## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

## PARRICIDE.

Coroner's Inquest Upon the Body of Thomas L. Evans.

This morning, at 11 o'clock, Coroner Daniels held an investigation into the circumstances connected with the death of Mr. Thomas L. Evans, who was shot yesterday morning, at No. 306 S. Tenth street, dying soon afterwards from the effects of the wounds received.

The inquest was held at two places—first at the scene of the parricide, then at the Coroner's office.

The following evidence was obtained at the

house:—
Mra. Selena A. Belcher sworn—After leaving the breakfast table I saw Marshall K. Evans walking up and down the entry, and in and out of the pariors; he was looking up and down the stairs, walting for his father to descend; his father had gone up stairs to change his coat to go out; I didn't know anything till I heard the report of pistols; I was just coming out of the pantry when Mr. Thomas L. Evans came out of the pantry when Mr. Thomas L. Evans came up and held on to the door; my first impulse was to put him into the pantry, away from his son, but he went into the dining-room, just inside the door, I believe; I tried to shut the door, when Mr. Evans tell right in the doorway, his son still pointing the pistol at his head, but it did not explode again; while I was endeavoring to support Mr. Evans, the son was standing near the fireplace, looking at his father; I exclaimed, "Oh, Marshall, see what you have done to your father!" he said not a word; I called for help; I was all alone; at last a young man called for help; I was all alone; at last a young man and a colored man came in from the back way, and helped me carry Mr. Evans in and lay him on the nelped me carry Mr. Evans in and lay him on the parlor floor; I immediately requested the doctor to be sent for; a great many people came in then, and there was a great confusion; I heard three or four shots fired; I was by him till he breathed his last; he died immediately afterwards; when his son was being taken out of the door, Mr. Evans said, "Don't let them take my boy away!" Marshall supposed that there was a conspiracy to kill him; his father tried to persuade him to give up the notion; he spent part of the night with his father; his father was going to give him to Dr. Kirkbride that morning, and was going out for that purpose when he was shot; my opinion is that Mar-

purpose when he was shot; my opinion is that Marshall was out of his mind at the time he shot his father; I saw the pistol in his hand.

Miss Mary S. Evans sworn—The firing of the pistol was the first thing that attracted my attention; I was standing in the entry at the time, and advanced towards the dining-room, and had got as advanced towards the dining-room, and had got as far as the dining-room window; then I saw that Marshall had a revolver, and was firing at father, one shot after another as fast as he could; I ran, screaming, out into the yard, and thence down the alley to Clinton street; I saw a policeman, and beck-oned him to come into the house; he came; two others had got into the house, however, before the policeman; I got back and found Mrs. Beicher sup-porting father.

Corroborated the preceding witness. Marshall's condition has been very peculiar; he looked very wild; he was either very reserved or very lively; he talked of not sleeping; on Monday night he was very quiet; we were all in the parior; he wanted to know if I was going to write to his wife, and what I was going to write about; I replied to him, when he resumed his walking; afterwards he sat down by father; afterwards Marshall asked father to go up stairs; they cent up and in a few minutes we followed; previous; to this father had gone for the doctor's and gof a prescription to soothe Marshall and make him 1825; he wouldn't take it; Marshall and make him 1821; he wouldn't take it; when we got up stairs Marshall was eating peaches; a little after that I retired, and 2001 afterwards Marshall and father also came up stairs; they slept together; for some time Marshall wouldn's sleep in the fourth story; he imagined somebody was the? to kill him; father lowered the light and opened the door between my room and his; it was always opened at night; a few minutes aftewards I heard him ask father to comply with his request; he wanted to write in the morning for his wife to come back; Marshall sprang out of bed then, and stood at our door; I was very sick then; Marshall said that father and I were here in league, and that if that was father and I were here in league, and that if that was the case he wouldn't go back to bed; I told him that I was sick, and he went back to bed; lifteen minutes afterwards he got up again, and seized the pitcher; father awoke and told him to come back to bed, else he would have to go for an officer to get assistance; he would have to go for an officer to get assistance;
Marshall very indignantly said that there was a conspiracy, and that he was going to have it out; father attempted to get up, when Marshall said if he would he would throw the pitcher at his head;
Marshall then rushed down stairs, with the pitcher in his hand, and went to the place where father had put the knife coaxed from him in the afternoon; he had had the knife for several days; when father went down he was examining the knife very closely, and wouldn't give it up; afterwards Marshall rushed up stairs to the fourth story, and told father not to follow him, "not to dare to come up, that he knew father had the revolver, and would injure him;" father stood at the foot of the stairs and reasoned with him, but he wouldn't come down; Marshall closed the doors of the attic, and father came down to his room, and, at the attic, and father came down to his room, and, a my request, locked his doors; the next morning I asked father if he was going away, when he said "No; I must dispose of Mar-shall; Marshall is crazy;" the next place I saw Mar-shall was at the breakfast table; he looked at Mrs. Belcher and then at father; a few moments after I left the table, and knew nothing until I saw Mar-shall peeping out of the back parior door; this was before the firing; I told father not to stay out long after the certificate of insanity, as I feared Marshall would hurt us; I have noticed a great change in Marshall since the death of his child, six weeks ago; Marshall has been under an idea that a party of men were watching him to either rob or kill him.

