THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1869.

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FIRST EDITION | many abandoned their houses for the

AFRICA.

Dr. Livingstone's Explorations-Nothing Known of His Present Situation-A New Canal Project.

The China's mails bring full accounts of the proceedings of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in its annual meeting at Exeter. We glean some passages of general interest:-

African Exploration. In the Geographical Section, the chairman said of Dr. Livingstone:-

of Dr. Livingstone:— "They still only know that up to December, 1867, he was alive and well and in good spirits. waveling westward from the neighborhood of Lake Nyassa, and that he disappeared in the ob-scurity beyond. Further than this all was con-jecture. Whether they might bear of him in the Nile basin, from Sir Samuel Baker's expedition, or on the west coast, must for the present be pure subject of speculation." pure subject of speculation.

Among the papers read was an account of Mr. St. Vincent Erskine's discovery of the mouth of the Limpopo, contributed by Dr. Mann. The northern and northwestern frontier of the Trans-vaal State, in South Africa, is formed for a stretch of three hundred and twenty miles by a large river well known there, along the border of the occupied territory, as the Limpopo. But from the northeast corner of the State the river makes a broad sweep, and then flows southeast-wards for a course of two hundred and fifty miles through an untracked and unsur-veyed wilderness, being there joined after one hundred miles of descent by another large stream, designated the Lapaluli. It has been a reproach to geography hitherto that no one has traced the course of the combined rivers to de-termine where they enter the sea. In the early part of last year this problem was attacked by Mr. St. Vincent Erskine, the son of the Colonial Secretary of Natal, and happily accomplished, the journey being as memorable for its bold per-sonal adventure as for its geographical result, the greater part of the distance having been traversed on foot, and a considerable portion of it alone.

Towards the end of November, 1868, and after an absence of twenty-seven weeks, Mr. Erskine again reached Natal. He was so changed by privation and illness that friends in the distance did not recognize him. He has since written to say that he is nevertheless quite prepared to start again to complete such parts of his investigation of the course of these rivers as he had left unfinished, but that if he ever takes up the broken thread of adventure in that direction again, he will certainly avoid two mistakes which he made on the first occasion. He will never again venture upon such a trip so ill supplied with necessaries and material of barter, and he will go professedly as a trader, and not as a gentleman and amateur explorer.

A New Canal in Africa.

Dr. Beke sent a paper "On a Canal to Unite the Upper Nile and Red Sea," which shadowed forth a project for forming a water communica-tion between the Red Sea and the interior of Africa-not by turning the waters of the sea in-land, as it was said M. Lesseps contemplated doing, and thus submerging the Sahara or Great Desert, but by diverging into the Arabian Gulf a portion of the headwaters of the Nile. Dr. Beke had no doubt of the feasibility of the scheme, inasmuch as the main features of a water-course are already formed by nature. The proposed canal would simply follow the line of a natural water-course running from southwest to northeast between the sixteenth and the nineteenth parallel of south latitude, while its operation would be to convey a portion of the water of the Atbara, the last great tributary of the Nile, into the Red Sea, at a short distance to the south of the port of Suwakin. In Sir John Bowring's "Report on Egypt and Candia," (1840), he stated, on the authority of M. Linant, that the Ashbarra, or Bahr Mogren, might easily be turned into the Red Sea at Suwakin. This passed over plains and sands, and the remains of a bed or canal already traced by human hands exist from the Ashbarra to the Red Sea; and in 1852 MM. De Malgar and Vayssire proceeded from Suwakin up a wady to Fillik, in Taka, and stated that the waters of the Gash, when at their highest, partly found their way to Taka down the valley along which they had travelled, while in 1855 Dr. Schweinfurth proceeded from Suwakin to Kassala and found the Gash to be a tributary to, if not identical with, the Wady Langeb. A junction between the Gash and the Atbara might easily be made. A junction was attempted in 1840, but the natives frustrated it. The head of the proposed canal would be about 1200 feet above the Red Sea, and its length being, in round numbers, 240 geographical miles, it would be a fall of 5 feet in a mile, or only 1 in 1200. Thus there could hardly be any works of magnitude, either to render the present natural channel navigable or to prevent the needless waste of water. The approaching opening of the Suez Canal has incalculably enhanced the importance generally of this means of bringing the interior of Eastern Africa into direct'communication with one of the great commercial highways of the world, which the Red Sea is about to become far more than it ever was before. The Egyptian province of Taka and the neighboring districts watered by the Gash and the Atbara was a region capable of furnishing British manufacturers an almost unlimited supply of cotton, which is absolutely essential to the million whose subsistence is de pendent on this great branch of our national in-Cotton had been produced here since dustry. 1820, and its cultivation made such rapid progress that in 1824 the quantity exported was thirty-two million pounds, valued at £848,479. For exporting the extra cotton produced, such a canal as proposed would be of the greatest advanta_e.

squares. The price of guano has been raised in all the markets to £13 sterling per ton of 2340pounds. A French capitalist, M. Dreyfus, is said to have tendered to the Government a new loan for \$20,000,000. The repayment of the loan and interest is to be specially guaranteed by and interest is to be specially guaranteed by 2,000,000 tons of guano. The engineers appointed to survey the Lima and Oroya Railroad have recommended the Government to undertake the work, but also speak favorably of the propo-sal of Mr. Meiggs,

THE SOUTH.

