# FIFTH EDITION FIRST EDITION

GENERAL GRANT.

Reception of the President Elect in New York,

From the N. Y. Tribune of this morning.
General Grant, of the United States Army, and President elect of the United States, accom-

panied by his wife and General Deut and Colo-nel Badeau, arrived in this city yesterday morn-ing by the owl train from Washington, and is now stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel. The General was not generally expected, and there-

fore very few persons were aware of his pre-sence in the city until the appearance of the

afternoon papers. On the train with the General and his party was Secretary Seward, who

came on to attend the funeral of Mrs. Biatchford, wife of Judge Blatchford, On arri-

ving at the uepot the distinguished visitor was

immediately driven to the Metropolitan Hotel, where he was quickly accommodated with a

room on the patlor floor. After partaking of break ast the General and Mrs. Grant started on

shopping tour, each going in a different direc-

in the Park with Mr. Robert Bonner, behind his

fast mare Pocabontas. During the day the Pre-sident elect was visited by Generals McDowell,

Heintzelman, Doubleday, Ingalls, Sickles, Butterfield, and Wallen; also Judge Daly, E. Dolafield Smith, Rufus F. Audrews, A. T. Steward, and other citizens. It was not until after supper that the General determined on

visiting any place of amusement. Shortly before 8 o'clock he started for the Olympic Theatre, accompanied by General Deut and Colonel Badeau, of his staff. While descending the

stairs of the hotel he met Mr. A. T. Stewart and wife, who had come to escort Mrs. Grant to Niblo's Theatre. Exchanging a few words with Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, he descended to the main hall, where about a dozen persons were stand-

ing, most of whom were unaware of the presence

a private box was engaged, and when the General and his companions passed into the theare

not even the ticket-taker knew of his presence, Mr. Tayleure, the manager of the theatre, had

down the parquet to his box unobserved. After he had taken his seat the gas was turned on full,

and then he was quickly recognized, and there

was a spontaneous burst of applause from the

crowded audience. The General rose and bowed

an acknowledgment of the compliment, and the

character of "Camille." About 114 o'clock the General and Mr. Warren Leland entered the

dozen persons, and, without any interruption

respect his unostentations manner and dismeli-

was dressed in civilan attire, and his appear-

they will remain over Sunday.

ance with a beaver sack overcoat and black slik

"Brick" Pomeroy on the General's

The N. Y. Demograf, the organ of the "Red Hot" Demogracy, thus speaks of General Grant's

presence in Gotham:—

The patent cigar holder is in town. The
Lelands barged him, of course. That's right;
for if any man knows a horse when he sees

him, it's Uncle Sim; if anybody understands the

value of a cigar, it's Warren; and if any one ap-

preciates a good lunch, it's Charlie; and the Metropolitan flies the flag of the nation in his

honor. Sundry eminent contractors have called at the image's rooms, but he was out looking at

horses. When he returns from West Point he will

spend a week-but nothing else-in the city,

and the members of the Union League are already preparing little schemes for his enter-

smoke in the evening. Monday he will open the new portion of Stewart's store, ask for a

little peace, and order some Indian blankets,

examine the Bullock presses, subscribe for the weekly, and order the daily to be sent to the White House. Wednesday he will be driven to Jerome Park in the morning by

evening will attend private theatricals at the

club theatre, on which occasion the World's tarce, called The Pauper, the Editor, the Turn-coat, and the Bondholder, will be produced, with

strong cast; seene laid in New York. Thurs-

day, he will sleep and smoke until eight o'clock,

at which time he will proceed to Stewart's private box at Niblo's—if he admires any of the

through the private door-covers laid for four

friday, he will loaf and enjoy his sail until

evening, when he and his staff will attend

prayer-meetings at some orthodox dog-pit.

1MPORTANT SUIT.

A Case Involving \$35,000,000. The Boston Traveler of Taursday evening

Among the decisions in important lawsuits

now pending in the United States Circuit Court,

that in the case of Mrs. Edward H. Green (nee Miss Hetty Robinson), in equity, vs. Thomas Mandell et al., is perhaps the most interesting.

and we are happy to inform our readers that

Saturday next, at 11 o'clock, in the Circuit

Court. The history of the parties connected with the case, the facts at issue, and the grounds on which the plaintiff claims to have

he will of her aunt, Miss Howland, set aside,

have been frequently stated in this and other

turn upon three questions involved in the will: First, whether a contract for mutual

wills, if proved, can be enforced, as being with

out consideration and against public policy and

good morals. Second, the question of fact whether such a contract, as it is alleged was

made, was actually made; and third, whether the

duplicate second page of the aunt's (Howland) will is renuine, and which pretends to give all

terms of the other any original wills not with-

standing. It was alleged that the signatures to

each of the papers were forged by tracing from the signature to the will of Miss Howland. The

report that the complainant in this great case died in a foreign land a few months since is

of she wins her case, when her child shall have come of age it will be worth about \$35,000,000.

