THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

# FIRST EDITION | A NEW YORK SENSATION.

DISASTER.

Another Frightful Calamity on Lake Michigan.

The Chicago Post of Wednesday last relates the following:-Eight years ago yesterday, on the 8th of September, 1860, the steamer Lady Eigin, loaded with a merry excursion party of some 400, went down off the shore of Evanston, in a stormy night, and over two hundred of her passengers perished. Five months ago to-day, on the 9th of April, 1868, the Sea Bird, early on a rough spring morning, caught fire, burned, and sank with some seventy-five unfortunates. Between the time of those two terrible disasters, and since then at intervals, sail boats have been capsized and sunk near this port, carrying down one or more of their crew, but no disaster has occurred in our waters in any degree so appailing or general as that which met these two noble steamers. But we are called upon to-day to record a terrible calamity, somewhat similar to these, although of much less magnitude—the sinking by night of a heavily loaded steamer, in mid-lake, with all on board, invoiving the sudgen loss, it is feared, of over fifty souls.

The propeller Happengarene is a very souls.

The propeller Hippocampus, a small steamer plying between this port and the opposite side of the lake, left Benton Harbor, a mile or two inland from St. Joseph, Michigan, about half-past 10 o'clock on Monday night, having on board. as it is believed, some thirty-five passengers and a crew of sixteen, and being heavily loaded down with peaches for this market, besides other freight—there being 8000 baskets and boxes of the fruit on board, stowed away in the hold, crowded upon the main deck, and piled high upon the hurricane deck. The day had been a pleasant one, and many residents of St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, as well as some

St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, as well as some citizens of Chicago, had taken passage, expecting a sound night's rest and a sale arrival here by early daylight yesterday morning.

Steaming down the river from Benton Harbor the boat made for the lake, but ran aground on a bar at the mouth of the harbor, and was detained half an hour or more. She finally got off about eleven o'clock and put out into the darkors. ness, the night having by this time become very stormy. This is the last that has been heard of her, although she should have been at this port early yesterday morning, and numerous boats have crossed and recrossed the narrow channel of sixty-five miles between the two shores of

The steamer Comet, of the Goodrich line, which left St. Joseph on Monday night, and reached here last Tuesday morning, reported the Hippocampus aground on the bar, but sub-sequent despatches reported that she left as stated. About midnight, a sudden and violent squall struck the Comet, but her size and staunchuess prevented any injury, though her freight shitted so that she ran all night with only one wheel in the water. The little propeller, bowever, naturally inclined to careen, and top-heavy as she must have been with 2000 baskets of peaches piled upon her hurricane deck, and carrying a cargo of 2000 more baskets than ever before, doubtless capsized in an instant, and weighed down with the fruit, which will sink like a bullet, planged heavily to the bostom of the lake with her sleeping passengers.

As yesterday forenoon wore away and the boat did not arrive at her dock the agent began to fear a disaster and to make inquiries about The steamer Dunbar arrived from St. Joseph, and bringing no news of the missing boat, was sent out to search, three tugs also being chartered for the purpose. Up to noon to-day, however, no tidings have been received from the regular and special boats traversing the lake, and there is no reason to doubt that the beat and all on board have gone down in the deep water.

The names of the persons on board are not

yet accurately known, but the captain of the Dunbar reports that there were thirty-five, and it is probable that several were citizens of Chicage.

# The Terrible Storm in South Jersey-Loss 8650,000.

On the 3d instant the southern portion of New Jersey was visited by a terrible storm, creating a freshet which damaged property to the extent of at least \$650,000. The owners of mill property are the heaviest losers, their loss being variously estimated at irom \$250,000 to \$300,000. About 8 o'clock on the evening of the 3d the rain began to fall in torrents, and continued to pour, with scarcely an intermission, during the whole of the night. Three countres—Camden, Salem, and Gioucester—were thus visited, in all of which great damage has been done. So sud den and so uninterrupted was the fall of rain that mid-owners were unable to open the flood-gates of their mills in order to save their property from destruction. The loss in Camden county is estimated at fully \$60,000, without taking into consideration the expenses necessary to put mills in working order, and the sustained by the cessation of work. In Salem county the loss cannot be less than \$180,000. while in Gloucester county the damage estimated at \$100,000 -an aggregate of \$310,000, to which should be added the expenses of necessary repairs, and the loss cannot there-fore be less than \$650,000. The Williamstown and Blackwoodtown turnpike, in Camden county, was swept away for a distance of about 250 yards, involving damage to the extent of \$1500. Communication was entirely cut off in some sections of this county, and the roads that were barely passable after the storm continued in a wretched condition, everywhere bearing marks of the visitation. Only two mill-dams are left standing in the county. Among the number damaged are those of Joel Kirkbride, at White Horse; Tomlinson's, at Ciementown: Stevenson's, T. Cheeseman, Benjamin Prosser, Jesse Turner, and John Prosser, at Good Intent, and Sheldon and Pickett, at Bethel. In Salem county a much heavier destruction of property is reported. Among the mill-dams destroyed in this county are Watson's, S. W. Miller's, Elwell's, and Diament's, at Allowaytown, and Ballinger's, at Baretown. Only three miles were left standing on Alloway's creek. Fences, sheds, outhouses, etc., were removed bodily, and roads were greatly damaged. The bridges in the county were mostly all swept away by the rushing water. In Gloucester county affairs are almost as bad. Not a mili-dam was left undisturbed on Mantua creek. The culvertat Mullica Hill, which has withstood the storms of seventy years, was swept away, as were also the bridges at Carpenter's Landing, and on the Mullica Hill turapike. All the culverts on the Westville and Giassboro' turnpike were washed away, and the railroad embankment over the meadows at Sweedsboro' similarly treated. The mill-dams destroyed in this county were those of Messrs. Clark, Driver, Jessup, Wines, and Diament. William Moore, while watching the destruction of mill-dams at Good Intent, was swept away and drowned Last year a freshet occurred in this section of the State, and many of the dams then swept away and since replaced were destroyed on this occasion. The loss then was much less than that caused by the storm of last week. work of repair is already to active progress, and in a short time the mills will be replaced.

