NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED

RENDER EXISTENCE DESIRABLE.

Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired?

Does a little extra exertion produce palpita-

tion of the heart? Does your liver, or your kid-

neys, frequently get out of order? Do you have

spells of short breathing, or dyspepsia? Are your

bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting,

or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory im-

paired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this

subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of

company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to

get away from everybody? Does any little thing

make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or

restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The

bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business

with the same energy? Do you feel as much con-

fidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flag-

ging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay

it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless

nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and

have but little appetite, and you attribute this to

Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business

men are always those who are in perfect health? You never hear such men com-

plain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of pal-

pitation of the heart. They are never afraid they

cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad

and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and

nem right in the face—none of your downcast looks

How many men, from badly cured diseases, have

brought about that state of weakness that has re-

duced the general system so much as to induce al-

most every other disease-idiocy, lunacy, paralysis,

spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form

of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real

cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and

the great Diuretic, and a certain cure for dis-

eases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Or-

ganic Weakness, Female Complaints, General De-

bility, and all diseases, whether existing in Male or

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or

Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are sup-

CORNER FIFTH AVENUE AND 76TH STREET, CENTRAL PARE.

(A Home and School for the Sons of Deceased Sol-

Two bottles only of the package of your valuable Bucha presented to the Institute have been used by the children, and with perfect spacess. I feel that a knowledge of the result of our use of your Buchu

Dear Str:—Your communication requesting our terms for advertising was duly received, but from a prejudice I had formed against advertising "cures for secret diseases," It was left unanswered. During an accidental conversation in a drug store the other evening, my mind was changed on the character of your Buchu. It was then highly commended for other diseases by two physicians present. Inclosed please find our rates of advertising.

Yours, etc... T. H. B. STENHOUSE.

Yours, etc., T. H. B. STENHOUSE, Editor and Proprietor of Daily and Semi-Weekly "Telegraph."

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established

upwards of eighteen years, prepared by H. T. HELM-

BOLD, Druggist, No. 594 BROADWAY, New York,

and No. 104 South TENTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price, \$125 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$650, delivered

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved

wrapper, with inc-simile of my Chemical Ware-

to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

you on behalf of the may be alike benefited, I am respectfully yours,

N. Y. S. VOL. INSTITUTE,

General Superintendent and Director.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

January 28, 1868.

COLONEL YOUNG.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

or any other meanness about them.

gave doctored for all but the right one. These diseases require the use of a Diuretic.

matter of how long standing.

se of a reliable remedy.

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD:-

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:-

house, and signed

dyspepsia or liver complaint?

O L D.

The War in Wall Street Yesterday.

Boutwell Bursts the Gold Ring-Waterloo Defeat of the Gambiers -Terrific Scenes in the Brokers' Board-Millions Lost and Won - The Wreck.

WHOSE SUFFERINGS HAVE BEEN Below we give the description of the great war between the "bulls" and "bears" in New York yesterday, as reported in the morning journals of that Protracted from Hidden Causes

From the N. Y. Tribune of this marning. Whose Cases Require Prompt Treatment

Nothing in the history of monetary affairs can compare with the wild commotion of yesterday Night at last came down, and closed as furious a financial battle as was ever witnessed. It was the Bull Run of the stock campaign—the utter rout, wreek, and run of thousands. The story of yesterday will be remembered for years. From very exhaustion, both victors and the conquered laid down together on the field of contest.

The lights along the camps of the foemen, at midnight, flickered over busy fingers figuring losses, pale faces computing balances, and crippled men binding up their bruised accounts with balsam of hope and expediency. The to-morrow was looked for with anxiety by thousands, with pleasure by a score; for on that to-morrow hinges the mighty issues of finance. If compacts made regularly are fulfilled, the swollen current will run peacefully; if not, breaking over banks and all opposition, it will carry havoc and confusion.