Miss Rachel S. Evans sworn-Was in the kitchen about a quarter to 8 o'clock yesterday morning; I heard at least two reports of a pistol; I went into the dining-room and saw father half rising, both hands raised, and Marshall in the act of firing again: I ran out of the yard into the alley and screamed "Murder!" then I came back again; Marshall was firing at the time I came from the kitchen into the Miss Julia Evans sworn-I was up stairs at the

time the shooting was going on, stripping beds; I came down and saw father.

Elizabeth Elliott sworn—Was up stairs on Tues-

day morning; when I heard the shots fired I bolted the door of the room I was in and gave the alarm from the front; I didn't come down; I thought once that the shots were fired by the insone man judge he was insane from his looks and actions; h magined that a man was after him always; I never knew his father and himself to have any difficulty.
The following evidence was elicited at the Coroner's office :-

Police Officer Freeman sworn-Was told by a young Police Officer Freeman sworn—Was told by a young lady at Tenth and Clinton streets that a young man had shot his father; I went into the house, and meeting Marshall Evans asked him it he was the young man that had done the deed; he answered me, "Yes;" he said also that he did it in self-defense; he held the pistol at the time in his left hand, but afterwards gave it to me; he then said, "I have a knife in my pocket;" he took it out and gave it to me; he said "My father had the knife," and then continued, "This may seem strange to you; my mind is sane now, but it was not this morning; I did it in self-defense;" I told him that he was my prisoner; he said he would like to see his father; I went with he said he would like to see his father; I went with him to the room where his father was lying; he asked me to protect him; I told him I would, I told him that I would have to take him to the station-house, when he asked to be taken before the Mayor, using the remark. "The Mayor is pretty nice man, ain't he?" I took him to the station house, then to the Central Station.

Police Officer James McMahon testified that he was at the scene of the stabbing; that he examined the wounds of Mr. Evans; that aftewards Mr. Evans said to him, "I want my son arrested and locked up;" that Mr. Evans also asked to be taken to the Hospital; that he went after a stretcher for that purpose, and when he came back found Mr. Evans dead.

Dr. Amos R. Jones sworn-Saw the deceased before he died; was called to No. 306 Tenth street by a messenger; when I got there I found Mr. Evans a messenger; when I got there I found Mr. Evans shot; when the son was about being taken away he came up to his lather and said, "Good-bye, father;" the father then asked, "Are they going to take my son away?" again he asked, "Will they not take care of my son?" I assured him that they would.

Dr. H. B. Shapleigh sworn—I made a post mortem examination of the body of the deceased; I discovered the state of the said.

ered five pistel shot wounds upon the body, one three inches to the left and upwards from umbilicus; the ball passed through the stomach and spicen, and was found beneath the skin in the back, just below

the ribs, three inches to the left of the spine.

Another wound was an inch and a half to the right of the end of the ensiform cartilage. The ball passed through the liver, and was found beneath the skin above the left hip-bone, four inches to the left

of the spine.

Another was in the space beneath the ninth and tenth ribs, on the left side, directly under the armpit; ball passed into the chest, and was not found.

Another in the back, 1½ inches to the left of the spine; the ball was found imbedded in the tenth dorsal vertebra.

Another in outer side of left instep; ball found imbedded in the bones of the foot.

imbedded in the bones of the foot Either of the first two wounds described was suffi-eient to have caused death.

The abdominal cavity was filled with blood. Hemorrhage and the shock were the immediate causes of death.

The deceased came to his death from violence,

deceased came to his death from violence, viz., the pistol shot wounds.

The jury returned the following verdict:—That
the said Thomas L. Evans came to his death by gunshot wounds at the hands of his son, Marshall K.
Evans, at No. 306 S. Tenth street, August 24, 1869,

An August Meteor.—How Our Visitor Looked, and What He Was.—A large and brilliant meteor was observed in our city by those so fortunate as to be strolling abroad "in the quiet eventide" about twenty-five minutes past 7 o'clock yesterday. The sky was cloudless, the moon not yet risen, when suddenly a silver-colored meteor shot into view from near the southern-most star in the constellation "Great Bear," and swept westwardly across the broad citie expanse of the firmament until it appeared to strike a star and explode at a point about fifteen degrees above the western horizon. A trail peared to strike a star and explode at a point about fifteen degrees above the western horizon. A trail like a mimle milky way, narrower in its belt but far brighter in its light, marked out for almost fifteen minutes the straight pathway of the celestial rover, fluminating objects with a brilliancy only second to the blaze of the full moon that shone several hours subsequently. From this nucleus arose a circling stream of whitish vapor winding in fold upon fold to a vast height upward, like the ascending streams that ascend from a burning bengola light. Its passage was not strictly a vertical one; for after a short portion of its rising it swept in a broad semi-circular ortion of its rising it swept in a broad semi-circula end southwardly and then ascended perpendi

