CHTY INTELLIGENCE. HOMICIDE.

Continuation of the Coroner's Inquest Upon the Body of Frank C. Arnholt. This morning at 10 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment yesterday, Coroner Daniels resumed his invesuation into the causes of the death of Frank C. Arnholt, who died on Tuesday night from the effects of injuries received on Saturday night, on Girard avenue, near Thirteenth street. The following additional testimony was elicited:—

ditional testimony was cilcuted—

Mrs. Clark estimony was cilcuted—

when a young man came down the street, and came into the head one; he said, "Please hide me!" Jacked him which he do not he said and that they were now after him; if the firm out the back gate; I didn't know the young man.

William Brady sworn—Live No. 4 Dickson's placed about half-past cilcuted that they were now after him; if the him out the back gate; I didn't know the young man.

William Brady sworn—Live No. 4 Dickson's placed about half-past cilcuted up the street, on the other side; I awa man come across the street, with his head down; i said to Stewart, "Something it the nature with Arnhoft are not a street he started up the street, on the other side; I awa man come across the street, with his head down; i said to Stewart, "Something it the nature with Arnhoft are not estimated that the said that

The Coroner discharged the others.

AIDS TO THE WATER WORKS,-Visitors to Fairmount yesterday were interested in watching the working of a new steam pump, and the erection of another to throw water from the Schuylkill into the reservoir through two of the old pipes or conduits. These pumps are placed at the eastern side of the forebay, at the base of the hill, and the boiler connected with them is stationed on a floating raft in the forebay. They are known as Knowles' Patent Steam Pumps, and are manufactured at Warren,

The length of the bed-plate is 9 feet, the width is 3 feet and the height 5. The cylinders are of fron, with brass fittings. The diameter of the steam cylinders is 24 inches, of the water cylinder is inches, The length of stroke is 24 inches; the piston rod is of solid brass, 3% inches in diameter; the maximum number of strokes per minute is 150; and the gallons lifted each stroke is said to be about 26. This calculation requires the steam supply pipe to be 3 inches, the steam exhaust pipe 4 inches, the size of suction 12 inches, and the size of discharge 10 inches. In practical use for the first time yesterday, from 27 to 30 revolutions only were attained, but it is expected that this working power will be largely increased when the machinery gets fairly it to work creased when the machinery gets fairly into work

ng trim. This pump has no cranks or fly-wheel, and has no dead points where it will stop, consequently it is always ready to start without using a starting bar, and does not require hand work to get it past the centre. It is claimed it is the only pump made that will work its steam valve with water conis always ready to start when the steam cylinder is filled with cold water of condensation.

One of these pumps, of a smaller size, having a 14-inch cylinder and a 12-inch stroke, has been used for some years past in the oil regions of this State to take oil from the tanks at the wells, and force it through a 3-inch pipe over the hills and valleys seven miles to the railroad. Having earned such a good name for effective service, it is scarcely possi-ble that these two, purchased by the city at a cost of \$2400 each, will not prove of material service in this 2400 each, will not prove of indestationary engines season of drought in assisting the stationary engines of the Water Works. Chief Engineer Graeff calculates that they will raise 4,000,000 gallons daily into the reservoir. Should this result be achieved, the dereservoir. Should this result be achieved, the department will dispense with the steamer John Fuller, now raising about that quantity, which costs the city about \$550 for each day of its engagement. The slight rains of the past week have had no perceptible effect in raising the water of the Schuylkill. The wooden structure of the dam is still exposed high above water-mark, as it has been for weeks. On the western side of the river are crowded together a large number of canal boats waiting until the lock-gates might be safely opened. The supply of water for household consumption is yet limited, and until heavy fall rains ensue all should be economical in its use.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- The Park Commissioners this afternoon open proposals for digging 10,000 feet of drain trenches at Ridge avenue and Thirty-third

Headley, the missing New York broker, whose sudden disappearance from Wall street has given rise to ugly rumors, is supposed to be in this city.
 His partner is in hot pursuit of him.
 Peabody, the philanthropist, whose unsurpassed beneficence has immortalized his name, arrived here from Baitinger at a late hour last night.

here from Baltimore at a late hour last night. -A delegation of the Board of Park Commissioners of Allegheny City, Pa., were driven around the ave nues of our Fairmount yesterday afternoon.

—The alligator seen in Mill creek a few days since has been captured. Many men and boys engaged

in the hunt.

The wind is fresh from the eastward. The heavens don't know whether to smile or weep.

A public temperance meeting will be held this evening in Dr. Shepherd's church.

The boys at the High School are 576 in number.

