

VOL. X .-- No. 49

## PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1868.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

# FIRST EDITION | the facts by alleging only one influence may seem successful for a lew years, but then comes

EUROPE.

Mail Dates to Aug. 15,

Public Opinion in England-Commerce of the French Empire -Suppressed Edition of "La Lanterne."

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

By the arrival of the steamer Cubs, at New York yesterday, we have European advices to Aug. 15.

ENGLAND.

The Diplomatic Clothing Question.

The Pau Mau Gazette, which is pretty good authority upon matters of taste, has aunounced that Minister Johnson will be received at court in a simple black dress suit, without question or impediment, on the ground that, as he was ap-pointed after Congress had laid down the rule in regard to dress, he has never known any better, and cannot be found tault with reasonably. Indeed, it adds that if he should choose to attend in a shooting jacket, the same courtesy will be extended towards him. This decision may give some comfort to the souls of Summer and others who are worried about this important d plomatic affair. For myself, since the Queen conseated to receive gentlemen at her atternoon breaktast in black coats and light trowsers, I do not see how she can reasonably object to any eccentrici-ties of cosume. To the Americans who come to London to be presented at court, the advent of Minister Johnson will be a great blessing. For some time before his resignation Minister Adams presented nobody.

Public Opinion on the Election Canvass. The London Post, of August 15, remarks that: -The election speeches and addresses which are already being made all over the country furnish not only a very pretty study, but also a useful collection of indications as to the political opinions which are likely to be in vogue, and the "set" which the nam current is likely to take when all these streamlets have been poured into it. The most smusing that we have met with is certainly one delivered to the elec-tors of East Cornwall, by Mr. Nicholas Kentall, who appears to be an extraordinary line specimen of a fossil pol tician, now for the first time exhumed from a long superincumbent silence. If there is one single thing upon which all public men are in the present day agreed, it is as to the beneficial effects of free trade, and yet Mr. Kendall, with an election and an extended consultuency in full view, positively claims credit for having been one of nineteen men who stood to their guns in Parlis-m int on behalf of protection," when the system was inaily abandoned, and not only that, but he gives a reason for his tenacity which is even more curious than the tenacity itself. He appears to be sorely badgered by trouble-ome questioners; but he answers them by processing his confidence in Lord Derby. And if that alone is a political virtue, or even a political quality of any intelligible sizoffication, perhaps Mr. Kendall may yet obtain a more or less respecta-ble muority of votes. Sir John Trelawny and Mr. Brydges Willyams,

the liberal candidates for the same division of the county, are men of a very different sort. The former declares that he has al ways been an advocate for the negro sudrage, which has now been conceded, and reminds us that the work of

seem successful for a lew years, but then cones a series of events which give him contradiction following contradiction. We may add that one cause in operation and not anfficiently understood, is the affluence of gold combined with the narrowing of the field on which it must be employed. In a consider-able portion of Europe, and over nearly the whole of America, paper money forms a barri r which does not allow the smallest stream of

gold to penetrate. But it is in part to this affluence that we must attribute the numerous and considerable accumulations of deposite of bullion and coin in the Bank of France, and in the great credit institutions of more recent da'e. In England also gold is being heated up. In 1867 the import of the precious metals there was £6,337,561. and the export £3,220,083; whereas, in 1868 the figures have been respec-tively £9,929,479 and £6 168,963—which are still inferior to those of the French returns; for £10,000 000 sterling are equal to only 250,000,-600°, and the gold which has entered France in 1868 amounts to 307,000,000°. As to silver, nearly as much is imported into England as into this country.

## M. Rochefort's "Lanterne."

The suppressed edition of M. Rochefort's newspaper, La Lanterne, contained the following con ments:-

NAFOLEON AS A FARMER .- It is said that the Emperor lutends forming an agricultural academy, in which he will take an active part, I am very curious to know for what reasons, In fact, ask the first corn thresher that you meet what are the most essential members that agriculture requires; he will tell you that manual labor is watted. Now, if nothing is done to restore these to him it is the nine years of complicated service of twelve hundred thousand men, by whose means the chief of the State has now reconstructed the army. As Emperor. Napoleon III has perhaps every right to enrol tweive hundred thousand men. As member o the Academy of Agriculture he will probably have some difficulty to make his colleagues understand that the more the barracks are tilled the better potatoes will be cultivated. I surely think there is some incompatibility between the two trades. Napoleon III will find himself obliged to sacrifice one of them, and as a proof of my perspicacity I think I know which he will not sacrifice.

