic will be in direct communication with the world. The new telegraph line from Amatitlan to the city of Guatemala is now in perfect working order. in perfect working order.

The treaty concluded between the Nicaraguan

Government and the United States on the 21st of June, has been ratified by the Congress of the former Government, and is now the law of the land. Quiet prevails throughout the Central Ameri-

# WEST INDIES.

Later News by Steamer.

## By the arrival at New York of the steamship Columbia, we have the following advices from the West Indies:-

The Brigands Arming for Battle. From the Independance of Jacmel, of the 14th

of July, we quote the following:—
"For the last two days the brigade who infested the neighborhood have assembled at a given point, provided with ammunitions of war. Yes terday, at 11 o'clock A. M., Gen. Verne et, whose valor is well known, left the city at the head of a detachment. After an hour's march the troops reached the neighborhood of Gaste and Mon-bain. There they met the enemy, superior in numbers, and strongly entrenched. The combat was protracted and bloody. In about an hour's time our ammunition failed us, and the General gave an order to retreat. J. Dominique, however, charged and carried the ennique, however, charged and carried the en-trenchments at the head of afteen brave Jacme-lians, and took from the enemy arms and am-munition. General J. P. Hector, who had re't turned to Jacmel for the purpose of protecting that place from the attacks of the Piquets, had issued a decree proclaiming Thomas Christi an outlaw, and offering 5000 Haytien dollars reward for his head. Thomas Christi is at the head of the Piquets, a lawless set, represented as proclaiming no political principle whatever. as proclaiming no political principle whatever, but whose object is said to be robbery and as-

An attack had been made by the Dominicans on the territory of Hayti. Les Anses a Petre had been taken, General Toussaint Boyer and his son murdered, Grand Gosier sacked, and

Saltron burned down.

The traitor Baez, President of St. Domingo after negotiating the sale of a portion of the territory of St. Domingo, wishes to encroach on our frontiers, but we shall soon show these monsters that we prefer to make the sacrifice of our liberty before submitting ourselves and our families to their outrages.

# An Official Visit by the American Minister,

The latest accounts furnish the following through a correspondent:

"Mr. Hollister, the American Charged Affaires, at Port-au-Prince, after having obliged the Haytiens who had taken refuge under his flag, to leave the Consulate on June 20, took his departure on the Penobscot for Gonaives on an official visit. On his arrival there he was received by Victoria Chevalier, Salnave's General with unusual honors, a salute being fired from the forts of the town. Mr. Hollister, in company with Victoria Chevalier visited the forts of the town and dined with Victoria, the American flag flying during the whole time. The next morning Mr. Hollister left Gonaives and proceeded to Mole St. Nicholas, which place. and proceeded to Mole St. Nicholas, which place, openly asserted, he designs making the headquarters of the United States in the West

Indies. The revolution must and will succeed, muni-tions of all sorts having been provided to the army of 4000 men before Port-au-Prince. No mercy, writes the General-in-Chief, will be shown to the murderers who attempted to assassinate Geffrard and his tamily on the 23d of

February, 1868. Later news from Jacmel, dated July 24, gives us intelligence of moment.

# ST. DOMINGO.

#### The Country in a State of Revolution. The Gleaner, of July 24, publishes the follow-

The news from St. Domingo is to the 10th inst. That country is now in a complete state of revolution. At various points strong forces under well accredited chiefs, are gathered for the purpose of overthrowing the Gov-ernment. In a central position stands Geneeral Manzueta, in command of a column; he is one of the most implazable enemies of General Ogando Moreno and others have risen. On the frontiers of the North, General Polanco had also taken up arms. There is no doubt that Baez will fall very soon, for public opinion is very uniavorable to him, and he is detested on account of his desire to sell the country to the Spaniards or Americans. A general revolution is imminent, and it is veryprobable that General Luperon, who is the chief of the present movement in the [Dominican Republic, will assume the power. General Luperon is now in this city (Kingston) on his way to St. Domingo, attended by some of his friends."