A Republicanism that Will Not Go Under. Those men who imagine that the Republican party in the South will succum's before a reign of violence and terror will find themselves mistaken. The dark deeds of crime and bloodshed by which the Democracy of Louisiana stifled and gagged the fair expression of the people at the ballot-box last November have reacted on their perpetrators most terrifically. The whole North will read now in an authoritative shape North will read now in an authoritative shape the record of murders and outrages by which the Louisiana Democracy have stained their hands, disgraced the State, and sought to usurp power. That Democracy stands convicted of the highest crimes against the libertics of the people, against their State governments, and against the National Government. It is convicted of the crime of endeavoring, by lawless violence and the darkes crimes to thear the determined and lawfully crimes, to thwart the determined and lawfally expressed will of the nation with regard to re-construction. Their elections, thus conducted by the bowic-knife and the pistol, will be treated as null. The elections in those parishes which held them peaceably and lawfully will be excepted. Congress will provide by law for the protection of the ballot boxes against such crimes in the future. All that the Republican party ask is a fair trial before the people, and the same liberty of speech, of public meetings, and of political organization that other parties have. Those parishes where desperadoes and rafilans may still have the upper hand suffi-ciently to prevent such freedom of action will mercly deprive themselves of the privilege of voting .- New Orleans Advocate.

Political Intolerance in Virginia.

The facts set forth below can be substantiated by the allidavits of the parties concerned, says the Richmond State Journal, and we publish them in order to show how thoroughly some people are reconstructed, and how tolerant they are of the political sentiments of their neigh-

owner of the property, who said :- "The neighbors inform me, sir, that you voted for

Wells for Governor?" "Well, sir, so I did. What of that?" returned the

oliceman. "Well, just this: the neighbors don't want any-body who voted for Wells in this neighborhood, and no man who is a radical shall ever live in a house of

mine. "But, sir, I have signed a contract, and I shall hold you to the bargain." "That for the contract," he said, and tearing it up he threw it into the street, and slammed the door in

the face of his would be tenant-that couldn't be. Let us have peace ! Heavy Robbery of Diamonds.

From the N. O. Times of Sunday last.

On the 23d of July last Mr. H. Prouhats, No. 10 N. Fourth street, St. Louis, had stolen from his store, in the daytime, a lot of diamonds valued at \$6000. The robbery was committed by two men and a woman, who were playing the o-called confidence game on the unsuspecting proprietor. No clue could be gotton for a long ime to the whereabouts of the robbers. The particulars of this affair were received in due time at police headquarters in New Orleans, and the matter put into the hands of Special Officer Cunninghan. Certain photographs received. and other circumstances, started this officer on the track, and he at last succeeded in arresting John Lyons, Harry Bounier, and Mrs. John Lyons, alias Lillie Tillman, who, there can be little doubt, are the identical parties who committed the robbery. The stolen diamonds are supposed to have een sold by these parties in Memphis, though they had in their possession other diamonds and iewelry. The men are young, and of genteel and prepossessing appearance, and the women eminently so. They appear to have been dri-ying a profitable trade in Havana, Boston Philadelphia, San Francisco, and other cities, and were evidently preparing to spread their nets for a big haul in New Orleans, when brought to a udden halt in their career by the sagacity of Detective Cunningham. This is really one of the most important arrests that has occurred for some time past, and the officer deserves credit for ridding the community of such dangerous

Jacob Binkle, the emigrant who arrived in this city by the steamship Atalanta, from Havre, and who was brutally clubbed by some policemen, was the subject of investigation. It was asserted that he was beaten while in a station-house cell, and that he was subsequenty conveyed to the hospital for treatment. The case was referred to the General Agent, who was instructed to consult with the Police Commissioners for the purpose of ascertaining the names of the assall-

There were 5775 arrivals of emigrants at New York during the two weeks ending September 1. making an aggregate of 154,041 since the 1st of January. The receipts since the 25th of August for commutation of passengers amounted to \$11,037.03, the whole amount up to date being \$626,153.03, leaving an excess of \$270,530.59 over all disbursements.

Saint Aspinquid.

Saint apinquid. On Agamenticus Hill, in New York, lies buried the Indian apostle, Saint Aspinquid. He was ninety-four years old when he died, May I, 1662. At the age of forty-two or forty-three he was converted to Christianity, and spent fifty years of his life preaching to the sixty-six dif-ferent nations or tribes of Indians in the coun-try. His fumeral was conducted with creat try. His funeral was conducted with great pomp and ceremony. The Indians sacrificed the following wild animals to the departed spirit.— 25 bncks, 67 does, 3 ermines, 32 bnffaloes, 110 ferrets, 832 martens, 240 wolves, 82 wildcats, 482 foxes, 620 beavers, 500 fishes, 99 bears, 30 moose, 50 weasels, 400 otters, 520 raceons, 112 rattle-snakes, 3 catamounts, 900 musquashes, 69 woodchucks, 1500 minks, and 38 porcupines. On his tombstone was placed the following inscription:

"Present, useful; absent, wanted; Lived, desired; dead, lamented."

A MAN OF THE PAST.