It is wonderful to contemplate the change which It is wonderful to contempiate the change whom in a few short years has come over all our views respecting these meteors. Ten years ago it was considered sufficiently daring to regard the August system as part of a zone of cosmical bodies travelling in an orbit as large perhaps as that of our own earth. Now, the distance of even Neptune seems earth. Now, the distance of even Neptune seems small in comparison with that from which those bodies have come to us, which flash athwart our skies in momentary spiendor, and then vanish for ever, dissipated into thinnest dust by the seemingly feeble resistance of our atmosphere. Accustomed to associate only such giant orbs as Saturn and Jupiter, Uranus and Neptune, with orbits which must be measured by hundreds of millions of miles, the astronomer sees with wonder these tiny and fracile astronomer sees with wonder these tiny and fragile bodies traversing paths yet vaster than the outer planets. And even more remarkable, perhaps, is the immensity of the period which the August shooting-star has occupied in circling around the central orb of our system. Each one of the bodies which may be seen during August has been in the neighborhood of the carth's orbit many times be-fore; yet the last visit made by them took place

fore; yet the last visit made by them took place many years before the birth of any person now living, since the period of meteoric revolution has been proved to be upwards of 11s years.

Another strange feature of the August meteorsystem is the enormous volume of the space through which, even in our neighborhood, the meteor-strature of the space through which, even in our neighborhood, the meteor-strature of the space through the meteor-strature of the space through which even in our neighborhood, the meteor-strature of the space through the spa tum extends. The famous November system is puny by comparison. Striking that system at a sharp angle, the earth traverses it in a few hours, so that angle, the earth traverses it in a few hours, so that if the earth went squarely through it the passage would occupy, it has been estimated, less than a hundred minutes. Thus the depth of the November meteor-bed has been calculated to be but a hundred thousand miles or so. But the earth takes nearly three days in passing through the August meteor-vertex of the passage of the pas system, although the passage is much more direct. For the August meteors come pouring down upon our earth almost from above, insomuch that the radiant point on the heavens whence the shower seems to proceed is not very far from the North Pole; whereas the November packers much the carth almost full front as ber meteors meet the earth almost full front, as a rain-storm blown by a head-wind drifts in the face of the traveller. Thus the depth of the August system has been estimated at three millions of miles and this depth seems tolerably uniform, so that along the whole of that enormous range to be counted by hundreds of millons of miles), through which the August ring extends, the system has a depth exceeding some four fundred times the diameter of the earth on which we live.

Yet it is probable that the whole weight of the August system, vast as are its dimensions, is infinitely less than that of many a hill upon the earth's surface, For the weight of the separate falling stars of the system has been determined, by one of the won-drously subtle applications of modern scientific proesses, to be but a few ounces at the outside; and even during the most splendid exhibition of failing stars the bodies which seem to crowd our skies are many miles apart, while, under ordinary circum-stances, thousands of miles separate the successively

appearing meteors. Excursions,—To-morrow the fourth grand excur-sion around New York Bay and Staten Island will be given, under the special management of Mr. J. W. Gore, the gentlemanly agent of the Camden and W. Gore, the gentlemanly agent of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company. These excursions are among the cherpest and most delightful that leave our city, and their popularity and worth are attested by the great numbers who have already participated in them. A single theket costs but \$3, and one for a gentleman and hidy \$5.

D. H. Mundy, the agent of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company, gives his twelfth annual moonlight excursion to Atlantic City on Saturday evening next. This is an excellent opportunity offered to those who cannot afford to leave the city during the week, of spending a day and two nights

during the week, of spending a day and two nights at the seaside, and of which all should take advan-tage. The cheapness of the tickets places it within the power of all mechanics and their families, all of whom may be perfectly satisfied that their comfort will be well looked after by Mr. Mundy, who acompanies the excursionists.

A GRAND APPAIR AT ATLANTIC CITY, -On Saturday next the Knights Templar will visit Atlantic City in full uniform, leaving Vine street wharf at a o'clock P. M. They will remain until Monday after noon, when they will return to the city. On Satur day evening there will be a grand hop given in their honor at the New Excursion House, over which Sir William Wallace Goodwin will preside, assisted by ite a number of well-known gentlemen of th mystic tie. The fine ball-room will se elegantly fitte up expressly for the occasion. Prior to the hop Pro-fessor Jackson will give a display of fireworks. O Monday morning there will be a grand review of the Knights in full uniform, which will form one of th prettiest sights ever witnessed at any of our sea-side resorts. This display, and the excursion of Mr. Mundy, will certainly be attraction sufficient to draw thousands to the "City by the Sea."

