Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M.

SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, PRINCIPAL

SIX PER CENT GOLD INTEREST, PRINCIPAL ALSO REPAYABLE IN GOLD.—First mortgage bonds based upon the valuable franchises, grants, rathroad, equipment, etc., of the Central Pacific Rathroad 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 D-rition of this loan is offered to investors at 108 per cent, and accrued interest in currency. The bonds have semi-annual gold coupons attached, payable in January and July.

pons 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.

MONDAY, Dec. 7.-The Flour market presents

no new feature, the demand being limited to

the wants of the home consumers. About 600

barrels were taken, including 200 barrels Iowa

Wiscossin, and Minnesota extra family, at \$7.25

@8 25; 300 barrels Illinois and Indiana do. at

\$9 25@9 50; 100 barrels Pennsylvania and Ohio

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, Dec. 7 .- The Cattle Market was

moderately active this week, but prices were

unsettled and rather lower. 2100 head sold at

81/2@9c. for extra, 7@8c for fair to good, and 5@

61/2c. \$ lb. for common, as to quality. The fol-

lowing are the particulars of the sales:-

Head,
74. Owen Smith, Western, 7@8½ gr.
90. A. Christy & Bro., Virginia, 7½@9¼, gr.
60. P. McFillen, Western, 7@8½, gr.
95. P. Hathaway, Western, 7@8½, gr.
108. Jas. S. Kirk, Chester county, 7@8¼, gr.
32. B. McFillen, Chester co., 7@8, gr.
50. James McFillen, Chester county, 7@8, gr.
60. E. S. McFillen, Chester county, 7@9, gr.
153. Ullman & Eachman, Western, 7@9, gr.
171. Martin Fuller & Co., Western, 7@9, gr.
140. Mooney & Smith, Western, 7@9, gr.

65. Thos. Mooney & Bro., Virginia, 6@714, g 73. S. & C. Chain, Western Penna., 5@7, gr, 100. John Smith & Bro., Western: 6@814, gr,

Mooney & Smith, Western, 769, gr. Thos. Mooney & Bro., Virginia, 66714, gr

J. & L. Frank, Virginia, 6@71/2, gr. Frank & schomberg, Western, 7@81/4, gr.

Frank & Schomberg, Western, 7@514, gr.
Hope & Co., Chester. 6@514, gr.
M. Dry 1008 & Co., Virginia, 6@8, gr.
Elcolin & Co., Virginia, 6@7, gr.
Blum & Co., Western, 6@8, gr.
B. Baluwin, Chester co., 61/4@81/4, gr.
D. Branson, Chester co., 66/7/4, gr.
James Hall, Western 5@6/4, gr.
W. Duffy, Western, 5@6 gr.
Chandier & Alexander, Ches. co., 61/4@81/4, gr.
A. Kemblo, Chester co., 61/4@71/4, gr.

14. A. Kemble, Chester co., 6½, 67½, gr.
14. L. Walker, Virginia, 56,6½, gr.
14. Jesse Miller, Chester co., 7½, 68½, gr.
15. R. Mayer, Western, 6 68½,
15. Frank, Western, 76,7½ gr.
16. Hogs were firmer; 6000 nead were sold at the different yards at \$11,611,50 \$100 lbs, net.

Sheep were in fair demand; 6000 head arrived and sold at 4@5c. \$10. gross, as to condition.

Cows were unchanged; 150 head sold at \$15@65 for springers and \$50@80 \$ head for cow and

—That Louisville girl who was wanted to inherit a fortune of \$300,000 in gold was

-A party of benzinists near New York

thought it a good joke to bury alive one of

their number who was the drunkest, and they

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7—Arrived steamships Atalanta, from London and Neoraska, from Liverpool, Also arrived, steamship Caledonia, from Giasgow, Havana, Lec. 6.—Arrived yesterday, steamship Washington, from St. Nakaire.

Washington, from St. Nasartic Cable.)
SOUTHAMPTON. Dec. 7.—Arrived Saturday evening, steamship Hammonia, from New York.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA DECEMBER 7.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, 24 hours from New York, with mease to Jann F. Ooi.

Steamship Volunteer. Gallagher, 24 hours from New York, with mease to Jonn F. Ooi.

Brig Mechanic, Dyer, 16 days from Sagua, with molasses to k. O. Enight & Oo.

Schr & sry O. Sipple, 1 day from Milford, Del., with grain to James Barratt.