Why a Mississippian Declines to Run for Corgress.

This gentleman, who formerly exercised very great influence in the politics of Mississippi, and for a while in New Orleans was potent as a leading Democratic editor, was lately called upon to run for Congress from Southern Mississippi. He declines in the following letter, which contains some marked and remarkable opinions:-

SHIELDSUCHO, Miss., Aug. 10, 1869.—Captain P. K. Mayers, editor Handsboro Demos at—My Dear Sir:— Thave seen in your issue of the 31st alt, the card of a number of distinguished citizens of Harrison county, inviting me to be a candidate for Congress in this district, and your kind endorsement thereof. I am deeply impressed by this manifestation of con-tid-nee on the part of the leading whigs and bemo-crats who have known me intimately for twenty-five

crats who have known me infimately for twenty-five years, in happier times and in our latter days of humiliation and distress. Were I, like mest of those who have signed this call, in the prime of life, with energies unimpaire), and with talents equal to the emergency. I would make any sacrifice for our stricken country. But I am a man of the past; too socluded in my habits; too much wedded to the theories of former times; too full of personal recollections of the great statesmen of the remultie-to be a fit corresonative

times; too full of personal recoilections of the great statesmen of the republic-to be a fit representative of any of the parties of to-day. I have no disabilities to remove, but have scruples to overcome, and an invlucible repugnance to the stirife of politics. For fitteen years I have not at-tended a political meeting. Since the surrender I have not written a political article. It has been my misfortune, or my weakness, to divler with all parties too much, to expect to be popular with either. I differed with the Democrats in their ill-advised and abortive attempts to orranize the State 'dovernment differed with the Democrats in their ill-advised and abortive attempts to organize the State Government under the promptings of Andrew Johnson. I witnessed with regret the gross and un-accountable blunders committed by their Legislature and convention. I differed with them when they elected Senators and Representatives to Congress, certain to be re-jected; when they blindly advised the people not to vote for delegates to a convention, after the election had been ordered, and thus threw the great responsi-bility of making a constitution into the hands of their opponents, and superinduced most of our pretheir opponents, and superinduced most of our pre-sent difficulties. I differed with them in their opposition to the removal of political disabilities by appli-

The Present Situation—The Spanish Volun-teers Refase to go to the Field—Their Latest Outrages.

CUBA.

HAVANA, Aug. 28.-The reception of General e Rodas at Matanzas, upon his recent visit, was cold and chilling. One company only of volun-teers came out to welcome him. Soon after arriving he harangued the troops and told the volunteers that the time had come for them to go to the field. He conjured them by the memories of past glories to rally once more around the flag of Castile and Arragon. The troops seemed somewhat inclined to carry out the Governor-General's wishes, and he left for Havana under the impression that 500 men of the battalion would set out within a few days under the Gov-ernor of Matanzas. As soon as De Rodas, however, had arrived at Havana, the troops refused positively to go, declaring that they were here to protect the town of Matanzas. This conduct has had an unfavorable effect upon the spirits of

the Governor-General, who is greatly annoyed at it. A fight is reported to have occurred on the 45th at Jaguey Grande. The chappel gorris and volunteers were badly beaten by the insurgents. The loss of the Spaniards was considerable.

The sailing of D, C. Maza de Arredondo for New York, in the steamer Missouri, carrying as he did a large amount of funds belonging to the escaped Fernando Po prisoners, and former administrator of the Caja de Ahorros Bank, has caused a good deal of feeling in the city. Arredondo was, since the departure of Castillo, the manager of the institution, and the Government has esoniscated (upon paper) all that Castillo possessed.

had been disarmed because the men had threat-ened to shoot their Colonel. Some of the leaders were about being tried for the offense, and also general insubordination. The discon-text is said to have been excited by the manner in which De Rodas has treated political prisoners. Many little printed papers, hand-bills.

the corners of the streets. Those who desire to see these prisoners shot say they will carry out their wishes, though all the world oppose. The Captain-General lies upon a bed of thorns; whichever way he turns he is sure to be pricked.

What the Freuch Papers Say.

independence of Cuba:-

force it to accord belligerent rights to them. If the United States Government has resisted up to the present, it is precisely because it has calculated that Spain, encouraged by proofs of impartiality which it has given her, would consent to an arrangement which would protect both Spanish honor and interests. If nothing is seen in this at Madrid, they may be certain that as soon as Congress reassembles, and perhaps sooner, the Washington Cabinet will be forced to accord belligerent rights to the Cubans, and then no power in the world will be able to re-tain the island under the domination of Spain. All the question resolves itself into this:-Does the Spanish Government believe that the insurrection will be at an end in sixty days, as the official jour-nals of Bavana announce at the instance of General Rodas? If it does, we suppose that it will coatinue the condict; if not, it would be better to make an inumediate array gement while will save the honor of Spain and her interests in Cuba, at the same time Spain and her interests in Cuba, at the same time that it would stop the emission of blood in the An-

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

SECOND EDITION FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Friday, Sept. 3, 1995,

There is no quotable change in any of the main features of our local Money market to-day. The speculative demand for loans on call has greatly inspeculative demand for loans on call has greatly in-creased within the past three days, and as the sup-ply of capital at the banks is short of the ordinary business demand, the pressure on the outside mar-ket has increased with it. There is a general dissat-istaction, however, and ng business burrowers with the rates now demanded or time loans, and a dispo-sition to postpone their transactions as long as pos-sible, in the hope of a favorable change within the coming week. Hence there has been less activity in the discount market for the last few days. Money is to be had on call very readily at 768 per cent, at the banks, the latter figure being manipulated in the usual manner. Discounts are firm and, as usual, ir-regular.

