CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES.

CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR. A Raid on the Whisky Distillers-Disor-

derly Characters-A Violent Fellow-A Youthful Thief-Caught in the Act-Charged with Receiving Stolen Goods-Murder Prevented-Stealing a Whip -Negro Thieves-A Disorderly Mouse-Smashing His Furniture.

-About 2 o'clock this morning Special Reve-nue Officer James J. Brocks visited the Eighteenth District Station, armed with a requisihim on a visit to the various illicit whisky distilleries in Richmond. Sergeant Haus made the detail, and the party started off on the detour. Salmon, Edgement, Clinton, and other streets were visited, and so noiselessly were the operations conducted, that eleven men were captured while engaged in attending the stills. were all escorted to the Station, where they gave the names of Matthew McNamara, Wilham Gailagher, John Boyce, Hugh McCherty, Patrick Kelley, John Conner, William O'Rourke, Michael Cail, Edward Barron, John Brown, and Frank Tomlin. Alderman Neili gave them a hearing, and commuted them in default of \$1500 bail for a hearing before the U. S. Com-

-Alderman Ramsdell yesterday sent George Wade and Michael Madison below to auswer the offense of being disorderly at Strawberry Man-The same magistrate also committed John Dillog and John B. Grieves for fighting at

the Falls on Sunday last.

—A valuant fellow, giving the name of Philip Bell, was before Alderman Thomas yesterday for committing an outrageous attack on James Carr, an old gentleman 73 years of age. Carr is the attendent at the Nicetown Toll-gate, on Germanowo avenue. On Saturday evening, the 15th inst., the accused attempted to pass through the gate with a team without paying tollage. He was raised by Carr, when he jumped out of the waron, and picking up a brick, assaulted the old gendeman over the head with the missile. He managed to escape at the time, but was overnauled ye-terday, and being given a hearing be ore the above named magistrate, was held in

-A dry or two since a negro hired a horse and wagon at the stables of John H. Stevens, at Franklord and proceeding as far as Eddington, Bucks county, traded the vehicle and harness for another horse, with one David Megargee, a livery stable proprietor. The negro not returning the horse and wagon, Mr. Stevens institute i a search and called on Megargee. Having a bench warrant, the officer went through the place and found the harness under some bedling. The wagon was not recovered. Megargee was arrested and taken before Alder-man Comly, who committed him for trial. While the van containing Megargee was on its way to prison, one policeman Creamer stopped the vehicle at Frankford road and Hantingdon street, and removed the prisoner, waom he took back to Alderman Comiy's office, but that functionary refused to allow the police nan time to obtain bail. The officer was then compelled to escort the accused to prison. The official hav ing taken the presoner from the van is believed to have exceeded his duty, and the matter was laid be ore Mayor McMichael this morning.

—On Monoay last the Germans had a pic-nic at Harrowgate. Michael Hattel and another of the participants got into a row, during which Michael drew forth a murderous weapon in the shape of a knife, and was about plunging it into the body of his opponent when Policemin Grieves stepped up and arrested him. For this murderous in ent Michael was sent to prison for trial by Alderman Holme.

-William McLaughlin was yesterday taken into custody while leaving the staples of Mr. McAuley, on Griscom street, with a whip, which, it is alleged, be stole. Alderman Carpenter confmitted him.

-A man named Scott got into the precincts of Hirst street, yesterday, while laboring unter the effects of bad whileky, and while there was relieved of \$70. Robert Lee was before Alderman Carpenter, last evening, charged with having committed the their, and was sent to prison in default of \$1000 bail.

-William Brady, a youth of nine summers, yesterday succeeded in carrying off two baskets f fruit from the front of the dispensary, on Fifth freet, below Library, While taking the last street, below Library. While taking the last one he was captured and taken before Alderman Beitler, who committed him to auswer.

-Mr. Epste n, of the tirm of Epstein & Haines, No. 123 N. Nigth street, yesterday collared an individual who was marching off with a piece of alpaca, which he had abstracted from a dry goods in front of the above establishment. was required by Alderman Hibberd to give

-Charley Brown (colored), at a very early hour this morning, was overhauled with a tub of butter which he had removed from a basement on Water street. Alderman Carpenter held him in \$1000 bail for his appearance at Alderman Carpenter

-William Davis (colored) yesterday went aboard the steamboat Twilight in search of employment He soon after left, when two uits of clothing were missed. William was sub-equently arrested, arrayed in one of the suits, at Sixth and South streets. He was sent to prison, in default of \$1000 bail, by Alderman Carpenter. -Eliza Saxon, the alleged proprietress of a

den in Hope street, below Girard avenue, was yesterday bound over by Alderman Eggleton to answer the charge of keeping a disorderly

-While engaged in throwing the furniture from his house on Barney's avenue, Twenty-third and Callowhill streets, yesterday, John Dougherty was taken in custody by Policeman Hamilton. Not satisfied with having ruined his "fixings, he assaulted the gentleman of the "locust," but, however, received the worst of it. Alderman Pancoast then committed him for trial.

