## FIRST EDITION

## EUROPE.

MAIL DATES TO AUGUST 6. By the arrival of the City of Boston at New

York, we receive the foreign files from which we make the following extracts:-Minister Sickles Presents his Credentials to Regent Serrano, of Spain.

From Galignani's Messenger, Aug. 4. General Sickles, the United States Minister to the Court of Spain, has just presented his cre-dentials to Marshal Serrano, Regent of the

kingdom. Near his Highness were the Minister of State, the Secretary of the Regency. The American representative delivered the following

I have the honor to be the bearer of a letter addressed to your Highness by the President of the United States, accrediting me as Envoy Ex-traordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Spanish Government. Happy in being chosen to fulfil a mission of friendship and good rela-tions, I should be wanting to my instructions, not less than my own inclinations, if I did not do all in my power to preserve and draw closer those ties of perfect understanding which have been so close and endured so long between the two nations. The people of the United States have not remained indifferent spectators of the great events, the result of which has been the election of your Highness to the Supreme Magistracy of this noble country. The United States attributing in great measure their national prosperity of the beneficial influence of liberal institutions and to the good faith with which they observe all international treaties, appreciate at present, more than ever, the traditional friend ship which unites them to Spain: they feel them selves animated in regard to her by that sympathy which arises from a common participation in the profitable exercise of constitutional liber-

His Highness replied as follows:—
"I receive with satisfaction the letter of the President of the United States according you as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of that republic to the Spanish Government. You may be assured of finding among us the most cordial and efficacious co-operation for the accomplishment of your noble designs You may be convinced that our efforts will tend to increase the traditional relations of peace and good intelligence existing between the two nations, as will be suitable to the interest of two peoples who, already united by so many ancient ties, possess at present another still more considerable, that is to say, the useful exercise of the most extended liberties which our Constitution has made to harmonize with the monarchy, the recollections of which are so glorious for Spain. As to you, sir, whose higher distin-guished qualities are known to me, I feel a pleasure in assuring you that the President of the United States could not have made choice of a person more agreeable to me than yourself to fill

that honorable position."

Afterwards the new Minister presented to his Highness the members of the Embassy, and retired with the enstomary ceremonies and honors.

Financial Position of Italy.

The Opinione, of Florence, which for several days past had been silent relative to the governmental crisis, returns to the subject to-day more vigorously than ever, and declares formally that the Cabinet is wrong to wish to obtain a vote from the Chamber, and that the Ministers are greatly mistaken if they think that after a censure they would still be allowed to make an appeal to the country. That language is very significant, and proves more than all the articles of the journals of the opposition that the moment of the crisis has arrived. Such at least is the view taken of the situation by every one except, no doubt, by the Ministry, which seems more than ever to wish to turn a deaf ear to the lesson, and contemplates closing the session, and only assembling the Chamber in the month of November. I have frequently referred to the financial question and to the necessity of providing for it. The returns show how near I was to the truth. The last report of the Treasury, drawn up on the 30th of June, shows resource to the amount of 87,249,8861. There remained to pay on the 1st of July 41,000,000,000 of rentes. nominal, and 15,000,000 to bearer, in all 56,000,000, which reduces the reserve to thirty odd millions. The Treasury has, indeed, to receive 75,000,000 from the Tobacco Company, and there remains the 150,000,000 of bonds created by the law of 1867 on the ecclesiastical property. Possibly with those means the dividend of January next

The Inter-University Boat Race.

From the London Times, Aug. 5. The Harvard crew continue to practise daily on the Putney water, both morning and evening. On Monday evening they discarded their own boat and went out in a racing four-oar lent them by the London Rowing Club; and, notwithstanding it was their first attempt in an English outrigger, sat her very steadily. On Tuesday and again yesterday they were out in the same boat, which was built by Clasper, and appear to row better and faster in her than in their own ship. In consequence of having been accustomed row stroke on the starboard or bow side, as we term it, instead of on the port or proper side, it became necessary, with the change of boat, that a corresponding change in the positions of the oarsmen should be made; so that each man might, as it were, retain his own oar and row on the side to which he had been accustomed. Mr. Loring, therefore, who had been rowing the bow oar, was brought into the after-part of the boat and occupied the stroke thwart, Mr. Simmons shifting from stroke to No. 3, Mr. Rice from No. 3 to No. 2, and Mr. Bass from No. 2 to bow. By this alteration each man continues to pull on his own side and to use his own oar, and certainly the alteration is by no means for the worse, having been generally remarked that since Monday, when the change of boats and places occurred, there had been a marked improvement in the crew. The Oxford men are now in practice at Pangbourne.

