# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

# VOL. X.-NO. 54.

# PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1869.

secluded

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

What if we were at War with England?-Horrible Massacre in Spain -Sir Samuel Baker's Expedition to Egypt-A Berlin Scandal Case - General News Summary.

We take the following extracts from files of European journals which have just reached us: Frightful Massacre in Spain-Barbarities Sanc-tioned by the Government.

A letter from Madrid gives us some of the details of a frightful massacre which, for down-right atrocity, can hardly be excelled. The correspondent writes:-The country is much excited at the execution of nine men, without trial, by Lieutenant-Colonel Cosalis, near Barcelona, and Licutemant-colonel Cosans, near Enreeions, and at the fact that the colonel had been promoted for his action. On the 5th of July he (the writer) saw a column of troops coming out of the little village of Tiana. The troops passed towards the woods in the direction of the fonn-tain called the Monges, and were soon out of sight.

In half an hour discharges of firearms were heard, accompanied by terrible shouts, which silenced, as it were, other cries. Other groans succeeded to other shots. From the depth of the wood he neard one voice exclaim, "Pardon! Mercy, my God!" One more discharge sounded and all was still. He was stepefied for some time, not knowing which way to go. He was roased from his stupor by the side of a detach-ment of Carabineers on the march some dis-tance off, who were followed by another of Civil Guard, and a third, some time after, of volunteers. He divined that some bloody drama had been carried to a head by the troops. He took the road to San Fausta to hide himself in took the road to San Fausta to hide himself in some house. In the middle of of the wood he met a woman running. He called her, but look-ing terrifiedly at him, without answering, she hid herself in the thicket. Soon after he met a wood-cutter, who was flying also. Stopping him, he asked him to do him the favor to tell him what had happened, when he exclaimed, "Throw down your gap, for if the troops meet you they will your gun, for if the troops meet you they will shoot you, for they have just shot nine men who were down there under the pines." Throwing down his gun he ran, and, dead with fatigue. arrived at San Fausta. Everybody was frightened, and from all directions women, children and woodcutters flocked into the pueblo. The facts were these. When the columns were in march, one of them called at the house Courreria, finding there a poor fellow who was a gamekeeper, a poor simple creature whom they asked if he had seen the Carlists. The unfortu-nate fellow answered, "No." They laughed at him, and, seizing him, made him go with them as guide. Either his wife or his mother ran to San Fausta to tell the Alcalde, terrified with the attitude of the troops. The Alcalde with out from the place with all haste to intercede for the gamekeeper, and on the way he heard the volleys. Coming up to the column, he told them he was the authority of the place. They answered him:-"You come just in time: take charge of the in-terment of the nine bodies you will find between those pines." One of those bodies was that of

the poor gamekeeper. He was the son of a great Progresista of the community, who, for his liberal opinions, had been once transported by the late government of Isabella. From the rustics who arrived the writer learned the following:-The column, guided by a sure spy, reached the fountain, and took, without resistance, eight individuals, whom, together with the wretched gamekeeper, they bound together two and two, and shot them on the spot. The bloody cornses of the dead testified to this fact. for when they were brought to the cemetery of San Fausta, covered with forest leaves, even then they were bound two and two. Thus were they shot without any council of war, and, what s more horrible, without confession. The most shocking part of this dreadful deed is not that it has been unpanished by General Prim, and not even that it has been rewarded by him with promotion, but that it is in pursuance of orders emanating from him. In his speech introducing his first Ministry to the Cortes, he said the Government would, if needs be, be cruel in sustaining order and putting down rebellion.

FIRST EDITION EUROPE. Interesting Advices by Steamer. Samuel will use will be that a certain acreage of corn shall be cultivated by each tribe in propor-tion to the population—a happy inspiration, and calculated to obviate the grievous famine which now decimates the tribes engaged in per-structed from Gondokoro, parallel with the course of the Nile, in short until the last cata-ract is surmounted. At that point (north lati-tude 3'32) the general depot will be established, and size and calculated to a superior to a fugue. The option of either going to jall or paying a fine of 300 thalers. But no sentence of a mere earthly indige could shake him. He knew too well his own worth, appealed for a reversion of the sources of the Nile, in short until the last cata-ract is surmounted. At that point (north lati-tude 3'32) the general depot will be established, and size the tribuse established, anthorities did not interfere. It had been gene-rally expected they would have suspended him from the propertion of the proper-tion to the population—a happy inspiration, and calculated to obviate the grievous famine which now decimates the tribuse engaged in per-pertial hostilities. A good road will be con-structed from Gondokoro, parallel with the course of the Nile, in short until the last cata-ract is surmounted. At that point (north lati-tude 3'32) the general depot will be established, and in the pullet of the function of the case; but no such decree was issued, and in the set the forme the pullet of the size of the set of the which now decimates the tribes engaged in per-petial hostilities. A good road will be con-structed from Gondokoro, parallel with the course of the Nile, in short until the 'ast cata-ract is surmounted. At that point (north lati-tude 3:32) the general depot will be established, and as the river will be navigable, the shipping will be been plate for a beam of a parallel. will be brought into play. Carts, horses, camels, mules, etc., are already prepared for the expe-dition; and in a very short time a communication between Gondokoro and the depot will be opened for wheeled conveyances, which will materially facilitate operations. In fact, the difficulties of the expedition will speedily vanish with the means at the disposal of its leader, combined with the energy necessary to msure

