THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. X.-NO. 43.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1869.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

AT THE CAPITAL.

How the Government Runs Itself-The Dent Family in General, and "Judge" Dent in Particular -Chase's Presidential Aspirations.

From Our Own Correspondent. WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.

Out of Town.

In the exciting Presidential campaign of 1828. which resulted in the election of Andrew Jackson, the supporters of the great Tennesseean made considerable capital with the masses by stigmatizing the Cabinet of John Quincy Adams, Jackson's immediate predecessor, as "the travelling Cabinet." During his term as President Mr. Adams had visited his New England home once, and two or three members of his Cabinet had been called away on one or two occasions from Washington on account of sickness in their families. The aggregate absence of the President and his Cabinet officers did not amount to more than a week, but the Jacksonians knew that it was unpopular, and they made the most of it. In those primitive days, the popular notion was that the President and the heads of departments should remain constantly at their posts, through all seasons and in all weathers. It mattered little how hot it was, or whether the White House was healthy or unhealthy, in the summer months. If Andrew Jackson had undertaken to spend the months of July and August away from Washington during his first term, the probability is that he would have been defeated when he was a candidate for the Presidency a second time. But the ideas of the people were crude then. They exacted too much from their public servants. The Republic young and it needed constant Wh8 and careful nursing. The entire expenses of the Government did not reach twenty million annually, and the taxes were correspondinity light, and easy of collection. Looking back upon those days from our advanced position, one would suppose that the President and his Cabinet could better have afforded to spend eight months of the year away from the capital then than one week now, Andrew Jackson, with all his conceded ability, probably never made the important discovery that the Government can run itself. Even the truant Adams possibly felt some compunctions of conscience while enjoying his hurried trip to New England, and his sleep may have been troubled with visions of things going wrong at Washington. If "Old Hickory" and his partisans could by any possibility revisit the scenes of their former struggles and triumphs, they would see taat we do things differently in our day. As I write, not only the President and the Vice-President. but all the members of the Cabinet are out of town. And yet the Government seems to go on as usual. A few bureau officers, with the aid of several clerks, whose services cost a few hun-

FIRST EDITION | stances over which he had no control. The fact it possible for him to write an impertinent letter to Secretary Bontwell. Had he never been dragged out of obscurity by Grant's elevation to the Presidency, it is just possible that neither Governor Boutwell nor the country would ever have known that there was such a person as

Judge Dent. The worst feature of the business is that Dent claims to be acting with the consent and countenance of the President. Whether he is or not, there is good reason to believe that he has the sympathy of Mrs. Grant, for the Dents are very clannish, and stick together. If there is to be peace in the Cabinet the President must put an embargo on his brother-in-law, for men like Boutwell will not submit quietly to assaults from any quarter.

The Chief Justlee at Work.

ploted with a terrible crash, leaving the boat a complete wreck and killing and wounding a large number of her deck-crew, a few passen-gers, and the mail-agent, as is supposed. Engi-neer Redman, who was on watch, hearing the call for the lead at once tried the water in her boilers, and finding it satisfactory returned to the engine to be ready to answer the "slow bell," which he expected and had just taken his pool. If anybody supposes that Chief Justice Chase has given up the notion of being President before he dies, they are mistaken. He is as eager for it now as when he inuaugurated the Chase-Pomerov movement, just before the close of Mr. Lincoln's first term. The Chief Justice knows how to improve his vatations. His visits to the Southern States, and more especially to that famous resort of defeated Confederates and disaffected politicians, the White Sulphur Springs, mean something more than recreation and pleasure. He has the sagacity to avoid that mistake of all Presidential aspirants, letter writing. What he does to advance his prospects he likes to do in person. There is reason to believe that he views with undisguised satisfaction the result of the recent elections in Virginia and Tennessee. He hopes that Mississippi and Texas will repeat the operation. If Pennsylvania and Ohio go respectively for Packer and Pendleton this fall, it will be a fresh argument with Chase and his friends for the formation of a new party. "The conservative wave," as he said to a friend not long ago, "which has commenced to sweep over the South, will culminate in a new party." Of that party he hopes to be the leader and the candidate. He knows that he stands very little chance with any of the parties now in existence. If he ever reaches the White House it must be on the shoulders of a new organization.

CUBA.

Its Probable Acquisition by the United States. The London News makes the following edito rial comments:-

"There is scarcely room to doubt that some negotiations are going on for the acquisition of Cuba by the United States. At any rate there is nothing in the strong official denials transmitted from Madrid to discredit the very positive state-ments which are made both from that capital and from Washington. Neither need we give much heed to the rooted objection which the citizens of the Union are alleged to feel to the extension of the territory of the republic by purchase. Great objections were made to the treaty under which Alaska was obtained from Russia; but they were in great part the expression of hostility to Mr. Seward and President Andrew Johnson. It is notorious that ever since the conclusion of the civil war it has been the object of American policy to acquire an im-portant naval station in the West Indics. The otiations with Denmark for island of S Thomas were undertaken for this purpose, but the prospect opened by the outbreak in Cuba, which followed the revolution in Spain, appears to have been unfavorable to the completion of the conditional bargain which Mr. Seward made with the King of Denmark. The sum of £20,000,000 has been mentioned as that which the Spanish Government would receive for surrendering its rights in Cuba. Considering all the circumstances which make it difficult for any European State to keep a hold upon unwilling colonists in America, and that Cuba is at present in a state of insurrection, we shall think the Spanish Government very fortunate if anything like £20,000,000 ever reaches Madrid as the price of the island."

DISASTER.

The boat was on her downward trip, and at

Shawneetown bar the pilot had just rung for heaving the lead when her larboard boiler ex-ploded with a terrible crash, leaving the boat a

which he expected, and had just taken his posi-tion by the engine when the boiler exploded. In

s the opinion of her engineers that only the lar-

board boiler exploded; but all the boilers, three

David Pearson, the mate, was blown up in the air, and fell into the hold beneath the furnaces,

among the coals of fire. After having worked his way out of the hold he discovered that the boat was on fire, and though badly stunned, bruised, and bleeding, he rallied such of the

crew as he could find able for duty, and with their aid succeeded in extinguishing the fire,

which broke out in another place, but by the

imely efforts of the mate and crew, assisted by

Alex. Howell, Captain Lowth, and others, it was again extinguished, and the wreck, and no doubt many lives, saved. In the meantime the anchor

was cast out, and the J. L. Graham came up and towed the wreck to Shawneetown, when it sunk

gradually, her "buts" having been started by the

the boat and assist the wounded. Captain Lowth was especially active and efficient in

securing the comfort of the wounded, and was

nobly seconded in his efforts by Captain Howell and Mr. Daniel Jacobs, of Shawneetown, and

the people of Shawneetown were earnest in their efforts to render assistance and relieve the

Marion Wright, the first clerk, was slightly

burned in his efforts to save Bruce Hunt-er's little boy, who was asleep in the office, in which he was successful, though the

boat's safe, in the same room, was blown over-

George Birch, the steward, had his right hand badly smashed and slightly burned, but will soon

Samuel Copeland, the mail agent, it is sup-posed, was making up his mail for Shawnee-town, and was not seen afterwards. The offi-

cers of the Lorena, which passed up last night, reported that six dead bodies had been re-

covered, including the body of the mail agent

and one of the colored porters. Copeland leaves a young wife at Metropolis, Illinois. We are told that he had only a few days since taken out a

Total Loss of the Cargo.

From the Cincinnati Times of Aug. 17.

SECOND EDITION

An Ohio River Packet Blown Up-Fifteen Persons Killed-Complete Wreck of the Boat and LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Evansville and Cairo packet Cumberland The Evansville and Cairo packet Cumberland exploded her larboard boiler at Shawneetown Bar at 4 o'clock on Saturday morning. Full particulars of the terrible disaster have been fur-nished to the Evansville *Journal* of yesterday by persons who were on board, from which we The Educational Conventions in Trenton-"Something for Women Better than the Ballot"-The Gettysburg Reunion-

Transfer of Bullion from California East.

A Shocking Accident in Cincinnati.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

The National Superintendents Association in Session at Trenton-Catharine E. Beecher and Woman's Work-Educational Topics. pecial Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

in number, were blown overboard. Only a small TRENTON, Aug. 19 .- The National Superinpiece of the exploded boller and two small pieces of the flues attached to the boller-head were found. Jim Matheny, who was at the wheel, endents' Association this morning elected the following officers for the ensuing year:-Presiwas blown overboard, as was also Bruce Hunter. dent, J. P. Wickersham, Pa.; Vice-Presidents, second clerk, who was on watch when the ex-plosion occurred. Matheny was but little stunned, and was not only able to save himself S. S. Ashley, N. C.; John L. Warren, Johnston, Me.; B. C. Hobbes, Ind. Secretary, William R. Breery, Ind. Treasurer, James Crulkshank, but also aided Hunter, whom he found helpless on the water, by clinging to portions of the wreck till rescued by a skiff. N. Y

A series of resolutions were adopted to appoint committee of three to act in connection with one of the Teachers' Association, to confer with the authorities at Washington in regard to the best interests of the National Bureau of Education, and to represent to Congress their unanimous desire that it be clothed with ample powers, although no interference be designed vith established State systems.

The American Normal School Association reolved hereafter to hold independent sessions a week previous to the Teachers' Association, at the same place.

Miss Catharine E. Beecher, at 8:30 A. M., adlressed through Miss Potter, proxy, a large ssemblage, mainly of lady teachers; subject, Something for woman better than the ballot.' She advocated the organization of a branch of the American Women's Educational Association, to establish a comprehensive institution to train their sex for the practicable duties of the family state. The subject will be discussed by the adies to-morrow. The National Teachers' Association accepted

the resolutions of the Superintendents' Association in regard to the Bureau of Education. Miss Randolph, New York, read a paper on

natural reading. Hon, J. D. Philbrick, superintendent of Boston schools, discoursed discursively on the school and the workshop.

Messrs. Valentine, of New York, Forsyth, of Maryland, and Read, of Missouri, were appointed the special committee to a congress of delegates from twenty-cight States. Dakotah. District of Columbia, and Canada are represented at this association.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Money Market-Transfer of Gold.

This Morning's Quotations. By the Anglo-American Cable. By the Angle-American Cause. LONDON, Aug. 19-A. M. -The weather is fair, and favorable for the growing crops. Consols, 93 for money; 93% for account. U. S. Five-twenties, 53% for the bonds of 1862; 83% for old bonds of 1865; and 81% for bonds of 1867; U. S. Ten forties, 74%. Erie Rallroad, 19%; Illinois Cen-tral, 91%.

Ten forthes, 74%. Erie Rahroad, 19%; filmois Cen-tral, 91%. LiveRPOOL, Aug. 19—A. M.—Cotton active; mid-dling uplands, 13%d.; middling Orleans, 13%d. The sales are estimated at 15,000 balles. LONDON, Aug. 19—A. M.—Linseed oil, £31 118. Sugar, to arrive, quiet and steady. Calcutta Lin-seed, 628, 63. LONDON, Aug. 19.—The minimum rate of discount of the Bank of England has been reduced to 2% per cent.

FROM EUROPE.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Aug. 19—Afternoon.—Cousols 93 for money and 93% for account. American securities quiet. 5-20. 8, 83% for 1862's; 82% for 1885's old, and 81% for 1867's. 10-40's, 74%. Railways quiet. Eric, 19.5

13% In 1864 & 1040 S, 14% Maintage quice. Line, 1956. Illinois Central, 94%. LiverPoot, Aug. 19—Afternoon.—Cotton active and excited; uplands, 13%@13%d.; Orleans, 13%@ 13%d. The sales to-day will reach 20,000 bales. Pork, 1038, 6d. Bacon, 648, 6d. Tallow, 458, 9d.@468.

FROM THE WEST. Burned to Death.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 19 .- Mrs. Fitzgerald, of Starres township, was burned to death a few days since by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp.

COUNTERFEITS.

Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars Worth of Spurious Notes to be Fut in Circulation.

Yesterday morning a party, whose residence not a thousand miles from New York, entered Marshal Tooker's office and presented to that functionary a letter which he had received from a firm in this city, announcing that they have \$350,000 of counterfeit United States notes on hand of the denominations of of \$2, \$5, and \$10, printed on first-class paper, and so well executed as to defy the scrutiny of the most argus-eyed expert. These notes, they inform him, are made up in packages of \$200 each, and will be disposed of to a select few of such of the Western wide-awakes as may choose to risk some of Uncle Sam's greenbacks in their purchase at the following rates:-\$200 for \$20, \$400 for \$35, \$1000 for \$80. The advantages sure to arise from this invest-ment are duly set forth, and the receiver of the letter is strongly urged not to let slip so rare an opportunity for becoming a millionaire. Lest, however, this *couleur de rose* view should fail to inspire the person addressed with the necessary confidence, they offer to send him by post or express one \$200 package to begin with, if he will only remit them \$5 of the price in advance, the remaining \$15 to be paid within so many days, should all go well. In conclusion they cantion him to keep close if he means to venture, but expect that he will not betray them should he deem it more prudent to decline. On receiv-ing these glad tidings the man hastened to New York to seek an interview with the coun-terfeiter, and to have ocular evidence that the bogus greenbacks were fully up to the description, but when he inquired at the number of the street named in the letter as the firm's place of ousiness, he was greatly chagrined on discoverwhereupon, in the bitterness of his diappointment, he went away to the tribunal of justice aforesaid, and put the whole matter into the hands of the authorities, who will, doubtless, hunt up the gentry in question, if their domicile is within the jurisdiction of our metropolitan detectives.—N. Y. World of this morning.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

field under Secretary Bontwell's orsier. Proposals were wanted for the sale of \$2,000,000 five-twenties, as on the 11th and 4th instant. Upon these dates the offerings had been of \$7,250,000 and \$4,400,000 re-spectively, while at a later date, when proposals were \$2,255,000. To-day, however, the amount offered was short of the number alvertised for, aggregating only \$1,136,200, and these were mostly at figures above the current market. Under the cir-cumstances, of course, the whole amount offered was accepted, and the Assistant Treasurer subse-quently announced his intention of advertising for the balance of \$66,500 for purchase to-morrow. The circumstancee of so few offerings of course immediately suggested a combination on the part of leading dealers, who did not appear as sellers, with a view to influence the open market. It is not as-setted here that such has not been the case, a coali-tion of that kind being by no means a thing likely to be unthought of by many operators dealing pretty largely in Government bonds, but there is a possi-bility that the incident which suggests it may have occurred without any concerted action. It has been more than once mentioned here that the offerings of ponds on the market were very light, and especially of late, since the recent depreciation became so marked, and that the receipts from the country had fallen of to almost nothing. Moreover, brokers hav-ing orders for large amounts nave found it extremely difficult, and in some cases impossible, to fill them at the current figures of the market, the quotations of which were mostly made upon dealings in very small lots, the large holders declining to sell unless at the current figures of the market, the quotations of which were mostly made upon dealings in very small lots, the large holders declining to sell unless at a very considerable advance upon the market. It is apparent from this that the recent decline in prices has been brought about mainly through the weakness and timidity of the small ex-dealers un-acquainted with the strong under current that ex-isted in the market, and frightened at the decline in gold. Under these circumstances, to those who un-derstood all this and the undiminished confidence which investors, creat and small alike had in a goid. Under these circumstances, to those who un-derstood all this and the undiminished confidence which investors, great and small alike, had in a speedy upward turn, it was really less a matter of surprise that the offerings to the Government were so light to-day than would have been the offer of any very considerable amounts at the price at which they were then quoted on the streets. It is probable that if there had been any suspicion on the part of the large dealers that the proposals to sell would have fallen so much short of the amount to be pur-chased, some of them might have offered bonds at figures above the market, on the chance of their bids being accepted; but, of course, no such knowledge was attainable, and each acting from their own understanding of the real firmness of these securities, the larger dealers knowing this best, might naturally enough, and without any combination, have foreborne to submit any pro-posals. It may be further remembered, in support of this theory, that one of the most prominent deal-ers on the street did not offer any bonds to the Government upon the last two occasions of these unreheases and that on Thursday last Government upon the last two occasions of these purchases, and that on Thursday last the entire amount of \$1,000,000 was obtained from one house below the then market figure, which offer has not been repeated. It is not impossible to-day that the offerings may greatly exceed the amount to be purchased puon the amount to be purchased upon the speculative idea above suggested, but it would not be safe, therefore, to assume that this was the result of another combination. The market for Governments was booyant and active after noon, when the proposals were opened, and prices ad-vanced generally from 1 to 1% per cent. "The money market worked without new features,

"The money market worked without new features, and borrowers on call were easily supplied at six and seven per cent, on Government and stock col-laterals respectively. At New Orleans exchange on New York is firm and shipments of specie here are reported. The demand for currency from the West is insufficient yet to affect this market, but the banks here give notice of a probable active demand for funds at an early day. Commercial paper is duil, and prime ranges from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 12 per cent."

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, Aug. 19 .- The Flour market is less active, but, with light receipts and stocks, prices are well sustained. There is very little inquiry for shipment, and the home trade operate sparingly. Sales of 100 barrels superfine at \$5.50; 100 barrels extra at \$6.25; 300 barrels Northwest extra family at \$6.75ca. 775; 200 barrels Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6.50@7.25; 300 barrels Ohio do. do. at \$7.75@S; and 300 barrels sour on private terms. Rye Flour is steady at \$6.87%

The Wheat market is less active, and prices are hardly so strong. Sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania and Southern red at \$165...1651; 1000 bushels West-ern do, on secret terms; and 1000 bushels Indiana

explosion. When the explosion took place Captain Lowth and Jim Damron were buried in the wreck of the Texas, and had to burst their way out, which with much effort they succeeded in doing, and oined the mate and crew in their efforts to save

uffering

board.

be all right.

JOSEPHUS.

dred dollars a year, run the machine, and for all practical purposes, they might run it all the year round, it is so well oiled and regulated.

Grumbling.

There will always be some persons dissatisfied. I heard a Republican Congressman, I will not say which house he is a member of, swearing the other day because he came here several hundred miles from his home, to transact some business for his constituents, and could neither find the President nor any member of the Cabinet, except the Secretary of War. "If there is no need for these officials," he said, "we had better abolish their offices, and have an understanding that we can transact business with the clerks. I tell you," he continued, "the people of my section don't take to this sort of business, and it's going to hurt us like ---- in the elections." This man is probably a grumbler. He don't seem to understand that the "ardnous duties" of the President, as the phrase is, may wear him out, and that with the Cabinet, as with children, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." The public men of our day have evidently studied and profited by the sad history of the younger Pitt. They have no notion of going down to their graves prematurely worn out by the cares of state. Why should they? Are not republics ungrateful, and is there any reason to suppose that a President who takes it easy and enjoys himself will stand a worse chance for reelection than one who remains at his post all the time, and takes the weight of public affairs upon him? It is said Grant is indifferent about the succession. He told old Ben Wade some time ago that "the Presidency is not what it is cracked up to be." With all this, I have heard the grumblers say, not Democrats either. that the President thinks he can make more capital.with the masses by spending the summer at Long Branch than by remaining at Wash-

The Dent Family.

ington.