Napoleon's Policy. The Rappel of Paris comments in the follow-

ing terms on the Emperor:-No want of respect can be shown towards him who drives "the chariot of State" by telling him that he is the reverse to the driver of a hack. When you take a cab you tell the coachman where to drive you. Quite the contrary, it is the conductor of the charlot of State who drives you where he pleases. He saves you the trouble of giving any address. Once in his vehicle you are his. As he intends to proceed slowly he invites you to sleep, but not to dream. He drops the windows in order to give you fresh air, and drops the blinds, so that the daylight may not pain you. And when a sudden halt awakens you and you look out and discover where he is driving you, you call out, "Coachman, how is this: I want to go to the Barriere de l'Etolle?" He only replies, "Well, then, here goes for the Barriere de l'Etolle," and he takes

-That King Arthur was a Northern man is maintained in an able article of the current number of the Westminster Review, "On the Four Ancient Books of Wales," which effectually disposes of Mr. Skene's claim to put three o these books in the sixth century, and shows that they belong to the twelfth. The Gododin the writer wisely confesses himself unable to ex-

plain or to assign to any certain age. —It is announced in the Jewish Record that the Synod of Rabbis lately held in Germany recognized the principle of individual authority in matters of religious belief, and the importance of unfettered scientific investigation. They renounced the expectation of the restoration of Israel. They also recommended choral services the use of the organ in synagogues, and musical performances on Sabbaths and festivals. As an indication of modern tendencies this announcement is not without significance.

Position of the Opposing Factions in New York

The two political parties in this State seem to be occupying a stationary position, each waiting for the other to make the first move. It may be taken for granted that the Republicans, having been worsted in the last two elections, will wait Nominating Conventions, in order to be able to take advantage of any mistake of their adver-The peculiar attitude, or rather attitudes, of that party must be acknowledged to be de-cidedly embarrassing. Pledged to oppose Chinamen in California and negroes in Ohlo, but affiliating with them both in Virginia and Tennessee; supporting repudiation in Ohlo and Kentucky, and compelled to oppose it in New York and Pennsylvania; denouncing military usurpation in Texas, but having a Governor to uphold in New York for taking inilitary possession of a railroad—the Democratic mana-gers have a heavy and inharmonious load to carry. It is their purpose to meet about the 1st of October and renominate the present outgoing State officers. Comptroller Allen may perhaps be transferred to the Appellate Bench. As a financial officer, he seams to have substituted his own views for the actual statutes several times. which is not a convenient practice: besides, his mind is said to be "eminently judicial." The convention will be held late, as it is difficult to make up a platform that can stand a long exposure to the elements. Besides, Mr. Sweeney, the chief games like of the party has noty. the chief counsellor of the party, has not returned from Europe.

The Republicans have the administration of General Grant to sustain, and place their principal hope of carrying the State upon the blunders which their adversaries may commit. The attitude of the temperance politicians will em-barrass their movements; and there is a discussion going on in the leading journals in regard to the renomination of several suspected mem-bers of the Legislature. The advocates of honest legislation demand a change; while the managers fear that the "corruptionists" and their friends will become dissatisfied, and let the Legislature be lost in 1867. There is a general fear that the tactics of certain loud "anti-cor-ruptionists" are more likely to lose the Legislaare than to effect the nomination and election honest men. There is a general acquiescence the several counties in the importance of leeting men that will not betray the party, but hether energetic measures will be taken to correct the cvil is not certain. There is much ipathy apparent throughout the State.

Governor Palmer on the Republican Party.

On Tuesday of last week Governor Palmer poke at Springfield, III., before the Republican County Convention, which met in the hall of the House of Representatives. After comparing the Democratic and the Republican parties, and re-ferring to President Lincoln and the Rebellion, and affairs after the war was ended, he continued

The people will sustain no party on account of its past deeds. They regard the Republican party with affection, and its services are a part of the inheritance of the nation, and it will always treasure them; but if that organization is to live it must live because it labors for the welfare of the country. As much as we esteem our party, it is infinitely less than the country; it is but an agency for the public good, and unless that agency is thus employed, it good, and unless that agency is thus employed, it will perish as all parties have in the past. What are we to do, then? What more can we do, then, to continue to deserve the confidence of the American people? I have said that the people are laboring under heavy burdens of taxation. The people pay those taxes cheerfully, and will do so so long as they can see that the money taken out of their pockets is indictiously and properly appropriated. But the moment they come to believe that the money they pay is being used for improper purposes, or the taxes misappined, that moment they will withdraw their confidence from those who abuse their trust and give it to others. The Regulation party, then, with all its giories, is worth nothing unless it can be useful to the people hereafter. What must its glories, is worth nothing unless it can be ful to the people hereafter. What must It must begin now to take hold of the abuses that have grown up during the progress of the war, because we cannot deny that the war brought upon the country the ordinary consequences of great struggles like it; we cannot deny sequences of great struggles like It; we cannot deny that abuses of administration have crept in; nor that extravagance may be found in various branches of the public service. It cannot be denied but that there is a want of responsibility on the part of those the people elected to those that elected them. You must, then, take hold of these living, vital issues, in our approaching convention. You must, if you mean to retain public confidence, elect men who will take hold of these abuses, and correct them, as far

