VOL. X.—NO. 35.

EUROPE.

Excerpts from our Foreign Files.

The Carlist Conspiracy.

A vast Carlist conspiracy has been discovered in Spain. Many priests and others have been arrested at the house of an ex-nun, where were found letters to her from General Cabrera and Senor Aparisi (Carlists in Paris). In one of these letters, dated the 17th ult., she is directed "to advise her friends to be ready by the 2kd inst.," which date is supposed to be that of the general rising. The reports from sundry places in the country speak of Carlist agitation in many points, and bands of 20 to 50 are giving anxiety by violence and robbery. Three mail coaches, in solitary country districts, not far from Madrid, have have been attacked at night by armed men and robbed. The worst feature of the Carlist conspiracy is that the elergy are at the bottom of it; some people say they all are. It is noto-rious they are still far from being reconciled to the new order of religious liberty instituted in the Constitution, and that they entertain visions of yet restoring Spain to that Catholic unity revolution has broken. There are upward of 130,000 of them in Spain, so it is easily seen what an immense power for mischief they are. Don Carlos himself is described as an unintelligent prince of the Bomba school, and with no modern ideas. It was lately said that he had been able to raise \$2,000,000 in Spain.

The Latest French Duel.

The duel between Mr. Reginald Russelland M de la Poeze came off at Chantilly on the 26th ult. and is thus related by the Pall Mall Gazette: "Small swords were chosen, and it was agreed that the fight should continue till one of the men was incapable of holding his weapon. couple of pocket handkerchiefs having been thrown on the ground at a distance of 20 paces from each other to mark the lines to which either party might give way, swords were crossed, and on the word allez being given the combat commenced. M. de la Poeze attacked with such vigor that he exposed himself to his adversary and received a wound in the neck but, as it was simply a scratch, from which the blood, however, flowed rather freely, the fight went on. Again the Frenchman assumed the offensive, and again he was touched by his adversary's sword, this time in the arm; but the hurt was trivial, and a third appeal was made to the god of battles. Regardless of his punishment, M. de la Poeze again forced the fighting and with such vigor that he drove Mr. Russel to within a yard of his handkerchief. The latter gentleman now thought it high time to change his tactics, and, making a successful lunge, he wounded his antagonist in the chest. M. de la Poeze fell and the affair was over. The victim in this encounter, though slightly touched in one of the lungs, is not thought to be in danger, and before Mr. Russell left the ground he desired to shake hands with him. The Helen of the quarrel has gone to Germany to drink the waters.'

The Imprisoned Nun at Cracow.

The case of the imprisoned nun at Cracow, which led to the recent riots there, forms the subject of an article in the Vienna Presse, from which we learn that the name of the prisoner is Barbara Ubryk, and that the statement that she had been confined for twenty-one years is correct. The civil authorities were informed of the fact by an anonymous letter in a woman's handwriting, and the bishop of the diocese was comand found in a cell, seven paces long by six paces wide, an entirely naked half insane wo-man, who, at the unaccustomed view of light, the outer world, and human beings, folded her hands and pitifully implored:-"I am hungry have pity on me, give me meat, and I shall be obedient \* \* \* This hole, for it could hardly be called a chamber, besides containing all kinds of dirt and filth, and a dish with rotten potatoes, was deficient of the slightest decent accommodation. There was nothing—no stove, no bed, no table, no chair—it was neither warmed by a fire nor by the rays of the sun, The judge instantly ordered the nun to be clothed, and went himself for Bishop Galecki. The bishop was deeply moved, and, turning to the assembled nuns, he vehemently reproached them for their inhumanity. "Is this," he said. "what you call love of your neighbor? Furies, not women, that you are, is it thus that you purpose to enter the kingdom of heaven?" The nuns ventured to excuse their conduct, but the bishop would not hear them. "Silence, you wretches!" he exclaimed: Paway, out of my sight, you who would disgrace religion!" The lather confessor, Planthlewicz, an old priest, who was present, dared to observe that the ecclesiastical authorities were aware of this scandal, whereupon the bishop and prelate. denied his assertion, and at once susended the father confessor and the superioress who is descended from an old honorable Polish noble family. The bishop ordered Nun Barbara Ubryk to be brought into a clean cell, and there to be dressed and nursed, which the lady superior obeyed very reluctantly. When the unhappy nun was led away she asked whether she would brought back to her grave, and when asked why she had been imprisoned, she answered:— "I have broken the vow of chastity, but," pointing with a fearfully wild gesture, and in great excitement to the sisters, "they are not angels." The lady superior declared that Barbara U was kept in close confinement since 1848, by order of the physician, because of her unsound mind. But this physician died in 1848, and the present physician, Dr. Babrzynski, who has been practising in the convent for the last seven years, has never seen Barbara Ubryk, count of the importance of the case, the Attornev-General has taken the matter in hand. The casperation of the people knows no bounds. It is stated that the bishop intends to dissolve the convent.

The Madrid correspondent of the Pall Mal Gazette writes:- "Of the three new comers, two Ardanaz and Echegaray, are road engineers, and their colleague, Becerra, a small journalist, has fought more than once at barrleades. None of the three have ever been ministers before, nor have had any connection with politics except as Polities in Spain are a trade. ade in which there is no apprenticeship. Every man learns what he thinks the business for him self, in no school in particular. Ardanaz is said be a less zealous free-trader than Figuerola, which does not look well for the prospects our financial treaty: while there no reason for supposing that he is an abler of honester man. Figuerola's admirers boast that he retires with clean hands, which, singular as it ounds to us, is a distinction in Spain. His enemies—probably some spiteful Catalans—have set going a paragraph about his having made suspicious investments in the English funds. It was Echegaray who some three months ag discovered the burning-place of the Inquisition the Quemadero-which proved to be a mare's mest, or rather a donkey's nest, for the bones were found to be those of a donkey, and the face was proved to have been part of the site of manufactory of patent leather, where the mains of animals used in its operations were thrown out.

The Roumanian Girl Show.

Visitors to London, says the News, have been rather astonished by our Baby Show: but what shall we say to an annual fair for marriagable Such a show took place on the Ith and 12th of last month, and is of immemo-

rial custom among the Roumanians. As the time for the fair approaches, the fathers whose chil-dren are marriageable collect what they can afford as a dowry. Whatever this consists of it is packed, if possible, into a cart or carriage, and on the appointed day they all-fathers, children, and chattels—start for some trysting place, generally among the western mountains of Transylvania. When the fair is opened, the fathers climb to the top of their carriages and shout with the whole power of their langs, "I have a daughter to marry. Who wants a wife?" The call is answered by some other parent who has a son he is anxious to pair off. The two parents compare notes, and if the marriage portion is satisfactory, the treaty is there and then concluded. The young man takes possession of his wife with all her goods and chattels; and drives off merrily. If, on the other hand, the match is not qual, or for some other reason unsatisfactory. then the parents begin to cry their live merchan-

The Conflict of Races in America.

From the Lendon Times, July 29. Alone among the races of the world they (the Chinese) confront the Englishman, and produce as much work with less pay. Other laborers are often found to work for less wages than the English laborer, but they prove in the end the dearer workmen to employ, because of the in-sufficiency of what they turn out. The Chinaman in a large range of employments overcomes this difficulty, and shows a balance in his own favor, and the resentment of the manual laborer he underbids is a necessary consequence. "We cannot live," the Californian in effect says upon that which satisfies a Chinese," and, in oursnance of that self-preservation which is the irst law of nature, he proceeds to beat and stone

him in the streets. We venture to think the conflict of races in California will not be solved by import duties or treet outrages. It would appear that in Caliornia itself there are persons who find the pre-ence of the Chinese useful and convenient. The Californian sections of the Pacific Railway were made with their assistance, and while the work was thus cheaply done, it bears comparison with the sections completed by "navvies" from another world. The same mail which tells as of the vigorous steps taken in California informs us that a convention has been held at Memphis to devise means of bringing Chinese into the cotton, sugar, corn, and rice fields of the South. The Mississippi and Missouri valleys: the mines of Colorado, Nevada, and Arizona, the prairies still haunted by Indian tribes, may be contested between Chinese and American immigrants. It is impossible to suppose that the Chinese can be kept out, and speculation may be better employed in contemplating the functions they may hereafter discharge in the wonderful polity into which the States are destined to grow. Inheriting a civilieation more ancient and economic methods more perfect than the European can boast, but destitute of that strength and roughness of moral fibre which supports authority, the Chinese may be welcomed as assistants in colonization: they need not be feared as the dominating race of the

#### ENORMOUS CONSUMPTION.

How They Victualled a Multitude in England. The review of English volunteers at Wimbledon this year was notable for the enormous consumption of food—concerning which the ollowing statistics are given by a London

Of bread, there were eaten 25,000 pounds; of butter, 3 tons; of cheese, 1 ton; of bacon, 11 cwt.; of hams, 3 tons; of eggs, 23,350; of rolls, 62,677; of flour, 36 sacks; of tea, 1967 pounds; and of coffee, 2240 pounds; 15 tons of meat were eaten, and 1446 fowls, with 626 ducklings, 304 goslings. In the way of fish the conumption of salmon reached 6200 pounds; with 667 soles, 400 turbot, 80 brill, and 2530 lobsters. egetables were devoured to the amount of 13 ons, to which must be added 40,000 lettuces and 000 quarts of shelled peas. In fancy pastry 000 pieces were made, with 1120 pounds of bis mits, and 2460 quarts of cream and water ice. Add to these 720 baskets of strawberries, 75 unds of grapes, 400 pincapples, 287 tongues, 0,800 bottles of aerated waters, 806 ples, 522 allons of wine, 180 dozen and 312 gallons of irits, 349 hogsheads of beer, 275 pounds of to ecco, 300 boxes of cigars, 67 gallons of salad oil, 1% hogsheads of vinegar, 150 pounds of mustard, 6000 gallons of claret cup, 15 cases of emons, 84 tons of ice, brought direct from the hip's side from Norway, 33 gallons of various auces, 130 gallons of pickles, 25,000 sandwiches, 4 tens of sugar, 30 cwt. of currants, and 25,000 ounds of 'volunteer' plumcake. In addition to bese, large quantities of wines, spirits, etc., were supplied from the wholesale 'everything' shop, to sutlers, messmen, and volunteers in

There were sent from the stores depot of Messrs. Spiers & Pond for camp use at Wimble-don 5000 knives and forks, 1000 tablespoons, 2350 essert spoons, 100 champagne cups, 50 epergnes nd fountains, 100 sandwich stands, 1300 tableoths, and 6000 napkins; about 17,000 plates of ill sizes, and 9000 tea and coffee cups and ancers. Among the kitchen utensils were 200 opper saucepans and 50 fish kettles and soup and in articles of furniture may be noted 300 feet of plate glass, 300 tables, 1800 chairs 00 pots of artificial flowers, 300 corkserews, 100 champagne openers, a patent machine for sand-wich cutting, 6000 drinking pots and glasses, and 18,000 walters' check tickets.'

# INDIAN OUTRAGES.

How they Cripple Industry.

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune writes from New Mexico a doleful story about Indian outrages. He says:-

The Indians hold the hand of industry paralyzed in New Mexico, and have done so for months; and neither General Sherman nor the Quaker agents come to the relief of the people t all. In the Pinos Altos district, in Grant ounty, a dozen of the most extensive copper, zold, and silver mines, supplied with machinery at enormous expense, have been abandoned no account of the hostlity of the Indians, and housands of men are thrown out of employnent and the machinery left to be burned and estroyed. Among those abandoned are the elebrated Hanover copper mine. Stewart lode, Apache Pass. Harris lode, and many others

hich might be named. "In Dona Anna county more than a dozen profitable mines have been abandoned. In Soorro county valuable mines have been abanoned, and the miners driven away by the Navaoes. In San Juan sixty-seven mines have been bandoned. In Valentia county more than a ozen profitable lodes have been abandoned. act, the people here are at the mercy of the indians, who steal mules, sheep, cattle, horses, and everything they can get their hands on, besides constantly killing, murdering, and kidnap-ping the people. The people regard the military s a nuisance, so far as protection is concerned, few weeks ago the Indians drove off four hunired head of mules from the town of Sheridan only a day or two since they drove away a herd of six thousand sheep not twenty-five miles from Santa Fe. Within ten days they have destroyed four mails, stolen twelve mules, and shot the drivers, within a hundred miles of here. Every

day brings news of fresh outrages.

Not only are all, or nearly all, of the mines of New Mexico abandoned on account of the hostility of the Indians, but no prospecting can be done and no new mines can be opened. The Indians gobble up every party who ventures five miles from a fort or large town, and the consequence is miners are leaving the territory, business is destroyed, and merchants are failing to pay, because they have lost their customers and cannot sell their goods.

TENNESSEE.

Radical Charges of Fraud-Johnson's Hopes and Prospects-Stokes Threatens. The Cincinnati Gazette has the following from

Nashville, August 6:-The figures given as Senter's majority repre sent simply the number of Illegal votes put in the ballot-box. It is estimated that nearly four housand illegal votes were east in this county alone, though the election was more fairly con ducted here, perhaps, than in any other portion of the State. From present indications the straight-out Democrats have made a clean sweep of the Legislature. The few dupes who here and there consented to run as Senter Republicans have been utterly ignored by the Senter Democracy. The only Republicans in the Assembly will be a few from East Tennessee. The indignation and gloom among the Republicans is very great. The Democratic newspapers can scarcely conceal their bitter hatred to the colored men on ecount of their fidelity to the Republican cause A number of the old Rebel and Copperhead leaders, who it was hoped were buried for ever, will be in the Legislature. Among them are such men as Emerson Etheridge, Ed. Cooper, Baille Peyton, and John Fleming. Etheridge and Peyton will both be candidates for the United States Senate.

EX-PRESIDENT AOUNSON'S CHANCES.
A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial

The numerous personal and political friends of A. Johnson, such as Wendell Phillips and J M. Ashley, will be glad to learn that the brotherly mass which is now making things lelightful in this State will probably terminate n the election of their bosom friend to the Senate of the United States, where his great mental and moral culture will have a wider range of usefulness than is accorded to those brilliant characteristics while the possessor thereof is cooped up in the mountains of Tennes-see. The conservatives, finding themselves strong enough to stand alone, became as Independent as a Kentucky Democrat who has never heard of the fifteenth amendment, and set about nominating men for office whose views accorded with their own upon more subjects than that of This change of tacties will materially alter the political complexion of the next Legis-lature. Instead of a conservative Republican, it will undoubtedly be a conservative Democratic assemblage. This will give Johnson an advan-tage over Senter, and one that will probably elect him. It will be a happy day for Tennessee when she can proudly point to Brownlow and Johnson sitting side by side in the Senate of the nited States, and representing her interests in the councils of the nation. It will be a pleasure reserved to Tennessee alone, for where is the State that can point to two such men as Johnson and Brownlow

Stokes threatens—yes swears—that as soon as Congress meets he will have the act removing Senter's disabilities repealed, and thereby place that distinguished gentleman right back among the unpardoned Rebels, where he was when this cruel war was over. It might be well enough for the gifted Stokes to passe in his mad deter-mination, and see what such a proceeding will lead to. If Senter is disqualified, another Governor must be forthcoming. Who will that be? The Speaker of the Senate, of course. Who will the Speaker of the Senate be? A Democrat, for the next Senate will be of the Democratic per-suason, and very likely Emerson Etheridge may be the man on whose shoulders the mantle of the present incumbent will fall, providing Stokes insists on placing the Government in Democratic

The Senatorship. Advices from a trustworthy source in Tennes-see state that the Legislature elect has been careully canvassed, with a view to obtaining information regarding the election of a United States Senator. The result shows that ex-President Johnson will receive the support of all the oldsupport Bailie Peyton, and the Republicans will nominate Stokes, or some other man of similar political kin. The balance of power will doubtess be held by the Whigs, but few of whom will. their old antagonist, Andy Johnson. It is, therefore, not improbable that a Republican of the conservative stripe will be elected.—Cor. N. Y.

# BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI.

What our Troops are Doing and Intend to Do. teresting intelligence of the condition of our troops on the Plains and on the Pacific coast. The completion of the Pacific Railroad (says the fournal) has brought the troops stationed along the great desert into nearer relations with civili ation, and has served to materially mitigate the pardships of their lot. They form a chain of hardy and sunbrowned little communities, deorived, of course, of many of the comforts and gancles of civilized life; but they are inured o their condition, and know how useless it would be to complain of it.

Major-General Thomas has gone to Alaska, with the fixed purpose of abolishing the depart-mental command in that Arctic region, and relucing it to a two-company post, at Paul's and St. George's Islands. This, with a cutter, will be entirely adequate for the protectien of the seal fisheries, which are the only aison defre for the presence of troops there at al Jeff, C. Davis is now in command, costs a arge amount of money, and produces little or no result except chronic rheumatism, which spolls in a single year two-thirds of the troops unfortunate enough to be stationed in that land of fogs and chills. General Thomas has communicated his design to General Sherman, and the latter is disposed to entirely agree with him and to co-operate in carrying it into effect. General Ord. in command of the Department

I California, is administering the affairs of his wide department with skill and assiduity: and from the fact that he is an old "Forty-niner" and a member of the "Pioneers," he enjoys the

general esteem of San Franciscans. General Stoneman, who has been in command at the Presidio (or old military presidency near he city), and who is also an old-time Califorrian, was on the point of leaving that post, to ssume command of Drum Barracks, near San Diego. He will be in command of all the troops n Arizona, where the Indians have been so ac lively and successfully pursued this summer, and where they have created a good deal of trouble He will make it his duty to clean out the red-

Colonel Morrow (late of President Johnson's staff), of the Paymasier-General's Department was about starting on a tour through Arizona to pay off the troops at the different posts and tations in that territory. In two months clonel Samuel Dana will follow on the same

Brevet Colonel Taylor has just been removed from Angel Island, San Francisco harbor, and transferred to Cheyenne, the capital of Wyo-He was replaced by Brevet Majorieneral O. B. Wilcox.

Colonel John Taylor, of the staff of General falleck, was on the point of leaving for Louis-rille. Dr. Letterman, well known as the efficient Medical Director of the Army of the Potomas ander different commanders, is now in civil life, and is Coroner of San Francisco. Commander Franklin, of the Mohican, was just about salling arrying with him two astronomers, to observe the eclipse in Kamschatka, on the Asiatic coast, at which point the eclipse will be total. The expedition cannot fail of producing the most

nteresting results. In fine, the report from the Pacific coast is diogether satisfactory—officers and men are in good condition, except in Alaska; but we shall probably soon be able to record that there the number of military exiles is reduced to the minimum necessary, and the rheumatics are returned to kindlier stations.

# SECOND EDITION LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Spread of the Saicidal Mania-On the Track of the Missouri Outlaw-A Tragic Affray in Memphis-Crops in the Southwest -Shipments of Products to California -More Lynch Law in Kentucky.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Land Office.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, Aug. 10.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office yesterday authorized the eniry of forty acres, as an addition to the town of Helena, Montana, under the Town-site act of March 2, 1867. The proof in the case shows that two hundred buildings have been erected upon this addition, valued at \$200,000, and that three hundred persons reside thereon. The United States Land Office is situated on this tract. The town-site will now embrace 347 acres, an entry of 307 acres having been authorized by the Commissioner's decision of February

#### FROM THE WEST.

Work on the "Great Bore" Censes-A Brutal Officer-A Clue to the Whereabouts of Hilde-brand-Suicide of a Lawyer, Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

St. Louis, Aug. 10 .- Work on the artesian well near this city has been finally suspended, the depth attained being 3843 feet. The work was costing the county one thousand and twentytwo dollars per month.

Lieutenant Vose, the officer who tied a negro up by the thumbs on Saturday, was last night smuggled on board the Kate Robinson, at Carondelet, bound for the Ohio river. His company was on the steamer.

News has been received here concerning the whereabouts of the notorious Hildebrand, and it is believed he will be brought to justice soon. E. O. Hoyt, engraver, was found dead last

night in the law building, corner of Third and Pine streets, having committed suicide by taking laudanum four days ago. Arrest of a Tennessee Election Officer-A Love

Affair that Ends in a Tragedy-Meteor Dis-Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 10 .- Suit has been brought against one of the judges of the recent election for punching a registration certificate in the wrong place. A difficulty occurred in St. Francis county,

Ark., on Thursday, between two men named Harrison Thomas and Monroe Strum, arising from the alleged interference on the part of Thomas with the love affairs of his sister and Strum, which ended in Thomas shooting and stabbing Strum.

A brilliant meteor was seen about 9 o'clock last night passing in a southwest direction, making two explosions near the zenith, and another about half way down, after which it diseared.

Destruction of a Wire Mill in Cleveland. CLEVELAND, Aug. 10 .- Last night the wire mill of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company at Newburg, Ohlo, were totally destroyed by fire. The loss is \$84,000, insured as follows:--

Lorillard, New York, \$5000; Home, New Haven, \$9500; Providence, Washington, \$2000; United States, Baltimore, \$3000; Washington, NawYork, \$2000; North American, Philadelphia, \$2500; Glens Falls, New York, \$2500; Merchants, Hartford, \$3000; Cleveland, \$3000; State, Cleveland, \$3000; Sun. Cleveland, \$5000. Total, \$43,500.

# FROM THE PLAINS.

Shipments of Produce to San Francisco-The Vice-President and Western Railroads. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph,

OMAHA, Aug. 10 .- Seventeen car loads of butter for San Francisco, from the East, were shipped as special freight this forenoon. Fruits from California continue arriving in ear loads, the largest portion going to Chicago and New

The following copy of a telegram of Colfax to Superintendent Hammond was received from Reno:-"We had a smoother, more pleasant ride over your road and the Central Pacific, to the foot of the Sierra, than we expected. I have not found anywhere a better new road, even among the great railroads in the Eastern States, where they built but 50 to 100 miles per year through a densely populated country,'

# FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Marder of Mail Drivers-Excellent Crops in New Mexico. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

SANTA FE, Aug. 10 .- Intelligence received via La Marellla says the first mall from Tucson in six weeks reached there last week. The mall carriers found the bodies of the murdered drivers on the road. One was brought to Marcilla. Another was found burned to cinders. One soldier was recently killed near San Pedro crossing while guarding a farmer who was toughing.

The crops throughout New Mexico are excellent. Repeated showers have made irrigation unnecessary.

FROM NEW ENGLAND. Another Attempt at Self-Immolation-Fatal Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 10.—Edward G. Howe attempted to commit suicide in the station-house last night, by cutting himself with a piece of a bottle. He had broken jail within a few years, and has evaded the officers for a long time. Patrick Fay fell from the staging on a building and injured himself so badly that he died goon after.

FROM THE SOUTH.

More Hanging by the Regulators.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 10.—The Regulators are reported to have hung a man at Hayesville, Marion county, a few nights ago, and also at Miledgeville, Lincoln county, on the same night.

The Weather at the Sea-side. The following was the state of the weather at the sea-side at 9 o'clock this morning:-Long Branch, S., clear, Cape May, W., clear, 66. Atlantic City, E., clear, 68.

# FROM NEW YORK.

Total Loss of the Transatlantic Steamship Germania-Safety of the Crew and Passengers.

New York, Aug. 10 .- The agents of the Hamburg American line in this city have received a telegram from Cape Race announcing the total loss of the steamship Gemnania, hence on Aug. 3d for Hamburg.

The passengers and crew were saved. She carried \$25,000 in specie. It is thought her mails will be sayed.

#### FROM WILKESBARRE.

Sudden Death of an Extensive Coal Dealer-Burning of a Factory.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WILKESBARRE, Aug. 10 .- The remains of the ate H. S. Mercur, a very extensive coal operator of Pittston, who was found dead in his room on Saturday last, were taken to his home, in Towarda, on Sunday morning, by a special rain. The remains were accompanied by a large number of his friends. Mr. Mercur was a brother of Hon. Ulysses Mercur, also an extenive coal operator in Wyoming Valley. About an hour previous to being discovered Mr. Mercur went to his room to prepare for dinner. When found, he was quite cold. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

Quite a destructive fire broke out here on Sunlay night in the wagon factory of C. Baker. Before the flames could be subdued seven adoining buildings were destroyed, two of which were insured for \$3000. Probable total loss

#### FROM ALLENTOWN.

Attempted Suicide of a Prisoner. pecial Desputch to The Evening Telegraph,

ALLENTOWN, Aug. 10 .- A prisoner named Edward Young, confined in jail at this place, attempted to commit suicide by hanging this morning, but was frustrated in the attempt by two of the commissioners of the prison, who, in passing his cell, discovered him hanging by the neck, and cut him down just in time to save his

#### FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quetations.

LONDON, Aug. 10-A. M .- Consols for money, 927 and for account, 93; Five-twenties quiet and steady at 83; ; Eric, 19; ; Illinois Central, 94; ; Atlantic and Great Western, 24.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 10—A. M.—Cotton steady; uplands, 12; d.; Orieans, 13; d. The sales to-day will reach 10,000 bales. California Wheat, 11s. 2d.; red Western, 10s. 1d.@10s. 2d. Other articles unchapped.

LONDON, Aug. 10—A. M.—Sugar quiet both on the pot and afloat. Linseed Oil, £315s. Turpentine,

Scrapings.

-Most crack rifle shots have blue eves. -An Iowa man has gone crazy from tobacco. -Connecticut has given her war orphans

Baltimore manufactured 22,511.184 cigars during the last year.

—Boston has fifty miles of wire to its fire alarm, which cost \$50,000.

—A girl in Minnesota got a ride of 40 rods on a tornado the other day. -It is said that an aere of buckwheat yields

14 pounds of honey daily.

—Eight hundred new liquor saloons were licensed in Chicago last year. -The temperance societies of the United

States have a membership of 2,400,000,

—Blackberries, among the ancient Greeks, were considered a preventive of gout.

—"The American Farm Book" mentions norse that died at sixty-seven years of age.

-Litchfield, a new city in Minnesota, has but one building-a schoolhouse. -Indiana will soon receive an invoice of eight

hundred Chinese railroad laborers.

—A live toad was found in a solid lump of coal

in Indianapolis one day last week.

—A young lady in New Haven has lost an eye by the careless use of a bottle of ammonia.

—A lady in Indiana has a silk-worm nursery from whose product she realizes \\$300 a year. —New Hampshire has 75,000 pupils in its pub lie schools, and employs nearly 3000 teachers.

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,)

Tuesday, August 10, 1890. ; Our local money market continues to work com fortably for borrowers, and rates remain as quoted yesterday. The weekly bank statement barely justifies the favorable comments of the daily press in elation to its improving condition, and, in facshows very little improvement in any of the element which make an easy market. There is a slight in crease in loans of \$88,977, and in deposits of \$165,288 whilst legal-tenders have fallen off \$124,850, an specie \$59,653. This is not a favorable show at this eriod, and if no more active progress is made dur-ing the next week, it may be doubted if the supplies of currency during the following month will suffice o meet the increasing wants of trade.

The rates continue at 566 per cent, on the best lass of collaterals for "minute money," and prime usiness paper passes current at 769 per cent, the former figure being current at the banks.

Gold opened very weak this morning at 135%, and closed with sales at noon at 135%.

The market in Government securities continues extremely dull in our market, and the weak teniency nated yesterday received further development.

his morning.
The Stock market was devoid of animation, but prices were st-ady. State loans sold at 104% for the first series. City is were stronger, selling at 102% at 102 for the new issues. Lehigh gold loan was taken

Reading Railroad was dull and steady at 48%; Le-

Coal shares were neglected. Bank stocks were without change. Farmers' and

Passenger Railway shares were neglected. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Third street

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

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 1244 @125; 5-208 of 1862, 1244 @1243; do., 1864, 1234 @125; do., Nov., 1865, 1234 @1234; do., July, 1865, 1224 @1224; 10-408, 1154; B216 &1224; 10-408, 1154; B216 &1224; 10-408, 1154; Pacifics, 111@1114. Gold, 1854.

MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third street Philadelphia report the following content of the part of the content MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:
—U. S. 68 of 1881, 124%@124%; do. 1862, 124%@124%; do. 1863, 123%@123%; do. 1865, 123%@123%; do. 1865, new, 122@122%; do. 1865, new, 122@122%; do. 1868, 122@122%; do. 1867, new, 122%@122%; do. 1868, 122@122%; do. 1868, 122@122%; do. 1869, 115%@115%; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy., 110%@111; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 10%; Gold, 135%@135%; Silver, 130%@131. THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

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

Prom the Herais.

"The duil current of affairs in Wall street was somewhat disturbed this morning by the announcement of the failure of a large dry goods commission house in this city, with liabilities variously estimated at from two to three millions of dollars. The market for discounts was, of course, somewhat disturbed by this suspension, and very little dry goods paper was cashed, as it was not known how far the standing of other houses might be involved with this. In course of the day other failures were rumored, but the houses mentioned were small and of but like account With perhaps a little more care in scrutinizing names, the market for other paper was unchanged. Money was plentiful enough on the street to be almost a drug, but rates continued to rule, as on Saturday, at from five to seven per cent. On Governments balances were freely supplied at five, and leading stock houses found little difficulty in obtaining all the funds they required at six, the extreme figure being paid only in cases where the standing of the borrower had no claim for consideration or the collateral offered was below prime.

"Gold opened this morning at 1262" and speedily.

claim for consideration or the collateral offered was below prime.

"Gold opened this merning at 136% and speedily fell off to \$1, recovering later to \$6. It continued dull and steady throughout the greater part of the day between these figures, 136% to 136%, and touched 136 shortly before three o'clock, but closed in the room at 136%. Subsequently to the adjournment of the board the market became somewhat excited, and the premium suffered a sharp decline to 135%, from which it railied to \$2 and \$35, and fluctuated between these fractions until the close of business, at which there it stood 135%. The sudden drop was the result of a "bear" attack, based upon private despatches from England, reporting bad weather and injury to the growing crops there, and in several parts of Europe, and giving higher quotations in the English grain market than those furnished by the press telegrams. This caused quite an excutement on the Produce Exchange, where, in the expectation of a large demand for American grain, buyers appeared in force and bought up at sharply advanced prices all the stuff effering within shippers' limits. Sales of 250,000 bushels of wheat and 25,000 barrels of flour at an advance of 8 to 10 cents a bushel on the wheat and 25 cents per barrel on the flour are reported. This advance of S to to cents a bushel on the wheat and 25 cents per barrel on the flour are reported. This movement of produce to Europe, creating a large volume of exchange, will operate to stop shipments of specie; hence its influence upon the gold market to day.

of specie; hence its influence upon the gold market to-day.

"Governments opened at the first call \( \) of the closing figures of Saturday on both '65s, '68s, and ten-forty coupons. Registered ten-forties advanced \( \) and '81 coupons \( \) of the other issues, including currency bonds, were steady. At noon call the market was less firm, and five-twenties, excepting those of '62, '64, and '81 coupons and ten-forty coupons, were offered at \( \) less than in the morning, '64s and currency bonds advanced \( \) \( \) \( \) 22s were without change, registered '81s firm, and ten-forties weak—the latter without offerings. At the last call there was less inquiry, but prices, except on '67s, ten-forty coupons and currency sixes, which were offered at \( \) \( \) less than previously quoted, and registered ten forties offered \( \) of the price of the morning, were sustained. At five o'clock, '62s, 64s, both '65s and currency sixes were again \( \) \( \) of ."

Stock Quotations, by Telegraph-1 P. M. Glendenning, Davis & Co. report through their New

Philadelphia Trade Report. TUESDAY, Aug. 10 .- The Flour market is more active and stronger, and fully 1800 barrels were

taken by the home consumers, in lots, at \$5.25@ 5:50 for superfine; \$5:50@8:72 for extras; \$6:50@7:75 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; \$6.50@7.25 for Pennsylvania do. do.; \$6.50@7.75 for low-grade and good Ohio do. do.; and \$8.50@10 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at \$6.25 @ bbl.

18625 % bbl.

The tone of the Wheat market is firmer, and we advance yesterday's quotations 2@3c. @ bush. Sales of 3000 bushels fair and prime red at \$1.58@1.65; 2000 bushels Indiana white at \$2.66; and 5000 bushels California on secret terms. Rye is steady at \$12065 125 ≅ bushel for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is less active, but steady; sales of yellow at \$120, and Western mixed at \$138. Oats are unchanged. sales of Western at 74c.; old Pennsylvania at 70g 73c., and 2000 bushels new do. at 60g 65c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Bark—In the absence of sales, we quote No. 1 uercitron at \$40 \$1 ton. Whisky-50 barrels wood-bound sold at \$1.14 \$6 gallon, duty paid.

# LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Arrived, steamship Java, from New York, August 10.—The steamship San Jacinto, Captain Atkins, from New York for Savannah, went ashore on Body's Island at 2 A. M. yesterday. The passengers and crew are sale. If the weather holds good she will probably be got off in a few days.

(By Atlantic Cable.)

SOUTHAMPTON, August 10,-Arrived, steamship Leipzig, GLASGOW, August 10.—Arrived, steamship Ottawa, from

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ..... AUGUST 10. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Brunette, Howe, New York, John F. Ohl.
Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, New York, W. P. Clyde&Co.
Steamer Hannah Sophia, Teaf, Fortress Monroe, Audemried, Norten & Co. Barque Der Turner, Reetzke, London, Peter Wright &

Barque Der Turner, Reetzke, London, Peter Wright & Sons.
Brig Circassian. Bunker, Boston, Audenried, Norton & Co. Brig Dirigo, Coffin, Boston, do. Schr E. L. Smith, Smith, Eoston, de. Schr Wm. Bement, Penny, Boston, do. Schr Koret, Crocker, Boston, do. Schr Koret, Crocker, Boston, do. Schr M. D. Cranmer, Crammer, Boston, do. Schr M. D. Cranmer, Crammer, Boston, do. Schr Jonathan May, Neill, Boston, do. Schr Jonathan May, Neill, Boston, do. Schr Margue M. Weaver, Weaver, Boston, do. Schr Margue M. Weaver, Weaver, Boston, do. Schr Margue M. Weaver, Weaver, Boston, do. Schr M. D. Ireland, Ireland, Boston, do. Schr M. D. Ireland, Ireland, Boston, do. Schr Curtis Tilton, Somers, Boston, do. Schr Curtis Tilton, Somers, Boston, do. Schr J. Cadwalader, Steelman, Salem, do. Schr J. Cadwalader, Steelman, Salem, do. Schr Hight, Stone Norfolk, do. Schr Westmereland, Rice, Providence, Westmereland Coal Co. Schr W. Wallace, Scull, Salem, do. Schr W. Wallace, Scull, Salem, do. Schr Richard Law, York, Noenk, do. Schr L. B. Ives, Bowditch, Norwich, do. Schr D. Bavidson, Smith, Wellfleet, do. Schr Minerva, Brightman, Fall River, do. Schr Minerva, Brightman, Fall River, do. Schr Minerva, Brightman, Fall River, do.

Schr M. Paviosal, Smith, Weilhest, do.
Schr Minerva, Brightman, Fall River, de.
Schr H. B. Gibson, Ilncoln, Hyannis, dp.
Schr J. B. Bleeker, York, Somerset, do.
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges,
W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Fairs Queen. Perkins, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff, 13 hours from Baltimore, with indee, to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer A. C. Stimers, Knox, 24 hours from New York, with indee, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Hrig Frontier, Morgan, 14 days from Gardiner, with ice to Penn Ice Co.
Schr Susan, Sears, 8 days from Boston, with ice to Penn Ice Co. Schr Susan, Sears, 8 days from Boston, with ice to Penn Ice Co.
Schr S. R. Woodbury, Woodbury, 14 days from Bangor, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Gonnecticut, Pendleton, 10 days from Saco, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Mabell Hall, Bartlett, 10 days from Vinalhaven, with granite to Baker & Bro.
Schr Westmoreland, Rice, 4 days from Providence.
Schr Hall, Paddock, 5 days from Apponang, in ballast to Knight & Sons.
Schr Helen Mar, Nickerson, 6 days from Boston, with mose, to Knight & Sons.
Schr Frank and Emily, Colly, 17 days from St. John, N.
B., with laths to order.

B. with laths to order.
Ting Thomas Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyds & Co.
Ting Commodore, Wilson, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of The Ecesting Telegraph.

EASTON & McMahlon'S Bulletin.

New York Office, August 2.—Eleven barges leave in tow to night for Baltimore, light.

Great Eastern, with nitrate Soda, for Philadelphia.

Arabian, with mealding patterns, for Wilmington.

Baltimone Bhanch Office, August 2.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:

Dell Hymes: A. L. Mason; Sunshine: Peter Tanner; Fannie; Lewis; Luan; O. L. Nims; William Porter; J. H. Davis; and W. J. Forward, all with coal, for New York.

Ellen, with cats, for New York. lew York.

Ellen, with cats, for New York.

J. E. Dunham, with coal, for Philadelphia.

August 10.—Freights.—Coastwise to Boston—A few ves-sals taken up. Freights dull, at the lower rates of \$2.50 \$\tilde{v}\$ ton.

To New York—None Coastwise; some operations, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, at reduced rates of \$1.50 \$\tilde{v}\$ L. S. C.