THE LATE THADDEUS STEVENS.

His Semerous and Benevolent Spirit. So the Miller of The Boening Telegraph.

In a sketch of the life and public services of Hor. Thaddeus Stevens which appeared in TYAN THEBERAPH of yesterday I find the follow-Ing paragraph, which, as a friend and correrpondent of the lady alluded to, I know to be altogether true:-

In connection with Mr. Stevens' course in reference to the public school system; an interesting and wharacteristic anecdote is told. As it has never appeared in print we give place to it here, to illustrate the generous imputes of a man who has frequently been accused of a total lack of that quality. A certain lady was so pleased with Mr. Stevens' exertions in behalf of the school system that she commemorated them in a short poem. This came under the notice of Mr. Stevens, who declared it to be a gem of its kind. Subsequently his attention was again directed to the poem by a prominent justice of our Supreme Court. Mr. Stevens expressed his hearty appreciation of the compliment, and inquired what would be a fitting response on its part. His friend informed him that the author of the lines was the owner of a faim which was heavily mortgaged, and that she was unable to clear off the incumbrance. He then suggested that Mr. Stevens might satisfy the claims of the martgage and present the release to the lady.

"I'll do it!" responded Mr. Stevens, promptly, and he was as good as his word.

I feel greatly pleased that the public should

I feel greatly pleased that the public should know that Mr. Stevens acted thus generously towards an estimable woman, but I think that we should not wait until his death to know that not only the credit of suggestion to Mr. Stevens. but the actual paying off of the mortgage, is due to the best and kindliest of men, Judge Ellis Lewis. He obtained of Mr. Stevens the promise to clear off the incumbrance, but fearing that in the cares of public business the promise might be forgotten or postponed, the Chief Justice at once himself paid the money necessary to clear the farm, being, of course, reimbursed by Mr. Stevens. The lady so benefitted was one of the brightest intellects of the country, and one who, unembarrassed by pecuniary or other troubles, must have made her mark before the age. Unfortunately, she married early in life a man of selfish and indolent habits, who, to use her own words, was naught but "a useless burthen upon her heart and hands for more than thirty years," Making at times large sums by her literary labors, she was forced to remain silent and helpless, and see the earnings needed for the complete maintenance of herself and children collected and squandered (there being no law to protect married women in their earnings) by one whom she could neither love nor respect.

Under the pressure of want and suffering she became unable profitably to use her pen, and was reduced to the condition of the veriest slave and drudge, being her own laundress, housemaid, and cook, and in the intervals of such labor, sewing, that she might be able to procure clothing for hersell, and those depen-dent upon her. Dragged, as suited the whim of her oppressor, from one place to another, she was at last heard of in a Western town as being

in an extremely distressed condition.

Judge Lewis travelling in her vicinity called upon her, and, finding her in great necessity, determined (sitsough she had no claim upon him except that of genius and misfortune) to render her more comfortable, if possible; and to do this purchased a sufficient quantity of ground near her to enable her, with the assistance of her children, to rise above actual want, and generously gave it to her for life, wisely, how-ever, withholding a deed of gift, which would have given the worthless husband power to appropriate this; as he had all other of her pos-sessions, to his own use. This most judicious kindness rendered the lady pecuniarily comfortable for the remainder of her life, which, unfor-

tunately, lasted but a few years.

Without any desire unnecessarily to glorify
Judge Lewis, I feel that all women should know of this good deed, and bestow upon him the thanks and blessings he deserves for rescuing a highly-gifted sister to man from the "Slough of Despond," in which, without the assistance, she must have been helplessly and hopelessly en-

### The Late Thaddens Stevens. From the N. Y. World of this morning.

This remarkable man, who had all the intole-rance of the radicals without their hypocritical cant, is more invored in the opportuneness of his death than in the beneficence of his life. He had attained an over-ripe old sge; and although the indomitable audacity of his spirit left him only with his parting breath, his intellect and only with his parting breath, his intellect and his ascendancy in his party have been declining for the last year or two. The policy to which he was devoted was ebbing as manifestly and as irretrievably as his faculties. As he tended its cradle and gave it his affections, it is a mercy to him that he did not survive a few months longer, to follow its hearse. In that conjuncture requiring prompt action unsupported by reasons. Mr. Stevens was pre-emiaently fitted for a leader. He had the thick-skinned, invuinerable audacity, the contempt of cant, the directness audacity, the contempt of cant, the directness of purpose, the assuming arrogance, the inflexible will, the parliamentary tact, to strike boldly and at once for what his party vaguely wished but knew not how to accomplish. Contempt of the decorum due to the President, contempt of the decorum due to the President, con-tempt of ordinary and settled forms, contempt of the Constitution, contempt of everything which could be considered as argument, con-tempt even of the weak-willed members who dreaded the lash of his sarcastic tongue, this acrid contempt and the audacious assumption of superiority which made it possible, were the master qualifications which enabled Mr. stevens to act, with signal success, the greatly mischlevous part of leader of the Thirty-ninth Congress at the beginning of its first session, and to secure for all time a name in his country's history.

try's history.