FLASTICITY OF THE PRESS LAWS.-Summoned before the Correctional Police Court for having delayed the insertion of the manuscript addressed to me by the Minis er of the Interior, I asked the magistrates to indicate the measures I should take in case that any employe, seized by a nt of so-called administrative weakness, should think it to send me the complete works of Alexander Dumas with the order to insert them in the next number. The judges, who after all are but men. appeared to understand that the whole cannot be smaller than a part, that I was quite in the right, and that my demand was just in every way. For this reason the fine of 50 frances and costs. For this reason they condemned me to a

PERFIDY OF THE POLICE.—I do not hesitate to imply that I am a perfect idiot (imbecile). A trap was laid for me and I fell plump into it. I, however, knew better than anybody the little consideration shown by this Government in the selection of measures to be employed. But justice must be given, even to those who deal it so badly; it must be acknowledged that the blow really succeeded. Actually two policemen are commissioned to print that I live on the resources of a lost woman. I not only do not n ove, but can hardly repress a strong desire nove, but can hardly repress a strong desire to laugh. Then the two agents state that I am really a ba-tard, and that the name I bear never belonged to me. Same silence, fol-lowed by a shrug of the shoulders. Naturally then the anthority lost all pattence and asked how it was that the calumniated person, on whose exasperation it counted, did not give signs of existence. The two agents then made a declaration, by the authority that gives a paper ornamented with an eye in the middle that I have been condemned for swindling and on two different indic ments. I continued immovable and watched the intrigued police with a steady gaze. What is done then? My mother dug up from her grave, my poor, dear mother. who died never thinking that in havred to her son her memory would be contaminated by dehrious drunkards under the manuest protection of the authorities. THE FARRESS AS PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS .- Her Majesty the Empress of the French presided yesterday at the Council of Ministers. What would not be my surprise if I were to learn that Madame Pereire had preside the administrative council of the Credit Mohther! THE LATE LOAN ALL FUDGE .- In advertising the loan of four hundred old mill ons that the proving prosperity of our finances reniers n. cessary the Moniteur ingenuously adds: --- "The interest on the loan will run from July 1." Those financiers have such lunny words! It is about the same as a judge telling the prisoner "you are condemned to perish on the scatfold; prepare yourself to commence the enjoyment there of to morrow morning."

elections the new Chamber is not to be called together by March-as it might easily, and ought to be-so that more time will be allowed for manipulations. Nine senatorial appointments have still to be made, which it is probable the Emperor will divide equally between the two parties, as he practised in the case of the Minas Geraes and Bio Grande do Norte Senator-ships, appointing Lobo, liberal, to the first, and Salles Torres Homem, conservative, to the latter.

The manifesto of General Webb has not called forth as yet any authoritative reply. In fact it is understood that pressure was brought to bear upon the newopapers of the city to make no comments nor allow communications to be inserted, although it was translated and published in Portuguese in the Diario do Rio de Janeiro. But it did not the less create a sensation among the public, and as Senator Sinihiou, who was Minister of Foreign Adairs at the time the Caroline claim was revived, two years after Paranhos' rejection of it, had moved for papers for the purpose of showing that he was not responsible for the two years' delay com plained of in reviewing it, it is probable there would have been a complete opening up of the matter had it not been for the dissolution coming off meantime. The passing of the Wasp up the Paraguay is still unsettled, but the General is resolved to have the gunboat up despite of Caxias' obstinacy, and has pressed the new government for an immediate decision, as, in accordance with his instructions from Washingtop, he will, upon August 5, demand his pass-ports if the ministry does not yield and permit her assent.

## THE NEW REBELLION.

### Secret Armed Organization of Robels and Democrats in the West-Its Objects and Forms.

The Missouri Democrat, of August 25, describes s tollows a new secret Rebel organization :-

Right here, in General Blair's own city, there comes to light a conspiracy to bring about the bloody revolution which his letter proposed. We have before us the papers of a secret armed organization of D-mocra\*s, the purpose of which is to overpower the Government and to "trample into dust" the laws. In this S ate, the immediate point of attack is the loyal Government and the law excluding Rebels from suffrage; in Southern States it aims at the over brow of existing State governments; in both, it is composed mamly of Rebels, and is a complete military organization, and though its name differs in offerent States, all branches are closely in connection. Whether it has yet any existence in Northern States we cannot positively say, At the South, it works actively by assassing tion of leading Republicans; in this State, a few mysterious murders have occurred, and in several localities we have proof that lists of radicals "to be removed at the earliest opportunity," have been made. But us first object here is to carry the election by force if poist-ble. To this end, as the papers given below will show, a picked band of men, limited in number, is to be organized in every locality, 12 is a military organization in every particular its purposes are concealed even from the bod. of Democrats, for no Democrat not a member i allowed to be present at any meeting or "roll call;" its members are bound by a secret oath to obey the orders of their leaders, and every com pany is required to meet every week for roll call, to send constant reports of effective forceand to keep the force up to the full number. We give all the papers that the organization allows it will be seen that no rolls, records, or other documents are permitted, and that each company has its own secret signs. Between companles and headquarters, as between healquar-ters here and in other States, there is constant communication, but in all such papers the nature and objects of the organization are care-fully concealed. We give the papers used here to facilitate the organization :-

CIBCULAR TO LEADING DEMOCRATS.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Gen. Hunter and Mrs. Surratt-The Revenue Department A Lamentation by Fowler.