### Foreign Literary Items.

as it can be done by legislation and conventional

-Arthurian students should look at M. Paulin Paris' "Romans de la Table Ronde, mise en Nouveau Langage." Two volumes only are vet published—the first containing "Joseph of Arimathea" and the "Saint Graal;" the second, Merlin and Artus." Vol. 3 is to contain "Lan-colot of the Lake" and the "Quest of the Saint Graal;" Vol. 4, "Tristan," M. Paulin Paris evidently knows his MSS, thoroughly, and has been able to show clearly where the original romance of "Merlin" ends, and where the inconsistent continuation of it, "Le Roi Artus," begins. As against Sir F. Madden and Mr. Furnivall, M. Paris holds the prose "Merlin" and the prose 'Graal" not to be Robert of Borron's works also, as against Mr. Furnivall, holds that the "Estore don Graal," short first (cd. F. Michel, 1841; reprint Furnivall, 1861), is Robert of Borron's. The passage in dispute (lines 3461—3514) is a very difficult one, and there is, unluckily, only MS. of the poem known; but M. Paris is able to appeal to a prose MS, which, he says, is nearly ontemporary with the poem, in support of the interpretation. M. Paris also makes Robert of Borron a Frenchman, as against Professor Pearon's suggestion that he was an Englishman, one f Lord Byron's ancestors. As to the Graal, M aris believes that it did not originally mean the dish of the Last Supper in which Joseph of Ari-mathrea collected the blood of Christ, but the 'Liber Gradalis," or Book of Degrees, a religious service-book in which the legend of the founding of the British Church by Joseph of Arimathata, and his possession of the precious dish. was written, about 720 A. D. He thus connects the legend with the known quarrel about the independence of the British Church of the apacy, which Montalembert treats in his "Monks of the West." M. Paris, in consequence, believes, as against Mr. Furnivall, that the Joseph of Arimathaca" and the "Graal" rally incorporated as the "History of the Saint-Graal") were written before, and not after, the The origin of all the Arthur Ronances M. Paris sees in the Breton lays sung y harpers in France, put together and arranged Geoffrey of Monmonth, and seized on eagerly the French romance-writers of the twelfth entury, tired of the fierceness of the earlier Chansons de Geste of the Charlemagne cycle and longing for more courteous, amorous, chivalresque heroes and their dames. To Geoffrey, M. Paris also assigns the "Vita Merlini," and treats him most rightly as the immediate source of all the splendid stream of Arthurian fiction, wherever its hidden springs M. Paris's theory is admirably worked out. and his book is of the first importance to Ar-

thurian students. -The historian, H. S. Bordler, has come forward with a defense of the popular tradition about William Tell, and conceives that he establishes the fact of the existence of a Williamus Tallo, renowned for his address and courage, in an epoch of the Middle Ages, before the end of the twelfth century. But M. Rilliet, the learned author of the "Origines de la Conederation Suisse," has answered him in a re a M. Henri Bordier," which leaves him and

William Tell not a leg to stand upon. -A second edition of the translation of the 'Grettis Saga," by M. Magnussen and Mr. Wm. Morris, is preparing, the first having been sold out in six weeks. The translators intend to English other Icelandic Sugas.

## SECOND EDITION THIRD EDITION

### LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Coal Miners are Disaffected Again -The Strike Spreading-The New "Chase" Movement in Baltimore-Prospects of the Water Supply-Educational Convention in Trenton, N. J.

The Coal Miners' Strike Spreading—A Serious Conflict Anticipated—The Sheriff to Protect the Men who Work. Special Despatch to The Econing Telegraph.

WILKESBARRE, PA., August 17,-The Miners' strike is spreading throughout the entire coal regions. At Hazleton, this county, it has asumed a serious aspect. The strikers are laborers who are employed by the miners to assist them in loading and removing the coal after it has been blasted. On Monday they stopped the pumps in all the mines except those of Pardee & Co., and It is understood that work in this mine is also suspended.

The sheriff was telegraphed for yesterday, and left at 5 o'clock with engineers to run the engines in the mines, and a few others as assistants. He will protect the engineers from attack by calling out a posselcomitatus. The Sheriff s well known amongst the laboring classes about Hazleton, and has great influence with them. He is also a man of determination, and will doubtless quiet the disturbance without bloodshed.

The Water Supply.

PORT CLINTON, Aug. 17 .- Rain has been fallng moderately all the morning, and the pros peets are that it will continue all day. Cressona, Pa., Aug. 17.—Some rain fell this morning, and it is still cloudy, with a prospect of

ore. The wind is southwest. Phoenixville, Aug. 17.—There was a slight rain early this morning, and there is a proba-bility of more falling. The wind is now east.

## FROM NEW JERSEY.

The National Superintendents' Convention-Assembling of the American Normal School Association-The Discussion. cial Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

TRENTON, Aug. 17 .- The National Superintendents' Association met at 9 o'clock this morning, and, after the routine business was transacted, adjourned to meet in an adjoining hall at 9 A.

The American Normal School Association, representing forty schools, was then constituted, with prayer by Rev. J. D. King.

Rev. Joseph Alden, LL.D., read an essay on the theme, "How shall pupils be taught to teach?" He believed their work was to prepare men and women to become teachers. The first essential was to furnish these pupils with good teachers; teachers with the best talent that could be secured.

The pupils should be practically taught the ordinary branches they would be subsequently required to teach, such as arithmetic, geography, penmanship, etc. Practice in class instruction was invaluable to secure efficiency. He believed the work of training Christian Christian ministers.

Professor William T. Phelps urged that normal schools ought not to give common instruction, but to teach how to teach.

William Barringen defended the principle that pupils should also be instructed in common branches.