Schr Zouave, Short 1 day from Magnolia, Del., with grain to James Barratt.

Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff. 13 hours from Baltimore, with medse, to A. Groves, Jr.

Ship Meridian Leoz, for Philadelphia, sailed from Bremerinaven tist nit. Ship Josephine. Hilton, hence, at Queenstown 231

Barque George Bell, Cann, hence, at Helvoet 224

Barque Fanny, hence for Bremen, passed Deal 24th

Barque Lepanto. Symond, for Philadelphia, sailed

from Granton 23d ult. Brig Speed, Laskin, for Philadelphia, sailed from

from Granton 23d ult.

Brig Spierd. Larkin, for Philadelphia, sailed from Faime uih 23d uit.

Schra James Martin. Fuller: C. W. May, May: T. Sunrokson. Dickerson; Ira Laffrienier. Wilson: M. D. Haskeil. Haskeil; C. Loeser, Smith; T. T. Tasker, Alien; Z. Stieriman. Adams; and A. P. Ames, Ames, hence, at Boston 5th lust.

Schra P M. Wheaton. Wheaton: Cyrus Fossett. Barding: E. T. Alien. Risley; and S. P. Adams, Tabbut, hence for Boston, were anchored at the SW. Spit yesterday.

but, hence for Boston, were anchored at the SW. Spli yesterdsy.

Schis E. De Hart, Lowe, from Portland; J.W. Walsh, Williams, from Beston; S. S. Crocker, Presbrey, from Taunten; J. L. Russell, Smith, from Fall River; and M. J. Russell, Smith, from Pawiticket, all for Phila-delphia, at New York yes eday.

Schr Ames Edwards hence, at Charleston 5th inst. Schr Minn-sota of Sandwich, before reported in col-lision with schr A. M. Aldridge below Providence, on the 2d inst., sustained more serious damage than was supposed, having jost jibboom, had her howsprit br. ken and driven inboard, tearing up the windlass and leck, carrying away headboard and some of the head gear.

head gear.

A large unknown two-topmast scheener (probably
the Lewis Chester). Is reported to have been seen to
sink on Thursday afternoon off Gunning Point, Mantomet. Plymouth. She hauled down jios and sink at
once. Topmasts are out of water. Six men were
taken off by another yessel, which proceeded.

found in a garret, dying of consumption.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

FIRST EDITION | SECOND EDITION

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Document in Type-A Synopsis of Its Contents.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Herald, under Saturday's date, says.—
The President's Message was all placed in type this evening, and will probably be sent to Congress on Tuesday. The only reason for delay is the anticipated reception of official news about the settlement of the Alabama cisims. The Message covers the following polats and conclusion:—First, that the Southern States remain prostrated in industry, their resources having been cut off, and a goodly portion of their population distranchised; their cet stimulonal privileges denied through Congressional enactment, and most of them remaining under military rule. Second, comcerestration of their population distratations, them regressional enactment, and most of them remaining under military rule. Second, commerciality to report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and approving its views relative to a return to specie payments through reduced is ration and a gradual contraction of paper circulation, with suggestions for legislation for one currency only, and that the National Barks should have their powers restricted. Third, that our foreign affairs are in a favorable condition. The negotiations with Great Britain regarding the Alabama claims, so called, have not resched an end, certain portions of the proposed protocol of arbitration not having been returned to Minister Jourson. The resignation of the British Ministry is regarded as only a temporary hindrance. Many of the details relative to the chaims it is not dermed proper to communicate in the Message. Offers of arbitration between Paraguky and Brizil have been declined, and the course of Paraguay is commented on, though there is an absence of official detail about the late outrages of Lopez. The Government has made new treaties for the protection of paturalized citizens abroad. It has recognized the new Provisional Junta in Spain as a de facto government, but has received no fermally accredited Minister from the same. Affairs with Mexico are satisfactory. Arrangements for a mixed Commission to settle the claims of Americaus in that country are in progress. The Government has failed, so far, in its negotiation for the purchase of a naval station in the West Indies, and the President learns that the French are trying to get the Bay of Samana from the D minican Government, Four h, that official facts show enormous frands on the revenue, which must be corrected, or the revenue will fail and the nation be involved in ruin. The President calls for strong legislation, and urges the repeal of the Civil Tenure act, which he regards be corrected, or the revenue will had and the nation be involved in rain. The President calls for strong legislation, and urges the repeal of the Civil Tenure act, which he regards as a hindrance to the removal of corrupt officiels. Fifth, the President touches upon our Indian troubles, noting the views of the Peace Commission, and fears that the military establishment of the process of the peace commission, and fears that the military establishment of the peace commission and the present the present the peace commission and the present that the present the peace commission are peaced to the peace commission and the peace commission and the peaced that the peace commission are peaced to the peaced the peaced that the peaced lishment expenditures will be larg-ly increased on the Plains. Sixth, the President favors the withdrawal of the troops from the Southern will drawal of the troops from the Southern States and a reduction of the army, and gives a resume of the operations of the land and pan-sion system. It is not pretended that the Mes-sage discusses the above points in the order named, or in the language given; but the general tenor of the document will prove to be as nere indicated.

