FIRST EDITION

CRIME.

Capture of a Cauning Express Robber in Wis-causin Singular Statement.

Some three years ago, remarks a Milwaukee journal, Henry Brayton, then living at Eagle, Wankesha county, was entrusted with the sum of \$1800 to bring to Milwankee. Shortly after he disappeared. The man sending the money by Brayton had to pocket his loss. For three years all trace of Brayton was lost, when suddenly he turned up again one day last week in Wankesha, with his pockets well lined with greenbacks, and himself in the most libe-ral disposition. His first move was to buy a farm, paying the cash for it, and deeding it to his wite. He also bought a pair of horses, pay-ing \$1200 for them. He paid up a few small debts, and seemed to be a man of means gene-rally. The person who had entrusted the \$1800 with Brayton years ago thought it a good time to put in his ciaim, and did so. Brayton was sued, and a friend went the necessary scenrity for him, Brayton placing the sum of \$2000 in the

friend's hands to make him whole.

'On the 16th day of July last, Hezekiah Braughton, the agent of the fuited States Express Company at Pacific City, Iowa, on a consecting line of the Pacific Railroad, robbed the effice of \$10,000 in greenbacks, and decamped. The company commenced search for him, offered a handsome reward for his arrest and the recovery of the money. Photographs of the agent were also sent to the different offices to

facilitate the arrest of the decamping agent.

'When Henry Brayton with his flush purse appeared at Waukesha, O. M. Tyler, the agent of the company, could not help a sociating him with Hezekiah Braughton and the Pacific City robbery. So strong was the association in Taylor's mind that he sent to the office here and secured a photograph. Brayton had not the whiskers and heavy hair of Haughton, but these were easy enough to cut off, and a little investigation showed that Brayton had been under the

"Satisfied beyond a doubt in his own mind that Brayton and Braughton were one and the same man, Tyler sent for Chief of Police Beck, who, on Saturday last, went out there, Mr. Vary, the express agent at this point, accompanying them. They send Brayton at Troy, and upon laying the matter before him all doubts disap-peared, when he at once acknowledged that he was Braughton, and the Braughton who had

committed the robbery at Pacific City, "Upon searching him the sum of \$5500 was found on Brayton's person; the \$2000 deposited with his friend as security was paid over; the farm deeded to his wife was given up, as also was the \$1200 team of horses. This made up to the express company over \$9000 of the amount stolen, and Brayton, the money, and the horses were brought to this city. Brayton has been locked up for trial. No little credit is due Mr. Tyler for the skill with which he started the unravelling of the affair, and finally brought Brayton to acknowledge his guilt.

When arrested, Brayton was about three miles from Troy, and driving in his carriage to that place. His wife was with him. As soon as Chief Beck took him in charge be acknowledged the theft at once, and told where the money he yet had was, and what he had done with that spent. The money stolen from the express company was in one package of 87000, and one of \$3000 belonging to merchants of Pacific City.

"Before he left Mukwonago, three years ago, to commence his exploits, which have given him so great a notoriety, Brayton was a sort of farm laborer, but was a man in whom everybody had confidence. His wife, who is in great distress over the affair, is a lady highly respected by all, and she certainly deserves sympathy.

CAPTAIN KIDD.

Spiritualistic Enthusiasts Hunting for His Buriet Trensure.

According to a correspondent of the Boston Traveller, there is great excitement in Alabama over a hunt for Captain Kidd's buried treasure

When we were at Mobile searching for the lines of earthwork which were erected at the time it was besieged, we fell in with a specimen of the "poor whites" of the South. He followed us wherever we went, scrutinizing closely every movement we made, and exclaiming every few moments, "What on airth ar yer looking arter forts and things for which have long since been dug away?" In spite of all our endeavors to make him believe that all the purpose we had in wandering over these fields was to find where a fort had been, he still claimed the privilege of doubting our word. Towards nightfall, after he had been with us nearly five hours, he began to give out and complained of fatigue and hanger, and at the same time asked anxiously when we intended to go back to the city. Taken with the fact that we had not asked him to go with us, and had been for five or six hours anxious to get rid of him, this anxiety in regard to our movements rather surprised us. on, however, and walked for an hour with him puffing behind, doing our best to "tucker him Finally be sat down upon a little mound, and demanded if we thought he was made of

"dog-goned hard iron. "If you are tired, I should advise you to resaid I, rather coldiy.

turn," said I, rather condy.
"Now, look'e here, stranger," exclaimed he: "you are a Yankee, and them's mighty smart fellers. And I know that no Yankee o' your size would be foolin' round in these bushes without he was arter suntbin'.' I have told you what I was after," said I.

shortly.
"I kin believe as much o' that as I'm a mind to, can't 1?" said he, scowling. "I know what ye are arter, and so ye might as well own it, for

yer can't find it unless I sees yer anyhow, if i We laughed at that idea in real earnest, and asked him what he supposed we were after. He only answered our questions with the childish expression of "I know," declaring at the same

time that we might as well own up, "seeing as how we are caught." At last, when he saw that we were not going to own up, he put an extra quid in his mouth, and, as near as we remember, the following conversation occurred:-Yer are arter money, that's what yer are

"Ho, ho," laughed we: "we wish we were. Ho, ho, money! Is there any money out here?" "Yer may laugh, stranger, but yer can't feule me. Yer are arter Captain Kidd's money, an' I'll bet the licker yer know where it is."

