

VOL. X. No. 69.

# PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1868.

Etc.,

# WILKES BOOTH.

A Reminiscence of the Assassin.

A correspondent of the Hartford Evening Post relates the following:-"The only time I ever spoke to Wilkes Booth was, if I am not at fault, on Sunday, April 3, eleven days before the assassination. I had returned to New York from the battle of Five Forks, and was again on my way to Richmond. At the Metropolitan Hotel, looking in, Sunday, at eleven o'clock in the morning, I recognized John McCulloch, an actor whom I had met at the house of Edwin Forrest, Philadelphia. McCulloch was an amiable, com-panionable fellow, and one of very few theatrical people that I was accuainted with. He came up at once, and then introduced me to Mr. Booth. Booth I had often seen perform, and had a poor opinion of his talents. He was interesting to me chiefly as the son of his father, about whom I had heard enough stories to fill a book. Standing together in a group, several other per-sons being of the party, I turned my entire conversation upon young Booth and made a study of him.

"The first thing that passed through my mind was his good looks, fine brown color, good head, strong bair and eyebrows and moustache, teeth and breath most enivable, well knit arms,

shoulders, and peck. "'Here,' I said to myself, 'is one of those superb vagabouds who can drink all day without headache, smoke into a cast iron stomach, look well in any clothes, be a devil in quiet, hospitable families, and a breaker of hearts of women whose hearts have been broken aiready.'

"Leaning easily on the counter, fingering his moustache and the shaved under lip below, his face lay close under mine, looking up and being agreeable as the first glimpse of the great world. I thought again :--What an agreeable fellow! Soft as a duke,

modest as virgin genue, without antagonisms, making himself like my old acquaintance, yet

without familiarity !' "He talked of oil, the stage; said he should reappear; asked me if he could find me in New York, and took my address in a little note-book. Not much of a truster of actors, I heard it all like a man of the world, and forgot it. Some-body asked us to go to a club room on Louisiana avenue. There I asked Booth about his father, wondering all the time what it must be to be son to a tragedian, brother-in-law to comedians; wondering if he had ever seen old Junius Brutus come home recling—wondering many things, but without the least idea that Booth would ever remember more than my name again, and indifferent about it. I saw him next dead, and felt how truly I had divined that his life mas hollow " was hollow."

#### BLACK-MAIL.

#### The Government Clerks at Washington are Levied upon to Sustain Seymour and Blair.

The Washington Express publishes the following in double-leaded type:-To Overks and Other Employe: of the Govern-

ment:-CONGRESSIONAL DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS. WASHINGTON CITY, AUG. 61, 1861.

Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR. Chairman Financial Committee.

JONAR D. HOOVER. Act. Treasurer Financial Committee.

There are many employes of the Government in its various departments in this city who In its various departments in this city who claim to belorg to the Democratic and Conser-vative party, and desire the election of Sey-mour and Blair, and are willing and desire to contribute their mite in aid of the cause. To all such we take occasion to say that there never was so great a demand for documents light upon the great political q as is daily received from all quarters of the country by the Congressional Democratic Exe-cutive Committee, and that every dollar now contributed is worth ten contributed a month hence. Hence, we are requested to call upon all our friends to come forward at once with their contributions, large or small. They can be handed to either of the members of the Finance Committee-Hon. Montgomery Blair, or Jonah D. Hoover, Esq.-or deposited at the banking-house of Rittenhouse, Fowler & Co., to he credit of Hon. W. H. Barnum, Treasurer of the Congressional Democratic Executive Committee. A second of the contributions received. and the names of contributors, is kept for reference at any time, now or hereafter. The rooms of the Committee are in the basement of the Capitol, where persons desiring documents can get them. We are induced to hope that this appeal will be liberally responded to.

In answer, I have to say that I am greatly surprised that Mr. Pendleton should so mis-represent the letter and the spirit of my speech. Personally he is my friend—and I have always regarded him as a high-toned gentleman, and I connot see how he could make such a reprecontot see now he could make such a repre-sentation of me after reading the report of my epecch at Orwell, which was printed in the Cincinnati Commercial of August 21. This is the only full report of any of my campaign speeches this fall. In that I charged that the Blair this fall. In that I charged that the Biair letter and the reconstruction plank of the New York Convention meant war—were a declaration York Convention meant war-were a declaration in favor of overturning eight States by the bayonet- and I asked if it was to be supposed that this violence would be permitted without resistance. Eight thousand people heard me, and no honest man of either party who did hear me will say that my speech can by any stretch of construction be made to mean what your letter represents Mr. Pendleton as saying. I must think he had been told what he reported, and is not nerconally responsible (or the misand is not personally responsible for the mis-representation. Very truly yours, J. A. GARFIELD.

General A. N. Nettleton.

OBITUARY.

