THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. X .-- No. 50

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1868.

FIRST EDITION up as it ebould have been, no accident might have occurred. At the time of the occurrence there were three

THE SOUTH.

niderof Union Men by the Kn-Klux-Klan.

-The Memphis Post prints the following:-"Democrats have now in the South two rganizations; the one open the other secret; he one legisimate, the other with the sole purpose of fostering treason and perpetrating fliegal outrages. It is not the secresy of this latter Democratic organization which makes it detestable; it is the fact that this is the first association known to have been formed in this c untry for the sole pupose of perpetrating at midulent hours, and in safety, ou rages upon political opponents. Democratic leaders either wink at its outrages or pretend to doubt its existence, or commend it as controlled by dis-creet and excellent men. Within a short time creet and excellent men. Within a short time these masked Democra's in the State of Tennes-tee have beaten many white and hundreds of black men; they have committed numberless roob if is of arms and money; they whipped un-mercifully a woman at Versailles, Rutherford county, because they suspected that she told who some of them were; they outraged a white man at Humboldt, Gibson county, and at the same place whipped a negro so that he died two days afterwards from the effects; and they searched the Memphis and Louisville train for a Memphian whom they intended to murder, but whom, luckily, they could not find; in Lin-con county they took from his bed and out-raged one of its best citizens, a Senator of the raged one of its best citizens, a Senator of the S ate; they have lynched two men in McKenzie; they have burned school-houses in Rather-ford and Wilson counties; they have forced State Representatives when going to Nashville, to travel a long dis-tance out of their way to escape assassina-t on; they murdered Mr. Francis, and whipped Mr. Winton almost to death, in Overton county; they threa ened neath to those who dared to carry a Union flag in Lawrenceburg; they stiewed briars over the graves of Union soldiers in Madion county; they murdered Mr. Bierdeld and his porter at Franklin; they cheered when at Memphis and Brownsville; Forrest threat-ched to kill all white Radicals; they have driven hundre's of industrious colored men out of Maury, Giles, and adjacent counties; and they have a reign of terror in O non, Weakly, Lincoln, and other counties."

The Frauk'ort (Kentucky) Commonweath adds to this formidable list of outrages the fol lowing:-

that an armed, drilled, and officered organiza-tion, calling themselves the 'Regulators,' has exis ed for a year in the counties of Marion, Boyle, Mercer, Lincoln, Anderson, and others, and the victims of their midnight work nave been composed almost wholly of Union ment Every man punished by them in the last six months has been a Union man. If it does, it so states in the face of what it knows to be true. A gentleman passed through this city last week, on his way out of the State, because the Robels of Auderson county had threatened him with violence for daring to manutain, publicly and freely, his preference for the candidates of the Union party. Another Union citizen of the same county, a man of property and respectability, has been ordered to leave on the simple susp-cion that he informed the law authorities of crimes perpetrated by a band of Ku-Klux on a number of penceabla negroes. He will leave as soon as he disposes of his property. A letter received from a general of the Union army, now resident in Southern Kentucky, informs us that the Ku-Klux have given warnings and erected gallows in the vicinity of the residences of Union men in his section.

men on the roof, one of whom-David Meek-was fatally injured. He fell with the boards, scaniling, planks, etc, and seems to have struck upon his head upon some cross timbers below. He was completely buried up with the debris, and sustained severe injuries entirely about the

and sustained severe injuries entirely about the head. As soon as possible he was taken from the ruips ard was removed to the hospital. The sticks of timber upon which he fell were much bespattered with blood, and the poor fellow continued to bleed all the way to the hospital, where he died at half-past 5 o'clock. Dennis Doyle and another man whose name we could not accertain were allo more the roof

we could not ascertain were also upon the root at the front part of the building, engaged in changing the tack e for raising the pole. Doyle fell about ten feet, striking upon some beams, and fortugately found a lodgment there. He was quite severely bruised about the chest and sides. His companion escaped to one of the side roots, more scared than hurt.

Accident on the Shore, Line at Stony Creek.

