THE EVENING TELEGRAPH:

VOL. X .- No 115.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1868.

DOUBLE SHEET .-- THREE CENTS.

THE TREASURY.

Report of General Spinner for the Year Ending June 30, 1868.

The Receipts and Expenditures of the Nation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. — General Spinner, United States Treasurer, finished his annual re-port several days ago, and the same has been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. The report is of greater length than usual, and contains extended statements of the receipts and expenditures of the Treasury for the discal year ending June 30, 1868. The report exhibits the transactions of the main office in this city and of the various branches of the Treasury by or through which money has been received or disbursed. It also shows the financial condition disbursed. It also shows the financial condition of the office in the past as compared with the present. The books of the office were closed June 30, 1868, after the entry therein of all the moneys that had been received and disbursed on authorized warrants within the fiscal year, as follows:-

CASH-DEBTOR.

Balance from last year	170,868,8
Received from loans	6.5,111,4
Internal Revenue	191.087.5
Internal nevenue	46 949 0
Miscellan eous sources	1 720 1
Direct taxes	1 940 7
Lands	1,848.7
War	21,205 8
Navy	0,205,8
Treagury	0.314,0
Interior	1,700,0
Customs-In gold	164,464,6
CASH-CREDITOR.	

CASH-CREDITOR.

Unavailable-Transferred to Register

April 4, 1868..... Balance cash in Treasury..... 130,834,438 The balance from last year, and the actual re-

Sources and for amounts as follows :	sipts in money as per cash reager, were non	u +
Cash ledger balance June 30, 1867	purces and for amounts as follows :	
Customs in gold	ash ledger balance June 30, 1867)4,6
Six per cent twenty-year bonds	in gold 164 4	28.8
Six per cent twenty-year bonds	where cont five-twenty bonds	17.4
Five per cent ten-forty bonds. 23,157.0 Temporary loans. 50,035.0 Gold certificates. 77,939.0 Legal tender notes. 10,071.6 Fractional currency. 25,022.0 Loans. 622,887.0 Internal Revenue. 181,155.7 Premium on colu, bonds, &c. 29,108.0 National bank duby. 56,670.8 Miscellaneous recelpts. 4110.1 War and Navy. 11,719.3 Public 1: nds. 1534.t Conscience money. 40. Finee, penalties, and forfeitures. 714 Indian and other trust funds. 8550 Prize capture4. 270.0	r per cent twenty-year bonds	50.0
Temporary loans 50,033, Gold certificates 77,938, Legal tender notes 10,071, Fractional currency 25,022, Loans 622,887, Internal Revenue 181,155, Premium on coin, bonds, &c. 29,108, Internal bank duky 5,670,8 Miscellaneous receipts 4,110, War and Navy 11,749, Public i. nds. 10,534, f. Capstured and abandone i property 1,534, f. Pinse, penalties, and forfeitures 714 Interior Department 815 Indian and other trust funds 2706	we per cent tensforty bonds	7 (
Gold certificates	Tve per cent ten torts sources 50.00	
Legal tender notes 10.071.6 Fractional curiency 25,022 Loans 622,887 Internal Revenue 181,155, Premium on colu, bonds, &c. 29,103 Interest on bonds, &c. 9,508 National bank duby 5,670.8 Miscellaneous recelpts 4110 War and Navy 11,719. Public 1: nds 1534,t Conscience money 49. Finee, penalties, and forfeitures 714 Indian and other trust funds 7150 Prize capture4 2700	ald contificates 77.9	
Fractional currency	old certificates notes 10.0	
Loans 622,887.1 Internal Revenue. 181,155. Premium on coln, bonds, &c. 29,108.6 National bank duly 5,670.8 Miscellaneous recelpts. 4110.3 War and Navy 11,719.3 Public 1. nds. 11,719.3 Conscience money 40.3 Finee, penalties, and forfeitures 714 Interior Department 855 Indian and other trust funds 550.0 Prize capture4 270.6		
Internal Revenue. 181,155, Premium on coin, bonds, &c. 29,108 (Interest on bonds, &c. 9,508 (National bank duby 5,670 (Miscellaneous recelpts 4110 (War and Navy 11,719 (Public 1: nds. 1534 (Conscience money. 49. Finee, penalties, and forfeitures. 714 (Interior Department. 815 (Ind an and other trust funds. 506 (Prize capture4. 270 (
Premium on coin, bonds, &c		
Interest on bonds, &c	ternal Revenue	
National bank duty		
Miscellaneous receipts		
War and Navy		
Public 1: nds	iscellaneous receipts i.l.	
Captured and abandone1 property 1,518 / Conscience money 49. Fines, penalties, and forfeitures 714 / Interior Department		19,3
Conscience money		
Fines, penalties, and forfeitures	aptured and abandone 1 property 1,5)	18,4
Interior Department		19,1
Interior Department	ines, penalties, and forfeitures	
Indian and other trust funds	sterior Department	15.8
Prize captures 270 t	dian and other trust funds	50 (
	rize captures	10 6
	eal estate tax	19 3
Patent fees		15.4
Payments 2.621,6	IT IS IN A PARTY INTA A PARTY IN A PARTY	
The actual amounts of disbursements, as n		

per The actual amounts of disbursements, as

 $\begin{array}{r}
026 \\
243 \\
582 \\
351 \\
367 \\
263 \\
678 \\
\end{array}$

.430

FIRST EDITION It appears from '.ne foregoing that there has been a falling "... in the receipts for this fiscal year, as cr...mpared with the year before, as Customs, gold. The expenditures have also failen off as follows: The expenditures have increased as follows:-For the Interior Department......\$ 2,083,555 Civil Department...... War Department...... 2,6%6,612