# Chun-Lock, a Prominent Chinaman of San Francisco.

Chun-Lock, better known as Chy-Lung, a noted character in San Francisco, died recently in that city. A correspondent writes that he was the best representative of the Chinaman in California. He went to San Francisco in 1850, California. He went to San Francisco in 1850, and immediately began business as a merchaot, importing teas, optum, silk, and lacquered goods, Chinese groceries, etc., extensively, and soon built up a large wholesale and retail trade, which extended over a large part of California and the Pacific coast, and has continued undi-minished up to the present time. He was noted for his correct business habits, strict orobity and honor, and polite and courteous magner.

and honor, and polite and courteous manner. The Alla California says of him:-"Intelligent and highly educated in his own language and literature, hospitable and charitable, he was respected by all classes, and the mean prejudice of caste and race, never displayed by him, was seldom exhibited towards him by any one in our community. He was particularly noted for his liberality towards charitable objects. During our civil war he gave liberally towards the Sanitary Relief Fund, and was thanked therefor Sanitary Relief Fund, and was thanked therefor by Father Bellows, in a special letter from New York. When the great Sacramento flood of 1861-2 brought desolation and distress to so many American households, his liberality was manifested towards our people and his own alike—no call for a contribution by our Relief Committee passing unheeded by him. His commercial sagacity was well known, and his enterprise was as great as that of any of our Ameri-prise was as great as that of any of our Ameri-can or European merchants. The firm had a house in Shanghai, one at Canton, another at Hong-Kong, and recently one in Yokohama. in addition to that in San Francisco. A few days before his death he expressed his determi-nation to visit New York and Chicago as soon as the Pacific Railroad was completed with a as the Pacific Railroad was completed, with a view of establishing stores in those places, but death put an end to his plans of extended enter-prise. Chun-Lock was seized with the dropsy. and might perhaps have recovered, but he obstinately adhered to the practice of the Chinese physicians—of whom he had five—and died according to rule, and like a true son of the Central Flowery empire. His age was fifty-three years, by our method of computation. htty-inree years, by our method of computation. He leaves an immense fortune—said to be from \$250,000 to \$500,000 at least—and his extensive business will go on as before, under the old style, the interest of his family being cared for by his surviving partners. He was a native of the province of Canton (Quang-Tung), China, where his family, consisting of a wife and two or three children, reside, and where his remains, now resting in the vauit at Lone Mountain, will eventually be sent for final interment."

"The remains of Chun-Lock, clad in costly robes of embroidered satin, were yesterday morning laid on a mattress in the store, and were covered with a rich, red satin fabric. The usual incense sticks and colored wax candles were burning at the foot of the body, and vessels containing tea, pork, rice, and eggs were by the side. There was a quantity of brown paper cut into slips, on each of which was a Chinese inscription. These were burned by the friends of deceased, as they arrived to view the remains, and the ashes placed in a caldron close at hand. The Buddhist priest, clad in a new satin robe, arrived at 11:30 A. M., and commenced the performance of the ceremonies. He used a bell and cymbuls as he proceeded, and from time to time passed burning masses of paper over the corpse. He stood before a table on which was a quantity of articles, and chanted prayers in a clear and not unmusical voice. At the conclusion the body was placed in a metallic coffin, which was ornamented with silver plate and bandles. On the former was a very brief inscription in Chinese characters, and the words 'Chun-Lock.' There was an absence of the full ceremonies at Chinese funerals; they were short and simple. Soon after 1 P. M. the coffin was placed in a hearse drawn by four gray horses. A large number of car-riages followed the body to Lone Mountain, where it was placed in a receiving vault prior to the transmission to China for final interment. There was a considerable number of citizeus

present to witness the ceremonies, and pay a

last tribute of respect to the memory of the

THE GREAT GATHERING.

What the New York "World" Says of Loyalty and Virtue in Philadelphia.

This morning's New York World says editori-

Loyalty, like misery, makes strange bed-fellows. This being our text, behold its illustra

tion! On Tuesday night there was a great radical meeting in Philadelphia. It was a most respectable meeting, and of all respectabilities

Philadelphian respectability is the most respect-

able. The platform was occupied by men whose

names are types in Philadelphia of virtue, and decorum, and plety-men of whose virtue Phila-delphia is proud, and who, perhaps, are proud themselves that Philadelphia should be proud of their virtue. We should not name names in

such a connection, had not one of the orators of the evening Senator Sherman, specifically named names before us. He referred with de-

such gentleman types, Mr. George H. Stuart, Mr. Jay Cooke, and Mr. Henry C. Carey, all of

them persons of perfectly pure reputation, all of them men who, in normal times, would shrink sensitively from vicious contact, and two

of them open professors of religion. There were present with these gentlemen sundry others,

ike them men of exemplary and pious repute.

They sat on the platform together, they listened

applauded these orators in succession, and, ap-plauding, also shook them cordially by the hand.

nto the past for an answer to the question

Less than nine years ago, on a Sunday in the early spring (it was a Sabbath day's work), during church time, while the little children

were singing bymns and the clergymen were

thus shaken?

Who were the speakers? What hands were us shaken? We need not go very far back

deceased."

of Tuesday night, in Philadelphia. The bloody hand which did it was cordially shaken by the welcoming and applauding respectabilities of the Philadelphia platform. Does not loyalty, like misery, make strange bed fellows?