incless "It is impossible to estimate the results of the present expedition from a financial point of iew. But laying aside the returns to be made of ivory and gum and beeswax and other pro-duce, which should more than cover the cost of the undertaking, it will be interesting to mention, as a portion of a great plan conceived by Sir Samuel, that he hopes to render Egypt the grand cotton-producing country of the world. Nor is there anything exaggerated, improbable, or Quixotic in such an assumption. Should a railway be carried from Souakim on the Red Sea through those wonderfully-fertile districts of Upper Egypt to Khartoum, described by Sir Samuel in his 'Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia,' from Casala to the banks of the Blue Nile, the extraordinary resources of that country would e awakened

An English paper says Dr. Gedge, of Bury St. Edmunds' has accepted the post of superintend-ent of the medical staff in Sir Samuel Baker's expedition to Lake Nyanza. Dr. Gedge is also intrusted by the Viceroy of Egypt with the col-lection of natural history specimens for a museum about to be established at Cairo.

The Naval Defenses of Great Britain-How an American Enemy Could Operate. A letter from London, dated August 16, conains the following:-

Let us for a moment imagine that, in the event of a war with England, America were to despatch a large fleet of iron-clads to Ireland. As a matter of course, our whole iron-clad fleet would be moved to the westward for the purpose of defending the coast of that island. the meantime a portion of the American fleet, consisting of a couple or so of large iron-clads and as many gunboats and monitors as had been brought across the Atlantic, would come up the English Channel, destroy Portsmouth, and then pass on to the eastward. I maintain that in wenty-four hours from leaving Portsmouth London would be at the mercy of the in-There is nothing whatever to hinder vaders. or prevent bold men from carrying out this plan. From Portsmouth all the way round to Ramsgate and Margate, with the single exception of Dover, the defenses of the coast are such as would not turn back a baby that had any pluck. At Dover the guns of the fort can be avoided. At Sheerness we have a dockyard and a few men-of-war, but no iron-clads. From Sheerness right away to London Bridge there is nothing but forests of masts, belonging to mer-chantment in dock, to be seen right and left of the river, inviting destruction as it were, from any hostile vessels that got so far into the bowels of the land. I am quite sure that half-adozen gunboats could in one morning utterly destroy many millions of dollars' worth of ship-ping on their way from Woolwich up to London. And, as I said before, defenses that could really prevent even a single gunboat from making its way up the Thames, and destroying in a few hours half the shipping and three-fourths of the most costly merchandise in England: for you must remember that nearly all our warehouses are built close to the river, and in them are stored away millions upon millions worth of goods from every part of the known world. England has never since she was a nation contemplated such a war as now hangs over her head in connection with the Alabama uestion. During the long war we had with France, our enemy had no navy that could be compared to ours. Moreover, he was depending entirely upon the winds of heaven-or, indeed, we all were-before he could move his ships about or as he wanted them. But now it is entirely different. Steam has not only bridged over the channel, it has also bridged over the Atlantic. And remember that steam helps an invader far more than it does a defender. In the days of sailing ships an invader of the Thames might have a fair wind to start with, but be in a terrible fix for coming back. Unless fortune so far favored him that when there was a change of wind it should take place exactly at the right moment, he would in ill probability fall into the hands of his enemy ong before he could return. But with steam if s far otherwise. The same power that brings an invader up the Thames could take him down again. And remember that not only could a leet of gunboats penetrate to London Bridge at dl hours of the tide, but that in doing so these essels could burn and destroy far more property han the Alabama ever did.

case; but no such decree was issued, and in this unsettled state the matter remains to this day. Violent Deaths in Italy.

Some statistics respecting the number of deaths from violence in Italy have just been issued by the Italian Government. In 1867, 2620 homicides were committed, or 10°84 for every 100,000 inhabitants. In Spain, the proportion was 8.24 for the same number of inhabitants; Sweden, 2.02; Great Britain, 1.95, and Belgium, The greatest number of homicides oc-0.16. curred in Southern Italy, there being 19-84 for every 100,000 inhabitants: while in Northern Italy the average was 3.70 for every 100,000 inhabitants. Compared with 1866, there was a de-crease in 1867 in the total number of violent deaths to the extent of 481. Of the 2626 homicides committed during 1867, 264 are described as involuntary, 2259 as voluntary, and 103 as in-fanticides. Of the last named, there was a diminution of 34 in 1867 as compared with 1866.

#### CUBA.

The Spanish Minister Writes to De Rodus A Letter that Never Reached its Proper Des-tinution - What was Found in the Intercepted Note. From the New York Sun of this morning.

