THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1868.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

8

IFOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES. CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A Double Charge-Another Arrest-Assault and Battery and Attempt to Rob -A Shoe Thisf-A Woman Fight. -The double charge of larceny and attemp

to commit a burglary was yesterday preferred agains'. Lawrence Donohue before Recorder Given, Jas. Campbell, the complainant, alleges Given. Jas. Campbell, the complainant, alleges that Donohue on Monday came into his house, at No. 2032 Alter street, and stole a powder flask, which was taken from him by himself. Mr. Campbell further stated that on Monday night he was awakened by a racket at his snut-ters, and on arising he saw, as he believes, Donohue working away. The Recorder then held the accused in \$1500 bail to answer.

-A tew days since a young man was arrested at Second street and Girard avenue with a bag of callco in his possession, which he, with two others, were charged with having stolen. John Mann, one of his confederate+, was arrested yesterday in the Second District, and on being given a hearing before Alderman Eggleton, was committed in default of \$800 bail.

committed in default of \$800 ball. -John Cahill was overhauled last night while running at tull speed at Second and Green strees. He was being closely pursued by au individual who charged him with snocking him individual who charged him with snocking him down and attempting to steal his watch. The alleged offender was escorted before Alderman Toland, who required him to enter bonds in \$1800 for his appearance at Court.

-A black and white nian last evening were seen acting in a suspicious manuer in the neighborhood of Second and Cal owhill streets, and on being watched, the white fellow was observed picking up several pairs of shoes from a store in that vicinity. The aiarm was given, and the black was captured. He gave the name of Japes Bepson, and was held by Alderman Toland for trial.

-App McGurkin lives at Seventh and Shippen streets. Yesterday she got into a fight with a female reighbor, and being the more scientific, succeeded in disposses of her antagonist in a few moments. The last blow sent her neighbor into the street with force sufficient to break three ribs, and dislocate a leg. The sufferer was taken to the Hospital, where it is feared the leg will have to be amputated.

Notes ABOUND Town .- The Lyle Monument Association meets again this evening. When will the monument be erected?

-Several cars were blocked on Chesnut street, west of Fifth, yesterday alternoou. Time-:1.55 A number of lady passengers bound for the 2 o'clock boat at Market street wharf-concluded they hadn't time to wait. Satchels and petticoats got from the cars-and the way they raised the dust down Chesnut street was a caution. They made the boat, however.

-A discon-olate tellow up town, who lost his wite recently, exclaimed weepingly to a sympa-thizing triend:-"Well, I've lost gloves, lost unibrellas, yes, even cows and horses, but I never, never, had anything to cut me like this." -Parents should have more constant eyes upon their babies. We noticed several little ones yesterday atternoon todding over the open joists of an unfinished building. Their danger made our flesh creep.

- It would be well if more of our city cartmen and dravmen were acquainted with the ordi-nances respecting the right of way in twelvefoot alleys. They would save themselves trouble and fines.

- "General Order No. 1" has been issued from the beadquarters of the Republican Inviacibles, directing the assemblage of the corps for parade this evening. Let the torn-out be mighty. -Business is stagnant along the wharves. The

dust is hardly ruffled there. The only persons busy are the sun-browned urchins after catash. The very water looks lazy. -It is said that marriages are made in heaven.

It so, no wonder that young ladies deem it a far oil place, for said marriages take rather much time in coming down to some of them.

-The Coroner begins to think it unfair that so many per-ons drown themselves or get drowned. He doesn't like investigating such was sounded, and the companies with their usual vigilance were promptly on hand, but before they reached the scene of disaster the queer fish. fire had been suppressed, and their services

-Little Dalsy's mother was trying to explain

under Colonel Jimenez, are reported coming to assist in the pacification of the State. As yet no reinforcements have been received. The State Legislature has been convened for

the 15th. Some important measures will be presented for its consideration. One of them is concerning the circulation of money. If sanc-tioned it will have a most dreadtul effect, and will give the finishing blow to commerce.

The National Government has in contempla-plation the establishment of a military academy

on the West Point plan. Robbers and kidnappers are now pleutiful in almost every State of the Republic. Many are caught, and executions take place daily, yet still they increase.

Several specie trains have left interior cities for the capital, others for Tampico. Over \$1,000,000 left Mexico city on the 12th for Vera Cruz, to be shipped on the 1st of September next on board of the English mail steamer. This vessel will also ship over \$500,000 at Tampico a few days anteriorly. The railroad to Paso del Macho is once more open to traffic, the neces-sary repairs having been made. The new Sole-dad 'ron bridge will soon be put up. The Jalapa Railroad has stopped its work for want of funds.

SEA ISLAND COTTON.