Gold opened at 133%, an advance of 1% on yester-day's closing quotations, and closing at noon firm

at 135%. There is little doing in United States securities, but the course of the market is with gold, and the quotations are in advance of those of yesterday. There was a moderate degree of activity in the Stock market this morning, but prices were hardly so strong. Pennsylvania 6s, war loan, sold at 100%. City loans were steady, with sales of the new issues at 1014.

Reading Railroad was less active and declined 16. Reading Railroad was less active and declined $\frac{3}{2}$, selling at $48\frac{1}{2}$; Pennsylvanna Railroad was rather stronger, selling at $57\frac{1}{4}$; Philadelphia and Erie Rail-road soid at $30\frac{1}{2}$ (6.31, b, c); Catawissa Railroad pre-ferred at $38\frac{1}{2}$; and Lehigh Valley Railroad at $56\frac{1}{2}$. Canal shares were rather quiet. Lehigh gold ioan sold at $97\frac{1}{2}$; Schuylkill Navigation preferred was taken at $18\frac{1}{2}$; 60 was bid for Morris Canal pre-ferred.

In Coal, Bank, and Passenger Raliway shares no sales were reported. 45 was offered for Second and Third, and 12% for Hestonville. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SA .ES.

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

\$1000 City 6s, New 1014 100 sh Reading RR. 484 \$2000 N Penna 6s.c. \$75 100 do.b54in.485 \$2000 Ph & E7s. \$5 200 do.ls.\$30.435 \$2000 Ph & E7s. \$5 200 sh Ph & E.b33.305 \$4 sh Penna R.ls. 575 200 sh Ph & E.b33.305 \$5 do.ls.555 100 do.ls.500.31 \$100 sh Cata Pf.b03.355 100 do.ls.560.31 \$20 sh W Jersey R. 625 100 do.ls.560.31 \$100 sh Cata Pf.b03.354 10 sh Sch Nav Pf. 18 \$20 sh W Jersey R. 625 100 do.ls.560.31 \$20 sh W Jersey R. 625 100 do.ls.560.31 \$20 sh W Jersey R. 625 100 do.ls.560.31 \$20 sh W Jersey R. 625 100 do.ls.563.20 \$21 setters from the following quotations: 121 setters from the following quotations: \$22 setters from the following quotations: 10.863 \$21 setters from the following quotations: 10.855 \$21 setters from the following from the following from from setters from the following from from setters from setters from setters from setters from the following from from from from from from from from	FIRST BOARD.	verzen 1965 (1966)
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do. 1864, 1231(a) 1225(a) 1225(a) 1225(a) 1225(a) 1215(a) 1215(
new, 1213/a0121/5; do. 1867, new do. 1213/a0121/5; do. 1868, 1213/a0121/5; do. 587, new do. 1213/a01212; U. S. 20 Year 6 per cent. Cy., 111/a0111/a; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 195; Gold, Ubfraud125/5; Silver, 129.a013; NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's Gold quotations as follows: 10:00 A. M. 125/6; 10:34 A. M. 135/6; 10:32 "	do, 1864, 1223/cia 1223/; do, 1865, 1223/cia 1223/	1 10, 1865,
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SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COAL TRADE for the week ending Thursday, September 2, 1869; Totas. Cut. From Port Carbon	10:05 W 1051-10:00 M	19.1-1
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From Port Carbon Totas. Cart. From Schuylkill Haven 2,431 05 From Schuylkill Haven 2,224 00 Total for week 4,455 05 Previously this year 446,293 14 Total 750,948 19 To same time last year 531,139 15 Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:- N. Y. Central R. 2655 Western Union Tele. 375 N. Y. and Eric R 345 Tolek & Wabash P. S215	SCHUYLKHAL NAVIGATION COAL TRAI	0E 10E THU
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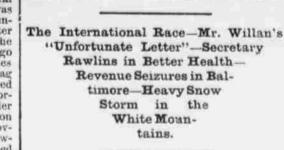
The discontent among the volunteers is on the increase. On Monday last the disturbances reached a high point. A battalion of artillery

full of abuse of the Governor, were found yester-day morning and the day before posted upon early train.