Explosion of Gunrowder.—About half-past 8 o'clock this morning, Frazer Wills, aged nine years, residing at No. 220 Wyoming street, was badly burned about the face, hands, and legs by the explosion of some gunpowder with which he was playing at Third and Jarvis streets.

CONTRARY TO LAW.—Yesterday the High Constables of the city notified the owners of twenty-six frame establishments in the Eighteenth, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-sixth wards to take them down. as they had been erected contrary to law.

OFFICE BROKEN INTO .- Policeman Tookey, of the Sixth district, about half-past 12 o'clock this morning discovered that the coal office No. 2022 Market street had been broken into by thieves. Fortunately nothing was stolen.

The Peach Market, which has been so bountifully supplied during the past few weeks, shows signs of approaching cessation. Only about 6000 baskets arrived at Delaware avenue this morning. No changes in prices are noted. The steamers Helen Getty, Fire-fly, and Granite State, plying between Mohon's Ditch, Delaware, and New York, the last six weeks, with peaches, have hauled off. They are said to have freighted in the time indicated an aggregate of 420,000 baskets.

The following are the arrivals this morning:—

The following are the arrivals this morning:—
Steamer—Perry, from Sinyrna, Delaware, with 2700
baskets. Propeller—Florence Franklin, from Baltimore, with 400 baskets. Schooner—A. Bunting, from
Odessa, Delaware, with 900 baskets. Sloop—Planter,
from Odessa, Delaware, with 400 baskets. Barges—
J.Collins, from Odessa, Delaware, with 1000 baskets;
Alice and Linda from Canal, Maryland, with 1011
baskets.

MESSRS, CLAXTON, REMSER & HAPPELFINGER SEND US the October number of Harper's Magazine,
—Good Health is a journal of physical and mental culture, published by Alexander Moore, Boston. The October number has a number of excellent practical articles on digrestion, bathing, treatment of sprains, dislocations, etc., bread-making, and other kindred subjects.
—The Proof Sheet for September, issued by Messrs. Collins & McLeester, as usual is a beautiful specimen of typography, and is filled with readable articles on a number of interesting subjects.
—Turner Brothers & Co. send us Every Saturday and Our Boys and Girls for Saturday, October 2. MESSRS, CLAXTON, REMSEN & HAPPELFINGER SEND

REMOVALS IN THE POST OFFICE.—A number of removals have been made of clerks in the Post Office of this city, some of whom have served long terms under preceding administrations. Among these are Wm. Stearn, 66 years old, who was appointed in 1837, and has been 32 years in the office; J. Brown, age 54, appointed in 1844, 25 years in service; J. McCann. age 63, appointed 1857, 12 years in service; A. J. Frederick, age 41, appointed 1857, 12 years in service; Wm. Paxson, age 55, appointed 1857, 12 years in service; when Paxson, age 55, appointed 1857, 12 years in service; when Paxson, age 55, appointed 1857, 12 years in service; when Paxson, age 55, appointed 1857, 12 years in service. As may be conjectured, these removals have excited some fluttering among the attaches of that department. REMOVALS IN THE POST OFFICE.-A number of re-

WHERE HE VOTED AND RESIDES, -A number of equiries have been made lately as to where the Democratic candidate for Governor resides in this city. After considerable trouble, the nearest name to that individual has been found on the list of voters of the Fourth division of the Sixth ward, on which appears the name of Judge A. Packer. He was challenged generally, when he gave as his residence the Merchants' Hotel, and produced Jeremiah McKibben as voucher.

RUN OVER .-- Yesterday afternoon Michael Trainer. residing at the northwest corner of Eleventh and Pine streets, was knocked down by a runaway horse at Tenth and Market streets, and had an ankle broken. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hos-

SPAIN AND CUBA.

General Sickle's Mode of Proceeding at Madrid
—What Fired the Spanish Heart.

The Herald's Madrid correspondent writes on the

The day before yesterday General Sickles informed me that if the Government would interfere at all between Spain and Cuba, it would be only from mo-tives of humanity, to endeavor to check useless ef-fusion of blood, or to interpose with advice or a suggestion upon which a compromise of peace could be made between the two countries; but as for pur-chasing Cuba, he did not believe the United States Government had the least intention, as the Government did not want it. The American Government might also, from public pressure, be compelled to recognize the Cubans as belligerents, in order to secure lenient treatment of prisoners and to terminate the wholesale executions that were too fremently it was forced occurring in Cuba. With quently, it was feared, occurring in Cuba. With such benevolent, soul-consoling phrases, I left the presence of General Sickles, ready almost to make

oath that Cuban negritations had but thus far advanced, unless the whole had been emitted under the shadow of diplomacy.