# The Lincoln National Monument.

The following despatch was received last from the Executive Committee of the

Lincoln Monument Association:—
Springfield, Ill., Sept. 10.—The friends of Abraham Lincoln, of liberty and high art throughout the American republic and the world are to be congratulated upon the result of the deliberation of the National Lincoln are to be congratulated upon the result Monument Association. They have this morn-ing adopted the magnificent design of our dis-They have this morn. tinguished American sculptor, Larkin G. JOHN H. STEWART,

JOHN WILLIAMS, JACOB BUNN, Executive Committee.

The Widow of General Eaton and her Terpsichorean Husband. The New York Herald of this morning con-

tains the following:

It will not be forgotten by those now living, familiar with the society of Washington during the Presidential term of General Jackson, that Mrs. Eaton, the wife of General Baton, the Secretary of War, was refused recognition by the eite at that period resident there. They will also remember that the inflexible will of Jackson everruled this objection, and in time Mrs. Laten was acknowledged as one of the

reigning belies of that period.

That "cruth is stranger than fiction" is again exemplified in the case of this same Mrs. Eaton, who is still living, will be readily admitted after the perusal of the following facts regarding her career subsequent to that time:—
At the death of General Eaton his widow was

left with such a handsome competency that she in Washington, and retaining her widowed condition until the autumn of 1857 she was the admired of an admiring throng. At that time she became enamored with an Italian dancing. master, one Antonio Buchignani, who was then teaching the lads and iasses of the capital the art of tripping the light fantastic. He was gay and attractive, and, in fine, so ardently did he return the affection that, notwithstanding the disparity of ages, she being sixty-six and he but nincteen years of one they were married. Here nincteen years of age, they were married. Here Mrs. Buchignani experienced new troubles in spite of her wealth, for her old friends for sook her and refused to recognize her when on the street with her boy husband, and for one year her parlors were closed and they lived in seciusion. At the end of the year, however, he be-haved himself so nicely that her former friends overlooked her shortcomings and once more she was admitted to society.

At this time, 1858, through the intercession of

United States Senators, Mr. Buchigoani, after refusing several political and military commissions tendered him, was made the librarian to Congress, which position he held two years. The seeming felicity with which the lives of this remarkable couple ran along was only imagi-native, as Antonio succeeded by intrigue in obtaining the control of the bulk of his wife's property—some \$73,000—and one opportune moment he decamped to the sunny soil of Italy, with the entire amount, not neglecting to take a female partner, in the person of his wife's own grand-daughter, a blooming girl yet in her teens. In the city of Lucca, twenty-five miles from Leghorn, the absconding pair lived in all the princely grandeur which their surreptitiously gained fortune enabled them. But the shadow of a dark cloud even then encompassed their existence and still again it was marked that with "ill gotten gains the pillerer never prospers," as Antonio lost or expended the bulk of his for tune, and with the little left he fled with his wife to Montreal, Canada, there embarking in s common business enterprise.

Forgetting or not fearing his shameful act, Antonio a few days since came to New York, where his aged wife had been living several years, supported by a son, who is a Custom House official, and she, hearing of the fact, with the additional information that his business was to secure the sum of \$15,000, looked about for the means of his arrest, and yesterday called uron Justice Ledwith, who issued a warrant to this effect. Here the once youthful husband was brought to grief, as an officer found him at a hotel in Chambers street and conveyed him to a Station House. It was not long before his aged wife, who had loved "well but not wisely," confronted him before the above Justice, and, telling her story, demanded support. Antonio admitted all the charges, but not caring to agree to an allowance of \$8 per week for this purpose, he was committed to the care of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction. This disposition of the bandbox dandy did not suit him, and late last evening he was discharged, after a prominent and wealthy lawyer of the city entered into bonds that this amount should

be paid weekly.
Since Antonio has been living with the granddaughter two children have been born to them, one of whom is still living.