Its Prospects for the Present Senson. A writer to the Charleston (S. C.) Mercury, of Friday last, remarks:-

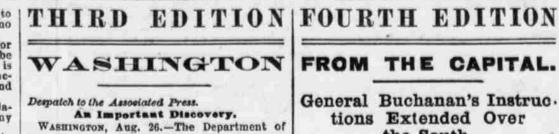
"The diversity of opinion which prevails con-cerning the origin and habits of the cotton worm induces this notice, in the hope that concurrence of opinion may lead to concert of action in our warfare against this pest.

"About the year 1780, the sea island or black seed cotton was introduced by some of the wealthier planters of Carolina, but for fitteen years struggled fitfully for existence. The difficulty of separating the lint from the seed, the scantiness of the yield from unmethodical cul-ture, and the want of a market, frowned down the attention of the needy planter, and it was not until 1800 that we find the indigo var rotting in the hollow, while its conqueror, the cotton gin, hummed its requiescal in pace from the hill. But this king of cottons soon discovers an enemy in his camp, insidious, toiling, multiplying, de-stroying. A sweetish, sickly odor comes wafted from his newly won realms; the negro driver scents it as he takes the hands to their morning work, and scratches his head; the overseer shuffs it in his early rounds, and peers uneasily among the plants; the planter inbales it from afar, and grows pale-'By all that is abominable, the caterpullar !' And so it is; and the luxuri-ant foliage, cut up and crushed in a myriad

mills, is yielding this tragrance with its life. "During the last two years we have been surprised to hear, and from persons of intelligence, remarks as follows:- "The caterpillar comes only every twenty-one years,' or 'every seven years,' or never two successive years.' Statistical in-formation of the worm pins falseheod to the back of most of these would be dogmas, while its natural history is at variance with the others. "This moth, or as it is styled by naturalists, Noctua Xylina,' bursts from its curysalls state, as a small arrow-head shaped moth, of a dingy cream color, with a black spot (shaded off) on each wing, of short darting flight, averse to daylight, laying innumerable eggs, the larvie of which is the caterpillar of the first brood. A A short life, a cocoon, a moth, its eggs, and the second brood, multiplied innumerably is prepared for the work of destruction. A third brood follows, and so at intervals of three weeks, until absence of food, or advent of cold weather. seals them up for future damage. The las cocoon pupa, or trinket, as it is commonly called, is usually suspended to the cotton stalk, the gum bushes, or to any low shrub in the neighborhood of cotton helds.

"The burning of fires in the fields; the fumes of sulphur; the encouragement of birds and of large flocks of turkeys, by the scattering of corn and meal among the cotton plants; the cutting down and trampling of those stalks which indicated their presence, and the picking, ctushing, and burning of the worms, have all been practised with but limited success. This true attack should be upon the moth in its chrysalls state. Prior to the war this was done by planters, unawares, it may have been, to themselves.

"Planting Sea Island cotton with the results of the past two years, and possibly the presea



State has received information of the discovery of a sunken rock, which has proved iatal to several vessels in the track from Demerara to Trinidad. It is in the Gulf of Para, about 20 miles southeast of Point Gallera, in latitude 10 degrees 35 minutes, longitude 60 degrees 38 minutes, true bearing. There are 30 fathoms

FROM CUBA.

Importat Order of the Captain-Gemeral of the Island.

By Cuba Cable.

HAVANA, August 26 .- The Captain-General of the Island of Cuba has notified all Consuls that passengers arriving from abroad not provided with passport vises by the proper Spanish Consuls will not be allowed to land, but must return whence they came, unless they own estates on the Island or can give sufficient guarantees for their conduct while there.

COMMISSIONER'S HEARING .- At noon to-day George W. Alexander, late Assessor of the Eighth District of Pennsylvania, was charged before United States Commissioner Smith with aiding and abetting in the removal of certain distilled spirits. This is the case in which the authorities of the United States have experi-enced so much trouble in getting the accused in the city-a judge of Reading having released him from the custody of a United States Mar-A second warrant charging him with shal. receiving a bribe of \$1000 was issued for his arrest, on which his presence was secured.

to civil officers. Courage, vigor, and intropidity are appropriate qualities for the civil service which the Maishais of the United States are expected to per-form, and a reinforcement of these powers by extra-traordinary emergencies. If it shall be thousht that any occasion at any time extrast for instructions to the millitary authorities of the United States within and of the States in connec-tion with the execution of process of the Courts of the United States, the instructions (will be in ac-cordance with the exigency then appearing. I am. it, very respectfully your obsident servant. (Signed) WILLIAM M. EVARTS, Attorney-General.

Sales of Coal at New York. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NEW YORK, Aug. 26 -The regular auction sale of Scranton coal took place here at noon to-day. Fifty thousand tons were disposed of at the following rates :- Chesnut, \$4 321@4.521; stove, \$5.424@6.50; egg, \$5.321@5.40; grate, \$5.024@5.35; steamboat, \$4 80@4.974; lump,

From Denver-The Arapahoe Indians Depredating.

\$4.45@4.474.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 26.- A Denver despatch says a large band of Arspahoes have committed depredations on Southern Colorado, Governor Hall applied to General Shetidan for assistance, and leaves for the threatened settlements to morrow.