Thus far your correspondent has not been remarkable for journalistic previty, for necessity in this case demanded full details. With the object of making all sides and shades of what I am about to relate clear as the sun's disc, have I been so circumlocutory.

But here is what upset the entire gravity of Ma-drid, what inclined the populace and middle classes of the capital from their just and natural equilibrium. Without emendation, vic atim et literatim, it follows what is translated from the Epoca of the evening of

the 6th inst.:—
Grave reports have reached us which afflict our Spanish hearts. It is sail that the representative of the United States, whose presence is a sail omen to the interests of the country, has sent, in compliance with the orders of his Government, a note to Spain, in which he informs the authorities that opinion in the North American republic will probably oblige that Government to the recognition of belligerency in favor of the rebels of Cubr. Something else the despatch contains which we may not mention, because it has not the certainty of the above. Ministry, which is in Madrid and not at Vichy, not adopted any resolutions as yet, but have contented themselves with transmitting knowledge of its receipt to Senors Prim and Silvela and to our representatives abroad. When we wrote yesterday, uli of dolorous presentiments, our hearts told us w might expect greater evils. Cuba is in danger! and to this cry we must not respond dismayed, but with the spirited enthusiasm of our best times. Cuba is in danger! and for the salvation of this beautiful portion of the Spanish territory the entire army must be transferred to those shores to present a gallant array of the vitality of our country. If there are Carlists, if there are republicans, if there are Isabelinos, if there is any party who must be cajoled and flattered to resistance, curses light on it and them, who, when the moment has come when it is indispensable to use all our efforts for the preservation of Cuba, shirk their duty. The revolu-tion has conceded the right of reunion; well, then, what occasion more opportune for exercising it to demonstrate to this great republic what public opinion here is, when the question of saving the integrity of our territory arises? Let the men of all parties unite, in all the cities, in all the villages, in all the hamlets. The loss of Cuba will be the dis-honor of the revolution; in the salvation of Cuba all parties are interested

A Small War Whoop. Thus says the Epoca, conservative organ. Public unanimity for the salvation of Cuba is a demonstrable fact; is now being demonstrated wherever a knot of two or more men gathers in the streets, in the cases, in the lobbies of the theatres, at tables

dhote and private reunions. Las Novedades lifts its little war whoop and says:—
"If what is said predicating our misfortune be true, Spain will rise as one man to exterminate in a radical manner the iniquitous Cuban rebellion and for the salvation of the richest pearl of the Spanish diadem."

De Rodas Not Sanguine of Success.

The Tribune's Madrid (September 6) correspondence contains the following:— Private despatches are received every week from the Captain-General, giving a full account of the operations of the troops. Caballero de Rodas is no longer confident of triumph, but says he will do his utmost, sends for 16,000 soldiers, and says that the arming of the volunteers has been fatal to the country. With regard to public opinion on the Cuban question, it should be kept in view that there is a young Spain who has been abroad, who has seen other countries, who is well educated and enlightened. Hence, there is a large party in favor of the relinquishment of the island in exchange for the millions offered, and a public manifestation in support of this idea is anticipated. The new Colomal Minister, Becerra, seems bent on preserving this beautiful Antilla to Spain. To my certain knowledge he has sent a communication to Morales Lemus through a distinguished Cuban, proposing an arrangement which will undoubtedly be rejected by the Cubans. He is even disposed to go to Cuba himself to preserve the service of the production of the residual to the residual Private despatches are received every week from the Cubans. He is even disposed to go to Cuba him-self to negotiate a peaceable compromise with the rebels in case of necessity, so deeply has he taken the matter to heart.

Defeat of the Patriois Near Puerte Principe.

On the 5th of August General M. Castillo, by order of Quesada, attacked Puerto Principe with 3000 men, and after gaining the interior of the town was repulsed with the loss of 300 men killed and wounded. A few days afte this (about the 10th) the Dominican General Puello, commanding the Spanish troops, attacked the Cubans under F. Castillo, between Baga and Nuevitas, but was defeated, with the loss of 33 men. On the afternoon of the same day, being reinforced, he again attacked Castillo's force, and this time succeeded in dispersing them. No further fighting of note (though there is daily skirmishing) had taken place, or at least hone had been reported up to the time of my informant's departure, at which time the principal Cuban Generals were commanding as follows:—General Quesada, District Puerto Principe: General Figuerada, District North Bayamo; General Jordan, District South Bayamo; General Garcia, District Las Tunas; General F. Castillo, District Nuevitas. Cespedes' Government was located at the village of Descada, in the centre of the Puerto Principe District. General Quesada holds about 1300 Spanish prisoners, General Jordan about 800. The blockade of the island is not at all rigid. The expedition of Antonio Jimenes, with 60 men and 1800 Remington rifles, and a large quantity of ammunition and supplies, was safely landed some time ago.