As there was paid for army bounties about \$38,000,000, the expenditures for the War De-partment would be \$8,000,000 less than those of the year before but for these bountles paid. The interest on the public debt has been paid within the year as follows:-In com, \$163,460,-558.86; in currency, \$35,425,351.83. Fourth Auditor J. W. Tabor, of the Treasury Department, has submitted to Secretary McCul-

loch his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868. It shows in detail what work has been done in the Bureau during the year, which will be indicated by giving the summary made by the several gentlemen in charge of divisions, as follows:--Record division. letters received and briefed, 28,659; letters written, 32,753. Requisition division, cash requisitions entered amounting to \$30.512 704; relunding requisitions, \$4.620.033; internal revenue requirequisitions, \$4.620.033; internal revenue requi-sitions, \$370,878; hospital fund requisitions, \$95,047. Prize money division, claims received, 7011; settled, 6879; amount disbursed, \$438,525. Pension and marine division, accounts sttled, 345; amount dis-bursed, \$1,772,968; pensioners added to list. 456; sillotment division letters written, 1638; allot-ments adjusted, 1000; Paymasters' division secounts received, 273; settled, 321; each dis-bursements, \$16,050,375; Navy agent's division vouchers examined, 90,000; cash disbursements, \$26,480,323; general claim division, claims re-ceived, 4114; adjusted, 4003; amount involved, \$219,305. The Auditor enters into considerable explanation of the work in his Bureau, from explauation of the work in his Bureau, from which it appears that his showing for this year which it appears that his showing for this year is not so good as for last year, because he has been obliged to spend much time and labor on a few accounts, being those of the paymasters appointed early in the war, who kept their papers in a very bungling and inaccurate manner, so that their adjustment has required an extraordivary amount of in-dustry and diligence. He congratulates himself and the Secretary that a final disposition has been made of very many troublesome cases. He closes with the remark that the amount of work coming to his bureau will be less when the business occasioned by the war is cleared off, and necessary records now in progress are completed, and that he will then recommend the discharge of such clerks as are not needed.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

Operatic Sharps and Flats-The Tribnlations of Manager Bateman and the Griefs of one of his Chorus Singers. Yesterday siternoon, in the Marine Court of New York, Manager Bateman, of operatic tame, was sucd by Faustine Berthillot for assault and battery. The N. Y. Word of this morning

battery. The N. Y. Word of this morning reports the case as follows:— The plaintiff in this case is a chorus singer in opera bouffe, and was for some time in the employ of Manager Bateman, in the *Grand* Duchess. She claims \$500 damages, in that "defendant, without just provocation, caught hold of plaintiff and beat and bruised her and knowled her down on the grand of and sold her and hold of plaintiff and beat and bruised her and knocked her down on the ground, and pulled and dragged her about, thereby causing her clothing to be torn and spolled, and caused her, without reasonable cause, to be arrested and dragged through the streets to the Jeifer-son Market Police Court." Mr. Bateman denies all these allegations, except that he admits that he caused a complaint to be made against her before a police magistrate for disorderiv conbefore a police magistrate for disorderly con-duct; but he denies that it was made falsely or maliciously. The case came up for trial yesterday. Beatrice Chopin, a pretty young English girl, was the first witness called for plaintiff. She Sha testified :- My occupation is that of chorus singer in Mr. Grau's opera in Fourteenth street: was formerly with Mr. Bateman; was in his company in June last; his troupe was at that time performing in the Academy of Music in Irving place; the plaintiff was in the same com-pany, and I knew her slightly; I had then been with Mr. Bateman eight months; we had just been on a tour for two months through the country; on the 26th of June an unpleasant occurrence took place at the opera house; it was about three o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. Bateman was there and nearly all the chorus and artists were present to be paid, it being pay day; we had to wait in the vestibule while each in turn was being paid in the box office; a few moments after Faustine Berthillot was called I heard an angry discussion inside the office, and Mr. Bateman's voice was in it: after that the door opened and she came out into the vestibule and went on one side; Mr. Bateman came out directly after her; he was very alory and called somebody else in; Faustine went one side and stood on the top step of the stairs from the vestibule; a few minutes alterwards Mr. Bateman came out again; he turned to where he may in one out again; he turned to where she was in one corner, did not speak to her, but called to a man and said, "Bill, take that woman to the police station;" then they took hold of her, Mr. Bateman one side and the other man on the other side, and pushed her along; in doing so he stepped on her dress and tore it all out; she was dreadfully ill-treated; they tore her dress, and she fell on the pave-ment, then Mr. Bateman pushed her with his foot, as it to push her up stairs again; she was very richly dressed; her silk dress and other things were torn to pieces; when she was "Let me go home," and was evidently very much irightened; I didn't see her after she was taken up the steps again, as I was in a fit at that time; Mr. Bateman was very angry, and was swearing more than half th time; there were a great many people outside, and as many as could be inside; the people outside were the public, and those inside were the performers; after that occurrence I saw marks upon Faustine's breast where her corse was torn in pulling her up; I don't know who tore it, but think it was Mr. Bateman, from his position; her shoulder was also marked where Mr. Bateman had his hand on her; since then Bateman had his hand on her; since then she has become subject to throwing up of plood; she is guite stout, and I suppose it hurt