We thought at first that he was trying to "tool" us, and regarded it as a tage burlesque. But we became convinced after a lengthy conversation that he was in carnest, and really believed that we were searching for the hidden treasures, which, according to tradition, the pirate Captain Kidd "buried somewhere. his conversation we learned that a circle of enthusiasts believing that the hidiog place of the treasure would be revealed to them by pronouncing over it certain potent words given to one of their number in a vision, had been searching the fields and forests for twenty miles around Mobile for the evidences which were said to mark the spot. The excitement in Mobile had been considerable, and the spiritualists and clairyoyants had been consuited in regard to it. The spiritualists claimed that Kidd's treasure een washed into the sea, and the clairvoyants that it was covered a hundred feet by sand. This discouraging view of the case from such high authorities did not deter the members of

Ida Lewls, the Lime Rock heroine, don't like her portrait in Harper a couple of weeks ago. She says:—"It is awful; I cannot bear to look at it."

the charmed circle.

RAILROAD WAR.

Exching Contest for the Control of the Sus-quehanna Rend, From the Albany Jeurnal, August 4.

A determined movement, thoroughly organized, was initiated some months since to wrest the control of the Susquehanna Raffroad from

its present management. Some months since, an attempt was made to make President Ramsey a party to persuading the towns to sell their stock, but Mr. Ramsey, that they should retain it, refused to volunteer any such advice. The law prohibits the sale of stock by the town commissioners at less than par, without the vote of the towns, but they are authorized to sell at par at any time. The stock held by the towns, if they were to succeed, recently formed a comition with Jay Gould, by which the latter was to furnish the funds for the

purchase of a sufficient amount at par. It has been well known for some time that the Eric Railroad desired to obtain control of the road, but President Ramsey has thus far stood firmly by the best interests of the people, and has prevented the road passing out of the hands of the inhabitants of the section, through which

The struggle between the Eric party and the local control came to a head on Friday. On Thursday night a number of carnet-baggers went out on the line of the road, boundfully applied with greenbacks. Telegrams followed them, and early on Friday morning it was known that a formidable raid was in progress. liately for sale. Others remained open to negotiation. Mr. Ramsey followed on the noon train on Friday, and from that time the contest supremacy raged fiercely. The fact that the Eric party procured the stock of some of the owns at less than was offered by Mr. Kamsey is a suspicious look.

Both parties have returned from their exeurion up the road, and each claim to hold a macrity of the stock. The transfer books close on saturday, and the election takes place in Sep-

An injunction war has been inaugurated. Papers were served this morning, in the matter of two thousand four hundred shares of stock, old by Mr. Ramsey, some time since, as President of the road. What the result of the issue of this injunction will be, it is impossible to say Mr. Ramsey has enjoined the transfer of the stock of the town of Onconta, on the ground that it had been sold at less than par.

The Eric portion of the Board of Directors consists of Messrs, J. H. Herrick, Jacob Leonard, Charles Coulter, Samuel North, David Wilber, Ezra Chase, and J. J. Austin. They claim to have secured 10,700 shares. Mr. Ramsey is equally confident that he controls a majority of the stock, which consists of 20,632 shares.

SWELL WEDDINGS.

Two Aristocratic Marriages in England.

Two swell weddings have lately taken place in London. That of the Marquis of Huntly and Miss Amy Brooks was celebrated at Westminster The bridesmaids were attired in robes of white poult de soie, trimmed gauffres of tarleran, with trains on panier, a wreath of ivy train; bonnets of tulle with ivy leaves.

They each wore exquisite lockets, gold with pronet and monogram of jewels, the gifts of the bridgeroom. The favors were most picturesquely arranged in fine white and silver corbeilles, and were distributed by the five youngest bridesmaids. The bride wore a dress with corsage and tunique Louis XV of the richest white satin duorming a train, surmounted by wreaths of orange blossoms.

The couronne was of orange blossoms over which fell a veil of the same choice lace. She dso were a magnificent necklace of a single row of diamonds, with carrings to correspond, the fift of her father, and as brooch a remarkable iamond jewel of great intrinsic and historic value. The bride was conducted to the choir by her father, and was there received by the noble bridegroom. The ceremony was per-formed by the Right Rev, the Lord Bishop of Oxford, assisted by the Very Rev. the Dean of Westminster, and the Rev. James Slade. Their oval Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princess Mary Adelaide, and his Seone Highness the Prince of Teck, honored the ridal party by their presence.