General Jordan's Losses. Defent of the Patriots Near Puerto Principe.

General Jordan's Losses Of the officers General Jordan took out with him he lost five, as follows:—Dr. Amabile, of New York, killed at the Bay of Nipe, in the first battle. Captain Dupont, formerly of the United States army, and signal officer at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He was wounded at Canalito, in the second fight, and died a

few days afterward at Bijara, to which place Jordan had moved. Captain M. Limendne, wounded in the same fight, and died of his wounds at Bijara. Captain de Giacouria, wounded, and left on the field of Cuavas; and Ponce de Leon, second in command of engineers, who surrendered at Cuavas, when both he and Giacouria were put to death on the spot by the Cavairy Lancers.

The Reported Capture of Las Tanus.

A letter has been received by the editors of La Revolucion from their correspondent at Kingstou, Jamaica, to the effect that Las Tunas had fallen into the hands of the Cubans with 400 prisoners. Baire was said to have been burned the night after the assassination of the 17 prisoners at Jiguani, and some Spaniards perished in the flames. It is reported that the Spaniards out the throats of 200 Cubans in Las Tunas. The news is flot trustworthy, and until the report of Quesada is made out, no one will be disposed to lend that, or any similar story, credit. It is not understood that the conductors of the journal above mentioned are willing to accept the statement reported as true, in the labsence of something else confirming it.

Recognition by Colombia. The Reported Capture of Las Tanns

Recognition by Colombia.

The two houses in Congress assembled have passed resolutions favorable to a recognition of Cuba as a free and independent nation. The Congress intimates to the President that a recognition by him of Cuba, as a new nation, would be universally appiauded throughout the republic.

OUR CONTEST.

The Harrisburg Patriot has this editorial

"We have the best authority for announcing that the effort to set aside the election of cer-tain officers elected in Philadelphia last fall, and whose elections have been contested before the proper court of that city ever since, has resulted in a signal failure on the part of the contestants. The ordeal has been a severe one, attended with a vast expense to the taxpayers of the city, and exceedingly vexations to the incumbents legally chosen by the people. The failure of this last attempt of radical leaders to thwart the popular will by treating elections as if they had not been held, will meet with a hearty response in the breast of every honest man.

The Democratic Candidate for Governor. What? Is there a crevice in Packer's solitary suit of armor; a spot on Packer's only pro-tecting shield? The Democratic press of Penn-sylvania, whose united utterance for any number weeks past has been in the nature of a prolonged and ecstatic crow over the unim-peachable honesty of its candidate, has sud-denly changed its tone. Packer's probity is still proclaimed, but with an angry vehemence and a virulent denunciation of all doubters which are rapidly becoming suspicious. seems that one or two Republican journals, irri tated, perhaps, at having this single article of Democratic virtue flung in their faces with such persistent exultation, have taken up the task of investigating the question whether the miracle of purity has or has not evaded the payment of his taxes since the year 1867. Little as we are inclined to disturb a cherished illusion of this amiable sort, we must admit that, according to all appearancess, the Pittsburg Re publican newspapers have succeeded, if we may so express it, in hitting Mr. Packer where he lives. It is directly alleged, and the charges remain undisputed, that the Democratic candi date paid taxes, not willingly, but upon legal compulsion, amounting to \$32 000 in 1865; to \$25,000 in 1866; and to \$14,000 in 1867. But in 1868, by the pretense of changing his residence from Mauch Chunk to Philadelphia, he managed to get clear upon payment of the trifling sum of \$8.95. The details of this operation have a financial interest similar to that which enlivens the achievements of some of our adroit Wall street adventurers, but are not altogether apt as an illustration of personal integrity. Mr. Packer's supporters, without denying the damaging charge, now endeavor to weaken its effect by a series of pleas in extenuation. They admit that, with a property of many millions, he returned an income of less than \$1000 but undertake to proper come of less than \$1000, but undertake to prove that he had a perfect right to do so. How much weight this sort of argument will have with the voters of Pennsylvania we shall be able to judge next month. The fine old French maxim, "Que s'excuse s'accuse," never had a better application than to the bungling defenders of Mr. Packer from the direct imputation of grossly defrauding his town, county, and State.-From the N. Y. Tribune of this morning.

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TO RENT, FURNISHED_A HANDSOME

THIRD EDITION posed of parties who emigrated to the Golden State

BULLS AND BEARS.

Tremendous Excitement in New York -Desperate Fight for the Mastery Between the Two Factions-The Scenes in the Gold Room-How Gold Jumped to 162 and Fell to 138.