**Financial and Commercial** 

of Mrs. Surratt.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, August 27. - General David Hunter published the following in reply to some strictures upon his conduct on the trial of

In your remarks in this morning's paper with In your remarks in this morning's paper with regard to Mrs. Surratt's case, you state General Hunter was the only member of the Court that convicted Mrs. Surratt who refused to sign the petition for her pardon. My oath and military law preclude my making known my vote in this case, but I can with propriety state that my name beaded the list of the members of the Commission recommending Mrs. Surratt to the mercy of the President, and that I have always booked with nuter contempt on the execution of mercy of the President, and that I have always looked with utter contempt on the execution of a roor woman, excusing, at the same time, thousands of Rebeis and men who so much more richly deserved hanging. Respectfully signed, DAVID HUNTER, U. S. A.

Senator Fowler, who has been here for some lins suspended, in order to get General Bursentation and abuse. It is well known, however, that Fowler is at work for Burbridge, and place is by having Rollins suspended on

The White Sulphur Springs Conference. There is no longer any concealment as to the object of General Rosecrans' visit to the White Sulphur Springs and his conference with the Rebel Generals. The statement telegraphed you yesterday is officially confirmed in all essential particulars this morning, by the President's White House reporter. He denies that Rosecraps was sent by President Johnson, but there s good authority for saying that he was, and that the plan was formed and the meeting of all the prominent Rebels at the White Sulphur Springs, was arranged over six weeks ago, with the knowledge of President Johnson and certain leading Democrats at the North.

filling all positions of gaugers and storekeepers

# FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Preparations for the Execution of a Murderer. FORTRESS MONBOE, Aug. 25.-Yesterday morn-

ing a guard from Msjor Putnam's command, stationed at Camp Hamilton, Va., some three miles distant from the fort, proceeded to Norfolk to take charge of Harrison Young, a colored man, and convey him to Warwick Court House, where he is to be hanged at 10 o'clock to-day. The prisoner, together with three confederates, was convicted of murdering Mr. Wootten, of Warwick county, in the fall of 1866. They have been confined since that time in the Norfolk County Jail, and have been reprieved three times-once by Governor Pierpont and twice by Governor Welles. His asso ciates have succeeded in having their sentences commuted to an imprisonment for a term of ten years; but the evidence against Young was too conclusive to admit of further clemency. Major Putnam left for the scene of execution at an early hour this morning, accompanied by a strong guard to suppress any disturbance that might arise among the colored population in that vicinity. The prisoner will be taken to the scene of execution by the military guard. where he will be turned over to Sheriff Mollecott, of Warwick county, and by him be hanged.

### Personal.

Licutenant Madison Easter, of Company F, 21st United States Infantry, has recently received his commission as Captain of Company A, of the same regiment. He leaves in a day or two for Williamsburg, Va., to take command of his company and the forces at that

### The Rain and Crops.

We have had an abundance of refreshing showers for the past month, and the crops in this section are better than they have been since the war, except peaches, which are an entire failure. There are hundreds of acres of corn in the neighborhood of Hampton, and the farmers say the prospects were never better. The sweet potato crop will also be very largeand under the present favorable weather will soon be in market.

### Railroad Affairs.

Colonel Thomas S. Flournoy, President of the Norfolk and Great Western Railroad, has been in Norfolk for a few days past endeavoring to get the Corporation Court of that city to submit to the people of Norfolk the question of a subscription to the capital stock of that Company, but has thus far been unsuccessful.

## Tour of a Base Ball Cimb.

The Maryland Base Ball Club, of Baltimore, have been on a tour through this part of the State and have been amusing themselves by taking the conceit out of the country clubs, and showing them how to toss the ball around. They played a game with the Old Point Club, of this place, on Saturday last, beating them by a score of 60 to 15. The Old Pointers, however, succeeded in giving them a whitewashing on the fifth inning, the first they had received since leaving Baltimore.

## FROM CHICAGO.

Orime in the City-Atter

## FROM INDIANA.

An Attorney Swindies Government Pen-Moners, and Decamps with the Funds. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 27 .- An attorney living in Lafayette, by name of Frank Watson, is reported to have decamped from that place lately, with twenty thousand dollars of funds belonging to pensioners, for whom he had as attorney collected the money due them on their certificates. It appears he had been engaged in this mean busines of swindling the pensioners for some time, and hence the amount in his hands. A portion of this som he had collected by forging the names of pensioners to drafts issued to their order by Mr. Wiggins, the Pension Agent here, and sent to bim as attorney.

## FROM BALTIMORE.

# The Great Schuetzesfeat-Gov, Swamm's Political Aspirations.

Special Desputch to the Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, AUG. 27.-Governor Swann and staff, and Mayor Banks and iriends attended the Schuetzenfest yesterday, and were warmly welcomed. The Governor is moving everything for the Congressional nomintaion, but Brent's party

say they will beat h m. To day will be the largest atten lance and finest display at the Schuetzentest. Many strangers are expected. A battoon ascension and breworks will ald the grand display. Business is duil and the weather hot.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

## OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. }

The Money Market continues quiet. Call loans rule at 4a5 per cent. First-class commercual paper ranges from 6a7 per cent, per annum, The stock market was molerately active this The stock market was moderately active this morning, and prices were firmer. Government securities were 4@4 per cent. higher. 6s of 1881 sold at 1133, an advance of 4; '62 5-20s at 113, a slight advance; and '67 5-20s at 1084, a slight advance; 1084 was bid for 10-40s; 1094 for '64 5 20s; 1114 for '65 5 20s; 1084 for July '65 5-20's; and 1084 for '68 5-20s. City loans were without change, the new issue sold at 103. Railroad shares were the most action on the

Railroad shares were the most active on the hst. Reading sold largely at 454@46, an advance of 1; Pennsylvania Batiroad at 534, no change; and Lehigh Valley at 544, no change. 68 was, bid for Norri-town; 331 for North Pennsylvania;

30 for Elmita common: 41 for preterred do.; 33] for Catawissa preferred; 25½ for Philadelphia and Ene; and 46 for North in Central. . City Passenger Railroad shares were dull. Hestonville sold at 10. no change; 50 was bid for Second and Third; 70 for Tenth and Ele-venth; 143 for Thurteenth and Fitteenth; and 42 for Un

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices, but we bear of no sales, 241 was bid for North America; 162 for PhilaJelpu a; 128 for Farmers' America; iai (15 for compercial; 115 for Northern Liberties; 314 for Mechanics'; 105 for Southwark; 116 for Kensington; 58 for Penn

for Southwark; 116 for Kebsington; 58 for Penn Towrship; and 61 for Girard. In Canal shares there was very little move-ment. Lehigh Navigation sold at 214212, no change. 10 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 19½ for preferred do.; 33 for Morris Canal; 70 for Morris Canal ; referred; 14% for Susquehanna Canal; and 49 for Delaware Divi-sion. sion.

# PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

100 100 100

# Etes, Mtes, Mtes, Mtes, Mtes, Mte. FROM WASHINGTON. General Huster's Conduct in the Trial

Mrs. Surratt :--

Washington, August 28, 1868. A Card from Senator Fowler.

days at work, trying to get Commissioner Rolbridge in his place, is out in a card to-day, denying that he belongs to any "ring," and charging that he is a victim, and has been ever since the impeachment trial, of newspaper misreprethe manner in which the latter hopes to get the

charges.

Secretary McCulloch vs. Commissioner Rollins.

Secretary McCulloch while he refuses to appoint Republican Supervisors of Internal Reve nue nominated by Commissioner Rollins, is

place.

form is as yet far from complete, since the redistribution must shortly come on again for treatment, wille he regards a complete scheme of education as the necessary complement of the measure. As to the Itish Church, he frankly asks:-"Is it right or proper that the English people should be bound to pay heavy taxes in order to maintain an army which is to compel the Irish to allow a Church to exist in their country which they themselves deprecate, and which is in itself an intrusive Courch and never will become an establish-ment liked by the people !" He reminds us that the Government has, as tar as we at presen are informed and as far as can be ascertained from its various proposals and their several repudia-tions, "no policy at all," and that the only remedy for the admitted evils of the case is that which has been proposed by the opposition, of which he avo vs himself a supporter, as does also Mr. Willyams, who seeks to be returned with him. We imagine there can be little doubt as to the choice which East Cornwall will make between these three candidates.

### Lord Lytton and Mr. Longfellow,

To the editor of the London Star :- Sir-Some short time ago an account, taken from an American paper, was reproduced in some of the English journa's, of a snubbing which Mr. Longtellow (who at that time \_ad to gain his laurels) received at the hands of Sir Edward Bulwernow Lord-Lytion.

As the story ran, the poet arrived at Knebworth with a letter of introduction to Sir Ed. ward, who, at the moment of the poet's arrival, was on the point of leaving home on horseback. If we are to believe the American writer, the author of "Eugene Aram" would not only vouchsale an interview, but treated the author of "Hiawatna" with the greatest possible con-

tempt. Lord Lytton, on whom the story reflected so discreditably, has forwarded me the following letter, which I beg you to insert. Yours, etc., JAMES HOLDEN.

No. 161 Townhead, Rochdale, KNEBWORTH, July 27 .- Dear Sir :- The paragraph you were good enough to send me rela-tive to Mr. Longfeliow and myselt is an impudent falsehood from beginning to end.

I have the honor to be, dear sir, truly yours, LYTTON.

### Jefferson Davis

and his family had not yet left Liverpool, but they had removed from the adelput House to a private residence belonging to an American merchant, and which had been placed at their di-posal by the owner, whose fam ly were out of town. This step was taken by Mr. Davis as a matter of necessity, as he found that residence at a public hotel nindered him from obtaining that thoraugh rest and privacy so necessary for his health.

## FRANCE.

## Commerce of the Empire.

The Paris Temps of August 10 contains the following :- During the first halt of the present year we imported to the amount of 1.738,000,000r. of merchandise, and extor ed to the value of 1,410,000,000<sup>f</sup>. During the corresponding period of the preceding year the respective amounts were 1,522,000,0007, and 1,437,000,0007. The increase of imports over exports this year has therefore been 328.000,0001., while in 1867 it was only 85,000,000f. We need not say that the short harvest of this last-named year is the principal of this excess of imports, because cereals alone enter into it to the extent of 235,000,000f. for the six months. Last year the same item was 95,000,000f., and in 1866 only 14.000,000f. Let us add-and many will tee astonished at the fact-that, notwishstanding this cowerful cause of the exportation of goldthat is, the large imports of breadstuffs, which formerly emptied the bank celtars and raised the rate of discount—that establishment at present overflows with bullion, and the rate of interest remains low; and, moreover, we import 416,000 000r, of the precious metals, and seud abroad only 227,000 000f. - the difference in our favor being 180,000,000'. These figures condrm the doctrine we have long endeavored to enforce produced by any single cause. He all explains GERMANY.

### War Rumors in Berlin.

A letter from Berlin, in the Temps, says :- In political circles here the greatest impor ance i attached to the interview between the Emp-tor of Russia and the King of Prussia. An offensive and defensive alliance between the two powers is more than ever spoken of. Apparently the political horizon is free from clouds: there does not seem to be a question in dispute which is likely to lead to a conflict. yet people her believe in an explosion in a short time. Peopl People here take on mysterious airs, and say that there is "very disquieting news from France," which requires them to be ready for any contingency. and they add that they are prepared and have nothing to dread.

## BRAZIL.

## The New Ministry Begins Its Work General Webb's Manifesto.

The New York Hera d's correspondent writes from Rio Janeiro, July 26, as follows:-

"As the new Ministry enters upon its func ions without a single appropriation having een made to meet the expenditures of the current fiscal year, it is placed in the position of being forced to assume a dictatorship, to levy taxes and meet expenditures without an autho rization, and to make levies of men without having legislative authority to dispose of the lives and fortunes of the people. But, we must allow, what difference is there in reality between this course and that of the ordinary state of things, so long as a Brazilian Government can elect its Chamber of Deputies to ap prove of its acts?

The great needs at present are money and men. Brazilian greenbacks must continue to provide the prst, and for the latter want it is believed that a call for twenty thousand men will be at once made upon toe national guard, and that if the men refuse to go into quarters to be designated it will be dissolved, and then the men may be seized by the police and other recruiting agen's whenever found. There is, however, another source, but of slower utilization, whence a large number of m n may yet be drawn wi hout resort to the dissolution of the national guard or to suspending the nu-merous exemptions allowed to commerce, pureaus, and the lettered class, that is to say from the preserves of men who had been pro-tected by influential men of the liberal persussion-the Chentelle-which all influential men in Brazil find so useful to hem as voter-, as doers of dirty work (even murders), and as cheap laborers on their plantations, and woo are, of course, much more willing and economical when the choice lies between devotion to a great man and dying in a Paraguayan swamp. The tables being furned the liberal preserves will be shot over, as the conservative ones had been for two or three years past, and the result will be doubly grateful to the winning party by catching men and weakening the electoral power of their opponents. As the law provides that re cruiting must be suspended for sixty days before

BT. LOUIS. Aug 1. 1868 - Dear Sir:-It is thought by reliable Democrats that the time has arrived to demand and maintain our rights as citizens and free

Tris cannot be effected by a few individuals scat-tered through the State, without any organization or necessanding, but must be reduced to a systematic combination consisting of good and true Democrats, who know their rights and dare maintain them. The time has passed when the bayonet rules in Mis-sour; and in claiming that which is right and just, be who asserts it nust feel himself withing and able to exercise that firmings always commendable in the calimation even of our enemies. In view of the above and very many other appa-rent reasons, an organization has been formed here which looks to mutual protection in the approaching contest. Tris cannot be effected by a few individuals scat-

steat. f you approve its contents you will at once pro-ed to organize by signing your name to the obliga-m, and selecting such additional names for off-is and privates as are contempisted in the "In-ractions to Captains," L e., prudent and trusty Democrats If you caunot form a whole company, do the best