If Hetty is defeated her heir will get \$28,268 000.

sufficient sum to make it happy or miserable

per property to her niece (Miss Robinson),

is said that the decision will

long-expected decision will be made on

Saturday, he will depart for headquarters

particular, they can be

wherever they may be.

he will visit the Democrat office,

will go to Beecher's church in the morning

General went, every person appeared to

there were about a half

In the afternoon the General took a ride

## THE LATEST NEWS.

Affairs at the Capital-Extraordinary Proceeding on the Part of the President.

Later from Europe by Cable.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph,

Perry Fuller's Movements. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- Perry Fuller is dodging about the White House, fixing up appointments in the New Orleans Custom House, as he can never be confirmed by the Senate, and he wants to fill the office with Democrats before

The 29th Infantry, recently ordered from Washington to Memphishas been ordered by the Secretary of War from Memphis to Austin, Texas, to report to the commanding officer of the Fifth Military

Surrattsville, near Washington, owned by Mrs. Surratt and her son, is advertised for sale upon an order of Court, for debt.

Green Clay Smith, Governor of Montana, arrived to day.

A Canard. The story that Third, Auditor John Wilson and other heads of bureau in the Treasury Department had arranged to call on Grant to congratulate him is a canard, got up by Wilson's enemies to ridicule him.

President Johnson left the White House this morning and pedestriansed around the grounds to snuff the pure bracing air, it being the first time he has been seen out on foot for several menths. He sticks to the White House like a hermit, riding out

only occasionally. Joseph Campbell was to-day appointed Storekeeper of the Second District of Pennsylvania.

## FOREIGN.

No Meteors in London.

London, Nov. 14 .- Extensive arrangements were made at the observatories and elsewhere for scientifically noting the expected meteoric display last night, but the sky being clouded no meteors were seen.

A Spanish Proclamation: MADRID, Nov. 14 .- The provisional government has declared all the Spanish colonial ports free, and all anchorage duties are abolished. Diplomatic.

BERLIN, Nov. 14 .- Count Von Der Gotz, the Prussian Ambassador at Paris, has resigned, and Von Werther, the present Minister to Austria, has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

## FROM ST. LOUIS.

More Filibusters - Dead Bodies Found. Sr. Louis, Nov. 14 .- The Times of this morning says:-About thirty young men, under the leadership of two or three old fibusters, held a meeting here last night, and an organization was effected, with a view to raising recruits for an expedition to Caba.

The Bunker Hill (Illinois) Gazette states, in substance, that in a barn attached to a place where a tavern has been kept for years, in the vicinity of that town, the remains of three human beings have been found beneath the barn floors, and that the skeletons of five other men, supposed to have been murdered, have been discovered in the neighborhood of the same premises. The innkeeper is suspected of having been engaged in robbery and murder for The Gozette says he has been arrested, and is now imprisoned, awaiting his trial, bail

#### Latest Particulars of the Fulton Ferry Disaster.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-A terrible collision occurred on the East river this morning, beween the Fulton ferry boats Union and Hamilton, as the latter was entering the stip on the New York side. Both boats were badly damaged. A boy named George Brewer, an apprentice at the printing business, was killed, and William Brocck, a fellow-apprentice, was fatally injured, The following persons were also fatally injured: -George Devoe, since dead; John Thomas, Ai-fred Hart, Francis Meary, and William Com-mings. The following were badly hurt, limbs broken, etc.:—Kate Farrell, Julia Mahon, Mrs. Quimby, Charles Gaulast, Mrs. and Miss Corrigan, Michael Hart, Michael Merrill, Sarah Clark, Lizzie Clark, Charles Gross, Eliza Campion, Julia Darley, Catharine Maneely, Miss Cunning-ham, and a number of others whose names have not yet been ascertained.

Five persons were killed or mortally injured

by the terry accident, and twenty-two others are

#### From Albany. ALBANY, Nov. 14 .- The centh juror in the Cole

case was obtained to-day. Ship News.