From the Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin, August 25. The man who placed the rails on the Shore Line Railroad on Satarday atternoon, the 15 h instant, which resulted in throwing the engine off the track at the Stony Creek bridge, h s been caught. He turns out to be a wandering, shoeless tagract, who says he put the rails on the track "for fun," and waited in the bushes near by to see the result. He was arrested in Haddam for a trivial offense on Friday. Sacriff Bugbee notified President Scranton that he had he man, and he immediately sent the Sheriff of Madison atter him. On arriving at Haddam he found that Mr. Bugbee had left the prisoner found that Mr. Bugbee had left the prisoner with his wife, and that during his absince he had stolen a watch and left. The next heard from the Madison Sheriff was from Hari-ford, from whence he telegraphed that he had got his man. He brought him down to Stony Creek, and Mr. Scranton went over the scene of the accident, and the man poluted out the place where he laid the rails. The prisoner's name is William Warner, and he belongs in Warwick, R. I. He has no father nor mother, and the nearest relatives he has are cousins. and the nearest relatives he has are cousins, who live in Rhode Island. In his conversation with the engineer he said he did not put the volt the engineer he said he did hot put the rails on the track to injure or kill any one, nor to rob, but did not think the con-equences would prove as serious as they had. He appears to be foolish, but still answers questions very quickly and without the least relac ance. His instruments as to the manuar in which he held statements as to the manner in which he laid the rails on the track correspond with the eugineer's views in that respect. He had walked all the way from Albany on the railroat track, and was going to Warwick R. I. He was examined before a justice in Brantoid Mon-day, and was sent to jail to appear before the Superior Court.

DOUBLE MURDER.

Two Men Shot Near Big Rapids, Mich. From the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Eagle.

Our readers will recollect the account publisbed, a few days ago, of the disappearance of two men named Augustine and Henry B. Welch, in the vicinity of Big Rapids, Mecosta county, in the brothers Welch came to B g Rapids about the loth of June, and engaged a young man named William Burgess to go with them into the north woods for the purpose of looking at land. About a week later he returned with their team, and reported that they had gone on foot to see some particular descriptions of land, and that he was to meet them at Big Prairie or some other point below, since which this nother be nor they nor the team has been seen. These facts were arrived at by the brother of the missing men. Mr. George Welch, who had come on in search of them. The Ionia Sentinel gives some further particu

lars, which confirm the suspicion that the men had met with toul play-in fact, that they were murdered. It says:-"We were informed that George Welch, having succeeded in tracing his brothers to Big Rapids, there obtained the assistance of Frank French, one familiar with the whole northern woods, in searching for the brothers. Proceeding to the point at which Burgess said he was to meet them, after a diligent search Frank discovered the graves where the Welch brothers had been buried by their murderer. The bodies were disinterred and identified, the remains showing that their deaths resulted from being shot, Young Burgess, who accom-panied then in looking for laud, and who is suspected of committing the murder, has not only disappeared, but his father has not been seen since the finding of the bodies. We trast no vigilance or efforts will be spured to track out and bring to summary punishment those guilty of so foul a murder. We are further informed that a man now supposed to be young Bargess, with a team corresponding to the description given, put up for one night in the vicinity of Greenville, Montcalm county, soon after his disappearance from Big Rapids. Our informant says that one of the bodies exhumed had the appearance of being shot through the heart. It is also reported here that on the news of their discovery being received at Big Rapids, the elder Burgess showed considerable perturbation and anxiously quired of bystanders if they could suspect his son of being guilty of so black a deed.

subjected him to a covering of tar and feathers, despite his urgent demands to be spared on account of his ill health. Subsequently they rode him on the rail back to his house, and then let him go. The next morning strenuous endenvors were made to discover the perpetrators of the shameful outrage, but owing to the political complexion of the town very little encouragement was given the men who sought information. The only trace of the party was a cloth mark which was picked up on the road. Colonel Harrison and his triends have offered a reward of \$500 for information which shall lead to the discovery of any one of these Long Island members of the Ku-Klux-Klap.

HEAVY ROBBERY.

A Merchant Has his Pocket Picked of \$15,0000.

The New York Heraid of this morning relates the following:-Quite an excitement was created in the Tombs Police Court yesterday atternoon by the unex-p. cted advent of the notorious desperado and bank thiel known to all well-informed police-men as 'Dutch Heinrich'," though he has as n any allases as he has ingers and toes. The cause of his arrest yesterday grew out of the following circumstances : - About 1 o'clock P. M., as Mr. Patrick Dickey, the well-known glass dealer and manufacturer, aged seventy-five, and residing at No. 7 W. Thirty-eighth street, stepped from a Seventh avenue car at the corner of Barclay and Broadway, he suddenly became conscious that his pocket-book, containing \$15,000 in United States Government Five-twenty bonds, had been ab-stracted from his pocket, and he at the same time remembered certain suspicious actions of a man who turned out to be the prisoner already alluded to. As he believed the man to have stolen his wallet, Mr. Dickey at once gave chase, and caught sight of the fellow as he emerged