DISASTER.

A Passenger's Statement of the Fearful

Collision on the Ohio River. The following statement of the terrible disaster on the Chio river has been forwarded to a

Having been a passenger on one of the ill-fact steamers that collided on the Onio river near Warsaw on Friday night, I hasten to give to your valuable paper an account of the terri-ble disaster. We started from the city of Louisville at about 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the ith inst., on the steamer America, Uaptain David Whittier commanding, having on board about one hundred passengers, and, including the passengers and crew, nearly two hun-dred souls, as also a large cargo of a sorted merchandise. When the America was about one and a haif miles above Warsaw, Ky., she came in sight of the steamer United Biates, from Cincinnati, bound for Louisville. She made signals, which were promptly an-awered by our boat, but from some misunderstanding or as yet unknown cause, both boats their straight course almost directly opposite to each other. Upon perceiving the great danger of a collision, measures were promptly adopted and everything done to avert the terrible consequences which threatened to arise from the error. Nothing, however, availed, as it was or seemed impossible to creek the course of the America. Although the engines had been reversed they had not time enough to change her course, and the full on her port bow, completely demolishing her guards. At this moment several parrels of coal oit on deck were by the violent concuston
c) p oded with a great report, and in test time
than I can write it a secthing mass of flame was
communicated to and entirely enveloped the
steamer. I had just retired to my stateroom to sleep when the bell rang and the engines stopped; but supposing that we had made some landing I took no notice of the occurrence, even landing I took no notice of the occurrence, even after the crash of the colliding boats had occurred, my impression being that, owing to the carelessness of the pilot, the boat had made her landing before her headway had been sufficiently stayed. Suddenly, however, a summer light flashed up, illuminating my room, and, turning my head, I saw terrific flames of fire issuing from the United States, and at the same time there were loud cries of "Fire! Fire!" Rushing out of my room, the spectacle that met my eye was a fearful one, The ill-fated steamer was completely envel-The ill-fated steamer was completely envel-oped in flames, while our position became oped in flames, while our position became momentarily more dangerous as the burning vessel dritted towards us, and we were perfectly powerless to change our position. The water itself around us was one sheet of flame. It was a terrible moment of sospense, and passed without one shade of hope. We seemed as if doomed. Everybody seeking the best means of self-preservation. I selzed what few things I could and on, I selzed what few things I could and awaited a nearer approach to shore, and jump-ing from the wreck I managed to work my way ashore amid the cries of the poor unfortunate beings dying all around me. Here an arm and a head might be seen-one cry for help and then all still. Many women and culldren might be seen clinging to the burning wreck, too distant to be assisted by those on shore, and lost to every hope. Our position was certainly more fortunate than that of the United States, as the flames communicated so quickly to every part of that boat as to leave very little chance of escape, and her probable loss is between forty and fitty. My pen is too weak to portray the horrors of such a sight. The terrible spectacle was awful, yet grand, and distant as we were from any perstant or made the proposed; still more terripabitation, made the prospect still more terr ble. The distance to the nearest place on the same side of the river was two miles and a haif, at Florence, to which place a portion of our party proceeded, and some went to Warsaw on a small steamer which passed by two hours after the collision. At about 4 P. M. the steamer C.T. Dumont came and released us and conveyed us to Cincinnati. We of course lost everthing. some of us, imprudent enough to disrobe our selves on retiring, not possessing even a suit of clothes. Thank God, though, life still remains, but the recollection of that terrible scone will naunt my memory for many a year. I cannot faish without paying a lasting compliment to Captain David Whittler, of the steamer America. His watchfulness and exertions to place his steamer in a safe position were untiring, and when all hope was lost he still remained true to his post until the last. Also Mr. Taylor, the gertlemanly clerk of the America, must not pass unnoticed. To his courage and per-severance is due the giving the lives of many concert troupe was or

persons. The Ute Bull Constants F. Hall, board, and all were saved.

