IRST EDITION

EUROPE.

Religious Reforms in the Russian Empire-The Church Bill in Eng-

Mail Dates to July 27.

land-Conflagration in Paris -Attempted Assassitions in Spain-The Coming Rowing Contest.

On Saturday the transatlantic mail steamship Union arrived at the port of New York, bringing dvices to the 27th of July. From her foreign files we make the following extracts:—

GREAT BRITAIN. Tunnel Under the Straits of Dover.

The tunnel under the Stralts of Dover, which ms been so long discussed, appears to be given p. It is stated that the engineers of France ip. It is stated that the engineers and of England have just now pronounced defi-

nitely against the scheme. They all agree, in leed, that the tunnel is quite feasible; but then hey add that the cost of it would be £10,000,000, which puts it quite out of the question, unless he Governments of France and England should, n the interest of international amity, think is light to proceed with the works regardless o expense. To pay, such a tunnel would require wenty thousand passengers a day at five shil-lings apiece. Nobody looks forward to such a arge traffic between the two countries.

Comments on the Passage of the Irish Church

rom the London Morning Star. The Irish Church bill awaits the royal assent. ts reception in the House of Commons, as finally mended in pursuance of the Cairus-Granville compromise, was cordial and all but unanimous. Indeed, when we come to look at the concession more closely, the Lords have had less of their own way than at first appreared. They de-manded on Lord Carnarvon's clause about £810,on the curates' clause £450,000 more, and on the glebe houses £150,000. Thus their total claim was £1,410,000. The added five per cent. on the annuities will only give them £250,-600, which, for people who have asked for something like six times that sum, is not so very much after all. And this, let us add, depends upon three-fourths of each diocese agreeing to commute. Now, the opinion of very well-informed people is that this proportion will not commute; and if this opinion be sound, then the concession really is a concession of nothing—a most consolatory conclusion. The liberals in the House of Commons had worked this out to their own satisfaction, so that all went well. There were the usual stories of dissension in the Cabinet whispered in the lobbies; but anybody who knew anything about the matter was aware that everything that was done had been unani-

mously approved. rom the London Saturday Review. The Irish Church bill has really passed. After much fierce discussion, after so many perils, has now practically become law, and this great uccess is not alloyed either by an access of reiglous bitterness, or by the imminence of a constitutional conflict, or by a good bill being made bad bill. A compromise has been effected, but it is not a compromise which in any way goes to the principles of the bill. England has made a treat sacrifice to broad and has made a only way in which a sacrifice can do good, by making it boldly, generously, and without hesi-The Government has successfully imposed on the House of Lords the views of the Iouse of Commons as to the glebe houses, the lister glebes and the ecclesiastical tax, and has rindicated the principle of religious equality This was essential, for otherwise the bill would have been spoiled. But the general result is in very way satisfactory. Disestablishment is complete, and disendowment is complete, excepting that where there was a point, not o principle, but of detail, fairly open to doubt, the caning has been, as it ought to have been, in

vor of the disendowed Church. English Opinion of the Harvard Crew.

The London News has the following:-We can at once pronounce the physique of the larvard crew to be such as to render them worthy competitors of the best amateur four we could send against them. It is not difficult for he experienced eye to trace a marked difference in the build and bearing of our American cousins d the stalwart, but perhaps somewhat less apely forms of most of our English rowing ampions. Indeed it is a noteworthy fact that en a long-continued residence in America ems to modify the physique of the English-on, while the third and fourth generations of cendants from European settlers exhibit so tinctly marked a change of build as to justify e view that climatic or even more subtle relaons affect the phenomena of race much more adily than had formerly been supposed. ais as it may, it is only necessary to see the rew America has sent to race our Oxonians to cognize the fact that the difference, at least as gards appearance, is very far from tending

wards deterioration. We believe that the Harvard crew have found he view expressed in American journals, that he New York built boats are lighter than our nglish "shells," to be a mistaken one, and that, the contrary, their craft will be too heavy d cumbrous for the race with Oxford, ny rate, Messrs, Salter have been commissioned build a boat for the Harvard crew. It seems kely that the interest in the coming struggle ill grow daily greater and greater. Now that he gallant champions of the stars and stripes ave appeared among us, the utmost interest is mee felt in the approaching struggle.

y, perhaps, feel somewhat confident as to the ilt. England has been so long accustomed cognize in her oarsmen a peculiar faculty "feathering their oar with skill and dex rity," that she may be excused if she hopes to heir skill triumphant over all opponents. at that confidence, which, be it noticed, is ally matched by the confidence reposed by merica in her representatives, will by no seans lead us to look with indifference on the

THE CONTINENT.