IMPORTANT TO DRUGGISTS .- A letter of some mportance to wholesale druggists has just been received from Commissioner Rollins. The correspondence relative to the same is as follows:-Palladelphia, August 14. 1868—E. A. Rellins, Faq. Commissioner Internal Revenue, Washington—My Dear Su:—I am in the wholesale drug business; licensed as such, and pay all the taxes incident to the conduct of such occupations sell very little liquor, and that only to retail druggets, but our sales of alcoand that only to retail druggles, out our sales of alcohol by the gallon and barrel are considerable, and I wish to know it I will be required, under the new Tax law act of 25th July last, section 59, page 26, to take nut a wholesale liquor dealer's license?

Answer and oblige your friend,

WILLIAM M. WILSON.

WILLIAM M. WILSON.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE.—WASHINGTON, August 21, 1888,—Sir.—I reply to your letter of the 14th lostant, that the law is not modified with reference to apprheasies by the Act of July 20th last. They are subject to the same provisions as heretofore and incur no additional listility to special fax by reason of the sale of alcohol in any quantities; but if they sell fluore-in any amount, except by dispensing upon physicians, ore scriptions he wines or spirits official in the United States and other national pharmscopelas, in quantities not exceed at helf a plut of either at any one time, not exceed at helf a plut of either at any one time, not exceed follows per annum, they become listilet the pecial tax of who easie dislets in liquor, provided the rashes of figuor including all other merchandise, exceed \$25.00 cer annum. Very respectivity.

W. M. Wilson, Exq. Philadelphia, Pa.

TO THE SEA SIDE BY MOONLIGHT .- TO-MOTTOW night a chance for a ride by moonlight to the bea, will be given to workingmen and othersan epportunity offered but once in a year General Mundy, the courteous and polite agent of the Camden and Atlantic Ra Iroad Company, will have charge of the excursion, and to better hands it could not be entrusted. The General has hosts of friends who intend that the addir shall be a success. The last boat leaves Vine street whart at 8 o'clock, and returning, leaves

Atlantic City on Monday morning at 4 o'clock. A Big HAUL,-Yesterday morning the H. D. Fishing Club of this city, while fishing in Amboy bay, succeeded, in five hours, in pulling up eight party comprised H. Gatzmer, J. B. Moore, Mr. hundred pounds of wheat and bine fish Krider, Jr., and Joseph Cardezer, This was done with pole and line. Pretty good.

An INCENDIARY,-This morning the stairway of the school house on Seventh street, below Catharine, was damaged by fire to the extent of about \$200. It is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

A Repo'actorial Farrago.—The city gets no respite from her nuisances. Like oil in the "wid" w's cruse" they are always about. One species vanishes and another appears. Just now our sidewalks swarm with beggars. We were attacked thrice in a single square last evening.
One was blind, another hair, another hungry.
The nickels slipped through our fingers like sand. Would they were as pienty.

—Brown—he of the West End—astonished

several gentlemen in a restaurant on Chesnut street last evening, by saying that he had been to a ball every night for nearly fitteen years. He explained, however, that it was the bawl o his children. Brown has eleven of 'em, and is regularly visited by a new one at the expiration of the eighteenth mouth. He is going it sharp for a pension.

-The burnishing up of old Independence Hall still progresses. Much of its ancient dingt ness has gone. It will soon be as oright and blooming as a country lass of sixteen. The painters are whisking their brushes over the entrance this morning to the tune of "Independence Day,

-A fellow on Third street has an idea that heaven is a piace on which there is a carpet made of \$1000 bands, a firmament of gold doll urs, airy houses of "Amboy" stock, and an atmo-sphere fluttering with untaxable five-twenties.

-Chilly-last night. The wind came up from the east. It wasn't as fragrant, though, as the fabled breath of the Orient; it smelt of Jersey onions. It was just about as rude, too, as a red-headed owner of a Jersey meion patch. -We saw a fresh carcass on an open lot this morning. It was canine. A percect wreck. The ribs provided from the surken sides, like the

was gone, -Reed birds are here. Cuppers are already flocking to the "Neck." They go it neck deep into the mire, too. They say that their teathery came is lean-so lean that throats refuse a chir

ribs of a castaway vessel. Poor fellow, his bark

A chap was before one of our Aldermen the other day. He said that he was in the hide and leather business-cribbing the leather at night and hiding it in the daytime. He went below,
-Germantown was alive yesterday. An inte resting religious celebration came off at St. Lake's Church: so also did a monster Republi-Can mass meeting at the Town Hath.

-Never become so absent-minded as to mis-

take somebody's well filled pocket for your own empty one. The law isn't charitable, you know.

The rain tried hard to get down last evening. The clerk of the weather "had gone a fishing, however, and so it hadn't license. It held up. -A good mine-mine own.