The occasion required more than prompti tude—it called for forestalling precipitance. It would not do to wait for the President's mes-sage and see what he had to say in defense of sage and see what he had to say in decease of his policy. It would not do to have the questions in issue publicly debated previous to action. Everything depended upon what was done during the first hour of the session; it was necessary that the members should be committed in advance to a cause which would promply checkmate the President before he could even be heard. A capus of the Kenublicould even be heard. A caucus of the Republi-can members was held, in which Mr. Stevens was the ruling spirit—that eminence being conceded to him because he had the courage to do what so many others feebly desired and because nobody else could have administered party discipline with so strong and pitliess a hand after it was found that a majority would sanction his policy. The result was that when Congress came together Mr. Stevens was not merely its leader, but its despot. He had chalked out a programme in the caucus, and in carrying it out his will was as absolute as that of a general on the field of as absolute as that of a general on the field of battle. Everybody felt that that conjuncture was a crisis—a great turning point in the policy of the Government. This man's sway was so absolute because he had a will, when other men had only wishes; a plan, when other opponents of the Fresident were bilndly groping; courage and the capacity of leadership, when none of his confederates durst take the responsibility and bazard of conducting the party they knew not whither. Had he been a man of more wisdom or less audacity, he would never have undertaken such a part; but the ascendancy he acquired by his success enabled him to domineer over Congress for a long time afterwards.

There was never anything eise in Mr. Ste-ens' career which gives him a little to be re-tembered beyond the generation in which he wed. H: dhe died at the age of seventy three, it tead of seventy-six, he would have been the ded considerably below many of the men by served with him in Congress. A public who passes threescore and ten without by accomplished anything remarkable, is indebted to accident than abilities if he ards achieves something worthy of re-rance. Mr. Stevens entered Congress at thout weight or distinction. Ten years a elected again, and has continued to be During the war he was chairman unities of Ways and Means, and as the recognized leader of the House, ifinancial notions were so crude as of the Cor n a langhing stock—particularly his e legal-tender notes could be kept in all legislation. The most import-el oried by his committee were will ref and explained by other memto make hi brought forwaters; Mr. Spattwenty bill, a Spi ulding reporting the first five evens was the foremost advocate of confica 'led to the chief credit of that

hars b and exaspe rating measure.

Mr. Stevens' in 'elect was narrow, his infor d much of it obsolete; but stion limited, an within a confined I, tage his views were singuwithin a confined incls. ve, and were marked by a lariy claur and incls. ve, and were marked by a directness and consistency borrowed from his moral character, He sorned deceit and cant,

and had the courage to be strictly logical. The policy which he advocated was outside the Constitution; and without mineing matters, he frankly proclaimed it to be so. We suppose he had in him elements of kindness, but he was also a good hater, and the maievolent side of his character was always the most conspicuous in his Congressional career. On the floor of the House, he was rather a skirmisher than a regular debater—direct bungent, conclass the House, he was rather a skirmisher than a regular debater—direct, pungent, concise, a great master of sarcasm and unsparing in the use of it. His business qualifications were excellent, and the business like cast of his mind rescued him from many of the worst faults of average members of Congress—prosiness, irrelevance, a circuitous mode of approaching a subject, and a love of hearing themselves talk when they have; little or nothing to say. He was a man who could have made a considerable figure only in revolutionary times, and then chiefly by his strong will, arrogant temper, and reckless defiance of the traditionary scruples inherited from calmer times. The influence lof such a man will be interred with his bones.

### LOUISIANA.

Governor Warmouth's Letter to the President Confirmed.

The New Orleans Republican of Monday last says:—
The following statements of the marders and outrages which have occurred in the country parishes, as taken from letters, petitions, etc., which have been received at the Governor's office, will, we believe, fully justify the statement made in Governor Warmouth's letter to the President, that one hundred and fifty murders have been committed in the country parishes within the last month and a half. In addition to these statements we are informed that there are others of a similar character in

the governor's possession, showing the law-lessness of the country parishes—and that he is daily receiving complaints from Union men that unless something is done to protect them against Rebel malice, it will be impossible for them to live in the country.