The following intercepted letter from Minis-ter Roberts to General de Rodas has been for-warded to us by a prominent patriot. It came

LEGATION OF SPAIN, WASHINGTON, Aug. 20, 1800.-Caballero de Rodas, Captair-General of Cuba-Dear Sir:-In reply to your communication of the 16th inst, relative to the probable future action of the Government of the United States, I can only answer you from opinions formed by myself after having given due attention to the subject by consulting with gentlemen of reputed intimacy with this administration. Respecting the gunboats ordered by our Govern-

ment, they are being pushed to completion. Twelve of them will be ready to receive their armaments by the 15th of September; but under surrounding cir-cumstances, I have advised the agent not to purchase any armaments for the present. I am inclined to believe that if the vessels were ready for the arma-ments and they were shinned, it would give a new believe that if the vessels were ready for the arma-ments, and they were shipped, it would give a new excuse to the administration to seize more firmly upon the boats. While the present standing order for their detention is a mere formal affair, or so considered by me, I think that it would please the administration if it could have some more potent excuse for holding them until Congress meets in December. The shipment of American seemen excuse for holding them until Congress meets in December. The shipment of American scamen even to take the boats into Cubain waters will neces-sarily have to be dispensed with, and other arrange-ments made. But there will be time enough to act in this case after 1 obtain more satisfactory informa-tion regarding the designs of this Government. As things stand at present, 1 note a manifest change of opinion among members of the Cabinet of General Grant. Secretary Fish is the most inflexi-ble of the Cabinet; still 1 fear that he respects our rights more on account of the Alabama question with England than out of any respect for our Gov-

with England than out of any respect for our Gov

Respecting beligerent rights being granted the rehels, I am loth to believe they will be conferred in baste. The press of this country is clamorous and may yet succeed in forcing the administration into granting beligerent rights to the rebels. Our greatest fears are that the gunboat release question will be delayed until Congress assembles, and that body, I renst confess, will not be sl w to indicate to General Grant that Cubau independence must be acknow

ledged I have repeatedly urged my Government to for ward at least 15,000 more men to Cuba and with the least possible delay. Also, I have urged that a mani-festation should be made of the intention to forward reinforcements, which would dampen the zeal ward remote the first world analysed the zeni of American sympathizers and decrease the popu-larity here of the insurrection. If General Prim pos-sibly can, he will forward 6000 men to you in Octo-ber, consequently you will have to rely wholly upon your present command for continuing supremacy world because a supremacy until you can be reinforced.

What you say regarding conducting an expedition into the Central Department, with Trinidad or Nue-vitas for an objective point, I and unprepared to ex-

MYSTERY.

form, was gaining ground among the well-to-do residents of Yonkers, owing to the peculiar cir-cumstances surrounding the recent death of an old and wealthy citizen of that village. On the 24th ult. Dr. Carleton Gates, a retired physician, owning and living upon one of the most valu-able estates in the village, expired at his home there there is the village of the set of the set of the store of the set of the set

able estates in the village, expired at his home after a short illness, but not, however, before informing his spiritual adviser and personal friend of a startling theory, which the dying man said would, if investigated, explain the cause of his decease. It may be well here to state that Dr. Gates had never married, and latterly was of rather secluded habits, not even mingling with

his immediate relatives, owing to an estrange-

ment existing in the family for some time past. He recently returned from an extended tour on

The recently returned from an extended toil of the the Continent of Europe. The precise nature of the disclosures made by the deceased to the clergyman and confidential friend before alluded to has not been made public, but a por-

tion of it has been divulged, and this is in sub-

stance that deceased expressed a strong belief of his having been poisoned, and in connection

therewith wholly exonerated his relatives. Having appointed an esteemed personal friend, who is a physician in the city, joint ex-centor of his will with the reverend gentleman

above indicated, no effort is being left untried to solve the mystery foreshadowed by the deceased

in his last moments. Previous to interment an

autopsy was made and the abdominal viscera removed to New York, where a thorough chemi-

cal analysis is now being made. Should traces

of poison be found, the prosecution of the sus-pected parties may lead to some curious devel-

opments. The will of the deceased was opened and read

by counsel in the presence of the family and witnesses a day or two ago, and it has since

been offered for probate at the County Surro-

gate's office, when letters of citation were issued, returnable on the 13th instant. No men-

tion is made in the will of any member of de-

ccased's family, which is accounted for by the statements that his parents are comfortably situated, and that the estrangement mentioned

above precluded the possibility of his other rela-tives being benefited by his death. The estate of the late Dr. Gates is valued at \$200,000, which is disposed of in his testament as follows:

To the village of Yonkers is bequeathed for public purposes the family mansion and grounds,

stimated at not less than \$100,000; to a female

friend named Darling, \$10,000; to his house

ceeper, \$500; and to each of his servants, \$50.

His cabinet of curiosities, containing the collec-

# SECOND EDITION LATEST BY TELEGRAFH. -U. S. 66 of 1681, 123 (2123); do. 1862, 123 (2123); do. 1864, 123 (2123); do. 1865, 192 (2123 Suspected Poisoning of a Wealthy Recluse at Yonkers, N. Y. Within the past few days an unusual excite-ment, coupled with various rumors and a multi-plicity of speculations in a partially suppressed form, was gaining ground among the well-to-do residents of Yonkers, owing to the well-to-do

The South Jersey Institute-Laying of the Corner Stone-Judge Dant Off for Mississippi-Revenue Affairs in Ohio-Estimates of Whisky in Bond.