was a third man joined them; they pushel her a little way on the pavement, and then she fell down; don't know whether she fell in consequence of stepping on her dress; she fell backward; there was a great mob around at the time; it was Mr. Bateman and the two men that brought her up stairs again, and they took her into the box office; I heard her scream there; I don't know any more, be-cause then I fainted; I saw her next at the police station; went there with my husband; he was taken by a policeman; can't say why my husband went, because I was in a fit at the time; he was in charge of a police officer when I saw him; it was a long time after that that I went to Mr. Grau's theatre: myself and husband went back to Mr. Bateman's after that; I don't know

anything about Faustine's habits; she is French and I am English. Faustine Berthillot testified, through an in-terpreter-I am the plaintiff; in June last I was choriste for Mr. Bateman; was engaged in Paris, chords/c for Mr. Bateman; was ebgaged in Paris, and arrived in America on the 10th of Septem-ber, hast year. (The witness then described the occurrence at the Academy of Music, corrobo-rating in most particulars the first witness.) When she was wailing on the steps Mr. Bate-man came and told her in English to go away; she didn't understand him, and didn't move; she didn't say anything herself at that time; Mr. Bateman pushed her, and made a sign to two other men; they bratalized me and pushed Bateman's hand on the back; after some discussion they took me back to the box office, and there brutalized me again; when I was down I was taken hold of by the breast; Mr. Bateman did this; I had my clothes all to-n up, my body marked, my jewels broken, my hat disfigured; by the word bratalization I mean bad treatment; I had been pulled by the arms so that I had great pains in them afterwards; I bad on a silk frock and a silk mantle; my gold watch was so damaged that I have not had it repaired; a portion of a gold earring was lost; they took me to the station-house and made me go into a receptacle with loafers; and then a few minutes after made me appear before the judge. Cross-examined:—There had been a discus-sion between Mr. Bateman and I at the box office on that day about the payment, I claim-ing that it was not exact; I claimed \$103 and I received but \$102:50; I told him that he acted I received but \$102.50; I told him that he acted like a thief and a rogue not to pay me that amount; that conversation was in French; the fifty cents were deducted for a fine; I contracted to be governed by the rules of the theatre, but I thought they would be the same as the theatres in Europe; there were rules put up in the green-room, but they were taken out and changed, and changed again, and I don't know what they were at that time; after I called him a thief and rogue, I went out and waited on the steps for friends, and when be came out again it was all over. I went out and waited on the steps for friends, and when he came out again it was all over, and I was not thinking of anything; I didn't throw myself on the sidewalk; even if I had fallen down, I want to know why Mr. Bateman should pick me up by the breast; after they took me back into the box-office, they carried me into a carriage to take me to the Station House but I mede no resistence.

House, but I made no resistance; I was very much excited; was without any knowledge of anything. The testimony of the plaintiff was here closed, and the court adjourned till this morning at 11

o'clock.

\$95,000.

A Bold Stroke for Fortune-Attempt to Pass a Forged Check. The New York Herald of this morning reports

a forgery as follows:-The bond robbers, confidence men, and gentlethe war into Africa, just now, judging from the number of safes that have been robbed, tin boxes of bonds and money that have been

stolen, and forgeries perpetrated within the past week.

The public who do business near the corner of Pine and Nassau streets were greatly excited

FARRAGUT. His Official Reception at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Navy Yard. Admiral Farragut yesterday afternoon paid a visit to the Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Jard, and as the visit was merely a sort of return compliment for Admiral Godon's visit to the Franklin the other day, and which naval ctiquette exacted from even the "hero of New Orleavs," no very extensive preparations were made for his reception. There was no manning of yards or flaunting of flags from the war ships in the river, as was expected would be the case, for the fact is that but very few persons case, for the fact is that but very few persons outside the regular attaches of the yard were aware that Fatragut was about to nonor the post

by his presence. About noon the Admiral, accompanied by everal members of his staff in fall dress, drove down town from his residence in private car-riages, and embatked in a small tug that had beem sent over the river from the Navy Yard for his accommodation. As the little vessel steamed its way across the stream the brilliant uniforms of the officers attracted the attention of the crowds on many of the passing ferry-boats, who, on descrying the familiar tigure of Farragut in their midst, cheered him quite

Instily. On the arrivel of the tug at the Navy Yard wharf, the Admiral was met at the gang way by Rear-Admiral Godon and his staff, and a large number of naval officers from the various war ships now lying in the river. The two Admiships now lying in the river. The two Admi-rals greeted cacu others quite warm'y, and arm in arm, followed by their staffs, marched up the roadway towards the Lyceum, the band playing 'Hail to the Chief," and the battalion of marines, in full uniform, under Colonel Brown, which was drawn up in the line along the route, presenting arms as they passed.