Mrs. Buchignani is an intelligent, well-appear ing woman, about seventy-eight years old; and says, with all his faults, she still loves him dearly; that she did not care for her money, was welcome to that; but she was greatly injured by his disturbing the peace of the family by living in open adultery with one of its

Antonio is a fine specimen of an Italian, goodlocking, and about thirty-one years of age, who seemed to treat the matter with indifference, and accompanied the officer to prison quite unconcerned, as though he were going into a dancing hall to instruct his pupils, having no scruples against reducing his wife to almost beggary, and himself to shame and disgrace. "truth is stranger than fiction."

## A Sad Phase of City Life.

A saddening phase of city life was developed esterday, during an examination made aspector Dilks, at the Central Police Office, into the circumstances surrounding the entic-ing of two young girls from their homes in Bosand inducing them to lead a life of shame in a house of prostitution in this city. A few days ago a respectable woman, in rather indigent circumstances (whose name for obvious reasons is not made public), residing in Boston, called on Superintendent Kennedy, and informed that official that her daughter, a beautiful girl, but sixteen years of age, had been enticed from her home about a month previously, together with another young girl of about the same age, and, as she was led to believe, both the girls had been induced to adopt a life of shame in one of the houses of ill-repute which abound in this city. Inspector Dilks was given in charge of the case, and learning all that the mother could tell him, detailed Detective Smith to work it up, as the whereabouts of the girls was then unknown. After a great deal of research the detective succeeded in finding the girls in the disreputable establishment of Kate Davis in East Twenty-seventh The woman Davis was arrested, and with the girls was brought before Inspector Dilks. The girls stated that they had been induced to leave their homes in Boston by a woman known as Mrs. Bartlett, who keeps a vile and infamous den on Twenty second street who beguiled them with the usual and tatal promises of an easy lite, fine clothes, plenty of money, and nothing to do but to enjoy them-selves. The girl whose mother had instituted a search for her stated that she had been induced in a certain degree, to leave her home and lead a life of shame and iniquity by the facts that her mother was in feeble health, and was compelled to labor unceasingly for the support of the family, as her father, who was a thriflless vagabond actor, had abandoned them to their own resources, and the wages the girl earned as a ballet girl at one of the Boston theatres was not in any way sufficient to support the suffering family, or procure for them the bare necessaries of life, she further stated that before she would con-sent to come to this city with Mrs. Bartlett she stipulated that a certain portion of her earnings should be sent weekly to her mother, which condition although readily agreed to, it is needless to say was not complied with. The gir's came on to this city, and became inmates of the den of the woman Bartlett, where they were initiated into the degrading life of common bawds. They remained there but a short time however, for their earnings, although entirely monopolized by the woman Bartlett, were not sufficient to satisfy her avaricious propensities; and one night, stripping them of the gaudy apparel with which she had supplied them, she them forth into the street penniless and with scarcely sufficient clothing to prevent indecent exposure. At this moment the woman Davis picked them up, and took them to her where they were again decked out in bagnio, where they were again decked out in fine clothes, and from that time forth until they were found by the police they remained inmates of the establishment, greatly to the profit of the proprietress. The girls stated that the wages

of their sin and shame amounted to between one and two hundred dollars per week, which was all taken by the woman Davis, and during all that time they did not receive any money whatever. When they attempted to leave the house in charge of the detective, a huge negress, employed in the house, insisted upon stripping off the dresses and hats the girls wore, acting, no doubt, on instructions from her mistress; but she doubt, on instructions from her mistress in the m doubt, on instructions from her mistress; but she was prevented from carrying out her design by the detective. When arraigned before the In-spector, the woman Davis stated that the girls had not earned more than enough to pay their board and the necessaries with which she claimed to have supplied them. A very affecting meeting took place between the mother and the erring daughter; the former declared that no matter how vile a life her daughter had led, all that she desired was that she should return home with her. The daughter, to save her mother greater pain than she had already suffered, declared that she had done nothing wrong, but that she had been working in a factory in this city. The mother and daughter then

left Headquarters together, and returned home by the Boston boat lost evening.

Mrs. Davis was then brought before Inspector Dilks, who rated her soundly for harboring such young girls in her house, and expressed his intention of breaking up her business. He then required her to disgorge sufficient of the money special suggests that the suggests of she had earned by the girls living in her house to defray their expenses back to Boston, and also the expenses of the mother's trip to this city in search of her daughter. This she at first utterly refused to do, insisting that the girls had not made much money in the house and that they were in debt to her; but finding the Inspector inexorable, and that she would be com-pelled to undergo a night's imprisonment in the cells unless she would disgorge, she submitted to the force of circumstances and handed over the money. She was then allowed to depart and, accompanied by a female friend, got into carriage and was driven off. The girls expressed great contrition at their fall, and were fully determined to lead a different life in future.—N. Y.