# FROM NEW JERSEY.

Laying of the Corner-stone of the South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton, New Jersey Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Sept. 1 .- The laying of the inscription stone of the South Jersey Institute was observed with appropriate ceremonics today. The building is a well-proportioned brick building of three stories, with a French roof in addition. It has over ten acres of wood-lands attached. The services were held in the grove, and an attentive audience was present. The programme was as follows:-

Music, anthem, and invocation by Rev. A. J. Hay, of Greenwich, Scriptural reading by Rev. W. R. McNell, of Bridgeton; music, "Before Jehovah's Awful Throne;" historical statement by Rev. G. Wright, of Roadstown; music, !"All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name;" reading of the charter by Rev. R. J. Young, of Haddonfield; addresses by H. G. Weston, D. D., President of Crozer Theological Seminary, Pennsylvania; J. F. Brown, D. D., of Piscataway; and Rev. Lemuel Moss, editor of the National Baptist; contents of box announced by Rev. J. H. Brittain, of Vineland; music, "My Country, 'tis of Thee;" depositing of the box by H. J. Mulford, Esq.: prayer by Rev. W. Wilder, of Bridgeton; benediction by Rev. E. M. Barker, of Cedarville. The dinner was prepared by the ladies. An address was delivered by Rev. P. S. Henson, D D., of Philadelphia.

# FROM WASHINGTON.

# Revenue Matters.

perial Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- Supervisor Young, of the Southern district of Ohio, was in conference with Commissioner Delano this morning regarding the adoption of rules affecting the assignment and transfer of gaogers and storekeepers. and to urge measures to secure harmonious action on the part of collectors and assessors. His business also relates to revenue frauds in his district. General Young has thus far received no official notification of his transfer to the Louisiana and Arkansas district.

In Bond.

According to the statistics prepared at the Internal Revenue Bureau, there are now 18,247,-000 gallons of whisky stored in the bonded warehouses of the various districts.

Judge Lewis Dent leaves this afternoon for Mississippi, where he will consult with friends before the nominating convention assembles. His belief that he will be selected as the conservative candidate for Governor is stronger than ever.

# FROM BALTIMORE.

A Blow at the Maryland Democracy-Base Ball trossip. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph,

Reported by De Haven & B	ro., No. 40 S. Th	rd street.
	BOARD.	
\$3500 do	5 sh Cam & A 100 sh Leh Stk. 40 do 100 sh Reading	.030, 37% 
\$2000 Alle Co 58	200 dob 200 dob 200 dob 200 dob	5&11,48.69 1.010,48.94 8.015,48% 20&145.69
3 sh Penna R. c. 57 100 do	100 dob	15wn, 48% 85&1.48*60 18.85, 48%
205 do18, 57 1 do	100 do	060.49 1-16
21 do	100 do	.5541, 48% 
-NARR & LADNER, Ban	kers, report this	s morning's
Gold quotations as follow 10:00 A. M		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10.86 "	
10.10 1.1335 10.12 1	12 15 P. M	
-We are furnished I James Pollock, Director, i the coinage of the U.S.M gust, 1869:-	he following st	atement of
Gold deposits Silver deposits and purch	ases	Fatur. \$202,569-63 101,642-42
Total deposits COINAGE	XECUTED.	\$394,212.05
Decommution, GC	No. of Pieces,	1%/ue. 7,464.03
Total		\$7,464 03
Fine Bars	25,000	\$25,000.00 , 5,970.14
Total	25,000	\$30,970-14
Five-cent Pieces	680,000	\$20,000.00 3,300.00
Total	690,000	\$32,300.00
Silver Coinage Base Coinage.	25,000	25,000.00 33,000.00
Total No. of Pieces Owing to a suspension in the Chief Coincr's dep ment represents the co	of the operations partment, the a	bove state-

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

ment represents the coinage of but nine working 

1869: -- Cr. 1869. Cr. Aug. 1-Balances on band at this date .. \$6,878,014-62 Receipts during the month, viz :--" 31-Account General Treasury, inclu-ding Customs......\$2,750,620-69 m 499,79

Post Office Funds	
Interest Fund Disburser's Fund	685,704.80

- 3,495,591.28

\$16,378,965 00

Payments during the month, viz:	
31—Account General Treasury,	
Post Office 89,647.55	
htterest 121,935/50 Disbursers	
	3.292.540-22

Balance at close of business this day .. \$7,171,425.65 TEMPORARY LOAN DEPARTMENT FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1-69.

Aug. 1 -- Balance due to depositors at this date... " 31—Repayment of depositors during the month... " 31—Balances due depositors at close \$3,200.00 200.00

3,600.00

183,888.00 PENNSYLVANIA CANAL COMPANY .- The following

are the receipts for the week ending August 28.