It is customary when a rear admiral goes on board his flagship to assume command or to be received at any naval station for the drums to give two ruffles, and a salute of thirteen guns to be fired; but on account of Farragut's occupying a higher rank in the navy than any one men tioned in the latest edution of the "Regulations," according to St. Gideon, four ruffles of the drum were given and a salute of seventcen guus was fired from the shore battery as he entered the

commander's headquarters. The Admirat had no sconer got himself safely into the Lyceum than he was at once sur-rounded by all the officers, naval and marine, each of whom seemed to vie with the other in expressions of welcome. Admiral Godon latro-duced the officers singly, and for over a half hour Farragut was forced to undergo a hand-shaking ordeal that no other man besides General Grant could outlive for an hour. After having chatled on some one topic or another with nearly all the blue coats, and been reminded a great many more times than was actually necessary that he was in close proximity to a quantity of cannon he had captured at Mobile and elsewhere during the war, he was escorted to the Commandant's house, where an interesting impromptu levce was held in the parlors, the ladies doing all the honors with becoming grace. Several ladies of prominent families in Brocklyn called on the Admiral families in Brooklyn called on the Admiral during the levee and paid their respects. Within an hour after his arrival at the yard

he took his departure, escorted to the wharf by the marines. A great many flags were displayed from housetops in Brooklyn during the Admi ral's visit. -N. Y. Heraid of this morning.

ROBBERIES.

The Royal Insurance Bond Robbery.

The New York Tribune of this morning says:-On December 10, 1866, a box containing \$250,000 worth of bonds and stocks was stolen from the office of Mr. Archibald McDonald, agent of the Royal Life Insurance Company in this city, at No. 55 Wall street. The notorious Dan. Noble was arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the affair, and although it was proved by Mrs. Griffin, wile of James Griffin, one of the reputed thieves, that the bonds had been in the possession of Noble for a long time after the commission of the theft, and that it was more than probable they were in his possession at the time the examination was in progress, through a legal quibble the testimony of the witness was excluded, and Noble was discharged from custody. custody, Subsequently about \$80,000 worth of the bouds were retuined to Mr. McDonald through the agency of Jack Tierney (well known to the detective police of this city), he receiving a commission from Mr. McDonald for so doing. Frank Knapp and Griffin were mentioned by Mrs. Griffin as the men who, in connection with Noble, had committed the theft. The stolen property, she alleged, had been intrusted to Noble to dispose of, and he had cheated his confederates by re taining possession of the bonds, and refusing to divide the proceeds with them. In consequence of their share in the transaction, Knapp and Griffin remained in Canada. Noble, safe in the assurance that nothing could be proved against him, has, since his release, been seen frequently at prize-fights, rat-haunts, dog-fights, and other places where just such people are accustomed to assemble, betting freely, and apparently well supplied with money. A short time ago Griffia, supplied with modey. A short time ago Griffia, who is also known under the names of James Stephens and James Williams, reappeared at his old haunts in this city. Late on Tuesday night he was arrested by Detective] Officer Dunne of the Sixth precinct, and locked up in the Franklin Street Police Station. In his possession were found fifth shares of Long Leund Bailbard et also found fifty shares of Long Island Railroad stock. a quantity of cancelled checks, and a few shares of cancelled oil stock, all believed to be the property of Mr. John A. Cross, in whose name they were issued. Yesterday Griffin was taken before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs, who committed him temporarily, in order to give Captain Jourdan an opportunity to collect evidence against the prisoner. It is alleged that Griffin has been mixed up in more than one of the recent "sneak thief" robberies of bonds that have taken place in this city within a short time Mr. Cross is requested to call at the Franklin Street Police Station and communicate with Captain Jourdan. Soon after the theft of bonds from the office of Mr. McDonald, indict-ments against Griffin and Kuapp were found by the Grand Jury, and these are still in force. is more than probable that another long and tedious examination will be the result of this arrest. That of Noble extended over the space of three months.

SECOND EDITION LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Reunion of the Armies of the Cumberland-Gen. Sheridan after

> the Indians-Rebel Disfranchisement in Missouri.

Death of Ex-Governor Tod.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Heavy Crops-The Number of Missonrians Disfranchised - General Sheridan After the Indians. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 13. - Accounts from the western part of the State represent the growth of the crop of winter wheat sown recently as unusually heavy, and the indications are that the yield of this description of wheat next year will be more than double the quantity ever before produced in Missouri.

A very careful estimate of the number of white men disfranchised in Missouri by the Constitutional test oath fixes the figure at ninety. five thousand. In this city and county alone there are eighteen thousand. In the Sixth and Ninth Districts there are twenty-two thousand five hundred. The State Constitution will probably be so amended before 1870 as to allow the disfranchised to vote at or before the next Presidential election.

Late advices from Fort Hayes represent Gene. ral Sheridan in active pursuit of the Indians. Generals Carr and Bankhead, with a large force, are making aggressive movements west of Fort Wallace.