## New York, Nov. 14.—Arrived, steamship Siberia from Liverpool, via Boston. ARABIA.

The Imaum of Muscat Dethroned, The following particulars relating to the revolution in Muscat are taken from a letter dated at that place October 1, received via

Bombay, October 10:— On the 29th September a number of Bedouins, from the interior, led by a sheik of some importance, came in and took Mutza, a town about two miles from Muscat, without firing a gun. This morning, about 1 o'clock, they attacked and captured the town of Muscat, eight or ten men being killed in the affray. Szeed Sarlim, Imaum, has taken refuge in one of the forts, the rebels having full possession of the town Everyone is anxiously awaiting the arrival of Colonel Pelly, the English Resident at Bushin for the Persian Gulf. The Rebels make no active demonstrations. An occasional gun is fired from the fort in which the Imaum has taken refuge. Many of the residents have sought refuge in the native vessels in the har-Passengers by the steamer to Bombay are of the opinion that on arrival of Colonel Pelly the whole trouble will blow over,

-Portable iron hospitals are an English in-

-The U. P. R. R. will soon lay ties and rails simultaneously.

-Paris has a velocipede riding school.

"ON TO CUBA!"

Important Plans of the Filibusters

The N. Y. Sun, which has gone into the wo k of terreting out the plans of the disbusiers created by the World, gives the following in its ussue of yesterday morning:— The cry "On to Cuba!" still rages. The head-

quarters of the Liberating Army were crowded yesterday with excited volunteers and revolu-tionary enthusiasts. The Colonel's (Gibbons) brother, who does the real estate business at the establishment, raved at the blockade of his office, when tenants were waiting outside impatient to pay their rents. A supernumerary corps could nave been raised on the spot, but it was not wanted. The army is organized, mustered, and ready for war. New recruits must wait till the next performance.

Our reporter entered into an ante-chamber and found the Cotonel's prother sitting at ease in an arm-chair. He looked with surprise at the un-expected arrival, and remarked, "Around again? but you can't get much to-night. They are holding a secret meeting in the back room. Even I am not allowed in there." Our reporter, however, not baffled by this reception, took a seat and opened a conversation with the elder Gibbons, who gave his views on the impending cycottion:—"I myself was opposed to the colorel's having anything to do with this scheme. The time hasn't come for it in one sense; but perhaps I may be mistaken. There are a great many military men in our large cities who have nothing to do, and it is easy to enlist all such in any cause. I know not that a large force is organized. Not a single expedition has left this country which I baven't had something to do with. My bro her has entered into this movement with all his soul, and so I help him by advice, but otherwise I remain neutral. To day some of the friends of General Lopez sent us the flag he floated. It is a lone star on a red field, with all ernate red and blue stripes. It will be the banner of this expedition. This morning a gentleman offered to equip the expedition, and he is now in the council; also an agent of one of our

of the distinguished visitor. After waiting a moment for General Dent to join him, he passed into the street, and on foot proceeded to the Olympic Theatre. It was almost evening before At this point, about 91 o'clock, the door opened, and General Kerrigan, with Colonel Gibbons, entered the room where our reporter

was siting.
Colonel Gibbons—Ab, yes, you want our proceedings; but I am sorry to say they are secret; however, there are some minor details you can not even the opportunity of decorating the box, or of bringing the orchestra together to play "Hail to the Chief." The General passed

The Colonel then introduced General Kerrigan to our reporter, and the three sat down. General Kerrigan-We are now only waiting the arrival of a prominent Cuban from Havana who is the prime mover in our scheme in Havana. Then we shall go for them.

Colonel Gibbons—A committee, consisting o

orchestra played "Hail to the Chief." During the entire performance the General seemed very much interested in the play. He frequently langhed outright at the antics of "Humpty Dumpty," particularly when he performed the flank movement and took possession of the pigpen, from whence he hurled bricks at the pantagon and the lover. Between the acts when he made General Kerrigan, Major Charles O'Roorke, and myself, has been appointed to go to Washington as delegates from the insurgents in Cuba, to represent our intentions.

General Kerrigan-We are not going to violate any neutrality laws. Those Cabans have invited us over there, and we only accept the invitation. What we want is simply to ask oon and the lover. Between the acts some boys in the gallery became uprorious in their demands for a speech, when the General retired to the rear of Seward to protect our property, guns, ammuni

the box, where he remained until the beginning of the second act. After the performance a large portion of the audience lingered for some Colonel Gibbons-Our staff is made up a Colonel Globons—Our staff is made up as follows:—William Sweetman, Commander of the naval forces; Dr. J. B. Loby, Medicai D.rector; Colonel James Lamb, Chief of Ordnance; Major William Downing, Commissary; Colonel Tresillen, Chief Engineer.