All the Democratic votes, with activity, votices and Bialt, We carpestly hope you will not delay correspon-

Bisir. We earnestly hope you will not delay correspon-dence, she if you decline, please name some reliable and prudent Democrat to whom we can write. Your obedient servant. P. B. The innortance of secrecy in this matter is readily perceivable. We rely upon your discretion and idelity.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CAPTAINS.

Your company will consist of three platoons, each platoon to consist of two sections, each section to

consist of ten men. To each platoon there will be commissioned one Lieutenant, who will have the authority to appoint The tenant, who will have the authority to appoint one Orderiy Sergeant. You will collect from each private, \$2; from each Ideutenant, \$5; and from the Captain. \$10, which will end the expense so far as Headquarters is concerned. This money will be forwarded to Headquarters, as near Form No.1

This money will be forwarded to Headquarters, as per Form No. 1. Each platoon may meet separately, but your entire company must meet once every week for roll call. Your weekly reports will be forwarded to Head quarters on Form No. 2.

quarters on Form No 2. You require no books or record of any kind. You can arrange your own signs and signals. You are not allowed at any of your meetings to en-tertain vialting pretaren. No one must be present at roll call but those who are on the roll. All communications, which er containing money or weekly reports, or matters of information desired to be sent to readquarters, must be signed by the com-many ing efficer of the company, and the eavelope contaioing the same must be addressed as follows:-(Colonel George W. Tennlile, Box No. 2486, St. Louis, Misse uri

Miss uri The weekly roll call is required in order that the commanding officer may know the exact efficieocy of the corps If p ivates persist in refusing to report, the pistoon must be recruited up to the required 29 with men who will report If any officer fails to do his duty, his place will be suppied by some one who will be zealous and constant. Negligence is not allowable. alie wab'e.

The injunction of secrecy, the oath to obey vows, the establishment of secret signs and signals, the peculiar form of the organization, in sections of ten men each under control of an officer, the prohibition of books and records and the exclusion of all visiting members and Dea ocrats not sworn members, show that the action contemplated is one which men dare not avow even before their rariy mends, dare not put upon paper, and can hope to accomplish only by a conspiracy of the most desperate and lawless men in the State. And the closing form, requiring information of the action of registrars, indicates the method of proceeding and shows that co-operation of the e armed gangs is intended. No wonder that in such an infamous conspiracy "the importance of secrecy" is enjoined. The collection of money suggests a supply of arms and ammunition, especially as it has been known for some time that such supplies were being procured here in large quantities. The existence of the organization in counties in different parts of the State is positively known, but its strength has not been ascertained. In this city it has several companies, fully organized and armed. Of the connection of the organization with a similar secret hand in Tennessee, Kentucky, and other States, we have information which, for reasons easily understood, we choose not to give just yet.

-Colfax will be back in a month. - John Minor Botts is in Paterson.

under the new law with Democrats, as fast as he can. The law gives him sole power of appointing these officers, and he has recently

removed from Commissioner Rollins' office all the papers and recommendations on file for such appointments. Many of the gaugers and storekeepers are appointed on the recommendation of parties known to be in the interests of the whisky ring, and some of them are whisky men themselves. McCulloch refuses to allow Rellins to have anything to say in the matter.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Political Denouements in Missouri-A Republican Victory Certain-An Amaclated Press Agent in Trouble, Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 27.-There is intense excite ment among the Democrats since the secret cucular of instructions to registrars has been brought to light, and serious troubles are anticipated. These instructions, if they are carried out, will undoubtedly give the coming election to the radicals by an immense majority.

They prohibit persons from registering who have since the Rebellion affiliated politically with the secessionists and Southern sympathizers, and also those who have a general reputation for disloyalty or incline to secessionism in feeling, together with those who claim to be naturalized citizens and are unable to produce their papers or establish their loss by connetent evidence, such to be furnished only by persons who were unconditional Union men since and during the war.

The Evening Despatch charges the agent of the Associated Press with prostituting his official position by scattering political calumnies broadcast throughout the country, and instances the sending a telegram abroad regarding the existence here of a Democratic armed organization as a false statement, arising from the publication of an unauthenticated circular in which nothing is said about arms. The paper calls on the gentleman to resign his position.

A Double Murder-The Colored State Convention.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 27,-Michael Leonard and John Burns got into an altercation, last night, in relation to some domestic matters, when the former stabbed the latter with a bowie knife, inflicting wounds from which he shortly after expired. Borns' wife was also stabbed and instantly killed.