How the Market Opened. The Gold market opened tremulously. Anxiety and fear were upon every face, and the operators were like chan in the wind. Every breath blew them from side to side, and each eddying gust caught them up and tossed them into the whirlpool that drew down into its dark depths all who stepped within its influence. The market opened at 150 years.

that drew down into its dark depths all who stepped within its influence. The market opened at 150 probably, and rose hurriedly to 60, and to 63, and in ten minutes fell 20 cents. There was a constant click of instruments, and even the poor wires became exhausted at noon and stopped for a moment's rest. There was a vigorous dash made early in the morning by the "gold clique," who came up every time solidly and squarely, ouying millions more of gold than there was in the market, and taking all that they could reach. Consternation and despair seized the bears and in the market, and taking all that they could reach. Con-sternation and despair seized the bears, and in the midst of the furious din, above the roar and tumult was heard the voice of Albert Speyer, a prominent broker. "I want one million of gold at 160." The price was then 135. Again up rose the builton; yet few dared to take Mr. Speyer at his word. A feeling of distrust deterred speculation, and many turned away from offers that would have made them for-tunes if the contracts had been honestly kept. New street was thronged, a tumultuous sea of excited tunes if the contracts had been honestly kept. New street was thronged, a tumultuous sea of excited men surged through it, shouting and carrying on excited conversation. The merchant suffering keenly from the confusion in the Exchange market, watched the fluttering indicator in despair. Business of nearly all kinds became suddenly stagnant, and all classes and professions mingled in the throng in Gold Room and on sidewalk. An itinerant pedidler, with a toy bull that tossed its horns and beliowed gruffly in one hand, and a growling bear in the other, found plenty of customers in the rival forces who struggled for the mastery in the market, and many placed the miniature beasts in prominent positions in their offices, to prove that they had not deserted their favorites in this trying hour.

The Thunderbolt in the Gold Room.

The Thunderbolt in the Gold Room. In the Gold Room, just before the rumor of the despatch from Washington which caused the bulls to lower horns and quit the contested field, no pen can do the subject justice. In the various offices flanking the street exciting scenes were taking place. Margins that had disappeared in the tempest were battled for by those who contended that the brokers. battled for by those who contended that the brokers were deceiving them, and brokers in value endeav-ored to compel customers to make good their losses. Harsh words passed between men usually calm, and excitement and anxiety kept pace with the pulse of the gold barometer. The fury was at its highest point. The bulls seemed more firmly united than ever. Speyer's advance too far into the enemy's lines broke confidence in his leadership. There was a wayer, a flutter along the lines, and then the rumor came that the Government then the rumor came that the Government had ordered Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co. to sell thirteen millions of gold. It fell like a thunderbott into the ranks of the "clique." Men bowed before the storm like reeds in a gale; right and left the wounded fell, and down to 120 went the market. All through this excitement, from the very first, many have believed that united with the Eric ring were the pet lambs of the Tammany organization, and scattered here and there along the street were men of prominence in the Democratic party; aldermen Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu of prominence in the Democratic party; aldermen and councilmen bespattered the marble floor with tobacco juice; deputy-sheriffs without number leaned in convenient doorways; Congressmen and Assemblymen were in earnest conclave; and the redoubtable James Fisk, Jr., and John Morrissey ex-changed cordial greetings on the conventors.

changed cordial greetings on the curostone The Panic.

The thunderbolt fell. The Government, with a strong arm, thrust itself between the contending forces, and in an instant struck a blow that paralyzed them. For an hour there came a calm—the Female, from whatever cause originating, and no blow staggered all; but the rest was merely to re-cover, and then the excitement began again, but in another shape. Directly opposite the Stock Ex-change is the office of Smith, Gould & Martin, who ported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depend upon prompt Rumor also had it that the firm of William Heath & to were employed by Messrs. Smith, Gould & Co. to distribute the orders for the purchase of the gold. At 2 o'clock, as if by mutual understanding, both offices were besieged by men clamoring to be paid the differences on their sales. At noon, James Fisk, Jr., and William Beiden, who were said to have been the chief movers in this panic, left the street to-gether in a carriage, and this trivial circumstance in itself was magnified into an important event, directly bearing on the events of the hour. At Smith, Gould & Martin's office Mr. Smith appeared and stated to the excited throng that owing to the knowledge of the result of our use of your backs with the children under our charge may save many a Superintendent and Matron of Boarding-Schools and Asylums a great amount of annoyance. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others immense business of the day, and the consequent delays in the Gold Exchange Bank, they were obliged to refuse to transact business for the day, but would pay all their liabilities in the morning. The clamorous crowd of brokers were not to be put off, and two deputy-sheriffs appeared at the door and