# JAMAICA.

Dates from Kingston are to July 24. The health of the island was good. W. M. Anderson, Esq., the Immigration Agent-General in the island, had left here for Eugland in the last packet, en route for India, where he will act as Immigration Agent for this Island. Hitherto planters had complained very much of the class of coules sent them, and hence the recessity of coolies sent them, and hence the necessity for Mr. Anderson's presence in India, where he will be able to select such laborers as are really adapted to the work to be performed. It is said he will be so engaged for at least three vears.

# LUNAOY.

# Another Questionable Case-A Mother Struggling for her Child,

The question of insanity is again before the New York courts. The case is thus reported in

the Times:-The relator, John Hasler, obtained a writ of habeas corpus for the purpose of getting the custody of a child aged 2 years and 9 months, named George Hasler. The facts of the case, as thus far divulged on the investigation, are as tollows:-John A. Hasler and Eliza, the respond ent herein, were for several years husband and wife, and so far as the public have a right to know anything about their domestic affairs, they lived together very happily until some time in the beginning of the year 1867. The record shows that in March of that year the husband became satisfied that his wife was a lunatio-or at least that she had spells of lunacy-and acting under the belief that she was utterly unfit to have the charge of a family and to direct the affairs of a household, he took such steps as caused her, the wife and mother, to be impri-soned in a lunatic asylum from March to December of last year, when she, after much exer-tion, and through the intervention of a brother,

was released.
On the side of the respondent it is insisted that she never was insane; that the wife of John August Hasler was deprived of her liberty because it was the policy of Mr. Hasler to send out his lawful wife and the mother of his child from his house, so that he might do what he pleased with his housekeeper—a woman named Louisa Zohn. The wife says the petitioner never was a good husband, whatever he may have been as a father, etc. Affidavits were read to the effect that Mrs. Hasler had commenced a suit for divorce against her husband, charging him with having committed adultery with Louisa Zohn,

It appears from the papers that Louisa often suffered herself to be addressed, by servants and others, as Mrs. Hasler, and this during the time when every person connected with the family, and all the friends of the same, knew that the proper Mrs. Hasler was in the lunatic as tum. The traverse to the writ having been entered, the petitioner answered by denying each and every allegation. The Judge said there was a distinct issue of the fact, which must be tried before the court. One of the counsel suggested a reference, whereupon the Judge said:—"No.

Jealousies of European a reference, whereupon the Judge said:-"No, there can be no reference in cases of this kind; this issue must be heard in open court."

The further hearing was then adjourned until Tuesday next, at 11 A. M.

# TEXAS.

Official Report of the Millican Riot. From the official report submitted to the Assistant Adjutant General of the Twentieth Sub-District of Texas, we glean the following facts relative to the Millican riot.—

Some time in June last about fifteen men dressed and known as Ku-Klux, attempted to further the treadment has been submitted.

frighten the freedmen by marching through their village. The freedmen rallied and fired into the Ku-Klux's, who quickly dispersed, leaving their arms, clothing, etc. This excited the freedmen, and learing that the whites would revenge themselves they the freedmen) are revenge themselves, they (the freedmen) armed and commenced drilling, and forming a military organization, which excited the lears of the whites, who requested me to stop the carrying of arms by the freedmen. I informed them that as soon as they (the whites) would put a stop to the incursions of the Ku-Klux's, I would prevent the freedmen from drilling, etc. This was agreed to, and I issued an order "that no arms, band order issued as order to the transfer of the control armed band, organization, or secret society not authorized by law" would be permitted. This quieted whites and blacks, and nothing occurred until the unfortunate occurrence of the 15th. which, from the best information I can glean, is as tollows:-