In my last letter I alluded to Judge Dent as the President's Jonah, and intimated that he had no special love for Boutwell. Since then his Honor the "Judge" has made an assault upon the Secretary of the Treasury in the public prints. Dent threatens to be as great a nuisance this summer in the way of writing letters as Binckley was last summer jn the way of delivering judicial opinions. There is a remarkable resemblance, I have heard it said, between the productions of Dent and Binckley. In the general dearth of news, the correspondents eagerly seize upon whatever they can get; and I am afraid their publishing Dent's letter will encourage him to write ad infinitum. We shall have him attacking the members of the Cabinet in detail. After he has finished Boutwell, he will probably go after Creswell. Hoar, Cox, and the others will be taken up and dealt with in their turn. Who knows but that Dent will finish with the President himself? It is to be regretted that Dent's early education was neglected. I am afraid the art of spelling was not as well understood when he was a youngster as it is now. But perhaps this should not be a matter of criticism. Probably Judge Dent has as good a right to spell "secession" with a "c" as the elder Weller had to spell his name with a "we." Still, people will notice these things, especially in a man who aspires to be governor of a sovereign State. Seriously speaking, this man Dent promises to make trouble, if he is not curbed. Like some other people, he has been thrown to the surface through an accident and by circum-

A Stapendous Victory, if True, of Valmaseda

BAYAMO, August 8 .- Colonel Palacios, residing in Vuelta Grande, having ascertained that the rebels from Holguin intended to pass a large convoy with cannon and other artillery to the Ramon, immediately marched to ambuscade in the jurisdiction of Santiago de Cuba, demanding conjunction of Colonel Canizal, and duly the advising General Valmeseda of the projected movements. The General immediately ordered Colonel Andriani, with the greater part of his column, and Col. Gonzales Boet, with his contra-guerillas, to proceed to Vuelta Grande and Baire Abajo, and to take position in Venta de Casanova, on the margin of the Contramaestre, there to be ready to co-operate with the other forces and prevent the convoy from concealment or refuge. The Valmaseda division once more distinguished itself. The capture of the convoy took place partly near Palma Soriano and finally in Remanganagua. The ox carts, forges, and other irksome effects were destroyed, but the cannon and other trophles were sent to Havana via Manzanillo. Among the materials preserved are two brass cannon of twelve em., cast in 1863, and in perfect condition for service, hav-ing been used; three spherical balls of twelve em., twenty-seven packages of grape-shot, forty-two cylinder grenades of eight cm. twenty-two packages of grapeshot for cannon of eight cm., 600 friction quick-matches and many other warlike wares.

While the troops were reposing in Baire Arriba, General Valmaseda, full of joy, harangued the men before the departure of each de-tachment to its post. The enthusiasm produced by this victory greeted the General all the way through Jiguani and Baire. He had gone a dis-tance of thirty miles with only twenty-five horsemen and some of Boet's contra-guerillas, to be resent at the general jubilee.

The political prisoners that have come here rom Santiago de Cuba were sent to Jiguani on he 6th, all excepting Don Gonzalo del Villar, whose sufferings dld not admit of his removal. Their request to have Colonel Gonzales Boet as their counsel in defense was granted.

The Secretary of War and the Patriots.

A Washington correspondent of the Syracuse N. Y.) Journal, under date of the 14th Instant. relates the following:— General Rawlins especially is delighted at the

situation. His sympathics have been aroused almost to intensity by the Cuban struggle; yet here he had to hold still, and even do more than that — actively impede their movements. Imagine, then, if you can, the delight with which he looks at the legal occasion afforded the smouldering quarrel between Peru and Yester Spain to stop these Spanish gunboats. day the General was met coming from Cabine meeting by a journalist here.

An inquiry was made, or rather felt towards with regard to the probability of the Governmen letting go its hold on these vessels. "Let them was Rawlins' reply at once; "not a blt of it go!" was Rawlins' reply at once; "not a bit of it, We've got 'em, and we'll keep 'em, too." The words came out with a snap. The President is reported to have said the same thing. The legal reason for the seizure is that, when completed, they will undoubtedly be used to relieve the Spanish fleet in Cuban waters and allow them to be sent against Peru, a friendly nation, in whose interests we are bound to prevent harm coming to by acts of our own citizens or mate rials of war purchased in our midst.