We also learn that in many instances the old officers refuse to surrender to the newly elected, which increases the difficulties of living in the country, and encourages the already too exten-

sive reign of terror. A letter from G. W. Hudspeth, Opelousas, July 21, mentions several murders in West St. Landry; the murder of two freedmen and child, and the wounding of two freedmen, on the night of July 7, by a party of men in disguise.

A let er from Emerson Bently, Opelousas, says that for several nights two armed men have lain concealed within thirty feet of his deor, where they have remained from sundown until midnight. Last night the number was increased to four; two lay prostrate near the fence; two concealed themselves in tall weeds, near a path he was accustomed to travel.

A petition signed by Isaac H. Crawford, James Mathew, R. H. Curry, W. M. Holtand, Wade H. Hough, F. T. Crawford, A. R. Whit-ney, W. G. Wyly, A. W. Faulkner, and O. H. Brewster, states that at least lifty murders, and many other outrages, have been committed in many other outrages, have been committed in the parish of Franklin. These murders and outrages have been perpetrated for the purpose of driving away and exterminating every loyal man in the country. Also speaks of the organization of secret societies which have the same

end in view.

A letter from John L. Lewis, Claiborne Parish, July 10, states that a short time since a prisoner was rescues from the sheriff by men in disguise, who drew their guns and threatened to shoot him if he did not give up the prisoner. The prisoner has not been heard from since, and no effort has been made to discover the persons who rescued and made away with the prisoner. Civil officers do nothing to protect the people or enforce the laws. In Homer a white man was tied, stripped, and whipped on the 8th instant; not a word said nor anything done to bring the guilty to punishment. On the same night the Homer Liad was broken open, types, press, and everything broken, scattered, and destroyed; civil officers have not done a thing to ferret out the guity parties. Nathan Green, Heury Corwin, Moses Huffman, and Marinda Huffman were murdered on the 21st of March, on Holloway prairie.
Alcolored man was killed by Blas P. Despatier,
as reported by A. J. Sypher, Sheriff. James
Madden reports that two men were killed at a wood-yard near Alexandria, and a house burned by unknown parties. Green, Corwin, and the Huffmans were taken from houses while attending prayer-meetings, and one of them shot and

rs hung. letter from John W. Creagh, Sheriff of Avoyelles, Marasville, July 27, states that armed bodies of men ride and patrol the roads, streets, etc. of our town and parish. He has seen two such companies marching the roads and halting the citizens. One company was composed of about thirty men. One citizen was taken from his house a few nights since, his hands tied behind him, and marched some distance, his life threatened, but was finally released without

harm to his person. A letter from Luke Madden, Madison Parish. August 3, tells of the killing of colored men and the burning of their houses. Every man from the "Bend" has to be on the watch all night to protect his life from the rebel guerrillas, and that men belonging to the Republican party are being murdered. All the colored men in the remote parts of the parish are coming to De Soto. Threats are made that every man who votes for

Grant will be killed by guerrillas. In Claiborne parish a man by the name of Meadows was called to the door at night by armed men and murdered, in May. In Morehouse, Sinclair was murdered in March. In Bienville Honneus was called to the door by a band of unknown men, who shot him. He was the registrar of voters for Bienville

A letter of the highest authority from Monroe, dated August 2, states;—"The terror caused among the freedmen by the murders at Rayville, and cleewhere in the parishes of Morehouse and Franklin since then, is preventing us from pro gressing with the work on the road as rapidly as we expected. All of Burk's hands have left him; and even the hands at Crow Lake are so frightened that it is with difficulty they can be induced to remain at work. Until lately they would desert their cabins and tents at night and sleep in the woods, lest the K. K.'s would kill them. Some of the Rebel planters are beginning to feel the effects of this state of things. The hands on Mason's, Tresevant's, and other places on Bayou Macon and Bœuf river, have left and are leaving—fear of the K. K. K.'s is the cause assigned."

The New Orleans Crescent disposes of War-nouth and his "appeal" thus:—Whether we attribute the extravagant assertions of this com-munication to a frenzy of paulc, or to the cool contrivance of a cumning and malignant parti-san, there can be no doubt that radical politiians at the North will make haste to turn it to the purposes of a campaign document. And yet, when critically examined, nothing could be more calculated to prove the scandalous and disastrous failure of the radical reconstruction policy. By Governor Warmouth's confession civil government is an impossibility under the conditions imposed by this policy. By his con-fession, the State has been reduced by this policy to such distraction and disquietude that the attempt to organize a State militia would be amply to organize civil war and anarchy, or, in his own words, would produce "long continue: not hopeless confusion, disaster, and rain to the State." In this part of his testimony he agrees with the belief of our best and most peace-loving citizens, and if those citizens give countenance to arming and drilling in open and legitimate ways, it is only that peaceable and law-abiding people may be prepared for the catastrophe which the Governor professes to deprecafe as the consequence of a radical militia