from Rushton's drug store, and gave the alarm by shouting "That's the thier; stop him !" As the cry was uttered by the despoted merchapt the fogitive net a young man named Joseph Odenheimer, of No. 52 West Nincteenth street, who attempted to stop the fellow and received a blow from the shoulder right in the mouth, thereby being knocked down and having two of his teeth knocked out. This sudden assand was witnessed by Mr. Henry Barnell, of No. 116 High street. Bro klyo, who, hearing the cry of "stop thisf," made a clutch at the assail-ant, and the pair then engaged in a lively set of fisticulfs. This last struggle was in full and active progress when it attracted the attention of Officer Follis, of the Broadway squad, who ran cown to stop the fight, as he supposed it to be, when he ascertained that Heinrichs, who gave the name of Edward Marks, had been accused of picking Mr. Dickey's pocket, and took the feilow in cus'ody and marched him off to the Timbs, where he was arraigned before Alderman Coman, acting magistrate.

RUSSIA.

Religious Liberty-A Curlous Contro-versy at Moscow.

A curious controversy has sprung up at Moscow. M. Aksakoff, in the paper called the Moscow, has been advocating religious hoerty in Russia. He complains that the religious supermiendence of the Government over a Russian begins with his birth, never leaves him one moment during his life, and accompanies him to the grave. The police regulations about his baptism extend to the most minute details. Still more particular are they about his cate chizing. He is required to be diligent in his attengance at church, e-pecially on Sundays and civil festivals. Parents are bound, under severe penalties, to see that all their children over seven years go to conjession at least once a year, and the civil and military authorities are to see that no parents fail in this. All adults under the same rule, which in their case is to be enforced by the "civil and military author-"In the most private details of religious itles." life the policeman s and sentinel over every Police regulations require him to Russian. attend church "with piery" and "without hurry (art, 3), not to talk there, to treat the sacred pictures with due reverence (art, 6), not to move from one part to ano her, to show "a we silence, recollection, and reverence" (art. 7) not to kiss the pictures except before or alter the service (art. 8). All particulars of the church decorations are carefully prescribed, and useless ornaments out of keeping with the sacredness of the place and carved images are strictly forbidden. Then as to religious liberty, any member of the Russian Church is subject to the forfeiture of all civil rights and ex le to S.beria, or two years' service in a penal corps. it he joins any other communion (arts. 47-49 and 32). M. Aksakoff has been pressing for the repeal of these laws, and has been answered in the paper were to listen to you we should soon have the population in different sects, and half the great lacies throwing themselves into the arms of charming abbes." M. Assakoff's arguments may be guessed. But a Paris correspondent, from whom we take these particulars, says that the fact of their being freely discussed in newspapers at Moscow shows that the press in Ru-sia enjoys a degree of toleration, if not ot liberty, which inclines one to hope that such laws is these, when once freely discussed, are not likely to be long unrepealed. He adds that the campaiga on which M. Aksakoff has entered is even more important than that which Mr. Gladstone is now winning in the English Parliament.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of Gen. Meade at the Capital -The Message of the Southern Leaders-Revenue Troubles.

Affairs in Tennessee-Probable Defeat of the Militia Bill-Gen. Grant in the West.

Financial and Commercial

Ete., Bia., Etc., Etc., Etc., Ste.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Arrival of General Meade. WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 .- General Meade, who arrived last night, was at the War Department this morning, in consultation with General Schofield. He also called upon the President previous to the Cabinet meeting.

General Rosecrans

is expected here this evening from White Sulphur Springs, with the address of the leading ex-Rebels to the people of the North. There is great anxiety among the Democratic politicians here to get this document before the country as soon as possible, for the purpose of counteracting the stories about the Ku-klux. It is understood that Rosecrans will submit the address to the President before giving it to the press.

The Revenue Troubles.

It is said that Commissioner Rollins is considering the propriety of making a compromise with Secretary McCulloch in the matter of appointing Supervisors, so as to give half to the Democrats and the other half to the Republicaus. Nothing, however, has been definitely agreed upon yet.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28. - To day closes the Schutzen festival. Thousands are going. Prizes are to be awarded this evening. There is to be a graud balloon a cension, fireworks, etc. Many Germans are here from Philadelphia, New York, and other cities.

There are some prospects of getting a clue to the recent robbery of the People's Bank.

Collyer and Edwards, the prize-fighters, are together daily on the streets. Edwards persists that he never will fight again.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE. The Militia Bill-The Cattle Pestilence,

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Fri ay, August 28, 1868. } There is a fair demand for money, but the rates are unchanged. Call loans rule at 4a5 per cent. First-class commercial paper ranges from 6a7 per cent. per annum. The stock market opened very dull this morning, but prices were steady. Government securities were a traction

steady. Government securities were a fraction higher. City I ans were unchauged. Railroad shares were unchauged. Tailroad shares were unchauged. Autore and the shight decline: Lehigh Valley at 543, a slight advance: Camden and Amboy at 129, no change; and Pennsylvania Railroad at 534, no change; and Pennsylvania Railroad at 534, no change; and Pennsylvania Railroad at 534, no change; at Pennsylvania Railroad at 535, no change; at Pennsylvania Railroad at 536, no change; at Pennsylvania Railroad at 537, no change; at Pennsylvania Railroad at 538, no change; at Pennsylvania Railroad at 539, no change; at Pennsylvania Railroad at 531, no change; at Pennsylvania Railroad at 531, no change; at 1284, no change.

change. In Canal shares there was nothing doing. 194 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred; 21 for Lehigh Navigation; and 144 for Susquehanna Caral.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 46 S. Third street FIRST BOARD.

@1451. Silver, 137@139.

(a) 1454. Silver, 137@139.
M. Schultz & Co., No. '44 South Third street, report the following quotations per steamship (i) of Aniwers:-Lengon, 60 days sight, 10854(2000) do, 3 do., 109@1095; Paris 60 do. do., 51.1854(2000) do. 3 do., 0.09001095; Paris 60 do. do., 51.1854(2000) do. 3 do., 30.1054(2000) do. 30.1054(200

- For the season to Aug. 29, 1847......610,068:12 For the season to Aug. 27, 1868......508,642:10
 - Decrease..... .102.024 02

Philadelphia Trade Report. FRIDAY, August 25.—The Flour Market continues dull, but we continue former quotations. Sales of 600 barrels in lots for the supply of the home consumers, at \$7:50@8:25 for superfine \$8 50@ 9 for extras; \$10 50@11.25 for North western extra family; \$11:50@1175 for Minnesota do. do.; \$11@12 50 for Pennsy Ivania and Ohiodo. do.: and \$13@14 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling at \$9.50 per barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Meal, There is not much prime Wheat offering, and this is the only description for which there is any inquiry. Sales of 1000 bushels red at \$2.25@2.35, and 1000 bushels Michigan amber at \$22562235, and 1000 busiless Michigan amber at \$255. Rye sells at \$1 60@1 65 per bushel for Penn-sylvania and Western. Corn is firmer; sales of 5000 bushels Western mixed at \$123@125, and Western yellow at \$127. Oats are without essential change; sales of new Western at 70@721/c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt. Bark is steady, with sales of 20 hogsheads No. 1 Operation Bark is steady, with sales of 20 hogsheads No. 1 Quercitron at \$55 per ton. Seeds—Cloverseed is in better demand; sales at \$8@875. Timothy ranges from \$3 to \$3.25. Flaxseed is held at \$2.70@2.80.

By Atlantic Cable. LONDON, AUGUST 28-A. M.-Consols, 944 for both money and account. United States 5-20s, 714; Great Western, 394; Illinois Central, 914; Eric, 314. FRANKFORT, August 28-A. M .-- United States bonds. 75. LIVERPOOL, August 28-A. M.-Cotton opens

FROM BALTIMORE.

The Schutzenfest Closed – The Prize-Fighters. Special Despetch to the Evening Telegraph.

-The Little Rock (Ark.) correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat details the Rebel Democracy's outrages in Arkan as:-

from White county, left Searcy in a buggy for West Point, expecting there to meet a which would take him to a point on White river, seven miles beyond where he was, to take a boat, being on his way to this place. He ar-rived too late for the back, and hired one Hicks to accompany him to the river in the buggy. Three or four miles from West Point they came upon two men ou horseback, with pistols cocked, in waiting for them. They were ordered out of the buggy. Senator Wheeler was made to give up his money and two gold watches, and then to take off his cost and waistcoat, when both men were ordered off in a direction indicated by the assassing. Wheeler ran for the woods, a hundred yards distant. Both men started after him, still mounted, and commenced uring. His c at, hat, and valise were found, and report was sent to this place the next day that he was killed. That evening a despatch was received here from him at Duvali's Bluff, where he had just arrived. The men who attempted to kill him were both known to him; one a resident o the county by the name of Lewis, a brother-in-law of the Rebel General McCrav, the other a desperado by the name of Hill, having lately come into the county from the Southern part of the state, from which place he had h compelled to fiee for murder, night, after the attempted assassination, two outlaws went to West Point. T been That tue Their friends collected, and they had a time of general merriment, healths being drank to the man who wasted his powder. On the same day a despatch was received from Memphis that Senator Barber of Crittenden county, had been shot through a window with buck-shot, three taking effect in the head, and one in the arm. The simultaneous aftempt to assassinate members of the Legislature in parts of the State widely separated, with the undentable evidences of a general understanding among the assassing in White county, coupled with the advice of the Gazet's, and the threats of leading Rebels, atlas Democrats, in various parts of the State, are suffice at to convince the writer that assa-sination is a part of the orogram me for the fall campaign, and that the leaders of the Democracy in this part of the State are responsible for it.

DISASTER.

The Fail of a Democratic Rauche at Detroit.

The following is from the Detroit Tribune, of Tuesday last:-

Shortly after three o'clock yesterday afternoon, an accident of a very serious nature occurred at the Democratic ranche, on Larned street, which is being erected for the purposes of that political party. Without any warning, the timbers supporting the central part of the roof gave way, precipitating that portion of the structure to the ground beneath, a distance of forty or fifty feet, and into the midst of fitteen or twenty workmen and spectators. The work on the building had progressed far enough to acmit of the raising of a long hickory pole to be used as a flag staff, and this was in partial prices of being got into polition when the accident occurred.

The nost popular idea appeared to be, that the principal cause of the disaster was occa-sioned by raising this pole, but this, in our opinion, is a mistake. The "switch" end of the pole had been raised some twenty leet, when the workmen discovered that they had made a mi take in crecting the tackle, one end of which was made fast to the ridge cole of the building. The flag pole was, thereupon, permitted to rest on braces erected for the parpose until the tackle could be changed. The change was made, and just as the rope was being hauled tant, and with only one-man power, the roof gave way.

The roof fir t commenced to break away near the south rly end or the building, and when it once got started it took everything down in its The roof rested upon slender supports, WHY. and they were spliced near the top. The lumber was quite green, and consequently heavy, and the inadequate supports were undoubtedly the cause of the disaster. Had the roof been braced

OUTRAGEOUS.

An Atrocious Attack Upon an Old Officer at Long Island,

The New York Tribune of this morning pubishes the following :-On Friday evening last, a dastardly outrage was perpetrated upon Colonel Andrew Harrison, an inoffensive and enfectled old ex-officer of the United States army, at his residence in Green-port, L. I. He was surprised by a party of five or six men, who were unknown to him, and was tarted and feathered because he politically differed with his a-saliants. The place where the act was committed is about ninety-two miles irom this city. The provocation for the attack was an address which Colonel Harrison deli-vered at Military Headquarters, Greenport, on the Saturday evening previous to the assault, his subject being, "The Four Wars," In the course of his remarks, he eloquently urged the claims of his old commander, General Grant, for the Presitency, and his appeal enraged his political opponents. His subject—the Four Wars—was suggested by his extensive military experiences. A certificate, which was given him by Dr. A. A. Davis, the Resident Paysician of the hospital, shows that he was an inmate of March 31, 1868, and that when he eutered he was suffering of nervous debility, taking the form of paralysis agitans. caused, apparently, by wounds, docuses, and exposures in his many campaigns in the United States service during Before he had the last thirty years. Before he had entirely recovered from his last illness be was again prostrated, this time by stealthy midnight assassins. Shortly after midnight ou Friday evening he was awakened at the residence of a Mr. Baker, where he was boarding with his wife, and was told that a poor man wanted his help, and was waiting for him a short distance away. Being a generous man, this story brought Col. Harrison out of the house. He went out un-suspecting, but he had hardly followed his guide twenty yards from the house when he was suddeply surprised by the attack of several con-cealed ruffians, who sprang on him from the roadside and overpowered him b-fore he had an opportunity to prepare for resistance. H judged that six men were in the gang-certainly five. They wore hideous black masks which completely concealed their faces, and talked in feigned voices, as though atraid of future recognition. After handling Colonel Harrison very roughly, they blindfolded him and rode him on a rail several yards.

Telling him that they were members of the Ku Klux Klan, they threatened greater punishment if he should still support General Grant for President. Finally, they took him off the rail, and after stripping him of his clothes, inhumanly

JAPAN.

The Custom of Burning the Dead, A letter from Japan says:-

The burning of the dead is largely practiced among the Japanese, and of the thirty-ive different forms of worship practiced here-all equally isl-e-but two demand burial in prefer-ence to incremation. My acquaintance with their mode of bury ng the dead is limited to two funerals, which casually came before my notice On one occasion I was returning from a walk, and my path led beside one of the little cemete rics near Kob, in which a small party was gathered. It was the hour of sunset, a fitting time for an event of tender sorrow. The mourners were dressed entirely in white, which con-trasted with the gaudy robes of a small group of priests. The corpse, in its inclosure, lay upon a bier, and an off-ring o green rice and of flowers was made as though to the manes of the dead. Then came the beating of bells and the clang of cymbals. The receptacle which contained to corpse was shaped like a half barrel, and in this the dead was placed in a sutting pusture, and all vacant places were filled with combustioles.

The friends now all gathered round it and commenced a low, plaintive chant, so monoto nous that it seemed merely the repetition of a name, which I suppose to have been that of one of their detties. They then separated, and only a few remained to a tend to the final service. The receptacle or coffin was placed over a stone trough and covered with a heap of fuel. gathered in a close circle, and the nearest of kin (in this instance a wife) applied the torch, and as the flames ase uded the monotonous chant and the sound of cymbals were renewed in mouthful concert. Excessive grief was de cently restrained, except in the case of a little boy about ten years, who wept pitcously, and was taken aside to be comfor ed. The group broke, and one a ter the other departed, leaving the wife above referred to alone, the image sorrow, and apparently unable to tear hersel from the ashes of her husband.

-General Sol. Meredith, of Indiana, famous as commander of the "I'on Brigade," last year inclined to Johnsonism, has come out like a true soldier, and taken the stump for Grant,

- Hon. G. S. Orth and General M. D. Manson the opposing candidates for Congress in the Seventh Corgressional District, met in joint debate at Oxford, Benton county, Ind., on Saturday.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

The Registration of Voters-Militin Called Out to Prevent a Riot.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. ST. LOUIS, August 28.-Hon, John P. Phelps the Democratic candidate for Governor, is expected here to-morrow. He will open the canvass for the State at Rolla, Phelps county, on September 1.

The registration business is progressing satisfactorily. It is generally conceded that if the registration list for the city reaches 30,000, the State at the November election will be in favor of the Democracy, as the Republican vote of the city will not be far in excess of 13,000. A large number have been naturalized recently, and these will mainly go for Seymour and Blair. The registrators have rejected several old citizens, one of them, Judge Moody, an intimate personal friend of General Grant, with whom the General formerly stayed during his visits. Judge Moody has addressed a letter to General Grant on the subject, wherein he expresses a profound contempt for the puritanical villains who are leading him astray. The Superinten dept of Registration has removed two radical registrators in Jackson county for incompetency, and appointed J. Dowd and Hon. M. J. Payne in their stead; both the latter are Democrats. Payne was temporary President of the late Democratic State Convention.

At a late hour last evening it was rumored a large force of militia has been sent to St. Joseph, being called for by the registrators there, in anticipation of a riot.

FROM CHICAGO.

General Grant's Visit-Republican No-mination-The Cattle Disease. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28 .- General Grant is about to spend a day or two with some friends in Chicago.

P. D. Warner, Speaker of the House of the Michigan Legislature, has been nominated for State Senator by the Republicans of Oakland county.

The Canadian Commissioners to investigate the cattle di-ease in this State think that the disease is identical with the European rinderpest.

FROM VINEZUELA.

The Blockade of Puerto Cabello-Coast-ers Captured by Monagas' Cruisers. By Cuba Cable.

HAVANA, August 28. - Our advices from Laguayra are to the 7th inst. The blockade of Puerto Cabello still continued, and the national (revolutionary?) man of-war Marapar had captured a few coasting vessels. Puerto Cabello was still invested, but the movements of the besiegers were desultory, and had made little impression on the town. General Monagas was sick and had sent General Pulzar to Maracaibo and Barquisimeto, Cabodan had pronounced for Monagas, but Patino had fied. The Government troops had caotured the arms and ammunition sent from Paerto Cabello to the reactionists of the Sierra.

General Schenck Renominated.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 28 .- The Republicans of the Fifth District renominated General Schenck for Congress by acclamation,

francs. This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, August 28 – P. M. – Consols, 94 for both maney and account. Eria Railroad, 314; Great Western, 394; United States 5-20s, 714; Illiuois Central, 915. Liverpool, August 28 – P. M. – Cotton steady; clock after. 709,000 bales, of which only 3000 bales are American. LONDON, August 28-P. M. - Spirits Petro-

FROM TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 28 .- In the State Senate

yesterday a resolution was a lopted appointing a

Committee to proceed at once to Washington to

consult the President in regard to sending

troops to Tennessee. This is considered as a

hopeful inducation against calling out the militia-

Influence was brought to bear on the Senate

from all directions, especially from New York

capitalists, and the fears of repudiation at home

have given rise to the impression that the Legis.

lature will not pass the Militia bill, at least not

in its present shape. There is to be a monster

mass meeting here on Saturday, projected by

The absurd story telegraphed that arms had

been sent to Franklin secretly, originated in the

shipping of some boxes of furniture from this

The Banner has a letter from a gentleman at

Humboldt, Tenn., which states that the cattle plague has broken out in that locality, and that thirty head died within the past week.

FROM PITTSBURG

Gessip About the Rowing Match.

PITT-BURG, Aug. 28 .- Hamill has deposited

\$400 as the first installment for a match with

Walter Brown or Henry Coutter. Mr. Hamilt

does not want to row for the championship, nothing more than to prove which is the better oarsman. Walter Brown, the oarsman, is cx-pected to arrive here Lext Saturday.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.

Perils of the Baez Administration.

HAVANA, Aug. 28 .- In St. Domingo the

Cabralists are gaining ground. The whole country is now in revolt, and President Baez

finds himself forced to employ every means in

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

This Morning's Quotations.

steady, with considerable activity. The sales of the day are estimated at 15 000 bales. The sales of the week have been 100,000 bales, of which

24,000 bales were for export, and 15,000 bales for

speculation. The stock in port is 462,000 bales, of which 193,000 bales are American.

California wheat 12s. 9d. Other articles un-

LONDON, August 28-A. M.—Calcutta Lin-seed O.I has advanced to 62*. 6d. PARIS, August 28-A. M.—The bullion in the Bank of France has been increased to 7,600,000

his power to keep the people quiet.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

the tax-payers.

city to that village.

By Cuba Cable.

chauged.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

eum, 114d. LONDON, August 28-3 P. M. - American ecurities quiet.

Liverroot, August 28-3 P. M.-Cotton firm, The sates will only reach 12,000 bales, Middling nolands to arrive, 10gd. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester firm but quiet. California wheat, 12s. 10d : red Western, 11s. Flour, 28s. Corn, 30s. Provisions dull.

Dry Goods Robbery in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 28 .- The store of L. Bloome, at Wappakoneta, Ohio, was robbed of \$2500 worth of dry goods yesterday.

CHICAGO.

Marvellous Rise in the Value of Real Estate.

The Chicago Republican has an interesting article on the rise in value of real estate in that city, from which we take the following: -

"The great appreciation in the value of real estate in this city within the past two years, the certainty that this is to be a great metropolis, the middle city par excellence of the United States, has made many wealthy. The margin that yet remains between existing prices and those certain to be established far in advance of the same, by realization of those promises of growth, derived from the analogies of other older citles, is making many speculative, Whether to be speculative will be in these instances to become rich, is something left to the control of circumstances varying with every case. In a scheme with so many rich prizes there will be many blanks. Comparing prices of our real estate to day with as nearly as possible corresponding locations in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, there are certainly large margins between \$3000 per front foot for one hundred feet in depth, the largest figure ever realized in Chicago, and \$5000. \$7000, \$9000 and even \$12,000. That is to say, the best property in Chicago to-day is from \$2500 to \$3000 per foot. The pest in other and older clties will exceed the figures given above. That paid for the Park Bank lot in Broadway, was higher by a thousand or two than the largest of these The inference is clear. figures. It only re mains for the operator to study the chances of his being the best property in that gilt edged day of increase, and the chances of that irresistible and capricious drift, now here, now there, of the 'best' quarters, until the great permanent landmarks are made for all time in our ousiness centre.'

The Cholera of 1866 in Eugland.

From the Poll Mall Gazette. "Dr. Farr's report on the cholera epidemic of 1866 supplies the authoritative stal-tics of that severe visitation. The total loss of life occasioned by cholera in 1866 amounted to 14,378 deaths, in comparison with 20,097 in 1854, and 53,293 in the memorable epidemic of 1849. The extent to which the last visitation was less de structive than either of the two former years is best shown by the statement that of ten thouand persons living in cach of the three periods thirty died of cholera in 1849, eleven in 1854, and seven in 1866. This reduction of mortality is due, according to Dr. Farr, not to any diminution in the force of the cholera virus it-elf, but rather to increased vigilar ce in regard to preventive and sanitary measures. The satisfactory inference follows that the disease may be mitigated, it not averted, by means within easy reach of the community. The report also bears out Dr. Farr's former conclusions, now generally accepted, as to the close connection between the epidemic and the quality of the water supply in infected districts."

New York Stock Quotations, 1 P. M.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PRILADELPHIA AUGUST 28.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Brig Geo. E. Prescut, Mina Bath, Lennox & Burgess, Schr David Collins, Townsena Roxbury,G.S.Repplier, Echr Sarah Cullen, Avis, Boston, do. Schr Joseph Porter, Burrougns, Providence, Bancroft, Lewis & Co. Schr Lucy Church, Adams, Nantucket, Hammett & Nelil. Schr Ethan Allen, B ake, Thomastown, Me., C.C. Van

Horn, Echr James Satterthwalte. Long, Boston, Day & Hud-

dell. Schr E. G. Irwin, Atkins, Cambridgeport, do, Schr J. R. Ford, Daniels, Washington, Penn Gas Coal

Co. Oo. Schr Mary Reilly, Reilly. Boston, Captain, St'r A. C. Stimers. Knox, New York. W. P. Clyde&Co. Tug Toos. Jefferson, Allen, for Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

of barges, W. P. Ciyde & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Brig George Burnham, simonton, 18 days from Ma-tanzas-, with moinsses to isaac H-ungh & Morria. Br. brig Marion, saunders, 15 days from St. John, N. B., with immer to captain. Brig Julia E. Arey, Baobidge, 5 days from Stoning-ton, Conn., with mdse, to J. E., Bazley & C., Schr Specie, Smith, 5 days from Norrolk, with shingles to Lennox & Burgess. Schr Lucy Church, Adama, from Antucket, Schr Lucy Church, Adama, from Antucket, Schr L. A. Babcock, Smith, from Cheises. Schr Harzh and Mary, Fowler, 1 day from Little Creek, Del., with grain to Jos E. Palmer. Schem Hary and Caroline. Fowler, 1 day from Lelp-sic. Del., with grain to Jos E. Palmer. Ster Barsh Sol, Willoges, 24 hours from New York, with mose, to W. P. Ciyde & Co. Tug Thos, Jeffermon, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Ciyde & Co. BELOW.

BELOW. Barque L. T. Stocker, Bibber, from Matanzas, in ballast.

Our respondence of the Philadelphia Exchange. LEWES, Del., Aug 26-6 r. M.-The N. G. schooner Johanna, from Tampico for Falmonta before ra-norted, still remains in the harbor: the crew are con-valescent, and she will probably leave the last of this

week The following vessels are detained at the Break-water by head winds:--schrs The Union, from Fre-derica for Newburg: W. D. Carglil from Philadelphia for Roxbury: Fawnee, and G. P. Taylor, from Eliza-bethport for Norlois; and J. W. Fenolaure from Phi-ladelphia for the Fishing Banks with an excursion party. JOSEPH LAFETRA.

party. MEMORANDA. Ship Tuscarora. Rowland. 28 days from Liverpool for Philaceiphia was spoken 26th inst. int. 30 35, iong. 7330, by a New York plict boat. Steamship Utility. Fargo, for Philadelphia, sailed fr. m Providence 26th inst. Echia Goiden Eagle. Howes and Lamartine, Butler, for Philadelphis sailed from Providence 26th inst. Bobr Hiawaha. Newman, hence, at Newburyport 9th inst.

Bobr Hinwalth, Newman, hence, at Newburyport 26th inst Bohrs North Pacific, Errickson, hence for Provi-dence, and J. B. Cunningham, Roff, hence for New London, at New York yesterday, Bohr Boston Nickerson, from Saco for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 25th inst.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] FORTRESS MONROE, Aug 25 - Arrived, brig Catha-ilne, 41 cays from Rio, for orders. (By Atlantic Cubic) - QUEENSTOWN, Aug 28 - The steamship Russia, from New York Aug. 18, arrived yesterday atternoon Grasgow, Aug. 23. - The steamship Acadia arrived here to day.

DOMESTIC PORTS. New York, Aug. 27.—Arrived, steamship V.rginia Thomas. from Liverpool. Ship George Huribut Masson, trom Cardin. Barque Inca, Menjes, from Roderdam.