policy for \$2000. A young man who lived between Shawneetown and Equality, Illinois, a passenger, was terribly mangled and instantly killed. His

name was not ascertained. Nine of the negro deck crew were at Shawnectown wounded, three or four seriously. Four or five were very slightly wounded, but were able to assist in saving the wreck. There were twenty deck-hands and four firemen on the boat. of whom not more than fourteen or lifteen are accounted for, and it is supposed that four or five passengers were killed, but as the books were lost in the confusion attending the disaster. the exact number, or the names, could not be ascertained. There was but one lady passenger, and she escaped without injury. The officers of the boat are highly commended for their efforts

to save the passengers and crew. The Cumberland was built at Millersport, on

the Upper Ohio, by Captain Bill Knight, if we mistake not, in 1862, and was called the Rachel Miller. She was sold to the Government after having made two or three trips, and converted into a gunboat, and at the close of the war was remodeled and named the Cumberland Her bollers had been giving much trouble for some time past, and it is said her officers and crew had determined to lay her up when they reached Cairo. We are told that the boat was insured for \$6000, and there was \$7000 or \$8000 insurance on her cargo.

A RUFFIAN.

which we live:-

He Writes a Remarkable Letter-

A Nashville paper says: — Our readers will agree with us that the following document is a most unique illustration of the queer times in

"GIVE THE DEVIL HIS DUE!

"To the Editor of the Banner :-- I have recently seen a flaming account in the newspapers of an outrage I committed on William B. Hill, I wish to explain James Bosson, a nephew of Golonel William Bosson, and a cousin of this Mr. Hill, of Murfreesboro, blacked and disguised himself and went in the night to where he could find John T. Rogers, a son of General Rogers, of Rock Island; found and shot John T. with a stol through a window, and has crippled him for life, for which he was sued. James Bosson came to me-who was present-and agreed with me that if I would go away and run off the witnesses, so that Rogers could not obtain their testimony, that I should have a certain horse and another as good belonging to the parties, and \$200 to boot, for which I hold his note unpaid. I was to slip away the horses, or steal them away if you choose, to carry out the plan and blind the public, which I did accordingly. I ran the witness off and went myself to Alabama. Not long thereafter Bosson and Hill offered a reward for me and the horses, not expected by me. I was pursued, arrested, handcuffed by this Mr. Hill, and cast into jall, where I lay for months, and costing me about \$2000 to get out. thought it right, and determined that Mr. Hill should pay this damage. I sued him for it by arresting him and keeping him in custody until e refunded my \$2000; which he did with his own hands, said it was right, and he was satis-fied. I treated him better than I was treated when in his custody. I knew it was wrong when I was running the witness away, as well as when arresting Mr. Hill, but believed the two transactions were about equal. Every person is safe that will let me alone for my misdeeds during BUD CARTER. the war.

"P. S .-- I hope such newspapers as have noticed this transaction will give me the benefit of this explanation, and assure the public they are in no danger from my hands if they attend to their own business. B. C.'

-On the first of July the Western Union Telegraph Company had 104,534 miles of wire and 103 miles of cable.

-A Western reporter calls a marriage license 'a preliminary way-bill to be freighted over the sen of life together." __Governor Dennison will be conspicuous on

the stump of Ohio this fall,

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18. - Vice President Colfax, Senator Stewart, Dr. Linderman, of Philadelphia, and others, appealed to Secretary Boutwell to allow the transfer of several millions from the sub-treasury here, the amount being replaced in the sub-treasury at New York, as a relief for the present stringency in the money market, but received no answer. It has since transpired that the Secretary of the Treasury permitted one firm to draw funds from the San Francisco Sub-Treasury, and thus take advantage of the public necessities. The action of the Secretary is denounced by the press, and is exciting the indignation of the entire community.

Exportation of Specie.

The steamer Golden City salled for Panama today with \$280,000 in treasure. Of this \$260,000 s for France, about \$10,000 for London, and 10,000 for Panama.

Whaling Intelligence.

Advices from St. Lawrence bay to July 24 of the whaling fleet are unfavorable. The whaleship Corinthian, which left St. Lawrence last winter, has been sunk and is a total loss. The following whalers have been spoken:-Ships H. Y. Taber, Active, California, George Howland, Hibernia, Josephine, and Ohio, with two whales each; ship John Howland, six whales; ships Helen Mar, Onward, and Florida, one whale each; ship Trident, four whales; ship Progress. five whales; ship Daniel Webster, one whale. San Francisco Markets.

Flour is quiet at \$5.50@6. Wheat, choice, nominal at \$1.75. Legal-tenders, 75.

FROM THE STATE.

The Gettysburg Reunion.

GETTYSEURG, Aug. 19 .- The boarding-houses and hotels of this new watering-place are rapidly tilling up, in anticipation of the attendance of the generals of both armies at the indication of the battle-field to commence next week. A recent military arrival here reports that he had an interview with General Lee, and expresses the opinion that that General will eventually attend, not that he wholly approves of the measure, but that, regarding the indication as a foregone conclusion, it is, perhaps, due to the men he commanded in this battle to be present at a work which will probably assume a historic character; but, above all, because he desires to avoid the misconstruction which would be placed upon his refusal to attend by the enemies to pacification and reunion between the two sections.

It is proposed to mark the termination of the abors of the distinguished military visitors by grand ball, in which the fashion and beauty of the principal cities are expected to participate.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Disgraceful Affair—The Workingmen's Move-ment. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19 .- There was a disgraceful row on board the steamer State of Virginia on her landing at Light street wharf, at 11 o'clock last night, returning from an excursion to White Rock. Five or six persons were seriously injured by being hit with billies, etc.

sailed for Norfolk and Annapolis.

organization.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Thursday, August 19, 1869, 5

We notice no change of moment in our local finances to-day. The demand on time loans con-tinues active, and, so far as the banks are concerned, in excess of the supply. The outdow of currency to the West to move the crops is daily increasing, and these remittances tend to a local stringency of money, with a higher scale of rates. The banks generally ask 7 per cent. for money, subject to call, ind readily obtain it.

The supply of paper is very abundant and great discrimination is made, especially at the banks, be-tween short and long dates. Bills of the latter class are generally avoided there, and are only negotiable with the note discounters at 10@12 per cent. The average figure for prime paper of not more than

thirty days is S@10 per cent. Gold was steady at the closing price of vesterday. Government loans were very quiet, and prices have slightly advanced since the opening sales of this morning.

The stock market was exceedingly dull this morning, but prices generally were steady. Nothing was done in State loans. City sixes were quiet, with sales of the old issue at 96%, with 1011 bid for the

Reading Railroad was inactive, closing at 48% bid. Pennsylvania Railroad sold to a limited ex 56% G57; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 56% : and and Mine hill Railroad at 53%; 37% was offered for Catawissa Railroad preferred; 30% for Philadelphia and Erie Railroad; 49 for Northern Central Railroad; and 122% for Camden and Amboy.

In Canal stocks not a single transaction was re-orted. 35% was bid for Lehigh Navigation, and 7% for Schuylkill Navigation preferred. Navigation, and Bank shares were in better demand. Western

sold at 32%@32%, and Girard at 57. Coal shares were neglected. Passenger Railway shares attracted but little attention. 45 was bid for

Second and Third, and 36 for Fifth and Sixth PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. FIRST BOARD.

l	\$400 City 6s, Old 96%		
I	\$300 do		8237
I	\$3000 Pa R 2 m 9756	10 sh Girard Bk	57
ł	\$100 City 6s, New. 101 5	47 sh Penna Ris.	
I	\$5000 do 101 3	100 dols.	
j	\$400 do101 %	238 do	
ł	\$5000 Elmira R 7s 69	13 sh Minehill R.	62.20
I	\$2000 Leh V new bs.	200 sh Ocean Oil	200.58
I	TOUT 051/	000 do	1.1

-NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's Gold quotations as follows :---

10.00 H			. M
10.07 *		10.30	*
10.15 4		10.34	
10.17 4			
10.18 4			
10-20 A.	M	12:00 1	M

follows:--U. S. ds of 1881, 1221;@123; 5-20s of 1862, $\begin{array}{l} 10100085; --U. S. 08 01 1881, 1223_0(0.125; 5-205 0f 1862, \\ 123061233_0; : 00., 1864, 1213_0(215; 00., Nov., 1865, \\ 1213_0(21213_0; 0., July, 1865, 1203_0(21203); : 00., 1867, \\ 1203_0(21213_0; 0., 1868, 1203_0(21203); : 10-408, 1133_0(0, 114; Pacifics, 1083_0(2109); : Gold, 1333_0. \end{array}$

MESSRS, DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third MESSRS, DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO, 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: --U. S. 6s of 1881, 122%@123; do. 1862, 122%@123%; do. 1864, 121%@121%; do. 1865, 121%@121%; do. 1865, new, 120%@120%; do. 1865, new, 120%@120%; do. 1868, 120%@120%; do. 58, 10-408, 113%@114; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy., 108%@108%; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19%; Gold, 133%@133%; Silver, 128@130.

-The receipts of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company for the month of July, 1869,

Increase For the seven months ending July 31, 1869 For the same period, ending July 31, 1868 July 31, 1868

Increase..... \$274,059.97

The following extracts show the state of the New

York money market yesterday :--

"Wall street-that is, so much of it as is not accuswhill stretche this so the great financial problem complex features of the great financial problem which is here every day presented for solution in some new and hitherto unthought-of shape, or the hidden currents flowing from unknown and to them undiscoverable sources that feed this great lake of memory varied agritation as their culation, producing varied agitation as their ume or number increase or diminish, and that is volume or number increase or diminish, and that is no small portion of it—was surprised at the exceed-ingly light offerings of bonds made the Government to-day upon the occasion of the third of the August purchases by Assistant Treasurer Butter-

white at \$1.67. Hye is steady at \$1.25 per bushel for Western. Corn is quiet, but firm. Sales of 2500 bushels yellow at \$1.1861.19; and 1000 bushels white at \$1'16; Western mixed is quoted at \$1'16@1'18, Oats are 2@3c, # bushel lower, Sales of old Western and Pennsylvania at 65@72c., and 3000 bushels new Southern and Pennsylvania at 556 60c. Nothing loing in Barley or Mait.