The Skoptzy Sect-Who Are Its Members.

correspondent writes from St. Petersburg. aly 14:-In a previous letter, not wishing to delay any onger my report of the famous Plotitzine trial for once departed from my general rule of not onmunicating to you any facts from mere newsaper information, but waiting either for official for private authentic sources-and have reented it. The sentence which I communicated you proved inexact; as for the rest of the acount you may depend on its correctness. I now eviations, from the government paper, or Mo iteur (Pravitelstvennoy Viestnik). The principrisoner, Maksim Plotitzine, merchant the first guild and honorary citizen the town of Morshansk, convicted "belong by to the Castrate sect, ording otection to members of the ame sect and actively propagating its doc-tines," is sentenced to the "deprivation of all he rights and privileges belonging to his condion, to be stripped of three medals and the rder of St. Anna, banished to some distant part Siberia, and there committed to the strictest

or veillance of the local civil authorities," though of deprived of personal liberty. The same

sentence, under the same heads of accusation. with the exception of the stripping of honorable signs of distinction, for the want of any such, is passed on the other prisoners to the number of wenty-seven, both men and women, exclusively belonging to the peasant and lower merchant classes; but, considering that some of the prisoners are of a high old age and must have entered the sect a very long time-perhaps half a century-ago, there is a clause enjoining the court to solicit the pardon of such prisoners. The moneys found in the possession of Plotitzine are to be transferred, according to the law in such cases, to his heirs-at-law. As for the missing moneys, no search or investiga-tion is to be instituted about them. Thus what tion is to be instituted about them. Thus what formed the chief and, indeed, the only motive of the accusation is left quite out of view by the court's ultimate decision, and the poor people severely punished for a fact of which many thousands are known to be guilty, nor ever have a public accusation directed against them. In Petersburg alone hundreds of Skoptzy openly walk the streets and freely indeed to the street of the streets and freely indeed to the street of the streets and freely indeed to the street of walk the streets and freely attend to their trade or professions, without dreaming of conceal-ment, and it is notorious that the money changers are Castrates, almost every mother on of them. On the whole, it cannot be said that this trial has left any very favorable impres sion on the public mind.

Great Fire in Paris. In Paris at midnight on Friday, July 23, the depot of the Compagnie de Petites Voitures, in the Rue Stanislas, took fire, and the dried wood. varnish, spirits of wine, oil, and tow, used so extensively on the premises, fed the flames which spread with fearful rapidity to Dewster's actory, as well as to the neighboring house The troops were early on the spot, and rendered efficient aid to the inhabitants in removing their furniture from the blazing apartments. The task was all the more difficult as the men were literally enveloped in a shower of sparks, which had a dazzling and almost blinding effect on them. The space formed by the Rues Vavin and Brea was quickly rendered impassable in consequence of the furniture, broken mirrors, mattresses, and household goods piled in on promiscuous heap of confusion in its centre. In pite of the galiant efforts of the fire brigade, the troops, the Municipal Guard, and several compa-nies of police, the fire was not got under till four in the morning of Saturday, and even at that hour but little impression was apparent to the spectators as a consequence of their exer-tions, for flames leapt up every now and then. The quarter is poor, and hundreds of the families of workmen, artisans, and mechanics, whos scanty furniture was not insured, have suffered severely. Poor women, scarcely clothed, who be seen erouching in the midst of the household goods they had been enabled to remove; and strange to relate, lying on the heaped-up mat-tresses, children and babies, fast asleep, laid there by their distracted mothers, apparently enjoyed their siesta in the open night air as thoroughly as though ruin and misery had not thoroughly as though rum and misery had not overtaken their families. A young girl of singular beauty, wrapped in a searlet certain, wandered amid the wreck of her father's property. Four hundred and fifty cabs and £80,000 worth of property have been destroyed. M. Rousseau's organ factory has been seriously damaged.

Plots to Assassinate in Spain.

The ordinary complexity of Spanish affairs is increased in this case by the fact that concurrently with the late Carlist agitation a movement has been set on foot for the restoration of Queen Isabella. The scheme finds no favor vmong the populace, to whom a second edition of Isabella's regime would be much more repugnant than the rule even of Don Carlos; but eertain officers and priests are still on the side of the ex-Queen. The plot to assassinate Serrano, Prim, and Rivero was not a Carlist plot. It was got up by these adherents of the deposed sove-reign, and, according to the Independance Belge, Don Miguel de la Vega Inchan is the chief of the conspirators who have been arrested. That he was implicated in the plot to assassinate the revolutionary leaders is doubtful: but the letters found in his possession shows that he is certainly connected with the general conspiracy for the restoration of the Queen.

The Madrid correspondent of the Independance Belge mentions a very alarming fact. The securities for a loan issued by Don Carlos have met with a very favorable reception in some parts of Spain. At Saragossa the bonds offered by the agents were covered by three times the required amount, at Valladolid twice, at Burgos the sum was half as much again.

CUBA.

Another Version of President Grant's Senti-ments.

Mr. Domingo Ruiz is supposed to have writ-

ten the letter of which the following is an ex-

"I went to the headquarters of General Grant, and not being able to see him, because he was much occupied, received notice, through one of his aids, that he would see me on the next day. I sent him your note. I could not see him on the day indicated, because, as his Adjutant told me, he was sick. The same officer returned to tell me, two days afterward, that the General was pleased with your communication, and that he sympathized with all his heart toward our cause, but that he could not, in the present state of things, receive me other than as any other gentleman. He invited me to visit him as such, and said he would be very glad to see me. At the moment of the arrival of your despatch another one reached me from the Revolutionary Committee of Camaguey, authorizing C. Carlos de Varona y Varona (now also at Paris) and myself to grant let-ters of marque and reprisal. However, your autho-rization did not accompany this despatch, and we

Proclamation by the Patriot Gen. Cespedes. At date of July 7 the following was promulgated:-

CUBANS: We cannot ignore the happy successes which have accrued since April 10, and those which followed at Gualmaro. There was organized all the elements of the revolution of Cuba under one government. There it was where we acquired the right to be recognized as an independent nation by the

We are not ignorant that, although the organs of our enemy publish much against us, our successes have followed so swiftly that we are now rid of our op-pressors throughout all the country of the Eastern and Central Departments of the Island. We are absolute masters in the country, while our Spanish enemies are being decimated in the large cities by discase and famine, and when they obtain food they must go with thousands of men in order to protect the little that they may obtain. Their soldiers are deserting and joining us by the hundreds. With great reduction of her resources, Spain has not as yet seen a single illusion achieved.