(In another column will be found an interesting letter detailing the proceedings of the Super-intendents' Convention yesterday.—Ep.Ev.Tel.) large amount in greenbacks.

## FROM BALTIMORE.

The Western Maryland Railroad Bonds-Prominent Republicans Deny any Intention of Starting a "Chase Party."

occial Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Baltimore, Aug. 17.—Jesse Armitage, Deputy Warden of the penitentiary, well known and much respected, died last night of typhoid fever.

The Commissioners of Washington county, who suspended payment yesterday of the interest on their endorsed bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad, in consequence of some misunderstanding regarding Baltimore paying her interest, have resumed the payment of the same. Baltimore is also paying her interest on the same, and much sympathy exists for the company, which will soon be on a solid basis.

Judge Bond; Archibald Stirling, United States District Attorney; E. Y. Goldsborough, United States Marshal: and George M. Russum, United States Bankrupt Commissioner, sign a card in this morning's Sun, replying to the Baltimore American, in which they deny all intention to divide the Republican party, and pronounce the American's assertions that they are getting up a Chase movement for the next Presidency false.

The Baltimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, Aug. 17.—Cotton firm at 33%c. Flou full and less firm: Howard street superfine, \$6-50%.7 dull and less firm; Howard street superfine, \$6.50@7; do. extra, \$7.25@8-25; do. family, \$8.50@9-50; City Mills superfine, \$6.50@7-25; do. extra, \$7.25@8-25; do. family, \$8.35@10-75; Western superfine, \$6.50@6-75; do. extra, \$7.25@7-75; do. family, \$8@8-50. Wheat weak; prime to choice, \$1.50@1-70. Corn firm; prime white, \$1.10@112; yellow, \$1.14. Cats dull at \$8.60c. Rye dull at \$1.06@1-10. Mess Pork firm. Bacon, rib sides, 19%c.; clear do., 19%@19%c.; shoulders, 16%c. Hams, 24@25c. Lard firm at 20@21c. Whisky is more animated at \$1.15@1-16.

## FROM NEW ENGLAND.

A Supposed Murder. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 17 .- The stomach of Mrs. Gillmore, who died under suspicious circumstances at Albany, a year ago last April, has been sent to Boston for analysis, suspleion restlng upon a son of the mother as being her murderer, by mixing poison with a prescription, and from which she died suddenly.

A Novel Walking Match Arrest of a Notorious Swindler. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Boston, Aug. 17 .- The walking-match between J. A. Bessom and A. H. White, in which White was to walk from Salem to Boston in an honr and a half quicker than Bessom walked the distance backward, took place yesterday, the stakes being \$50 aside. They started at 9 A. M., and Bessom won the race, beating White 35

An officer arrived in this city yesterday, having in his custody a noted criminal named William C. Robinson. Three years ago Robinson was in Portland; and during his stay there swindled a number of prominent business men out of large sums of money. Leaving Portland, he went to New York and practised the same game there, and then sailed for Europe. A few weeks ago he returned and domiciled himself in Baltimore, where the officer found him.

THE CABINET

Secretary Rawlins to Resign on Account of Ill Health-General Gernville M. Dodge Tendered the Position-The Probabilities of His Acceptance-A Sketch of His Civil and Military Career.

#### FROM THE WEST.

Al Cubinet Rumor-Rawlins to Resign and General Dodge Asked to Take His Pince. CHICAGO, Aug. 17 .- A special despatch from Des Moines to the Chicago Tribune says that a report comes from the West through a pretty straight channel that General Grenville M. Dodge, Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, was telegraphed to by President Grant, the despatch overtaking him at Cheyenne, offering him a place in his Cabinet as Secretary of War, and giving him two weeks to consider the matter, General Rawlins being compelled by declining health to give up the position. General Dodge left immediately for Washington.

Frightened to Death by the Eclipse. A Mrs. Gifford, living in the northern part of Iowa, died on Saturday from the effects of fright at the cellpse.

#### FROM NEW YORK. Arrivals.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Lester Wallack and Mr. and Mrs. William J. Florence arrived here to-

day in the steamer Scotia, from Liverpool. Races Postponed. SARATOGA, Aug. 17 .- Continued rains have

compelled the postponement of the trot between Lady Thorne and Mountain Boy until August 23. The New York Stock Market.

The New York Stock Market.

New York, Aug. 17.—Stocks unsettled. Money steady at 6,67 per cent. Gold. 183 ; 5-208, 1864, coupon. 120 ; do. 1865, do., 120 ; do. do. new, 110 ; do. 1867, 110 ; do. 1868, 110 ; (do. do. new, 110 ; do. 1867, 110 ; do. do. new, 110 ; do. 1867, 110 ; do. do. new, 110 ; do. 1867, 110 ; do. do. new, 110 ; do. do. new, 60; Missouri stxes, 86 ; Canton Co., 38; Cumberland preferred, 35 ; N. Y. Central, 200 ; Erie, 25 ; Reading, 96 ; Hudson River, 1851; Michigan Central, 132; Michigan Southern, 165 ; Illinois Central, 140; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105 ; Chicago and Rock Island, 115 ; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 152; Western Union Telegraph, 38 ;

The New York Produce Market. New York, Aug. 17.—Cotton firm; 600 bales sold at 335c, for middling. Flour active, and Western declined 5@10c,i and dull; superfine to fancy State, declined 5@10c.1 and dull; superfine to fancy State, \$6a.750; superfine to choice white wheat Western, \$6a.750; Southern dull and drooping; common to choice extra.\$6590a.11-75. Wheat dul, and declined 2@3c.; No. 2 spring, \$163. Corn firm and very scarce; mixed Western, 95@115 for unsound, and \$1:17a.126 for sound. Outs heavy; old Western, 70a.71c. Beef quiet. Pork dull; new mess, \$33:50a.32-25; prime, \$27.75a.2850. Lard dull; tierces, 20c. for steam rendered. Whisky quiet at \$1:16 free.

# FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Iron Mines of California to be Worked-Indians Killed and Captured-Mail Trains Attacked-Markets. SAN FRANCISCO, August 16 .- Lewis Provost, a leading sericulturist of this State, died at San Jose to-day.

iron mines of California. Late Arizona advices state that the troops

made a successful excursion to the Barr Mountains, and killed and captured a number of Indians, and destroyed considerable property.

The soldiers have returned from an unsuccessful search for the mails recently captured by the Indians near Camp Dale creek. Besides checks, vouchers, etc., the mail contained a

The savages attacked a train between Weekenburg and Vulture mine, and captured nine

Flour quiet at \$5.1216@6. Wheat quiet: choice shipping, \$1.75. Receipts for the past forty-eight hours unusually heavy, being 108,000 sacks. Legal-tenders, 741/c.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Orders. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Lieutenant George A. Converse is ordered to special duty in the Bureau of Navigation. Lieutenant S. P. Baird is detached from the Resaca, and awaits orders. Chief Engineer William H. Hunt is detached from the Dacotah, and awaits orders.

## FROM CANADA.

Railroad Inspection.

OTTAWA, Aug. 17 .- The Hon. Joseph Howe and Hon. Mr. McDougall left this morning for Thunder bay to inspect the road now building from that point to Red river. The Rideau Canal has been repaired, and

navigation is resumed.

Arrival of the Governor-General-Halifax, Aug. 17 .- The Governor-General

and his party arrived here yesterday afternoon, and were received at the depot by a guard of honor composed of the military, volunteers, and a large concourse of people, including the Govrnor, Judges, and other prominent men. Mayor read an address signed by two thousand persons, to which his Excellency replied. will attend the opening of the Hudson and Annapolis Railroad to-morrow, and a public banruet on Thursday.

The Weather at the Sea-shore. The following was the record of the weather at the sea-side this morning:-Cape May, northeast, misty, 68, Atlantic City, northeast, cloudy, 70,

# FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations. Ru the Anolo-American Cable,

LONDON, Aug. 17-A. M .- Weather fair and favor LONDON, Aug. 17—A. M.—Weather fair and Invortable for growing crops. Consols for money, 9276; and for account, 93. 5-208, 83½ for 18628; and 82½ for 18658 old, and 81½ for 18678. Railways steady; Eric, 19½; Illinois Central, 94½. Lavenroot., Aug. 17—A. M.—Cotton active; uplands, 18½d.; Orleans, 18½d.;

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Aug. 17—P. M. —5-208, 83% for 18628; 823% or 18658 old, and 81% for 18658. Illinois Central Railroad, 95.
Liveurool, Aug. 17—P. M.—Yarns and fabrics at
Manchester are firmer, and prices are better. Corn.
Sls. Receipts of wheat for the last three days, 40,000 Railroad, 95, uarters, of which 22,500 are American. Lard firm

it 97s.
Liverpool, Aug. 17—2 P. M.—Upland Cotton, 13½
\$13½d.; Orleans, 13½@13½d. California Wheat,
11s. 2d. Red Western, 10s.
Frankfort, Aug. 17.—5-20s are heavy.
Paris, Aug. 17.—The Bourse is firm. Rentes,

HAVRE, Aug. 17.—Cotton opened quiet and steady, both on the spot and affoat,

#### DODGE.

The New Secretary of War-Who He Is an What He Has Done. It is rumored that Secretary Rawlings, of the

Cabinet, will in a few days resign. The truth o this rumor finds confirmation in the fact that President Grant has just telegraphed to General Grenville M. Dodge, Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, to accept the office when Rawlins has retired. As will be seen by a telegram from Chicago, this important mes sage was received by General Dodge while mid way on the road. His response is that he wil be in Washington as quickly as possible, and is evident from this that, in case Rawlins doe resign, he will accept the appointment as his

Grenville M. Dodge was born in Danvers, Mass., on April 12, 1831. He was educated at the Norwich Military Institute, in Vermont, and then under the presidency of Captain Alden Partridge. In 1851 he removed to Illinois, and was there employed in railway surveys until 1854. Subsequently he fixed his residence in Sioux City, Iowa. At the beginning of the Rebellion he was selected as State agent for Iowa, to visit Washington and procure arms for the volunteers. On his return he was commissioned Colonel of the 4th Iowa Volunteers, to date from June 17, 1861.