General Kerrigan—Sweetman is a splendid contain. time around the entrance, in hopes of getting another look at the General. But he disappointed them by leaving at the stage entrance, under the guidance of Mr. Duff, the proprietor of the theatre. Walking leisurely through Crosby and Houston streets to Broad way, the General reached the hotel without any demonstration.

captain. He knows every rock around Cuba. He can sail without a chronometer, and go it stration, where he was joined by Mrs. Grant, who, accompanied by Mr. A. T. Stewart and wife and Judge Hillon, had visited Niblo's Theatre to witness Miss Heron perform in the Colonel Gibbons-General Basil Duke, Gene ral Forrest, and General Blair have signified their willingness to co-operate with the move ment provided no neutrality laws are violated. General Kerrigan-You see this is a big thing. We take Cuba, and then we have on our hands an army of 40,000 men. We'll sail to th the landlord and guest sat down and enjoyed a

Isthmus, capture that, and seil out to the United States for \$3,000 000. Another thing. quiet supper. During the entire day there was bardly any demonstration whatever. Wherever we are coing to have a mass meeting here soon to get the tone of the public on this scheme. Reporter-You will want a reporter on the

nation for noisy demonstrations. The General General Kerrigan-Oh, you'll get the report of our gons. That's all the public wants, This discharge levelled our reporter, and the hat was anything but military. The General and his party leave to day for West Point, where

chiefs retired to the council chamber. The secret conclave numbered about forty persons, among them leading fusilliers, valuant agents, bold navigators, princely Cubans, and the redoubtable Colonel.

The World's reporter had another interview with Colonel Gibbons, in which he inquired whether or not the Colonel would give him any statement, of a direct or explicit kind, concern-

ing their financial condition. Colonel Gibbons-At present our great an only needed source of revenue is in the hands of the Cubans themselves, for they have mivited us to come to their aid; and this General, acting for the Cuban revolutionists, has charge of the entire finances, and he has been lavisbly with gold by the revolters. Any funds got up in this and other cities will be for the purpose of supplying any extra wants of our men. I should here tell you, he continued, that an address to the Cuban revolters hus been gotten up by the promoters of the move-ment in New York, in which the latter strongly urge them to persist in their patriotic endes vors, and cheer them with the news that there are thousands in the United States willing to sacrifice themselves in the noble cause. He and the others who were acting in this scheme were acting on the principle of universal benevo lence, and it is because of the anxiety to act upon this maxim that we are to holl a grand mass meeting at the Institute, to which we publicly invite all to come, for our great object is to secure the co-operation of the multitude, and we think we cannot better do this than by laving our case before them in its proper light. Reporter-Can you telt me aught about the

navy you are said to possess? Colonel Gibbons-We have several transport ships, etc., as I already told you, and our fleet is to be commanded by Captain Sweetman, who commanded the Erin's Hope expedition to Ire-land, and who knows all the creeks and crannies of the Cuban coast. He is, of course, a

thorough appexationist. The Colonel next, in reply to some interroga tories by our reporter, said that there wer. 12,000 standing rebels in Cuba already, who were to support them on landing, and the expected that when the first blow was structhe great majority-two thirds of the people-would hasten to their standard. Colorel Gibbons then briefly reiterated some other facts n connection with the movement which we have already given in extenso.

There will be a second secret meeting of the revolutionists on Monday evening next, when he Washington delegation will report.

New York Stock Quotations-I P. M. Received by telegraph from Giendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No 48 S. Third street. 

Markets by Telegreph.

New York, Nov. 14.—Stocks excited and strong, Ohicago and Rock Island, 164½; Reading, 98. Canton, Co., 165½; Erie, 185½; Cleveland and Toledo, 88; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 85½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne. 167½; Michigan Central, 116; Michigan Southere, 83; New York Central, 116%; Illinois Central. 149; Cumberland preferred 35½; Virginis 65, 55½; Missouri 82, 84½; Hudson River, 123½; 6-208, 1852; 108½; do. 1854, 106½; do. 1854, 106½; do. new. 109½; 6109½; 10-408, 104½; Gold. 134½, 200ney, 7 per cent. Exchange, 9½.