WASHINGTON.

The Spanish Question-No Back Down by the Administration—Boutwell to Break Up the Gold Ring -Rawlin's Successor -Settlement of War Claims.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Scene in the Vicinity of Wall Street Beyond Description.

[FIRST SPECIAL DESPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.-The scene in Broad, Wall, Nassau, and all the streets in the vicinity of the Gold Room to-day bantes description. At no time during the war has such an excitement been witnessed. Before 9 o'clock this morning the crowd commenced to gather, and a lively time was had in the street buying and selling the quotations; starting at about 145, and before the opening of the Regular Board at 10 A. M. the market had advanced to 150, and even at this price no small lots could be

Opening Quotations in the Gold Room. The opening quotation in the Oold Room was 150, and for nearly an hour there was but a very slight change, there being a terrible fight in progress between the two factions of bulls and bears. Enormous pressure was brought to bear on both sides, and fabulous sums were bought and sold.

The "Bulls" Musters of the Field. It was a short struggle, however, as the "bulls' proved themselves masters of the situation; and, after the turning point had been reached, carried everything before them, and becoming wild with over-success, ran the quotation up faster than it could be telegraphed.

How Gold Jumped. Ignoring fractions, the price jumped one and two cents at a time, commencing at 50, and within an hour toucking 58, then 59, 60, 61, 62, and finally 62%. After reaching this point it toppled; there was a de cline, a struggle for maintenance, but

The Bubble Burst.
The bottom was knocked completely out of the dique, and with a crash more terrific than the rush with which it ascended, the quotation fell to 60, 57 55, 53, 50, 47, 45, 48, 42, 40, 38, 35, and 34, where it touched bottom and rebounded slightly, it now being

36 and Quiet.

During the wildest of the excitement, there was a difference of about 15 per cent. in the quotations. A million could be bought for 45, when small amounts brought 58 to 61.

[SECOND SPECIAL DESPATCH.] The Gold Room Likened to Pandemonium. NEW YORK, Sept. 24,-The scenes in the Gold Board this morning exceeded anything outside of Pandemonium. The floor and lobbies were densely crowded, and Broad and New streets were so filled with people as to be impassable for vehicles.

The Stock Exchange Deserted. The Stock Exchange next door is almost deserted. verybody watching the gold registering apparatus, which fronts on New street. This fluctuated like the wind, and at each rise and fall of an eighth the crowd would express itself in noisy terms.

The Rise from 155 to 160 was as fast as the operator could turn the crank, and when 160 was reached there was a lond cheer. In the excitement a grey-headed old German gentleman rushed to the President's chair and asked to be protected from some imperceptible danger. The yells and noises when gold was at 162 were absolutely deafening. A burst of temporary amusement was excited when a broker entered the crowd with a large pasteboard bull under one arm and a pasteboard bear of equal size under the other, and by pulling their respective strings, made each noisy as the "bulls" or "bears" trumphed in the board. Among the street spectators were numerous German agents for importing and mercantile houses, who watched the increased rise with disconsolate looks. It was quite common to hear the question asked, "Why don't Government interfere?" And it was equally common to hear one broker ask another, "How do you stand?" the response often being, in a melancholy strain, that it was "impossible to tell." Numerous failures are to be anticipated. At this hour (noon) it seems as if the upward

tendency had reached its limit. The betting on the rise or fall of the registering

apparatus is about ever. Private Bids and Public Sales. During the rapid rise this morning the private bids generally managed to keep one or two per cent. in advance of the public sales; in fact, when 157 was quoted there were private bids out for 160. The early sessions of the Stock Board did not seem to be affected to the extent which might have been expected. What developments may take place later in the day it is impossible to say.

[THIRD SPECIAL DESPATCH.]

The Noon-day Fever. New York, Sept. 24-12 o'clock.—The fever increases and everything is, if possible, more unsettled than ever. It has been twelve minutes since my last despatch, and in that time gold has fallen from one hundred and fifty-six to one hundred and forty-two. The fall was as sudden as the rise.

It stood at one hundred and forty-two for a moment, when a large house was understood to make a bid at slightly better figures for a million. There was a sudden check, and since then a number of coquettish fluctuations. The reports which are affoat about Boutwell and ten thousand other influences are not worth telegraphing. They gull nobody.

A Square Contest between the Two Factions The war being a fair and square contest between the bulls and the bears for the mastery, the outsiders keep aloof in horror and disgust. Perhaps the most singular feature of this extraordinary affair is the personal appearance of the men who are startling the country with their recklessness on the floor of the Gold Exchange.