guarded it on the inside. Brokers' Clerks Slash Each Other. At that moment a clerk of Smith, Gould & Martin, by the name of Benjamin F. Armstrong, who was keeping back the crowd from without, was struck in the face by Herman A. Cruger, a clerk for another firm, who was attempting to get in at the door. Armstrong retaliated, giving Cruger a powerful blow Broad street, war. The crowd now swelled to thousands, and the belligerents were collared by policemen, who harried them away. Threats of vengeance against Fisk and Gould were freely attered, and matters looked serious, when Rufus Hatch, of No. 19 Broad street, leaping upon a railing, said, "I will bet one thousand dollars to one that this house will pay every dollar." This was received with a slight cheer, and the crowd, as if half ashamed, drew back, and the pressure at the door increased. Both of the cheer, and the crowd, as if hair ashamed, drew back, and the pressure at the door increased. Both of the parties who were engaged in the fight at the door were taken to the Second Precinct Station-House by Officer Gilbert. Fortunately for them the Sergeant was disposed to be lenient with them, and an elderly gentleman who went into the station-house with the culprits, quietly pleaded their cause by stating that the day had been one of intense excitement in the street; no one scarcely knew what he was about.

The Death Struggle of the Bulls.

From the Sun.

The bulls had gone into the fight fully prepared to take from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000. So asserts one of their clique. They had not taken \$7,000,000 when they heard of Secretary Boutwell's action. The rapidity of the movements and the magnetic influence of the Gold Room were too much for them. Their heads became giddy, and in a twinkling they lost control of the market. The \$4,000,000 threat of Boutwell was but a field bite, but they were fearful that his movement was a preconcerted one, and that \$20,000,000 would be thrown upon them, if necessary, to crush the market. It was not until the rate grounded at 140 that they railted. It was nearly noon. Gold again began to mount the stairs. It sprang from 140 to 150 at a single jump. The bears acted as if a flash of lightning bind passed through the room. Bedlam again broke loose. The room was filled with shrieks and curses. In another jump the metal struck 100. At

FIRST EDITION this point, Duncan, Sherman & Co. let the bulls THE REVOLUTION. SECOND EDITION confidence.

Again came the Washington rumor, and this time, it was said, direct from the Special Treasury Agent in this city. It was asserted that Grant had ordered Boutwell to sell the gold, and that he would order him to sell \$50,000,000 if necessary. Away went the market in another grand crash, and never recovered until it touched 183. In the street it went lower. The bulls were ruined. Men were maddened. Speyers grew crazy. His eyes seem fixed in despair. He spoke to his friends in a husky voice, and rushed about the little fountain as if in terror. At length he raised his hand, and shouted hoarsely to the heated struggling mass below him. This extraordinary spectacle nearly silenced the operators. In a few words Speyers accused some unknown person of an attempt to assassinate him. "He is after me now with a big knife," shrieked Mr. Speyers. "Look, look!" he continued, "dou't you see the knife?" As it was evident he was crazed, he was placed in a carriage by his friends and sent home. Mr. Speyers was not the only one made momentarily crazy. One of the members of the Board informed the Sun reporter that under the undue excitement he felt his mind giving way, and took a Madison avenue stage up Broadway as far as Canal street, to recover his balance.

The Principals. The Waterloo.

The Principals. Among the individuals and firms reported as engaged in the combination to enhance the price of gold are:—
William S. Woodward, who is reputed to be
the manager in themovement.

Smith, Gould & Martin, Jay Gould, William M. Tweed. Arthur Kimber, agent for Stern Brothers, of Lon-on, and Lockwood & Co. Among

engaged in operating for the clique above named Dakin, Gillespie & Co.,

Beiden & Co.,
William Heath & Co.,
E. K. Willard,
Chapin, Bowen & Day,
A. Speyers,
Chase, McClure & Co.,
S. Wellar S. Waller.

S. Waller.

After the Battle.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel presented an animated scene last night from S till 11 o'clock, the spacious corridors, reading-room, and bar-room being crowded with the demoralized fragments of the great armies that contended so hercely and desperately in Wall street throughout the day. There were no transactions either in stocks or gold, everybody seeming to be suspicious of everybody else, and a general lack of confidence prevailing. The crowd surged and pressed, and separated into knots, and discussed the exciting events of the day, and predicted what would occur on the morrow, and predicted what would occur on the morrow, and laughed or groaned as they represented the victors or the vanquished, and told wonderful sto-ries, and explained how it all happened, and gene-fally made itself miserable or happy, as it was dis-

The Lame Ducks. The Lame Ducks.