Generals Sherman and Augur reached Fort

Sanders yesterday. General Sherman's daughter, Minnie, was thrown from her horse on Monday, and badly bruised. This accident will keep the General at Fort Sanders a few days.

Shocking Accident.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 26.—Charles Clark, son of G. W. Clark, E-q., of Enüeld, accidentally shot himself through the temple, and died instantly, last night, while out coon hunting.

markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, August 26.—Stocks steady; Chicago and Rock Island, 98%; Reading, 91; Cantou, 45%; Erle Rall-roat 48%; Clevenand and Toledo, 9-%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 58; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 107%; Michi-gan Central, 11%; Michigan Pouthern 81; Naw York Central, 12%; Illinois Central, 143; Comowinand pro-ferred, 30; Virginia 68, 52%; Missouri 69, 93%; Hudson River, 13%; U. B. 6-208, 1862, 112%; do, 1868, 109%; do, 1865, 110%; do, new, 107%; 10-408, 108%, 109%; do, 1865, 110%; do, new, 107%; 10-408, 108%, 109%; do, 1865, 110%; do, new, 107%; 10-408, 108%, 109%; do, 1865, 110%; do, new, 107%; 10-408, 108%, 109%; do, 1865, 110%; do, new, 107%; 10-408, 108%; 100%; do, 1865, 110%; do, new, 107%; 10-408, 108%; 100%; do, 1865, 110%; do, new, 107%; 10-408, 108%; 100%; do, 1865, 110%; do, new, 107%; 10-408, 108%; Mones 80% per cent, Exchange, 108%; New YORK, Aug. 25.—Cotton firm at 80@30%; do Pilour dull; sales 5000 barrels at yesterday's prices, Wheat quiet; sales 50000 barrels ander State at \$24.9%; white Michigan at \$2186@256. Curn firm; sales of \$6,000 bushels at \$148%; da Beef quies. Pork firm at \$28.95, Lard quiet, Whisky firm at 71@72%; c.

New York Stock Quotations, 3 P. M. 1

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, AUG. 26 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Taird street

BETWEEN	BOARDS
\$2000 C & Am 68'83 885g	100 sh Read \$5wn.1s., 45%
\$2(n) Cityes, New. is 10 34	1 0 ah Phil & E b30, 2332
200 sh Sch N P1 500. 1954	100 do
100 do	50" sh Penns R 05. 5332
1:0 do	
100 8b Read R 55wn.45 41	
1 0 sh Reading 45%	200 do
100 doMonoay 48%	100 do b60. 3336
SECOND	BOARD.
\$2000 City # N b5wn 10.	22 sh Panna R ha 5212

 \$2000 Clty 0s, N.b5w p.10.
 22 4b Panne R....b5. 533

 \$5000 do....b5*w p.103
 2 sh Far & M Bk...1285

 \$2000 do....b5.173
 10 sh Leh Nav..b60. 215

 \$1000 Leh 6s, RR 1.....13, 454
 100 do.....1235

 \$200 B Read R.....13, 454
 400 do......1235

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY .- On Sanday night ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—On Sunday night last about halt-past 1 o'cicck, Mr. James Campuell, residing at No. 2031 Alder street, was aroused by a holse as it some one was endeavoring to effect an en-trance. He went coulieus'y down to the back door, and on opening it saw a feliew named Lawrence Donohue engaged in prying open the back second-story window shulters. Without alarming the bur-glar, as he thought, he closed the door, and went out by the front to notify the policeman on the beat, who was quickly on the spot, but the burgiar had gone. Officer James Young of the First District police took the matter in charge, and yesterday succesded in arresting the accused, at d took him before Re-order Given where Mr. Camphall four the the state

arrest, on which his presence was secured. The counsel of the prisoner said that the accused having been held in Reading to appear at Court on the charge of illegally removing distilled spirits, that case head aiready been alposed of. Mr. Commissioner Smith held that the Commis-sioner in Reading had no control over his warrant, and as such he would proceed with the testimony as though no action had been taken in the matter by a forelap authority. foreign authority. The counsel then desired to waive a hearing in both ago:--HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT

District Attorney Valentine said that the United States had a right to hear the testimony, and he asked that the case go op. The Commissioner having so decided, the following