DEXTER. He Makes a Mile in 2'21% to a Road Wagon. Yesterday afternoon, in presence of about one hundred members of the Prospect Park Associa-

tion, of Brooklyn, Dexter made the greatest performance that any horse ever accomplished on a trotting track. Mr. Bonner, who is an honorary member of the association, drove the "little wonder," as he is affectionately styled, over to Brooklyn; and, after informing some of his friends that he intended to make a fast mile with him, drove on the course and started the horse at a moderate pace, but Dexter, getting warmed to his work, came to the stand at a tremendons pace. The first quarter was made in 34 seconds, the half mile

in  $1.08\frac{1}{2}$ , the three-quarters in  $1.45\frac{1}{2}$ , and the mile in the extraordinary time of  $2^{\circ}21\frac{1}{2}$ . In order to appreciate this performance, it is only uccessary to state that the best skeleton wagon ime on record is 2-34 (made by Dexter himself in 1867), while on this occasion Dexter carried a road wagon and a driver, together weighing 319 pounds. This marvellous feat was witnessed y nearly all the leading members of the asso-The judges were Messrs. W. M. Parks, dation. George C. Hall, and James B. Bach. Mr. Parks unde the time 2.21%, Mr. Hall made it 2.21%, and Mr. Bach 2.21 4.5.

tions of many years, and said to be one of the most valuable in the country, the deceased left to Dr. James R. Wood, of New York, while the remainder of his estate, deducting contingent expenses, he bequeathed to Rev. Dr. Hurlout, of White Plains.— N. Y. Herald of this morning.

Under date of July 21, the Minister of War issued-the following to the Captains General of districts:-

Place yourselves in accord with the civil governors, that they warn energetically and de-terminately the Alcaldes that they lend all possible assistance and aid in the persecution of the rebel parties ('malechores,' literally evil doers), all which ought to be shot on the spot (or instantly) (pasados por las armas en el acto), if are apprehended with arms in hand, and they even those who throw them down when pursued. By order of his Excellency I transmit this to you, trusting you will be good enough to communicate his instruction to the Alcaldes of the pueblos, in order that they may give to this disposition the most exact compliance.

# Sir Samuel Baker's Expedition into the Inte-rior of Egypt

A letter to the London Daily News, dated at Alexandria, August 9, savs:-

The immense mass of merchandise and various articles selected for the commencement of commercial relations with the native tribes have arrived at Alexandria, and will be despatched to the interior within a few days. concert with the Egyptian authorities, and with a view of facilitating the transport of the goods through the wearisome deserts in Khartoum. Sir Samuel has determined upon forward-The heavy ing them by two routes. goods, including machinery, and the steel steamers will pass up the Nile from Calro to Korosko, slightly northwards of Derr, well known as the capital of Nubia, whence, they will be forwarded by camels, already segaged, through the great desert of the province. The articles, carefully packed in cases, two of which will form a camel's load of four hundred weight, will be shipped from Suez to Souakim: there: they will be sent by camels, a distance of two hundred and seventy miles. across the desert to Berber, eighteen degrees north latitude, to be conveyed by boats to Khar-tonm, the capital of the Soudan at the confluence of the Blue and White Niles.

"It is expected that the entire material of the expedition will reach Khartoum on the 30th October, or thereabouts. The troops appointed for the expedition have already started. The flotilla of vessels, consisting of teu steamers and thirty salling vessels, will in a tow days take ad-vantage of the High Nile, and leave Calro to ascend the cataracts and navigate throughout the course of the river to Khartoum. Fifty proficient ship wrights will accompany the shipping. and are to be employed in their 'metier' for the flotilla eventually required on the Albert Nyanza. Sir Samuel Baker and party, consisting of Lady Baker, Lieutenant J. A. Baker, R. N., and a medical man upon his staff, have fixed the 10th of September as the provable day of their de-parture from Suez. Is will be seen that Sir Samuel thus contemplates giving his 'materiel' sufficient start to enable him to keep it ahead of him, without undergoing needless personal delays.

Peace among the tribes will be enforced as the starting point of success. The authority of government will be established, and every chief will be ordered to state the number of his peo-ple. The first despotic prerogative which Sir stances" being accorded to him, he was allowed

The moral of my story so far is this .- Whatver faults Englishmen have, a want of calcula-ion is not one of them. When they hear of a leet of American iron-clads being off the coast of Ireland, then they learn that in every Irish port on the west coast there are men of ours disemrking-men who will fraternize with their rish fellow-countrymen. When they know that he English fleet has gone to protect Ireland and hat gunboats have found their way up the Thames, in such different cases, I say, will the Alabama bill be paid down to the very last cent? I believe-indeed, I am certain-that in will, and that it will be your fault-that is, the tault of your diplomatists-if it is not.

### A Vituperative Divine Assails a Bride in Berlin.

A Berlin correspondent relates the following:-Some time ago a bridal couple were standing before the altar to be married. Unfortunately for them, the officiating clergyman had heard that the young people would in a few weeks have again to request his services at the baptisnal font. In the speech with which, accordng to custom, he opened the ceremony, he allowed himself to allude to the prospective Then, becoming heated with his theme, vent. he took upon himself to enact the representative of an avenging Deity, reprimanded the weeping bride, and wound up by box-ing her ears. Against this terrible affront the bridegroom remonstrated with wonderful meekness. His one object being to be married, and by marriage to repair the past, he said a few words to the vituperative priest, and requested him to proceed. Amid the tears of the ladies and the rage of the gentlemen present the rite was accomplished. On arriving at home the bride became ill, and the following lay was delivered of a dead child. The thing got wind and was discussed in the public press, though, of course, those immediately concerned would have preferred to keep it a secret. Upon this, the pugilistic clergyman at once wrote to a conservative paper declaring the whole story a lie, and not even condescending to explain how it was that such an extraordinary invention could have been fabricated at his expense. At this juncture the young husband, a music master, finding concealment out of the question, resolved upon having the only satisfaction possible, and brought an action against the self-alleged innocent. At the hearing of the case eleven persons took their oath that the blow had been Unheeding their depositions, the clergyriven. nan persisted in his denial, and, as his sole d fense, referred the judges to the evidence of his own conscience and God's knowledge of his inward thoughts. The Court, in pursuance of the ordinary rules affecting the testimony of witnesses, left his conscience alone, and sentenced his body to three months' imprisonment; at the same time, the favor of "extenuating circum-