To sum up the rumors that prevalled, if they are to be trusted, the following well-known and heavy houses were forced to succumb to the pressure during the day and suspend business:—Mesars, Belden & Co., William Heath & Co., Chase, McClure & Co., Dakin & Co., Ward & Co., Smith, Gould & Martin, Albert Speyers & Co., and a host of smaller fry firms whose names were not deemed worthy of mention whose names were not deemed worthy of mention among the giants. Others will certainly be added to the number to-day.

A Slippery Customer.

A story prevailed that Beiden, early in the after-noon, found himself in possession of gold checks to the amount of \$12,000,000, which he succeeded in converting into certificates, and then decamped, leaving his firm to suspend.

Up in a Balloon.

The suspension of William Heath & Co. was generally considered to be final and irretrievable. They were stuck for large amounts of gold at the highest figure, the break leaving them high and dry. Pinck to the Last. Smith, Gould & Martin were among the first to

suspend during the afternoon, and they immediately caused it to be announced that they merely stopped business because of the impossibility of procuring prompt settlements at the Clearing House. The rumor prevailed last night that they had already re-sumed, and would be found to-day, as heretofore,

among the most active operators.

Jim Fisk Repudiates one of His AgentsMr. Speyers, of Albert Speyers & Co., whose misfortune is noticed elsewhere, is reported to be repudiated by Fisk, who decines to father his enormous
and wild operations, claiming that he never authorized him to operate on his (Fisk's) account. rized him to operate on his (Fisk's) account. The Admiral Under Protection. It was currently reported that throughout the ex-citement Admiral Fisk was guarded in his office by

the Sheriff and six deputies to prevent, any possible incursion of the numerous victims of his wild schemes. Neither he nor any of his principal opera tors or associates were visible last night.

The Failures Reported. Among the failures reported last evening were:-smith, Gould & Martin. Albert Speyers & Co. Chase, McClure & Co.

Galway, Hunter & Co. P. H. Williams, Jr., & Co. Pearl & Co. S. M. Waller. E. K. Willard. Underhill & Haven.

claim that they will be able to adjust their affairs

## \$600,000.

The Alleged Defalcation of Collector Steedman

The Alleged Defalcation of Collector Steedman.
From the New Orleads Picagune of Tuesday morning.
Suit has been entered in the United States Circuit
Court by Acting United States District Attorney J.
W. Guriey against General James B. Steedman, exInternal Revenue Collector for the First district of
Louislana, and his sureties, William S. Grant, J. F.
Coyle, Madison Sweetsir, Francis J. Herron, Hugh
M. Cook, Joaquin Viosca, Ed. Rigney, and Samuel
Torrey, for an alleged defalcation of \$614,78195.
Petitioners aver that James B. Steedman has altogether failed to comply with the terms and conditions of his bond, and particularly in this:—That he tions of his bond, and particularly in this:—That he did not truly and faithfully execute and discharge all the duties of his office according to law; that he did not fully account for and pay over to the United States, in compliance with the orders and regula-tions of the Secretary of the Treasury, all public moneys which came into his hands or possession; and they declare that the accounts of the said James B. Steedman, as collector of taxes, were adjusted by the proper officers of the Treasury of the United States on the 14th of May 1869, and a balance was found to be due and owing by him to the United States of \$614,75495, as appears by refe-rence to the duly certified copies of said accounts

The petitioners further aver that by reason of the breaches of the conditions of the bond, the same has been forfeited, and the amount of the penalty thereof is due to petitioners by the obligors thereof. They therefore pray that James B. Steedman and his bondmen be cited, and that after due proceedings petitioners have judgment against them in solido for the sum of \$169,000, with five per cent. Interest from 14th May, 1869, until paid, and against James B. Steedman for the further sum of \$614,-754-95, with five per cent. interest from 14th May 1869, until paid, and costs of suit.

Inadequate Salaries. Says the New York Post editorially, after ancouncing the report of Secretary Cox's intended re

The American people may well ask themselve whether they are paying just remuneration to those who perform the onerous hum-drum duties of the departments. The position of Secretary at best is a reunicisome one. The incumbent has to perform very much laborious work which is never known or appreciated by the public. We hear that two or three of the present Secretaries have been compelled to toil from early morn till night, one of them having averaged fourteen hours daily since he was called to Washington.