AN EMBARMENT CAVED IN-THREE WORKMEN INJURED.—About 11 o'clock yesterday morning, three workmen employed in digging a cellar for a omilding on the north side of Market street, below Nineteenth, were seriously inlured by the falling in of an embankment. They were speedily taken from neath the mass of earth and taken to their homes They were all seriously injured. Their names and residences are as follows:—Matthew Clark, at Fortyfirst street and Lancaster avenue; William Preston, at Twentieth and Market streets; and Stephen Ken-nedy, on Adrian street, below Nineteenth.

A HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL,-There is at present an exhibition in the windows of William S. Donnell, No. 806 Walnut street, a very handsomely devise frame, containing a set of resolutions, which are to presented to our well-known townsman. Dr J R. Schenck. This gift was ordered at a late me ing of the "Artillery Corps Washington Grays," a estimonial for the 'magnificent reception and enter-ainment given to the Grays by the Doctor on the occasion of their late visit to his pretty country seat, at Schenck's Station, on the line of the Philadelphia

COLORED WOMAN STABBED .- Mary Snyder (white) and Eliza Davis (colored) got into a fight at Beach and Green streets, yesterday, during which Eliza was cut in the back of the head by a knife which was handled by Mary. Mary was arrested, and hardly had she been locked up before Eliza was brought into the station upon a charge of assaulting a white woman immediately subsequent to her en-counter with Mary Snyder. Both of the women were held for trial by Alderman Toland.

Casualty-A Carriage Overturned,-Yesterday afternoon, a horse attached to a carriage containing five of the family of Mr. Atkinson, No. 2001 Marke street, took fright from some part of the shafting giving way, and started off at a rapid rate. The wagon struck a tree-box and overturned, throwing the children into the street. Three of them were rather badly bruised. The family was assisted by Day Screent Bases to their humily was Day Sergeant Reese to their home.

A BREE SALOON ROBBED .- Some time during last A BERE SALGON ROBBED.—Some this during last night thieves entered the beer salgon of Adolph List, on Dock street, below Third, and stole a tin box from behind the bar. The box contained a small lot of money, a lot of papers, and several checks. This box was found by a negro in an alley on Delaware avenue, below Chesnut street, rifled of its contents.

UNDER A BALE OF HAY,-Yesterday afterne Thomas Elfree, while passing York avenue and Noble street, was badly injured by a bale of hay, which was being hoisted to the loft of a feed store, falling on him. His injuries are severe. He was conveyed to his home, No. 1619 Camae street.

BOY DROWNED .- George Batto, aged seven years, residing at No. 2228 Race street, was drowned in the Schuylkill yesterday afternoon, while fishing from Race street wharf. The body was shortly after

COUP DE SOLEIL - Charles Golden was picked up yesterday afternoon by a policeman, at Noble and Beach streets, laboring under the effects of sun-stroke. He was taken to his residence at Hancock and Master streets.

AN ALLEGED THIEF .- John Martin was arrested yesterday afternoon for stealing from a store in the vicinity of the fire at Ninth and Wallace streets. He will be at the Central Station this afternoon.

ARMORY FIRST TROOP PHILADEL-PHIA CITY CAVALRY.—The Troop will assemble at the Armory on FRIDAY, August 27, at 3% o'clock P. M., full dress, mounted order (dismounted), to attend the funeral of our late fellow-member, JOHN W. GRIGG. By order of J. FRANCIS MAHER, Lieutenaut Commanding. A LOUDEN SNOWDEN, Acting Orderly Sergeaut. 11 A. LOUDEN SNOWDEN, Acting Orderly Sergeant.

# THIRD EDITION

## DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

No Work in the Coal Mines-How Resumption was Blocked-A Labor Congress in Massachusetts Movements of the "Sabine"-Stock Quotations.

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

#### FROM SCRANTON.

How Efforts for a Resumption of Work in the Conl Regions were Blocked-Correspondence Between Operators and Employes,

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph SCRANTON, August 25 .- At a meeting of the miners on Monday, a committee of eight was appointed to wait on Mr. Storrs and present the following resolution:-

Resolved, That we'recommend the acceptance of Mr. Storrs' proposition upon the considera-tion that he continues the price until the 1st of April next—that is \$1.31 per diamond car—ac-cording to the rates paid by the Pennsylvania Company.

This commission they fulfilled yesterday.

Mr. Storrs replied in writing as follows:-"Notice.-Whereas application has been made by a committee of miners requesting that the proposition made by the company under date of the 19th instant be made operative, and remain in force for a specific time, we hereby consent to the following condition:—That the terms then proposed shall not be changed before the 1st of October next; and should circumstances arise making it necessary for the company to make any reduction therefrom before the 1st of December next, thirty days' notice shall be given of such intention before such reduction shall take effect.

The result of a subsequent meeting was thus conveyed by letter to Mr. Storrs:-

At a meeting held at the Co-operative Hall it was resolved to abide by our first demand, and that the same shall be extended to all employes. Mr. Storrs replied as follows:-The terms and conditions for the resumption of work contained in the demand made by you this day upon this company are most respectly declined.