The organization of the consurers as an independent.

The organization of the country as an independent nation is being rapidly consummated in both de-partments; that is, while we are establishing the epartments and regulations of a republic, we keep narch with the necessary requirements of our war. Imitate, my countrymen, the patriotism which you bserve in the Edepartments of government, and second it with your aid. Count upon the zeal of your leaders, and prove that you not only desire to be in-

pendent, but meritorious. Cablos M. de Cespedes, President. Celebration of the Fourth of July.

IN THE FIELD, TRINIDAD DIVISION, July 3.—Captains of companies will see that their commands be allowed to celebrate in a becoming manner the ninety-second anniversary of the Independence of the United States. Those who are lighting with us on this beautiful part of America should receive some manifestation from us to recognize that make on this beautiful part of America should receive some manifestation from us to recognize that memo-rable day to the first people of the New World. In-dependence and Country!

GERMAN BERRIOS, Adjutant-General. The Spanish Gunbouts.

It is stated on high diplomatic authority that the gunboats lately seized are actually known to be intended for Cuba. The Spanish squadron of large vessels now in those waters will, as soon as relieved by them, be sent to the Peruvian coast, to force that nation to accept any terms of peace which may be offered. As already mentioned. these light-draught gunboats are eminently well fitted-for patrol service in the intricate bays and inlets of the Antilles, which were many years ago the safe refuge of pirates and slayers.

SCANDAL.

Western Elopement-How an Ronest St. Louis German Lost his "Dear Kathrina". -The Follies and Infelicities of Married Life. m the Chicago Tribune, July 31.

St. Louis is a first-rate place to emigrate from. So thought Louis Hansel, the proprietor of a lager-beer saloon at No. 1128 North Seventh street, in that city. Where would be come to, being a sagacious and sensible man, but to Chiesens the centra of civilization the Chicago, the centre of civilization, the centre of commerce, the centre of attraction, and pro-bably the centre of gravity? He packed up his new valise, a bran-new second-hand one, for which he paid \$3 currency, and then sat down to give his wife directions how to run the machine when he was far away. It was a sight worthy of a sign painter. He dandled a two-year old flaxen-haired baby—the solitary result of their love—upon his new pair of breeches. His larboard arm encircled the pretty waist of his wife. The baby played with a flagon of creamy lager, which the fond parents sipped to aid the mastication of a plentiful supply of sauerkraut which they had engulfed a short time before. A tear stood in the starboard optic of the husband. It was their first parting. "Coming events cast their shadows before,"

was as smooth as a file—was now rippled and ruffled with care. He spoke in tender tones of the business, of the quantity of beer on hand, and of the thousand dollars in the bank which she was to take such good care of. Like a true woman and wife, she endeavored to dissipate the gloom that destroyed his peace of mind. With a kiss she assured him that she would be careful and attentive to business, and especially watchful of his hard-won currency. He need not be uneasy. She was not. She had no doubt that while he was wandering in the wilds of Chicago everything at home would be lovely and the goose would be suspended to an exalted altitude

tion:—
"Sr. Louis, July 25, 1882.—My dear Louis, the darling of my heart and soul, I am in great distress; and to whom am I to fly in my heart of misery, and in whom an I to confide, if not in my own sweet Louis. I have not slept nights since you left, for I hear that Chicago is not the safest place for a man whose wife is in St. Louis, and cann-t keep him in her cye. This is merely preliminary, so as gently to break the news of a great misfortune which has befallen us. Reer sells well. I have not the heart to tell you what I refer to. The baby is well. [6]: how can I break the sad news to you? I am in good health. The fact is that I drew the money from the bank so as to have it near me, and last night two "niggers' broke into the house and threatened to kill me if I did not fork over. Knowing that you wend me \$300 out of what you took with you to pay for the letter was a stunner. It knocked Louis'

beer? Your impecunious wife, KATHRINA."

The letter was a stunner. It knocked Louis' prospects out of time. He telegraphed to the detectives at St. Louis to hunt up the thieves. They telegraphed back that no such robbery had taken place. Louis began to smell an enormous rodent. He sent for further particulars. He was informed that his saloon was closed, that the "stock in trade" had been sold out; that his two year old aby was in the hands of a friend, and that his wife had taken the \$1000 and another man and ran away with both. That was the unkindest cut of all. He felt awfully cut up about it.

handsome. He was also informed that, supposhad shaken St. Louis dust from their pedal ex-

The Sunday Republic of yesterday refers as follows to the trouble about the State Attorney-

the removal of Benjamin H. Brewster, Esq., from the position of Attorney-General of this State, have at length taken such definite shape that it will no longer be improper to refer to the matter. There is no denying the fact that no single act of Governor Geary has made so many enemies in his own party as the appointment of Mr. Brewster. When the ap-pointment was made, and we believe it was accomolished mainly through the influence of General Cameron and Senator Lowry, considerable indignaion was expressed, more especially because he tained preferment over Judge Carroll Brewster, and other talented and popular gentlemen, who were each endorsed by hundreds of our best citizens, while Mr. Benjamin H. had not, we believe, half a dozen endorsers for the position.