### World of to-day. WEST INDIES. HAYTI. Reported Success of the Salnavists at Miragoane.

A correspondent writing from St. Thomas A correspondent writing from St. Thomas Aug. 29, reports the following:—
I hear from Hayti that President Salnave has lately been very successful in his manœuvres, having carried the town of Miramon (Miragoane, probably), by storm. This caused great rejoicing at Port-au Prince. The inhabitants of that suffering city hopefully anticipate the raising of the siege by the revolutionists as a consequence of the fait d'armes of his sable Excellency.

Excellency.

The news from Cape Haytien is likewise bighly favorable to the Government. On the 9th a battle was fought near the place, in which the insurgents were defeated by the Salnavists. with a great loss in killed and wounded and that of a piece of artillery. The rebels were commanded by Generals Baise and Minard, the former a very influential personage among the

The last mail steamer from Jacmel to this place brought a number of refugees from Hayti, who agree in representing the country as being in a complete state of anarchy, with want and miscry staring the people in the face. Even the wealthy have oftentimes great difficulties in obtaining wherewith to subsist. The war now being carried on is said by these refugees to be one of extermination. Neither party can triumph except through the destruction of the other and with an attendant impoverishment of the country. The friends of the black race have truly to hope against hope for the restoration of peace and order in Hayti.

### ST. THOMAS. Arrival of Gunboats-Baccist Expectations.

The same correspondent says:-The Danish gunboat Diana, three guns, has arrived from Denmark and has relieved the corvette Dagmar and connecting vessels of the Royal Mail Com-pany, with the exception of the Colon boat, waited until the 23d for the Southampton steamer, when, the latter not having arrived, they severally proceeded on their destination.

The adherents of Baez here were considerably vexed by the non-arrival of the Atrato, since they expected final reports by her as to the two million dollar loan under negotiation for the Dominican Government with certain bankers of London. I am unable to say whether the ad vices brought by the Tasmanian relieved their impatience or not. In case they did they still have another contretemps to endure in the want of immediate communication with St. Domingo, the mail steamer touching there having left at her regular time of departure and there being finary packet for weeks to come. President Baez and partisans depend greatly upon this loan for the means of suppressing present and future insurrections in St. Domingo and for firmly establishing the lease of power of those now holding the reins of government in the Do-

minican republic. St. Thomas is still cursed with a severe drought, the worst effects of which are felt in a scarcity of water. The district of Ponce, in the neighboring island of Porto Rico, is suffering even more than this place because of the need of rain. Unless blessed with some ere long the new crop of the district is likely to be lost.

# VENEZUELA.

### Tee Fall of Puerto Cabello-Falcon and Mis Party Discouraged - Progress of In detail of our cable despatches from Vene

zuela, we have mail advices, via St. Thomas,

August 29, as follows:—
The latest news from the Venezuelan republic is to August 22. It foreshadows the completion of Monagas' revolutionary movement, and the near approach of its full triumph. On the 15th Puerto Cabello came into Monagas' possession, having been surrendered by such of the Falconists as remained in the place. This was not accomplished without bloodshed. For four days before the event the fighting around the place was hot and severe. In one of the engagements General Bruzual, the leader of the Falcon party, was very badly wounded and was thereupon transferred to one of the ships in the harbor that left for Curacoa after the fail of the city. On her arrival there General Bruzual was landed, but died a few hours afterwards. His death is a stunning blow to the Faicon party, as he was its most active and determined part san. He is, indeed, much regretted by his friends. He leaves a young widow and two small children. teamer Pururuche also arrived at Curacoa from Puerto Cabello, having left the latter port imme duately after its surrender. She brought about seventy officers and men of its late garrison, many of them wounded. The fall of his strongnold at Puerto Cabello has greatly discourage President Falcon, and the reports from Curacos announce that he has given up all hopes o returning to the Presidential chair of Venezuela, and that he is about leaving for St. Thomas here to take the next steamer for Europe, where be contemplates passing his remaining days.

In Caraccas it was supposed by many that Monagas would not be a candidate for the Presidency at the regular elections in October. Senor Della Costa, the present able Governor of the State of Guyana, was thought certain in such an event to become the next President of the Republic. Having kept aloof from the revolutions that have within the last ten years afflicted Venezuela, he is a man without enemies and counts his friends everywhere. His election will prove more highly satisfactory to all classes of the people than that of any other prominent public man in the country. He is the person best adapted towards insuring peace and tran quillity, which is what Venezuela needs the most at present. Moreover, he is a very good merchant, and may do something, if made President, to relieve the embarrassed finances of

Advices from the West-Pro gress of the Political Campaign-Disasters on the Lakes Confirmed.