District Attorney Valentine said that the United Enters had a right to hear the testimony, and he maked that the case go or. The Commissioner having so decided, the following testim ony washed codi-"David C. Keller, sworn.-- reside in Reading, Pa; ince heS I have been a distiller; I know the de-lengant, he was the Assessor of the Eights District; was at Exeter Station, six miles below Reading; Alex-sinder her good friends when he went into the office; we often had conversation soont my distil-lery; the first interview I had with him about form-ing a "ring" was in his office; when I went in he asked me to take a seav; I saked him how and he asked me wha'l was "doing:" I to'd num I was to t'doing" anything at that time; I tasked him how be was getting along; he says, "not very wer;" the office was not worth much any more; I said I was not there might be something in that; he allowed my place was too smal, and moother thing if he had it to go at my the sing in that; he silowed my place was too smal, and moother thing if he had it to go at my the me mish the ask something; but he did not tru t the other distillernes: I told him about Mr. Bartow's and Savin's distilleries; that they each had a large one; he said it was useless to talk about Bartow's to get him into troub e; we didn't come to any conclu fon at that time, except he said if Bar-tow wasted to knew anything of the kind; because they were not on good terms; I said that all might be about it aud atterwards consulted. Alexander, when I told him that Bartow would not consent; Alexan-er and I went to Bartow's house, about 10 o'clock at night (this was about tre middle of March int); Mr. Bartow was bone; I introduced them and they came to the conclusion to kay all tormer diffic lines aside: Alexander asid that we should go on with our distil-teris, make what we were to pay to his assis an s. Taylor Goff and Berjamin P. Morritt he said wr-on his part; he said intake would not rust in ad they ender the the Americas He ettrows and they make the rate of a book of the second second and another the second seco

John P. O'Neill and the United States District Attorneyship. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc. FROM WASHINGTON. John P. O'Nelli and the United States District Attorneyship. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.

John P. O'Neill, recently appointed United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, has written to the Attorney-General, stating that the Hon. Charles Gilpin, the present incumbent, refuses to surrender the office to him, and that Judge Cadwalader declines to administer the oath of office to Mr. O'Neill. The letter was laid before the President, and by him returned to the Attorney-General for his opinion on the questions of law involved.

the South.

The Federal Wroops in the South. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Instructions as follows have been sent to Major-General George G. Meade, commanding the Department of the South, Atlanta, Georgia; Major-General George H. Thomas, commanding the Department of the Cumberland, Louisville, Kentucky; and to Brevet Major-General R. C. Buchanan, commanding the Department of Louisiana, New Orleans, Louisiana. The letter to General Buchanan was published some days

GENTRAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTOT, Aug. 25, 1868,-Major-General G. G. Meade, United States Army, ommanding the Department of the South Allanta, Georgia.-General:-In reply to your instructions relative to for request use of the troops under your command in aid of the civil authorities the Secretary of War directs to be furnished for your information and government, the enclosed copies of a letter of instructions to Brevet Major General Buchanau, commanding the Department of Louisiana, dated August 16, 1868, and of a letter from the Attorney-Gene-ral of the United States to Alexander Magruder, Erq., United States Marshal of the Northern District of Florida, dated August 20, 1868. The letter to General Buchanan indicates the conditions under which the military force of the United States may be employed to suppress insurrection against the government of any State, and prescribes the duties of the department commander in reference thereto. The letter of the Attorney General sets forth the conditions under which the marshals and sheriffs may command the assistance of the troops in their respective districts or counties, to execute the lawful precepts issued to them by competent authority; the obliga ion of the military indivi-dual, officer and soldier, in common with all citizene, to obey the summons; a marshal and sheriff must be held subordinate to their paramount military body, hence the troops can act only in their proper organized capacity, under their own officers, and in obedience to the im-mediate orgers of these officers.

The officer commanding troops summoned to the aid of a marshal or sheriff must also judge for himselt, and upon his own official responsiility, whether the service required of m is lawful and necessary, and compatible with the proper discharge of his ordinary military duties, and must limit his action absolutely to proper a'd in execution of the lawful precept exhibited to him by the Marshal or Sheriff. I time will permit, every demand from a civil officer for military aid, whether it be for the execution of civil process or to suppress insur-rection, should be forwarded to the President with all the material facts in the case, for his orders, and in all cases the highest commander whose orders can be given in time to meet the emergency will alone assume the responsibility of action by a timely disposition of troops where there is reason to apprehend a necessity for their use, and by their assive interposition between hostile parties the danger of collision may be averted. Department commanders, and in cases of necessity their subordinates, are expected in this regard to exercise, upon their own responsibility, a wi-e discretion, to the end that in any event the peace may be preserved.

all around the rock up to the very edge.

to her the nearing of know," said the child; "it is the whisper of a laugh -st. Luke's Church, Germantown, celebrates

its semi-centennial anniv isary to-morrow. It was consecrated by Bishon White in 1818. -The new Third National Bank building, on

Market street, west of Broad, will be formally opened to morrow. - It some people would black their own boots

more, and the characters of their neighbors less, both would be much improved. -The "Athletics" play the "Columbia," of

Bordentown, N. J., this afternoon. - The Union Leaguers meet in council on

Broad street this evening.

-An intellectual youth-"Master mind."

PARDONED .- Edwin Brock, formerly Deputy Collector of the Third Collection District, who was convicted at the November term of the United States District Court of executing fraud-ulent bonds for the removal of distilled spirits from bonded warehouses with the intent to defraud the Government, was released this morning from the Eastern Penitentiary, he having been pardoned by the President of the United States.