Young America. Bids are offered and taken by beardless youths whose appearance in mercantile circles would not entitle them to any consideration. It might be supposed that they were operating entirely under instructions; but the rapidity of the operations forbids this. A stranger is disgusted beyond measure to see the most important national interests sacrificed to these gamblers.

Messages for Europe. There is a long line of business men now at the Atlantic Cable desk of the Western Union Telegraph office, waiting to transmit messages to Europe, although if they can form any definite ideas of future finances, it is more than can be done by the majority

New York, Sept. 24.—There is tremendous excitement in the Gold Room. Gold opened at 150, went up to 155, then to 160, then to 165, and then fell to 160, and from there to 139 cash. The next bid was 160. Later—12:15—Gold is now at 136 cash, and 132 regular. 12:50—Gold, 134.

Arrival of the California Pioneers. New York, Sept. 24.—The Association of California Pioneers arrived this morning from California, via the Pacific Railroad. The party numbers two hundred, including fifty-five ladies. They are stopping at the Astor House. The association is com-

New York Produce Market.

New York, Sept. 24.—Cotton firm; 200 bales sold at 29%. Flour dull and declining; sales of 6000 barrels State and Western at \$66.600; Southern quiet at \$6.45@10.50. Wheat dull, but steady. Corn dull, and prices favor buyers; sales of 36,000 bushels new mixed Western at \$1.11@1.14. Oats dull; sales of 27,000 bushels new Southern and Western at 64. @65c. Beef quiet. Pork quiet; new mess, \$31.50; prime, \$77.@27.50. Lard quiet; steam, 184.@18%c. Whisky nominal; Western, \$1.30.

FROM WASHINGTON.

No Back Down on the Spanish Question. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph Special Pespatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, Sept. 24.—There is a good deal of excitement over the Cuba-Spain trouble, but it is believed it will subside without any material result beyond an advance in gold. I learn from the best sources that whatever attitude may be assumed by Spain, whether for effect at home, or in earnest, there will be no back down from the position our Government has taken up to this time on the Cuban question. In this resolve the President himself stands firmest, and he is backed by nearly all the Cabinet except Secretary Fish, who is dreadfully alarmed about Spain sweeping our commerce from the sea.

Rawlins' Successor. It is given out that no regular appointment will be made of a successor to the late General Rawlins, as Secretary of War, until after the annual report of the department has been made up. General Sher-man's familiarity with the intricate details of the administration of that branch of the Executive Department is the reason for this delay in the selection of Rawlins' successor.

A Presidential Guest. Among the speakers announced to be present at the opening of the new hall of the Young Men's Christian Association here on the 36th is George H. Stuart, of your city. Mr. Stuart, it is said, will be the guest of the President during his visit here.

The Grand Army of the Republic The Grand Army of the Republic
has ordered a special session of the National Council
of Administration, to be held in New York, at
Booth's new theatre, on the fourth Wednesday of
October. A number of important subjects will be
submitted for action at this meeting, among which
will be an extension of the time for the muster beyond the first day of September, to old comrades.

A large number of

Claims Growing Out of the Late War are now under investigation in Richmond before U. S. Commissioner Cahoon, and the Department here feels great interest in the result. The United States is represented by Hon. Robert S. Hall, late a member of Congress from New York. Some of the Virginia papers are evidently not yet as well reconstructed as they might be. structed as they might be.

The Virginia Senatorship. General Robert Williams' name has been men-tioned in connection with the United States Senator ship from that State, and the Fredericksburg Herald and other papers demur to the sentiment expressed by the Richmond Dispatch, that he ought to be elected because of his faithful devotion to his connected by the Richmond Dispatch, that he ought to be elected because of his faithful devotion to his connected by the Richmond Dispatch, that he ought to be elected because of his faithful devotion to his connected by the research of the try and flag during the war. The papers opposing General Williams say that, while this may prove no objection to his selection, it certainly constitu

claim upon Virginia. Naval Orders.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Lieutenant Socrates Hubbard is ordered to the Nipsic, and Paymaster W. W. Wilbamis to the Albany; Lieutenant-Commander Yates Stribbling is detached from the Albany, and placed on waiting orders: Surgeon Charles Martin is detached from the Albany, and ordered to the Severn, and as Flect Surgeon of the North Atlantic Squadron; Surgeon William Johnson is detached from the Boston Navy Yard, and ordered to Washington; Paymaster W.G. Farewell is detached from the Naval Hospital at New York, and ordered to the Naval Hospital at Washington; Paymaster George F. Cubler is detached from the Asiatic Squadron, and ordered to settle accounts.