### organization. Protection to the Pacific Railroad Against Snow.

It was reported last winter that the sheds built by the Pacific Railroad Company to protect their track from the deep snows of the Sierra Nevada Mountains were crushed by the weight of snow that fell upon them, and that some other method of protection would have to be devised. It seems however, by a letter in the San Francisco Bulletin that this plan of shielding the track has not been abandoned. The company are now engaged in erecting sheds over the cuttings and other exposed points. They are of heavy timber framework, with pointed gable roofs, and look as if they could

withstand almost any pressure of snow. Nearly forty miles of the track will have to be thus covered, and the quantity of timber required will be enormous. Not less than twenty-two saw mills, most of them worked by steam, are run hight and day, employing nearly two thousand men; and yet they do not work up to the needs of the company. In a few weeks twenty-eight mills will be running. It is estimated that it will require no less than 800,000 feet of lumber it will require no less than 800,000 feet of lumber to construct a mile of sheds. So great is the demand that the country on both sides of the track is being rapidly denuded of its forests.

## THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

Abatement of the Dreaded Pestilence. The New York World of this morning says:— A visit to the Abbatoir at Communipaw, yes-terday afternoon, showed that there had been but little spread of the disease among the cattle since Monday. There was not a large number of cattle in the yards, however, and all the diseased ones except twenty-three, which are kept in quarantine, had been killed, and sacrifixed to the rendering vats, to be made into tallow. Arrivals are expected from the West and Southwest to-night and to-morrow morning which will probably decide whether or not the disease extends as widely as is now feared. Eighteen bullocks from Champaign county, Ill., all supposed to be diseased, were slaughtered yesterday, which was as large a number as the company could dispose of in one day, and not neglect their regular work of supplying their customers with the other meat. To-day, afteen more will be killed, the remaining eight being reserved for the health physicians to make observations and experiments on. These eight have been quarantined in two separate pens since Monday last. When first put in some of them appeared to be very bad, but none have yet died. Their symp-toms are carefully watched, and if one of the animals die the sanitary officers propose to have the body thoroughly dissected. Some of the carcasses of the eighteen diseased cattle killed yesterday looked extremely bad as they hung up in the dressing room. The lean portions were a fiery red, and the fat was of a sickly yellow color. The carcasses were the same all over, inside and outside. These animals are not so thoroughly bled as if they were intended for the market, and their unuatural appearance is therefore partially enhanced.

Texan bullocks were killed in the afternoon, and their carcasses were found to be in a perfect healthy condition. In fact no traces of the disease have been found in the cattle at all, notwithstanding they are supposed to communicate it to the Northern cattle. The general belief is, as it has been heretofore in respect to the Spanish fever, that the home cattle, feeding upon pastures where the wild Texan cattle have grazed previously, become inoculated with

the disease in some mysterious way.
At the Bergen Hill yards several car loads arrived yesterday from Warren county, Indiana. The train started Monday with sixty five head on board, and put off twenty-one sick at Campville, in the western part of this State. Most of these died shortly after. On reaching the yards, about one mile west of Bergen, the remainder of the cattle were unloaded, and three more being sound diseased were knowked on the head immediately. The others will be quarantined. At the slaughterhouse in One Hundredth street, over 1000 fine, healthy cattle from different parts of the West were sold to be butchered. We have been assured many times that there is no possible danger of the diseased meat finding its way to the retailers and thence to our tables. even in that case, the meat is declared by the obvsicions not to be dangerous. In answer to the despatch sent by the Presi-

dent of the Board of Health to Governor Fen-ton, asking that cattle be officially inspected at Salamanea, Eimira, Buffalo, and Albany, the Governor telegraphed as follows: 'I have adopted measures in accordance with

# CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SHE INSIDE PAGES.] LOCAL CHIPS .- A recipe for warm weather -a look at little children running before approaching cars. Your blood will surely run

-The bootblacks held a secret conclave yeserday. Some dozen of them were sitting upon their boxes at Fifth and Chesnut streets-boxes in a circle, elbows on knees, while they discussed the most feasible plan to raise the price

The corner stone of a new church is to be laid this afternoon at Whitemarsh. The site it occupies has been sacred since 1710, in which year a log building was erected for religious

-The painters working upon the steeple of "Independence Hall" were again swinging in the air during yesterdsy. Viewed from the sidewalk they were nothing save good-sized

-The American Pharmaceutical Association holds its annual meeting in the new College, Tenth street, below Race, on the 8th proximo. The Society numbers 727 members.