-Cape May is to have a \$500,000 hotel.

-Rossini was buried at Père la Chaise. -Bad boys smash tembstones and steal flowers from graves in the Hartford cemeteries. -Donnelly thinks that he will go to the

Senate, and Ramsay thinks differently. -Chicago wants Miss Barton to settle and

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Advices from the Capital-The Commencement of Congress To-day-The Work of the Session.

Judge Kelley and the Suffrage Question.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.

Special Despatch to The Buening Telegraph.

Gathering of Congressmen and Lobby-ists-Scenes In and About the Capital. The trains from the North and the West brought large numbers of Senators and members last night and this morning, together with numerous strangers from all parts of the country. Last evening the lobbies of the various hotels were crowded with men discussing the probable action of Congress on various measures at the present session. Senators and members generally spent the evening in caliing upon each other at their rooms, engaging in friendly conversation, and comparing notes,

Reminiscences. Many were the incidents and anecdotes reated as a part of the personal experience in the late political campaign. One Senator would boast of the immense number of people he addressed, while another would awell with peculiar pleasure upon the enthusiasm of the audiences to whom he had spoken. The Western men, as a general rule, have more stories to tell about their campaigning than the Eastern men-"We do things different in the West from what you do in the East," said a prominent member from Iowa to one of the New York delegation "I should think you did, judging from Iowa's majority," said the poor New Yorker.

Washington this Morning. At a comparatively early hour this morning the avenues and streets of the capital were thronged with men and women, presenting a striking contrast to the almost deserted aspect of the city for the last three months. As might be expected, nearly everybody was pushing towards the Capitol to witness the opening of the session. Hundreds of persons who had never before been in the city roamed through the public buildings, admiring their architecture and their extensiveness. The majority, however, went directly to Capitol, eager to secure seats in the galleries before they should

all be occupied. At the Capitol.

As early as 9 o'clock a busy throng was surging to and fro in the corridors and lobbies of the Capitol. By 10 o'clock the galleries of both the Senate and the House were pretty well filled, and long before 12 it was impossible to obtain even standing room. The hall of the House and the Senate Chamber were crowded with people, ladies as well as gentlemen, very many of whom were evidently strangers. These busied themselves looking out the seats of prominent Benators and members, and in admiring the elegance of the respective cham-

The House, The greatest attraction to day, as indeed at all other times, was in the House of Representatives. It is emphatically the popular branch of the National Legislature. The members were in their seats at an early hour, fixing up their desks and arranging their papers for the business of the session. Hand-shaking and personal congratulations were freely indulged in by both Republicans and Democrats. The Republicans, however, seemed especially jubilant and good-humored. Many a Democrat was twitted, good-naturedly of course, about the result of the Presidential election, "How about that great reaction?" and "Where is Seymour and Blair?" were questions constantly passing from Republicans to Democrats. The latter, it must be confessed, took the matter quite philosophically, and invaria bly retorted upon their successful antagonists as best they could.

Speaker Colfax

was in his room until nearly the time for the opening of the session. He was, of course called upon by large numbers of his friends When he came into the hall of the House he was immediately surrounded by his numerous admirers and congratulated both upon his political success and his recent marriage. As usual, he was "wreathed in smiles," and had a pleasant word for everybody.

Jim Blaine, of Maine, was the centre of a little knot of earnest seekers

after the secret of his successful management of the campaign in that State.

"How did you do it, Biaine?" asked one and another.

"By hard work-hard work, and nothing else," said Blaine.

"Well, you gave us a start," said a member from the Middle States, "and we kept the ball

A rough, hearty member from the West steps up, and, grasping Blaine by the hand, says, "Gentlemen, here's the Speaker of the Fortyfirst Congress. I'll go for him all the time. He's

the man that carried Maine at the outstart of

the campaign, and that, you know, put back-

Ben Butler, on account of the great fight in his district, was as you may imagine, more observed than ever by the galleries, and completely surrounded by members. He looks well, notwithstanding his hard struggle and the recent stories in the newspapers of his "dangerous iliness."

"How are you, Butler?" says one and an other.

"First rate-never felt better in my life," he

"Butler, how about Dana?" shouts somebody cross two or three rows of seats.