## NORTH CAROLINA.

## Torture of Republicans in the Wilson County Jail. The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard of the 16th con-

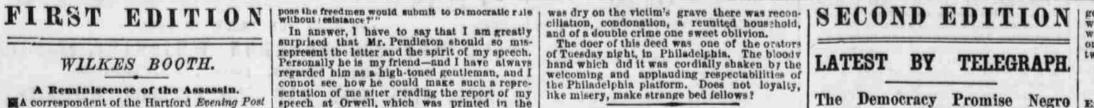
tains the following :-Robert Hilliard Farmer and Haywood White, colored Republicans, were imprisoned on pro-bably fictitious charges. Eleven men were crowded into a low dungeon seven feet square, There was no window in the dungeon, and the door was of bars so closely laid that a man could not put his finger through the vacant paces between. During the hot and sultry summer, these poor creatures were jammed together in this hole, and at night were compelled to sleep partially one upon another, for there was not space for them to occupy singly. There was plenty other room in the jail, but O'Nail, the jailor, declared his inten-tion of putting eleven more men in if they had to stand on one another's heads, because, as he alleged, they were d-d black radicals, and ought to be killed, as d he wished he had all the d-d radicals in there with them. The offer was made to Haywood White by Captain Lusk, that he would release him from jail if he would take an oath to join the conservative party. White was suffering horrible torture, but replied that he had already sworn to support the Constitu-tion and the Union, and could not violate his oath. Captain Luck also promised Farmer that cath. Captain Luck also promised Farmer that if he would "go with him" (Democrat), and induce other colored men to do so, he would let him out of jail as quick as he could snap his finger. Luck also told him that if he got out of jail without "turning over" (he was a strong Republican) he would be killed before night. Finding it impossible to seduce either Farmer or White, or any of the rest of the prisoners, the course of torture was determined on-torture which has for centuries been abolished from the prisons of England. The first place to apply it was in the diet. Twice a day a small ece of pickled pork, fried to a crisp, and little else than solid sal', and weighing less than an ounce, was served to these famished creatures. This produced thirst, and the jailor, carrying out the instructions of his fend-hearted Rebel patrons, cut off the supply of water, to a quan-tity barely sufficient to support life. When the prisoners in an agony of thirst would cry out for God's sake to give them water, the brutal re-sponse from the jailor would be, "Come down and get it." One day Joe King, a kind of under-jailor, was cursing and abusing radicals, when Farmer at last replied to the effect that radicals were as good as other people, whereupon King struck him, Farmer, a detenseless prisoner, a heavy blow on the side of his jaw with the keys, breaking his teeth. For some time carmer could not eat, and he was not even allowed to have anything to bandage his wound. And the bratal coward who had inflicted this injury took occasion afterwards to insult Farmer by asking him how he felt.

CANADA.

The New Governor-General, Sir John Young.

Sir John Young, Bart., present Governor-General ot New South Wales and ex-Ionian Commissioner, has been named for Governor-General of Canada. Sir John Young is the eldest son and heir of the late Sir William Young, of Balleborough Castle in the county of Casyn Iraliand Hu

Castle, in the county of Cavan, Ireland. His father was a prominent member of the East India Company in days past. Retiring with a fortune, Sir William offered himself as candidate for the representation of Cavan in Parliament, but was defeated, his political opinions not agreeing



Suffrage in Tennessee-Snow Storm on the White Mountains - Aquatics.

Financial and Commercial

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

which they Pledge Suffrage to the Freedmen in Return for their Votes.

both. This course, upon our part, is demanded

A vigorous canvass to secure the colored

governed by your nervous system." Mr. Weston will attempt, on or about the 5th of October, to walk one hundred accurately-measured miles on the roads in Westchester county in less than twenty-three hours.

#### DISASTER.

Explosion of a Rebel Lie-Several Cop-perheads Severely Injured. One of the most shameful Revel falsehoods is

exploded in the following card:-

One of the most sharpeful Rebei falschoods is exploded in the following card:--Makron, Williamson Co., II., Oct. 7, 1866.-We, the undersigned, are politically opposed to Gaueral Logan. Part of us have been in the Southera army in Captain Thorndike Books' Company; have re-turned since the Rebailion, and being acquasinted with the facts in the case, make the following its emeral-having noticed in the newspapers, particularly in the Cairo Democrat, an article charging General Logan with having participated in a meeting held in Marion, in 1061, for the purpose of taking into consideration the exceeding of attaching Southers lillinois to the southern Confederacy. In the event of said Confederacy being formed, and also charging deneral Logan with Baving indorsed a resolution of that meeting; and, further, that General Logan had given means and eccouragement to persons to heave illinois and join the Southern Confederacy, etc. we heat by pronounce all the said charges untrue, Gan. Logan not being in Marian at that time, nor having any knowledge of persons heaving Marion at that the contederacy in Marian at that the con-trary not withstably. Joshua Low. W. R. TINKER, GENNEW, Low, M. CUNNINGHAM, Joshua Low, W. R. TINKER, GENNEW, Low, M. J. POLLEY. B. F. LOW. "I' William Cook, live in Marion, Williamson county, Illinois, ilw d there at the outbrak of the Robeilion, and hereby size that I am politically opposed to general Logan, but that he never, at any time, to my knowledge, furnished means or encouragement to persons leaving here ior the Robel army. "The persons signing the above are the wit-persons leaving here the the time the conperturbated arms.