—A printer for preferring the picking up of jewelry to the picking up of types was sent to prison yesterday by Alderman Beitler.

—Provoking—To have a big-footed fellow on the lower step of a street car trip you down on your exit-on the merciless cobbles. -The brows of the blacks were three shades

blacker yesterday, at the death of their great champion, Thaddeus Stevens. - 'The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals' Society publishes a number of useful and hu-

suggestions -An excursionist to Atlantic City bathed on portion of the beach marked "dangerous." Result-drowned. "Grant and Colfax" Club. of the Seven-

teenth Ward, is increasing in strength and enthusiasm. -The famed "Athletics" went through the Brandywines" yesterday afternoon. Score, 65

-Blankets and quilts were in demand last night-vests and collars this morning. Chilly. The "Great Commoner's" memory is honored in this city by the flying of flags at half-mast. -The Bricklayers' Union, No. 1, hold a meeting to-night. The Smyrna people say they can send us no

peaches.

# CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A Disorderly House-Robbing a Room-mate-Steading Vegetables.

-George Brauhurst and wife reside at No. 1 Helm's place, in the rest of No 317 Garden street. Yesterday a complaint was entered before Alderman Massey that they were continually in an intoxicated condition, during which they annoyed the neighbors. On the hearing the Magistrate required them to enter bail in \$800

The charge of robbing a room-mate of some clothing was the charge preferred yesterday before Alderman Hutchinson against one August Bretschueider, an employe at the brewery of Bergdoll & Peotta, on the Schuylkili, The Alderman concluded to hold the accused for a

further hearing.

—Jacob Hunkle is an individual who day walked to a farmer's stand at Delaware avenue and Vine street, and picked up a basket of potatoes and walked off. Not having paid for the same he was halted, marched back, and then taken to the Eleventh Ward lock-up. Alderman Toland bound him over in \$800 to

CASUALTY .- Ambrose Hawkins while walk ing along the embankment on the Schuylkill front of Fairmount Park last evening, lost his footing and fell to the boitom of the hid. moans attracted the attention of the passer by who repairing to the spot discovered that the unfortunate individual had broken a leg. He was taken into the mansion, and from there conveyed to his home, at No. 716 Wood street,

Collision.—On Tuesday afternoon a freight train on the West Chester Railroad and a pas-senger train on the Pennsylvania road collided at the junction of these roads, in West Philadel-phia. Two of the passenger cars were over turned, but fortunately none of the occupants

member of the America Engine Company, and residing in St. John street above Buttonwood, was admitted to the Hospital at a late hour last night, having a foot terribly lacerated. It seems that he was returning from Cape May last evening on the excursion train, which stopped at a station for taking in water. Berkeley, with others, got off for the purpose of picking some berries, and white engaged, the whistle sounded, all rushed for the cars, and Berkeley missed his hold and fell under the wheels. It was found necessary to amputate the injured member.

Anthony Brown, who keeps a china store on Anthony Brown Brown Brown Brown Brown Brown Brown Brown Brown

Anthony Brown, who keeps a china store on Fifth street below Shippen, resterday took a trip to Wilmington by the steamer. Wishing to return by the cars, he went to the depot, and was standing alongside of the track when the tender of a locomotive which was backing struck him in the temple, killing him instantly. The deceased was partially deaf, to which is assigned the cause of the fatal accident. The body was brought to the city and taken to his late home at Third and Catharine streets.

THE THERMOMETER.-The weather for the past few days has proved very acceptable after the intensely warm weather with which we have been visited during the season. At a late hour last night an overcoat could have been worn without in any way inconveniencing the wearer. The following table exhibits the state of the thermometer to-day, in comparison with the same date for the last ten years:-

6 A. M.

GRAND CONCERT AND HOP at the Surf House, Atlantic City, N. J. A grand entertainment, consisting of a concert and hop, will take place at the Surf House, Atlantic City, on Saturday evening next. Madame Josephine Schimpf, Miss Leonie Petry, a lady amateur; Theodore Habel-mann, Henry G. Thunder, Jean Louis, William Stoll, Jr., and Carl Sentz and orchestra will all take part in the concert, the programme for which is one of the most brilliant imaginable. After the concert a grand hop will be inaugurated, at which several novel features will be introduced. The whole affair will be under the capable direction of Mr. Jean Louis, who has made ample preparations to make the entertainment a decided success.

RELIEVED. - Commodore Thomas O. Selfridge, who, since January, 1866, has been in command of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, has been relieved, and is to be succeeded by Commodore John B. Marchand. Commodore Selfridge is on the retired list. He has been in the service since the year 1818, and was last at sea in 1862. The Philadelphia Navy Yard has been in excellent condition since he assumed command of it. Commodore Marchand is on the active list. He entered the service in 1828, and was last at sea in 1865.