tend you any counsel. It appears to me of most vital interest that no scaport should be allowed to fall into the hands of the rebels, for I am made aware of the minous fact that a number of commercial houses of both New York and Boston are perfectly willing and ready to supply shipping and goods for the rebels whenever they shall have a port of entry.

The draft sent me for paying Delamater & Co. was hely presented, paid, and the amount accepted by the firm. Respecting the next instalment, it should e paid according to contract, for its non-payment may cause not only annoyance but unnecessary

When I receive further instructions and advice shall be prompt to communitate with you. Yours, respectfully, ROBERTS.

#### Spread of the Revolution.

HAVANA, Aug. 21 .- The fires of revolution are increasing, and have spread to San Miguel. The civil guard had a fight yesterday with the insurgents, two hundred strong. These latter uttered the revolutionary cry near Colisco. The Government has demanded reinforcements, by telegraph, from which it would appear that up to the present the said rebels had not been put down.

#### Spanisb Atrocities.

An act of Don Juan Argodin, commander of a party of disciplined militia, operating in the inco Villas country, is now being much discussed. Recently he arrested two young brothers. ight and twelve years old, who had employed their time in giving the patriots news of the Spanish movements

Argudin sought to induce them to inform him of the locality of the insurgents, their number, etc., but no means of persuasion availed. He thereupon threatened to shoot the younger. Four soldiers were ordered to present their pieces, which were only loaded with powder The boy refused to say a single word, and reeived the discharge of the soldiers as became a man. The other boy was then fastened, though as vet ignorant of the fate of his brother, and was laced in position to be shot.

He refused positively to communicate any thing, but simply demanded to be allowed to draw a few whiffs from the eigar that he was then smoking. The discharge was as ineffectual as the first, the guns being loaded in the sam way, and Argudin became so enraged that he ordered the little Cubans to be shot in the oldinshioned style, but the captain charged with the duty refused to carry out his instructions. All the news received points to the spread of the obellion.

The towns of Guines, Guanajay, the Cinco Villas, Remedios, Colon, and the Vucta Abajo country are also on fire. Nothing more is needed eally at present but arms and munitions of war. Men are abundant; but arms! arms! that is the true want of our patriotic bands. Last Sunday the volunteers in Guanabacoa, having no on else to fight, concluded to get up a row among themselves. There was a smart fight for a few minutes among them, but no one was seriously harmed.

#### The New York stock Murket.

The New York Stock Murket. New York, Sept. 1.—Stocks unsettled. Money easy at 567 per cent. Goid, 133%; 6-208, 1862, coupen, 123; do. 1864, do., 122%; do. 1865, do., 122%; do. do. new, 121%; do. 1867, 121%; do. 1868, 121%; 10-408, 112%; Virginia sixes, new, 55; Mis-souri sixes, S7%; Canton Company, 56; Comberland preferred 32; New York Central, 203%; Erie, 34%; Reading, 97%; Hudson River, 185%; Michigan Cen-tral, 128%; Michigan Southern, 165%; Illinois Central, 198; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 106%; Chicago and Rock Island, 114%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 185%; Western Union Telegraph, 37%;

# The Baltimore Produce Market.

The Baltimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, Sept. 1. — Cotton nominally 84%C. Flour fairly active and firmer; Howard street super-fine, \$6a6 55; do. extra, \$65066 75; do. family, \$8a9; City Mills superfine, \$666 50; do. extra, \$65067 75; do. family, \$856 1050; Western superfine, \$666 25; do. extra, \$65067 50; do. family, \$75068 55. Wheat firm; red, \$14566 155. Corn Brm; white, \$146; yellow, \$120. Oats firm at 57660c. Ryc dull and nominal. Mess Pork quiet at \$14560. Bacon firm; rib sides, 10%c.; clear do., 19%6 19%c.; shoulders, 16%c. Hums, 246625c. Lard quiet at 20031c. Whinky steauy; saice at \$115. steady ; saios at \$1.17.

#### Mountain Boy.

Commodore Vanderbilt's bay gelding Moun-tain Boy and Mr. McMann's bay mare Lady Thorn trot for a piece of plate valued at \$2000 on Friday next, mile heats, best three in five, in narness, at the Prospect Park fair grounds. These horses have trotted about a dozen races within the past two years, and Mountain Boy has beaten the mare about as many times as she has defeated him, but his victories have geneally been on tracks not suited to the mare's style of going. The owner of Mountain Boy is ver ready for a race with Lady Thorn. This celling promotes sport, and a race between the old mare and the gelding is sure to draw a large duendance. Hence the willingness of proprietors of trotting tracks to offer liberal premiums

for them to contend for .- N. Y. paper of to day.

# HORRIBLE DEATH.

## A Shoveller Smothered in Wheat

Last Saturday night about 11 o'clock the canal baat George J. Whitney, of Rochester, was taking on board a cargo of wheat at the Plympton levator. The three different compartments had all been filled when the shovellers discovered that John Marshall, one of the gang, was missing. He had been at work all afternoon and vening without his supper, and it was thought that he had gone to his home, 135 Kentucky

street. A man went to see, and returned reporting that he had not been there. He had been seen during the filling of the middle hatch, and the crrible suspicion arose that he had been buried the forward hatch, which was nilled last. So are did this conviction become that the men sisted upon having the wheat removed from ie fore-hatch. The elevator men finally in rted the elevator leg and took out two thouand bushels, when the men found the missing an dead at the bottom of the hold. The poor fellow had been working all day and

all night, and is supposed to have become so weary that when the boat moved forward to allow the leg to pass from the middle to the for-ward hatch he lay down in the hold and fell sleep, awakening only to find himself covered with wheat to such an extent that he could not stricate himself or call out loud enough to be

eard. Marshall was a comparative stranger in the city. and his comrades say that he had drunk nothing tronger than pop during the evening. Marshal caves a wife and five children in destitute cirumstances, and Coroner Morrow, who took barge of the remains, was about making aringements to inter them at the expense of the ounty; but the shovellers came forward and announced their readiness to give their comrade respectable burial. -Buffalo (N. Y.) Express of

Monday. -The Washington Chronicle says:-The state ment in the Democratic papers that Hon, W. B. Stokes, late Republican candidate for Governor of Tennessee, is now in Washington for the purof Tennessee, is now in washington for the pur-pose of procuring the removal of certain office-holders who supported Senter in the recent election, is untrue and unjust. He has made no appeal to the administration in the interest of, any aspirant for office, however worthy. He is in Washington to the counsel with the friend in Washington to take counsel with hls friends in regard to the alarming condition of Tennessee, soon to revert, by a system of unparalleled frands, into the control of the Rebel Democracy and especially in regard to the new perils sur ounding the Union men of the State.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 1 .- The workingmen hel another important meeting last night, and ap pointed persons to regulate affairs in every ward, determining also to organize thoroughly and run an out and out workingmen's ticket for local and State officers. This is a serious blow to the Democracy, who greatly fear it.

The Maryland Base Ball Club play the Philadelphia Athletics here this afternoon, and tomorrow the Pastime will play them. On Friday the Pastimes plays the Haymakers. of Lansingburg, New York, and on Saturday the Marylanders play the same club. The weather is very cool.

# FROM EUROPE.

#### This Morning's Quotations. By Anglo-American Cable,

LONDON, Sept. 1-11 A. M .- The weather is fair and Tavorable for gathering the crows. Consols, 933, for both money and account. American securities quiet, 5-208 of 1862, 844; 18558, old, 834; 18578, 85; 10408, 764; Eric, 254; Illinois Central, 944; 18578, 85; 10408, 1648; 18568, steady
Livenroot, Sept. 1-11 A. M. -Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 1834d.; middling of leans, 154; Middling of leans, 154; Middling Coleman, 184; California the sales are estimated at 6000 bales. Californ wheat, 10s. 10d. ; red Western, 9s. 6d. @9s. 7d. Other articles unchanged. LONDON, Sept. 1-11 A. M.-Sugar firm both on the spot and affoat.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Sept. 1-1 P. M.-American scourities miet and steady. 5-20s of 1862, 84)<sub>s</sub>; 1865s, old, 834<sub>a</sub>; 1867s, 827<sub>4</sub>; Eric, 24. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 1-1 P. M.-Cotton is a shade

mer, and it is thought the sales will reach 8000 Breadstuffs firmer. Bacon, 67s. ; Tallow, 47s. 9d. HAVEE, Sep. 1.-Cotton opens quiet both on the spot and afloat. PARIS, Sept. 1.-The Bourse is excited. Rentes,

79f. 5c.

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1869. 1 The local money market to-day is without any new ature of interest, but the rates, if anything, are as firm both at the banks and on Third street. The isbursements of gold and currency on account of iterest on bonds and pensions to the amount of ver \$25,000,000 and which commence to-day, seem to d borrowers to believe that money, a week hence. it be more abundant and cheaper, but inasmuch it will be absorbed by the entire country, we subt if their hopes will be realized to the full extent, though it is quite possible that a favorable change may take place for a few days only. At any change may take place for a few days only. At any rate, the market was less active to day, and the inerence is a fair one that borrowers are "walting for

concerning to turn np." (all loans are pretty steady at 7.68 per cent., and becounts, as usual, take a wide range. Gold is rather active and the premium lower. Sales opened at 133% and closed at noon at 133%. uring the morning some sales were made as low as

there is not much activity in Governments either or speculation or investment, but the prices are out firm by the contemplated continuance of the oud purchases for the Treasury.

There was a decidedly stronger feeling in the stock market, and more activity. Prices of almost every-thing on the list were higher. State and city loans were quiet. Sales of the eld at 97, and the new issues at 1011. Lehigh gold loan advanced, selling

Reading Railroad was in better demand, and improved 3., selling at 45%. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 57; Lehigh Valley Railroad sold at 56%; and Camden and Amboy Railroad at 122%. Catawissa Railroad preferred was decidedly stronger, selling as high as 38%. In Canal shares no essential change, Lehigh Nav

igation changed hands at 37%. In Coal, Bank, and Passenger Railway stocks no

sales were reported.

JAY COORE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:--U. S. 6s of 1881, 1935 @1235; 5-308 of 1862, 193@1235; do., 1864, 1925 @123; do., Nov., 1865, 1234@1235; do., July, 1865, 1215@1215; do. 1867, 1213@21374; do., 1868, 1215@21315; 10-408, 1125 1123; Currency 6s, 1115@1115. Gold, 1335. MESSES, DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third actphie, separa the tellowing gaugetons;

d		
5		93,629-69 39,443-43
1	Increase in 1869.	54,186-21

#### Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1 .- The Flour market remains miet, and in the absence of any demand for shipment, only a few hundred barrels were taken in lots by the home consumers at \$5.25@5.50 for superfine; \$5:50@6 for extras; \$6:50@7:50 for Northwestern extra family ; \$6.75@7.75 for Ohio do. do. ; \$6.25@7.25 for Pennsylvania do. do. ; and \$3@10 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is steady at \$6.50.

The demand for Wheat continues good, and prices are rather firmer. Sales of 5000 bushels Pennsylvania and Western red at \$1 47@1 50; 500 bushels Delaware do, at \$1:54; and 400 bushels common white ware do. at \$1.04; and 400 bushess common white at \$1.40. Rye is steady, with sales at \$1.1062114 for Southern and Western. Corn is but little sought after. Sales of yellow at \$1.1662118; and Western mixed at \$1.1262115. Oats are unchanged. Sales of old Western at 636265c; and new Southern and Pennsylvania at 536265c. In Barlay or Malt no sales ware reported

In Barley or Malt no sales were reported. the absence of sales, we quote No. 1

wereitron at \$35 % ton. Whisky is offered at \$1 25@1-27 % gal. for Western 1 wood and iron-bound packages.

#### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer A. C. Stimers, Knoz, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co. Brig Rover, Flarin, Halitax, Wm. Roman & Co. Karque Mary \* ratt, Kilburn, Laverpool, J. E. Bazley & Co Scir Mattle Holmes, Tapley, Boston, do. Tog Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Commodore, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

harges to W. P. Clyde & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, 24 hours from New York, with make, to W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer Bristol, Wallaco, 24 hours from New York, with under, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Erng H. S. Biahon, Webber, from Portland. Brig J. D. Lincoln, Merriman, from Portland. Schr J. Veldren, Cavilar, from Boston. Schr B. Brittain, Carroll, trom Salem. Schr Reacting R. No. 42, koden, from Middleton, Ct Schr Karaine B. Kateman, from Boston. Schr K. Bung, K. No. 42, koden, from Middleton, Ct Schr Killa and Rebecca, Price, from Providence. Schr K. Nuzz, Wnittaker, from Boston. Schr E. Ewing, from New Haven. Schr Z. Mathies, Blackman, from Boston. Schr Z. Meinent, Penny, from Solem. Schr M. Beinent, Penny, from Boston. Schr Mary Filey, Klieg, from Boston. Schr M. Beinent, Nickerson, 5 days from Boston with

Schr Elite, Wooliord, 10 days from Petersburg, with old iron and rags to capitain. Schr Z. Adams, Nickerson, 5 days from Boston, with mdse. to Mershon & Cloud. Schr Ide Jayne, 4 days from Rockland Lake, with ise to Knickerbocker loe Company. Schr Exchange, Jones, 5 days from Fredericksburg, Md., with railrond this to Hickman & Cottingham. Schr Young Teszer, Honley, 5 days from New Bedford, with eil to Shoker & Co. Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allon, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. HAVEDE GRACE, Sept. L. The following boats left bere in tow this morning :-J. W. Thompson, with lumber to Malone & Taylor. M. E. Strine, with lumber to D. B. Taylor & Son. Susquebanna, with lumber to order. Sandusky, with coal, for Chesapeake City. Minnehalik, with grain to Hoffman & Kennedy.

Sandidaya, with grain to Holman & Address,
Minnehaia, with grain to Holman & Address,
Correspondence of The Scaning Telegraph.
Correspondence of The Scaning Holman B.- Five barges leave in the tonight for Baltimere, insta.
BARTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, Anguns B.- The following barges leave in tow tonight, southered ...
Alpha, G. H. Stewart, P. Wadhams, W. J. Dunlap, Dreadnought, Peter Tanney, Alex Toms, all with coal, to row York.
G. Mayer, with grain, for Now York.
B. Olaxton, with grain, for Now York.
B. B. Olayton, with grain, for Now York, and the barge Crawford, with coal, left for New York last symplet.

CONTRACTOR OF A 10. 213