The Paris *Patrie*, Aug. 20, concludes as fol-lows an article on the Cuban question, in which it maintains that Spain should acknowledge the

independence of Cuba:— "Bat how can there be hope of conquering the in-surrection, if it is sustained, not by the Government, but by the people of the United States ? Now, the sympathies of all Americans are with the Cubans. It is with great difficulty that the Washington Cabi-net has resisted the enormous pressure exercised to force it to accord beligerent rights to them. If the Custod States 7

Referring to the arrival in Paris of "three of and diplomacy"-General Banks, Senators Ramey and Fenton-the same journal says of General Banks that he will "remain probably four to five weeks in Paris, where his presence and diplomatic ability may not be without value in set-tling the Cuban question." A French Journal Declares the Island is Lost to Spain. The Paris France of August 20 has an article on the independence of Cuba. It considers that that island is now irrevocably lost by Spain. At Madrid a last attempt is spoken of as likely to be made by the mother country to retain this valuable possession. When the healthy season sets in, it is alleged that a Spanish army of 20,000 men will be sent out to oppose the insurgents. A vain project! The France says:-"It is known that the American Government has instructed its new representative, General Sickles, to proceed to Madrid. We are, however, we believe, justified in asserting that the object of his dipiomatic mission is not to negstiate a purchase of Cuba by the United States. The object of the mission is to offer to mediate between the mother country and the colony. The plan to be proposed will embrace on the one hand the renunciation by Spain of her sovereignty over the island; and on the other, provide for a payment by the Cubans of such a sum of money as will enable Spain to pay the inte-rest of the loans raised on Cuban securities. The United States will be parties to the contract to the extent of guaranteeing the faithful fulfilment of the proposed reciprocal engagements. However painful proposed reciprocal engagements. However parts it may be for the Spanish Government to accept this suggested solution of the difficulty, we hold that no other is possible in the circumstances, and that it is the only plan by which Spain can save some fragments of the wreck. The value and the duration of Cuban independence under the pro-tection of America is quite another question. The evition of America is quite another question. The estre to absorb and the greed of territory whick baracterizes the United States, we admit, qualities bein very badly to perform the part of a Platonic rotectorate. In fact, it is very probable that behind he compromise which they are now trying to bring the trying of the prime of the prime of the prime and the compromise which they are now trying to bring the trying of the prime of the prime of the prime trying to be prime of the prime of the prime of the prime trying to bring the prime of the prime of the prime of the prime trying to be prime of the prime of arm. out there lies an intended second edition of the story of 'Texas.'



Financial and Commercial

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Officials Assailed While Endeavoring to Serve an Attachment. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 3 .- Captain E. W. Davidson, of the steamer Escort, running between this city and Gloucester; the mate, E. F. Doane; Abbott Coffin, clerk; D. W. Etta, engineer; the cook, and one of the crew, were all arrested last night on a charge of assault and battery on Deputy-Sheriff Dearborn and Assistant Twitchell, who yesterday afternoon went down to the boat to serve an attachment on it at the instance of Councilman Flynn, one of the owners of the boat. The assault occurred at the hour advertised for the regular departure of the boat, in the course of which the Sheriff failed to attach

the steamer. The arrests were made on the return of the boat from Gloucester. General Sherman arrived in this city from Portland to-day, by the

The Tallapoosa, on which are Admiral Porter and ex-Secretary

Borie, left Portland this morning for Washington. A Heavy Snow Storm

prevalled on and around the White Mountains vesterday afternoon. The mercury ranged from 28 to 31 during the storm. Mrs. Stowe

will publish, in the October Allantic, a defense of her Lord Byron article.

FROM EUROPE.

The Bancombe Letter from the Oxford Bow-By the Anglo-American Cable,

LONDON, Sept. 3 .- Mr. Willan, a member of the Oxford boat's crew in the late international race with the Harvards, writes what is regarded as an unfortunate letter, and which is published in the London journals to-day, on the subject of Sir Anbrey Paul's decision of the winning of the race by only half a boat's length in the clear. In this communication Mr. Willan endeavors to show the public that the Oxford men were merely making a child's play towards the conclusion of the race, and that they could have increased the final distance between themselves and the Harvard's boat had they wished to do

so. He further says that he makes this statement just now for the reason, and because h



Anniversary of Cuban Independence-Anticipated Revolutionary Movement-The Recog-nition of the Cuban Patriots.

In correspondence from Lima, Peru, August 13, we find the following information:-

The Industrial Exhibition has proved a great success, surpassing our expectations. The fetes in celebration of the anniversary of Peruvian independence continued for five days, and passed off with great eclat. Colonel Prado, ex-President, contemplates, it is a revolutionary movement. He from Valparaiso in the steamer said. ailed from Patagonia for Rio Janeiro, and It is conjectured that it is his intention to intercept the two ironelads Atahuallpa y Manco Capac, now on their way to Peru, and so to tamper with their officers as to place himself in command of them, and use them in furtherance of his object. Colonel Prado took with him funds to a large amount. He is now very popular with the Peru-vians. On the 4th of August, Baron de Boileau, the recently appointed Minister from France, was received by the President. The predictions of the German astronomer, Dr. Falb. have caused no little consternation along the const. In many places people left the cities and towns for the open country, and not a few fled by steamer for other parts. Up to the 13th of hy steamer for other parts. Up to the form August, however, the date upon which the for-midable prognostications were to have been realized, no convulsion had taken place. On the 10th of August a subterranean noise was teard, but no shock followed. The sound however, sufficient to strike alone. terror into the hearts of the more timid, and

company. GENERALITIES.

The Hoosne Tunnel.

The Lowell Courier says that the excavation has been continued on the easterly end of the Hoosac tunnel over one hundred feet beyond the oft place met with a few days since. The soft lare was about twelve feet in width, composed of soft and rotten rock filled with water, and it kept slowly falling until timbered up. It fell the whole width, leaving a cavity above forty forty feet high, all of which was filled up and made firm with wood and timber, and will in the end be arched with brick. The material beyond this is the best hitherto met with, being mica slate mostly, and blasts off in large flakes, suitable for building purposes. The rate of progress now is about forty feet per week in the east end.