FATAL CASUALTY .- Yesterday afternoon a lad residing at Gaul and Hewston streets, Eighteenth Ward, was engaged in flying a kite, the "bobs" of which became entangled in a tree. the "1005" of which became entangled in a tree. He climbed up the tree, and in attempting to extricate the "bobs," lost his hold, and fell to the ground. The body was found lying there by a citizen passing, who on turning it over, discovered life to be extinct. The attending physician stated that the neck had been broken in the fell

REVENUE SEIZURE .- Yesterday morning Revenue Detective Brooks made a seizure of four barrels of whisky, at Fourth and Parker streets. The barrels were seized upon the sidewalk, in front of a vinegar establishment. They had no marks upon them. Removed to Bankson's bonded warehouse.

ADPOINTMENTS .- Maurice Harrington, D. R. McLean, and Thomas R. Broadhead have been appointed United States Internal Revenue Gaugers and Inspectors of Distilled Spirits for the First District of Pennsylvania, Suppen Death .- Yesterday morning an un-

known colored woman was found dead in the entry of a house in the rear of No. 13 Emeline street. Coroper notified.

### Death of a Young Lady from Disappointment In Love.

The Boston Journal of vesterday savs:-"A sad but interesting case of the death of a young lady named Susan King, is a general topic of conversation at Woburn at the present time. The deceased had been affianced to a young man, to whom, it appears, she was deeply attached Some weeks since she happened to observe him in company with another young woman, under such eircumstances as to give rise to feelings of jealousy on her part. She upbraided him for ais conduct, and he replied to her remonstrances in a spirited manner, which further provoked her to dismiss him. It seems, however, that she still cherished in secret the old affection, and the disappointment so weighed upon her mind as to cause a severe nervous attack, resulting. about ten days since, in utter prostration. She remained in this condition until her death. which occurred on Saturday last. The circum-stances having been so peculiar, and the malady having baffied the skill of the physicians, it was deemed proper an autopsy should be performed, which was kone on Monday by Drs. Cutter and Abbot. No trace of disease, or obvious cause of death was discoverable, but the system was apparently in an entirely healthy and normal condition. The deceased was a person of excel-lent character and fine personal appearance, and was much esteemed and beloved.

# LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Brew ster.—William H. Ruddiman, Prosecuting Attorney There were some fourteen or fifteen dock applicant for justice this morning—three being of the tende BASCAL,

Shadwood Davis, an impudent-looking mulatto boy, was charged with the larceny of a roll of cloth, and with an air of bravado pleaded gulliny. On saturday last he entered a store at the corner of Eighth and spruce streets, took up this piece of cloth and ran out with it. He was pursued and captured at Night and Pine streets, and then owned up.

James Buck, colored, was convicted of a charge of stealing a set of harness, valued at \$75, belonging to William Stokes. It was taken from Mr. Stokes' stable on the night of June 30, and on the following day the prisoner was seen taking it over the Market street bridge. When questioned as to his possessian of the harness he said that Le was on his way to a mender in West Philadelphia by the order of his master. He was taken to the Station House, and an investigation was made, which proved his attalements take. Mr. Stokes went to the Station House and identified the property as his.

BURGLARY AND DEATH.

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John Magee and Frank Johnson two strong feathly looking young men, who no doubt could easily carn an honest iveilingod, were this morning ried for an attempt to commits a burglary. The evidence against them was that on Wednesday night an uneuccessful attempt was made by burglars to open the cellar window of Christopher Didon's tavern, at the northwest corner of Twenty-lourth and Kent atreets, and consequently on the following (Thuesday) night Mr. Philoo's son Thomas, and another boy, John Harvey, were on the watch for tarm. Between twelve and one o'clock that night they, watching from the ascond-story window, saw three men approach the cellar-window on Kentstreet and try to lorce it open with a hatchel; they railed in this, however, and sat down for a few inoments in the street; while they were stiting there the boys recognized them as the two prisoners, and Sweeney, who lived in the side of the house, and Sweeney climbed over he fence opened the gate, and let the other into the yard and stooped as if picking up some other. opened the gate, and let the other into the sard. Eweeney went off a few steps to the corner of the yard and stooted as if picking up somethit y, and then young Dilion fired a gun at him from the window; he fell dead, and the others scampered away. In a few moments however, they returned without their shoes and coats, as if they had been roused from honest slumber by the report of the gun, and, having hurriedly donned but a portion of their dress, had run to the scene of the excitement. A detective hastened to the ground, and white Magre held a candle for him, searched the dead man, finding upon him a breastpin, a key, and several other articles. About two hours afterwards, in consequence of a statement made by young Dilion, Magre was arrested while lying upon a cellar door surrounded by women, and shortly afterwards Johnson was taken into cusody.