The 3d United States Cavalry was recently reinforced by three hundred disaffected Indians. General John B. Gordon, late Democratic candidate for Governor of Georgia, and pet of Lee and Stonewall Jackson, is in this city, endeavoring to induce capitalists to take stock in a Southern School Book Association, the object of which is to have a uniform set of books in all the schools of the Southern States.

FROM ILLINOIS.

Proclamation from the Governor. CHICAGO, Nov. 13. - Governor Oglesby has sued a proclamation, appointing Thursday, the 26th of November, for thanksgiving and prayer.

There will be A Reunion

of the Societies of the Armies of the Cumberland, Tennessee, Ohio, and Georgia, in this city, on the 15th and 16th instant. The objects of the meeting are purely social. All officers who at any time have served in either of the abovenamed armies are invited to be present. Those officers intending to be present are requested to advise the local Secretaries - General C. T. Hotchkiss, Army of the Cumberland; General

Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Reading sold largely at 484@484. closing at the former rate, a slight decline; Penneviva-nia Railroad at 534. no change; and Lehigh Valley at 55, no change. 1234 was bid for Cam-den and Amboy; 454 for Little Schuylkill; 66 for Norristown; 33 for North Pennsylvania; 40 for Elmira preferred; 294 for Catawissa preferred; 9 for Catawissa common; and 25 for Philadelphia and Erie.

9 for Catawissa common; and 25 for Philadelphia and Erie. City Passenger Railway shares were un-changed. Second and Third sold at 50; 70 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 16j for Thirsenth and Fifteenth; 21 for Sprace and Pine; 66 for West Philadelphia; and 103 for Hestonville. Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. 240 was bid for North America; 157 for Phila-delphia; 32 for Mechanica': 40 for Consolidation.

delphis: 32 for Mechanics'; 40 for Consolidation; and 121 for Central National.

In Caual shares there was nothing doing, 10 was bid tor Schuylkill Navigation common; 20 for preferred do; 27] for Lehuch Navigation; 39 for Morris Canal; 14 for Susquebanna Canal; 49 for Delaware Division; and 30 for Susquebanna Wyoning Valley Canal.

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

700 City 68, New., 18, 1/2%	600	ah Read R.15.010, 4836
50 · do. New	100	do
1000 do. New 1623	100	do b10, 4832
000 N P R 68 85. 89		do In. 1416
0 sh Penna R 5335	10.0	do
3 do	100	do
0 do	100	do
0 do		do
0 do b3. 5456		do C. 48%
0 do	2.0	do
3 sh 2d and 2d 50	T.m.	do
0 sh Read	100	do
0 do	100	do
0 do	100	a0

-Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Govern-

-Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Govern-ment securities, etc., as follows:--U. S. 6s of 1881, 113/@1133; old 5-20a, do., 1083 @1083; new 5-20s, 1864, 1064 @1063; do., 1865, 1063 @1063; 5-20s, July, 1865, 109@1094; do., 1867, 1094@1094; do. 1868, 1091@1091; 10-40s, 1043@1044, Gold. 1333. --Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:--U. S. 6s of 1881, 1134 @1152; do., 1862, 1083@10033; do., 1864, 1064 @1152; do., 1865, 1063@107; do., 1865, new, 109@ 1063; do., 1865, 1063@107; do., 1865, new, 109@ 1064; do., 1867, new, 1093@1094; do., 1868, 1094 @1094; do., 5s, 10-40s, 1043@105. Due Com-pound Interest Notes, 194; Gold, 1333@1334. Silver, 129@1304. --Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers

-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, 1891, 1132@1133; U. S. 5-205, 1862, 1084@1083; do., 1864, 1064@1064; do., 1865, 1065@1066; do. July, 1865, 109@1094; do. July, 1867, 1094@1094; 1868, 109@1094; id-dos, 1044@ 1044. Compound Interest Notes, past due, 119-25. Gold, 1334@1334.

-This morning's gold quotations, reported by Narr & Ladner, No. 30 South Third Street.-10:00 A. M. 1334 10:55 A. M. 1334

10.02	44		133# 11.55 **		133
10.22	4.8	÷.	1334 11 56 **	•	1334
10.25	6.6		1331 11.57	•	
10.40	4.6		1331 12 07 P. M.		133
10.45	44		133 12 27 "		1354
					1335
10 53			1334 12 45 "		1334

SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, PRINCIPAL ALSO REPAYABLE IN GOLD —First Morigage Bonds, based upon the valuable franchises, grants, railroad, equipment, etc., of the CEN-TEAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, now nearly completed, and forming one of the most assured and productive lines of traffic in the world. The way traffic alone is large and re-munerative, independently of the immense through business soon to follow. A portion of this loan is offered to investors at 103 and accrued interest in currency. The bonds have semi annual gold coupons attached payable in January and Jaiy. Information, etc., to be had of DE HAVEN & BROTHER, Dealers in Government Securities, Gold. etc., No. 40 South Third street. SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, PRINCIPAL

Philadelphia Trade Report. FRIDAY, Nov. 13 -The Flour market is mode

cash ledger, were made as follows:-	
On account of the Public Debt	848 434.
Internal Revenue	11,832,
Customs	14,732,
War-Military branch	128,906,
War-Civil branch	1,478.
Navy	80,230,
Diplomatic	992,
Treasury proper	18 753
Treasury-interior	4,945,
Interior	28,697,
Chickasaw Fund	87,
Quarterly salaries	478.
Transferred to Register's books	893,
Counter entry belonging to 1867	100.000
Balance cash in Treasury	135.299.

In the preceding year these balances and the uncovered difference between the cash ledger and the warrant ledger stood as follows:-Cash ledger balance......\$180,393,202 170,863 814 $\substack{10,330,387\\3,447,443\\6,082,945}$

ing all necessary entries in the cash accounts on the books in the office in the city of Wash-

the year at the various offices which together constitute the Treasury of the United States, exclusive of all agencies and agency accounts, but strictly on account of the Treasury proper, and which enter into the accounts of this office, were, as per the books of this office, \$2,190,682, 470; for transfers from one office to another office, \$327,579,819. The busisess of this office, exclusive of the above, \$3,004,098,871. In the preceding fiscal year these items stood as fol-

Receipts and disbursements by the

3 188 754 054

items which in the aggregate amounts to \$408,106,782. Now that the short securities have been converted into long loans, it is hoped these tables will in future be much diminished. The following is a comparative statement of the business of the Treasury, including all that was done at the office in Washington, and so much of that transacted at other offices as necessarily enters into the accounts kept in the Freasury in Washington for the eight years commencing with July 1, 1860, and ending with June 30, 1868: 863

celpts and expenditures on authorized warrants for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1867 and 1868: eccipts on account of 1867, balance

LECTES DEB OT HECOLOGICAL OF AND I STREET	the state of the state of the state of the
forward	132,887,549
Loans	
Internal Revenue	266.027.537
Customs	176,417 811
Miscellaneous	56 020,318
War Department	22 476 565
Navy Department	12,277,202
Interior Department	1,069,184
Public Lands	1,163,576
On account of 1868, balance brought	CONTROLLER.
forward	170,868,814
Loans	625,111,433
Internal Revenue	191,087,589
Customs	161,461,600
Miscellaneous	58,051,216
War Department	24,268,876
Navy Department	9,208,111
Interior Department	1,783,506
Public Lands	1,348,715
Public Lands Disbursements, 1867, Public Debt	898,139,356
War Department	117,700,980
Navy Department	43,811,213
Interior Department	27,545,247
Civil and Diplomatic	52,098,022
Balance in Treasury	170,868 814
For 1868; Public Dept	848.445,849
War Department	147,515,525
Navy Department.	34,983,614
Interior Department,	29,628,802
Civil and Diplomatic	54,784 684
Balance in Treasury	130,834,438

her chest. Cross examination .- I had been in Mr. Bate man's employment some months before that, have been engaged in the profession since I was fifteen-some five years now; it was in London, at the Adelphi and Princess' Theatres I played the part of soubrette-that is, I played chambermaids, etc., and male characters; I came over to this country by myself; engaged with Mr. Bateman as figuran'e, and was officer in the Grand Duchess; acted in that capacity till I left him, in June, when this occurrence took place; I left because of that affair. Q. How did that affair affect you? A. As it

did many others; we were horrified and fright-ened as to ourselves; when Faustine came out of the box office Mr. Bateman came out directly after her, very angry and very much excited; just as she was coming out of the door she called Mr. Bateman a thief, and he called her

Q. You don't know whether either spoke the trath or not? Witness, for reply, significantly shrugged her shoulders, and continued:-Fautine then stood on the first step in the vestibule, waiting for some friends, and said nothing to anybody: Mr. Bateman opened the box-office door, as if to speak to somebody else, and then turning, he saw her; he didn't speak to her, but said, "Bill, take that woman to the station-house;" I don't know who "Bill" is; Mr. Bateman took hold of her in a very rough manner, as anybody would do when in a passion; at the bottom of the stairs there

the above class. The circumstances, as re ported by the police, are briefly these: - About three o'clock, as business men were making their closing transactions for the day, a respectably appearing young man elbowed his way through the crowd outside the office of the Fourth National Bank, and proceeding to the paying teller's desk, presented a draft purporting to be drawn by Henry Clews & Co. for \$95,109 50. The bank officer examined it minutely, and hesitated a moment, when the man asked if it was not drawn in due form. He was answered in the affirmative, but requested to wait a in the animative, but requested to wate a moment. The stranger's suspicions were aroused, and turning, he made a bold dash for the door and liberty. The porter of the bank checked his retreat, when he dealt him a severe blow, gained the door, and rushed up Nassau street, pursued by the porter and some of the clerks, who, with the assistance of the police, brought him to bay and secured him. The presenter of the check gave his name as James Henderson, aged twenty-nine years, and a native of England.

By this time an excited and curious crowd had collected about the bank. Henderson was then taken to the President's room, where the accused declared his innocence and stated draft was genuine. A messenger was despatched to Clews & Co.'s banking house to inquire into the case, and soon returned with the informathe that the signature was genuine, but that the amount on the face had been changed from \$915 to \$95,000.

The prisoner was then taken to the Station House by Officer Flizsimmons, of the First pre-cinct, who made the arrest, and there locked up for the night to await arraignment before one of the police courts this morning.