In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quer-Bark itron at \$40 2 ton.

Whisky is selling largely at \$1:20 for Western in wood-bound packages. Small sales of choice and iron-bound barrels at higher figures. 300 barrels new Rve sold on secret terms

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] SAN FRANCISCO, August 18.—Arrived, ship Maria J. Smith, from Sidney. Cleared, ships Nerius, for Liverpool, with 31,000 sacks of wheat: Glencross, for Liverpool, with 31,000 sacks: Carnsmore, for Liverpool, with 37,000 sacks; and Portland, for Liverpool, with 37,000 sacks. Sailed, ships Lady Ann, for Liverpool, and Haze, for Hong Kong. (Dy Alloutic Colle.)

(By Allantic Cable.) MOVILLE, August 19.-Arrived, steamship Europa, from New York for Glasgow.

PORT OF	PHILADELPHIAAUGUST	19.
	Contraction of the second s	

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer Chester, Jones, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co. Br. barque Belvidere, Harrison, Liverpool, L. Westergaard

& Co. Schr Lizzie Batchelder, English, Savannah, Scott, Walter Schr Emma L. Porter, Sparks, Boston, do.

chr Dirigo, Snow, Charlestown, chr Sabino, Currier, Newmarket, N. H.,	do.
chr Cherub, Layman, Annapolis, chr J. I. Worthington, Terry, Salem, Joh	do.
& Bro.	a nommel, J
ichr Caroline Young, Young, Salem,	do.
ichr Hiawatha, Lee, Haverhill, ichr Rescue, Kolly, Chelses,	do.
ichr Sarah, Cobb, New Bedford,	do.
chr Rhodella Blew, Donnovan, Medford,	do.
ichr M. Sewall, Frisbee, Providence, ichr S. R. Thomas, Arnold, Providence,	do.
ichr Ira Bliss, Hudson, Dighton,	do.
ug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with	a tow of barge

W. F. Clyde & Co. Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Erunette, Freeman, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl. Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Tacony, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co. N. G. barque Malvina Degner, Sprenger, 61 days from London, with mdse. to C. F. & G. G. Lennig. Barque Mary Pratt, Kilburn, 5 days from Boston, in bal-last to J. E. Bazley & Co. Brig Caroline E. Kelly, Adams, 5 days from Boston, Schr Alice B., J. H. Alley, 4 days from Boston, with head-ings to Isaae Hough & Morris. Schr Alice B. J. H. Alley, 4 days from Boston, with head-ings to Isaae Hough & Morris. Schr Heisen Blargess. Schr Heisen Holgate, Golding, 3 days from Pantego, N. C., with lumber to Norcross & Sheets. Schr Heisen Holgate, Golding, 3 days from Pantego, N. C., with lumber to Norcross & Sheets. Schr Heisen Holgate, Golding, 3 days from Pantego, N. C., with Jumber to Norcross & Sheets. The Heisen Holgate, Golding, 3 days from Pantego, N. C., with Jumber to Norcross & Sheets. Schr Heisen Holgate, Golding, 3 days from Setton, with oil, etc., to Hastings & Co. Rohr F. W. Johnston, Maris, from Boston. Schr J. Barrett, Dickerson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Commodore, Wilson, from Havrede-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

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

AT QUARANTINE. Schr Frances, Satterlee (late Tucker, who died at Fort-ress Monroe), from Sagua la Grande, with sugar to S. Mor-ris Waln & Co.

Correspondence of The Econing Telegraph. EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN. New Yong OFFICE, August 18.—Seven barges leave in tow to-night for Baltimore, light. BALTIMONE BRANCH OFFICE, August 18.—The following barges leave in tow to-night castward:— J. C. Russall; Charles: Jamos Loughnoy; Cape May; Mary Kilpatrick; C. H. Rowe; and Nightingale, all with coal, for New York. Dido, with coal, for Chester. Dido, with coal, for Chester. William Petrie, with coal, for Philadelphia, L. S. C.

MEMORANDA. Steamship Fanita, Brooks, hence, at New York yester-

Asy. Stoamany Parks, Phinney, for Philadelphia, sailed from New Bedford 7th inst. Schr Mm. H. Rowe, Whittemore, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 17th inst. Schrs Morning Light, Ireland; Success, Richards; and Lizzis Raymond, Lord, hence, at Norwich lith inst. Schrs Nellie Starr, Foland, hence, and Iowa, Gregos from Bansor for Failadelphis, at Pertiand Join 1955

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET. From the Herald.

The Philadelphia Grimes Bay Yacht Club

The workingmen's movement here is taking deep root, and promises to become a powerful