"Played out-not much left of him," says Butler, amid peals of laughter from the by-

"Butler, are you still with us on the bond question?" asks a repudiating Democrat. "You'll see where I am before the close of the session," says Butler, with a knowing twinkle

of the eye. "You will have Greeley after you, if you don't

take care," continues the Democrat. "Never mind; I can take care of myself, I reckon," says Butler.

O. J. Dickey, the successor of Thaddeus Stevens, is pointed out with considerable curiosity. Everybody is anxious to see if he looks anything like the "old man," whose striking features were so

familiar. Everybody wonders if he will be able i to "rule things" as the Great Commoner did-Dickey is a spare man, below the medium height, with a good-sized, well-shaped head, and sharp, clear-cut, intellectual features. His dark bair and beard are thickly mixed with gray, and his general appearance gives you the idea of a close, laborious student, which I learn he has been all his life. Stepping into the shoes of a giant like Thaddeus Stevens, he has a difficult position to fill, for it would take a man far above the ordinary standard of ability to even approach what he was, much less to come up to him. Mr. Dickey, however, will make a useful member. He is a good lawyer and an earnest and constant worker. The House has yet to hear from him. His first effort will probably be in announcing the death of his lamented predecessor.

The Senate. The Senate Chamber is a quiet, cosy place wearing an air of dignity and solemnity. There is not so much young blood in it as there is in the House, and consequently less interest and excitement. The Senators are sitting in groups chatting quietly about the all-absorbing topic the recent campaign. Some of them-like Fessenden, Trumbull, Fowler, and the other antiimpeachers-took little part in the canvass. They are glad, however, that Grant is elected or at least they say so. Ross, indeed, says little or nothing, but looks as dogged and guilty as the day he sold out Kansas by voting to acquit Andy Johnson. Fowler looks, if possible, more out of place than ever. He always seems as if he longed for the close of his Sena" torial term, so that he may go back again to school teaching in some quiet country village

of Tennessee. Old Ben Wade looks none the worse for his labors on the stump. No man in the Senate wears his years better than Wade. His step is as firm as it was ten or fifteen years ago. He has lost none of that fire with which he electrified the Senate and demoralized the chivalry in denouncing slavery years ago. He is heartily welcomed back sgain to the scene of his labors and triumphs by his hosts of friends and admirers, Judge Kelley and the Suffrage Question.

Should opportunity offer, Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, will offer the following to-day:-Resolved, That, two-thirds of both houses concurring, the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of said

Constitution, namely:-Article -. No State shall deny or exclude from the exercise of any of the rights and privileges of an elector any citizen of the United States by reason of race or color.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

By Atlantic Cable. This Morning's Quotations.

LONION, Dec. 7—A. M.—Consols for money, 921; for account, 921; United States Five-twenties, 742. Stocks steady. Eric flat at 25. Illinois Central, 964.
FRANKFORT, Dec 7-A. M.-United States

Five-twenties drmer and higher at 79@791.
PARIS, Dec. 7—A. M.—The Bourse is quiet.
Rentes, 701, 57c. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7-A. M .- Cotton heavy; the sales to-day will probably reach 8000 pales. LONDON, Dec. 7-A. M.-Linseed Oil, £26 58. Calcutta Linseed, 58s.

HAVRE, Dec. 7—A. M.—Cotton is dull, both on the spot and affeat; sales at 1214f. affeat.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

London, Dec. 7-P. M .- Consols for money, 921@92; for account, 32]. United States Five-twenties dull at 74 c. Stocks easier. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7-P. M .- Cotton is tending down; middling uplands, 10fd.; middling Or-

Breadstuffs—Fall wheat firmer; No. 2 red Western, 9s. 4d.@9s. 5d. Provisions duil. London, Dec. 7-P. M .- Linseed Oil firm, but

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Death of a Prominent Merchant. ;

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Louisville, Ky., Dec. 7 .- Mr. William Garvin, of the firm of Garvin, Bell & Co., is known to have been lost by the fearful collision between the steamers America and United States on the Ohio, Friday night last. He was one of the most prominent and respected merchants in this city, his age being seventyfour years. He was well known in the city of Philadelphia. His body has not yet been re-

Weston Gives Up His Western Walk: Special Despatch to The Rvening Telegraph.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Dec. 7 .- Weston the pedesrian still remains in this village, and, in consequence of his lameness, has concluded to give up his St. Louis tour for the present.

The Cole-Hiscock Case—A Verdict of "Not Guilty."