Affairs in Mexico and the West Indies-The Insurrections-A Heavy Failure.

Financial and Commercial

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

### FROM CHICAGO.

The Lake Disaster Confirmed—The Peach Market-Good News of the Western Campaign-The Recent Collision. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 11 .- The steam tug George W. Wood, which left here at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon on a cruise after the lost propeller Hippocampus, arrived back at 5 o'clock P. M. yesterday. She discovered a large quantity of fragments of the vessel, and among other things her hurricane deck, and hopes are entertained that some persons took refuge on this, and were taken off by a sail vessel not yet heard from. A hundred and thirty-five thousand baskets of

peaches have been received and marketed here during the past few days.

Governor Oglesby, who has been making a canvass in Indians, on his return spoke at Mattoon yesterday. He said Indiana will give 15,000 majority for the Republican State ticket in October. He a'so expressed his opinion that Illino's would give 75,000 majority for Grant and

The town of Warren, Macomb county, Mich. has been visited by a destructive tornado, which damaged or destroyed a large number of buildings, rooted up trees, threw over fences, etc. The damages will exceed \$50,000. No lives were

Supervising Inspector Guthrie has decided in the case of the late collision on Lake Erie, that the steamer Morning Star was not to blame, but that the officers of the schooner Courtland were responsible for the disaster, their lights not being properly displayed.

## FROM ST. LOUIS.

The Campaign in Missouri - General Bancock Promises to Put His Shoulder to the Democratic Wheel. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 11. - Governor Fletcher, Secretary Redman, Congressman Van Horn, and other leading Republicans are in the city. It is rumored that at a meeting yesterday the Governor was urged to call a special session of the Legislature.

At Franklin last evening, while a Democratic meeting was in progress, a train passed through with General Hancock on board, which soon becoming known, he was received with great enthusiasm and called on for a speech. He thanked the people for the reception thus tendered to a stranger, and was glad present it only for a moments at such a large gathering of the triends of Seymour and Blair. His heart's best wishes were with them in the contest, and he regretted that time would not permit him to speak at length, but before the canvass closed he would be able to address the people of Missouri upon the important issues of the day. He hoped for a triumphant victory, and bade them fare well for the present.

Valuable lead mines were recently discovered in Morean county, twenty-five miles south of Versailles. Within a few days nearly 300,000 pounds of rich ore were dug out. New furnaces are being erected.

# FROM KENTUCKY.

Outrages by White Men on Negroes-Ex-citement in Lexington. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 11 .- Last night two white men met a couple of negroes on the pikeabout four miles from Versailles, and commenced beating them. One of the negroes broke away and rap, when he was fired upon by the white men. Going up the roud fortner, these same white men met a couple of negro women,

and beat them severely.

They then went into Versailles, and stopped for the night in their brother-in-law's house. The pegroes of the town, bearing of the outrages the men had committed, armed themselves and commenced an attack upon the house in which the white men were stopping, firing upon it with

guns, pistols, etc.

The Town marshal came to the rescue of the white men, and persuaded the negroes to cease their attack, promising them to arrest the white men, which he did. The two men were held to bail in the sum of \$300 each. There is considerable excitement over the affair.

# THE EUROPEAN MARKETS. This Morning's Quotations.

By Atlantic Cable. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11-Cotton steady. Sales of probably 10,000 bales. Sales of the week, 61,000 bales, of which 16,000 were for export and 4000 for speculation. Stock import, 480,000 bales, of which 162,000 are American. Sugar

PARIS, Sept. 11 .- The decrease of bullion in the Bank of France is 12,000,000 francs. This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Sept. 11-P. M.-U. S. Five-twenties Cotton easier; stock affoat 679,000 bales, of which 2500 bales are American; Pork, 83s. Lard advanced 1d.; sales at 73s. London, Sept. 11-2:30 P. M.-Atlantic and

Great Western, 38, LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11 - 2.30 P. M. = Cotton easier. The market at Manchester for Yarns and Fabrics is steady. Wheat heavy at 12s. 6d. for California white, and 10s. 10d. for red Western. Oats, 3s. 6d. Flour, 27s. Corn, 35s. 9d. London, Sept. 11—2:30 P. M.—Tallow flat.