Again immediate resumption is blocked, and a meeting will be held this forenoon by the Miners' Union of the district of Hyde Park, which may change the present aspect of affairs.

### FROM NEW YORK.

The Money and Stock Quotations. Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph.

New York, Aug. 25 .- The stock market is generally firmer and higher to-day. The Vanderbilt stocks at 1 P. M. are about 1 per cent. higher than yesterday, and New York Central is quoted at 199. Hudson and Harlem are firm and steady. Lake Shore is weaker at 10614. The gold market is decidedly firmer, and is now quoted at 13314. Government securities are firmer and higher, in consequence of purchases by the Government. Money remains steady at from 5 to 7 per cent. Foreign exchange is steady, with less offerings by brokers, at 110 for 3 days and 110%@110% for 60 days. A Suit for Making Fraudulent Returns.

BUFFALO, Aug. 25.—The case of the United States against W. S. Kimball, tobacco manufacturer, of Rochester, N. Y., charged with rendering fraudulent returns to the Revenue Depart-

ment, which occapied the United States Court here for several days past, was this morning deoided in favor of the Government. The verdict causes a forfeiture of the tobacco, machinery, etc., selzed and bonded by the Government, to the value of \$20,000. The case excited much among business men throughout the country on account of many intricate legal points involved. A criminal indictment against Cimball will be tried at the October term of the United States Court.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 .- The Scotia, for Liverpool, takes \$5000 in specie.

New York Produce Market. NEW YORE, Aug. 25.—Cotton quiet; 150 bale old at 35c. Flour dull and unchanged; 6000 barrel sold. Wheat steady; \$4,000 bushels sold; No. 2 \$145@150; No. 3 at \$140@142; winter red at \$156 158. Corn steady; 24,000 bushels sold; Western mixed, \$1:10@112. Oats quiet. Beet qxiet. #Pork dull at \$32:87 for new mess. Lard dull; steam rendered, 19c. Whisky quiet and quotations nominal.

## FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Mas-achasetts State Labor Convention President Grant on His Way to Concord. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Boston, Aug. 25 .- The Massachusetts Delegate State Labor Convention commenced its session here to-day. The convention was called to order by Mr. Cummings, a prominent citizen, who made a speech in which he said that personally he had no faith in either of the political parties so far as labor reform was concerned though the Democratic Convention yesterday saw fit to put a labor plank into its platforma, nd notwithstanding the party had voted against incorporating the order of St. Crispin.

After stating the work of the convention, it was organized as follows:-President, Christopher R. Goodman, of Fall River; vice-presidents, G. E. Pratts, N. Bridgewater, L. C. Le Gro. Lynn; Emma Lane, Lynn, Benj. Skinner, Aston; Cora Synn; secretaries, John P. Blanchard, E. Randolph, Sam Porter, N. Bridgewater.

President Grant and family and party passed through kere at noon to-day en route for Concord, N. H. He was met at the depot by Governor Stearns. There was no demonstration whatever.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

The School-ship Sabine Heard From.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, Aug. 25.—The United States steamer Sabine, commander John G. Walker, arrived at Cherbourg August 9, from Spithead and expected to sail in about ten days for Lisbon. The Sabine has on board the class of midship men which graduated in June last at the Naval Academy, and the object of this cruise is to give them knowledge and instructions in their professions. The Sabine will proceed from Lisbon into the Mediterranean, thence to Madeira, Rio de Janeiro, and Cape of Good Hope, from which point they will return home. She will be absent until next summer.

Rear-Admiral Poor has left this city for New York to relieve Admiral Hoff of the command of the North Atlantic Squadron.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

do .....b60,48-31

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. BETWEEN BOARDS. 100 sh Reading. ..47.81 do ...ls,b30, 48 do .......47 81 do 60d saf5,47 81 do ....b30, 48 do ....b30, 48 do..... \$30, 47% SECOND BOARD. do...860, 47% do...630,48 1-16

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Later Advices from the Exploring Party.

The following letter from the Northern Pacific Railroad Exploring party has just been received by Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co.:-

CAMP No. 15, ON JOCKO RIVER, MONTANA Territory, Aug. 8, 1869-Lat. 47:20, Long. 114:10 (about) .- Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., Philadelphia-Gentlemen:-We are now about 486 miles by our train, from Walla Walla, including about thirty miles along Lake Pend d'Oreille, on which ourselves and animals were conveyed on the steamer Mary Moody, which was generously placed at the service of the party by the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, through Mr. Ainsworth, its liberal President.

My last letter to your firm was written at Walla Walla, July 18. On the 20th we left there, and we have since advanced at an average rate of twenty-four miles a day, which is considered a very good rate for pack animals.