He is said to have been operating around Wall, New, and Pine streets for several days, and as he was accompanied by a friend, no doubt he was a confederate to this affair.

ALASKA.

The Country not so Bad as Represented, The Vancouver Register publishes the following extracts from a private letter dated Fort Kodiac, Alaska, August 22:

The country is not so bad as represented. Grass grows up to the height of six or seven feet. looks like timothy and is very sweet. Of wild truit, the Salmon berry is the most plentiful and largest. I have seen specimens two inches in diameter. In flavor they bear a close resem-blance to a raspberry, but differ in size, form and color. It is summer time now, but at this place it is quite wet and loggy. Potatoes and other vegetables do not grow to anysize. I have seen a hundred of the largest sized potatoes raised in this region stowed away in a quart cup. The Indians around here seem to be a very peaceable being mostly exemplary members of the people. Greek Church. Though possessed of a smattering of religion, many of their customs are extremely primitive, not to say barbarous. In stature the men will not average over five feet. In the line of industry they form no exception to the traditional Indian character, doing so much, and no more than necessary, for prolonging the union between body and soul. Their staple and almost exclusive article of food is fish, with which nature has provided them an abundant variety. The post to be called Fort Kenay is anything but a desirable habitation. Nature evidently designed it as the abode of the mosquitoes and wild ani mals which at present enjoy (and should for all time to come) undisputed possession. In winter snow falls to the depth of six or seven feet, and the prospect for a winter's stay is suggestive of anything but pleasing anticipations. From an exploring party which I met in Kenay harbor, I learned that important discoveries had lately been made on the Kenay river, and that the party were prosecuting their researches with the hope of developing something still better.

-The steward of Michigan University made arrangement with most of the railroads that students could go home to vote at half fares.

Astronomy is waking up in Holland.

-Isabella is now called your Excellency. -The Paris police try a dozen a week for

Lanterne offenses. -The number of women earning wages in Paris is 106,310.

-The Prussian army contains 1342 generals and staff officers.

-Prussia will have to borrow more money this year or run in debt.

-Education will now be free in Spain, and

ral to gratify the royal Jeamses.

left 16,000 rupees to his family idol.

125,000 by the failure of the State bank.

University have just had a bout at ball.

"Bismark and New Germany."

day evening, and serenaded speeches out of most of the Professors.

-It is proposed that Harvard shall have a President as head of the University and a Vice as master of the College proper.

William E. Strong, Army of the Tennessee; General R. W. Smith, Army of the Ohio; General E S. Solomon, Army of Georgia-so that proper arrangements may be made for their accommodation.

Death of Ex-Governor Tod, of Ohio.

Youngsrown, Ohio, Nov. 13 .- Ex-Governor David Tod, of Brier Hill, died very suddenly at 7 o'clock this morning, while preparing to take the train for Cleveland. is disease as yet is unknown.

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph. Naw Yoak, Nov. 13.-Stocks weak and lower. Chi-cas o and Book Island, 10.15%. Beading, 9.5%; Canton Co., 40.5% Erie, 86%; Cieveland and Toledo, 97%; Oleveland and Pittsburg, 82%; Pittsburg and Bort Wayne, 108; Michigan Central, 115% Michigan Southero, 8% New York Central, 117%; Illinois Central, 140; Cumber-iand preferred 35. Virginita 68, 35%; Missouri 68, 81%; Hudson River, 121%; 5-208, 1882, 108%; do. 1864, 106%; do. 1865, 106%; do. new. 100%; follow; 10408, 104%; Gold, 13%; Money, 7 per ceat. Exchange, 9%. Bairtmorg, Nov. 13.-Cotton very dull; nominally, 24c. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat a shade firmer; prime red, \$200,220; choice valley, \$2:3002:33, Con firmer; new white, 800086; yellow, 900098C. Oats dull at 650070c, Rye dull and nominal. Provisions un-changed. Ban Francisco, Nov. 12.-Wheat and Flour un-

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.-Wheat and Flour un-changed. Legal Tenders, 74.

New York Stock Quotations-I P. M.

THE SOUTH.

Silly Talk of a Disappointed Ex-Rebel.

The Northern Democrats-we do not include In the number the miserable time-servers who still maintain that the war for the support of Jacobinism was right-the Northern Democrats while they have been true to their principle indefatigable in their efforts to secure the tri-umph of the same, and undaunted in the presence of disaster, have made a fatal mistake in trusting for redress to a rotten ballot-box. Knowing that the contest was one of life and death, the Northern Democracy ought, from the beginning of the campaign, to have acted on the offensive, and when it became apparent that defeat at the ballot-box was certain, they ought to have pushed the matter beyond the ballot box. They ought to have organized in compa-nies, regiments, and brigades, and not have permitted the enemy to get off with the prize in virtue of a decree rendered by such a concern as a prostituted baliot-box.-Mobile Tribune, November 6.

-A duel in the bull-ring at Madrid between two Spanish officials is reported.

-Brighton is to have an immense marine aquarium a quarter of a mile long.

-Ex-Queen Isabella's daily contribution to Rome as Peter's pence was \$1000.