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 7. - The jury in the Cole-Hiscock murder case this morning brought in a verdict of not guilty.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, Dec. 7 1868,

The Money Market continues quiet. Short call oans rule at 6@7 per cent. First-class commercial paper ranges from 8@10 per cent. per There was little disposition to operate in stocks this morning, but prices were without were firmly held. City loans were unchanged. The new issue sold at 100.

Railroad shares were unchanged. Lehigh Valley sold at 55½, no change: Pennysivania Railroad at 54½, no change; Little Schuylkull at 46½, a siight advance; Reading at 49½, no change; and Catawissa preferred at 304, 128 was bid for Camden and Amboy: 67 for Norristown; 57 for Minehill; 354 for North Pennsylvania; 30 for Elmira common; 42 for Elmira preferred; and 25 for Philadelphia

In City Passenger Ballway shares there was nothing doing. 48 was bid for Second and Taird: for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 23 for Spruce and Pine; 46 for Chesnut and Walnut; 66 for West Philadelphia; 10 for Hestonville; and 33

for Green and Coates, 1 In Bank shares there was more doing. Corn Exchange sold at 69, no change; Mechanics' at 31, no change; and Commercial at 563, no change; 245 was bld for North America; 159 for Philadelphia: 106 for Southwark; 57 for Township; 80 for Western; 72 for City; and 123 for Central National.

Canal shares were dull. 20 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred; 284 for Lehigh Navigation; 72 for Morris Canal preferred; and 11 for Susquehanna Canal.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

100 sh Cata Pf....... 830... 50)2

at New Castle.

-Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Gevera-ment securities, etc., as follows:-U. 8, 6s of 1881, 115@1154; old 5-20s, do., 1111@1114; new 5-20s, 1864, 1971@1074; do., 1865, 1081@1081; 5-20s, July, 1865, 1104@1102; do., 1867, 1104@111; do. 1868, 1104@111; 10-404, 1054@1054. Gold, 1354. Outcroppings of Barbarism in

From Our Own Correspondent,

NEW CASTLE, Del., Dec. 5. The New Castle County Court having wound up its business yesterday, "the eyes of Delaware" will not witness another mediæval spectacle in this locality for a space of full six months. But New Castle has enjoyed two such spectacles this week, and should, therefore, rest content. On Monday last A Quiet Flogging Scene

ranspired, and New Castle happily was the ole spectator, inasmuch as the "carpet-bag liais"-by which elegant title the representalives of the press are now known in Delawarewere not informed of the occurrence. On that occasion two men were touched up by Sheriff Richardson-gently, we presume, according to his custom. One of these, Reuben Johnson, a seedy dark, whose larder was running low, had laid in thirty pounds of pickled pork for winter use, but unfortunately paid the \$4.50 which was its assessed value to the wrong man. For this indiscretion he was obliged to pay \$9 restitu tion-interest by way of restitution, in Dela. ware, is reckoned at the usurious rate of 100 per cent .- and the costs of prosecution, to receive twenty lashes, and to reside six months in New Castle jail. The other, a gentleman of color by the name of Benjamin Craig, had fitted himself out with a coat and vest at Brandywine village, and suffered to the same extent, with an additional dollar as restitution.

\$9 25@9 50; 100 barrels Pennsylvania and Ohlo do, do. at \$9@10 75; extras at \$6@6 75; and superfine at \$5 50@5 75. Rye Flour is selling at \$7 50@ 8. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

There is very little Wheat of prime quality coming forward, and for this description there is a moderate loquiry, but prices are rather weak; sales of 1500 oushels red at \$1 90@2 05, and amber at \$2 10@2 15. Rye may be quoted at \$1 53 @154. Corn is quiet. Old yellow is scar-se and nominal at \$1 22@1 24. New do. is offered freely, and sales were reported at 90c.@\$1. Oats are without change; sales of Western at 69.272c, No sales were reported in Barley or Malc.