The persons signing the above are the wit-nesses by whom at the time the Copperheads pre-tended to be able to prove their falsenoods. Mr. Pally, a political enemy, also made the following statement:-

#### Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegreph. Naw Yonk, Sept. 19.—Stocks Icwer. Chicago and Rock Island, 1135; Heading, 915; Canton, 40%; Erie, 40%; Cleveland and Toledo, 102%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 85%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 110; Michi-gan Central, 115%; Michigan Southern, 85%; New York Central, 115%; Michigan Southern, 85%; New York Central, 115%; Michigan Southern, 85%; Missouri greferred, 54; Virginia 56, 53%; Missouri 66, 82%; Hudson River, 142; Western U.Jon Triegrach, 34; 5-208, 1862, 114%; do. 1864, 110%; do. 1865, 111%; do. new, 108; 10-408, 104%; Gold, 144%; Money easy and unchanged, Exchange, 9.

Exchange, 9. NEW YORK, Sept. 19.-Cotton quiet but steady at 26%. Flour heavy and declined no@15c; sales of 7000 barrels superfine at \$070@7725; extra. \$7 85@8530; choice, \$8156@9.30; family, \$5\*0@10.90; Galifornia, \$929 11. Wheat duil and declined 1@3c. Quotations are nomins!, Corn easier. Eales of 51,000 wushels mixed Western at \$118@119. Oats quiet; sales of 21,000 bushels at 67@70c. Beef steady. Pork duil: new mess, \$29. Lard duil, steam, \$19%@20%. Whinky firm, but quiet.

firm, but quiet. BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.-Cotton firm, and in fair de-mand at 26% @27c. Flour more active, and in good demand for shipping, but prices are uschanged. Wheat firm, prime to choice red \$2 23@2+60, lower grades \$1.75@2. Corn and Oals unchanged. Rwo \$140@145. Provisions ensy, and in fair demand. Mees Fork \$20 50. Eacon-Rib sides 16%c., clear sides 17c., shoulders 14c. Hams 22c. Lard 2vc.

FINANOIAL ITEMS.

#### -The N. Y. Herald of this morning says :-

Liberiles; 107 for Fouthwark; 584 for Penn Town-ship; 60 for Girard; 91 for Western; 73 for City; and 44 for Consolidation. Canal shares were dull. Lehigh Navigation

DOUBLE SHEET .-. THREE CENTS.

for Schuylkill Navigation common; 19; for preferred do.; 70 for Morris Canal preferred, and 14; for Susquehanwa Canal.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street FIRST BOARD

100 City 68, New 10854	
\$1400 do. Old18_10014	3 sh Lit Sch B 44%
\$600 do. Old C. 1005	4 do 40%
\$:000 Leh 5s.gold L.c. 905	44 sh Mech Bk
1000 Susq Bds	200 sh Readla.039. 45%
100 ah Leh V R 55%	200 ah N Central
17 do	

-The following are this morning's gold quotations, reported by Narr & Ladner, No. 30 South Third Street:-10.00 A. 10.35

11.00

. M.		144# 11.59 A. M.	192	1444
• •		144: 12 00		144 1
•		144 12.15	181	1446
· .	1.1	144 12:30 P. M.	100	1441

11.30 -Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers No. 36 South Third Street, report the fellowing

Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers No. 36 South Third Street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 O'clock:-United States 6s, 1881, 114/a114/; U. S. 5-208, 1862, 113/@114; do., 1864, 109/@110; do., 1865, 111/@111/; do. July, 1865, 108/@109; do. Jaly, 1867, 108/@109; 1868, 109@109/; 5s, 10-40s, 104/ @1043. Compound Interest Notes, past due, 119/25; September, 1865, 119/25; October, 1865, 118/@119. Gold, 144/@1444.
-Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 3 P. M.:-U. S. 6s of 1881, 113; @114/; do., 1865, 110/@114/; do., 1864, 109/@ 110/; do., 1865, 110/@114/; do., 1866, 109 @1094; do., 1867, new, 108/@1094; do., 1868, 109 @1094; do., 1865, 110/@1114; 5208, July, 1865, 109@1094; do., 1867, 109@1094; do., 1868, 109@1094; do., 1865, 104@10444.

#### New York Stock Quotations, 1 P. M.

## Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, Sept. 19 .- The Flour Market still retains its features of extreme duliness, and prices are drooping. About 1000 barrels were taken by the home consumers, including superfine at \$6.50@7 50; extras at \$8@8.50; 700 barrels new spring Wheat extra family at \$9@10; old do. at \$10.25@10.50; Pennsylvania and Ohio family at \$10@12; and fancy brands at \$12 50@14, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling at \$9@950 per barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Meal. The Wheat Market is excessively quiet, but prices are without quotable change. Sales of 2000 bushels red at \$2:20@2:23. Kye sells at \$1:50 per bushel for Western; and \$1:30@1:35 for Southern. Corn is inactive. Sales of yellow at \$1:30; and Western mixed at \$1:27@1:29. Oats remain as last quoted. Sales of Western and Pennsylvania at 75@76c. Nothing doing in Bar-ley or Malt.

ley or Malt. Seeds-Cloverseed is selling at \$8.25.99 per 64 pounds. Timothy ranges from \$3.98.50. Flax-seed is worth \$2.80.

seed is worth \$2'80. Bark is unchanged. Bales of No. 1 Quercitron at \$50 per ton. Provisions are quiet and weak. Pork is held at \$30:50@31 for mess, and \$25 for prime.

Whisky has advanced. Sales at \$1:50 per gallon, tax paid.