THE ALEXANDER CASE. - The Reading Dispatch thus comments on the arrest of Colonel Alexander, formerly the Assessor of the Eighth District, who was a few days ago held to answer the charge of illegally removing certain whiskies, and having received a pribe with intent to

deliand the Governmen!:—
''Alexander was arrested at 11 c'clock he night previous (Toesday), on a warrant accusing him of conspiracy in an alieged whicky fraud; but he war take, into the hands of the owders by a writ of babeas corpus issued in open court yesterday morning. This was no sooner dine ihan the entire 'whisky ring,' headed by the Congressman of this district put their heads at work in a new not for Alexander's research to sensitivity. their heads at work in a new wlot for Alexander's rearrest, on enably for the purpose of preventing the
hearing in the alleg donapiracy case to-day. If
this was their motive, they have at lea t been
successful for the time being, but justice is sure to
triumph in the end. The arrest—ir, more properly
the kidoapping—aweet intense excitement in all
circles this morning and the great tide of popular opinion at once turned in Alexander's favor
and swelled to popular indignation. Colone Alexander's ritends—and their names are legion—were
aroused early this morning, and at 7 30 o'clock his attorney, Jacob Hidman, Esq., and several of the
prison er's friends, provided with oail to the amount
of \$200 (00, took passage in the train for Philadelphia."

HEARING BEFORE THE RECORDER .- William Y. Leader has been held to bait for a further hearing, by Recorder Given, upon the charge of larceny, as ballee, of \$17 from a man named Land. He was arrested by Detective 8, D Franklin.

DIED .- A few nights since the police of the Seventeenth Ward picked up a man in an insen-ible condition at American and Jefferson stree's, and conveyed him to the station, where he died iast night. He is unknown.

RECOVERING .- Mrs. Berry, the wife of liceman Berry, of the Second District, who was so grossly assaulted by a burglar a few nights since, is recovering from her injuries.

SEYMOUR.

A Washington Editor Has an Interview with Mim.

The Utica, N. Y., correspondence of the Washington Express of August 20 says:-I reached this place early this morning, and put up at the Butternerd House. The Butterfield is the headquarters of Governor seymour, who is now the object of attraction to our prople, in view of the fact that he is to be the next President of the United States.

Governor Seymour on my arrival was out on the tarm. While waiting I had a little time to look around. The first object that attracted my attention was the head, hoofs, and autiers of a mammoth moose over the hall door, which the Governor himself had shot some years ago. It is a magnificent specimen, and must have required the skill of an experienced marksman

to bring down the noble animal.

Governor Seymour prides himself, I am told, on his proficiency as a sportsman. The next object was an old sword that had been in the family for many years, presented by a distinguished French officer, whose name I cannot now recolect, about the time of the Canadian French war, The old house itself-commodious, substantial, unostentatious—was an object of particular in-terest to me. I like the antique. I feel, somehow, as if the past was gazing at me and experience a veneration in its presence that age should always inspire,

The Governor soon appeared and after a cordial welcome gave me all the remaining moraing hours. We talked of everything-of the present condition of the country and his anticipations and anxieties concerning its fature. He repeated that he had not desired the distinction conterred upon him, and carnestly preferred, if he could have controlled events, to remain at home in the quiet enjoyment of the happiness that surrounded him. I do not feel at liberty now to mention many things that I may refer to hereafter. He spoke of President Johnson in the warmest terms of respect, and said his four years' battle for the Constitution would immortalize his administration in history. He regarded him as a strong man, possessing the ability boidness and energy to make his enemies yet fee the weight of his influence in the councils of the nation. He referred to the high estimation in which he held Mr. Chic. Justice Chase and to the proceedings in the delegation of his State on the very morning of his nomination, during which he advocated and carried the motion that the delegation should cast the vote of New York for the Chief Justice whenever it should be found that Mr. Hendricks, for whom its vote had been cast nearly all through the ballotings, could not be nominated. He spoke also of the great influence the Chief Justice might wield hereafter in placing the Government on a firmer basis. He particularly referred to General Hancock as an able and gallant officer, of enlarged views of government, as illustrated in his conduct at New Orleans, and eulogized the generous and patrictic conduct of the other gentlemen whose names were before the Convention-Pendleton, Hendricks Dool tile, Packer, English, Parker, Ewing, etc .- in the great political

battle now going on. The letters from all quarters received by him speak confidently of success, but the question is in the hands of the people, and he will tent with their decision. It called to the Presi-cential chair he will devote himself to the nterests of the country, and his ambition will be to restore harmony and prosperity to all sections by adhering strictly to the landmarks of the Constitution. His health never was better. His enemies need not, therefore, concern themselves about his successor. At all events he will "never say die" during the next

or vears. I found Mrs. Seymour to be a dignified and intelligent lady, an agreeable conversationalist, and, by her accomplishments, pre-eminently qualified to adorn high station. Senator Conking, who is the brother-in-law of Governor Seymour, resides in Utica

THE TRUTH.