Whisky is selling at \$1 04@1 06 per gallon, tax paid. 50 barrels iron-bound sold at the former rate. But, although "the eyes of Delaware" monopolized Monday's spectacle, such was not the case to day, for

The "Carpet-bag Liars" were on hand in force, two of the New York dailies being represented, as well as three Pniisdelphia journals. The "carpet-bag llars," according to the rumors which reacned them at Wilmington, were promised a hospitable reception. Rotten eggs were freely spoken of as the most prominent article of diet to be tendered them, the side dishes embracing a rare assortment of blasphemy and abuse which had been in preparation all the week, with especial reference to the case of your correspondent, whose letter of last Saturday had given him a most unenviable notoriety through all the hundreds of New Castle county, his sole offense consisting in the plain, unvarnished repetition of the arguments in favor of the pillory and the lash which sundry ex sheriffs and citizens had put forth in his presence. But when the unveracious carpet baggers arrived in New Castle, the chivalry of that section had determined to put their addled eggs to other and more reputable use. The threats of vengeance and intimidation turned out to be nothing more than a bit of Delaware bluster, to which no objection could be taken, as they harmed no one and afforded the New Castle chivalry a vast deal of

relief. Justice Obscured by Clouds. The day has been unpropitious. Last night

the heavens had the audacity "The saintly veil of maiden white to throw" upon the consecrated soil of Delaware's mag, n ficent domain. But early in the morning the snow storm was merged in a miserable drizzle of a rain, with the thermometer down below 40 deg., and a rhenmatic chill piercing the very marrow of one's bones. But, since the heavens deny the jurisdiction of Delaware sovereignty, Delaware has her revenge by ignoring the heavens. She never postpones one of her medieval spectacles "on account of the weather." Therefore, a few minutes before il o'clock the great gates of the prison-yard swung back on their creaking hinges, and into the enclosure hurried the scandal-dealing carpet-baggers, and the rag-tag and bob tall of the New Castle chivalry. Through half a foot of Delaware mud they sauffled their way; seeking refuge from the drizzling rain and the chill air under the sombre rampart of stone which encircled the shrine of the Delaware

deity. It is charitable to suppose that the weather was directly and solely responsible for the size and character of the aboriginal assemblage. A dozen shivering urchins constituted its most prominent feature. With their dirty fists thrust to the very bottom of their pockets and their teeth chattering like the tongues of so many magpies, they ranged themselves along the prison wall and prepared to receive the inspiration of awe and deference to the majesty of outraged law, by gazing'on

A Brace of Reprobates in the Pillory. "Here, gentlemen," exclaimed Turnkey Vining, from under the expanse of his ample umbrella; "here, gentlemen, you behold a specimen of Delaware barbarity!"

There was a touch of sarcasm in the Turnkey's voice, and his blandly benevolent smile was quite as sinister. Yet he rambled on in wondrous good humor with himself, through the mockery of enumerating at length the discomforts of having one's head bent forward at a sharp angle to his body, and then thrust through a hole which fits his neck as neatly as an india-rubber collar.

"I was in hopes," remarked the Turnkey, at the end of his harangue, "that it would clear off after a while, and didn't open the gates at 10 o'clock, as we usually do. But the prospects didn't improve, and I don't like to keep you waiting to see the show. But you see, gentlemen, that we Delaware barbarians are not entirely inhuman; we wrap them up in blankets.' "Why don't you hold your umbrella over their heads ?" queried one of the carpet-bag-

"Oh!" responded the Turnkey, "It wouldn't do much good now; they've been there too long, and they don't mind it-don't you see they're laughing ?"

"Gen'l'm'n," interrupted a full-grown aboriginee, who bore up bravely under a heavy load of Delaware cider, "gen'l'm'n, you-you must consider me an ex-exempt-t-t party You see, gen'i'm'n, I d-don't ex-ugh-ac'ly approve of of of this yere thing. It's kinder rough on a fello', you you see, and I-I d-d-don't know ex-ugh-ac'ly when I may get in that fix my-myself, you see !"

We confessed that we saw the drift and force of the "exempt party's" observation, our penatration being rewarded with an expressive leer at the Turnkey under the green umbrelia,

"You came all the way from Philadelphia

shifting of their legs, for the sake of extorting a little mercy from the hard, rough boards in which their necks and wrists were pinioned: One of them, Joseph Sluby by name, was almost as black as the traditional ace of spades; the other, Jonathan Graves, was so light in complexion that the Turnkey was appealed to before we were assured of a "visible admixture." The age of each was about seventeen years. Graves had appropriated a shot-gun, in return for which speculation he had been sentenced to pay \$10 restitution and costs, to stand one hour in the pillory, to receive twenty lashes and to rot in New Castle jail for two years! Sluby had a double account with the State for settlement. For the larceny of certain money and goods he was doomed to pay the costs of prosecution, to stand in the pillory half an hour, to receive ten lashes, and to tenant the jail for a year. In addition to this, he had set fire to the office of his involuntary benefactor, and for that offense he was saddled with a fine of \$500, the payment of \$1600 by way of restitution, and an extra haif hour in the pillory, twenty additional lashes, and four years more of imprisonment!