St. Panl's, Knightsbridge, was the scene of the narriage of Viscount Doune and Lady Cecilia Molyneux. The bridesmalds, twelve in number, wore dresses of white muslin, and lace looped up with heartscase. The Rev. F. G. Hopwood, . A., uncle of the bride, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Hon, and Rev. Robert iddell, M. A., the incumbent of St. Paul's. The eligious rite concluded, the bride and bridegroom went to the vestry for the registration of the marriage. The register was attested by the contracting couple, the Earl of Sefton, and Lord Hyde, and was also signed "Albert Edward" by the Prince of Wales and "George" by the Duke

DECEASED EX-GOVERNORS.

The Will of Ex-Governor Crape, of Michigan Governor Crapo's will has been deposited with the Judge of Probate at Detroit. His estate a large lumber business at Saginaw, Flint, and Detroit, many acres of farming lands in Genesee county, a large amount of pine land in twenty-nine counties of Michigan: the total robably being \$1,000,000. The will makes mple provision for his widow, and then requests hat the estate may be left undivided, each of his eight children having one-ninth interest, and the other ninth being divided among certain of his grandchildren. His son, William Crapo, of New Bedford, is appointed administrator, and requested to take charge of the business, and will do so, moving to Flint for that purpose.

The Will of Ex-Governor Toucey, of Con-necticut.

From the Hartford Eccaing Times, August 4, The will of ex-Governor Isaac Toucey was admitted to probate to-day. The will and codicil are dated July 9, 1869, and the estate, represented at \$110,000, is divided as follows:

The use and improvement of all estate, real nd personal, is given to his widow, Catharine Toucey, during her life, and the sum f \$39,000, together with horary, pictures, etc.,

To the trustees of Trinity College, in trust, to upport four scholarships of \$300 each, the block of dwelling houses on Church street. The beneficiaries must be students in said colege and educated for the ministry.

To Charles Parks, of Ohio, \$6000 in fee and 2000 in trust for the grandchildren of the tesafor's sister Maria. To Mr. Amos Parks, of Weston, N. Y., \$100. To Mrs. Brown, of Brooklyn, N. Y., \$3000.

Mrs. Smith, granddaughter of testator's ster. aScoo. To Harriet Tomlinson, \$2000.

To executors for Mary Fitzgibbons, \$2000. To testator's niece, Catharine Beeman, #2000. To Trinity College the block of houses on conster street, to aid in completing the object establishing four scholarships, the rents to be oplied for the purpose of earrying beneficiaries

brough Berkley Divinity School, if such assistince be needed. To Margaretta Wyndham Beach the sum of Testator's house in John street to the Berkley

Divinity School trust, to aid four students in ald school who may need assistance. The codocil provides that after a bequest of s100 to Mr. Humilton Porter, all the rest and residue of his estale is vested in and given to his

The executors are Mrs. Toucey and Mr. George

FILIBUSTERING.

The Spanish Gunbonts that were to Prev on Cuban Shipping—An Official Quietus.

Remarks the N. Y. Tribune of this morning:—
There exists but little doubt in the minds of rsons who are well posted on the subject, that the gunboats recently seized by Marshal Barlow were intended to carry destruction and devastation into the territory of the republic of Peru. Though Spain has not carried on any serious active operations against that country since the bombardment of Callao, it is supposed, with good reason that she intends to resume those operations as soon as she has a fleet of lightdraft gunboats, which could enter the shallow harbors of Peru and penetrate the intricate and shallow channels of the South American archipelagoes. As for the assertion that these vessels vere intended to be used as patrol boats around the Island of Cuba, it is notorious that at the time the contract was made for their building, about three months ago, the Spaniards ridicaled the idea of the insurrection ever reaching any threatening proportions, and prophesied its speedy and easy extinction. It is regarded as ridiculous, therefore, to assert that the armida of thirty gunboats was intended to crush what was then a weak inland insurrection.

Orders were on Wednesday received by Judge Pierrepont from Baneroft Davis, the Assistant Secretary of State, informing him that the Secre tary of the Navy, at the request of the Depart ment of State, had ordered the commandant in New York to act under the direction of Judge Pierrepont In the matter of the Spanish gun-boats, and placed the ships Dale, Dienator, Juniata, and Frolic in readiness to co-operate in the detention of the Spanish war vessels these orders action was immediately taken and on Wednesday afternoon General Grant called at the office of Judge Pierrepont, but the latter had left to confer with the Secretary of State a his country residence. Yesterday the President went up to the Highlands in the Mary Powell, reaching there at 6 o'clock, for the purpose of holding a conference on this matter

A Minister that is Enraged at their Seizure. The New York Herabl has the following to

It has been generally presumed that the visit made by the Spanish Minister, Senor Roberts, and his Secretary of Legation, Mr. Protestad, to New York at this particular juncture had refer-ence to the recent seizure or thirty Spanish gunboats, information of which has already appeared in this journal. President Grant being here at this time has given color to the supposition that the Spanish Minister, learning of the fact that certain property of his Government was placed under United States indictment, leid Washington at once to seek an explanation from the head of the Government. Yesterday, however, in conversation with an attache of this paper in the parlor of the Albemarle Hotel where Senor Roberts is stopping, the information was furnished that no such motive as an interview with the President for the purpose of demanding an explanation in relation to the seizure of the gunbouts was meditated by Senor Roberts in his visit to New York. At this particular season of the year, when the fatiguing dulness of Washington life grows insupportable, it is customary with the foreign legations, especially in the absence of the Executive and Secretary of the State Department, to repair either to this great centre of cosmopolitan life or to the watering-places. The coin-cidence of Senor Roberts' presence here at the same time with President Grant is purely accidental. The Spanish Minister does not consider that this question of asking our adminis tration what reason and under what section of international law the late seizure was made comes within the scope of his duties. He has not yet received from the home government at adrid any instructions on the subject, nor does he think it is likely any will be addressed to him. The matter does not fall within the purview of his diplomatic duties; but should its abnormal character be made to receive his attention he will address himself through the proper channel and in the proper place, which s in the city of Washington and at the department presided over by Hamilton Fish, Secretary

The Purchase of Cuba.

The State Department up till to-day has not eccived the protest against the proposition to rehase Cuba, said to have been forwarded by e Cuban Junta from New York. It is already understood in official circles that the Spanish Sovernment is unfriendly to the movement, and this of itself would probably put an end to it but the fact that Spain refuses to sell, and that the Cubaus are unwilling to buy, seems to put this mode of settling the Cuban difficulty tirely out of the question. - Wash. Cor. N. Y

THE WHIPPING-POST.

Comments on Delaware's Contemptible Law. "The Wilmington Commercial is furious at the victims of the Delaware whilpping-post for leaving the State, after getting whipped. It thinks it a great injustice to other States that Delaware criminals a ways go there to ply their vocation after getting a ste of Delaware justice, and evidently inclines e conviction that Delaware owes it to her net bers to abolish her whipping-post and keep criminals at home,"-Elkton Den

Not so, sir. We said nothing about the whip-ping-post. We do not complain that our disparged criminals leave the State. They would be fools if they didn't. Nor do they leave on account of having been whipped; many offenses are not punished by whipping. But our law renires that after their discharge from jall they shall wear a "convict's jacket," as a "badge of erime." That is, they shall carry around with them everywhere a certificate to the public that they are discharged convicts. Should they obey the law, the result would be starvation—for who would employ them?-or a return to crime. They therefore don't obey the law, but leave the State. And this, we presume, is the law's intention-to drive all our criminals once convicted over our borders, to be quartered on other communities. Of such a law we do complain. njust to our neighbors, and therefore a disgrace

to ourselves. The Democral, from the tenor of its remarks, cems to imagine that this arraingment of our statutes, being sly, so very sly, and so very smart, is something to be proud of and pleased with. We think decidedly otherwise. We hold that there is a justice due from one State to another, as well as between individuals, and that we deliberately drive our criminals across the Maryland or Pennsylvania line, we are doing ust as if one farmer should transfer all the nemies that infested his crops over the fence

into the field of his neighbor.

Does the Democrat "see" this without a calciam Hight's—Wilmington (Del.) Commercial,

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions Judge Brewster. Prison cases were before the court to-day.

Janua Miller, a little boy, was acquitted of the charge of stenling money from a shop at Aumer and Dauplan streets. There was but one witness to the case, and he could give nothing but heavay evidence, which was incomissable against the boy.

William Brown was convicted of a charge of the larceny of a pig of iron, having been caught in the act of taking it from Erion's place in Delaware avenue, near Vine stress.

venue, near Vine stress, Thomas Thompson was convicted of larcetty, having been seen to take a box containing \$6 in pen-nies and other small change from a beer saloon at

Tenth and South streets.

James Wilson was convicted of the charge of picking a drunken man's pocket in a tavern at Juni-

-About 3500 people arrived at Long Branch on last Saturday evening trains.

—The hotels at Narragansett Pier, R. L. are so crowded that the placard "standing room

only" has been put up.

—A reduction in the number of visitors at Niagara this season has resulted in a reduction

SECOND EDITION LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Reforms in the Treasury Department -Flattering Reports of the Cotton Crop-The Coming Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg-The Losses in Baltimore by the Recent Comilagration in this City.

Financial and Commercial

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Treasury Department. Special Desputch to The Eventus Telegraph,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6. Secretary Boutwell Is persistent in his endeavors to retrench the great expenses of his department, and at the same time to effect much-needed reforms. The machinery of this branch of the Government has always been too complicated, and the Secretary is determined upon its simplification.

Following the steady reduction in the cherical force, he now has ordered the consolidation of two of the law divisions in his department. This reform goes into effect to-day, Mr. George Wood is placed at the head of the consolidated

Cotton.

It is a matter of great interest to know that the cotton erop is flourishing in the Southern seaboard States. A report received by the Commissioner of Agriculture to-day from North Corolina gives a flattering account of the appearance and quality of this year's crop in that Stare. The yield will be the largest known in many years. The want of rain in that section has had an injurious effect on the cereals.

FROM GETTYSBURG.

The Coming Celebration of the Grant Battle-Interesting Archicological Discovery-What n Learned Antiquarian Can Bring to Light. GETTYSBURG, Aug. 6. - General Meredith basar ived at the Spring Hotel, and Is giving his resti-

nony with regard to the localities of the principal events of the battle, as he expects to be otherwise engaged at the time appointed for the meeting of Generals during the last week of

this month. An archeological investigation of the country around Gettysburg, conducted by a learned antiquarian, has proved the truth of a belief long entertained by residents, that the battlefield of Gettysburg had in the distant past been the seene of a bloody struggle between the Indians, or of some unknown or long extinct race. This fact is attested by the exhumation of the military implements of the combatants and the remains of the dead in what is known as the Indian Field, about a mile southwest of the Round Top and of the National Cemetery, These relies are found thickly imbedded in the soll over the whole area of territory which was the scene of the Robel defeat in 1863. They consist of stone arrow-heads, battle-axes, war clubs, shields, etc. Some of these have been disinterred from their tomb of centuries and placed on exhibition in the college for the pre-

FROM BALTIMORE.

the Springs Hotel.

sent, but they will soon be placed in a case at

Her Loss by the Philadelphia Conflagration Columity in Chesapeake Bay by the Upsetting of a Vacht.

Special Despatch to The Reening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Aug. 6 .- It is now ascertained the insurance in Baltimore companies and agencies on the property destroyed by the recent great tire in Philadelphia amounts in all to about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The companies which had no risks are as tollows:-Atlantic, Potomac, German, Reolute, People's, Firemen's, Baltimore, Conolidated, Citizen's, Washington, and Union. We have in all about twenty-three companies here. All those not above named lose more or less, the Maryland and United States being the

Master 8. Tolman, who was held here on the charge of passing a one hundred dollar counterfeit Government greenback on a railroad agent in Boston, has been honorably discharged.

A yacht capsized yesterday in Bush river, twenty miles from Baltimore, and Henry Lee, soy of the late Isaiah Lee Bouker, and James W. and Stephen S. Ewell, his uncles, both of Sarford county, were drowned. A brother of e was aboard, but was saved.

The Maryland country editors make an excurdom to-day over the Baltimore and Onio Rail-band to Harper's Ferry and Jordan's Springs.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

Ecilliant Bal Masque at Atlantic City Last Evening-The Event Unequalled in Pleasure and Success The Participants in the Entertalnment.

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., Aug. 6. The bal masque the Sen View Excursion House last evening was a most brilliant success, and will long be resembered by all who took part in the dance or were present as spectators. The ball-room was thronged to overflowing, and most of the uncers were in character or apparelled in millry costume. Mr. Konigmacher, the host of the ea View, appeared as bluff King Hal, and took art in the dance as briskly as if he had not een catering during the day to an excursion erty of two thousand from St. Augustine's Casolie Church.

The managers of the ball were elad in their illiant uniform, well known to those who have itnessed the balls of the Coteria Carnival in Phidelphia. The ladies made a gallant show, and se little misses present attracted great admira-on from the beauty of their dresses and the squisite grace exhibited in their dancing. A midrille in the centre of the room, formed encrely of the youthful daughters of residents and guests, attracted much notice.

FROM NEW ENGLIND.

The War Minister in Boston. | =patch to The Evening Telegraph. BOSTON, Aug. 6. Hon. E. M. Stanton and

amily arrived in town this morning. The Bequests of Abby Joy. The will of the late Miss Abby Joy, of this city, provides for the following bequests: To

the Association for the Relief of the Aged, hel Indigent Females, Provident Association, Cemale Asylum for the Fatherless, Widows Soclety, and Children's Friend Society, \$5000 each. The Boston Athenaum receives the statue of Greenough's "Carthagenian Girl" and the statue of a Greek girl by Wolf.

TENNESSEE.

Success of the Conservative Republican Party Senter's Majority Estimated from 25,000 te 50,000.

We reprint a special telegram to the New York Tribune from Nashville last evening:— The election has been quiet. Senter's vote in this city is 3543; Stokes, 3556. Senter carries this county by about 1000. The State goes for Senter by 40,000 majority. Knox county 500 majority for Senter. Emerson Etheridge is elected to the State Senate. The next Legislature will be conservative, but there will be three parties—Whigs, Democrats, and Radicals. People are now discussing the election of Au-drew Johnson to the United States Senate. Etheridge will oppose him. The conservatives are rejoicing, and the streets are crowded. Despatches from West Tennessee give Senter a large majority in all the counties. The vote is in-creased largely, compared to the Presidential vote last fall. The liberal registration allowed almost everybody to vote. Senter carries Shelby county by 2000 majority in a vote of 8000. He also carries Madison county by about the same, He probably carries West Tennessee by 25,000, All the membrs of the Legislature elected in West Tennessee are probably Democrats, except three or four. All the whites voted that wished to, every precaution being taken to prevent colored men from voting. The registers directed that they vote at their own precincts, where they would vote the Republican ticket only at the peril of their lives. The Register of this county threatened to seize the railroad trains if employed to bring negroes to vote. In Memphis ost their chance by the Memphis and Charleson Railroad not allowing them to come in. onductors were instructed to run past stations to prevent colored people from reaching the city. Colored voters were challenged on the most trivial pretexts. Pistols were drawn on some in the country, and their certificates forced from them. The city was very quiet. Most of the stores were closed. The Rebels are exceed-

igly jubilant.

A special to the Times from Knoxville says;-The election returns received to-night show a sweeping Democratic victory. Senter is elected by 60,000 majority. The Legislature is Domocratic by a large majority. Johnson's return to the Senate is almost certain. Stokes carries nearly the full Republican vote in East Tennessee. The blacks much divided, and for some local offices voted Democratic, Knoxgives Senter 4000 majority, Democratic gain of 1600, Knox ives Senter 300 majority; Fleming, Cattrell and McBath are sent from Knox county to the Legis-lature. Colonel Brownlow is defeated by a large majority. His own precinct voted for Young; the colored people hearly four to one against him. Granger, McMann, Anderson, Knox, Boone, Hamilton, Sullivan, and Greene, East Tennessee counties, send Johnson men to the Legislature, Hamilton gives 1000 Senter majority. Grauger, 300 majority; Sullivan, 1500 majority; Greene, 500 majority; Maury, 30 0 ma-jority; Williams, 2000 majority; Robinson, 2000 najority; Gill, 2000 majority; Shelby, 2000 maj.; Poane, 500 majority for Stokes; Jefferson, 900 majority: Cocke, 500 majority; Seveld, 500 maority; Blount, 300 majority. Stokes will go out of Fast Tennessee with over 10,000 majority. The new registration leaves the State Democratic by 60,009. The returns do not yet show the election of one Senter Republican to the Legislature. It is two-thirds Democrats. The vote is The feeling was bitter, but the Stokes men have been overwhelmed by the Senter registration, and many have not voted. The election ended with a riot here between white railroad men and blacks, in which bullets and stones flew fast. Several persons were seriously

-The native of Cape May is said to be a curious individual, with the value of the almighty dollar deeply impressed upon his heart, gazes wistfully at the visitors' pocket-books, lives in the barn all summer, having rented his residence for a "cottage," and dips his frugal crust in ham fat, in order to have the more butter to sell to the hotel-keepers.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.? Friday, August 6, 1869 As the time approaches for the usual opening of the fall season, active preparations are being made in every branch of trade and business. Our merchants and business men are beginning to return home from their accustomed summer touring, and the balance of the month will be an active period for money. We have reason to believe that the banks are already providing for the anticipated pressure for leans, and in the absence of any disturbing in duences, it is expected that they will have recovered sentciently from the weakness of the past two months to enable them to supply the wants of their customers without difficulty, besides occasionally affording timely aid to strangers.

There is no material change in the rates. Call coans average 6 per cent., and discounts at bank per cent., and on the street from 7629 per cent. Gold is quiet and rather firm. Sales at the openng, 156%; and at noon, 136%. In Government loans the sales are small, and

prices are rather less strong. The Stock market is devoid of animation, and prices are weak. State loans were dull. City sixes were decidedly stronger and sold at 101% 6101% for

the new issues. the new issues.

Railroad shares were exceedingly flat. Reading Railroad sold at 45%, b. o.: Pennsylvania Railroad at 56%, 667, b. o.; and Minehill Railroad at 54%, 122% was bid for Camden and Amboy Railroad; 56% for Lehigh Valley Railroad; 36 for North Pennsylvania Bailread; 37% for Catawissa Railroad preferred; 50% or Phylodelichia and Eric North and January Railroad preferred; 50% or Phylodelichia and Eric North and January Railroad at 54% (1998). or Philadelphia and Eric Railroad; and 50 for North-Canal shares were neglected. 36% was bid for

Lehigh Navigation.
Coul and Bank shares attracted no attention.
In Passenger Railway stocks the only transaction
was in Fifth and Sixth, which sold at 40. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street FIRST BOARD. do.....trf. 488 do....... 488 do.....b80, 488 \$5000 City 6s, N. \$5.101½ 1 do. ...trf. 48: \$1500 do. ...101½ 100 do ...b20 48: \$2000 do. ...101¾ 60 sh Penna R.Is.c. 56: \$1000 Pa & N Y Cnl 19 do. ...56:

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as GAY Code & C., and the control of the control of the control of the code of th

MESSES, DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third MESSUS, DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 49 S. TRIPD street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. S. 68 of 1881, 123 , @125; do. 1862, 124 , @125; do. 1864, 123 , @122 , @125; do. 1865, 122 , @125 ; do. 1865, 122 , @125 ; do. 1865, new, 122 , @122 ; do. 1867, new, 122 , @122 ; do. 1868, 192 , @122 ; do. 58, 10-408, 116 , 116; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy., 116 , 114; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 194; Gold, 1844, @124; Silver, 133 , @128 , 124. Notes, 1914; Gold, 1861, 66,1861; Sliver, 130 36,66,132. SCHUVLKILI, NAVIGATION COAL TRADE, for the week ending Thursday, August 5, 1869;...

1,909	
82,818 852,518	
385,336	18
	15,620 344 82,818 852,618

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

The following extracts show the state of the New York money market vesterday:--From the Herald.

"The first of the August sales of gold was made to-day by Assistant Treasurer Butterfield, pursuant to the order of the Secretary already published. The aggregate bids were \$4,400,000, at prices ranging from 135.50 to 136-13. The last bid was made for the entire amount of \$1,000,000 amounced to be sold, and was of course, being the highest, accepted. This figure reflected the firmness of the premium in This figure renected the firmness of the premium in the Gold Room, where it percent at 136, early advanced 15, whence it reached subsequently to 135%, but specifity recovered, and at moon was 136%. This hardening of the premium was likewise accompanied by increased activity consequent upon advices from Europe Indicating growing anxiety in the money centres there, regarding exciting political complications in Spain and Egypt. A decline of 15 to 15 in consols, and disappointment in the expectation indulged in that the Bank of Engand directors would reduce the rate of discount at the expectation included in that the Bank of England directors would reduce the rate of discount at their meeting to-day, coupled with rumors of a probable drain of specie from England towards the Continent and a lower quotation for our own bonds abroad, aided to give force and influence to these fears in this market. In the afternoon gold touched 136%, but fell off later, and closed in the room at 136%, Subsequently to the adjournment of the Board it receded to 1, but railed again, and at the close of business was 136%. of tursiness was 136

"The money market worked to-day without new features, the extreme rates on call loans being 5 and 7 per cent, with the larger number of transactions at 6 and 7, although sufficient occurred at 5 on Gov-ernments to render them more than exceptional. Prime discounts range from 7 to 9 per cent

Frime discounts range from 1 to 9 per cent.

'Foreign exchange is somewhat firmer, and while rates remain unchanged bankers no longer allow the 1-16 brokerage. The late rapid appreciation of bonds in this market in consequence of the Government nurchases and the growing scarcity of five-twenties thereby residing, has placed this market in such relation to Europe on some of the issues as to favor shipments nither. It is reported that bonds were bought in Europe yesterday and this morning on New York account, which is not unikely. on New York account, which is not unikely, in small amounts, and this has had its induced here upon both the exchange and gold markets. Any colort at large purchases, how-ever, upon the same account would soon restore the former relations of the foreign and home marthe former relations of the foreign and home markets. These are not, therefore, much apprehended. We quote previous rates as follows:—Sterling, 60 days' commercial, 109½,64109½; good to prime bankers', 109½,6410; short sight, 110½,6410½; Paris, 60 days', 548½,66513½; short sight, 548½,66513½; Ansterdam, 40½,66313½; Hamburg, 20½,66313½; Aristerdam, 40½,66340½; Frankfort, 10½,6640½; Bremen, 78½,6679½; Prussian thalers, 70½,6671½, "Governments opened this morning with renewed activity, with an advance upon the closing figures of

activity, with an advance upon the closing figures of has night in 64's, both 65's and 67's, the other five-twenties and 31's being steady. The ten forties and currency sixes were strong and still prominent features of the list. At the noon call 62's and 65's were offered at a concession of 3g, and 6's held 3g higher. The other five-twenties were steady, without change. The ten-forties were still in demand, and is higher for the coupon issue, with no offerings of registered at 112% bid. Currency bonds were firm. At the last call 64%, both 65%, 67%, and currency bonds were offered at ½ less. The other issues were without change. The market continued firm at the decline up 1 the close of business, and closed steady on these issues, excepting 1862s and 1863s, which fell off another 15. The currency sixes and 1868s reacted, and the Ten-forties advanced. and 1868s reacted, and the Ten-forties advanced. The 1818 were weak at the close. The following were the price at five o'chox:—United States 68, 1881, registered, 1244,6.12; do. do., coupon, 1244,6. 124; do. 5-208, registered, 1233,661244; do. do., coupon, 1862, 1244,64251; do. do., coupon, 1863, 1244; do. do., coupon, 1863, 1233,6124; do. do., coupon, new, 1865, 1223,6123; do. do., coupon, 1868, 1234,6123; do. do., coupon, 1164,61163; currency bonds, 1114,6211136;

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-I P. M.