-Mr. Bright declines to help "expel the Jesuits from England," as requested.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Friday, Nov. 15, 1888,

The Stock Market was inactive this morning, The Stock Market was inactive this morning, and prices generally were weak and unsettled. Government securities were a fraction lower. 1044 was bid for 10-40s; 113; for 6s of 1881; 108; for '62 5-20s; 1064 for '64 5-20s; 1064 for '65 5-20s, 109 for July '65 5-20s; and 1094 for '67 5-20s. City loans were in fair demand. The new issue sold at 1024@1024; a slightfadvance,

rately active, and prices are well sustained. About 1000 bbls. were disposed of for the supply of the home consumers, chiefly Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family, at \$7.25@8, including winter wheat do. do. at \$8:50@11; fancy brands at \$11 25@ 13, extras at \$6 75@7, and superfine at \$57566 50. Rye Flour commands \$75068 per bbl. Nothing doing in Corn Meal. The Wheat market is decidedly strenger, and for good and prime lots the demand is steady, but owing to the limited receipts and stocks the owing to the initial receipts and stocks the transactions are restricted; sales of 500 bushels choice Indiana red at \$2.08, and 1500 bushels Southern amber at \$2.20. Rye sells at \$1:4801:50 per bushel for Western. Corn is unsettled. We quote yellow at \$114 and Western mixed at Si 12@1'13. Oats are without essential change; saits of 2000 bushels Western at 69@703, for heavy and 60@65c. for light. Barley is un-changed. Sales of 1600 bushels Mait at \$2'40. Bark is steady, with sales of 32 hhds. No. 1 Quereitron at \$12'50 per ton.

Whisky is in better demand; sales of 160 bbls. at \$1 07@1 12 per gallon, tax paid, for wooden and iron bound.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA NOVEMBER 13.

Br. barque Brilliani, Gregory, Havre, J. E. Banley & Co. Br. barque Augustina. Watt, Cork for orders, do. Brig C. W. Ring, Ayers. Salem. Schr A. M. Edwards, Hinson, Richmond, Blakiston, Graeff & Co. Schr C. L. Herrick, Baldwin, Dighton, Castner, Slick-ney & Wallbegton. Schr Cito. Brannen, Miliville, Schr Fild. Branen, Miliville, Schr Sidney Price, Townsend, Salem. St'r Miliville, Renear, Miliville, Wnitall, Tatum & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING, Schr Sidney Price. Townsend. from Salem. Schr Clio Brannen, from Miliville, Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 18 hours from Balti-more, with mdsc. to A. Groves, Jr.

BELOW. One barque: brigs Rio Grande and Walter Howes : an English topsall schooner, supposed to be the Ped-oler, from Rotterdam: and schr Farragut. Immber loaded Barques Abnie, for Havana, and Kate, for Rotterdam. went to sea yesterday marning. Reported by Mr. George H. Conwell, pilot.

Orrespondence of the Philadelphia Exchange, LEWES, Del., Nov. II-d P. M.-Barque Sam Shep-pard. from Cirnfuegos for Philadelphia, nas arrived at the Breakwater, Barque Savannah from Philadelphia for Sombrero; brig Waverly, do, for Odessa; schrä Thos. G. Smith, da, for Washington; David A. Berry, from Sew York for York river; isle of Pines, do, for Richmond; Mary Jane, do, for Nortolk; and Althea do, for Virginia, all went to zes this morning. Pilot boat Moses H. Grinnell arrived at the Breakwater this morning from Philadelphia. Wind NW. JOSEPH LAFETRA,

Wind NW. JOSEPH LAFETRA, MEMORANDA. Barque Olivis Davis, SDourds, 67 days from Leg-horn, at New York yesterday. Barques Torner, Schultz, and Amelia Gehring, Hay-nie, for Philadelphia remained at Huil Sist nit. Brig Henry Perkins, Seymour, hence, at Kingston, Ja., 25th uit. Schrist James Jackson, Rogers, and Lydia A. May, Bohrs James Mapes, from Bridgeport; and Eliss B. Young, Avery, from New Haven, all for Fulladel-phia, at New York yesterday. Bohr F. Nicksrson, Kelly, for Philadelphia, cléared at Boston 1'dh Inst. Schr Sarah Purves, Jones, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence ilth Inst. Bohr J. B. Linshaimer, Gardiner, hence for Provi-dence, at New York yesterday. Echrs N. & H. Gould, Crowell, for Providence; Nightinzale, Reebs, for do ; W. F. Burdeo, Adams, for Warren, R. I.; and Evergreen, Beilouse, for Mew London, all from Philadelphia, at New York yester-day. Bohrs D. & E. Kelley, Kelley; R. H. Daly, Lamphler;

London, all from the second se

[BY TELEGRAPH.] SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 12. - Arrived, ships Semi-ramis, from Liverpool, and Candidate, from Giasgow, Sailed, ship Yosemite, for Liverpool.

-A Hindoo gentleman, just deceased, has -The University of North Carolina loses

-The "muffs" and "muffers" of Michigan

-Professor Evans delivered the opening lecture of the usual course at Ann Arbor on

-The Amherst boys illuminated on Wednes-