The pay of a Secretary is \$5000 per annum. There

The pay of a Secretary is \$5000 per annum. There are few men of such prominence as to be designated for the Cabinet who could not earn a much larger sum than this in the practice of their profession. General Cox, for example, would doubtiess derive, without difficulty, an annual income of \$20,000 at the Cincinnati bar. While the expenses of living have increased three or four fold, while \$1000 will not go much further to a man having to rent a house and support a family than would \$300 a few years ago, the pay of the Secretaries has remained stationary. These facts are certainly deserving of the attention of Congressmen, who have so frequently reserted to means for increasing the amount of their own stipends.

Spain Talks and Cuba Fights-The Perils of Americans in Havana -Numerical Strength of the Opposing

From long letters forwarded from Havana on the 17th inst., we make the following extracts:—

The Public Streets.

It is almost worth a life for an American to go into the streets alone. None do go out alone. Again it is reported that Mr. Plumb, in consequence of a long cipher despatch, received day before yesterday, has directed the archives of the Consul-Generalship to be compactly packed, and that he will call a meeting of all subjects of the United States to-morrow or next day. The Numerical Strength

The Numerical Strength
of the two armies stands about as follows:—Spain
has 6000 regulars on the island. She has sent 27,000
men here since October, 1868. The army reports
show a loss by battle, prisoners, and ravages of vellow fever, and cholera of 21,000 men; 68,000 volunteers have been armed during the same time; 15,000
of them have succumbed to disease and vicissitudes
of war. There are then about 59,060 men fighting
for Spain. The number of Cubans who have arms
is 28,500 men. Yet if we accepted the reports of
battles which Spanish officials make, there would be,
I find on examination, about 65,000 Cubans under
arms. Cubans Quitting Havana.

Cabans Quitting Havann.

This capital, before the revoit of Yara, claimed 260,000 inhabitants. There are now, at the very outside figure, no more than \$0,000 people here. Thousands of Spanish merchants and traders have fied to Spain. Thousands of wealthy Cubans have gone to New York, New Orleans, Mexico, and Europe, while very many thousands of Cubans have drifted into the interior to join the Caban army. Not only have men gone, but at least 15,000 ladies have also left Havana for different towns of the interior. It is estimated that there are now 10,000 empty houses in this city.

empty houses in this city.

More Troops from Spain.

Cable despatches were received here yesterday telling the authorities to hold the seaports, and take no risks in the interior until reinforcements arrive from Spain; that 25,000 men are to be sent to Cuba at the rate of 4900 weekly, and that the first 4000 had salled on two of Lopez & Co.'s largest steamers from Barcelona. The directors of the Spanish Bank, it is said, received a telegram from Madrid, saying that all parties—Carlists, Bourbons, Isabelites—all clans and classes, demanded that the Regency shall save Cuba at all bazards.

Expeditions and Arms from our Southern Coast

Expeditions and Arms from our Southern Coast—Florida Steamers Aiding the Patriots. An expedition under General Ramon de Castro left Cedar Key on the 16th instant for the Central De-partment of Cuba. It consisted of 375 ex-Confederates, eighty of whom were of the Macon expedition, which was betrayed by Strohecker. There were soon muskets landed at Cedar Key by the steamer Mary, which plies between this port and Mobile, and some mustions. ome munitions. Another line of steamers runs between Cedar Key

Another line of steamers runs between Cedar Key and Fernandina. This line has also taken arms and munitions to Cedar Key. A large expedition, report says 1200 strong, was to have sailed from there for Cuba on the 29th, by the ex-blockade-runner Lilian, and a steamer fitted out at Mobile for privateer service; but two Spanish spies found arms on board the Mary on her passage from Mobile to Cedar Key on the 15th inst. The managed to throw one box of arms overboard. The captain of the Mary returned to Mobile to put the Spaniards on shore; which done, he steamed for Cedar Key with all possible haste, to advise the filibusters rendezvousing there of their possible apprehension if they did not get away. General de Castro consulted with the captain of the Lillian, and the result was that they determined to make sure of what men they had by embarking at once for Cuba. They shipped what arms and munitions they had by the Lillian. She carried but one gun, a 24-pounder, longe range. A complete armament for her, as well as for another steamer, was to have arrived with the steamer due at Cedar Key from New Orleans yesterday.