On the part of the prisoners, Elizabeth Johnson testified that she was aroused by the report of the gun, and looking out of the window saw Magre run up the street into the yard, and then lift up Sweeney, who was lying there almost dead. Magee was without hat, shoes, or cost. On trial,

Mta., Mto., Mto., Mto.,

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Indian Captives Released.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.-The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a report from Indian Superintendent Thomas E. Murphy, dated Atchison, Kansas, August 6, enclosing two letters from John E. Tappan, who was a member of the late Peace Commission, dated respectively July 13 and 26, 1868, and stating that the Kiowas had delivered up to him, as a proof of their friend" ship for the whites, a boy about four, and a girl about thirteen years of age, and that he had handed them over to General Alfred Sully, commanding the district of the Upper Arkansas.

Superintendent Murphy on his recent visit to Larned, saw this boy and girl at Fort Harker. General Sully said he intended to send the girl to St. Mary's Mission, to be taken care of by the sisters, and to keep the boy until it can be ascertained where their friends and relatives reside. The Comanches had also brought in and delivered up to Agent Wynkoop, without ransom, a girl about nine years old. This child Agent Wynkoop preferred to keep with his family, until it can be ascertained where her father and mother reside.

He says they were not taken prisoners nor killed, that her name is Cordell, and her grandfather's name is Albright, but cannot tell what State or country they reside in. The Comanches still hold one boy, who they have promised to deliverup to their new agent when he gives them their annuities. They say positively that this is the only white captive now held by the Kiowas and Comanches.

### Canadian Affairs.

OTTAWA, Aug. 13 .- The Minister of Customs has under consideration the prevention of importation into Canada of cattle from the Western States, in consequence of the disease re ported to have broken out among them.

The prospectus of the Merchants' Express Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, has just been issued. It is intended to supplant the American Express Company, A meeting will be held this atternoon for the formation of a provincial board of directors.

### From Boston.

Boston, Aug. 13 .- A fire occurred early this morning, which destroyed the greater portion of the chemical works of Taylor & Barker. The loss on building, stock, and apparatus, will reach eight thousand dollars, which is nearly covered by insurance.

Latest Markets by Telegroph.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

New York, Aug. 12.—Cotton steady at 20%c. Flour quiet, sales of 6000 barrels at yesterday's prices. Wheat steady, sales of 6000 bashels spring at 41%. Corn firm, and advanced 1c., sa'es of 100,001 bushels at \$11461't0. Oats dull; at 81%682%c. Beef quiet. Pork dull at \$25 \$1%. Lard quiet. Whisky quiet. Baltimore, Aug. 12.—Oetton quiet and steady nominally at 29@79%. Flour not so strong, but in fair demand. Wheat unchanged: prime red \$470@276. Corn dull; white, \$120; yellow, \$123. Oats dull at 85% 92 cents. Rye firm; prime, \$150. Mess Pork firm at \$200 50. Bacon active; rib sides, 47%; clear sides, 17% 31%; shoulders, 14% cents. Hams, 22@23 cents. Lard quiet at 19 cents.

Ean Francisco, Aug. 12.—Flour quiet at \$500@6.52 Oregon extra flour, \$600. Wheat, \$1.70@1.76. Legal-tenders, 69%.

# Condition of the Banks.

The following is a report of the condition of the banks of New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, snowing their condition on the 18th of August to have been as follows:— LOANS. \$103,862,896 Boston New York...... 279.715,786 New York..... Philadelphia ..... 54,582,015 Philadelphia, 24.784 427 184 007 ....\$25,60\$ 871 Total DEPOSITS \_,\$438 219,687 Total .. CIRCULATION . 84,074,874 .. 25,197,169 \$817,019,842 Total. 68,894,28 .... 74,051 54 Total. \$346,914,131 

cities have about 28 per cent, reserve in greents and also hold \$25 603 507 in specie, of which am all but \$818 570 is held by the New York banks.