The New Russian Minister Presents his Cre-

The New Russian Minister Presents his Cre-The new Russian Minister, accompanied by the Secretary of State, repaired to the Executive Mansion to-day, and presented his credentials to the President, who replied to the Minister's address, and reciprocated the friendly sentiments expressed.

Cabinet Meeting. The Cabinet assembled at noon to-day, all the members being present. This is the first Cabinet meeting at which all the members were present that has been held for nearly three months. Appointments.

The following appointments were made by the President to-day:—
Eugene Schuyler, of New York, Consul at Revel. Devere Burr, of the District of Columbia, a member of the Board of Trustees of the House of Correction for Peve

\$4,000,000 of Gold to be Sold in New York. Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Secretary Boutwell has ordered the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell \$4,000,000 of gold to-morrow and to purchase \$4,000,-

FROM EUROPE.

This Afternoon's Quotations. By the Angle-American Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 24-1 P. M.—Consols, 924 for both

money and account. American securities firmer at better prices; 5-20s of 1862, 82%; 1865s, old, 82; 1867s, 81; 18-40s, coupon, 74%; Erie, 25%.

LONDON, Sept 24—130 P. M.—Stocks quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24—130 P. M.—Cotton quiet.

Manchester advices are less favorable, and cause a dullness in the Cotton market. Stock of cotton affoat 430,000 bales, of which 4500 bales are Ameri-

Receipts of Wheat for the past nine days 50,000 quarters, 30,000 of which are American. California wheat, 10s. 8d.; red Western, 9s. 4d. 90s. 6d. Corn, 28s. 9d. Beef, 90s. Chese, 62s. 6d. Bacon, market bare.

The Baltimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.—Cotton dull and unsettled nominally 28c. Flour dull and weak; Howard street

nominally 28c. Flour dull and weak; Howard street superfine, \$6.650; do. extra, \$6.50(61.50; do. family, \$8.69.25; City Mills superfine, \$6.25(6.50; do. extra, \$6.50(6.775; family, \$8.610.75; Western superfine, \$6.6.625; do. extra, \$6.50(6.77; do. family, \$7.25(6.8. Wheat dull, irregular, and unsettled; sales of prime red at \$1.50(6.155). Corn firm; prime white, \$1.28(6.130; yellow, \$1.20(6.124). Oats, 60(6.65). Rye, \$1.10(6.120). Mess Pork quiet at \$33(6.335). Bacon firm; rib sides, 19%c.; clear do., 20%c.; shoulders, 16%c.; hams, 24(6.25). Lard firm at 19%(6.20). Whisky in light supply at \$1.24(6.125).

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages. HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN IN-

VINCIBLES. OLD MERCANTILE LIBRARY BUILDING

FIFTH AND LIBRARY STREETS, September 23, 1869.)

I. The Club will assemble at Headquarters, FRIDAY, September 24, 1869, at 6 P. M., sharp, to proceed to Ger mantown to participate in the grand Union Demonstra tion for Geary and the entire Republican ticket.

II. Tickets for the round trip 30 cents, to be had a the Hall during the day and evening of the 24th. III. Equipments can be had at the Hall day and even

Chief Marshal. JOSEPH K. MCCAMMON. Ass't Marshals. UNITED STATES TREASURY

GEORGE TRUMAN, JR.,

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24, 1869. Coupons due November 1, 1869, will be paid at this office od presentation, with a rebate of 6 per cent. per annum in

gold from the face value of the coupons. GEORGE EYSTER, Assistant Treasurer United States.

OFFICE ST. NICHOLAS COAL COM-PANY, No. 208-5 WAI NUT Screet.

Notice is hereby given that certificate No. 303, for ONE BUNDRED SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOJK OF THE ST. NICHOLAS COAL COMPANY has been transferred on the books of the Company, but the certificate Fas not been surrendered. All persons are hereby cautioned against buying the same, as the certificate belongs to the company.

R. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

Philadelphia, Sept. 34, 1862.

ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NINETEENTH and GREEN Streets.
Rev. JOHN McMILLAN, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Alleghany City, Pa., is expected to preach in this church on next Sabbath morning at 10% o'clock, and also in the evening at 7% o'clock.

PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY, NINTH Street, south of Locust. Medical Department. Session 1889-70 commences October 6, at 7% o'clock, with a General Introductory by JOHN O'BYRNE, Eso, Free to the public. Students desirous of attending College will call upon the Dean, W. PAINE, M. D., at the University, from 9 to 4.

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS

The Financial Crash in New York-Brokers Repudiate their Contracts -The Creditors Clamorous-One "Bull" Short

The Bulls and Bears Using Pistols,

\$5,000,000.

FROM NEW YORK.