The Force of Ice.

The ship Corinthian, of this port, when oft in St. Lawrence Bay last year, was secured with three anchors, the cables of two, after passing round the windlass, as is usual with whale ships, being shackled together round the Captain Jernegan, who has just reoremast. turned to San Francisco from the wreck, writes that he found that the ice, when it came down this spring, tore the ship completely from the cables and windlass. The anchors were cables and windlass. The anchors were dragged for and found, the heaviest one with its chain entire, and the windlas attached to it. Thirty fathoms of chain were recovered with another, but the third chain had parted near its anchor. The ship could be een sunk, with the foremast broken off, the ouses gone from her deck, and one rail gone,-New Bedford Mercury.

A Masonic Controversy.

There is a brisk controversy going on just now, the London Athenaum reports, among the Freemasons in England. A worthy brother, having spent several years in Australia, has re-, announcing as the fruit of his sojourn turned the discovery of various ancient mysteries. The Babylonian and Greek astronomy are pronounced to have been organized by Freemasons, and the Assyrian monuments in the British Museum to be nothing but illustrations of the same great fact. The discoverer, of course, has not been without the countenance of some of the more ignorant, if met by the contempt of the better informed. Some of the Masons are, however, very indignant at an attempt to represent that the key of cuneiform and hieroglyphic lite rature should be claimed to have been picked up by chance and hidden away as a Masonic secret; and they call on the inventor to publish his con tribution, if he have any, to the stores of gene-ral knowledge, as they want no covert possession of lt.

Emigration.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the New York Commissioners of Emigration was held at Castle Garden on Wednesday last. The case of

cation to Congress, and in their refusal to accept the military authorities, thus compelling the commanding generals to confer commissions chiefly on strangers. I personally know that they would have given the preference to established citizens.

I differed with the Republicans in the implacable resentments they manifested for the vanquished; in the political superiority they desired to confer on an inferior race, by distranchising a heroic people, glo rious in their struggle for independence-more glorious in their fall.

I know very well that I have friends throughout the district who remember my name and services in the past. It would be affectation to undervalue what I know I still retain, my old-time popularity. But stand without a party-owing allegiance to none; in fellowship with none; asking favors of none; under ligations to none; and I can bring no strength to those who wish me to unfurl their standard. Excuse me, then, to our friends, when I decline as I am constrained to do, their kind and flattering invitation. Very respectfully and troly, yours, J. F. H. CLAISORNE.

THE "OUAKER CITY."

She is Sold to the Haytien Rebels-Refusal of the American Crew to Fight Under the Hay-tien Flag.

Writes a correspondent from Kingston, Ja-maica, W. I., on the 20th ultimo:---

In my last letter I alluded to the steamer Quaker City, alias Columbia, as one of the vessels arriving here from New York under the British flag, and afterwards proceeding to Havti to be employed in the service of the Haytien rebels. The Quaker City, it will be remembered, was, some two months ago, seized in New York the United States authorities, on information laid by the Spanish Consul in that city to the effect that she was about conveying an armed exedition to Cuba in aid of the insurgent Cuins. It having been subsequently ascertained that there was no foundation for the libel, the vessel was released; but a few days after this she is again seized at the instance of the Haytien Minister to the United States, who demanded he detention on the ground that she had been purchased for the revolutionary Government in Hayti, and that her real destination was the port of St. Mark in that island. The parties interested in her departure, however, managed matters so eleverly that the vessel was bonded. leaving immediately afterwards for this port. with a full cargo of flour and provisions. In due time she arrived here, and, after discharging a part of her cargo, got a British re-gister, and then left for St. Mare. Everybody here knew what this meant, and there was no little jubilation among the Haytlen exiles resident in this city at the departure of the steamer for Haytl. When she reached St. Marc, she was, of course, agreeably to the programme, handed over to Saget, th seit-styled President of the North, to be forth with equipped as a war vessel for the rebels Her crew, which was a large one, consisted principally of Americans: but these, upon finding that the steamer had been transferred to Sa get, refused, almost to a man, to serve under the Haytlen rebel flag. The men were, conse-quently, paid off and given a passage to this place in the steamer Clara Helena. About tweaty of tham have left for New York on the brigantine M. A. Knight, and the rest of the crew, numbering over thirty, have been sent on to Aspinwall, whence they will proceed in one of the Pacific Company's mail steamers direct to your city. It is further said that each of these has received #13 to pay for his passage from Aspinwall to New York; but whether this sum will be sufficient to take them home, and by what means they are to support themselves in Aspinwall, between the period of their arrival there and the departure of the steamer for New York, are matters relative to which we must walt for information. The fact , these men have been shamefully treated, and t is to be hoped that, on their arrival at New York, they will seek redress. Meantime, parties here wait anxiously to see what the American Government will do with the original owners of the Quaker City, who have forfeited the bonds under which the vessel was allowed to leave New York for the West Indies.

-Oxford, Mass., boasts of 102 persons over seventy years of age in its 3000 inhabitants.