A freedman, named Miles Brown, was supposed to have been hung. Brooks directed Harry Thomas to raise sufficient men to hunt his body. Harry collected about thirty men and marched them through town in military order. This was sufficient to cause uneasiness among the whites. Harry proceeded to the Brazos river bottom, and was joined by about twenty more men in going to the place where it was supposed they would find the freedman. On the way they met one Andrew Halliday, who had some words with a freedman, Robert. (It was rumored, and was supposed by the freedmen, that Halliday had murdered the freedman Miles.) Halliday sent information to the town that the party of freedmen had surrounded his house and were threatening to hang him, whereupon about thirty whites armed themselves and went to his assistance. The Deputy Sheriff fearing trouble, summoned more men, followed and overtaking the wiites, took charge, etc. As the whites made a turn in the road, they found themselves face to face with the blacks, and while the Mayor and the Deputy Sperif were talking to the freedmen, some one fired a musket; the whites say the first fire was from the freedmen, but I believe that Halliday gave the first fire. This is the evidence of a freedman who was wounded, but has not been substantiated by forther testimony. At this a general fire commenced from the whites, the blacks dispersing and running in every direction. The parties then returned to town, and I am informed by the Mayor that he and others repaired to the freedmen's village and had an interview with Brooks, who claimed that his men had been killed, and would not agree to any terms of peace. This caused intense excitement in town, and was the foundation of hundreds of foolish rumors about the organization of the blacks, as above mentioned. There has been for some time past a great antipathy against this freedman, Brooks, by the white population, and accusations of a grave character have been made against him.
This I believe is mere prejudice, and cannot be
sustained by facts. The number killed and
wounded is as follows:—Harry Thomas, c. m., the leader of the freedmen; Moses Hardy, c. m.; King Holiday, c. m., wounded on the 17th; Dar Zepher, c. m., killed on Thursday, the 16th; George E. Brooks, c. m., preacher, supposed to have been killed on the 18th. Wounded-Mac Moore, c. m., shot through right shoulder slight wound, and Robert —, c. m., wounded and missing. Making in all, five killed and one wounded, and one wounded and missing. I am of opinion that there was no just cause for above-mentioned riot; that it was founded and based upon the excitability of the people and aggravated by foolish ramors affoat in the

#### vicinity. Outrages by the Indians.

The San Antonio (Texas) Express of July 29 says:-"The train of Dr. Diffenderfer, which arrived from El Paso on Monday, accompanies by three wagons belonging to Thomas Alien, o San Elizario, was attacked by Apaches at the first camp on the Pecos river, on the road to this place, on the 16th instant, at about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, while encamped; the mules being about one hundred yards from the mules being about one bundred yards from the wagons, the Indians suddenly made a dash out from an Arroyo in the rear of the train. One of the herders had previously observed an Indian sneaking up behind a bush and fired at him; upon this starm being given, the mounted Indians made the charge. Mr. Sutton of Diffenderfer's train, and Mr. Allen were first on the ground with their rifles; the teamsters soon followed, and a general charge was made; the Indians finding themselves folied, suddenly turned and precipitately fled. They were fan-cifully dressed and painted, their hair tied up in red flaunel, or some other similar material But for the promptness of the defense the whole herd would have undoubtedly been captured This attack proves conclusively that the road to El Paso is not as safe as is generally imagined.