FROM TENNESSEE. The Democracy Issue an Address in Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NASHVILLE, Sept. 19.-After a great deal of

nivsterious consultation and discussion, running through a couple of weeks past, the State Democratic Executive Committee have issued an address to the people of the State, which will appear to day. The delay in bringing out the address before now was caused by a conflict of opinion in the committee on the negro suffrage question. At last, however, the African bull has been taken by the horns, and colored suffrage is squarely recognized, and tacitly indorsed in a qualified way. On this point the address contains the following language: -Accepting the facts as we find them, recognizing truths as they exist, blinded by no prejudices of the dead past to the obscurity and detriment of our true interest in the living present, unbia-sed by passion, obeying the dictates of reason rather than of impulse, with courage to be just, that our guard may be thrice armedacting honestly up to the principles of our party, that there shall be no taxation without repre. sentation, let it be universally proclaimed throughout the Democratic party in Tennessee, rank and file, front and rear, that no colored citizen of the State, uniting with us for the overthrow of a common tyranny and in the redemption of our noble State, shall be disturbed in any of his vested rights, if through his agency our own rights should be restored to us with this distinct and unequivocal pledge to the people, through whom, and with whom, we can alone expect to triumph over the common op pressor. There can be no doubt as to the triumphant result of our combined action, our own interests and those of the colored citizens being mutual, and the interests of the radical adventurers being diametrically opposed to

by every consideration of party expediency, common gratitude, justice, and right.

votes will now be entered into, and the chances are, judging from the beginning already made, that a considerable percentage of the negro vote will be secured by the Democrats. There are now over a score of Democratic colored

#### GEORGIA.

# Speech of Monday Floyd, one of the Ostracized Legislators.

Mr. Speaker :- I have not much to say to you on this subject. I have been a slave fifty-five years, and no chance to get learning, so I could not (ay much any way; but I can say that I have tried to behave myself and act like a man since I have been here. It I have failed to do so, it is because I am ignorant, and I have been made so by the very men who are now seeking to put us out of our seats; and I hope, if members on the other side of the House turn me out, they will give me credit for that much sense any way. But, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman schee any way. But, mr. speaker, the gentleman from Floyd said the negro man was inferior to the white man. I would like to know how he knows that. I would like to know if his fore-fathers had been kept in slavery two hundred years, and he had been kept in slavery for 55 years, with the lash over his back all the time. and whipped if he attempted to leave his A B C, how much better would he be, and how much superior would he be to me to-day? When he gets on the floor again I would like to have him gets on the noor again 1 would like to have him give his views on this point. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Floyd made some very nice rails, but they were very old, and he laid up his fence crooked. The honorable gentleman from Richmond county, in his speech, made new rails, laid his fence so straight and high that the gentleman from Floyd county can't get over; that is my opinion. We Republicans don't believe in old things. We believe in going ahead—not back; and I don't believe we can be driven back, either. We are just getting a little taste of learning, and believe in going ahead, or having our children. I will not say any more about that, Mr. Speaker. The gentleman had a good deal to say about social equality-mixing up of the races-amalgamation I believe he called it. Now, sir, we colored men don't want to mix up with the white men; we all like our own color best, and if these men that talk so much about the inferiority of the race, and of mixing up with the "nigger," will let our colored women alone, we won't have so many ringstreaked and speckled people among We want the white men to mind their own women at night, or any other time, for unlawful purposes. Now, Mr. Speaker, we are a law-abiding people, and if I ain't here according to law I want to know it right away, so as to go home and go to work, I thank the House for hearing me. I haven't anything more to say.

#### GENERAL GARFIELD.

## He Charges Pendleton with Malicious Hisrepresentation. From the Sandusky (Ohio) Read der, Sept. 15.

Dear Sir:-Yours of the 7th inst is received, in which you inform me that Mr. Pendleton in his speech at Norwalk, on the previous Saturday, used these words :--

"And General Gavifield in a recent speech forgot himself, and asked his audience this significant ques-tion:-- Do you suppose the loyal people of the North would permit the Democrats to resome control of the Government without a fight?" And further in the same speech General Garfield asked:-- Do you sup-

exactly with those of the Earl of Farnham, who possessed, through his numerous tenanriy, the chief interest at the elec-tions in that district. After a few years Mr. John Young, the newly-appointed ruler of Canada, then a young man, presented himself as a candidate to the voters of Cavan. and was returned to represent them in the House of Commons in conjunction with Mr. Henry Maxwell, who succeeded to the Farnham peerage, and has just lost his life by the melan choly disaster by fire in the Irish mail train travelling through Wales for London. Mr. Young-now Sir John Young, after the decease of his father-soon obtained the notice of Parlia ment both by his diligent attention to his duties and his sound practical knowledge on all mat ters relating to Ireland. The late Sir Rober Peel at once noticed his availability for public life, and, with Mr. Young's consent, ranked him with his party of moderate conservatives, anxious to do justice to Ireland without a repea of the legislative union. Under Peel's Premier-ship Sir John Young held the office of Joint Secretary of the Treasury of Eagland, in which he distinguished himself by his application to business, his judicious use of the official patron-age confided to him, and his freedom from reli-

age confided to him, and his freedom from reli-gious and political prejudices. Sir John comes of an old Scotch family, hav-ing its origin with John Young, a "burgess of Edinburgh" in the year 1541. The Governer of Canada was born on the 31st of Angust, 1807, and married April 8, 1835, Adelaide, Annabella, daughter of the late Marchioness of Headfort, by her first husband, Edward Tuite Dalton. His family is thus intimately connected with the family is thus intimately connected with the Counters of Cavan, Meath, and Westmeath, in Sir John Young has ruled the colony of New South Wales in a very successful manner in the name of Queen Victoria, and is likely from his habits, discrimination, caution, and experience. but particularly from his accurate appreciation of the Irish character, to prove equally useful to the English crown in Cauada.