has been increasing, with lapse of months, until his friends believed it absolutely necessary, to secure harmony in the party, to have the principal bone of contention removed. Governor Geary had good sense and judgment enough to see the matter in its proper light, and, soon after the gathering of the last ninating convention, a mutual friend was sent to Mr. Brewster with the request that he would resign, to which that gentleman responded negatively. Some weeks passed, and on the 20th uit., two days after the meeting of the State Central Committee, the following letter was sent to Mr. Brewster:—

SECOND EDITION

cracy-The Hobbs Tragedy.

and there was something upon Louis' mind or stomach which forboded disaster. The expan-sive area of his face—which, when clean shaven,

They fell on each other's neck and wept as David and Jonathan did once upon a time. They embraced, they osculated, they took a farewell glass out of a keg recently tapped, and parted. Louis set out on his pligrimage, and reached the Mecca which he sought in safety. He had not the good luck to break his neck, and realize the amount of a twenty-five cent. accidental policy in which he had invested. He perambulated the streets of Chicago, and looked out for a good place to set up business in, and indulged pleasant day dreams of future happiness when his wife, his baby, and his beer should be rescued from St. Louis, and he be flourishing like a green bay horse. A week passed plea-santly enough, and he was about to consummate bargain, when he received a letter from hi It was written in the vernacular of Goethe and Schiller. The following is a literal transla-

The only information that he could gather about the gay Lothario who had wooed and won his faithless frau was that he was young and ing he would return to St. Louis after hearing of the robbery, his fickle spouse and her paramour tremities and had started for this city. In the hopes of catching them, poor, forlorn, and foraken Louis placed the case in the hands of Detective Schulman, who is now busy working it up. Meanwhile Louis feels bad. He has not been used to such things. A wife never ran away from him before. He has not lived in

GEARY AND BREWSTER.

The Request for the Attorney-General to Resign his Position.

"The rumors current for some months relative to

ozen endorsers for the position.
"The opposition to the Executive then began, and

"CONTINE TALL HOTEL, July 28, 1869. Hon. Benjamin H. Brewster — After consultation with our political associates, who are anxious for the election of our mutual friend, I am satisfied that your resignation as Attorney. General will go a long way to heal existing dissensions. I write thus frankly to you because I know you desire to secure that result. The conclusion has not been arrived at leastly, but has been authorized by the Governor humself. stily, but has been authorized by the Governor hims ours truly, JOHN COVODE,

Yours truly, "Chairman State Central Committee,"
"Mr. Covode soon after left the city, and as he has
not returned, and Mr. Brewster has been at Long Branch, we do not know the nature of the response, which we have every reason to believe was written but how he can decline to yield a position after such a polite invitation we cannot see, especially if he takes the deep interest in the Republican party and in the success of Governor Geary he has professed. It is whispered, and probably unjustly, that Mr.
Brewster has delayed resigning with the expectation
of receiving a Cabinet appointment, an honor which
his ability may make him suitable to fill, but which
would become his ability may make him suitable to fill, but which would necessarily cause great dis atisfaction in this State. The present incumbent of the Attorney-Generalship has had a cozy place, having been in receipt of \$5500 per annum from the Commonwealth, and yet been enabled to live in Philadelphia and continue in a large and remunerative practice; but his absence from Harrisburg has been less felt by the State from the fact that the Governor has always had at his side an able lawyer (Secretary of State Jordan), and the daily duties of the Attorney-General's department, have been attended to by a deputy. When very important matters were to be attended to by consultation, which rarely occurred, Mr. Brewster has either been written to or visited Harrisburg for a brief period. We have obtained the above facts from reliable sources, and presume the climax will be reached speedily. It certainly should be."

should be. -It was announced in the Washington City Council, the other evening, that General B. B. Butler was present, and a committee was appointed to conduct him to a seat beside the chair. The supposed Butler turned out to be a depart ment clerk unknown to fame, and the committee gravely reported that the General had gone

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Anti-Liquor Movement in New England-Result of the Kentucky State Election-Rosecrans and the Ohio Demo-

Financial and Commercial

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Verdict in the Hobbs-White Tragedy.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph, BOSTON, Aug. 9.—The jury in the case of the Hobbs-White tragedy this A. M. rendered a verdict that Katie A. Hobbs came to her death on the evening of Tuesday, Aug. 3, at the house of Dr. Alvah Hobbs, No. 1266 Washington street, by being shot through the body, near the region of the heart, by a pistol ball fired by one Thomas White.

Seizure of Ale and Whisky. SALEM, Mass., Aug. 9 .- This morning the State constables carted off 4000 gallons of ale and 250 barrels of whisky, which they seized at Joseph Shain's distillery on Saturday night.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Result of the Kentucky State Election.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 9.—Fuller returns from the State election show but little variance in the vote. Sixty-seven counties give Tate 58,428 and Wing 15,067. In Butler and Edmondson counties, Mason Morris, Republican, is elected by seventy votes, a Republican gain. In Monroe a Democrat is elected in place of Fleipper, Republican. There will be about ninety-two Demoerats in the lower house of the Legislature and eight Republicans. In the Senate there will be thirty-six Democrats and two Republicans.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Gold and Stock Markets.