[FIFTH SPECIAL DESPATCH.) Reported Failures of Prominent Brokers. Meported Fallures of Prominent Brokers.

New York, Sept. 24-3:30 P. M.—Great excitement prevails over the reported failures of Trevor & Colgate, Manning & De Forrest, William Heath Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., William Belden & Co., and Speyers, the noted gold broker, who is said to have been \$5,000,000 short this morning when the advance began.

Creditors Ciamorous. The offices of these firms are besieged by anxious crowds, clamorous for a settlement of differences. Belden has an officer protecting him.

Fisk, Jr., Threatened. Fisk, Jr., is in the background. Violent threats are made against him.

Centracts Repudiated.

Smith and Gould, Martin & Co. repudiate all contracts. The excited crowd in the street urge the victims to extreme measures.

The Gold Market. NEW YORK, Sept. 24-3 P. M.—Gold steady at 133%. 3-20 P. M.—Gold, 134%.

(SIXTH SPECIAL DESPATCH.) Debters in a Bad Fix.

New York, Sept. 24—4 P. M.—There is considerable fighting going on in Broad street. Several persons have been roughly handed. Several excited individuals flourish pistois, and quite a number of shots have been fired.

Those reported as having felled and who refered

shots have been fired.

Those reported as having failed and who refuse to settle their contracts, are taking refuge wherever possible. Squads of police have arrived on the scene to quell the disturbance, and protect the

FROM EUROPE.

This Evening's Quotations. By Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 24—4.30 P. M.—Five-twenties of 1862, 82½; 1865s, old, 82½; 1867s, 81; 10-40s, 74½. Erie, 25½; Illinois Central, 93.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24—4.30 P. M.—Cotton quiet and steady. Corn, 29s. 6d. Red Western Wheat, 9s. 4d. (6.9s. 5d.

The City of Antwerp, hence for New York to-day, took out \$234,000 in specie.

CARPETINGS, ETO.

NEW CARPETINGS.

M'CALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

No. 509 CHESNUT STREET. Importers and Retailers of

CARPETINGS Of every description.

FALL IMPORTATIONS. NEW DESIGNS IN MOQUETTE, CROSSLEY'S VELVETS, 6-4 WIDE,

In original and exclusive patterns. 1000 PIECES BRUSSELS, Of the best English manufacture, of new and novel styles, many of them designed expressly for us.

1000 PIECES CROSSLEY TAPESTRIES.

All the newest styles.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN OIL CLOTHS. McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN'S CARPETING AND OIL CLOTH WAREHOUSE

> No. 509 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Opposite Independence Hall.

CARPETS.

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AXMINSTERS. WILTONS,

VELVETS.

BRUSSELS, 3-PLYS AND INGRAINS,

Venetians, Druggets, Oil Cloths, Etc.

LEEDOM & SHAW, No. 910 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

STYLES

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

CARPETINGS,

JOSEPH BLACKWOOD, No. 832 ARCH STREET,

Two doors below Ninth, south side.

COPARTNERSHIPS. THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of CORNELIUS &
BAKER was dissolved by mutual consent on July 2, 1869.
The business of the manufactory will be settled and
closed by ROBERT CORNELIUS, at No. 221 CHERRY
Street, and that of the store by ISAAC F. BAKER, at
No. 710 CHESNUT Street.

ROBERT CORNELIUS, ISAAC F. BAKER, WILLIAM C. BAKER, ROBERT C. CORNELIUS, JOHN C. CORNELIUS, ROBERT C. BAKER, CHARLES E. CORNELIUS.

Philadelphia, September 2, 186 The undersigned, late of CORNELIUS & BAKER, have this day entered into a copartnership under the firm name of CORNELIUS & SONS.

Having purchased the factories (No. 221 Cherry street, and Fifth street near Columbia avenue) and all the machinery of the late firm, we are prepared to continue the manufacture and sale of Gas Fixtures, Lamps, etc., at No. 221 CHERRY Street, Philadelphia.

ROBERT CORNELIUS,
ROBERT C. CORNELIUS,
JOHN C. CORNELIUS,
CHARLES E. CORNELIUS,
Philadelphia, September 2, 1883.

Philadelphia, September 2, 1883.

9 2 Im

CRAWFORD ARNOLD and ROBERT C. BAKER, late of CORNELIUS & BAKER, have this day formed a copartnership under the name of ARNOLD & BAKER. Having ; urchased the entire stock of goods of the late firm of Cornelius & Baker, at 710 CHESNUT Street, they are prepared to continue at that place the sale of Gas Fixtures, Lamps Bronzes, etc.

HATS AND OAPS. WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTI-the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office 11 19 rps

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish, RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOLTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.

Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut,