THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

FIRST EDITION

THE RAILROAD WAR.

Eleven Hundred Men in a Hand-to-Hand Conflict-Erie Seven Hundred Strong-Collision of Locomotives-Pistols, Clubs, and Stones Used Without Stint - The Albany Men Retreat.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Upon one of our inside pages is given the agreement by which the Directors of the Eric a d Susquehanna Railroads have effected a compromise. Before this was done, however, an encounter occurred between the opposing forces. A correspondent at Blughamton yesterday telegraphed the following particulars of that conflict to the N. Y. World:-

Binghamton has been in a most extraordinary bustle all day. The bloody affray of last night became known in the city this morning at an early hour, and caused an immense alarm and commotion. Discreet husbands suggested the removal of their families, and prudent wives thought it well to take heed, and vacated. Sunday School plenics were postponed, elergymen believing that the citizens should manifest more concern in the conflict going on so near them than to seek pleasure in mirthful gatherings. Those who believed in preparing for an exigency have oiled their rusty weapons and move about omnigerent and undismayed. The juvenile population is carefully guarded in-doors by circumspect mothers; the hotel has been turned into a hospital for the wounded, and altogether a pervading flurry stirs the town.

Last night was the crisis hour. Seven hundred Erie men opposed four hundred Albany men, and, though once repulsed. Erie chased the Albanians from the field. The mode of initiating the struggle was as desperate as it was novel. The Erie party made the attack about 8 o'clock last vicinity in the control of last night. A train bearing about 250 men left the lower end of the tunnel, and passed through it, expecting to meet the Ramsey party at the upper end of the tunnel. The Albanians were not there, however, and as the train was round-ing a curve the Albany train was seen approaching at great speed. A collision was inevitable unless both engines were reversed. The Eric engine whistled down breaks, but the Albany engine did not slack her speed, but with desperate precipitancy was dashing down the track. The speed of the Erie engine was increased now, and with an uncalculating rashness the engineer determined to meet the opposing engine and confront death. The two trains came together with a terrific crash It was now quite dark, and the shock startled every man to his feet. The head-lights, cowcatcher, flag-staffs, and smoke-stacks were torn away, and the Albany engine was thrown from the track. There were about 600 men on the two trains, and with fierce yells the hard-featured. raw-boned men rushed on each other, throwing clubs, bludgeons, and all kinds of weapons with which they could deal ugly blows. Pistols were fired, great boulders of rocks were hurled, and with howing and all kinds of unearthly noises and frightful oaths the men battled for an hour. Finally, the Erie men retired at the command of their leader, and the Albany men followed them through the tunnel, and the Erie men rallying met the Ramsey force on this side the tunnel, where another battle ensued. The Albany men were beaten back and left Erie in possession of the field. The second affray was carried on with maddening fury-most of the raiders were sufficiently filled with whisky to make them recklessly brave.

A list of the wounded on the Eric side is all that has been made known. Two received pistol wounds, but are not dangerously injured. Most of the injuries are from stones and bludgeons. The skulls of many are severely fractured. men are all well cared for by the Fisk party, and are quartered in one of the hotels here. 44th Regiment has gone up to the tunnel to-day, and will prevent further hostilities,

Governor Hoffman has ordered that all that part of the road now in possession of the Albany party shall be under the control of Mr. Pruyn. and that part held by Erie at present shall be superintended by Mr. Pratt. The Erie party are intending to pay no regard to this order, and will not disperse their men. A load of provisions went up to the tunnel this afternoon, and the army there was reinforced by 200 men from Elmira and Susonehanna.

This morning the road, just a quarter of a mile from the city, was torn up by the Albany men, who were left on this side on the seizure of the road. Constables, Sheriffs, and the Chief of Police were applied to by Mr. Gardner, the agent in charge of the road, to arrest the marauders, but they all refused to do anything. of the Erie employes were telegraphed for from all along the road, and by their help the track was relaid so as to enable the train with provisions to pass over. An attempt was made to burn the trestle

bridge about a mile out on the Albany road, but the flames were extinguished before any serious damage was done. A part of the 44th Regiment has been stationed in the city to prevent any disturbance. An uprising of the Albany men is apprehended, as a large number of the citizens favor the Albany party here, and are instigating a demonstration on the part of the Ramsey faction. Men are patrolling the track from here to the tunnel. They are stationed a quarter of mile apart, and have signals by which to make known any distress, so that the men of this end can hear at once of an attack and afford relief.

10 o'clock P. M.

The Albany men have cut the wires again, about five miles from here, and the bridge is said to be on fire. A train is going to start for the scene of action. The object of the Albany men, who are about the city, is to cut off the intercourse of the Eric party with their supporters here, and thus surround them and make a capture.

Additional Details.

It is impossible to make a complete list of the Two of the Erie men received pistolshot wounds. One, Charles Ernest of Susquehanna, was shot through the hand; the other was shot in the leg. The following were ininred, some of them severely; John Hasset, of usquehanna, skull probably fractured: Edward Herrold, of Susquehanna, struck with a heavy club on the head; George Colgrove, of Susque hanna, injured on the head; William Bolger, hurt in the breast; John Smith, clubbed; John Simpson, conductor, struck by stones on the head and side. All of these were Eric men. No names of the injured on the other side were

This morning the first reconnoissance was made by a newspaper man, who went at early daylight through the tunnel. He found that the Albany party, which had waited until 11 o'clock at night, had gone to Harpersville with the promise to return at daylight, but were still there. Only the lone individual who had escaped from capture was in sight. Just inside of the tunnel stood a freight car off the track, and a rail near it displaced. At noon the Ramsey party had not come to the tunnel; and it is thought that, as Harpersville is just on the border of Broome and Chenango counties, the stand against the Erie men will be made there.

Our Government and the Patriots.

Senor J. M. Lemus, Cuban Envoy to our Govroment, telegraphs to the Junta in New York, but the result of the last Cabinet meeting so far as the Cuban question is concerned, must be accepted as favorable to his cause. He states that there is no occasion to entertain apprehen-sion that our Government will be induced to allow the departure of the Spanish gunboats being built here. He is said to have telegraphed further that two members of the Cabinet now warmly advocate recognition, who, but a short time since, were inflexibly opposed to recogni-tion of Cuba as an independent people or as belligerents.

The Capture of Holguin. The Cuban authorities in New York have re-ceived confirmation of the report of the taking of

be official report communicating this information says that as soon as Gibara, the seaport of Holguin, is taken, President Cespedes will estab-lish his government at Holguin. The two places are distant twenty-five miles from each other. The bridge reported destroyed on the Nucvitas and Puerto Principe Rallroad is five leagues from Nucvitas, is of stone, and had three abutments. With no enemy to prevent, this road would be delayed two months or more by the destruction of this bridge,

The Cubans on the Spanish Revolution. Hints have been, from time to time, thrown out relative to an understanding which is said o have taken place between the leaders of the resent government party in Spain and the uban revolutionists. But certain facts have lately come to light which present the matter in

more definite form.

Previous to the revolution of September the exiled generals told one or two leading Cubans, then in Spain, that they were going to make a revolutionary attempt, and asked to know what the Cubans would do in the premises. To this it was answered that they would aid as far as they could; and after certain conferences and some delay (pending which a commission arrived from Cuba), it was agreed that the Cuban patriots, through the Junta at Havana, should pay whatever expenses might accrue in the district of Cadiz, but only upon the express condition that autonomy was, in ase of success, to be immediately conceded to Cuba. The understanding was thorough, and Udacta, Model, and two others, colonels in the panish army in Cuba, were let into the secret. and were to have aided in earrying out the programme. It was further understood that, in ase the Cadiz movement should fail, the enerals would take a part of their squad-on, sall over to Havana, and, proclaiming utonomy, fight out the question with the Cubans. The movement succeeded, as every one knows; the Cuban Junta sent over \$500,000 (the estimate of expenses incurred at Cadiz), which was paid over to Count Brunel, and afterwards disbursed. Serrano, Prim, and Topete, how-ever, falled in their promises. It has been stated, and perhaps it is true, that certain leading Cubans, who were not sure of success in the uban movement, wrote over to Dulce to hasten his coming to the island, because they believed that he would carry out the understanding referred to, which would, as they thought, have

The Fernando Po Exiles.

The Tribune of this morning says:-The three Fernando Po exiles are still in the city. They are not much troubled with visitors, as their place of abode is not generally known. They are, of course, highly elated at meeting with their countrymen once more on free American soil, and feel it difficult to entirely com-prehend the situation. They say the volunteers who guarded them on their passage treated them very roughly, and were not sparing in threats and abuse, and sometimes even in blows. Their food they purchased at a most exorbitant rate, paying as high as \$10 in gold for cheeses worth about \$1 apiece in Havana. They were 65 days on the passage, and on their arrival at Fernando Po they were released, with orders not to leave the colony. Many of the prisoners had very little money, and to such the Spanish authorities issued for a day's ration a small piece of seeon and a little rice in an uncooked state. Those who had money assisted those who had The gentlemen at present in New York boarded with twelve others in a miserable place alled a "hotel," and paid "war prices for every-The rest of the prisoners rented wooden hanties, and messed together. At the time the exiles now in New York left the colony, many ther prisoners had strong hopes of soon effect ing their escape. It appears that many of the gentlemen arrested had really done nothing that would justify their arrest, but all are now, very naturally, hearty sympathizers with the cause for which they have suffered.

Ryan to Return to New York.

Major A. T. S. Anderson, returned from Canada, called on President Grant and Secretary Fish at West Point. He presented letters from Colonels Ryan and Currier, asking permission to return to the United States. The President and Mr. Fish said that there was nothing to prevent their coming except Colonel Ryan's personal assault on the Deputy United States Marshal, and that if the Colonel could arrange the affair with the Marshal, everything preventing his return would be removed. Major Anderson came o this city and called upon Marshal Barlow on uesday morning, and was assured that he (the Marshal) had no ill-will towards Colonel Ryan, out, on the contrary, liked him, and that if the President would approve [of it he would allow Colonel Ryan to return. On receiving these assurances, Major Anderson telegraphed Colonel Rvan to come home.

Personalities.

-Train is salmon-fishing in Columbia river. -Kennedy is singing his Scotch ballads in -Bishop Early, of Virginia, is dangerously ill

at Lynchburg. -Dr. Bull, of sarsaparilla fame, died at Saco

-Miss Edmonia Lewis, the colored sculptress is in Oberlin, Ohio.

-Lesseps proposes to make a sea out of the great African desert.

—Five million photographs of Lamartine have

peen sold since his death.

—A post of the G. A. R. in Massachnsetts has been named after Count Schwabe. -Ex-Senator Doolittle has formed a law partpership in Chicago with Judge Norton. —John Brougham was mistaken for and reated as Commodore Vanderbilt en route for

-Mrs. Grant was once, it is said, a poetess or Western journals, under the signature of 'Anastasia -Rosza Sandra is a patriotic Hungarian bandit who boasts of having murdered forty Austrian

-Dr. F. A. Mitchell, of Manchester, New Hampshire, one of Horace Greeley's schoolnasters, died last week. The senior member of the noted firm of

Mason & Slidell has purchased a handsome residence near Alexandria, Va. -Ida Lewis has unnumbered applications for ocks of her hair. Applicants are supplied from

the nearest barber-shop.

—Conductor Oxteby, of the Grand Trunk, i now G. A. T., having done within sixteen years 570,000 miles of travelling. Sarah Remond, a colored lady from Salem,

Mass., is profitably and successfully practising in Florence, Italy. _Sir Francis Hincks, ex-Governor, now visiting Canada, is promised the Comptroller-Generalship of India, with a salary of \$40,000

forninst the Protestant Church, New York," has a letter awaiting him in the Dead-letter

GENERALITIES.

Wooden Rails.

Wooden track railways for freight are now in operation in Canada. The rails are maple strips fourteen feet long, six inches deep, and four inches wide, with the thin edge uppermost. The engines run on these roads weigh from ten to twenty tons each, and cost from \$6500 to \$8000; while the construction of such roads, where timber is plenty, is about \$5000 per mile, ex-clusive of bridges. Elisha's Dollars.

Elisha Sprague stands in danger of having to pay the damages of \$40,000 to the sentimental Amanda Craig. Sheriff Fischer has levied upon lots Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Fort Dearborn Addition, except four feet on lot No. 6 in the Illinois Central subdivision of the Sprague pro-Illinois Central subdivision of the Sprague property, and it is advertised for sale on August 27. The very "golsts" where Elisha sat inditing his loving epistle to his "Amandy," and whence he evoked the Divine blessing on "thar 2 harts and soals," are to be sold to meet the demands of "politic gustus." That's enough to make his "arisplace" break out afresh. Probably he would now be willing, like his illustrious name-

sake of old, to go up in "a charryot of fire."-The Will of Rufus Lord.

The will of the late Mr. Rufus L. Lord, o "Lord Bond Robbery" repute, was last week admitted to probate in the Surrogate's Court Mr. Lord's property was computed to be ove Mr. Lara's property was computed to be ove \$4,000,000, of which a legacy of \$5000 ls, by the terms of the will, given to St. Luke's Hospital; \$5000 to the American Bible Society, and \$10,000 to the New York Juvenile Asylum. Various sums, ranging from \$1600 to \$10,000, are be queathed to the nephews and nieces of the de ceased, of whom there are about 50, and their children, six in number, receive \$10,000 each. The deceased left surviving four brothers and one sister. Two of the former, Gordon Lord, and Eleazer Lord, and the latter, Lydia Perkins, are entitled to legacies of \$2000 each per annum, payable quarterly. The remainder of the property is bequeathed to David N. and Thomas

Emigration to Georgia. Georgia, which is the Yankee State of the South, is holding out inducements to immi-grants, especially to Germans, and the "First German Immigration and Manufacturing Company" has just been established with a capital stock of \$50,000, divided into 500 shares of \$1 The intention is to settle a colony in the pine region of the State, to invest the capital in and and machinery, and to manufacture tar, ship pitch, "beer pitch," and turpentine from and pyroligneous acid and tannin from No shareholder can own more than twenty-five shares, as the design is to make the company co-operative, and to identify every laborer with it. The success of this company will lead to the establishment of others on the

ame or a similar plan. The Oneida Community. Says Mr. Noyes, in the Circular: - "We re-selved a call this week from the veteran socialist, M. Victor Considerant. He called on as sixteen years ago, before starting his experiment in Texas. He is now returning to Europe, and wished to see our growth before leaving America. The mansion house and the 'old mill' were almost the only remnants of the place of his recollections. 'Why,' said he, 'when I visited you before, you were rustics and lived poorly, but now you have become princes and live in palaces.' At the time of his former visit Mr. Newhouse made traps in a little room at one and of our ald country blacks with shore and end of our old country blacksmith shop, and they were scarcely known outside the Oneida valley. Now they are seen in every frontier town from the Saguenay to Frazer's river. Mr. Considerant is probably the purest representative

alive of Fourier's ideas. A German Custom. A letter from Weimar says they have two very pretty customs there connected with the erection of houses. One is that a young child always drives the first nail into one of the timbers, and an inscription is made upon the wood, bearing the name and age of the child, date of erection, Then, when the house is raised, a few planks are laid for flooring in an upper story when the master builder, his workmen, and all well-disposed friends assemble to sing a song of praise to God for the safe accomplishment thus far of their undertaking. Then a band of music plays, numerous bottles of wine are drunk, and there are speeches, toasts, and huzzas from stentorian German throats.

Collapsed. We have been informed, on good authority, that Mr. Joseph Nickerson, the principal creditor of the German Ocean Steamship Company, has reduced his first offer of \$650,000 for the boats Eric and Ontario to \$550,000. The natural query is, why did the company refuse to take the bid made at auction? If the directors think that the public have lost sight of the matter, they are mistaken. It is now two years since the Ontario was ready her first voyage; the Erie has never left her dock. A year and a half ago the Ontario made her last rip from Boston. A million and a half of capital is lying idle all this time, and not the first approach to a good reason given for such mangement. It would be well to have the speeches delivered at the launching of the Ontario re-peated, and contrast the difference between now and then .- Boston Traveller.

Drowning their Offspring. A Mr. Anderson, a Swede, of Louisville, Scott county, Minnesota, has two daughters, one or the age of fifteen years, and the other eighteen of whom became a mother, one 14th of June, and one on the 22d of July last The young girls were both single, and so managed to conceal their condition that even their mother did not suspect them. Each in her turn retired alone a short distance from their residence, where the birth took place, and each one, upon becoming a mother, deliberately threy her child in the Minnesota river, one of which has been since found, after having been in the water some three or four days. The mother of the child found is understood to have confessed that before throwing her child into the river she strangled it to death. The heartless and inhuman young mothers are in the hands of the law. St. Paul Press, 7th.

A Democratic Monkey. As John Addilla, an itinerant street musician. was catering to the musical tastes of a crowd or youngsters yesterday morning, on West Balti more street, with a hand-organ, a colored boy named Charles Guyton attempted to enhance the amusement by catching Addilla's monkey by hi caudal appendage and roughly twisting it. Jocke not relishing such familiarity, turned upon his tormenter and bit him upon the left hand. Charles yelled terribly, and caused the arrest of the monkey and his master. Justice Bride re-ferred the matter to the Criminal Court. Addilla. previous to being disposed of by Justice Bride was, with the monkey, locked up in the Western Police Station, and during that time several colored persons were brought in for being orderly, and as they passed the room where Jocko was confined he sprang at them, and squealed terribly when he discovered that an iron grating prevented him from getting at his prey.—Ballimore American, 10th.

Lowell Manufactures. In 1859 the capital stock of manufacturing corporations in Lowell, Mass., was \$13,000,000; number of spindles, 399,064; hands employed, 13,300; week's work cotton cloth, 2,394,000 yards woollen cloth, 44,000 yards; carpets, 25,000 yards In 1809 the capital stock of the corporations was \$13,650,600; number of spindles, 457,512 hands employed; 13,717; week's work cotton cloth, 2,328,000; woollen cloth, 19,500; carpets 35,000; shawls, 2500; hosiery, 6000 dozen. shows that the number of persons employed has not increased in a degree corresponding with the increase of the spindles. This is attributable to the great improvements which have been made in machinery and all else pertaining to the manufacture of textile fabrics.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Ohio Governorship-The Democracy Nominate Pendleton, and are Jubilant-Carlist Executions in Spain-The Boundary Dispute Between Turkey and Persia-Resignation of the Portuguese Ministry.

Crime in New England.

FROM THE WEST.

How Pendleton was Nominated for Governor by the Democracy—The Unterrified Jubilant and in High Hopes.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph COLUMBUS, Aug. 12 .- The Democratic State Central Committee met yesterday, all the districts being represented by their committee men or by proxies. It was found the majority of the committee were earnestly in favor of taking the responsibility of making a nomination, with Pendleton as their first choice.

A despatch was sent to Pendleton, asking him if he would be their candidate. He answered that he did not want the position, and would prefer its being given to some one else. This did not suit, and the committee took a recess, during which time despatches flew to and from Cincinnati rapidly. At last, John G. Thompson took his seat at one of the tables in the telegraph office, and stated the situation at length to Mr. Pendleton, who was in the telegraph office at Cincinnati.

When the committee again met they unanimously nominated Pendleton, and then sent despatches to the absent members asking an endorsement of their action. The endorsement was received and Pendleton informed of the fact. He answered that, under the circumstances, he would accept the nomination, but it was contrary to his wishes.

The Democrats here feel jubliant over the nomination, and promise to do good work. At 8 o'clock last night a large number assembled at the west front of the State House, to ratify the nomination of George H. Pendleton for Gov-

The meeting was called to order by John G. Thompson, who introduced Colonel George W. Manypenny as chairman. After stating the object of the meeting, he proposed three cheers for the nominee, and then introduced Hon. Milton Sales as the first speaker of the evening. Speeches were also made by Hon. A. G. Thurman, Hon, Frank M. Kenney, J. M. Connell, and Hon. D. J. Callen.

Suicide of a New Orleans Merchant in Mem-phis-Murder by a Physician, Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Memphis, Aug. 12.—Alonzo Gaines, a prominent merchant of New Orleans, and member of the firm of Blane, Gaines, & Blanton, committed suicide [yesterday by jumping overboard from the steamer Indiana, as she landed at Comnerce, forty miles below here. From papers found on his person, it seems that he has relatives living at Frankfort, Kentucky. A balancesheet was also found, showing that there was to his credit in the house of which he was a member the sum of \$24,000. His body was taken off here, and will await instructions from his rela-

The case of the State vs. several alderman, indicted for bribery, etc., has been continued till the October term of the Criminal Court.

A physician named Lath shot and instantly killed S. C. Barns at Oakland, Mississippi, on Monday. After firing four shots, all of which took effect, he mounted his horse and escaped.

FROM EUROPE.

Napoleon's Senatus Consultum.

Paris, Aug. 12 .- M. Delangle, who was to draw up the report of the committee of the Senatelon the senatus consultum, is sick, and his duties will probably devolve upon M. Betice or M. Devienne. The King of Portugal and the Crown of Spain.

Madrid, Aug. 12.—It is reported that General Prim intends offering the crown of Spain to King Louis of Portugal, in which case Spain and Portugal would be governed in a similar manner as Austria and Hungary, and the King would divide his residence between the two capitals.

Summary Execution of Carlists. The provisions stipulated by the martial law, ussed on April 17, 1821, which require the asembling of a council of war to try insurgents, re not now being observed in Spain. The roops shoot all individuals suspected of Carlism without any kind of trial. Nine persons have been summarily shot in the vicinity of Barceona, which has created a very bad impression among the people.

Another Carlist Band. A Carlist chief, Cobecilla Estartus, has crossed the French frontier and passed into Catalonia, where he has joined a band four hundred strong. Resignation of the Portuguese Ministry.

Lisbon, Aug. 12.—The Portuguese Ministry have tendered their resignations to the King. and they have been accepted.

The Sultan and the Viceroy. Paris, Aug. 12 .- Public opinion is everywhere napimous that the difficulties between Turkey and Egypt will have no serious consequences. All the powers counsel moderation, and an ad-

ustment is no longer doubtful. VIENNA, Aug. 12 .- The dispute between the Sultan and the Viceroy of Egypt inspires no serious anxiety here. The Sultan's Letter.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Aug. 12.—The letter from the Sultan of Turkey was received here on Monday last, and it is reported that the contents do not present any serious features, and that a satisfactory reply can easily be made.

The Turco-Persian Boundary Dispute. CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 10 .- On the recommendations of the British and Russian embassles stationed in this city, the Sublime Porte has come to an agreement with the Persian Ambassador to observe the present provisional boundary line until the completion of the Turco-Persian commission map,

Parliamentary Affairs in Greece. ATHENS, Aug. 10 .- The Hellenic Chambers have adopted the address to the throne by a large ministerial majority.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

A Domestic Foiled in an Attempt at Murder. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Boston, August 12 .- Louisa W. Miner has been bound over in \$1000 bail on a charge of preparing ples with the view of killing the family of Dr. L. W. Jenners, of Lowell, and in which arsenic has been found. The accused was a domestic in the doctor's family, and had some trouble before leaving his employ.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

A Vessel Damaged at Sea. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—Ship Radiant, bound for New York, forty days out, returned to this port with cargo shifted during a squall. Insured in New York. No other particulars,

FROM ALABAMA.

The First Bale of Alabama Cotton.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 12.—The first bale of cotton grown in Alabama was received yesterday afternoon, too late to put on the market, and was sold this morning at 58 cents. It classed strict middling, of fine staple, and the ale weighed nearly 600 pounds.

The Weather at the Sea-shore. At 9 o'clock this morning the weather at the

ea-shore was reported as follows:— Long Branch, N., clear, Cape May, N. E., hazy, 72. Atlantic City, N. E., clear, 70.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

This Morning's Quotations.

This Morning's Quotatious.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 12—A. M.—Consols for money, 92½, and for account, 98. Five-twenties quiet at 83½; Railways quiet; Erie, 19½; Illinois Central, 94½, Livenroot, Aug. 12—A. M.—Cotton steady; uplands, 13d.; Orleans, 13½,2413½d. The sales to-day will reach 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs firmer.

LONDON, Aug. 12—A. M.—Sugar dull on the spot and quiet and steady affoat. and oniet and steady affoat,

Cotton at Havre closed quiet both on the spot and affoat last night. This Afternoon's Quotations. London, Aug. 12-P. M.—Weather fair. Bonds, 3%. Atlantic and Great Western, 24%. Liverreco., Aug. 12-P. M.—Cotton firm. Lard

Cotton at Havre is quiet and steady.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions Judge Brewster. John Lioyd was convicted of an attempt to enter a house with intent to steal. Chief Engineer Downey testified that on the night of the destruction of Patterson's warehouses he found the prisoner on the roof of an adjoining house, No. 465 S. Front street, and as there was no necessity whatever for any one to be there the house below. any one to be there, the house being in no danger, he concluded his purpose was theft, and therefore arrested him.

In the case of James Williams, charged with the larceny of goods from Mr. Golze, at No. 815 Wainut street, before reported, the jury rendered a verdict

of guilty.
The remainder of the morning session was taken up with the trial of Thomas H. Ridgely upon the up with the trial of Thomas H. Ridgely upon the charges of larceny and assault and battery, with intent to outrage. He was employed in Lob's drug store, at Front and Tasker streets where Hannah Vanzandt lived in the capacity of Mr. Lob's house-keeper. It was alleged that on last Friday morning, about 9 o'clock, he went into the dwelling part of the premises where she was engaged at ironing, and made indecent advances to her, which she repelled. He then went into the store, and she, peeping through a keyhole, saw him take money from the cash drawer and put it into his pocket. In a few moments he returned and seized her; she struggled and threw him to the floor and ran to the front door; he desisted from funther attempts, but threatened her with violence if she said anything of it to others; she did, however, she said anything of it to others; she did, however, divulge the whole affair to Mr. Lob at the first opportunity, and the prisoner was ordered to leave the piace. The case is unfit for a more detailed publication, and at the close of our report was still on trial. In the case of John Bower, who was convicted last week of receiving stolen goods, the Court granted new trial upon the ground that the name owner of the property as proven by the evidence

-New York fashionables are on the qui vive for the fall and winter fashions from Paris which, it is intimated, will be unusually novel

was not the same as that mentioned in the indict

-The mania for getting rich is said to be argely on the increase in all the fashlonable centres and capitals of Europe. That mania cems to be on the increase everywhere. -During the "blonde" season in New York

the dark-haired damsels said:-"A blonde I wa not born; but a blonde I will due.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE. OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Thursday, August 12, 1889. S

nercial demand quite equal to the supply at the banks, the rates current in the market being wel The grain operators are great absorbents of ourrency at the present time, and for some weeks to come there is little probability of any falling off in the demand, whilst an increased activity in the ship ments to Europe, which now appears highly proba-ble, would have the effect of materially stiffening the

money market. Call loans are rather quiet, in consequence of the lack of animation in the Stock market, and rates may be quoted at 6 per cent., which is the average on prime stock collaterals. First-class business paper is in demand on the street at 769 per cent. discount, but very little is passed under 8 per cent, save at the banks, where such operations are looked

n in the light of favors. Gold opened strong at 185%, but violently reacted, losing at noon heavy at 134½. In Government loans a similar weakness in prices s noticed this morning, notwithstanding the pur-hases yesterday of \$2,000,000 and another of \$1,000,-

00 to-morrow. The transactions of the Stock Board to-day were of a very limited character, and prices were rather weak. In State loans there were sales of the second series at 109, and the war loan at 105. City 6s were without change. 96% was bid for the old and 102% for the new issues. Lehigh gold loan sold at 99%. Reading Railroad was quiet at 48%. Pennsylvania Railroad soid at 57%657%; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 567%657, a decline of %; Minehill Railroad at 54;

and Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad at 41.
Canal stocks were exceedingly quiet. Lehigh
Navigation sold at 3656. 1936 was bid for Schuylkill Savigation preferred. Nothing was done in Coal shares, 51g was offered or Big Mountain, and 3 for St. Nichotas.

In Bank shares the only transaction was in Manuicturers' at 36 %. Passenger Railway stocks were not noticed. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD. \$4500 Pa 68 WL Cp.100 % 23 sh Penna R. ls. 573 \$2000 Ph & E78. lb5. 5532 100 do..... \$5. 573 do.....573 2 00 Pa 68,3 se.... -NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1231, @1241/4; 5-20s of 1802, 1234, @1241/4; 6-20s of 1802, 1234, @124; do., 1864, 1224, @128; do., Nov., 1865, 122/4, @1221/4; do., 1867, 1211/4, @1211/4; do., 1867, 1211/4, @1211/4; do., 1868, 121/4, 1211/4; 10-40s, 1141/4, 1141/4; Pacifics, 1097/4, @1101/4, Gold, 1347/4.

MESSES, DR HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third treet. Philadelphia report the following quotations: street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:
—U. S. 68 of 1881, 123½@123½; do. 1862, 123½@123½; do. 1864, 122½@122½; do. 1865, 122½@122½; do. 1865, 122½@122½; do. 1865, 122½@121½; do. 1865, 124½@121½; do. 1868, 121@121½; do. 1868, 121@121½; do. 1869, 121@121½; U. S. 50 Year 6 per cent. Cy., 100½@109½; Due Comp. Int., Notes, 19½; Gold, 134½@134½; Silver, 129@131.

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

The following extracts show the state of the New York money market yesterday:—

From the N. Y. Herald.

From the N. Y. Herald.

"The second of the government purchases for the month of August of five-twenty bonds, as per order of Secretary Boutwell of the 2d inst., was made to-day by Assistant Treasurer Butterfield. Proposals to sell were submitted by twenty-seven houses in the street, the aggregate amount offered reaching the total of \$7,250,000 against only \$4,400,000 as the total of the offerings on last Wednesday.

"A further purchase of \$1,000,000 on account of the sinking fund will be made. The effect of the large offerings made the Government was felt in the market to-day in a rather sharp reaction in the prices of the national securities from the high figures at which they have been held for some das past. Nor was this confined to the five-twenties, but was shared by the other issues, the entire list falling off ½ to ½ per cent. In the afternoon the market was somewhat improved on the ten-forties and currency sixes, but the five-twenties were mostly at their lowest late in the day, and dull. The following were the closing prices at five o'clock:—United States 68, 1881, registered, 123½@124; do. do., coupon, 123½@124; do. do., coupon, 1862, 123½@124; do. do., coupon, 1864, 123½@123½; do. do., coupon, 1864, 123½@123½; do. do., coupon, 1864, 123½@123½; do. do., coupon, 1866, 121½@121½; do. do., coupon, 1868, 121½@121½; do. do., coupon, 1868,

"The money market is beginning to exhibit signs of that disturbance in the monetary case of the great Eastern financial centres which results from the yearly tidal efflux of currency to the agricultural districts to aid in the movement of their staple pro-ducts. Already the banks report shipments of curducts. Already the banks report shipments of currency to the Sou'hwest, although of small amounts, Cincinnati being the principal point as yet to which these shipments have been directed, which may be regarded as indicating the inception of the grain movement in the middle and border States. As yet the sums called for have been too inconsiderable to exert any influence upon the market here, and with the heavy disbursements of the Treasury for the next two weeks on account of bonds purchased, are unlikely to be felt for some time. The demand for currency to day was easily met at reademand for currency to day was easily met at reademand for currency to day was easily met at reademand for currency to day was easily met at reademand for currency to day was easily met at reademand to currency to day was easily met at reademand to currency to day was easily met at reademand. demand for currency to-day was easily met at pre-vious rates on call loans, although transactions at five per cent. are beginning to be exceptional, and six and seven per cent, may be regarded as the ruling rates. Discounts are dull at from 7 to 1

per cent.

"The gold market was dull to-day, with a further decline in the premium. The price opened at 135%, from which it fell off to ½, but railled again to ½, continuing steady between these figures, 135½ to 135½, until after two o'clock, when it touched 135½, falling off later and closing in the room at 135½. After the adjournment of the board the price fell off to 135, and, with intervals of recovery, stood at that figure at the close of business. In the loan market the rates for carrying indicate an increase of the

short interest, ranging from five and a half down to three per cent. before Clearing House time. Subse-quently five and seven per cent. were paid. "Foreign exchange is dull and unchanged in rates, the produce bills expected upon the late heavy purchases made on foreign account, as it heavy purchases made on foreign account, as it was stated, not having made their appearance in the market. We quote:—Sterling, sixty days' commercial, 109½@109¼; good to prime bankers, 109½@110½; short sight, 110½@110½; Paris, 60 days', 518½@513½; short sight, 512½@513½; Antwerp, 518½@513½; Switzerland, 518½@513½; Antwerp, 518½@513½; Switzerland, 518½@513½; Hamburg, 35½@35½; Aristerdam, 40¼@40¾; Frankfort, 40½@40¾; Bremen, 78½@79½; Prussian thalers, 70½@71½,"

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, Aug. 12.—There is a fair degree of activity in the market, and prices are well mainactivity in the market, and prices are well maintained, as the reveipts and stocks are light. Sales of 1500 barrels, including superfine at \$5.25:25.50: extras at \$5.50:65.75; lowe, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$6.50:67.75; Pennsylvania do, do, at \$6.25:67.25; Ohio do, do, at \$6.75:68; and fancy brands at \$8.50:610, according to quality. Rye Flour is steady at \$6.25:63.7½ ½ bbl.

The demand for prime Wheat is good at full prices, but inferior sorts are neglected. Sales of 10,000 bushels at \$1.55:61.55 @ bushel for fair and prime red, including 5000 bushels Indiana do., delivered in

white at \$1.30. Hye is firmer, with sales of Western at \$1.20@1.25. Corn is less active and prices are weak. Sales of 2000 bushels at \$1.18 for yellow and \$1.17@1.18 for Western mixed. Oats are steady, with sales of Western at 74c., and new Southern at

Bark is held at \$40 % ton for No. 1 Quercitron.
Whisky is quiet. We quote tax paid at \$1:1314.
1-15 % gallon, with sales of 100 barrels at the former

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

[HY TELEGRAPH.]
NEW YORK, August 12.—Arrived, steamship Columbia

PORT OF PHILADELPHIAAUGUST 12. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Tacony, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mass. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer S. F. Phelps, Brown, 24 hours from New York, with mass. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer H. L. Gaw, Ber. 13 hours from Baltimore, with mass. to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer Decatur, Webb, from Sassafras river, with peaches to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer W. Whildin, Riggans, from Sassafras river, with peaches to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer W. Whildin, Riggans, from Sassafras river, with peaches to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer Roanoke, Wilson, from Sassafras river, with peaches.

Steamer Roanoge, Wisson, Itom Sassarda peaches.
Schr Hiawatha, Lee, 5 days from Newburyport, with misse to Knight & Sons.
Schr H. A. Hunt, Peterson, 6 days from Gardiner, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr M. Powell, Featon, from Hartford.
Schr C. Hadden, Wainwright, from New Haven.
Schr Maryland, Tarey, from Boston.
Schr Hattie Ellen, Dix, from Boston.
Schr Hattie Ellen, Dix, from Boston.
Schr Eliza Bennett, McDevitt, from Norwich.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph, HAVRE-DE-GRACE, August 12.—The following boats left here in tow this morning:

Sylvan Stream, with coal to W. L. Lance.
Hobert Slater, with coal to T. Emory & Co.
Mary, with coal to W. L. Lance.
Keystone, with lumber, for New York.
John Cullen, with coal to W. L. Lance.
Charles and Carrie, with grain to W. S. Smith.

Charles and Carrie, with grain to W. S. Smith.

Carrespondence of The Econing Telegraph.

EASTON & McMahlon'S BULLETIN.

New Yong Office, August II.—Fifteen barges leave in tow to night for Baltimore, light.

Baltimone Branch Office, August II.—The following barges leave in tow to night, eastward:—

Andy Johnson; Fannie Goddard; H. V. James; Rose Ann; R. J. Chard; Otranto; Alex Toms; Gen. Butler; Rudolph; P. Wadhams; Fremont; and Volocipede, all with coal, for New York.

Sarah Hammeli, with coal, for Wilmington.

PBILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, August II.—Barge Wm.

A. Fish, with oats, left this morning for New York.

Coal freights to Boston, coastwise, \$2°25 to \$2°50. To Alexandria. Va., \$1. Vin Canal—To New York, per barges, \$1°40. To Albany, per barges, \$1°55. No activity. Large fleet lying at Richmond. L. S. O.

MEMORANDA.
Steamship Brunette, Howe, hence, at New York yester-Steamship Brunette, Howe, hence, at New York yesterday,
Barque G. H. Jenkins, Durkee, hence for Antwerp,
passed Land's End 28th ult.
Brig Wenonah, Dunning, for Philadelphia, cleared at
Portland 10th inst.
Brigs J. H. Dillingham, Mudgett; American Union,
Willoughby; Gazelle, Cole; and D. S. Soule, Soule, hence,
at Boaton 10th inst.
Schr George Fales, Little, for Philadelphia, sailed from
Providence (6th inst. bour hanghest, hence, with a party of excursionists, at