The Gold and Stock Markets.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

New York, Aug. 9.—Money easy without quotable change. Foreign exchange dull at 110½ for sixty days, 110½ for sight: Governments firm; 1881, 12434@125½; 5-20's, '62, 123½; '64, 123½@3½; '55, 123¾@124; '65, new, 122½@3½; '67, 122½@3½; '68, 1223¼@3½; 10-40's, 115¾@116; Pacific C. B., 111½. Stock markét easier and weaker, except Fort Wayne, which is strong; Northwestern fell 1. Others declined slightly. Bowers, Beckman & Co., dry goods commission Bowers, Beckman & Co., dry goods commission merchants, are said to have falled this morning amount not known. Southern bonds inactive. The New York Stock Market.

The New York Stock Market.

New York, Aug. 9.—Stocks firm. Money steady at 6@7 per cent. Gold, 1364; 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 124½; do. 1864, do., 123½; do. 1865, do., 123½; do. do. new, 122½; do. 1867, 122½; do. 1868, 122½; 10-40s, 115½; Virginia sixes, new, 60½; Missouri sixes, 87; Cantor Company, 59; Cumberland preferred, 34½; New York Central, 211½; Erie, 28½; Reading, 97½; Hudson River, 186; Michigan Central, 130; Michigan Southern, 105½; Illinois Central, 141; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 107½; Chicago and Rock Island, 117½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 153½; Western Union Telegraph, 38%.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

Observation of the Eclipse Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

PRINCETON, Aug. 9 .- Professor Stephen Alexander, LL. D., of the College of New Jersey who went to the West with General N. N. Halsted, of Newark, the founder of the observatory at Princeton, and a party of Princeton students. telegraphed on Saturday from Ottumway, Iowa, that the weather was exceedingly propitious for noting the eclipse, and that the observations

FROM THE WEST.

The Ohio Governorship. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 9 .- The members of the Democratic State Central Committee will meet at Columbus, at Thurman Hall, on Wednesday, August 11, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking action on the declination of General Rosecrans for Governor.

The Weather at the Sea-side. The following was the state of the weather at the sea-side at 9 o'clock this morning:-

Cape May, S. W., hazy, 64. Atlantic City, S., clear, 64. The Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMOBE, Aug. 9.—Cotton dull and nominall 33cc. Flour dull; Howard street superfine, \$66 85.6. Flour ann. 10wan street superine, \$66.6.10; do. extra, \$6.756.6.750; do. family, \$8.25; City Mills superfine, \$66.6.75; do. extra, \$6.756.8; do. family, \$8.506.10.50; Western superfine, \$5.756.6.25; do. extra, \$6.756.7.25; do. family, \$7.756.8.50. Wheat frm; red, \$1.756.1.65. Corn steady; \$1.986.1.10; yellow, \$1.11. Oats, 60.61c. Ryc, \$1.20. Mess Pork firm at \$34.6.2450. Bacon active; rib sides, 19.6.6. Land 19c.; clearjo, do., 19%c.; shoulders, 16%c. Lare firm at 19%@20c. Whisky in fair demand at \$1.17

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

London, Aug. 9—A. M.—Consols for money, 92%; for account, 936-93%. United States 5-20s quiet and steady at 83%. Erie, 19%; Illinois Central, 94%; Atlantic and Great Western, 24%.

Liverroot. Aug. 9—A. M.—Cotton is a shade firmer; middling uplands, 12%d.; middling Orleans, 136313%d. The sales are estimated at 12,000 bales, Red Western Wheat, 9s. 9d. Flour, 24s. 6d.

London, Aug. 9—A. M.—Sugar firm, for both on the spot and alloat. LONDON, Aug. 9-A. M .- Consols for money, 927 the spot and adoat HAVRE, Aug. 9 .- Cotton closed on Saturday at 160

This Afternoon's Quotations LONDON, Aug. 9—P. M.—Cons6ls for money, 92% or account, 93. United States 5-208 quiet. Eric

Liverroot, Aug. 9.—P. M.—Cotton unchanged. California Wheat, 11s.; red Western, 10s. Corn, 29s. Flour, 25s. Lard firm. Cheese, 62s. Pork, 101s. HAVRE, Aug. 9.—Cotton, 160 francs on the spot. Stock Quetations by Telegraph-I P. M.

Glendenning, Davis & Co. report through their New Glendenning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:

N. Y. Cent. R. 2114 West. Union Tele. 38% Fh. and Rea. R. 274 Toledo & Wabash R. 74 Mich. S. and N. I. R. 188% Mil. & St. Paul R. 85 Cle. and Pitt. R. 1074 Mil. & St. Paul pref., 214 Chi. and N. W. com. 2134 Adams Express. 594 Chi. and N. W. pref. 2916 Wells, Fargo & Co. 2016 Pitts, F. W. & Chi. R. 1883 Gold Server. 5436 Pitts, F. W. & Chi. R. 1883 Market steady.

Butler as United States Senator.

Some friends of Gen. Butler propose to have an election for United States Senator this winter, and with this view "private advices" be will give considerable attention to the election of the Legislature this fall. To be sure the constitutional time for the election of a Senator does not take place till a year later, but that's no consequence. To prepare the way, perhaps, we notice that the General has been writing a very unhandsome letter to a gentle-man in New York concerning Mr. Wilson and the labor question, in which something is said about mounting hobbies after they get wel started. The Essex General speaks with feeling on that subject .- Boston Advertiser, Aug. 7.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Troubles in Nicaragua.