General Mercdith, the United States Commissioner for Exchange of Prisoners, Disproves the Rebel Ould's late Slanders.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser Aug. 26. We are fortunately able to interpose a prompt and absolute denial of all Mr. Ould's material statements of facts, coming from a source at once disinterested and unquestionable. Brigaolder-General S. A. Meredub, whose military record during the war stands deservedly high, and who is now sojourning in our city, was for many months on duty near Richmond as United States Commissioner for the exchange of pri-coners. He was in constant communication with Mr. Ould in regard to this very business. official correspondence between them is now before us, and fully correspondes what General Meredith says. Up to the time when he was relieved by General Butler, and ordered to another field of service, General Meredith speaks of his own personal knowledge. Since that time be has had a very natural interest in the subect, and has kept himself thoroughly posted. He voluntarily furnishes us with the following statement, which, to our mind, very effectually demolishes Mr. Ould's statement, and convicts im of partisan duplicity, it not of absolute

GENERAL MEREDITH'S STATEMENT. Editors Buffalo Commerciat Advertiser:-My attention has been called to a sensation story published in the New York World, entitled "A Terrible Revelation," purporting to be a statement of Robert Oald concerning the exchange of prisoners. Were the matter not so serious, the reasons given by this noble patriot for publishing his romance might be considered the best joke of the season, to wit:-"To correct the many misrepresentations of the late Confederate authorities in relation to prisoners," and "that he teels it due to the truth of history, to bring the facts set forth to the attention of the

When an unrepentant traitor like Robert Ould has the unblushing impadence to attempt to impose on Northern freemen his vindication of the "truth of history," as connected with the late rebellion, or the treatment of our sol-diers, intentionally starved and slaughtered in rebel pens, I also leel it incumbent on me (as he remarks) to "make a statement."

The first interruption of the car'el was caused by Jeff. Davis' message to the rebel Congress. January 12, 1863, where n he announced his determination 'to deliver all officers of the United States captured after that date, to the State authorities, to be dealt with according to the laws of those States, providing for the punishment of criminals engaged in inciting servile in-prrection." That is, our officers captured in battle were to be handed over to the State authorities to be hanged.

The second defliculty occurred in relation to negro troops, and the officers commanding them, whom the Rebel authorities promised to treat it the same manner, but without taking the trouble to deliver them to the State authorities. many instances no quarter was granted to that class of troops, or to the officers commanding them. Some were executed without trial, though that mere form would not have benefited them in the slightest degree.

When, in August, 1863, I demanded that negro troops and their officers should be treated as other prisoners of war, and exchanged, this "vindicator of the truth" peremptorily declined, with this remark: - "We (the Rebels) will die in the last ditch before giving up the right to send

slaves back to slavery."
Another cause of the suspension of the cartel was its constant violation by the Rebels, in making illegal declarations of exchange, for the purpose of putting men into the field; and there no doubt whatever that all prisoners paroted by the United States authorities were immediately returned to active duty in the Rebel army. Many officers and men captured at Vick-burg were in the battle of Chickamauga. Rebels were making use of our wellconducted prisons as recruiting depots for their

Another insuperable obstable to returning exchanges was in the matter of paroles. Mr. Ould had some eighteen or twenty thousand which he claimed as valid. Most, if not all, of these paroies were taken by guerillas, bush-whackers, and detached commands in the West. No possession was ever had, no delivery was ever made, and no rolls were ever furnished. On the capture of a town by a Rebel cavalry raid, the command remained long enough to take the parole of unarmed citizens there, and then decamped, leaving the paroled men behind, and forwarding the paroles to Richmond. And the Rebeis had the assurance to require the United States Government to exchange prisoners legitimately captured in battle

for such paroles as these. On the 25th of November, 1863, I offered to send immediately to City Point 12,000 or more Confederate prisoners to be exchanged for Union soldiers confined in the South. This proposi tion was distinctly and unequivocally reused by Mr. Ould. And why? Because the damnable plans of the Rebel Government in rela tion to our poor captured soldiers had not been fully carried out. Let Mr. Ould leave the truth of history to take care of itself, and vindicate, if he can, the intentional, premeditated, and barbarous treatment by the Rebel authorities of our soldiers in the Rebel prison pens. When in 1864 the hellish plan was almost consummated, and they held as pri-oners thousands of loathsome skeletons, let him confethat then his emasculated Government was willing to let the United States authorities bury its dead in exchange for a fresh and healthy army of 60,600 men, to be immediately put in the field against General Grant.

To conclude, Messrs, Editors, these and these alone were the causes which prevented the exchange of prisoners, and these causes were in operation until the close of the war. The difficulties in the way were insurmountable, and were so looked upon by the United States and thorities. General Grant had no more power to overcome them than any officer who preceded He took the only means in his power to effect the release of our prisoners, and in 1865 succeeded in accomplishing his purpose, much to the disgust, no doubt, of such patriotic vindicators of the "truth of history" as Mr. Robert

Ould. Yours, very truly,
S. A. MEREDITH,
Late Brigadier-General and United States Comsioner for Exchange of Prisoners. Buffaio, Aug. 25, 1868.