# Ex-President Pierce.

CONCORD, Sept. 11 .- The family of ex-President Pierce say this morning, that he rested much more comfortable last night than usual, and is considerably better. There are now indications of his recovering, if he has no relapse. No persons are allowed to see him except his phy-

# Fatal Railroad Accident.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. HIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Sept. 11 .- This morning, as the 7 A. M. train from Hightstown to Philadelphia was drilling at the former pisce, a brakesman, by the name of William fell under the cars, which crushed his head and cut off his right arm, killing him metantly.

supposed to be a reliable source, we have been called upon by Major Pitman, commanding at Camp Hamilton, who wished us to correct the statement, which we now find was greatly exaggerated. The disturbance originated between some few darkles who had been drinking, and was confined almost entirely to that class, Captain Tibbetts being about the only white man who received any injury. A colored blacksmith by the name of Freeman, endeavored to quell the disturbance but they would not listen to him, so be came to the camp and requested a guard to disperse them. The Major being unwell, sent a Sergeant and a squad of men with instructions not to fire upon the crowd without communicating with him. The guard started for Hampton, and the night being bright and clear, they were discovered by the pegroes, crossing

Hampton creek bridge, who immediately dis-persed. When the guard arrived upon the scene they found it deserted, and there was no collision whatever between the negroes and the Armistead, the negro who had his leg amputated on the 30th ult., is doing well, and is now considered out of danger. He was concerned in the shooting at Mill Creek on the 29th ult., and was endeavoring to escape arrest by the Sheriff, who was accompanied by a guard, when the latter fired upon him, shattering his

they were discovered by the negroes crossing

Mr. Benjamin Burrows, a house painter, residing at Norfolk, who was engaged upon the new building now being erected here by Mr. N. H. Kimberly, died very suddenly at noon yesterday of congestive chilis. The deceased had been suffering for some days, but continued working up to the hour of his death.

The United States steamer Contoocook, the flagship of Rear Admiral H. K. Hoff, commaniing the North Atlantic Squadron, has com-pleted her repairs in Nortolk, and will drop down to the Compass Buoys in the roads to adjust her compasses previous to her cruise in the Gulf.

The United States revenue cutter Northerner, with Colonel William Moore, the President's Private Secretary, and some friends, touched here at noon to-day, and passed out again on a

The sweet potato crop, which this season has been very late on account of the drought in July, is now fairly ripe, and large quantities are being snipped daily to the Northern market.

# FROM MEXICO.

Defeat of the Puebla Rebels -- Severe Fighting -- Important Captures -- Personal Safety at a Discount. By Cuba Cable.

HAVANA, Sept. 11 .- The British mail steamer Mersey, Captain Taylor, and the Spanish mail steamer Paris, Captain Bayona, have arrived at this port from Vera Cruz, with telegraphic dates from Mexico city to September 5, and with mail advices from Vera Cruz to the same date.

The insurrection in the Puebla sierra had been put down. Generals Lucas and Bonilla had surrendered at discretion. The sentence of death that was subsequently pronounced on them for sedition and armed revolt had been commuted. Governor Antonio Gomez Cuervo, of Jalisco who had been impeached and deposed by Congress for having sanctioned the summary execution of some robbers, on the ground that by so doing he had violated that article of the federal

constitution which throws a saleguard around, the life of the citizen, bad been reinstated. The assassination of General J. M. Patoni had been confirmed. It is reported that the General been drugged by order of General Cauto previous to his assassination. President Juarez ad ordered the immediate arrest and trial of General Cauto. The papers state that Cauto's intention was to do away with General Ortega also. The latter had preferred to return to his prison rather than accept a conditional release. He had also issued a manifesto, in which he r nounces all claims to the Presidency and declares his adhesion to the Juarist government. The late conspirators against the life of President Juarez had been liberated from prison and

ordered into banishment, as also a priest, who had delivered seditious discourses at Tehuacan Government was occupied with the question of military colonies for the northern frontier. The press of the capital declare that any treaty on the subject of a foreign protectorate is unnecessary. Senor Ignacio Vallarta, Minister of Gob-rnacion, had resigned his portfolio. His successor will probably be Senor Rafaet Doude. An American citizen named Pierce had suffered indignities at Cordobs, on account of which had made a complaint and application for redress to Charge d'Affaires Plumb. The Sigio XLX reminds the Mexican people that all foreign treaties require the sunction of Congress, Strong efforts were being made to have the Commission for the settlement of American claims meet at the capital of Mexico instead of at New York. Colonels Granados and Toledo, who had taken a leading part in the Sinaloa revolt, were sentenced to death, but reprieved. A conducta, with two and a half millions of dollars in specie, had arrived at Vera Cruz. Senor Augustin Ortega, the chief of the rural police around Medellin, had been assassinated near that place. He was interred at Vera Cruz. A great concourse attended his funeral. General Escobedo had received a furlough to attend to his telegraphic schemes, interrupted by the late Queretaro campaign. General Corona had solicited a furlough to go to California. son of the late Senor Gutierrez Estrada, of intervention fame, had solicited the return of his father's confiscated property. The auniversary of the battle between the American and Mexican armies at Churubusco, had been celebrated on August 20th with great solemuity, on the field where the engagement had taken place. Some slight shocks of earthquake had been felt in the valley on the 22d ult. Accounts had also been published of the discovery near Chalco of a town buried in lava, similar to the famous Pompeli, near Naples, Italy. There is a great deal of poverty in Mexico, and suicides are still fre-

# FROM CUBA.

A Heavy Failure-Liabilities Six Mil-By Cuba Cable.