The Spanish Gunbonts Building in New York and Mystic, Conn. The New York Times publishes the following relative to the progress of work on the Spanish gunboats:—

The fifteen vessels already in port are so far advanced toward completion that they are now all lying at the extensive docks of the Delamater Iron Works, at the foot of Thirteenth street, North river, for the purpose of receiving their machinery and rigging. This work is now being rapidly pushed by the contractors, and the result is noticeable each by the contractors, and the result is noticeable each by the contractors, and the result is noticeable each succeeding day, so fast does the entire work pro-

The remaining fifteen vessels still remain at Mystic, Conn., in the hands of the shipbuilders. Their hulls are finished and in the water, but the joiner work upon them has been only recently commenced, consequently they do not present a very forward appearance. They have as yet no masts, menced, consequently they do not present a very forward appearance. They have as yet no masts, spars, rigging, machinery, or gun-carriage fittings, and it is believed by those who have a practical knowledge of naval construction, that it will take at least six weeks before the joiner work alone can be completed, and the time necessary for their final completion for sea service is fixed at over three months. Work is, however, being pushed rapidly upon all the vessels, by order of the Spanish officer there stationed, and every man that can be advantageously employed has recently been put to work, the scene of operation at the yards being an work, the scene of operation at the yards being an interesting and bustling one. The other half of the fleet, as has already been stated, is now at the Delamater Works, in this city, receiving the finishing touches preparatory to the departure for their proposed scene of action. Beside the one already making trial trips, fourteen are now having their machinery and bollers put in, though the joiner work is still in an unfinished state. They are however, in so forward a condition speak. They are, however, in so forward a condition, speaking in a general sense, that it will only require from twenty to twenty-five days to place the entire batch in instant readiness for sea. These final prepara-tions are being executed under the immediate eye of Captain Arragon and his Lieutenant, who narrowly scan each and every detail, and are evidently men who have a thorough knowledge of naval arch tecture and equipment.

## FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Appointment of a Revenue Supervisor. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Boston, Sept. 25 .- Secretary Boutwell has ap

pointed C. C. Esty, of Framingham, Revenue Supervisor for the district of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. Monster Charity Concert.

The Boston Roman Catholics will have a monster concert in the Collseum to-morrow, in aid of a chari-The Boston Banks. The October dividends of the Boston banks will

show very satisfactory rates. Run Ashore.
The steamer William Harrison ran on the rocks in

the harbor yesterday, during the fog, and leaked so badly that she was run ashore. Her passengers were all safely rescued.

# FROM THE SOUTH.

Attempted Escape by as Imprisoned Govern-ment Defaulter.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 25.—Thomas, of the Paymaster's Department, now in confinement for the embezzlement of Government funds, and whose trial before a general court-martial was set for Monday week, nearly escaped from confinement the day before yesterday. He was accustomed to appear only in his shirt sleeves, and having been furnished with a new suit unknown to the guard, he contrived to escape from confinement unnoticed, but was retaken just as his liberty seemed secured. Five hundred dollars were found on his person, which will go towards repaying his fraudulent abstractions.

## FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

By the Angla-American Cable.

London, Sept. 25—11 A. M.—Cotton firmer but not higher. Uplands, 12%d.; Orleans, 12%d. Sales to-day estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales yesterday amounted to 13,000 bales.

London, Sept. 25—A. M.—Linseed Oil, £31 Ss.
Tallow, 41s. 3d. 47s. 6d. Calcutta Linseed, 62s. 6d. 62s. 9d.

London, Sept. 25—11 A. M.—Consols for money, 92%; and for account, 92% 692%. 5-20s of 1802, 83%; of 1865, 6ld, 85; of 1867, 82; 10-40s, 75%. Eric, 28%; Illinois Central, 93%; Atlantic and Great Western, 27%.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

### THE FINANCIAL CRASH.

The Excitement in New York Unabated -Defeated Brokers Paying Up-The Gold Board Closed until Monday -Butterfield Refuses to Delay the Sale of Government Gold-Condition of Affairs

### GENERAL NEWS.

This Morning.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Day After the Battle.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25 .- This being the day after the battle, everything in the vicinity of the field of connict wears an aspect of quietness. Like an army whose force has been expended, the participators in yesterday's exciting episode are indisposed to say much in regard to their affairs. Hundreds of visitors are attracted to the scene, and view it with about the same curiosity as is generally evinced at Gettysburg, Antietam, or Appomattox.