He was appointed commander of the 1st Brigade, 4th Division, under General Carr, in General Curtis' Army of Southwestern Missouri, and commanded on the extreme right of the Union lines at Pea Ridge, March 6 to 8, 1862, He was severely wounded in the side during this contest, but remained on the field until the rout of the Rebel army was effected. For his bravery he was promoted to brigadier general of volunteers, to date from March 31, 1862.

General Dodge during the following June commanded the District of Mississippi, and superintended the reconstruction of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. When General Grant's army advanced into Mississippi, he was placed in command of the district of Corinth. During the following December he became attached to General McPherson's command, but subsequently was transferred to General Hurlbut. In the spring of 1863 he conducted several successful

speditions through Northern Alabama. During General Grant's operations before Vicksburg, General Dodge commanded the left ving of the 16th Army Corps, engaged in proecting the lines of communications to Memphis, Tenn. At this time he organized the famous "Donkey brigade" of the Alabama mountains. At the end of 1863 he held the line from Duck river, Tennessee, to Decatur, Alabama, a distance of eighty miles, and rebuilt the railroad. In the beginning of 1864 he commanded the In the beginning of 1864 he commanded the 2d Division of the 16th Army Corps, under the new organization of the army, but was subsequently placed in command of two divisions, constituting that portion of the corps then acting in General McPherson's wing of Sherman's army. His gallant conduct at Sugar Valley, May 9, and Resacca, May 14 and 15, 1864, secured for him therank of Major-General, in which he was confirmed on June 7, 1864. He in which he was confirmed on June 7, 1864. He was next assigned to the full command of the 16th Army Corps, and participated in all the operations of Sherman's Georgia campaign, He ought at New Hope Church, May 27, and operated continually on the right of the main army, engaging the Rebels at Big Shanty, June 25, 1864. Changing to the left, he assisted in the occupa-tion of Decatur, five miles from Atlanta, on July On the 20th and 22d of July he was engaged on the left before Atlanta, after which, under General Howard, he again changed front to the ight. On July 28 he was again attacked-this time while on the march-and each time repelled the assaults of the enemy.

On August 18, while making a tour of inspection of his lines, near Atlanta, General Dodge was severely wounded. He was immediately conveyed to his quarters and sent north to Chattanooga. The nature of the General's wound obliged him to remain inactive for some months, but in December, 1864, he was sufficiently recovered to assume command of the Department of the Missouri, to which he was then assigned

is successor to General Rosecrans. When the grand project for building the great trans-continental railway was started. General Dodge was selected as the Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, in which important position he still remains. In 1866 he was elected a Representative in Congress from the Fifth district of Iowa, receiving an overwhelming majority, the district being very strongly Republican. He remained in Congress but one term, and was not a candidate for re election in 1868. While in Congress he served upon the Committee on Military Affairs and upon that on Roads and Canals. His presen residence is Council Bluffs, Iowa,

-Those interested in the Peasants' War of 1525 should read an able essay on the celebrated Twelve Articles of the Peasants' Rights, by Alfred Stern, of Gottingen. He shows that the author of the Articles was Balthasar Hubmaier, first a Papist professor at Ingolstadt University, then a Protestant pastor at Waldshut, and the political adviser of the rebel peasants of the

The Princess of Wales has repaired to the bath of Wiebaud, on the border of the Black Forest, which it is hoped will amellorate the undeniable rheumatism in the royal sinister

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Office of the Evening Telegraph, Tuesday, August 17, 1869.

The weekly bank statement sustains our report of

The weekly bank statement sustains our report of the local money market from day to day, and exhibits a serious reduction in all the leading items of deposits, loans, legal-tenders, and specie.

There is a heavy falling off in the deposits of \$589,268, and in legal-tenders of \$482,426, whilst the decrease in loans has been only \$89,859, indicating a disposition on the part of bank management to expand loans to the pirnost. This is a decided wash pand loans to the utmost. This is a decided weak statement at a time when extensive preparations are being made for the fall trade, and there is a very reasonable fear lest business enterprise should receive a severe check as the season progresses.

The rates to-day correspond with the condition of
the market, and borrowers find it difficult to nego-

tiate loans on call at less than 7 per cent. Time loans at the banks are invariably limited to short lates. Discounts range between S@10 per cent. for Al signatures. The sales of gold this morning opened weak at

%, and slightly declined during the morning to Government bends show a slight degree of improvement on the closing quotations of yesterday. 1881s are selling at 12136, and 5-208 of 1862 at 12236.

There is rather more doing in stocks this morning, but prices are unsettled. Pennsylvania 5s, coupon, sold at 9136. City loans were steady, with sales of the old issues at 2013; 10136 was bid for the new. Lehigh gold loan declined, selling at 2836.

Reading Railroad was rather stronger, selling at 4836.64834; Pennsylvania Railroad declined, closing

iSta 648-44; Pennsylvania Railroad declined, closing at 576-575; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad was steady at 180<sub>2</sub> 630-2, b. o.; and Camden and Amboy Railwad at 180

In Canal shares the only transaction was in Lehigh Navigation at 36%.

Not a single transaction was reported in Coal,
Bank, or Passenger Railway shares, 17% was ofered for Thirteenth and Fifteenth.