Work on the Spanish Gunboats. "canslated from El Nacimal

The construction of the Spanish gunboats reently seized by the Government has been pushed orward with unexampled energy during the ast few weeks. There are 900 men employed the Delamater Iron Works, half of whom are agaged upon the machinery of the boats. Of ie whole number, 25 have already been set loat, and the other five will soon be launched. Eleven of those building in this city have recived their machinery, and will soon be ready r sea. One of them, the Ericsson, was about to sail, when Marshal Barlow and Admiral Godon notified the builders and the Spanish athorities here that none of the boats will be allowed to put to sea. None of the Mystic boats have been sent to New York, but some of them are expected here shortly to take their machinery

The Decree of Jose Balta, President of Pern. DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.-Con-idering that after the declaration made by the Government, recognizing as belligerents the Cubans who are struggling for their indepen-dence, the insurrection against the Spanish Govrument has progressed to the extent of having political organization, the evidences of which re a Congress and Government with sufficient material means to carry on the straggle, and in virtue of the justice of the holy cause of intependence which gives them the right to con-

That the Government of Peru, having declared tself a friend to the revolted Cubans, ought, now that they are organized, to recognize as a triend the Government of the Cuban republic. That this cannot have effect without first as first ac

knowledging the existence and the character of the government that rules Cuba. I decree-single article-the independence of the Island of Cuba from Spanish dominion and

also the republican form of government therein established are hereby recognized.

The Minister of Foreign Relations is charged with the fulfilment of this decree. Let it be communicated, published, and re-

corded Given at Lima on the 13th of August, 1869. JOSE BALTA.

J. A. Barrenechea.

expects to hear, and soon, a claim made to the effect that the Harvards could have replaced the Oxford men had the race endured a few hundred yards further.

The letter is regarded here generally as a piece of silly cockney "bounce," and its issue has given rise already to the very report which it professes to contradict.

[Upon one of the inside pages of this issue ill be found a different interpretation of Mr Willan's communication. -ED, EVE, TEL. This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, Sept. 3-11 A. M.-Consols, 93 for both noney and account. American securities duil. U. S. Five-twenties of 1862, 83%; of 1865, old, 83%; of 1867, 83. U. S. Ten-forties, 76%. Eric Railroad, 23%. Illi-

55. C. S. Ten-fordes, 165. Ene fairbad, 25%. Information, 25%. The fairbad, 25%. Information, 25%. Liverpool, Sept. 3-11 A. M. Cotton firmer, but not higher. Middling uplands, 18% (1.2%) and the sales to -iay are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been at 10,000 bales. 58,000 bales, including for export 11,000 bales, and on speculation 15,000 bales. The stock in port is 418,000 bales, including 90,000 American. Red Wheat, 10s. Flour, 25s. 6d. Other articles are

inchanged. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3-12 M .- Cotton-middling up-

lands, 18% @18% d; middling Orleans, 18% d. Cali fornia Wheat, 11s, 4d.; No. 2 red Western, 10s. 1d.a 108. 2d.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Sept. 3-2 P. M.-American securities quiet. Stocks quiet. PARIS, Sept. 3.-Rentes, 71f. 50c. LIVERFOOL, Sept. 3.-2 P. M.-Cotton is a shade firmer. Stock of Cotton afloat 493,000 bales, of which .000 bales are American. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester are quiet but

Receipts of Wheat at Liverpool for the past three

days 40,000 quarters, 22,500 of Flour, 258, 9d. Corn, 308, 9d. which are American. HAVRE, Sept. 3 .- Cotton opens quiet but steady.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Revenue Seizures and Compromises - A Frost Lust Night.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Sept. S .- The case of the United States against the extensive distiller, A. J. Uliman, owner of the Sonth Side distillery, on Washington road, which was seized some weeks ago for violating the internal revenue laws, has been compromised by Ullman paying as a penalty \$20,000 and costs.

Frost is reported in the surrounding country last night. Base ball continues to be an absorbing topic.

Another match game to-day. Business is improving slightly. FROM WASHINGTON.

Secretary Rawlins Recovering.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 .- Secretary Rawlins was very ill last night, but towards morning there was a decided improvement in his condition, and he is now much better.

The New York Stock Market.

The New York Stock Market. NEW YORE, Sept. 3.—Stocks unsettled. Money unsettled at 667 per cent. Goid, 135%; 5-208, 1862, compon. 123%; do. 1864, do., 122%; do. 1865, do., 122%; do. do. new, 121%; do. 1867, 121%; do. 1868, 111%; 10-408, 111%; Virginin sixes, new, 60; Missouri sixes, 87%; Canton Co., 55%; Cumberland preferred, 81; New York Central, 206%; Eric, 34; Reading, 96%; Hindson River, 186%; Michigan Central, 199%; Illinois Central, 188; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 108; Chicago and Rock Island, 114; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 185; Western Union Telegraph, 57%. 188; Western Union Telegraph, 37 ...

The Baltimore Produce Market.

The Baltimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, Sept. 3. — Cotton dull and nominally 345cc. Flour firm and active, and in good shipping demand: Howard street superfine, \$666525; do. ex-tra, \$65068775; do. family, \$869; City Mills super-fine, \$66550; do. extra, \$550 6775; do. family, \$825 61050; Western superfine, \$66525; do. extra, \$650 60756; do. family, \$65068525. Wheat firm and ex-cited; red, \$160. Corn firm; white, \$175. Oats firm at 66662c. Ryc dull Mess Pork quiet at \$450. Bacon firm; rib sides, 19%c.; clear do., 19%c.; shoul-ders, 16%c. Hams. 246626c. Lard dull at 20621c. Whisky quiet at \$175; could be bought for less.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, Sept. 3 .- The Plour market is steady, with very little demand, except from the home trade, who purchase principally of the better grades of extra families. Holders, however, in consequence of the advance in wheat, are firm in their views. Sales of 800 barrels, including superfine at \$5.25 \$550, extras at \$550(a6, Northwestern extra family at \$6.50@8, the latter rate for fancy Minue-sota; \$6.25@7.25 for Pennsylvania do, do.; \$6.75@7.75 for Ohio do, do; and \$5600 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is offered at \$650 per barrel

The Wheat market is active, there being a good demand both for shipment and home consumption. Sales of 3000 bushels Ohio and Indiana red at \$1:55@ 1.57; 500 bushels damp Indiana do, at \$1.50; 1500 bushels Delaware do, at \$1.60; 2500 bushels Penn-sylvania do, on private terms; and 21,500 bushels Western do, on secret terms, Rye is quiet at \$1'12 for Western. Corn moves slowly at former rates. Sales of yellow at \$1'18@1'20, and Western mixed at \$11268116. Oats are without change. 1200 bushels Delaware and Pennsylvania at 54660c. No sales were reported in Barley or Malt.

Bark-The last sale of No. 1 Quercitron was at \$35 Whisky is offered at \$1.24@1.26 per gallon for West-

ern. The market is bare.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Anglo-American Cable.) QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 3.—Arrived, steamship Scotia, from New York. GLASGOW, Scott. 3.—Arrived, steamship Cambria, from New York and St. Androws, from Quebec.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

A. M. CLEARED THIS MORNING. CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer Bristol, Wallace, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co. Barque James Campbell, Harding, Kingston, Ja., C. C. Van Horn. Schr Criss, Bowen, Warren, Day, Huddelll & Co. Schr R. G. Whildin, Fennimore, Providence, do. Schr A. C. Thompsen, Vanzant, Oambridgeport, do. Schr Alfred Huddell, Long, Boston, do. Schr R. S. Dean, Gook, Taunton, do. Schr Jas. English, Barker, Providence, do. Schr Jas. English, Barker, Providence, do. Schr Jas. English, Barker, Providence, do. Schr Ellen Barnes, Clifford, Pawtucket, Blakiston, Graeff & Co.

& Co. & Co. Schr James Veldren, Cavalier, Salem. Schr Harriet Westbrook, Littlejobo, Portland, Barge Lough Foyle, Cawley, Hackensack,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 18 hours from Baltimore, . with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer J. S. Shriver, Dennis, 12 hours from Baltimore, . with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer F. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, . with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co. Br. barque Persis, Beck, 55 days from Alicante, with old iron to J. E. Barley. N. G. barque Hoffmung, Wallis, 45 days from London, with mdse. to J. F. Barley. Schr Sarah, Cobb, 3 days from New Bedford, with oil to Hastings & Co.

Sohr Sarab, Cono, 5 uays from 1600 form James River, with Bastings & Co. Sohr S. H. Sample, Little, I day from James River, with raifroad ties to Albright & Co. Sohr Foaming See, James, 6 days from Norfolk, with shingles and iren to Croskey & Co. Schr Martha, Smith, 8 days from Boston, with bones to

aningles and iron to Creekey & Co.
Sedr Martha, Smith, S days from Boston, with bones to Tiers & Co.
schr E. S. Irvin, Atkins, from Boston.
Schr T. Hedges, Franklin, from East Greenwich.
Schr F. Nowell, Fennkine, from Boston.
Schr F. Thompson. Knölicott, from Warren.
Schr M. Heinhart, Haad, from Fortsmonth, N. H.
Schr M. Reinhart, Haad, from Portsmonth. N. H.
Schr M. Reinhart, Haad, from Portsmonth. N. H.
Schr M. Reinhart, Haad, from Portsmonth. N. H.
Schr H. S. Brocks, Laue, from Boston.
Schr Tradewind, Hoffman, from Providence.
Schr H. May, Rackett, from Fall River.
Schr H. May, Rackett, from Ball River.
Schr H. May, Rackett, from Havrede-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Olyde & Co.

tow of barges to W. P. Orde & Co. Correspondence of The Eccening Telegroph. RASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN. NEW Yong OFFICE, Sept. 2.-Right barges leave in tow to night for Baltimore, light. D. Ritson, with iron ore, for Philadelphia. J. Groups, with dour, for Philadelphia. BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, Sept. 2.-The following barges leave in tow to night, eastward... Mionie Repplier, Rose Ann, Ironsides, Alvin Clark, Wm. Porter, Onas. Holgate, N. W. Finch, and J. J. Gritt tenden, all with coal, for New York. PEILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, Sept. 2.-The harge G. C. Satterlee, with guano, left for Baltimore last night. L, S. G.