# IMPORTANT ARREST.

A Cunning False Pretender in Custody The New York World of this morning says:—
"Detective Barker, of the Fifteenth Precinct
Police, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon,
having in custody Moses E. Ludington, whom
he had arrested in Chicago, on charges of fraud. It is alleged that some months ago Ludington came to this city, and by means of his respect able and good business tact succeeded in obtain-ing from wholesale merchants in this city over \$70,000 worth of goods of various descriptions, and which were by his order shipped to his address in Chicago. Ludington had obtained from Hull, Ingleson & Co., of No. 52 Walker street, \$6000 worth of goods, and the firm received information that Ludington was engaged in somewhat peculiar transactions. It appears that the goods were received at his store in Chicago at the front door, and during the night removed by the rear door to an auction store, where they were sold at a ruinous sacrifice. Not relishing these vagaries, the firm of Hull, Ingleson & Co., made a complaint of fraud against Ludington. A regulation was obtained from Governor Fenton, of this State, on Governor Ogiesby, of Illinois, asking for the arres and rendition of the accused. Armed with this document Detective Barker proceeded to Chi-cago, and, after a protracted search, found and cago, and, after a protracted search, found and arrested Ludington. The latter claimed to be under arrest by the United States Marshai under the Bankruptcy act, but as the detective found him free of all restraint, he took charge of bim. He disclaimed all intention of desiring to defraud his creditors, but stated that he had lost all his money playing "poker." During the trip from Chicago Ludington made a desperse attempt to escape from his captor. desperate attempt to escape from his captor. When the train was nearing Toledo, Ohio, going at the rate of thirty miles per hour, the prisoner professed to desire to enter the private coom of the car, and the detective permitted him to do so, but as a precautionary measure stationed himself on the rear platform of the car. He had not been there many minutes, when he perceived Ludington crowding through the win dow with the evident intent of jumping from the train. Barker at once drew his revolver, and threatened to shoot him, whereupon the prisoner drew in his head and accepted the

Jealousies of European Diplomats-War News.

## Financial and Commercial

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# FROM HAYTI.

# Festivities of an American Man-of-war-Jealousy of European Diplomats-War News

By Cuba Cable.

HAVANA, Aug. 13 .- Before the United States steamer Penobscot left Port au Prince a grand banquet was given aboard, at which General Chevalier was entertained by the American Minister, Hollister. The party afterwards visited the Mole Nicholas, which is designated as the rendezvous of the American naval vessels in Haytien waters. At this the English, French, and Spanish Ministers are jealous and condemn the American Minister. They have protested against the attempts which they allege are made to annex part of the island to the United States. Generals Lynch and Normill, the Caco chiefs, had abandoned Carrefour, near the capital, and President Salnave's troops had reoccupied it. Soulouque's wife has strongly espoused the cause of President Salnave. She is reported as having considerable influence. The revolutionists seemed to be dissatisfied with the meagre results of the war. President Salnave's popularity appeared to be on the increase. The mountaineers are very

# FROM JAMAICA.

### Wroops Sent to Nassau-The Cable Bill Passed-Haytion Stofugees. By Cuba Cuble.

HAVANA, Aug. 13 .- Our advices from Kingston

Jamaica, are to the 10th inst. Troops had been sent to Nas-au on the island of New Providence. The Telegraph bill had passed, and the laying of the cable will be immediately undertaken. Tonnage is wanted at Kingston. Spices are rotting in the warehouses owing to low prices. The British gunboat Mullet will probably go to Puerto Cabello, in Venezuela, and the Phœbe to Port-au-Prince. Three vessels had arrived at Kingston in ballast from Haytien ports. They found it impossible to get freight in the ports of departure. A French gunboat had arrived at Kingston, with fifty Haytien refugees aboard. They report that the Cacos had taken La Riviere.

# THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

#### By Atlantic Cable. This Morning's Quotations.

London, August 13-A. M.-Consols 93 for money, and 94 for account. United States Fivetwenties, 712; Illinois Ceptral, 924; Erie, 364. Atlantic and Great Western, 391.

FRANKFORT, August 13-A. M .- United States Five-twenties, 751@751.

LIVERPOOL, August 13-A. M.-Cotton steady and unchanged. The sales to-day will reach 10,000 bales. California Wheat has advanced to 12s. Sugar heavy at 36s. duty paid.

The British ship Brian Borothome, from Dublin, August 1, for Quebec, hus been lost at sea. The master and first mate were saved. This Afternoon's Quotations.

#### London, August 13-P. M .- Consols 933 for money, and 93% for account. United States Fivetwenties, 714. Illinois Central, 92. Atlantic

and Great Western, 40. LIVERPOOL, August 13-P. M.-Cotton steady and unchanged. Cheese advanced to 60s. Bacon advanced to 50s. Petroleum dull and unchanged. Tallow declined to 45s. 3d. Sugar quite and steady.

ANTWERP, August 13-P. M .- Petroleum, 52f.

# FROM CHICAGO.

# Adjournment of the Scientific Conven-tion-Base-Sall Match.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. CHICAGO, Aug. 13 .- The Association for the Advancement of Science finally adjourned yesterday. Its next meeting is to be held at Salem, Mass., August 13, 1869. The following officers were elected:-President, Colonel John W. Foster, Chicago; Vice-President, Professor Ogden N. Reed, of Columbia College, New York: General Secretary, Professor J. C. Marsh, of New Haven; Treasurer, Professor E. Lynn, of Philadelphia.

The base-ball match yesterday between the Union, of Morrisani, New York, and the Excelsior, of Chicago, resulted in favor of the former by a score of 31 to 21.

# FROM OMAHA.

## Desperate Fight of Scouts with the Pawnee Indians. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph,

OMAHA, Aug. 13,-The Aldermanic excursion reached Omaha, after a very pleasant trip, at 5 P. M. The party were hospitably received, and will remain as guests of the city till 4 P. M.

Major North, commanding the Pawnee scouts, with a detachment of Pawnees, while hunting buffalo near Republican river was attacked by a large body of Sionx and Cheyennes, The fight is represented as very flerce; two Pawnees were killed and a number wounded; four horses were killed and several Sioux are reported killed. The Pawnees returned to the vicinity of Fort Kearney yesterday.

# Max Klinger, the Boy Murderer, to be Hung.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Sr. Louis, Aug. 13.-The German boy, Max Klinger, who murdered his uncle and tried to kill his aunt, has been sentenced to-day to be hung on the 6th of October. He received the sentence without a word or any show of

# La Porte, California, Destroyed by Fire.

BAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—The town of La Porte, in this State, was destroyed by fire on the 10th instant. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

# FROM NEW YORK.

Political Movements - Preparations for the Canvass. Utica, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The State Democratic Central Committee and chairmen of the various county committees will meet at the Butterfield House to-morrow.

The chairmen of the various county committees are also to assemble for the purpose of consulting and perfecting their local organizations.
The State Committee will decide upon the time
and place for holding the next State Convention.
The attendance of the Democratic representative men is large. All sections of the State are
represented. New York city is represented here in good force, and deeply interested in the subject of the nomination for Governor. While Tweede, Sweeney, Fields, and others declare that New York will send up a united delegation for Hodman, Supervisor Fox and others are favoring Benry C. Murchy Fox and others are

favoring Henry C. Murphy.

The feeling here is unmistakably for Hoffman, who, it is agreed, is not only the strongest man, but most entitled to the nomination. There are outside influences in his favor, prominent among which is an appeal of the Germans in his behalf

which is an appeal of the Germans in his behalf, who say his nomination will strengthen the Democracy outside of the State as well as inside.

The State Convention will be held on the 31 or 10th of September, and will probably be called in Albany, though Syracuse, through General Green, again asks for it. The assembled colling of the politicians are in lively consultation this even-ing, and the Butterfield Hotel presents an animated scene. There is much enthusiasm and confidence, and the campaign is evidently to be fought with vigor and determination. Many have embraced the occasion to pay their respects to Governor Seymour, who is in excellent health and spirits, and who has received his political friends both at his headquarters, the Butterfield House, and at his farm at Deerdeld.

### Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Stocks dull. Chicago and Rock Island, 112½; Reading, 91½; Canton Cempany, 45½; Erie Rahroad, 57½; Cleveland and Toledo, 100½ Cleveland and Pittabarg, 87½; Pittaburg and Fort Wayne, 105½; Michigan Cantral, 120; Michigan Southern, 85½; New York Ceatral, 128½; Illinois Central, 146½; Comperiand preferred, 120; Virginia 62, 54; Missouri 63, 93; Hudson River, 125½; U. S. 5-208, 1822, 114½; do. 1864, 110½; do. 1855, 112½; do. new, 103½; 10-40\*, 119½; Gold, 147½. Money unchanged, Exchange, 169½.

#### Shocking Murder in New, Jersey.

The New York Telegram, of yesterday, says: -On Monday a murder occurred at a place known as Shark River, in Ocean county, N. J., distant about six miles from Long Branch. The particulars are briefly as follows:-For some time past an intimacy is said to have existed time past an intimacy is said to have existed between the wife of Hartson Fleming, the murdered man, and William Woolley, all residents of the vicinity. On Monday last, while Woolley was on a visit to the bouse, he had a quarrel with Fleming's wife and used many opprobious epithets towards her. Fleming interfered to protect his spouse, and ejected her assailant. Woolley then went home, loaded a musket with a double charge of buckshot, and returning, walked up to Fleming placed the weapon walked up to Fleming, placed the weapon against his (Fleming's) stomach, and fired. A trightful wound was inflicted, and Fleming's death resulted in a few moments. Wootley, after committing the deed, fled to the woods, where he made a desperate attempt to commit suicide by cutting his throat. After having design and returned covered with blood to the Scene of the murder, where he was arrested.

This is the first case of murder that has ever occurred in this vicinity, and has created great

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Thursday, August 13, 1868.

The Money Market Las undergone no change, the supply of capital being largely in excess of the demand, and the sales of "call loans" continue to rule from 4 to 6 per cent. Trade is 181proving, and the new crop of wheat is coming forward freely. The South counts upon a cotton crop of 2,500,000 bales, a considerable portion of which is already taken. The army worm has appeared in some remote sections of Alabama and Texas, but not in sufficient force to create much alarm. Indeed, it is no credit to the skill of experts that some method of destroying these pests en masse has not been devised long ago. The gratifying sign visible in Southern trade is that we are now receiving large shipments of wheat and other products from that section instead of sending provisions thither as was the case only last year. dicates reviving strength and means. The negro laborers, at the same time, are mantfesting less confidence in the professions of disorganizing agitators, and are returning to old rules of thrif and industry. This favorable reaction toward work and reason brightens the prospect on

work and reason brighten the property side.

Stocks were dull this morning, without much change in prices. Registered, 1881, 115; a116; coupon do., 115; a116; Five-twenties, registered, 1862, 109; a110; Five-twenties, coupons, 1862, 110; and twenties, coupons, 1864, 110; a 1862, 1094a10; Five-twenties, coupons, 1864, 1104a
111; Five-twenties, coupons, 1864, 1104a
111; Five-twenties, coupons, 1865, January and July,
109a1094; Five-twenties, coupons, 1867, 1094a
1094; Five-twenties, do., 1868, 1094a1094; Tenforties, registered, 1054a106; Ten-forties, coupons, 1094a1094. State loans closed at 1044 bid
for the first series, 1074 for the second do, and
1084 for the third do. City loans are unchanged.
In the speculative shares the only activity In the speculative shares the only activity was in Catawissa Railroad preferred, which Reading Railroad closed quiet at 45% 45%. Pennsylvania Railroad was steady at 53; Camden and Amboy at 127%; Little Schuylkili at 44%; Norristown at 69; and North Pennsylvania

In Canal, Bank, and Passenger Railway shares the sales were unimportant.
PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

-The following are this morning's gold and foreign quotations, reported by Whelen Bro-thers, Gold, Stock, and Exchange Brokers, No.

105 S. Third street:— 1171 11-00 A. M. 1474 11·25 ". 1474 11·30 ". 147 147 147 147 147 147 1474 12:09 P. J 1474 12:16 " 1474 12:20 " Foreign Exchange on London:-60 days, 109

Foreign Exchange on London:—60 days, 1094 @1094; 3 days, 1094 @1094. On Paris:—60 days, 61 174 @51, 15; 3 days, 51 134 @51. 114.

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s. of 1881, 1154 @1154; old 5-20s, 1144 @1144; new 5-20s, 1864, 1104 @111; do., 1865, 1124 @1124; 5-20s, July, 1094 @1094; do., 1867, 1094 @1094; do., 1868, 1094 @1094; 10-40s, 1094 @1094. Gold, 1473.

—Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—United States 6s, 1881, 1154 @1154; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 1144 @1144; do., 1864, 1104 @1104; do., 1865,

United States 6s, 1881, 1154@1152; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 1144@1142; do., 1864, 1104@1104; do., 1865, 1124@1122; do. July, 1865, 109@1094; do. July, 1867, 100@1094; 1868, 109@1094; 5s, 10-40s, 1094@1094; September, 1865, 1184@1184; October, 1865, 1186@1184; Gold, 1474@1474.

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 3 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1154@1104; do., 1865, 1144@1144; do., 1864, 1104@1104; do., 1865, 1124@1144; do., 1866, new, 109@1104; do., 1865, 1124@1144; do., 1868, 1094@1104; do., 1867, new, 109@1094; do., 1868, 1094@1094; do., 5s, 10-40s, 1094@1094; Due Compound Interest Kotes, 1194; do., September, 1865, 1184; do. October, 1865, 1174. Gold, 1474@11474. Silver, 188@140.

# FINANCIAL ITEMS.

TINANUIAL ITEMS.

-The New York Tribine of this moraing thus refers to the money market of yesterday:

"Monty continues in full supply at a per cent, on Govert ment and 4 per cent, on miscellaneous securities. There is a slight increase in demand, but it is not sufficient to employ the large amount of idea capital remaining here.

"The transactions at the office of the Assistant Transurer were:- Receipts for customs, \$752,000; for gold nutes, \$48,000; total receipts, \$4,002,45786; total payments, \$60,739.09; balance, \$50,718.24207.

"In Frights the market is very dail and lower. To Liverpool, 11,000 bush, corn at 5d, per steamer, and 500 boxes cheese, de., at 25s.

"The Michigan Southern Railroad have obtained the right to increase their capital from \$12,000,000 to \$16,000,00. This is not done to raise money, as has been stated, but is done to place the direction in collion to eviend the road to Akron, or to consolidate with the Lake Shore line, as the best interests of the Company may require. The enjoiner of the cash dividend came to grief yesterday, Judge Barnard refusing to continue the case and interming the plantiff Promy's counsel that he had no case, and that the Company were solvent and responsible."

dividend came to grief yesterday, Judge Barnard refusing to continue the case and interming the plaintiff Prouty's counsel that he had no case, and that the Company were solvent and responsible."

—The New York Herald of this morning says:—

"The Sold market developed a strong upward tendency this morning, and after opening at 145% and selling at 145%, and at three o'cisck abod very firm at 145%. Subsequently, under a heavy pressure to buy. It advanced to 147% and the latest quotation on the street was 146% and the termine or business transacted was large, and the latest quotation on the street was 146% and the termine will rise considerable with believe that the Fremium will rise considerable will be possible to the possible of the possibl -The New York Herald of this morning says:-

# Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, Aug. 13.—There is no spirit in the Flour Market, but with receipts and stockholders all firm in their views. The demand is confined to the wants of the home consumers, and only a few hundred barrels were taken at \$7.50@8 25 for superfine; \$8 25@9 25 for extras; \$9@11-25 for Northwestern extra family; \$10@12-50 for Pennsylvania and Ohlo do. do.; and \$13 @14 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is seiling at \$9.3712@9.50 % barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

The Wheat Market is rather stronger, but we make no changes in prices; sales of 2000 bushels.