Baltimore, Nov. 14.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and unchanged, Cern firmer for new; white, 85@90c; pellow, \$1. Oats dull at 60@85c, Rye unchanged, Cera sides, 18c.; shoulders, 13½;@14c. Haus, 19;@29c, Lard dull at 18c.

-The Middlebury students marched to the polls singing "John Brown," headed by ene-legged soldier, one of their number.

## SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Important Report from the Adjutant-General of the United States Armies.

Advices from South America-Earthquakes and Revolutions-A Practical Movement to Release Cuba.

Further Election Returns from the Northwest.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Report of the Adjutant-General of the Army-The Military Strength of the

Nation. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- The Adjutant-General of the army has made his annual report to the Secretary of War. The actual strength of the regiments in the service on the 30th of September was 43.741 men, and beside these there were 4340 men in the Engineer, Ordnance, and other special branches of the service. An unusually large number of discharges have been granted during the year on individual applications, and these, with ordinary discharges and casualties, are rapidly diminishing the regiments, except of cavalry, which are necessarily kept in force, because of the Indian depredations. It is reported that 4500 men are to be discharged before New Year's, by reason of the expiration of their term of enlistment, The number of desertions last year was 2700 less than in the previous year, and the number of deserters arrested was nearly a thousand greater, and the proportion of losses by desertion to the strength of the army is considerably less than last year. Recruiting was carried on for all branches of the service until Nov. 26, 1867, when orders were issued to reduce all regiments of infantry and artillery, except the ten light batteries, to the number of fifty privates per company, and to reduce the recruiting service by breaking up all rendezvous except four for cavalry and four for infantry. Recruiting for infantry and artillery was suspended April 3. 1868, except in cases of old soldiers desiring to enlist; and on the 24th of July, 1868, instructions were issued prohibiting all enlistments or re-enlistments, except as musicians, of any men in either of these two branches. It is added that to still further reduce the expense and strength of the military establishment, the detachments at the recruiting depots bave been reduced as much as possible, and the schools of instruction have been suspended. No recruiting of any kind but for cavalry has been going on since the end of last July, and there are only five stations for recruiting in this arm of the service. The regiments on the Pacific coast have, as far as possible, to avoid expense of transportation, been supplied with recruits obtained in California. The strength of all the colored regiments in the service is nearly up to the required standard. The Adjutant-General renews the recommendation which he made last year, namely, that men be enlisted for five instead of three years. He further recommends that Congress authorize the enlistment of boys over twelve years of age as musicians, with the consent of their parents.

on the subject of military prisons. He says that the present system of punishment in the army not only fails to reform the men, but tends to degrade them; and that by throwing hardened and desperate criminals into close contact with young and thoughtless soldiers, subjects the latter to contamination by both precept and example. He forcibly allades to the evils of guard-house confinement, and holds that they are the fruitful cause of desertion. He remarks that men who have been guilty of offeuses against the civil law often enter the army to escape the penalty of their offenses, and at this time there is no way of getting rid of these men; for if they are discharged from one regiment they will go to another part of the country and enlist again under other names. After speaking further and with much feeling and judgment on this subject of army discipline and punishment, the Adjutant-General declares again, as he did last year, for military prisons. These, he says, if properly managed would serve as reformatory institutions, and would rid the army of many victous and insubordinate men; they would materially diminish the need and expense of courtsmartial, prevent the discharge of many desperate men in unsettled parts of the country, where they always become pests and outlaws, and would facilitate the recognition of offenders against the civil law who have entered the ranks of the army. He proposes to build the first prison in New York harbor, and if that is found to work well, then he would have Congress provide for similar institutions on Ship Island, at one point on the Pacific coast, and at one point in the Mississippi valley. The labor of convicts and the stoppages of pay would, he thinks, nearly support each prison after its erection. He would have companies of discipline attached to each prison. into which, under proper regulations, all idle and worthless men of the class who prefer being in the guard-house to doing duty should be transferred, and would have these vagabonds severely dealt with. He sketches his plan in detail, and suggests that it be submitted to Congress. The report closes with tables showing the number and rank of officers in the Adjutant-General's Department.

The Adjutant-General speaks at some length

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS

This Morning's Quotation

London, Nov. 14—A. M.—Consol\*, 944 for both money and account; United States Five-twenties, 744; Illinois Central, 96; Eric, 244.

Liverpool, Nov. 14—A. M.—Cotton is tending downwards; the sales to-day are estimated at

LONDON, Nov. 14-A. M. -Bacon, the market is bare. Sugar affoat firmer but not higher. Sperm Oil, £38; Spirits of Petroleum, 92d. Linseed Oil, £28@£28 5c.