Panama, July 31.—President Guzman, of Nicaragua, under date of June 27, has issued the following proclamation:—

the following proclamation:—
Compatriots:—Yesterday was inangurated in Leon
by the taking of the barracks, a revolutionary movement which has been threatening for some time past.
You well know that the loyal and beneficent policy
which I have always striven to follow, from the time
that I first occupied the position of President, guaranteeing the exercise of every liberty, but this has
not been enough. The disposition for discord has
selzed upon the hearts of some few misguided Nicaraguans, impelling them to the commission of the blackest of crimes—sedition. Nicaraguans: I have adopted in time of peace the utmost
midpless in the exercise of power, but I am resolved guans: I have adopted in time of peace the utmost mildness in the exercise of power, but I am resolved to apply every energy to the re-establishment of order, and I rely on your co-operation and bravery. General concers and soldiers, rally round the Government with one accord. Be warned now, as upon former occasions, of the disturbers of the public, and be sure that you will find in your midst your sincere friend,

Nicaragua, June 27, 1869.

Nicaragna, June 27, 1869. On the 4th inst., an engagement took place at a place called "San Roque," between the Government troops and the insurgents, in which the latter were completely put to rout. The roads for a great distance were tracked with the blood of the defeated rebels, showing that the Chassepot rifles of the Government troops had done good service. The revolutionists are committing all kinds of depredations.

The Volcanoes Threatening Ecuador.
GUAYAQUII, July 25.—We are all frightened over the predictions of the German savant who declares that this year we shall experience the greatest earthquakes that have ever been known. These predictions are believed by a great many, particularly as we have every now and then a good shaking. On the 21st instant we had quite a severe shock of earthquake here, which was felt as far as Paita and which was felt as far as Paita and Callao. Two days afterwards a shower of ashes fell over this city, which it is believed proceed from the old volcano Pichinchi, the mountain on which the city of Quito is situated. The volcanoes of Pichinchi and Cotopaxi are at present in a state of activity, which leads to all kinds of apprehensions. The Tumbes petroleum wells are doing well; they produce at present some 3000 gallons daily. The National Convention has declared the country in a state of war; it has given the Executive full power to act just as he pleases. General Garcia Moreno is a despot of the worst character, and the power conferred on him will be used to the very best advantage to gratify his thirst for blood.

Revolt in Bolivia.

LA PAZ, June 28.—In consequence of the sequestration of the lands belonging to the Indians by Gen. Melgarjo, in May last, for the purpose of replenishing the treasury, the Indians have ejected the purchasers, and are in a state of revolt. Troops have been sent to reduce them to obedience. With this exception peace and quiet reign all through the republic. remainder of the troops quartered here are hard to work cutting the road through the mountains to the Valley of Potopoto. Bolivia recognizes the cause of the Cubans as her own, and will shortly accredit a Minister to the Government of Cespedes.

Salvador's Condition. Salvador's Condition.

The commercial and political condition of Salvador is highly satisfactory. This is one of the most prosperous and promising of the Central American republics. The imports for the last quarter, at the port of La Libertad, were \$183,854.41, against \$43,333,32 exports for the same period. The scientific commission, which was sent to the volcano Izalco, to report on the consess and origin of the late reports of the late. causes and origin of the late eruption, have returned to the capital. The mountain was still so heated that the commission could not approach

Guntemala at Peace.

Guatemala is at peace, and the late disorders consequent upon the invasion of Scrapio Cruz and his followers have been entirely quelled, This republic is on the sure road to progress and l advancement. Fresh capital is continually being invested in coffee and indige

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Our local Money market continues to grow in ease from day to day, but it is partly to be accounted for by the extreme quiet which reigns in the stock market, and which has greatly diminished the demand for call loans during the past three or foot days. Aside from this, however, there is an evident improvement in the amount of loanable capital a the banks, with a corresponding disposition to ac commodate outside applicants for help. They are now discounting freely, although these favors are generally limited to customers, at 7 per cent. for first-class signatures; but outsiders are glad to pay arst-class signatures; but outsiders are glad to pay sper cent, at the banks, and from \$629 per cent, at the discount bases. iscount houses. Call loans are easy and quiet at 5.3

6 per cent, according to collaterals.

Gold is exceedingly quiet but firm. The premium at the opening was 136%, which was the closing price of Saturday, and at noon it was quoted at 136%.

Government loans are again dull, but prices continue firm at last quotations.

Prices of stocks generally were steady but the Prices of stocks generally were steady, but the volume of business was light. State loans were neglected. City sixes sold at 102); for the new issues, with 96% bid for the old.

With 96% bid for the old.

Reading Railroad attracted but little attention, and was taken at 48-59; Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 57; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 57; and Catawissa Railroad preferred at 37%; 42% was bid for Little Schuyikill Railroad; 36 for North Pennsylvania Railroad; and 30% for Philadelphia and Eric Railroad.

Canal shares were neglected. In Coal shares the only transaction was in New York and Middle, which sold at 5%. Bank shares were quiet, with sales of Mechanics'

Passenger Railway stocks were without improve-ment, 19 was offered for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 62 for West Philadelphia; and 12% for Hestonville.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

#IRST BOARD. \$11100 City 68, New.bs. 10236 \$1891 51 Ch & Del 68, 9134 \$1950 Leh R loan.ls, 88 10 sh Mech Bank, 8234 26 sh Penna R..ls, 57 MESSIS, DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third

Messrs, De Haven & Brother, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. S. 68 of 1881, 1244;@125; do. 1862, 1244;@1254; do. 1864, 1234;@1254; do. 1865, 1234;@1237; do. 1865, new, 1224;@1224; do. 1867, new, 1224;@1224; do. 1868, 1244;@1152; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent, Cv., 1104;@1114; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 194; Gold, 1364;@1364; Silver, 1304;@132.

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 1247;@1254; 5-208 of 1862, 125@1254; do., 1864, 1234;@1254; do., Nov., 1865, 1234;@125;; do., 1867, 1224;@1225; do., 1868, 1224;@1225; do., 1867, 1224;@1225; do., 1868, 1224;@1225; 10-408, 1154;@116; Pacifics, 111@1114; Gold, 13654.

—Narr & Ladner Barkers, report this morning's

-NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's 10.03 "

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

The following extracts show the state of the New From the Herald.

"The Money market worked steadily and easily throughout the week, at 5 to 7 per cent. as the ex-treme rates on call loans, and 7%@10 per cent. on treme rates on call loans, and 7½(al) per cent. on discounts. The ruling figure on Governments was 6 per cent., but the transactions at 5 were more than exceptional. The purchase of two millions of bonds by the Government, paid for in two-thirds national bank notes and one-third legal-tender, having increased the supply of currency in the banks, of no value to hold as a reserve, leading stock houses also easily found accommodation in that description of money below the legal rate. The statement of the associated banks for the week ending vesterday makes rather an unfavorable exending yesterday makes rather an unfavorable exhibit in the continued reduction of the legal reserve, and is against the expectation of any greater ease in money than as present exists. Notwithstanding the gain of \$1,000,000 in coin from the sale of that amount

during the week by the Government, the balance of specie had decreased \$1,865,000, with total shipments for the week amounting to only \$1,510,000, while the legal-tenders had likewise decreased in the neighborhood of forty-five thousand—making a total loss of lawful money reserve of \$1,913,000. Against this is an increased expansion of over four and a quarter millions in the item of loans. The gain in national bank note currency is represented by an increase in the deposits of over three and three-quarter millions, thus adding to the liabilities of the banks without strengthening their condition. The amount held in lawful money in excess! of the twenty-five per cent, legal reserve shows a reduction of two and three-quarter millions.

"The gold market during the week has been dult and steady, the extreme fluctuations of the whole

"The gold market during the week has been dull and steady, the extreme fluctuations of the whole week being only one per cent. The market closed at the same figure as on the previous Saturday.

"Foreign exchange was quiet and closed steady at the following quotations, with a firmer feeling in francs:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 109% @ 109%; good to prime bankers, 109% 2110%; short sight, 110% 2110%.

"The Government market was strong throughout the week, and active on the ten-forties and corrections."

"The Government market was strong throughout the week, and active on the ten-forties and currency sixes at higher figures. The large purchases of five-twenties by the Government having reduced the supply of these bozds, and prompting holders to carry amounts in expectation of still greater appreciation, while further purchases are announced, has limited speculative dealings in these issues. The following comparison of the closing prices of last night and of the Saturday previous exhibits the advance upon the week's transactions. 124 % (6 125 124 % (6 125 123 % (6 128 % 125 % (125 % 123 % (6 122 % 122 % (6 122 % 122 % (6 122 % 122 % (6 122 %

U. S. 5-208, new, 1868, co 122 61223 61223 U. S. 5-208, new, 1868, co 122 61223 61223 U. S. 10-408, registered. 1145 61143 U. S. 10-408, coupon. 1145 61143 U. S. currency bonds. 1093 6110

Philadelphia Trade Report. MONDAY, Aug. 9 .- There is no new feature to present in the Flour market, and only 1100 barrels were taken, in lots, by the home consumers, at \$5@ 5.50 for superfine; \$5.50@5.75 for extras; \$6.50@7.50 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family;

for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; \$6.25@7.25 for Pennsylvania do. do.; \$6.26@8 for Indiana and Ohio do. do.; and \$8.50@10 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at \$6.12½.@6.25 % bbl.

There is not much activity in the Wheat market, but prices are unchanged. Sales of 1000 bushels new red at \$1.45@158, 400 bushels poor Indiana white at \$1.50, and some Kentucky at \$1.50. Rye is quiet at \$1.25 % bushel for new and old Pennsylvania and Western. Corn is scarce, and holders are realizing an advance; sales of 5000 bushels yellow at \$1.16@118. Oats are stendy, with sales of Western at 74c.; new and old Pennsylvania at 53@75c., and new Southern at 56@66c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Bark—In the absence of sales, we quote No. 1 Quereitron at \$40 % ton.

Whisky is quoted at \$1.15@1.20 % gallon, tax paid.

Philadelphia Cattle Market. Monday, Aug. 9.—The tone of the market for Beef Cattle was somewhat stronger to-day, and under the influence of a comparatively light supply an advance was realized. The demand from the butchers was good, particularly for prime lots, which were in small supply, and common descriptions attracted a fair share of the attention of the trade. The receipts reached 1820 head. We quote choice at 1820 for the good at 840.690 for prime at 7600 and

9%c., fair to good at 8%@9c., prime at 7@8c., and common at 4%@7c. ₹ pound gross, The following sales were reported— Head.

40 Owen Smith, Western, 74,69%.

54 A. Christy & Bro., Western, 85,69%.

47 Dengier & McCleese, Western, 69,68.

155 P. McFillen, Western, 76,94.

56 P. Hatheway, Western, 76,9.

69 James S. Kirk, Chester county, 75,69.

50 B. F. McFillen, Western, 76,84.

105 James McFillen, Western, 86,9.

52 Ullman & Bachman, Western, 86,9.

52 Ullman & Bachman, Western, 76,9.

100 Mooney & Smith, Western, 76,9.

101 Mooney & Smith, Western, 76,9.

57 Thomas Mooney & Bro., Virginia, 66,85,4.

103 Frank & Schomberg, Western, 76,85,.

75 Hope & Co., Western, 64,684,.

20 M. Dryfoos & Co., Western, 6,66,75,.

53 Elkon & Co., Virginia, 56,63.

53 Eikon & Co., Virginia, 6)@7. 22 B. Baldwin, Chester county, 8@9. 51 Chandler & Alexander, Chester county, 7@8%. 18 L. Horne. Delaware, 55,6654.
66 R. Wayne, Western, 45,675.
Theres was but little demand for Cows and Calves, and but few sales were reported. We quote at \$45,670, and Springers at \$33,60. Receipts, 200

head.
Sheep met a good inquiry, and prices were steady.
Sales of 10,000 head at the Park and Avenue yards at
5½ 66½ cents † 10., gross.)
Hogs were active, and the offerings all taken up
sharp at \$146/14.50 † 100 lbs., net. Receipts, 4000 head
at the Avenue and Union Yards.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. QUEENSTOWN, August 3.—Arrived, steamship City of Brooklyn, from New York.

LONDONDERHY, August 9.—Arrived, steamship Nestorian, from Quebec.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA AUGUST 9. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Barque Pauline, Kruger, Stettin, L. Westergaard & Co.
Schr John S. Detwiler, Grace, South Amesbury, John Rommel, Jr. & Bro.
Schr Annie E. Martin, Buell, Providence, do.
Schr Annie E. Martin, Buell, Providence, do.
Schr Reading BR. No. 41, Bartlett, Middletown, do.
Schr Reading RR. No. 44, Trainer, Norwich, do.
Schr Aid, Smith, Salem, do.
Schr Marshall Perrin, Packard, Salem, do.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges,
W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Commodore, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a Low of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Commedore, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Concord, Norman, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Dennis, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase, to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Dennis, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Brig Giles Loring, Pinkham, 5 days from Richmond via Norfolk, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr Thomas Borden, Wrightington, 3 days from Fall River, in ballast to J. E. Barley & Co.
Schr Thomas Borden, Wrightington, 3 days from Fall River, in ballast to captain.
Schr Undine, Martin, from Portland, Conn., with stone to Gray & Bro.
Schr E. & J. Marts, Marts, 6 days from Gardiner, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr E. & J. Marts, Marts, 6 days from Gardiner, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr E. Herbart, Crowell, from Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr E. H. Alwood, Higgins, 12 days from Gardiner, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Hattie Baker, Crowell, I U days from Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Hattie Baker, Crowell, I U days from Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Problem, Crowell, 7 days from Nortolk, with lumber to J. W. Gaskill & Sens.
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Special Despatch to The Eccuing Triegraph.
Have Des Ginzer. Angents in The Following Boston bastes Left.

ial Despatch to The Eccuing Telegra HAVRE-DE-GRACE, August 8.—The following boats left Havite-De-Grack, August 8.—The following boats left here in tow this morning:—

William Norman, with coal, for Wilmington. Chattanoega, with coal to W. L. Lance.
Lizzie, with coal to Christian St. Wharf.
Susan, with coal, for Wilmington.
Win. McLaughlin, with slate, for New York.
Mary, with coal, for Wilmington.
Daniel & Dallas, with coal, for Wilmington.
Wilkesbarre Coal Co., No. 38, with coal, for New Castle, P. G. Fessler, with lumber, for Jorsey City.
Win. Mackey, with lumber to Taylor & Betts.
Win. A Sampson, with lumber to C. P. Wainwright, Dodge Mills No. 2, with lumber to C. P. Wainwright, Josephine, with coal to W. L. Lance.
Young, Finley & Co., with lumber to order.
St. Lawrence, with lumber to Heury Groskey.
Will and Harry, with lumber to B. R. Taylor.
R. H. First, with lumber to Taylor & Betts.

MEMORANDA. Steamship Roman, Boggs, for Philadelphia, cleared at Steamship Fanita. Brooks, hence, at New York yesters Steamship Fanits. Broom, for Philadelphia, was speken day.

Barque Clara, from Bremen for Philadelphia, was speken 7th inst. lat. 40 17, long. 71 54.

Hrig Raven. Leighton, hence, at Salem eth inst.
Schr W. F. Garrison, Morris, hence, at Salem eth inst.
Schr Admiral, Steelman, and Eva May. Richards, fog Philadelphia, sailed from Salem eth inst.
Schr Admiral, Steelman, hence, at Bath 5th inst.
Schr Noanta, Smith, hence, at Portland 5th inst.
Schr Bete, Bryup, beave, at Boston 6th inst.