The Wheat Market is rather stronger, but we make no changes in prices; sales of 2000 bushels new red at \$2.25@2.43; and 500 bushels No. 1 spring at \$2.25. Rye is worth \$1.65 \$ bushel for Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet at former rates; sales of Western and Pennsylvania yellow at \$1.27@1.30; and Western mixed at \$1.25@1.26; Oats are unchanged; sales of Pennsylvania at \$6@88c; and Onio at 90c.

No change to notice in Barley or Mait.

Bark is in steady demand, with sales of No. 1 Quercitron at \$66 \$ ton.

# LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Por additional Marine News see Inside Pages PORT OF PHILADELPHIA .....AUGUST 18,

Co.
Schr Ocean Bird, Massey, Newark, D. Brittain,
Schr Martha, Smith, Salem, Mershen & Cloud,
Schr M. J. Heraty, Meredith, Boston, Sinnickson&Oo,
Schr R. Blackman, Jones, Bristol,
Schr R. G. Whilden, Robinson, Providence,
Schr R. G. Stimers, Knox, New York, W. P. Clyde&Co,
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, for Baltimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Fanita, Freeman, 2s hours from New
York, with mose, to John F. Ohl.
Schr Garnet, Marshall, 1 day from Lewes, Del., with

Schr Garnet, Marshall, 1 day from Lewes, Del., with wood to captain.

Schr J. R. Ehrman, Traverse, 5 days from Newbern, N. C., with lumber and shingles to Norcross & Shoese, Schr Port Royal, Moore, from Deonisville.

Schr Reading RR. No. 48, Ross, from Norwich, Schr Reading RR. No. 50, Corson, from NewHaven, Schr Reading RR. No. 50, Corson, from NewHaven, Schr Gilbert Green, Westcott, from Lynn, Schr Gilbert Green, Westcott, from Lynn, Schr Ads Ames, Adams, from For's Island, Schr Somerset, Foulke, from Salisbury, Mass.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. F. Clyde & Co.

Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.

Tug Thos, Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange,
LEWES, Del., Aug. 11—5 P. M.—Brig Speed, from
Philadelphia for Cork, went to sea last night.
The North German schr Johanna. Hubert, from
Tampico for Falmouth, put into the Breakwater this
morning for medical assistance, the captain and
nearly all the crew being sick.

JOSEPH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Juniata, Hoxie, hence, at Havana 6th inst, and salled next day for New Orleans.

Barque Cardenas, Payne, for Delaware Breakwater, salled from Cardenas 3d inst.

Barque Thomas, Wortendyke, for Palladelphia, salled from Cardenas in inst.

Barque Mesco, Wortinger, hence, at Clenfuegos 2d instant.

Brig Marion, Beneath for Delaware instant.

Brig Marion, Bennett, for Philadelphia, cleared at St. John, N. B., yesterday.

Schra S, B. Franklin, Franklin, from Boston; S. S. Crocker, Prasbrey, from Taunton; and Alexander, West, from New Haven, all for Philadelphia, at New York yesterday.

Schr Trade Wind, Corson, hence, at Providence 19th instant.

Instant.
Schr Lamartine, Butler, from Providence for Philadelphis, at Newport 8th Inst.
Schrs Wm. C. Atwater. Taylor, from Bristol; R. S. Dean, Cook, from Taunton; and J. J. Little, Little, from Fall River, all for Philadelphia, at Newport 9th Instant. [BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—Arrived, ships Neread, from New York, and Midnight, from Hong Kong.

DOMESTIC PORTS.
NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Arrived, steamship Guiding Star, Howes, from Aspinwall.
Steamship Granada. Harris, from Vera Cruz.
Ship Forest Eagle, Hosmer, from Cardiff.
Barque H. L. houth, Martin, from Heistol, Rog.
Barque America. Koper, from Breunen.
Barque Therese, Gustavus, from Breunen.
Barque Bounding Billow, Vidulich, from Lisbon.
Barge Hide, Brooks, from Patermo.