The Colored State Convention yesterday passed resolutions declaring that in consideration of having fought and bled in defense of the Union, and having assisted in paying the expenses of the State government, they demand that the word white be stricken from the State Constitution, and that they, the colored people of Missouri, be given equal rights and privileges before the law. Resolutions were also adopted to organize auxiliary suffrage clubs throughout the State, the appointment of a State executive committee, and recommending that the 29th of October be observed as a day of fasting and prayer.

## Excursionists to Atlantic City. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 27 .- The excursion of the Protection Lodge, I. O. O. F., arrived here on time, with twenty-eight cars, containing nine:cop hundred and twenty-seven passengers,

Carl Schurz to Speak in the West. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27 .- Charles Peck, a wellknown citizen, who resides at Waukegan, is at present held in \$25,000 bonds to answer the charge of attempting to poison his wife.

A short time ago the wife of Bathalzer Fell parted from her husband, and has since been living with Asa Johnson. Her husband this morning threw some stones at the house in which his wife and paramour were living, when Johnson assaulted him with a hatchet, striking him on the head and back, inflicting wounds from which he is not expected to recover. Johnson is under arrest.

Hon. Frank P. Blair, Jr. has been invited to attend] the Wisconsin State Fair during the last week in September, and has promised to be present if possible.

Carl Schurz is announced to speak eight times in this State, commencing September 14-He will make seven speeches in German, and one at Chicago in Engli.h.

## FROM ST. DOMINGO.

## Groops Deserting from General Basz' Army-Reported Execution of Cabral-Great Fire at Azus. By Cuba Cable.

HAVANA, Aug. 27.-Our latest advices from the Dominican republic are to the 20th inst. President Baez was mobilizing large forces to put down the revolution: but desertion seemed to be a national failing of his troops and was prompted for the most part by the misery that prevailed among the government forces.

A rumor was in circulation to the effect that official news had been received from Hayti, announcing that General Cabral, ex-President, with twenty leading Dominicans, had been captured there, and immediately shot. The report is probably a part of Baecist policy to terrorize the people of the South, who are, however, as well posted as to General Cabral's movements and whereabouts, as the Haytien friends of Baez can be.

General Manzueta was at Llamaza. A great conflagration had taken place in Azua, destroy-ing forty buildings, including a warehouse filled with petroleum. A band of independent patriots desire General Ulysses Espaillot for

## THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

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

LONDON, August 27-A. M.-Consols, 941 for both money and account. American securities are quiet and steady; United States 5 203, 714; Great Western, 394; Illinois Central, 914. Railtond, 32b.

FRANKFORT, August 27-A. M .-- United States bonds, 751. PARIS, August 27-A. M.-The Bourse is firm;

Bentes closed last night at 711. 12c. LIVERPOOL, August 27-A. M.-Cotton firm.

The sales of to-day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

Breadstuffs are quiet. Provisions-Beef dull. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, August 27-A. M .- Sugar quiet. Linseed O.I has advanced to £31 15s.

### This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, August 27 - P. M. - Consols for money, 94; for account, 94@94). Eric Railroad, 32; Illinois Central, 91; United States 5-20s, 714. LIVERFOOL, August 27-P. M. - Cotton steady; Lard quiet; Cheese, 59s.; Pork, 81s; Turpentine,

LONDON, August 27-P. M.-Tallow, 45s. 3d.; Sugar, 35s. 3d. for No. 12 Du'ch standard. ANTWERP, August 27-P. M.-Petroleum, 50f,

| 6 | do                | 200 sh Pel | na R., 19, 55, | . 533 |
|---|-------------------|------------|----------------|-------|
| ( | do. 85w1 det. 45% | 70         | do             | 535   |
|   | do 241_ 4436      |            | do             | 535   |
|   | do b6. 45 94      | 16         | do             | . 535 |
|   | dols.b10,45 91    | 18 ah Le   | h V R          | 513   |
| 6 | do b80 45*94      | 10         | do             | . 544 |
|   | do b10. 45 94     | 24 sh Le   | b Nav          | 213   |
|   | dola.b30_4a 94    | 25         |                | 213   |
|   | do                | 200        | do. 1a         | 014   |
|   | do                | leash Fu   | It Cl          | 5 5   |
|   |                   |            |                |       |

-Messrs, Jay Cooke & Co. quote Govern-ment securities, etc., as follows:-U. S. 6s. of 1881, 113;@114; old 5-20s, 113@1134; new 5-20s, 1864, 109;@109;; do., 1865, 110;@110;; 5-20s, July,