I have, as we marehed, made many observations and taken numerous notes of the character of the country passed through, both with reference to railroad construction and railroad pabulum. Our route lay ten or more miles northwest of Captain Mullan's military road, in order that we might see more of the rolling prairie country between Walla Walla and the Spokane river. For over one hundred and fifty miles the general character is much the same, a rolling body of rich land covered everywhere with bunch grass, excellent for cattle, and with a climate certainly of remarkably favorable character, where generally cattle range all winter without necessity for other food or for housing, and where our

grains, wheat, rye, barley, oats, and all our vegetables grow in great perfection, and where apples, pears, plums, and grapes, etc., attain larger sizes and as fine flavor as our own, though ranging in latitude 47 deg. and 48 deg., or 46

Hundreds of thousands of cattle may be fattened on these plains from the bountiful provision of nature as cheaply as in any part of the world, not even excepting the pampas of the Argentine Confederation. At present there are at long distances apart ranches, with little improvements, enough to show that the country is susceptible of fine agricultural development, especially in the valleys. Between one hundred and fifty and one hundred and sixty miles from Walla Walla, we crossed the Spokane river-a fine stream. Thence about thirty-two miles over prairie, timbered most of the way to Lake Pend d'Oreille, a beautiful sheet of water, which we spent a day exploring. I have had no time to digest the notes taken on our immediate route, and I prefer not to speak definitely respecting the character of the ground for railroad construction till I have attained the summit, and seen something of the passes through the main body of the Rocky Mountains. I am not at all sure that the particular route traced by us will be the best ground for the railroad. I must thoroughly digest Captain Mullan's reports. I must read myself and carefully consider Governor Stevens' reports. I must study the charts of the harbors of Puget and the straits of Fucu. Then, with my own personal observations, aided by additional information gathered as we advance with our exploration, I will be prepared to give an intelligent opinion on the merits of routes proposed. I have taken my own way of making notes and my own way

of reflecting upon the whole question of this railroad route from the Pacific Ocean to the summit of the Rocky Mountains; and I purposely avoid sending you any random statements. In a general way I may say that I am satisfied that there is a practicable railroad route from Puget Sound, and from the mouth of Columbia river in the valley of Columbia, to this place, with favorable grades and curvature, without very great cost per mile; and that a large portion of the route lies through or near to a country good either for the finest grazing or for agricultural purposes and much of it through the best-timbered region I have ever seen. Notwithstanding that I am prepared to make the above statement, it will be

routes; yet I regard the above as embracing an important general fact.

There are miles of the road which will be very co-tly and troublesome, but there are so many favorable miles that I am warranted in going as far as I have in the preceding statements: but I desire particularly that you should not understand me as expressing an opinion in favor of

incumbent on me as an engineer to present the

matter much more in detail when treating of

any particular route, The Clark's Fork of the Columbia, along which we passed from its debouche into Lake Pend d'Oreille to the mouth of Flathead river, one of its main branches, is a noble river, averaging from seven hundred to one thousand or more feet in width, and having even at its lowest stages an immense volume of water. It s as large as the Ohio between Pittsburg and Wheeling, but it has very much more fall per mile, averaging about eleven feet, counting the rapids; so that to sustain navigation, a large volume of water is indispensable. My approximate estimates of the quantity passing at the lowest stage enables me to state with certainty that it has more than six times the low water flow of the Ohio.

The Flathead river is from five hundred to seven hundred feet in width, with a volume of water in its lowest stage more than three times the low water of the Ohio; and, for about eighty niles in one stretch it is navigable when the river is at a medium stage. There are two steamers on Clark's Fork, in addition to the Mary Moody on the lake, built by mechanica sent up from Portland, and they are intended solely at present for the accommodation of the "Packers" and their trains. Four thousand animals per year have been carried around the

The completion of a railroad through the Columbia valley will be the means of settling this country. Without a railroad through it the settlement will proceed very slowly, because with-out it produce has no active value, and it is costly to get even cattle from this distant region

o a good market. With a finished railroad through this region, favored as it is in many respects by nature, settlements and way business would follow from the arrangements and facilities made by the railroad authorities for finding a market for the productive interests of the country. The extreme western end of the route, in the vicinity of Portland, will at once furnish a considerable amount of local trade and travel; and the Willamette Valley is already so well settled as to afford provisions at reasonable rates on the western coast. Grain, fruits, and vegetables in bundance can be raised all along the route. thus far, for the support of the railroads hands engaged in construction; and cross-ties are asily to be had without much long hauling or transportation by land.

The Willamette Valley is one of the finest agricultural regions of the West. We expect to be at Missoura (a few houses) by Tnesday afterbe at Missoura to the citally, noon. Very respectfully, W. Millson Roberts.

DEER LODGE CITY, Montana Territory, Aug. 18, 1869.—Our party arrived here safely last evening, having travelled nearly ninety miles in two days under the escort of citizens of Montana. The country, as far as we have come, is remarkably favorable for the enterprise.

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN the newest and hest manner.

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# FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

## WASHINGTON.

Negotiations in Progress for the Cession of Cuba by Spain-A Cheering Prospect-Grant Deprecates Judge Dent's Conduct - Educational Interests in the South.

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

Negotiations Progressing for the Cession of Cuba by Spain. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 .- At the State Department everything relating to negotiations now known to be in progress between General Sickles and the Government at Madrid is kept unusually

Private letters, however, received in this city from an attache of the American Legation at Madrid, says that everything looks hopeful for the success of the negotiations, and excep Serrano and his ministers should suddenly change their minds, General Sickles hopes to be able to obtain the cession of Cuba on a basis advan-tageous to all parties concerned. This letter was written two weeks ago.

Educational Work

among the freedmen is progressing to the satisfaction of General Howard and all others inte rested. Reports from all sections of the South ern country show the establishment of schools while the people do not manifest the same oppo sition that they did a few months ago. Even in Texas and Mississippi there is a better feeling towards the colored schools and their teachers. Only one case of abuse of teachers has been reperiod recently, and that was manifested to-wards Mrs. Stebbins, a very worthy lady at Heathsville, Va., the scene of recent disturb

Dent to Creswell. Judge Dent, it is said, has completed his letter to Postmaster-General Creswell. It is similar

in tone to the one addressed to Secretary Bout-well. Dent will probably give it to the public in a day or two. Grant to Dent. There is a rumor that the President has writ ten a private note to Judge Dent, regretting that

the letter to Boutwell was published, and depre-

cating the course which Dent has seen proper pursue in order to secure his nomination in Mis-

sissippi.

First Our In. Senter, Governor elect of Tennessee, who assed through here last night to New York, proposes to meet the President in that city possible, and have a talk with him before Stokes, the defeated candidate for Governor seea him. His object is to forestall Stokes' ver ion of the manner in which the election was carried and the condition of affairs in Tennes sce. It is probable that Stokes, who is now here, will leave for New York this evening, in order to get the President's ear as early a Senter.

#### An Enterprising Frenchman.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, Aug. 25 .- A letter was received at the White House to-day from Paris, written by a Frenchman, requesting the President to issue a charter, authorizing him to establish a gambling-house in New York city, to be regu arly licensed and placed under surveillance of the police; to contribute a portion of its profits to the Government, and to be managed in respects like the gambling houses of Baden-Baden and Wisbaden. The name of this enter-prising gentleman is Balineaux.

President Grant's Movements.

It is known that the President will remain at the White Mountains for several days, and will probably not arrive here until Monday next. s understood that he designed to get the Cabinet together this week, but on account of its members being so widely scattered, postponed

Permanent Appointments.

A number of temporary female employes of the Revenue Bureau, have had their terms of service extended until January 1, 1870, and several of them have received permanent appointments.

## FROM BALTIMORE.

Des tructive Fire—An Entire Block of Dwellings
Burned Down—The Excitement.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 25 .- At 11:30 A. M. a fire broke out in the oakum factory of Robert Hanna, on Thames street, near Wolf, and in a few mo ments the entire building was on fire. From it the Cames spread with marvellous rapidity to the adjoining lumber-yard of J. W. Randolph corner of Wolf and Lancaster streets, and fanned by the wind the tongues of fire communicated to the buildings in the neighborhood, and by the time the engines had arrived on the spot ever house in the block bounded by Thames, Wolf

Lancaster, and Ann streets was burning. The houses are all small affairs with the evception of one or two, and all having shingle roofs, which had been dried and scorched to the condition of tinder by the hot sun of the last few weeks, the flames burned with the greatest rapidity, and the strong wind which was ing at the time drove the flames from one house to the other. The houses were nearly all occu pied by German families and were densely enanted, in some as many as a dozen familie iving together.

Taken by surprise as they were, they rushed out in the utmost haste, and from doors, windows, and roofs household goods and chattels came tumbling down into the streets. The enrines made good time, but the streams of water which were directed on the burning building seemed for some time to have but little effect i ubduing the flames, owing to the high wind and the dry materials which were feeding the fire. At 1 o'clock there seemed but little pros pect that any of the buildings in the block abov mentioned would be saved.

The firemen were partially devoting them selves to deluging the surrounding houses with water, they being in great danger from the sparks which were whirled about by the wind in every direction. There was great danger that the fire would be carried across to the north side of Lancaster street, there being immediately opposite the lumber yard a row of small frame The excitement in the lower portion of the city is very great, and the streets in th vicinity of the fire are densely crowded. All the engines are at work, and although the damag will be great, it is hoped that the conflagration will be confined to the block of houses in which he fire originated.

## FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Boston \ abor Convention. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Boston, Aug. 25.—During the session of the State Labor Convention, Mr. Walker, of Alabama, and his colaborers were invited to seats on the platform.