At twelve o'clock "time" was called by one of the carpet-baggers, and the Turnkey promptly responded. When the wooden pinions were removed from their necks, the two reprobates straightened up their heads with a jerk shuffled down the ladder from the elevated platform as fast as their stiffened legs would carry tnem, and entered the gloomy jail with an air that showed that the iron had not yet entered into their souls. The shivering spec. tators were then informed by the Turnkey that "the rest of the show" would have to be postponed until the arrival of the Sheriff, who was expected every moment. So the crowd filed out of the enclosure, and the great doors swung back on their creaking hinges to the embrace of bolts and bars.

The Lash is Applied.

It was half-past I before the Sheriff arrived, and then the second part of the programme was executed. The crowd in attendance was, perbaps, not as large as in the morning, although the rain had ceased to fall and the air was not as chilly as it had been.

The first victim was Robert Harris, a darkskinned youth of sixteen or seventeen, who, for the larceny of a five dollar greenback, received ten lashes, very lightly laid on by Sheriff Richardson. Other eyes than those of Delaware were gazing on the spectacle, and a bystander remarked that he had never before seen the cat wielded so gently. When the Turnkey cried "Ten!" the boy picked up his blanket, threw it around his naked shoulders, made a deferential bow to the Speriff as he received from that official a five cent piece, and stalked back into the jail with well-assumed indif-

Next came Graves, across whose yellow back a slightly discolored ridge was raised by the twenty lashes with which the Sheriff piled him, a little more energy being displayed by that official than in the first case. When the Turnkey cried "twenty," he gathered up his blanket and left the scene without a share of the Sheriff's

Then Sluby was marched out and manacled to the post. The energy of the Sheriff appeared to keep even pace with the progress of his task. He was evidently "getting his hand in," and his last victim writhed, and twisted, and shifted his position with almost every blow. He clenched his teeth and contorted his features. but not a moan escaped his lips.

"Thirty!" cried the arithmetical turnkey, at last; and then turning about he exclaimed, with

affected sorrow:-

"Gentlemen, this ends the show!"

It was expected that a young white man would receive ten lashes for the embezzlement of a coat; but the Governor interfered and remitted this portion of his punishment. Doubtless be regarded the humiliation of subjecting a white man to such a penalty in such disreputable company as too great, even if that unworthy white man were subject to spasmodie attacks of kleptomania. But it is understood that the Governor has solemnly declared that there shall be no more clemency of this sort, because of the scandalous stories circulated by

the carpet-baggers. The Beauties of "the Old Way." While pointing out the attractive features of the exhibition, Turnkey Vining declared that "Delaware liked to get along in the oldfashioned way," expressing the fond hope that the rest of the world would soon slip back to "the old way" also. Notwithstanding this eminently conservative spirit, which usually afflicts a petty and insignificant community, "the old way" is in some disrepute, even in Delaware. At New Castle it is not now the custom to flog a criminal with a raw-hide; nor with a flat board, pierced with small holes, through which the life-blood spirts a every blow; nor to wash down the back of the lacerated victim of the law with brine; nor to expose the nakedness of women, as well as of men, at the whipping post; nor to hurl dead cats at pilloried priseners; nor to defile their persons with rotten eggs. Yet not many years have elapsed since all these practices were indulged in at this very town of New Castle within thirty-five miles of Philadelphia. Delaware, despite her conservatism, has contrived to mar somewhat the peauties of "the old way," in adhering to which she takes such profound delight.

Terrors of the Lash in Sussex County. But, although the inherent brutality of the whipping-post in New Castle county is in these latter days slightly tempered with decency and mercy, it is acknowledged that the squeamish. ness of the New Castle Sheriff's has obtained but little foothold in Kent and Sussex. As a general rule, the sheriffs of the latter counties fulfil their ministerial functions at the whip. ping-post by proxy. Being Southern gentlemen of the old school by birth and education, they will not usually condescend to flog a criminal. even when that criminal declares to the world, by the color of his skin, that he abundantly deserves a flogging, and would still deserve one if as innocent of all guilty intent as the man in the moon. They do their dirty work by proxy. and the world can, therefore, rest assured that for the most part it is well done.

As a sample of this flogging by proxy, we will cite a case which occurred at Georgetown, the county seat of Sussex, about a year ago A negro had been indicted on two different