HAVANA, Sept. 11.—The firm of Senor Zulucta, of Trinidad de Cuba, has suspended payments. The liabilities of the concern are reported to be about \$6,000.000. In the late conflagration at the Casilda warehouses the firm lost \$300,000.

# FROM HAYTI.

The Siage of Port au-Prince Raised. Ry Cuba Cable.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Sept. 5, via Havana, Sept. 11. -The siege of this capital by the Cacos and other rebel forces has at length been raised. Tae Cacos have retired to St. Marc. The Monileur repeats the story that ex President Cabral, of St. Domingo, has been shot on

An Attempt to Escape from Jail. Bosron, Sept. 11.—An unsuccessful attempt was made last night to release three convicts from the Charlestown State Prison, by a man named Freeman, whose term has just expired.

Freeman was captured after shooting the watchman in the hand.

Money Market. Call loans are offered at 4@5 per cent. First-class commercial paper is scarce, and ranges from 6@7 per cent. per summer. The Stock Market was inactive this

annum. The Stock Market was inactive this morning, but prices generally were firmer. Government securities were a fraction higher; 1044 was bid for 10-40s; 114 for 6s of 1881; 1135 for '62 5-20s; 1093 for '64 5 20s; 1114 for '65 5 20s; 1083 for '67 5-20s; and 1081 for '68 5-20s. City ioans were unchanged. The new issue sold at 103.

Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Reading sold at 44 94-100@454, an advance of 4; Pennsylvania Railroad at 543:@543, a slight decline; and Philadelphia and Eric at 253, no change; 127 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 44 for Little Schuylkill; 564 for Minehill; 35 for North Pennsylvania; 55 for Lebigh Valley; 39 for Elmira common; 40 for preferre i do.; 334 for for Elmira common; 40 for preferre 1 do.; 334 for Catawissa preferred; and 47# for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Bailroad shares there was nothing doing, 504 was bid for Second and Third; 71 for Tenth and Eleventh; 45 for Chesnut and Walnut; and 9% for Hestonville.

and Walnut; and 9% for Hestonville.

Bank shares were in good demand for investment at full prices. North America sold at 241, no change, 162% was bid for Philadelphis; 128% for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 61 for Commercial; 31½ for Mechanics'; 59 for Penn Township; 61 for Giraro; 30½ for Western; 31½ for Manufacturers; 73 for City; 44½ for Consolidation, and 69½ for Coth Exchange.

Canal shares were firmly beld. Lehigh Navigation sold at 201a21, an advance of \$1.10 more entired to the consolidation of the second sold at 201a21, an advance of \$1.10 more entired to the consolidation of the consolidation sold at 201a21, an advance of \$1.10 more entired to the consolidation of t

gation sold at 20 a21, an advance of 4. 19 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common: 194 for preferred do., and 144 for Susquenanna Canal. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No 40 S. Third street

Reported by De Haven & Bro , No 40 S. Third street

FiRST BOARD,
\$400 City & New ... 103 | 400 sh Reading ... 1° 44°94
\$100 do New ... 103 | 400 sh Reading ... 1° 44°94
\$100 Len 6s gold i ... 88½ | 17 | do ... 15° 44°94
1 sh Penns B ... 54°34 | 100 | do ... 100 | 45°
4 | do ... 18. 86°34 | 200 | do ... 100 | 45°
100 | do ... 18. 86°35 | 200 | do ... 16° 45°
200 | do ... 18. 86°0 5 ° 5 | 100 | do ... 55° 70 | 45°
100 sh N Y & M. 1060 ... 35° 100 | do ... 55° 70 | 45°
100 sh Phil & E ... 100 | do ... 18. 80°0 44°

—The following are this morning a second street street second sec

-The following are this morning's gold quotations, reported by Narc & Ladner, No. 30 Auotations, reports.—South Third Street:—144 11-05 A. M.

South Third Street:—

10·00 A. M. 144# 11·05 A. M. 144# 10·16 " 144# 11·20 " 144# 11·20 " 144# 11·20 " 144# 11·20 " 144# 11·25 " 144# 11·25 " 144# 11·25 " 144# 11·25 " 144# 11·25 " 144# 11·25 " 144# 11·25 " 144# 11·25 " 144# 11·25 " 144# 11·25 " 164# 11·26 " 164# 1

1184@119. Gold, 144@144%.