# POLITICAL.

The Republican says:-"The Scandinavians of Chicago are never laggards in any good word or work. They opened the campaign nobly on Saturday. The vote of the Scandinavians in this city will be cast almost solid for Grant and lolfax; and meantime Captain Silfversparre's Tanners will be seen and heard among the busiest when there is duty to be done or guard

-The Geneva (N. Y.) Courier says:-"At an auction held in this village last Saturday, i biography of ex-President Pierce, with a steel plate engraying, was offered, and the highest and only bid that could be obtained was one cent, at which sum it was struck off.' -One of General Hancock's principal staff

officers, when asked, after the Democratic National Convention, how he liked the ticket, responded:—"What uniform do you suppose wear? Do you think I have begun to wear -The Springfield Republican, in commenting

on some recent Rebel utterances in Charleston, adds:-" What an extraordinary world this would be if all the predictions made in South Carolina for the last ten years should come -General O. H. La Grange, the Commander

of the 1st Wisconsin Cavalry, is one of Republican electors at large in Catifornia. Six of the eleven Republican candidates for Congressional honors from Indiana were sol-diers in the war to crush Rebellion. -The Hon. Horace Maynerd has three com-petitors for the nomination in his district, but

will undoubtedly be re-elected.

—It is said to be the intention of the Ohio Democrats to run Mr. Pendleton for Congress in the First District. -An old Confederate cavalry regiment in Louisians has reorganized as a Seymour and

-Blair has seven children, all of whom will have to be provided with offices when they -Horatio Seymour is not a parent now, nor will he be apparent after the election.

# THE INDIANS. THE OBSEQUIES.

The Remains of Thaddeus at the Capitol.

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

# FROM WASHINGTON.

### Conveying the Remains of Whaddens Stevens to the Capitol. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 .- Early this morning the late residence of Thaddens Stavens was besieged by a large crowd, mostly of colored people, anxious to view the remains. Only a few personal friends were admitted, as the rooms in which he lay was insufficient to accommodate the crowd. Among those present were Rev. Dr. Gray, Chaplain of the Senate: General J. A. Ekin; Sergeant at Arms, Brown and Senator McDonald. Soon after 11 o'clock a battalion of Butler's Zouaves, an independent colored military company, arrived at Mr. Stevens' house, under command of Captain Hawkins.

At 12 o'clock the coffin was closed, and preparations made to convey the body to the Capitol. The pall-bearers were composed of colored and white men, two of the latter being James Reese and John Chancey, who were in the habit of carrying Mr. Stevens from the carriage to his seat in the House. The coffin was surrounded by colored Zouaves, and the procession, consisting of them and a few friends, proceeded to the Capitol, where arrangements had been made to have the body of the deceased lay in state. As soon as the doors were opened, large crowds congregated outside, rushed in, and passed around, viewing the remains of Mr. Stevens in the same place where the body of President Lincoln lay. The Great Commoner is the second person whose body has lain in state in the rotunda, President Lincoln being the first. The catafalque stands directly in front of Eilicots' statue of President Lincoln.

Arrival of a Steamer. New York, August 13 .- Arrived, steamship Helvetia, from Liverpoot.

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

N. Y. Cent. R. 1223 Pacific Mail S, Co. 1033/2
N. Y. and Erie B. 5714
Ph. and Rea. R. 913
Toledo & Wabash. 51
Mich. S. and N. I. R. 8714
Chi. & N. W. R. com. 823/2
Chi. & N. W. R. prf. 823/2
Chi. & N. W. R. prf. 823/2
Chi. and R. I. R. 1123/2
Pitts. F. W. and Chi.
R. R. 1083/2
Market dull.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, AUG. 13 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Third street

HEARING AT THE CENTRAL STATION .- Before Alderman Beitler, at the Central Station, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, William Cush, residing at No. 1012 S. Twelfth street, had a hearing upon the charge of getting a suit of clothing from Wanamaker & Brown, and running away with it. Alfred Halloman, a salesman at Wanamaker & Brown, testified that the defendant came to the store and was fitted with a suit of clothes; he sent a man to collect the bill at the prisoner's house, when he (the prisoner) threatened his life; the defendant then jumped from the window and left; he did not pay the bill. Edward Smith testified that he took the goods

to the defendant's house, when the defendant jumped from the window. Held in \$1500 bail.

DRY GOODS QUOTATIONS. PRINTS.

Merrimack, W. Merrimack, D., 15% Amoskeng 14% Lowell..... 14 Wamsutta Victors ...... Wauregan. Arnold ..... Hamilton ... Richmond. GINGHAMS. Berkshire BROWN SHEETINGS. Pacific, Extra. Atlantic Superior, IXL. 15% Lyman, Exeter, A. Medford Augusta. verett, AA... 15% Cabot, A Dwight, A New York Mills.4-1.... Wamsutta......4-1... Ballou & Sor. Lonsdale Cambrie Tuscarora.....4-HIII...

FINE STATIONERY, CABD ENGRAVING and Card Plate Printing in every variety,

Forestdale..... Indian River.

Masonville..

Langdon.

Wauregar

Blackstone .....

Attawaugan, XX

DREKA.

44....1816 Great Falls, J.