Ph. and Res. R. 97 Mil. & St. Paul R. 835 Mich, S. and N. L. R. 108 Mil. & St. Paul pref., 909 Che, and Pltt. R. 1073 Adams Express. 59 Chl. and N. W. com. 83 Wells, Fargo & Co. 193 Chi. and N. W. pref. | 97 | Tennessee 6s, new. | 55 | 56 | 67 | Chi. and R. L. R. | 1162 | Gold | Market dail. | 136 | 6 |

Philadelphia Trade Report. FRIDAY, Ang. 6.—The Flour market presents no new feature, and 800 barrels were taken by the home consumers in lots, including superfine at \$525 @5.50, extras at \$5.50@5.75. Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$6.25@7.50; Pennsylvania do. at \$6 25@7 25, Ohio do. do. at \$6 75@7 75, and

fancy brands at \$8 50 0010, according to quality; also,

700 barrels City Mills on secret terms. Rye Flour sells at \$6:12%@6:25 @ bbl. The demand for Wheat is limited to good and prime lots. Sales of 3000 bushels new red at \$1,5000 15.3, and 2000 bushels new do, at \$1,45 cd 3d, the latter rate for common. Rye is quiet; a lot of new Pennsylvania sold at \$1-20. Corn is less active but firm. Sales of 1500 bushels vellow at \$1-14@1-15, and Western mixed at \$1:15. Oats are change. Sales of Western at 74@75c., and new and old Pennsylvania and Southern at 50@72c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt. Bark-In the absence of sales, we quote No. 1

Quereitron at \$40 \(\varphi\) fon. Whisky is offered at \$1.25 \(\varphi\) gallon, tax paid. LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. NEW YORK, August 6.—Arrived, steamships City of Cork, from Liverpool, and Cleopatra, from Vera Oruz.

SOUTHAMITON, August 6.—Arrived, steamship Holsatia, from New York.
LONDONDERRY, August 6.—Arrived, steamship Damascus, from Quebec.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIAAUGUST 6. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Ship Soridderen, Pedersen, Rotterdam, L. Westergaard &

Stip Soridderen, Pederaen, Rotterdam, L. Westergaard & Co.
Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Brig Richmond, Powers, Gibraltar for orders, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Brig Richmond, Powers, Gibraltar for orders, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Brig Abbe Ellen, Orcutt, Belfast, Day, Huddell & Oo.
Schr T. G. Smith, Lake, Beston, do.
Schr C. W. Locke, Huntley, Beston, do.
Schr G. H. Bent, Smith, Cambridgeport, do.
Schr J. Paine, Rich, Hallowell, do.
Schr J. M. Taylor, Fowler, Providence, do.
Schr H. Little, Godfrey, Old Cambridge, do.
Schr H. Little, Godfrey, Old Cambridge, do.
Schr H. Little, Godfrey, Old Cambridge, do.
Schr Feila, Fors, Beltast, Schr Evs Bell, Barrett, Marblehead, Wold, Nagle & Oe.
Schr Wandever (pachi), Hicketts, San Andreas, S. S. Scatterned & Co.
Tug Fairy Queon, Perkins, Havre-de-Grace, W. P. Clyde

Tur Fairy Queen, Perkins, Havre-de-Grace, W. P. Clyde Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Boverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with miss. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Clayment, Robertson, 36 hours from Richmond via Norfolk, with miss. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Brig John Welsh, Jr., Munday, 6 days from Sagna via Quarantine, with sugar to S. & W. Welsh.

Schr William and James. Cutted, 5 days from James river, Va., with Immber to Hickman & Cottingham.

Schr & L. Stevens, Small, 3 days from Boston, with salt to Wm. Bumm & San.

Schr Charles H. Moller, Brown, 7 days from Boston, with more, to Mershon & Giond.

Schr Anna Myrick, Stevens, 8 days from Provincetown, with mose, to captian.

Brig Atalayador, from Palacelphia Erchange,
Currespondence of the Philadelphia Erchange,
Lawes, Del., August L. Brig Eurus, from St. Mary's,
Ga., for Philadelphia, passed in to-day; also, one barque
and a brig, names unknown.
Barque Melboarne, for Antworp; brigs K. A. Bernard,
for Gibraitar; Gazelle, for Boston; and J. H. Dillingham,
for do., all from Philadelphia, went to see yesterday,
LABAN L. LYONS.

MEMORANDA.
Ship Tonawanda, Julius, from Mobile, arrived at Liverpool yesterday.
Sohr Mary K Coyne, Facemire, hence, at Gloucester 4th Schr C. I. Ericason, Smith, hence, at Providence 4th