1864, 160% @109%; do., 1865, 110% @110%; 5-208, July, 1865, 108% @108%; do., 1867, 108@1084; do., 1868, 108% @108%; 10-408, 108@1084. Gold, 144% --Messrs, William Fannier & Co., sankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:--United States 6s. 1881, 113% @113%; U. S. 5-203, 1862, 113% @1134; do., 1865, 109% @109%; do., 1865, 1862, 113% @1134; do., 1865, 109% @109%; do., 1865, 1864, 109% @109%; do., 1865, 109% @109%; do., 1865, 1101@111: do. July, 1865, 109/@1092; do., 1865, 1101@111: do. July, 1865, 1084@1084; do. July, 1867, 108@1084: 1868, 1084@1084; 5e, 10-408, 108 @1084: Compound Interest Notes, past due, 119:40; September, 1865, 1184@1184; October, 1865, 118@1184: Gold, 1444@145.

## LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ...... AUGUST 37.

OLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Fanita. Freeman. New York, John F. Ohl, Br. brig Alva. Armstrong, St. John, N. B., C. C. Van Born.

Horn. Br. brig Alex. Williams. Bavino. Glace Bay. do. Brig webonab. Davis. Bath, Audenried, Norton & Co. Schr Western Star. Crowell, Boston. do. Schr Mary D. Ireland, Ireland, Boston, do. Schr Mary Price, Garrison, Plymouth, Sinnickson & Co.

Co. Schr R. H. Wilson, Henry, Hysonis, Sinnickson & Schr J. H. Carver, Carver, Rockport, do. Schr W. Wallace Scall, Caubridge, do. Schr Port Royal. Moore. Newport, do. Schr Port Royal. Moore. Newport, do. Schr A. Amesbury, Amesbury, Quincy Point, do. Schr Amos Edwards, somers, Boston, Geo. S. Reppiler. Schr Eiwood Doron. Jarvis, Boston, Hammett & Neill, Schr H. N. Miller Barrett, Boston, Castner, Stickney & Weilington. Schr Geo. Taulane. Adams, Roston, Caldwell, Gordon & Co.

& Co. Schr L. A. Bennett, McAlinden, Alexandria, do. Schr J. F. Carver, Carver, Sockport, Lennox & Bur-

seis, Schr Clara Jane Parker, Pembroke, Warren & Gregg, Schr Clara Jane Parker, Pembroke, Warren & Gregg, Schr Livie Davis Johnson, Boston, L. Audenried & Oo, Schr J. G. Babcock, Smith, Saitabury, Borda, Keller & Natting, Schr W. H. Rowe, Whitemore, Saco, Captain, Schr M. Van Dusen, Corson, Newport, Captain,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Frometheus, Grey, 80 hours from Charles-ton, with mdse, and pawengers to K. A. Souder & Co. Passed in the bay. brigs George Burnham, from Ma-passed in the bay. brigs George Burnham, from Ma-stramship Fanila, Freeman, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to Jahn F. Oni. Schr L. F. Smith, Crie, 4 days from Vinalhaven, with show to capital.

Schr L. F. Smith. Crie, 4 days from Vinalhaven, with stone to captain. Schr M. H. Read. Benson, 4 days from New Bedford, with oil to Shober & Co. Schr I. A. Bartingame, Barlingame, from Boston, Schr J. T. A burger, Corson. from Boston, Schr Mary Price, Garrison, from Boston, Schr George Tauiane, Adams from Boston, Schr George Tauiane, Adams from Boston, Schr Eivie Davis Johnson from Boston, Schr Armenia Cole, from Boston, Schr J. S. Clark, Clark, from Edgatown, Schr J. S. Clark, Clark, from Edgatown,

MEMORANDA. Ship Alaska Small, from Liverpool for Philadel-phia was spoken 5th inst., off Carusore. Steamship Whiriwind, Geer, hence, at Providence Steh had

25'h inst. Brig Eri, Sears, hence for Cork, was spoken 3d inst.

lat. 46, long. 37. Schr Cinra Davidson, Jeffers, hence, at Boston 25th

instant. Schr Searsville, Chase, for Philadelphia, cleared at

Schr H. Blackman, Jones. hence, at Bristol 25th Inst.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] FORTRESS MONROE. Aug 25.—Capt. Tappau. of the pilot boat William Sizykey. reports the U. S. skoop-of-war Portsmouth presed outward to day on a cruise, In the Roads, brig Mary Plummer, from Nortoik for Demarara, and a large fleet of coasters. The weather for the past three days has been thick, with the wind from the eastward.

DOMESTIC PORTS, NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Arrived, ship I. F. Chapman, Norton, from Newport Eng Barque Minnie Cameron, Graham, fm Port Talbot, Barque Svanco, Epsen, from Rio Janeiro, Brig Perilia, Steuben, from Newcastle, Eng. Brig Sau Juap, Yruspuleta, from Tabasco,

from the eastward.