### FROM BOSTON.

Destructive Conflagrations—Five Men Injured and One Burned to Death. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Boston, Nov. 14 .- Early this morning an alarm of fire was given, caused by a fire being discovered in the large frame building on Albion street, occupied by Messrs. McNeil & Bro., carpenters and builders. The flames spread very rapidly in consequence of the dry and combustible nature of the material, and rendered it impossible to save any portion of the building. In the basement there was stored from five to ten thousand dollars' worth of builders' stock, the most of which is probably destroyed. Recently there had been placed in the building a quantity of new machinery, which is, of course, more or less injured. During the progress of the flames, and while the firemen were exerting themselves to their utmost, one side of the building tell in, injuring

five men of Hose Company No. 5 very severely. An alarm of fire, about 2 o'clock, was caused by the burning of a tenement house on Prince street, occupied by Irish families, and a sick man named McCormack was burned to death before he could be rescued. The building was gutted, and uninsured.

#### FROM CHICAGO.

Another Billiard Challenge-Result of the Election in Ilitnois and Iowa-The Bank Failure in Milwaukee...

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.-Rudolph has issued a challenge to Carme to play two games, American carom, push shot barred, and for \$1000 a side, each one, on whatever tables Carme may

Full returns from Illinois, all but four counties (official), show a majority for Grant of 54,736. The Constitutional Convention has about 40,000 majority against it, with six counties yet to hear from, and is probably defeated Seventy-two counties in Iowa show a Republi. can majority of 44,695, twenty-nine counties to be heard from.

In Milwaukee all is again quiet. The depositors of the Wisconsin State Bank held a meeting and appointed a committee to investigate the affairs of the institution. The Committee reported that the depositors would realize about sixty cents on the dollar if Mr. Martin did not withdraw his funds. Mr. Martin has decided to shoulder his share of the barden, which will prove an actual loss of one hundred and afty thousand dollars.

# FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Arrived. New York, Nov. 14.-The steamship Henry Chauncey brings Panama advices to the 5th,

and \$659,088 in treasure from California. The United States Consul will, as other representatives of foreign governments have done, advise Americans, if an increas commercial contribution is enforced against them, to file protests with him, and they will be forwarded to Washington. He regards the contributions as an extraordinary tax. The various Consuls have notted in a remonstrance against the tax, which is levied to aid the revolutionists against the Govern-

## Earthquakes

continued all along the coast of Chili and Peru. In Copiapo severe shocks have been experienced, doing considerable damage to property; but no lives were lost. A very heavy one occurred on the 13th of October, lasting nearly three minutes, and another lasted four minutes. It is thought that

A Bloody Civil War in Chili was imminent, growing out of the support given Errazuriz for the Presidency. Australia.

Advices from Australia to the 8th of October reached Panama on the 4th instant. The news s unimportant.

## GENERAL BUTLER.

His Kind Feelings for the South. I outsville, Nov. 14 .- The Courier and Journal publishes to-day a private letter from Gen.

Butler, in which he says:-

"That we are politically opposed, I think, must arise from the different light in which we see the same thing. The South has no firmer triend than I am and ever have been. part of my country, and although I may mis-judge in the best way to preserve the South from the consequences of what I must regard as a great crime, and, still worse, a blunder, yet I would do anything I could be convinced would tend to the prosperity, quiet, and regeneration of the South as a part of my country. I bear no hatred towards the South or Southern men as such, if I know my own heart. But I am opposed only to those who still war upon the best interests of the country as I understand them, and that opposition, from the very necessities of my nature, will be a stern and unyielding one. I hope to see you and assure you in person that I can be as ardent a friend in peace as I was a determined and unrelenting foe in war."

The Courier and Journal says of this:-"As a partian we have untiringly fired the

heaviest guns in our battery at General Butler, When he soars higher and demonstrates that his will is equal to his capacity for good, our guns shall all be spiked or turned upon those who may assail his acts in our behalf."

## FROM ST. LOUIS.

A Practical Movement to Release Cuba from Spain. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 14 .- A large and enthusiastic meeting was held here last evening for the purpose of raising recruits to liberate Cuba. Several hundred men collisted, principally ex-Rebel officers and soldiers. They leave for New Orleans soon. \*

Forty car loads of mess beef passed through here yesterday from Leavenworth and other points, en route to places in the East and to Europe. Several through bills of lading of such freight from Leaven worth City to Liverpool have been signed here during the past week.