It will be remembered that young Brock was Implicated with numerous other parties in the crime, of whom but one ever reached prison. and he is a witness. The recommendation for pardon was signed by the city members of the Legislature, Congressmen, ten of the jury who convicted Brock, and a number of the Grand Jury who had acted on the case-they believing that the prisoner had sufficiently suffered for his crime.

LAVING OF A CORNER STONE .- Great preparations have been made by the Odd Fellows of Camden and vicinity for the laying of the corner-stone of their new hall. The affair comes off this alternoon, and the interesting ceremony will be witnessed by several thousand people. There will be a general turn-out of the Order on the occasion. Delegations from this and neighboring cities will rarticipate.

A VESSEL ON FIRE.-Schuylkill Harbor Pohicemen Carry and Miller, while crossing Ches-nut Street Bridge, between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning, discovered a schooner lying at Walnut street wharf on fire. They ran to the spot, and after awakening the Captain and crew, extinguished the flames, which are supposed to have originated from the stove in the galley. Loss triffing.

FIS NAME .- The man who was killed yesterday by coming in contact with the bridge at Twen y-third and Market streets, while riding on a load of hay, was Joseph Burroughs, aged fifty years, residing at No. 702 East Dauphin street. The deceased was employed by the owner of the hay to pitch it into the stable to which it was being taken.

FATAL ACCIDENT,-About 12 o'clock last n'ght Albert Tuckens, proprietor of the Foun-tain Ho'el in Marayunk, was run over by a passenger car at it dge avenue and School lane, and so budly injured that he died in a few minutes. He was sitting on the front platform of the car, and tell under the wheels.

Ti E .- The drying and dye-house attached to the woolien and cotton mills of David Wallace, at Manayunk, was fotally destroyed by fire shortly after 6 o'clock this morning. The loss is about \$5000, on which there is an insurance of \$1200.

FATAL RESULT .- The gentleman who was recorded a ev days since as having been badly injured at Carbridge, Crawford county, died yesterday at that place. He is supposed to have been James Van Holland, of this cuy.

BROKEN INTO .- A dwelling on South street below Second was entered last night, by means of the tran door and ransacked from top to bo'tom. It is not known whether anything was stolen or not.

A GRAND 'RALLY of the Grant and Colfax people of the First, Second, and Twenty-sixth Wards, will take place this evening, at the corner of Passayank road and Wharton street. Let everybody go.

were not called into requisition. It seems that engine No. 90 of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had been brought out of the roun l Louse preparatory to being attached to a freight train, and left standing on the track while the engineer and fireman went to their From some unaccountable cause, dinner. during their absence, an explosion took place in the combustion chamber of the the report at the time sounding eugine. like the discharge of a cannon. The engine was completely reversed by the explosion, turning, as it were, a complete summer-sault, and by this means sustaining its principal injuries. Fragments of iron and cinders were hurled a considerable distance, and tire communicated to the stable in the rear of Mr. Robert Elliott's hotel, corner of Pennsylvania and Broad streets, the round house bell immediately sounding the alarm. The residents in the vicialty went promptly to work, and before the firemen reached the locality the flames had been quenched. The loss of Mr. Elliott is small. The locomotive is pretty badly injured, the ground torn up to a great extent, and fire, ashes, iron, and said scattered to a considerable distance The nost singular part is that one of the red lamps belonging to the locomotive was thrown by the exolosion a distance of one hundred yards without breaking it. A colored man named John Ford, living on Riley street, near Camp Curtin, while eating his dinner in the yard of the car shops, was struck by a piece of falling iton, and received a severe wound on his head. The engineer and fireman, at the time, were but a short distance from the engine when

It seems almost miraculous that the accident

was less disastrous in its results, and that no

one was seriously injured. An investigation will doubtless be held to trace the cause of this

singular explosion, and the circumstances at-tending the same. The locality where it took

place is usually thronged with persons at that

time of day, and how they escaped is certainly

MEXICO.

Whe Rebels Around Vera Cruz-Their Boldmess.

Mail advices from Vera Cruz to August 13 are

General Alatorre has been badly defeated by

the insurgents of the Puebla Sterra, as hinted in

my last, and has retreated to Jalapa. He is hourly expected in this city. Negrets found a very powerful auxiliary in Juan Francisco Lucas, the leader of the indians of the insurrec-

tiouary section. These formerly belonged to the

republic of Tiaxcala, of the times of Cortez, and

have always preserved a certain independent

organization. They are all hunters, brive, and devoted to the cause they esponse. When the

French, under General Lorencey, attacked Puebta, Juan Francisco Lucas and his Indians

shared largely in the honor of defeating the Zovaves on May 5, 1862.