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

1	\$5000 Pa Cp 5s . 2d. 91%	200 sh Read R., b30, 48%
1	\$500 N Penna 6s 89	2 do 48%
1	\$4000 do85, 88	5 do trf. 48%
ł	\$1000 do Sa	20 (10
ı	\$1500 City 6s, Old.1s. 96%	200 dols,48:31
1	\$1000 Len gold 1. c. 98%	200 do. 18,860, 48 M
1	\$1000 do 9836	100 dob60.48'44
ı	5 sh Cam & A Sc.c 67	200 dols.48 81
ı	10 sh Penna RR., 5714	35 sh Cam & Am.ls. 1925
ł	4 do	100 sh Ph & E., b30, 30%
ı	48 dols. 57	100 do, b60, 30%
ı	200 dols. 57	100 sh Leh N Stk 36%
1	149 sh Leh Val R.ls. 56%	100 dob60. 36%
•	43 (0 50)4	

1	BETWEEN	T BO	ARDS.	
	\$1500 City 68, New	16	sh Penna2d.	5736
tel	\$2800 W Penns R bs	1500 s	dols.	4834
	s5wn., 80	500	do830.	4836
of lo	200 00	100	do 860.	48%
at	6 sh Far & M Bk 120		do,	48/4
232	SECOND	RD.		
iI.	\$1000 Leh V R n bs.	3.8	th Leh Stk	3636
ie	Cp., 94	13	do	36%
	#1000 Leh V R n bs. Cp. 94 13 sh Leh Val.#5wn 56% 17 sh Cam & An R.1223	20	do	3636
101	17 sh Cam & Am R.199 v.	100	do	345
y	100 sh O C & A R, 560 41%	3	do	35%
g	-NARR & LADNER, Bank		eport this morni	ng's
d-	Gold quotations as follows		41 404	at he is the
	10 00 A. M	11:30	A M	3334
11	10-82 **	11:50	4I	33M
it	11 05 11	11:53		33
	11:15 "	11.55	"." I	3334
0.8	11116 "	12:01	P. M	333 Av.
ls	11:20 11	1948		1133 1
	11-25 "		***************************************	200

JAV COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 121½ @ 121½; 5-208 of 1862, 122½@122½; do., 1864, 120½@121½; do., Nov., 1865, 120½@121; do., July, 1865, 119½@119½; do., 1867, 119¼@120; do., 1868, 119½@119½; 10-408, 112½@119½; Pacifics, 108@108½. Gold, 133½.

#### THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

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

"The principal feature of interest in Wall street to-day was a further decline in gold. The first sales were made in the rooms this morning at 134, and later at 1444. From this figure there was a steady decline, with the usual halting and fractional reaclons to 133%, which point was reached at about salf-past one, after which it continued steady etween that and 133% until the adjournment of the

ball-past one, after which it continued steady between that and 133% until the adjournment of the board, when the premium stood at the higher of these figures. After the formal closing of the room there was a further decline to 133%, whence it reacted again to 133%, but fell off later, and at the close of business was 133%. The demand for eash gold was active at times during the day, and the rates for carrying, reflecting the short interest in the market, ranged irregularly from three to six per cent. The transactions of the Gold Exchange Bank were:—Gross clearings, \$67,75,000; gold balances, \$1,507,854; currency balances, \$2,207,398.

"The Government market sympathized with the weakness of the gold premium, and was heavy and dull in consequence of the decline. The offerings were light and prices generally 'off,' at both the morning and noon calls, the new issues of five-twenty bonds being the most noticeably weak. In the afternoon the market was firmer and experienced a fractional recovery in figures. The following were the closing prices at five o'clock:—United States 68, 1851, registered, 121%@122; do. do., coupon 121½@122; do. 5-208, registered, 120%@121; do. do. coupon, 1862, 123@1234; do. do., coupon, 1864, 121@1214; do. do., coupon, new, 1865, 1194@1194; do. do., coupon, new, 1865, 1194@1194; do. do., coupon, 1864, 1094@1203; do. do., co

"The money market worked with continued case to borrowers on call, the banks giving preference to loans of this character—ut six and seven per cent, Discounts were dull and regarded with great cauion, only prime names being accepted at high rates

tion, only prime names being accepted at high rates—of eight to ten per cent.

"Foreign exchange is dull and weaker, with the decline in gold and a better supply of commercial bills. Rates are:—Sterling, sixty days' commercial, 100@100%; good to prime bankers', 100%[0010]; short sight, 110%[0110]; Paris, 60 days', 5-18%[025-15]; short sight, 5-18%[05-15]; Antwerp, 5-18%[025-15]; Switzerland, 5-18%[03-15]; Hamburg, 35%[025-15]; Switzerland, 5-18%[03-15]; Hamburg, 35%[025-15]; Bremen, 78%[025-15]; Prassian thalers, 70%[0715].

Philadelphia Trade Report. Tuesday, Aug. 17.—Seeds.—Cloverseed is quiet at \$9@9.50 & 64 lbs. Timothy is unchanged; 100 bushels

sold at \$4.25@4.50. Flaxseed cannot be quoted over \$2.50@2.55.