## METEORS.

Brilliant Shower of Erolites.

About midnight the heavens, which were perfectly clear, were traversed by small meteors which seemed like to fireworks. The directions were from all parts of the beavens. About one o'clock this morning the display became more brilliant, owing to the appearance of nu-merous large and intensely bright meteors which exploded like rockets, carrying a thin cloud of what seemed smoke in which the heavens. One of these large meteors,

at twenty minutes past 1 A. M. passed from northeast half away across the heavens, and when descending made a streak of intensely bright light, so bright that the letters on a newspaper could be distinctly seen. Another such shot from the east at thirty five minutes past 2 A. M., and lit up the whole sky with the flash on exploding. The majority of these meteors came from the northeast, but some were noticeable coming from almost every point of the compass. They averaged about six per minute up to 3 o'clock A. M.

It will be recollected that this is the anniver-It will be recollected that this is the anniver-sary of the display in November, 1867.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. Saturday, Nov. 14 1868.

There was more disposition to operate in stocks this morning, and prices generally were higher. Government securities were firmly held. City loans were unchanged. The new issue

sold at 1021@1022.
Railrond shares were the most active on the list. Reading sold largely at 481@491. closing at the later rate, an advance of 1;; Pennsylvania Ratiroad at 534, no change; and Camden and

Amboy at 1264, no change; and Camden and Amboy at 1264, no change.

City Passenger Railway shares were unchanged. Second and Third sold at 50.

Bank shares were in good demand for investment at full prices, but we hear of no sales. In Canal shares there was nothing doing. 19 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common: 20 for preferred do ; and 28 for Lehigh Navigation.

PRILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALESTIO-DAY
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street
FIRST B-JARD.

\$1900 City 68, New Is. 1823 100 ah Read. 4834
\$1900 Da R1 m 68. 1023 100 do. 530wn. 4234
\$1900 Pa R1 m 68. 1003 100 do. 530wn. 4234
\$2000 CcAm m 68. 80. 100 do. 530wn. 4234
\$2000 Leh 68; gold Lis b 58 200 do. 18. 4834
\$1 to 8h Penna R. 675 100 do. 4834
10 do. 5335 300 do. 4834
10 do. 5335 300 do. 4836
300 do. 5355 300 do. 54836
300 do. 5486 100 do. 550. 4836
300 do. 5486 100 do. 18. 515. 49
100 sh Leh Nav 22 do. do. 18. 515. 49
100 do. 655 100 do. 560. 4836
100 do. 655 100 do. 560. 4836
100 do. 655 100 do. 510. 49
100 sh Reading 48 69 100 do. 510. 49
100 do. 60. 4849 4 0 do. 18. 515. 49
100 do. 510. 48 91 100 do. 18. 515. 49
100 do. 510. 48 91 100 do. 18. 515. 49
100 do. 510. 48 91 100 do. 18. 515. 49

—This morning's gold quolations, reported PRILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALESTO-DAY

-This morning's gold quotations, reported by Narr & Ladner, No. 30 South Third Street:— 19:00 A. M. 1344 12:00 M. 1344 11:00 " 1344 12:16 P. M. 1345 1344 12:00 M. 1344 12:16 P. M.

11 22 " 134½ 12 36 " 134½ 12 30" 133½ — Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Gevernment securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 113½@113½; old 5-20s, do., 108½@108½; new 5-20s, 1864, 196½@106½; do., 1865, 106½@106½; 5-20s, July, 1865, 109½@109½; do., 1867, 109½@109½; do., 1868, 109½@109½; do., 1867, 109½@109½; do., 1868, 109½@109½; do., 1867, 109½@109½; do., 1864, 134½. — Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 113½ @114; do. 1862, 108½@109; do., 1864, 106½@106½; do., 1865, 106½@106½; do., 1865, 106½@106½; do., 1865, 106½@106½; do., 1867, new, 109½@1010; do., 1868, 109½@110½; do., 5s, 10-40s, 104½@104½. Due Compound Interest Notes, 194; Gold, 134½@134½. Silver, 130@132.

SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, PRINCIPAL ALSO REPAYABLE IN GOLD.—First Mortgage Bonds, based upon the valuable franchises, grants, railroad, equipment, etc., of the Central 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 remunerative, 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 July.