The French steamer Sonora, which arrived ere on the morning of the 10th from Tampico.

brought back Governor Hernandez and suite. His arrival had been anxiously looked for. It

was expected that some sleps would be at once

aken to capture Colonel Prieto and his band. stationed at Medellin and Tejazia. In troth, an

attempt of the kind was made on the 11th. A

force by sea and another by land were em-ployed. The inclemency of the weather prevented the troops that went by sea to reach their destination, and those sent by land thereupon came back to this

city without having ventured into the enemy's lines. Thus the expedition was a

complete failure, and has not been reattempted. Pricto's forces augment daily. Tas poor and

discontented join him from all quarters. French men, Spanlards, Americans and Germans are already to be found in large numbers in his

ranks. It is said his troops are paid, with the

utmost regularity, fifty cents a day each, with

the accident occurred.

unaccountable.

as follows:-

enemy's

THE INDIANS.

The Sloux and Cheyennes on the War-path. A correspondent writing from Ayersburg,

Cloude county, Kansas, August 18, sends the annexed account to the Missouri Democrat:-

Thicking that it may interest your readers to hear something from the scene of the last Indian

ties, on the 12th instant, and at once commenced

to steal horses, clothing, etc., and to kill the

citizens that did not succeed in escaping. The report spread like fire; but before the citizens

could gather together in force the Indians had

swept down towards Ash creek, where some people had assembled and offered resistance,

Moving still further down to Fisher's creek

the Indians drove all the settlers away from

the indians drove all the settlers away from there, till within four miles east of Pope creek, when probably hearing that parties from Solomon and Adeline City were coming in pursuit, they retraced their steps, and at last accounts they were going towards the settle-ments on the Republican. The result of this raid may be summed up as follows:--Ten percons killed, eight or ten wounded, one of whom is a lady, who is not expected to live:

whom is a lady, who is not expected to live; two or three hundred head of horses stoleu; and

valley driven from their homes. Two children

that were taken by the Indians on Pium creek

were brought in to-day by a party of citizens. Company F, of the 5th Infantry, Captain Sny-

der commanding, from Fort Riley, and Com-pany K, 7th Cavalry, Brevet Colonel West com-

manding, arrived at Ash creek on the 17th, too

late to be of any assistance. Great pratie is due to Governor Crawford and

his Adjutant-General, who came up from Saline,

and forthwith began to organize parties to go in

Can the Government, after the late treaties,

do nothing to save the settlers from these rea

cut-throats, who, it is suspected, have among them many white outlaws? Has Geu. Sheridan

gone to fulfil his threat of punishing the Iu-dians if they did not keep the peace? The settlers in this part of Kansas are auxious to

hear of the intentious of the Government in this

Murder of Comstock the Guide.

inst, relates the following :-

The Lawrence (Kansas) Tribune of the 2)th

Mr. Fisher, a resident of Hays city, who ar-rived here yesterday, gave us some particulars concerning the death of Comstock, the noted guide and interpreter, who was killed on Sunday

night last, by Indians, west of Hays city. He and a companion came into Hays on Friday, and stayed until Saturday, when they went to

the camp of Black Kettle, a Cneyenne chief, who

was camped on a stream about thirty miles

from Hays, Soon after dark on Sunday evening scouts came into Black Kettle's camp, and gave information of the massacres

on the Solomon and Republican. Constock and his companion were ordered, immediately

after the receipt of the intelligence, to leave the

camp, which order was obeyed without delay. Four warriors and three boys accompanied them, and, after getting some distance from camp, ordered them to halt, raising their guns

at the same lustant and firing on them. Com-stock fell dead-shot through the heart-aud his

companion fell to the ground wounded, but had

the presence of mind not to move. The Indians rode up and looked at them, and supposing both

were dead, rode away. As soon as they were gone the wounded man started for the railroad

track, some twenty-five miles distant, and suc-

ceeded in reaching it, and, getting aboard the first train that passed, came into Hays, where

DISASTER.

Explosion of a Locomotive at Harrisburg.

The Harrisburg Slate Guard of yesterday

About 12 o'clock yesterday an alarm of fire

he is at present.

all the settlers in the best part of the So

and escaped.

pursuit.

matter.

year (although we hope for better results), in volves the loss of hope, money, and credit. must abandon it or find a remedy for the inroads of the cotton moth.

"We find that, no matter whence its origin, it is now established as a native, and is an annual scourge. We find warfare against the caterpillar but partially successful. Let us attack, then, the chrysalis. Let those whose means survive past losses first of all increase their stock of cattle, and rigidly prohibit within their terri torial limits this wholesale destruction of birds. "Have a rotation of crops, or plant alternate years. Plant sparinely, limiting the quantity to an extent that will permit the 'orce' employed to practice all the known means of destroying the caterpillars, and also after harvest of searching out and destroying the cocoons. Manure heavily. Plant early, and by constant hocing force the maturity of the crop. Concert of action is necessary. Without this the neglect of a few becomes the rain of a community.

FINANCIAL ITEMS.