## VICKSBURG.

General Grant's Plan of Campaign. The Nation makes some statements of histori-

cal interest respecting General Grant's Vicksburg campaign :-

burg campaign:--"His most trusted military friend and coadjutor, sherman, had very strongly expostulated with him is to the plan of can paign which he had r.solved upon, and, when the expostulation did not snake Grant's purpose, had written out and tendered his resignation. Mr. Lincoln had written to him to tell him he was mistaken in his strategy-and that meant that all Mr. Lincoln's military advisers thought him mistaken, and that the Commander-in-Chief gave him a chance to withdraw his army before it should become necessary to remove him from command. The press was raving about his manifest incompetency. But he made no reply to the letter, for writing which Mr. Lincoln afterwards apolo-gized. He put Sherman's resignation in his pocket, without forwarding it, and afterward, when Vicks-burg was taken, gave it back to him. Sherman tells the story."

to the speeches, and as one orator after another barangued the crowd and left the stand, they Some of these allegations are true; some, we think, are altogether mistaken.

It is a mistake to say that General Sherman wrote out and tendered his resignation because Vicksburg by way of Grand's plan of attacking Vicksburg by way of Grand Gulf and Big Black river. He did not approve of the plan, but he told Grant that he should execute any part of it that might be assigned to him just as zealously as though it might be assigned to him just as zealously

We believe, also, it is a mistake to say that Mr. Lincoln wrote a letter to General Grant condemning his strategy. Like General Sher-man, Mr. Lincoln thought another mode of attack preferable, but did not attempt to pre-vent Grant from adouting his own. leading the people's solemn litany of prayer for deliverance from "murder and from suddan death," a man armed to the teeth met and shot to death an unarmed man in the streets of the Federal capital. As the wounded man fell he begged for mercy. "As he lay upon the pave-ment," says an eye-witness, "resting on his right arm, the assailant put the pistol to his breast and fired." And so the bloody deed was done, and a sinful, unrepentant man was was all over, Mr. Lincoln wrote Grant a letter to spologize for what he had thought. That was the only letter he ever wrote on that subject. The paper which was returned to General hurried before his Creator with no chance to utter a prayer to Heaven for mercy to himself, Sherman after the fall of Vicksburg was not his resignation, but a simple argument of against Grant's plan.- New York Sun. no time to give one thought to his orphaned, motherless children. The excuse of all this, whereby the avenging hand of the law was stayed, was the violated domestic honor of the glayer. The issue of it was that ere the earth

-The Falmouth Hotel, Portland, is a complete success.

clubs, and new ones are being organized at almost daily.

FROM BOSTON.

Brown Wagers to Defeat Any Rower in the World.

Special Despotch to the Evening Telegraph. Boston, Sept. 19 .- It having been stated in a recent issue of a leading sporting journal that the course over which Brown and Coulter rowed, at Pittsburg, recently, was not a full five miles, and that Brown had no right to the claim of making the fastest time on record, Brown is out in a card to-day, offering to wager that he can beat even the time made in that race, viz.:- 34 minutes 284 seconds; or, he will row any man in the world, any distance, for any amount of money.



A Breach in the Democratic Ranks, Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19 .- The Democrats here are badly split among themselves, and are quarrelling considerably. One faction is making nominations, and their central committee is ignoring the nominees and ordering a new election. Many conservatives and some very prominent Democrats are declaring they will support Grant and Colfax.

The weather is cold but milder; no frost yet.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

## By Atlantic Cable.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, Sept. 19-A. M.-Consols unchanged. Erie Railroad, 303; Atlantic and Great West-ern. 385; Illinois Central, 903; United States Five-twenties unchange 1. Liverpool, Sept. 19-A. M.-Cotton quiet, The sales will probably reach 10,000 bales. Petroleum dull. Sugar 25s., afloat.

Snow-storm in the White Mountains.

CONCORD, Sept. 19 .- A gentleman just from the White Mountains informs us that there was a violent snow-storm near the head of the new Mount Washington Railroad on Wednesday last-The snow fell rapidly, and was measured in places to the depth of a foot and a half.