There is no new feature to present in the Flour market, and in the absence of any demand for shipment, the sales were confined to 50066600 barrels for the supply of the home consumers, at \$5.50@5.75 for superfine: \$606.25 for winter wheat extra; \$6.50007.50 r Northwestern extra family; \$6.25@7-25 for Pennsylvania do, do, : \$6.75 cc S for Ohio do, do : and \$8.95

sylvania do. do.; \$6.3668 for Onio do. do.; and \$8.25 (ed.) for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Fleur is steady at \$6.37%.

The Wheat market is less active, and 26.86. \$2 bush, lower. Sales of 7000 bushels new red at \$1.666 1.70, the latter rate for choice, and 5000 bushels Western do, on secret terms. Ryc is held at \$1.25 W bushel for Pennsylvania and Western. Corn is dull and weak. Sales of yellow at \$1.17@118, and Western mixed at \$1.17@118. Oats are in better demand. Sales of 2000 bushels Western at 72@73c.; 17,000 bushes do., for shipment, on private terms, and new Southern and Pennsylvania at \$62@64c.

## LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Whisky has advanced; 75 barrels Western sold at

For additional Marine News see Inside Paner.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
NEW YORK, August 17.—Arrived, steamship Scotia, from Liverpool.
Also arrived, United States steamship Albany (late Contocook), with Rear-Admiral Hoff on board.

(By Atlantic Cable.)
BREST, August 17.—Arrived, steamship Ville de Paris, from New York.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ..... AUGUST 17. 

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Fanita, Erooks, New York, John F. Ohl.

Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, New York, W. P. Clyde&Co.
Brig A. M. Roberts, Doak, Boston, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr A. O. Tawford, Baker, Danversport, do.
Schr Alexander, Smith, Derby, Conn., do.
Schr Alexander, Smith, Derby, Conn., do.
Schr E. S. Potter, Potter, Allyn's Point, do.
Schr I. A. May, Baker, Boston, do.
Schr Fannie Blake, Potter, Providence, do.
Schr Fannie Blake, Potter, Providence, do.
Schr Pennsylvania, Smith, Derby, Conn.,
Schr Pennsylvania, Smith, Derby, Conn.,
Schr Hattie Ellen, Dix, Trinidad, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges,
W. P. Clyde & Co.

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

barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Whirlwind, Sherman, 35 hours from Providence, with mdae, to D. S. Stetson & Co.

Steamer W. Whilldin, Riggans, I3 hours from Baltimore, with mdae, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Brig Nuevitas, Trask, 10 days from Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr M. A. McCann, Whittemore, 12 days from Havana, with sugar to Thos. Wattson & Sons.

Schr J. W. Vannamsn, Sharp, 6 days from Gardiner, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Meddie, Drown, 8 days from Saco, with ice to Carpenter Ice Co.

Schr Addie, Drown, 8 days from Saco, with ice to Carpenter Ice Co.

Schr Gen, Grant, Colburn, 5 days from Boston, Schr Gueen of the West, Beatty, 3 days from Boston.

Schr Merchant, Wilson, from Trenton.

Schr E. M. Femerick, Daisey, from Warcham, Mass.

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Chesapeake, Merribew, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

WENT TO SEA.

lith inst., ship Soridderen, for Rotterdam; barques Isaac R. Davis, for Trieste; Finma Muir, for London; brigs Hermes, for Laguayra; and John Chrystal, for Ponce, P.R.

Currespondence of The Evenion Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, August 16.—The barges leave in tow to night for Baltimore, light.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, August 16.—The following barges leave in tow to night, eastward.—

Wm. J. Thompson: Jaa. Wallasee; W. B. Crawford; F. H. Jaekson; M. F. Hannigan; Louis Royer; and J. J. Crittenden, all with coal, for New York.

A. O. Buck, with grain, for New York.

L. S. C.

MEMORANDA.
Ship Record, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, was spoken 12th Inst. lat. 41 30, long. 64 30 W.
Steamship Reman, Boggs, hence, at Boston yesterday Afternoon,
Barque Express, Damon, cleared at Boston 14th inst,
for Philadelphia, to lead for Stettin,
Barque Cerealia, McMurray, for Philadelphia, entered
out at London 3d inst.
Barque Tejuca, Howell, cleared at Gibraltar 18th ult.

Barque Tejuca, Howell, cleared at Gibraltar 18th ult.,
Barque Tejuca, Howell, cleared at Gibraltar 18th ult.,
for Venice.
Brig C. W. Ring, Ayres, hence, at Boston yesterday.
Brig S. D. Hart, Rurgess, hence, at Boston 18th inst.
Brig Hattle S. Bishop, Webber, for Philadelphia, cleared
at Portland 18th inst.
Brig Tangier, Rose, hence, at Boston 18th inst.
Schr E. M. Ponnell, Ackerly, for Philadelphia, cleared
at Boston 14th inst.
Schr Clara Merrick, Montgomery; Paul & Thompson,
Lake; and S. J. Bright, Shaw, hence, at Boston 14th inst.
Schr Brandywine, Corson, for Philadelphia, sailed from
Providence 18th inst.
Schra Joseph Hay, Hathaway; J. S. Howitt, Foater;
Ontara, Sprague; George Kilbern, Stanley; R. S. Miller,
Corson; and M. P. Hudson, Hudson, hance, at Boston 18th
instant.