The New York Herald this morning says:-

The New York Herald this morning says:-"The movements of the gold market are or much interest to merchants at the present time. The Ger man bankers having embarked largely in the pur-chase of Government bonds to prevent the exports of gold, again to day sold about \$6.00,000 of gold, long, against bonds. Sterling sight bills were sold at 100% to day, and some of the foreign bankers have in-structed their firms in Europe to ship gold to New York, in one case to the extent of \$1.00,000. This movement of gold from Europe, if followed up to any extent, will have an important bearing on the price of gold here. As the German bankers are said to have the price of g. Id in New York at a point low enough to keep the European bond market firm. The trans-actions of to day seem to show that the foreign bank-bond since June. it is clearly their interest to have the price of g. Id in New York at a point low enough to keep the European bond market firm. The trans-actions of to day seem to show that the foreign bank-bond market are prepared to sell all the gold that his market will take at 145 to 145, and that they will use all heir influence to force the price down to 145 to 145. It is said they are prepared to bring gold from wave to any amennt necessary to keep the gold market at a price to suit their interests. The weak actions. They are also importing bonds from Europe, and at the same time are impo ting them from New York."

and at the same time are importing boods from Europe, and at the same time are importing them from New York." — The New York Tribuns this morning says:--"Money continues ab andant at 305 per cent, on call, with hardly any demand from brakers. At the lowest range large amounts are offered. There is lead disposition to loan for sixty days, and 7 per cent, is inclowest range large amounts are offered. There is lead disposition to loan for sixty days, and 7 per cent, is inclowest range large amounts are offered. There is lead disposition to loan for sixty days, and 7 per cent, is inclowest range large amounts are offered. There is lead disposition to loan for sixty days, and 7 per cent, is inclowest rate at which money can be borrowed "Sterling Excharge was dull at a decline of 50 per cent. We quote:--London, 60 days, 1005 (51 for con, steht, 1005 (50 175); London, prime can anertial, 1085; (20109; Paris, long 5 175 (2016); 182; Paris, short, 5 15 (2013); An werp, 5183 (2017); while, 5 185 (2017); Hamburg, 25602565; Amsterdam, 4100412; Franktors, 407a(24); Bremen, 775, (2795); Berlin, 715 (2015); "The ggregate amount of exports exclusive of specie from the port of New York to forlegn norts, for the week ending Aug. 201865, was \$3568 554" —The New York World this morning says:-- "A very even and easy working of the Money darket was reported to days, Lenders found the street de-mand largely indequate to the absoration of the available offering is of apics in a temporary form the stock Excharge firms, and 5 per cent, to the lending dearrs in the public tunas. Prim mercao-the first the quoted to day with a cash reserve of \$90,416,660 on receips of Call cass wore 4 per cen-to the Stock Excharge firms, and 5 per cent, to the lending dearrs in the public tunas. Prim mercao-the first stored to day with a cash reserve of \$90,416,660 on receips of [4,314,571, seglant disourse-ment of \$1, 52,9.5" —The returns of the Bark of England for the week ending vag. 1, give the following resu

Rest£3 344 780 Increase£4 302
Public de posita 8 688 630 Incre see
Other deposita
On the other side of the account:-
Gov. securities£14.890.131 Decrease£400.171
Other securities. 16 149.757 Decrease
Notes unemply'd 10,098 230 Inc/ease 157,255
The amount of notes in circulation is £24 533 260,
being a decrease of £1.8 12s; and the stock of buillon
in both departments is £25 500 729, showing a decrease
of £71,260 when compared with the preceding term.
-Subjoined is a comparison of the present position

-Bubjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bonk of England and the price of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last yeari-

daily rations of two pounds of beef. Horses and cattle have been taken away from the suburos of the city without hindrance from the authori- ties, and yesterday Pricto bimself came within gubshot of the walls. Honorato Dominguez,	Bollion	£ 21,491 51 14 876,24 24 113 27 2 per caus 95 69 20
defeated on paper by the government journals, is with his command at Boca del Potreros, on	-Chicago supports 1000 licensed	l express

-Chicago supports 1000 licensed expressthe Jalapa Railroad. Five hundred cavalry, men.

By command of General Grant. J. C. KELTON, Assistant Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General. [COPY.] ATTORNEY-GENERALS OFFICE, August 20, 1865 — Alexander Maguucer, Esq. United States Marson', Northern District, St. Augustins, Fiorida-Sir: Your leues of the 12th inst reached me yesterday and has received my attentive consideration. Col. Spragues information to you must have been based sooi his own construction of General Meade's order lately issued, and not upon any special Instruction from toe President to Colonel Sprague through General Meade or otherwise, as no such special Instruction from toe President to Colonel Sprague through General Meade or otherwise, as no such special Instruction form toe President to Colonel Sprague through General Meade or otherwise, as no such special Instruction form toe Instructions given to the military to aid me wh-n necessary. I saked this, and Colonel Sprague Informs me under his Instructions he cannot do so. This desire and request for the aid of the military "under sertain circums ances" I understand to refer to the occasional necessity which may arise that a Marsbal should have the means of obtaining the aid and attenuance of a more considerable force tran his