- M. Schultz & Co., No. 44 South Third street, report the following quotations per steamship City of Londen:-Lendon, 60 days sight, 108%@.09% do. 3 do., 109%@109%; Paris 60 do. do., 51.21%@5 ti 18%; do. 3 do., 51.17%; Bremen 60 do. do., 79@79%; Hamburg, 60 do. do., 35%@35%; Cologne Leipsic, and Berlin 60 do. do., 71@71%; Amsterdam and Frankfort 60 do. do., 40%@40%. Market dull.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, Sept. 11.-The spiritless condition of the Flour Market noted for some time past still continues, the late decline having in no wise increased the demand. The sales are confined to a small lot for the supply of the trade at \$9@11 % barrel for low grade and choice Northwestern extra family, \$10@12 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do., and \$12 25@14 for fancy lots. Rye Flour rules irregularly, and sells from \$8 50 to 9 50, as in quality. In Corn Meal nothing

gs 30 to 9 30, as in quanty. In corn steal nothing doing to fix prices.

There is not much prime Wheat coming forward, and other descriptions are not wanted. Small sales of good and prime red at \$2@2 20, and 2000 bushels Indiana Amber at \$2:33@2.3, publishels. Rye is unchanged; 400 bushels Western and at \$1:37. Corn is scarce, and in fair request. sold at \$1.37. Corn is scarce, and in fair request, with 300 bushels at \$1.32 for yellow and \$1.30 for Western mixed. Oats are unchanged, and farther sales of 3000 bushels Western and Pennther sales of 3000 bushels western and 9000 bushels western western western western and 9000 bushels western western western wes sylvania at 72@75c. In Barley and Malt no In Groceries and Provisions there is a firm

feeling, but not much doing.
Whisky is in better demand, and seiling at \$1.27@1.30, tax paid.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA......SEPTEMBER 11. 

Nelli, Schr Black Diamond, Young, Greenport, Sinnickson & Co. & Co. Schr Susan McDevitt, McDevitt, Alexandria, Caldwell, Gordon & Co.
Schr Goddess, Kelly, Lynn, L. Andenried & Co.
Schr Jenny Lind, Brannin, Minville, Day, Huddell & Schr Reading RR, No. 50. Corson, Branford, do. Schr Woodruff Sims, Pharo, Boston, Geo. S. Repoller, Both E. A. Conklin, Daniels, Boston, Biakiston, Graeff & Co.

& Co.
Schr Flying Scud, Mitchell, Baltimore, D. Cooper,
Schr Village Queen, Thlotson, Providence, John R.
White & Son.
Schr Clara Davidson, Jeffers, Lynn,
Schr Clara Davidson, Jeffers, Lynn,
Schr H. A. Weeks, Hickman, Biston,
St'r E, C. Biddle, McCue, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Br. steamship Lord Loveil Jones, 5 days from Havans, with sugar to A. Merino.

Steamship Whirlwind, Geer, from Providence, with mass, to D. S. Steison & Co.

Barque Sitks, Thompson, 56 days from Liverpool, with mass to John B. Peorose
Brig P. M. Tinker, Barnard 16 days from Sombrero, with guano to More Phillips.

Br. brig Cuba. Homes 9 days from Hantsport, with plaster to C. C. Van Horo.

Schr G. A. Pierce, Fawn, from Bridgeport, Conn., in ballast to J. E. Basiev & C.

Schr Black Diamond, Tracey, 2 days from Indian River, Del., with corn to Collins & Co.

Schr Black Diamond, 1 oung, from Greenport, Schr Black Diamond, 1 onne, from Middletown, Schr Godcess, Kelly, from Pawtucket, Schr Jenny Lind, Brannin, from Millville, Scor Woodruff Sims Pharo, from New York, Schr Jenny Lind, Brannin, from Mew London, Schr Village Queen, Tilotson, from Bristol, R. I. Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mass, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

ME MORANDA.

ME HORANDA.
U. S. gunboat Shamrock, —, hence, at New York vesterday.

Barque John Matthews, Ingraham, hence, at St, Jago 27th uit.

Barque Gazelle, Lewis, for Philadelphia, cleared at Gioucester 8th 108t.

Brigs George S. Berry. Bradley, and S. V. Merrick, Norden, hence, at Key West 30th uit.

Brigs Sunny South. Basiey, for Philadelphia, cleared at Providence 9th inst.

Schr Lamartine. Butler, hence, at Providence 9th instant.

instant. Schr Wm. B. Mann, Stanford, for Philadelphia, sailed from Charleston yesterday. Bailed from Charleston yesterday.

DOM ESTIC FORTS.

REW YORK Sept. 10—Arcived, steamship Pennsylvania, Hail, from Liverpuol.
Steamship Guif Cir., Stoart, from Galveston.
Ship Fearnought, Jones, from Calcutta.
Ship Forgress Veodward, from Liverpool.
Ship Progress Veodward, from Liverpool.
Barque Tavistock Tate, from Shanghae
Barque Guyeppe Rocca. Cacace, from Frieste.
Barque Guyeppe Rocca. Cacace, from Frieste.
Brig Little Fury, Canoingham, from Buenos Ayres,
Brig Ann Middleton, Mosson from Rio Janeiro,
Brig Brasilianeren, Peterson, from Rio Janeiro.
Brig Brasilianeren, Peterson, from Rio Janeiro.