## WESTON.

He Extenuates His Recept Failures. Mr. Edward Payson Weston explains his recent failures thus :- "After six fair trials I am convinced that walking an a circular track is not only against my nature, but unnaturai to either man or horse. Until my last trial 1 attributed my previous failures to every cause but the right one, and it was only by accident that I learned that it was the continued walking round the circle that caused the dizziness in my head and the nauseating feeling in the stomac hesides the feeling of intense drowsiness that could not account for. I can only describe the feeling as such as one feels when inhaling ether. with the single exception of a severe pain in the

stomach. "A rest of twenty or thirty minutes will entirely "A rest of twenty or thirly minutes will entirely refleve the system, but after the first sttack I find myself unable to go but one or two miles without experiencing the same feeling, and competition peiled to stop for treatment. Again, when walking on the track, I have been unable to eat substantial food; and what is more convincing proof that it is unnatural for me, is, that when walking on the highway I have always ate most heartily, and have never been troubled with any dizzbees in the head or disorder of the stomach. Food alone gives the strength to walk maturally, and when you cannot eat you are

-The N.Y. Herald of this morning says:-"There was great excitement in the stock market yestercay, the volume of business being very heavy and the movement of prices strongly upwards, espe-cially for New York Central Northwestern and Pa-cially for New York Central Northwestern and Pa-cially tor New York Central Northwestern and Pa-cially tor New York Central Northwestern and Pa-cially tor New York Central Northwestern and Pa-tic Mall, the advance in the last-mentioned having been equal to about four per cent, since the close last worden relapse to 47.3. Money was in extremely abundant supply, as usual of late, and it soid up to studen relapse to 47.3. Money was in extremely were offered to the principal dealers in Govern-ment securities at two per cent, although the regular rate on United States stocks is three and on mixed collateralsfour. The banks reporting they are receivit g more curry ncy from the West than they are sending there, and that the applications for discounts from Western banks are light, while they parthened no dissurbance from proparations for the made on the first Wednesday in October. In commen-ment, bus reasonable to look for similaised esses in the best grade passes irrely at 60% per cent, they and the best grade passes irrely at 60% per cent, they bus the limited length of time to six and seven per bus they have length of the demand at these figures, bus they best is a very moderate degree or activity, bus the best grade passes irrely at 60% per cent dis-toring the best grade passes irrely at 60% per cent, and the best grade passes irrely at 60% per cent, and they bus the best grade passes irrely at 60% per cent dis-toring the base grade passes irrely at 60% per cent dis-toring the base grade passes irrely at 60% per cent dis-toring the base grade passes irrely at 60% per cent dis-toring the base grade passes irrely at 60% per cent dis-toring the base grade passes irrely at 60% per cent dis-toring the base grade passes irrely at 60% pe

abor be probability of such a change need occasion no apprehension among borrowers." —The New York Triouns of this morning says:— "Money remains unchanged at 3@5 per cent. the lowest rates is on Governments at 4 per cent. Brokers are supplied on miscelianeous securi ies with some smail loans made at 5 per cent. At the close money was offered in large amounts, and in some cases loaned at 2 per cent. "Sterling Exchange is duil at quota'ions:—London, 60 days, 10%2@109; London, sicht 10%2@109%; London, 91 for commercial, 108%2@10916; Parin, 10ng, 5 18%2@ 9174; Paris, short, 5 16%205 15; Antwerp, 5 20@5185; 9 wiss, 5 20@5185; Hamburg, 3%2035; Amsterdam, 4%200; Frankfort, 40%2@40%; Bremen, 73%2@795; Berlio, 71%2@71%. "Freights are sgain higher. To Liverpool at 5s 4%4.0 or to London, 5a, 2d; a German bargue, direct to Ant-burg ofrect, at 5s, 6d; a German bargue, direct to Ant-werp, at is 35, per loss, and a vessel from Philadel-phia, with about 4500 bbls, petroleum, to Antwerp at 6" —The San Francisco Market Report of the 5th in-

phis, with about 4500 bbls, petroleum, to Antwerp at 69" —The San Francisco Market Report of the sth in-stant, received overland, contains the following ac-count of the money market of that city:— —"Gold bars are in libers' supply at \$850,850; silver bars rule from par to k per cent, premium. We quote currency bills on Atlantic cities at 41642 per cent, premium on gold: sight drafts, payable in coln, are negotisted at %@l per cent, premium; telegraphic transfers are effected at 1% per cent, premium: ser-ling exchange, 45% 649.4; commercial exchange, 49% (0449%d. Mexican dollars have received a notabio upward impulse, being quotable at 869 per cent, pre-mium. This is due to the fact that the market has been completely stripped of this coin by the resent ahipments to China per last steamer. The remit-tances of builton and species by the steamer China amounted to 1875,458, divided as follow:--Silver bars, 1877,528 gold coin, 801,292 gold bars, \$103,597; gold dust, \$4150; Mexican dollars, \$47,518. It is notable that the only shippers of gold bars and gold dust are our Chi-nest merchants. The shipmestis of treasure from August 1 to da'e (exclusive of Government account) have been \$3755,53872. Totat since January 1, 1868, \$25,987,490 85; corresponding period of 1807, \$29,527,324 46,

#### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

# OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saurday, Sept. 19, 1858.

The Stock Market opened rather dull this morning, and prices generally were unsettled. Government securities were a fraction higher. 114 was bid for 6s of 1881: 1045 for 10.40;s 114 for '62 5-20s; 110 for '64 5-20s, 1114 for '65 5-20s, 109 for July '65 5-20s; 109 for '67 5-20s; and 1094 for '68 5-20s. City loans were unchanged. The new issue sold at 103/@103/; and old do. at

100Å. Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Lehigh Valley sold at 554, a slight decline; Little Schuylkill at 443@474, an advance of 4; Catawissa preferred at 534, no change; Northern Central at 40, an advance of 4; Pennsylvania Railroad at 554, a slight advance; and Beading at 453@451, a decline of 4: 1283 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 57 for Minehill; 35 for North Pennsylvania; 30 for Elmira common; and 40 for Elmira preferred.

## LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. 

Steamship Hunter, Rogers, Providence, D. S. Stetson A Co. Bieamship Faults, Freeman, New York, John F. Ohl. Brig P. M. Tinker, Bernard, Boston, J. & Basley 200. Schr Virginia, McFadden, Porismouth, E. A. Souder Co. r Lizzie, Frambes, Haverhill, Bancroft, Lewis &

br E. B. Shaw, Shaw, Boston. L. Audenried & Os. hr M. Weaver, Weaver, Salem, do. hr J. V. Wellington, Chipman, Boston, do. hr J. C. Thompson, Vanzant, Boston, Day, Huddell

Z. L. Adams, Nickerson, Boston, Weld, Nagle &

o, Polly Price, Tates, Boston, Blakiston, Graeff &

Co. Grace Wattson, Nickerson, Norwalk, John Rom-

Behr Grace, Jr. Behr W. B. Thomas, Winsmore, Beverly, do, Schr W. B. Thomas, Winsmore, Beverly, do, Schr Chas. Woolsey, Parker, Newport, G. C. Morris. Schr E. & L. Maris, Maris, Salem, Van Dusen, Bro. &

Co. J. B. Clayton, Clayton, Boston, J.R. Whited Son, br M. D. Uranmer, Cranmer, Salisbury, George 8,

Repplier. Schr Amos Edwards, Somers, Boston, do. Schr C. Kienzie, S'udams, Cambridgeport, do. Schr P. A. Sanders, Carrell, Boston, Borda, Keiler d

Nutling. Schr Olio, Brannin. Millville. Schr J. E. Simmons, Young. Salisbury, Schr John H. Perry, Keitz, Salisbury, Schr Fathway, McEiwee. Portsmouth.

Schr Fathway, McEiwee. Portsmouth. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Prometheus, Grey, 60 hours from Charles-toh, with mdae, and passengers to E. A. Souder & Oo, Steamship Fanita, Freeman, 21 hours from New York, with mdae, to Jahn F. Oni. Barque Village Belle, Little, from Londonderry 18th ult, with mdae, and passengers to R. Taylor & Oo. Barque Philena, Davis, 3 days from New York, in ballast to Warren & Gregs. Frig Anna Wellington, Johnson, from Baltimore, in ballast to Marchant & Co. Both Filla F. Crowell, Howes, 5 days from Province-town, with mdse, to Calvin S. Crowell. Schr J. Truman, Gibbs, from New Bedford, with mdae.

Bobr J. N. Bitting, Waters, from Newtown, with

mdse. Schr J. N. Blitting, Waters, from Newlown, with Immber to capiain. Schr C. Weolser, Parker, 3 days from New York, in ballast to capiain. Schr E. & L. Maris. Maris. from Boston, Schr E. & L. Maris. Somers. from Boston, Schr F. A. Landers, Carrolt from Boston, Schr F. A. Sanders, Carrolt from Boston, Schr F. A. Sanders, Carrolt from Boston, Schr F. A. Sanders, Carrolt from Boston, Schr J. B. Clayton, Ulayton, from Boston, Schr J. B. Chayton, Vanzant, from Boston, Schr J. C. Thompson, Vanzant, from Boston, Schr J. E. Simmons, Young, from Boston, Schr M. Weaver, Weaver, from Boston, Schr M. Weaver, Weaver, from Boston, Schr M. Peterson English, from Boston, Schr R. Peterson Kollingen, from Boston, Schr Failway, McElwee, from Haverhill, Bchr Failwes, Kom Haverhill, Bchr Folly Price, Yates, from Gionoster, Schr Grace Wallson, Nickerson, from Dighton, Bechr J. Grammer, Crifeen, Is hours from Delaware Breakwater having in tow barques Village Belle and Philens, reports having raased in the bay, ship Ad-Miral, from New York, and one foreign barque, two Jumber Joaded brigs, and several schooners, all bound up.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange. Liewiss, Del., Sept 17-7 P. M.-Toe greater part of the fleet of colliers which went to sea 18th inst., re-turned to harber on account of bead whose. Barque Mary Benliey, from Philadelphia for Dun-kirk, went to sea yesterday atternoon. Schr Caleb H. Van Name. from North Carolina, with naval stores for New York, in coming in to the Breakwater this morning collided with the steaming America, and was so badly damaged that she soon suck. Part of her deck load dritted on the based, and has been taken in charge by W. D. Waples, wrock master. The crew saved themselves, but loss most of their clothing. JOSEPH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA. Steamship Brunette, Howe, hence, at New York yesterday. Schr Ellen Ho'gate, Golding hence, at Newbern 14th lost, to sall in 3 days for Pantego, to toad for Philadelphia.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORE, Sept. 19. - Arrived, steamship Hermann, from Bremen via Southampton.

DOMESTIC PORTS. NEW YORK Sept. 18.—Arrived, steamship Britan-Bis, Laird, from Glasgow. Baip Liverpool. Lambert, from Louiou. Baip Liverpool. Lambert, from Louiou. Barque Gueso of Scots. Lockhart. from Liverpool. Barque Aibias, Warplace, from Brittol, Eng.

# Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.