This desire and request for the aid of the military "ander sertain circums ances" I understand to refer to the occasional necessity which may arise that a market should have the means of obtaining the aid and attenuance of a more considerable force that a large in the district. The seventeenth section of the yuddiary act of 1769 establishes the office of Marshat, and names, among his duites and powers the follow-log: - 'And execute throughout his district all inset ity of the United States: and he shall have power to command all necessary assistance in the execu-tion of his duty, and to spoolat as there may be occa-sion, one or more deputes -1st, p. 87. 'You will observe from this that the oally measure of the assistance which yeu have power to command, is its necessity for the execution of your duty, and upon your discreet judgm nut under your official responsi-bilities, we can rep is the determination of what force each particular necessity requires. The newer of the marshat is equivalent to that or a sheriff, and which the officer's authority extends. In defoung this pier discrete judgem nut under your official responsi-bilities, we can rep is the determination of what force each particular necessity requires. The newer of the marshat is equivalent to that or a sheriff, and which the officer's authority extends. In defoung this pier data responsing and as 1 un-derstand the subject correctly says, 'it comprises of filteen years, whether civilians or not, including the subject were of the precinct. Coulty or district over which the officer's authority extends. In defoung this pier all of whom are alke bound to obey the commer. You will be part colar to observe that tol-stict are exempt from the obligation to bey, in com-monds and the subject corrective says, 'it comprises of the divide the outperts directed to mark all ne-evers of necessity for this extraction of your during the head market and only the categories of the divide the divide who hall the citizens, your sum mouts in case of head market an I have thus called your attention to the general

I have thus called your attention to the groural considerations bearing upon the subject to which your letter raters for the purcose of a uring a dis observance of the limits of your duty and allibor t in connection therewith. Nothing can belies in ac-cordance with the nature of our Government or the disposition of our people than a frequent or ready resort to military ald in execution of duties confided

criter Given, where Mr. Campbell fully identified him. The Recorder committed him in default of \$1000 ball. Donohue is said to be a cousin of Drain, who was arrested a few nights since for burglary.

OBITUARY,

Charles Loring Elliott.

American Art has sustained a severe loss in the death of Charles Loring Elliot, the dis-tinguished portrait painter, who died last even-ing at Albany, from ab-cess on the brain. Mr. Ellicit was born in Scipio, N. Y., in 1812. His father, an architect by profession, removed to Syracuse in the childhood of his son, and placed him in the store of a country merchant. The occupation was altogether distasteful to young Elliott, who devoted all his leisure time to his favorite pursuits of drawing and painting, with the expectation of one day becoming a painter. His father, seeing that he was un-fitted for a mercantile life, allowed him to study drawing and alchitecture, though chiefly with the view of making a practical architect of him. El.iott, soon turing of this occupation, went to New York and became a pupil of Trumball, and subsequently of Quidor, a painter of fancy pieces, with whom he remained long enough to acquire a knowledge of the technicalities of his art. His chief employment for some time was copying prints in oils, and be afterward attempted portraits, though with no great success. Some of his youthful productions, however, evinced talent, and some oil paintings by him representing sceres from Irving's and Paulding's works, attracted considerable attention. After about a year's residence in New York he returned to the western part of the State, where he practiced his profession, more particularly portrait painting, for about ten years. Returning to New York at the end of that period, he established himself there as a portiant painter, and has since been a resident of that city cr its immediate neighborhood. His works consist almost ex-clusively of portraits, many of which are of en inent American citizens, and are remarkable for the fidelity of the likeness and their vigorous coloring. Since 1846 Mr. Elliott has been a member of the National Academy of Design.

Embezzlement in New Orleans.

The New Orleans Picayune of Friday has the following :-

"A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of James B. Cinto, a street broker, for the lawful appropriation of \$12,000, the property of George H. Grav. The money was obtained by the accused on securities furnished him to regotiate, and which were not accounted for to his employer. The transaction occurred some time during last winter."

FINE STATIONERY, CALD ENGRAVING and Card Plate Printing in every variety, DREKA,

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NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS, -A PEN-ALTY of One Per Cent, will be add ad ubon all City 7 axes remaining unpaid after the 1st of Sep-lember, Two Per Cent. Octover 1, and Three Per Cent, December 1. In accordance with an Ordinance of Connells, ap-proved Occober 4, 1867. RICHARD PEILTZ, 8 26 19 hrp Receiver of Taxes.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

DANTALOON STUFFS

JAMES & LEE,

NO. 11 NOBTH SECOND STREET,

Sign of the Golden Lamb.

Have now on hand a very large and choice amortment of all the new styles of

Fall and Winter Fancy Cassimeres IN THE MARKET,

To which they invite the attention of the trade and others. [8 28 W

AT WHOLESALE AND BETAIL.