WORK.

The Value of Labor in the West. Captain Ward, of Detroit, who was to be President Wade's Secretary of the Treasury. said in his speech at the Western Wooden Con vention:-No man can realize the vast difference between idleness and industry in a whole country, unless he estimates the loss by the one of the gains by the other. There are, probably 75,060 women, boys and girls in this State wh are in no productive or educational industry but who must necessarily live upon the industry of those who labor. Put these people at work and suppose they earn but titty cents each per day, their earnings will be \$37,500 per day \$225,000 per week, \$11,700,000 in one year \$177,000,000 in ten years. If the citizens of thi State could look ahead with the posi-tive assurance that ten years hence there would be added to their actual cash capital \$117,000 out of the utterly valueless and idle elements now in it the might well feel strengthened in their financia hopes, and, with such industry throughout this whole land, gold that now rules at 145 would be at par with our greenbacks in less than eighteen months. The great mistortune of this country is the constant and increasing tendency to idle ness and extravagance. Our boys complain of te hardships of the smallest amount of manua labor: they all want to be clerks or governmen officials, where they can get good pay with little or nothing to do: our girls waste their time on pianos and dress; our mechanics want large pay for little work; and we see as the resulhigh price for all the products of industry, large importations of foreign commodities to supply the deficiencies partly caused by our idleness, a steadily increasing foreign debt, and gold at a high and increasing premium. A large number of the able-bodied men of the country are seek ing or holding public office as means of easy

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

THE WEST.

The Indian War on the Plains -Murder of Settlers and Emigrants.

Destructive Fire in Boston.

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

FROM THE PLAINS.

Indian Depredations—Settlers and Emi-grants Murdered.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 28 .- A Denver despatch says the Cheyenne and Arrapahoe Indians continue their depredations, murdering unoffensive settlers in Central and Essiern Colorado. Oc. Tuesday they attacked Keowa station on Smoky Hill route, capturing 300 horses, and carrying off one woman and a child, whose remains were found yesterday, shockingly mutilated, and brought here for burial. Another band killed three men yesterday at Latham Patto, on the stage route, and chased the Smoky Hill coach several miles, keeping up a running fire without

Governor Hall organized a company of sixty volunteers, and left at 3 o'clock this morning. General Sheridan authorized him to call on the commander of Fort Reynolds for assistance, No doubt every effort will be made to overtake an I punish the Indians. Great excitement exists. The Indians are stripping the country of all stock and provisious, and twelve persons are known to have been murdered in the past two days. A Chevenne despatch says:-"Edward M. Pratt, of Peoria, Illinois, in company with B. J. Everett, herding horses two miles from the city, early this morning, was surprised by five Indians and scalped. He was brought into the hospital where he died at 10 o'clock."

The Indians succeeded in driving off thirty horses. Everett escaped. Another body of Indians are reported to have driven off a large number two miles west. General Wessels has sent cavalry in pursuit, but nothing definite is known yet. A Helena, Montana, despatch says, "On the 22d instant a party of citizens captured twenty Indians who were out stealing. near Old Mission, on the Missouri River. They were en roule to Fort Shaw, to deliver the Indians to the military authorities.

The Republicans of the Ninth Congressional District have nominated Colonel R. Dyer, for Congress.

FROM BOSTON.

Destructive Fire-Loss \$50,000. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Boston, Aug. 28 .- A fire on Beverly street this A. M. destroyed the wheelwright shop of J. T. Croft, Daniel Doherly's stable, H. C. Skaley's stable and nail factory, B. & P. Doherty's stable. G. H. Dodge's wheel wright shop. Mr. Skaley's dwelling, on Mulford street, was also damaged. The total loss is between \$30,000 and \$40,000, ou which there is an insurance of about one half. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Democratic Nomination. New York, Aug. 28.-Orestes Cleveland, ex-

Mayor of Jersey City, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth District of New Jersey.

Drowned.

PUBLINGTON. Vt., Aug. 28, -William Keith, son of the Hen. Alfred Keith, of Sheldon, Vt., was drowned yesterday while dehing in Black creek, at Sheldon.

Ship News. New York, Aug. 28.—Arrived, steamer Eagle,

from Havana. New York Stock Quotations, 2 P. M.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

-Cheers for Jeff. Davis were given at the Pendicton meeting in Bangor.

- Nelson Cullings, Esq., formerly an active member of the Democratic Executive Committee of Baltimore county, Md., has come out for

Grant. -The Rhode Island Republican State Central Committee have decided to call a mass meeting of the party, to be held at Rocky Point, Sep-

-In 1864, the Democracy at Chicago resolved that the then existing war was a latture. In 1868, at New York, they declared the present existing peace to be a failure, and seem anxious

to have another fight. -No Republican talks about or expects any other than a peaceful acquiescence in the ver dict of the ballot-box, unless it is precipitated by Seymour and Blair Rebels, who threaten

civil war in case they are beaten.

-Frank Blair is authoritatively announced for three speeches in Hilmois, in the order following:-Chicago, Galesburg, and Mattoon. They will be made in October; the particular days are not yet determined. -Montgomery Blair is advertised to speak at

several places in Maryland. One paper gives a list of towns through which he will drive without stopping, and congratulates the people up in the opportunity they will have of obtaining a

-The Atlanta (Ga.) Cons ilution says that Mr. Stephens' views on the situation and national politics are all that the most ardent lover of constitutional liberty could desire, and it is not true that Le advised Democrats to blacken their souls by voting for the fourteen'h amendment, or any other one of the reconstruction measures. The utmost of his advice upon that sub ject was for the Democrats to let the radicals adopt the measure if they saw proper.

-A Cincinnati artist went a lew miles into Kentucky to make a painting. He stopped at a small hotel, where his life was endangered simply because he was from Onto. One man swore he would kill the d— Dutch artist from Chio, and if he could not tind him then he would have him Ku kluxed. An amiable old grey-haired woman informed him that she would like to scrub her flour with Yankee blood. Mr. Kemper went to Kentucky a Sey-

mour man. He is now converted. -At the wass meeting of the Democratic earty in Portland on Saturday, at which George H. Pendleton was the bright particular star, the following was among the numerous transparencles exhibited:— "Radical Reconstruction— Ships owned in Portland in 1860, forty-one; in 1868, one," The Boston Transcript very pertineptly refers the Democrats of Maine to Admiral Bemmes, late of the Confederate navy, but now, as ever, of the Demogratic party, for tion regarding the fate of a portion of the forty ships which have disappeared from the Portland merchant marine,

Movements of Generals Meade and Rosecrans-No More Counterfeit 7'30s.

WASHINGTON

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

FROM WASHINGTON.

Movements of General Meade. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 .- Major-General Meade has arrived here from Georgia, and was at the War Department for several hours to-day, in conversation with Secretary Schofield. He will leave to night, on a short visit to Pennsylvania, returning here in a few days.

Army Orders. Major-General W. F. Berry, Colonel 21 Artillery, has been ordered to repair this city, and

report in person to the Secretary of War. Brevet Major William Russell, Jr., 4th Cavalry, is assigned to duty at headquarters, Department of Louisiana. No More Counterfeit 7-30s.

It is stated at the Treasury Department that no counterfeit 730s have been presented for redemption or conversion for several months, the platest presentation of a counterfeit note, which was there detected, being in December

last. No conversions have been made of any notes since August 1, excepting they were in transit on or before that date. Should there be at any time a counterfeit bond presented, it is regarded at the department as a certainty that it would readily and immediately be detected, as particular instructions have been given to the clerks who have in charge the business relating to bonds of that description to give the utmost attention and scrutiny to all notes presented for conversion or redemption. General Rosecrans

is expected to reach Washington to-night from his visit to the White Sulphur Springs. His arrival here is looked for with considerable interest by all parties.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

A Denial by President Juarez-Arrival of Secretary Gorham.

San Francisco, Aug. 27 .- President Juntez writes to Consul General Day, denying that there have been any negotiations for the sale of the States of Sonora, Sinaloa, or any part thereof, to the United States as reported,

George C. Gorham arrived here last night and met with an enthusiastic reception from his friends.

The barque General Cobb went ashore on Blossom Rock while beating out of the harbor last evening.

Governor Haight has received from France the silver medai awarded to California at the

did their work quiety and did it well. The prisoners were brought down town, and this morning has a hearing be ore United States Commissioner Pation. The first one arraigned was a man named Edward Barron. Hearing waived, and defendant held in \$2000 bail for his

appearance. Next came Patrick Kelly,

Jame J. Brooks, being sworn, testified—I hold the office of a cetective and surveyor or dismissines; I valued act thisry this merabog about 3 o'clock, situated on Fisher street, above Huntingdon: I saw it in ful toperation; I went to the rear of the dismissive and while trying to effect an entrance, Patrick Kelly, who was in front of the dismiliery, endeavored to escape, but was captured by the officers; I found whisk, lunning from the sill; I can not ten the exact size of the shift; think they could make two or three barrels per day.

Ondotah Lewest sworn—This morning I was with Mr. Brocks; Is.w this man kelly coming out of the disminist; I saw him stressed
Officer thomas Hussey swo n—I was along with Mr. Brocks and Lewer; saw Kelly coming out of the disministry. He dis 2000 bat.

Next came O'Rourke.

Mr. Brooks sworn—i saw the delendant O'Rourke this morning about 50 clock; I entered the premises fronting on Falmon street; the noise disturbed the occupants of the distillery and they ran on; I chaved them and captured O'Rourke; the distillery was in full oyeration. Next came Patrick Keliy.

full of eration.
Officer Ephraim Cramer swern—I was with Brooks and assisted in the capture of O'Rourke; the still was

William H. He'r sworn-I was with Mr. Brooks William H. He'r sworn-I was with Mr. Brooks this morning when he went into the yard of the datillers: I saw two men rua out; saw O'Rourke distinctly; when I got up he was captured, bergeant J. he is also correborated the foregoing, I-eid in \$2000 bat', Nest came Con or.
Mr. Brooks sworn-After 3 o'clock, this morning, I whiled a distillery on Richmond street, below Wil-

visited a distillery on Richmond street, below William; a large one: a police officer accompanied mi we passed through a yard and found the distillery in integeration; no one was there; we set down an watte; a man named Connorsom came in, and we arrested him; there was whisky running from the still; be was dre sed as a workman: it was between a d 4 o'c ock; he appeared to have been at work in

trestil.

Officer John T. Thompson sworn—I visited the distillery back of Richm and street, below William, turs merong, and arrested the man Coonor.

Officer Peprairo Cramer sworn—I was with the other officers at the distillery this moreing and Sam Copnor; have seen him working there frequently.

Officer Peprairo Cramer aworn—I was with the other officers at the distillery this more ing and Sam Copnor; have seen him working there frequently.

Officer Peprairo (Care corroborated the above Heid in \$250 back).

Next came Coil. (Batron had already waived a begring.)

Mr. Br. of sworn—I visited a destillery on Salmon street, below Maple, this morning: it has a kind of MI, is: OFS SWORD—I VISITES A defillery on Salmon street, be ow Maple, this morning: it has a kind of double distillery; there were two stils, but the partition between them was pertially broken down; two or three officers accompanied me; I found two men named Coll and Barron, both there; we arrested them; the stil was in operation, though no whisky was rungley.

Folice officer Thomas Dean sworn—I was with Mr. Brocks at the die illery this horning; I arrested Coll and Barron there.

Whilam H. Herr corroborated the above, and said, in addition that Coll appeared to have been working; he was barefourd.

Folice Officer William B. Len z corroborated the above, as ild also Officer John Hause.

Held in £1500 beil.

Next came Brown.

Next came Brown,
Folice Officer Cracey sworp:—I saw this mas Brown
at Richmond at the jots on Front street, below Meiville; he was in a dis lilery there; it was in operation;
Officers Care and Herr were with me
William H. Herr sworp:—I visited the still this
morning about 4 o'clock; it was morning; saw Brown
there in his skirt sleeves; much was act; fire was
under the still.

under the still.

Officer Care corroborated the above.

Mr. Brooks sworn:—I whited a distillery this morning on Clifton street, above Geisler: I climbed over two fences and saw two distilleries in operation went into the distillery pearest C carfield street a d there found this man Gallagher: I arrested him; he was dressed in wo king clothes.

Officer Cramer corroborated the above. Officer Cramer corroborated the above.

Held in \$250 ball.

Next came McCafferty.

Mr. Brooks sworn.—Visited a distillery this morning in Clifton arreet, near Clearfield; Sergeant Hause was with me, and arrested this man, McCafferty; I found and desiroyed nearly two barrets of spirits:

considerable mash was sel; I had no force to hold possession, and was forced to destroy the sum found. Sergent Hause testified that he arrested the defendant while running away from the distillery; he was dressed in working clotnes, and had his hands solled with molasses.

Held in \$2000 bail.

Next came John Boyca and Matthew McNamara.

Mr. Brookssworn—i was on the outside of the distillery on clifton street lust above Gelsier. I heard cor siderable talking, and on going to the rear three men came out in front and ran into the hands of the fibers, who arrested them: the distillery is a frame building on the rear of a lot; I found mash set, and a heavy fire under the still.

Officer Robert Conway corroborated the above.

Wil lam H. Herr sworn—I visited the still this more ing, and looked torough a crack in the door; by consumars in the piace with another man; they came towards the gate and opened it; I arrested one; try we be bareheaded and dressed in working clothes; we found and emoted a barrel of whisky.

Police Officer Thomas Dean restified that he arrested a boy coming out of the distillers on Salmon street. Held in 2000 ball each.

Not came Frank Torolin

Mr. Brooks sworn—While the officers were arresting in the first of the still that is no cence, and said that he only slept in the place.

Officer Dean, who assisted in making the arrest,

Officer Dean, who assisted in making the arrest, corroborated the above.

Held in \$1000 bath.

CENTRAL STATION HEARINGS. - William Thomas (colored) was committed by Alderman Beitler, at the 2 o'clock hearings to-day, to answer the charge of stealing five pounds of nutmegs, valued at \$8.75, from the spice mills of C. J. Fell & Co., No. 128 South Front street, where he was employed. He is also suspected of

FINANCIAL ITEMS.

having stolen a coat belonging to a fellow-

workman.

The New York Heraid this morning says:—
"Money is in supersbundant supply at four per cest, with exceptional transactions on government securities at tree. The banks report that they have a larke unemployed surplus and that the demand for both hars and discounts is on a very moderate scale. The amount of commercial paper offering is light, and the best grade is quoted at 657 per cent. The applications for discounts from the West have almost crassed, at dithe remittances to that section have suddenly been suspended, the banks at Chicago, Cincl. mail, and other local centres having oversupplied themselves with currency. There is reason to believe that the efflux of currency from this city don't gibe two weeks preceding the present was simulated by artificial means, the movement being both earlier and on a larger scale than usual. The disign may have been to advance the rate of it terest here and at the same time to depress Government securities for specu ative purprise. All apprehensions of monetary stringency this year appear to be uncounded, according to the facts we have to galde us in forming an estimate of the future course of the moley market. Contraction has now been so long suspeed of that the business of the country has become adjusted to the volume of the currency, and thad is more than invally on a legitimate as distinguished from a specular ve basis. The nower of the Treasury to lock up green backs at this centre no longer exists, except the very limited extent, and the fifty millions of new three yer cent, certificates to be itsued in payment of the principal and interest of the remainder of the compound interest notes outstanding effectually guards avalust any disturbance arising from the maturity of these noies, as the certificates axed the latter in amount and can be held as a part of their legal tender and reserve by the banks. So far, too, as the national frances are concerned, there is no cause for slacm. The controling of Bot mean billing the latter the question one way or the other before lon

- The New York Tribune this morning says:-- The New York Tribuat this morning says:

"Money is abundent at 3@4 per cent, on call with occasional ions or small amounts at 5 per cent. The I gut shipments of currency, this week have brought a number of banks into the street as 1-nders, and dovernment browers were offered large blocks of money at a p-r cent, which they were unable to use.

"Sterring Exchange was dull and dooping at quoistions:—London, 60 days, 109½ @109½; London, 81vbt, 109½ @109½; London, 51vbt, 109½ @109½; London, 51vbt, 109½ &109½; London, 51vbt, 109½ &109½; London, 51vbt, 109½ &109½; London, 51vbt, 109½ &109½; Fanks, 10rg, 518½ &10vbt, 518½; Fanks, 10rg, 518; Manburg, 3%½ &33½; Ansterdam, 40½ &40½; Franks, 10rg, 10vbt, 10rg, 10vbt, 10vbt, 10rg, -The San Francisco Commercial List of August 13

Governor Haight has received from France the silver medal awarded to California at the Paris Exposition for a display of cereals.

Flour \$5 50a5-60 for City Mills. Wheat \$1-85a 1-95. Legal tenders 70a71 c.

WHISKY AGAIN.

The War in Richmond Resumed—Raid on the "Hilicit"—Many Arrests—Hearings Before the Commissioner.

Just about day-break this morn ng Revenue Detective James J. Brooks, accompanied by a squad of the Eighteenth District Police, vi-lied the old Port Richmond didit distillery region. He took the whisk yies completely by surprise, and nost of them were arrested before they understeed their danger. As the party was not provided with wagons, they could not remove any of the captured stills, and had to content themselves with toppling over the barres of spirits they found. But It the excitement was raised in the neighborhood. The officers did their work quietly and did it well. The prisoners were brought down town, and this

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, August 28.—Stocks steady; Chicago and Rock Island. 1 0½; Reading, 91½; Canton, 45½; Erle, 48½; Cleveiand and Toledo. 100½; Cleveiand and Pattsburg 86½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne. 107½; Michigan Central. 12; Michigan Southern. 84½; New York Central. 12; Michigan Southern. 84½; New York Central. 12; Virginia 68, 52; Missouri 68, 92½; Hudson River. 135; U. S. 5208. 1892, 113½; do. 1864, 109½; do. 1865, 111½; do. new. 108½; 10-448, 108½. Gold. 145. Money unchanged. Exchange, 108.

Baltimore, aug. 28.—The Cotton and Grain Markets are entirely unchanged from yesterday's quotations. Plour quiet; City Mills suberfine \$9.25(0); do. extra. \$11(2)(3); do. family \$11.75(0)(4); Western superfine \$1.68570; do. extra. \$100(2)(1)(25). Provisions firm. Mess Fork. \$23.50; bacon rio s. des. 17½(0)(174.0; shoulders. 12½(0)(50. Hams. 220(2)2). Lard. 190.

New York. Aug. 28.—Cotten steady at 30½0. Flour dull; 850 barrels sold—State. \$6.90(2)(4)(5). California. \$1.60(2) bushels sold—western. \$1.7(6)(2). Crin firm; \$9.0 bushels sold—stock Quotations. 3. P. M.

New York Stock Quotations, 3 P. M. Ph. and Rea, R. 91
Mich, S. and N. I. R. 8514
Clev, & Pittsb'g R. 8614
Chi. and N. W. com 83
Chi. and N. W. pref. 83
Chi. and R. I. R. 10074
Pitts, F. W. & Chi. 10744

Market dull.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, AUG. 28 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Taird street

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