Resolutions were offered by Messrs. Arvis Sherman, and others and referred; one of which favors a thorough political organization of the workingmen. It was explained that the reason the Boston

Working-women's Association was not represented here was because it was not strong enough at the present time. Arrival of the Tallapoosa at Boston.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. BOSTON, Aug. 25 .- The United States steamer Tallapoosa arrived at this port at noon to-day from Washington, via various ports along the coast, with a distinguished party of gentlemen on board, including General Sherman, Vice-Admiral Porter, Secretary Robeson, and ex-Secretary Borie. They dined with Commodore Rogers at noon, and to-morrow they will have

reception at his residence.

THE LATEST NEWS

Conflagration in Maine - Death of United States Court Judge-European Market Quotations.

## EUROPE.

Troubles in Spain-Comments on the Approaching Race-Terrible Colliery Explosion in France-The Crops and Prices in England.

## FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Disastrous Fire in Maine.

PORTLAND, Aug. 25 .- A disastrous fire brok out this morning in the kiln shed on Sewell Point in this city, and spread with great r pidity, until in a short time the sheds connected with the kilns, together with a large quantity kiln wood, lime casks, etc., were destroyed The loss will reach \$40,000.

### FROM THE WEST.

Death of Judge McDonald. INDIANAPOLIS, August 25,-The Hon. McDonald, Judge of the United States District

Court, died at his residence in this city to-day FROM EUROPE.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

pastures."

America.

The Crops in England.
London, Aug. 25.—The Times to-day has an editorial on the prospects for the prices of grain wherein it says, "We may look for a year of sufficiency, if not of abundance. The harves is within thirteen per cent of an average, and with the continuance of the present favorab weather, may still improve. All the crops er cept wheat are luxuriant, and, with good cor imported and sold under 50s, per quarter, we call easily afford to lose a little home-grown wheat for the sake of plentiful stock food and bette

LONDON, Aug. 25 .- The Times of to-day, i commenting on the coming boat race between the Harvard and Oxford crews, says:-"Goo iudges assert that the Harvards show sign of over training. The river watermen, how ever, favor the idea that they must win the race Boating men generally are divided, the majerit being in favor of the Oxfords."

The Coming Race.

Napoleon's Health.
Paris, Aug. 25.—The Emperor has scarcely recovered from his recent indisposition-Refreshments for the Boys.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The London Rowing Clu will give a banquet on Monday evening to th gentlemen forming the Harvard and Oxford box

Another Colliery Explosion. Paris, Aug. 25.—A colliery explosion occurre yesterday at Firmney, six miles from St. Et enne, whereby sixteen persons lost their lives.

Perturbed Spain. BRUSSELS, Aug. 25.—The Madrid correspondence of the Independance Belge says:—"Nothing is changed. The situation is the same. Armobands still traverse the provinces. Sarabang continues at the head of the force which was re-

ported dispersed and destroyed some time ago. Affairs in Egypt. BRUSSELS, Aug. 25.—The Independance Belghas information that the Khedive of Egypt I shortly expected at Constantinople. The Sulta

is preparing to extend to him a grand reception complete reconciliation of Ismael Pacha an Sublime Porte is an accomplished fact, as the Egyptian question is over. New Cable Projected. London, Aug. 26.—A new telegraph cable of Varley's principle is projected from Ireland to

The Cuban Question.

LONDON, Aug. 25 .- The Paris corresponden of the Times writes as follows on the subject of the Cuban question:—"Most Spaniards are sar guine on preserving Cuba. Much disappoint ment is manifested at the small success in repressing the rebellion. The argument the Cuba is a loss and not a gain to Spain is absur Spain benefitted largely by the production an commerce of Cuba." The correspondent think that the immediate annexation of Cuba to th United States is not desired by the America Government, but England and France are no

likely to offer any opposition to the scheme. This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Aug. 25—P. M.—Consols for both mone and account. 93½. American securities are dull: U S. 5-20's, 1862, 83½; of 1865, old, 83; of 1867, 82½

S. 10-40s, 76 LIVERPOOL, Aug. 25,-Breadstuffs dull. This Evening's Quotations.

By the Anglo-American Cable. LONDON, Aug. 25— Evening.—Consols 93% for money and account; American securities dul; 5-20 of 1862, 83%; 5-20s of 1865, old, 83; 5-20s of 1865, ed., 83; 5-20s of 1867, ed., 1948; Illino Control 943%; Illino Central, 94%.
LIVERTOOL, Aug. 25—Evening.—Cotton a shadeasier. Uplands, 13%d.; Orleans, 18%d. Sales to day 8000 bales. Other articles unchanged.

#### LONDON, Aug. 25-Evening.-Turpentine, 26s. 9d. LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. (By Atlantic Cuble.)
SOUTHAMPTON, August 25.—Sailed, steamship Ohi

for Baltimore.

QUEENSTOWN, August 25.—Arrived, steamship City of Antwerp, from New York. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....AUGUST 25 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAP 

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamer A. C. Stimers, Knoz, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr Broadfield, Crowell, Boston, D. Cooper & Co.
Schr M. T. Trundy, Warren, Salem,
G. Schr Active, Coombs, Boston, Lennox & Burgens,
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