Information, etc., to be had of

DE HAVEN & BROTHER, Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, etc., No 40 South Third street

## Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, Nov. 14 -There is a fair demand for Flour for home consumption, and prices are steady, but the inquiry for shipment is extremely limited. About 1000 barrels were disposed of at \$5 50@6 50 for superfine; \$6 75@7 for extras; \$7.25@8 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota double extra spring wheat family; \$8 50@10 75 for winter wheat do; and \$11@13 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at \$7.75@8. No change to notice in Corn Meal.

Mesl.

There is a firm feeling in Wheat, and for prime lots there is a good inquiry. Sales of red at \$1.85@2.08, and amber at \$2.15@2.20. Rye is held at \$1.48@1.50 per bushel for Western. Corn is without improvement. Sales of yellow at \$1.13@1.14; new do. at 80@85c., and Western mixed at \$1.10@1.12. Oats are but little song it after. Sales of Western at 68@70c. for heavy, and 60c@65c for light.

Barley and Malt are without material change. Bark is quiet. We quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$42.50 per ton. Seeds—Cloverseed is selling at \$6.50@7.25 per 64 lbs. Timothy is nominal at \$2.75@3. Flax-seed is taken by the crushers at \$2.60@2.63. Whisky is steady at \$1 08@1 10 per gation, tax

## LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ...... NOVEMBER 14. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

CLEARED THIS WORNING. CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Ship Martha, Lewin Antwerp, L. Westergaard & Co.
Steamship Fanita, Freeman, New Yorg, John F. Ohi.
Barque Cynthia Paimer, Melmer, Cork for orders, L.
Westergaard & Co.
Brig Charlotte, Stupell, Salem, Warren & Gregg.

Brig Wenonah, Davis, Salem, Andenried, Norton & Co. Brig Wm. Welsh, Strowbridge, Bordeaux, J. E. Baz-ley & Co. Schr Abbott Deveraux, Rich. New Orleans, D. S. Stet-

Schr Abbott Deveraux, Rich. New Orleans, D. S. Siet-son & Co. Schr H. G. Ely, McAllister, Richmond, Scott, Walter & Co. Schr W. W. Pharo, Alien, Portsmouth, Borda, Keller & Nutting. Echr J. R. Murney, Murney, New Haven, Tyler & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Fanita. Freeman, 24 hours from New York, with mass. to Jahn F. Ohl.
Schr Golden Eagle. Howes, 4 days from New Bedford, with oil to Shober & Co.
Schr W. W. Pharo. Allen. from Portsmouth.
Steamer Novelty. Tutt., 24 hours from New York, with mass. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer W. C. Pierrepont. Shroushire, 24 hours from New York, with mass. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Henry L. taw. Her. 13 hours from Baltimore, with mass. to A. Groves, Jr.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange, LEWES, Del., Nov. 12-6 P. M. — The barque Sam Shepherd, from Cienfuegos, remains at the Break-water. Captain Evans reports: -5th inst., ist. 25 50 N., long, 79 50 W., passed ship Pricetton, of New York, from M bile for Liver, ool, steering northward, Wind NW.

MEMORANDA.

Barque Volkyria McKennie before reported below New York awaiting orders, has been ordered to Philadelphia to load petroleum for Antwere.

Barque G. H. Jenkins, Dorkee, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 12th inst.

Brig Frank L. Allen, Norton, hence, at Gardiner, Me., 9th inst.

Schr Z. L. Adams, Nickerson, for Philadelphia, cleared at Beston 12th inst.

Schr L. K. Cogswell, Swett, hence for Ipswich, at Holmes' Hole 11th Inst.

Schr Alcora, Dennison, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 2th inst.

Schrase H. Twisden, Chase, hence for Boston, and D. G. Floyd, Weeden, hence for Cambridge, salied from Newport 11th inst.

Schr J. Pender, Jr., Springer, hence, at Newport 12th inst. 12th inst.
Schr Gienwood, hence for Norwich, at New London 10th inst. Schr Westmoreland, Bloe, hence, at Providence Schr Westmoreland, Rice, hence, at Providence 18th Inst.
Schrs M. V. Cook, Falkenburg and Julian Welson, Cavaller, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 12th Inst.
Schr S. Washburne, Cummings, for Philadelphia, sailed from Taunton lith inst.
Schrs Alice Howes, Raymond; Jas, Butler, Smith; and J. S. Weldin, Bowen, from Bridgeport; E. Frankslin, Jarvis, and Agues Rapplier, McFadden, from New Haven; and Philadelphia, Trainor, from Providence, all for Philadelphia, at New York yesterday,

The New York Herald of this morning says: -