The Brokers all in Doubt.
The brokers have been working all night getting up their accounts and endeavoring to ascertain how they stand. Many of them will come out of the wreck better than expected. Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. announce that they are sound, but cannot settle until the Clearing House makes deliveries. It holds fifteen millions cash gold and eighty millions currency. In consequence of the enormous business, they say deliveries cannot be made before Monday, until which time no one can tell his own position or that of others.

The Gold Board Reassembles. On assembling of the Board at 10 o'clock the room was crowded to excess, and amid great excitement the following resolution was offered and carried:— "Resolved, That the Board adjourn until Monday; that no transactions of to-day will be recognized; that a committee of three be appointed to solicit Mr, Butterfield, the Assistant Treasurer, to postpone the sale of gold until some future day."

And Adjourns till Monday. After the passage of the resolution the crowd in the room broke, and went into the street, where they are now carnestly engaged in discussing the events of the past two days.

The Quotations this Morning. Gold was quoted on the street this morning at 132, 130, and 128, but these quotations cannot be relied Clearances Behindhand.

The Clearing House has not yet finished up the business of Friday, so that even on Monday business will be considerably behind hand. Lost \$90,000.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph New York, Sept. 25.—The Gold Exchange Bank refuses to receive any statement. Crugers H. Oakley, who bought 3,000,000 dollars yesterday at 162%, gave check for it this morning, losing \$90,000.

Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. are reported sound, and prominent bankers express confidence in them. They have three millions over their liabilities.

The Market This Morning. Altogether the feeling is better than was to have been expected. Bonds at London are quoted at 83%, which aids in steadying our market. No gold quo-

Rutterfield Not to Postnone. The Assistant Treasurer has determined not to ostpone the sale of gold. The following is posted

The purchase of bonds will not exceed the Treasury. The purchase of bonds will not exceed the proceeds of the sale of gold. Both will be dependent upon the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury by tele-No Street Quotations.

There are no street quotations for gold. Trevor, colgate & Co. say they will buy gold at 33 and sell at 36 over the counter.

Stocks firm and quiet at 2 per cent. Better all round. Money strong; scarcely quotable.

## DISASTER.

Four Ladles are Carried Over Niagara Falls in a Carriage-One is Instantly Killed, and

Another Fatally Injured.

Niagara Fatally Injured.

Niagara Fatally, N. Y., Sepi, 25.—A most melancholy accident occurred on the Canada shore of the Niagara River, in the vicinity of the Falls, about noon. A party consisting of one gentleman and four indies, all belonging in Providence, R. I., stopped over here while on their way home from Buitalo, and after viewing the sights on this side crossed over on the Canada side. While their carriage was passing the curve opposite the riage was passing the curve opposite precipice in front of the Clitton House the horses became unmanageble, and, as it was evitible horses became unmanageble, and, as it was evitible bank, the driver and the horses became unmanagebie, and, as it was evident they would go over the bank, the driver and Mr. Tillinghast, the Providence gentleman, jumped off the seat and escaped with slight injury, the horses and carriage, together with the four ladies, went down the bank, however, a distance of some fifty feet. Mrs. Mahala Smith, one of the party, was horribly mangled and instantly killed, and Miss Mary Ann Ballou was so dangerously injured that she cannot possibly recover. Mrs. Tillinghast and a Mrs. Fisher were badly bruised, but their wounds are not cannot possibly recover. Mrs. Tillinghast and a Mrs. Fisher were badly bruised, but their wounds are not dangerous. The body of Mrs. Smith will be forwarded to Rhode Island to-morrow, and the injured parties will be cared for at the Spencer House, on the American side. The accident happened while an inquest was being held on the body of a man who committed suicide at the same place a day or two previous. There are rumors rife about the carelessness of the driver, and there is, of course, corresponding indignation. An inquest will be held to-day.

ponding indignation. An inquest will be held to-day.

The Minnesota Freshet-Great Destruction of Property.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 26.—The terrible rain during the week has caused an unprecedented rise in all the rivers and creeks in the State, rendering the roads impassable, and carrying away all the bridges in Goose and Rush creeks, and on the Yellow and Trade rivers. The river is still rising at this point, and in addition to the 15,000,000 feet of logs previously lost, the giving way of the Anoka boom swept away 6,000,000 more. About hair were saved in the booms at St. Anthony.

A portion of the logs belonging to the board of construction, held by the ocom near Nicolet landing, were also carried out. The damage to the improvements on the apron of the falls, going on here, has been greatly overestimated. The work that has been done is mainly in the removal of rocks, and no damage of consequence has ensued. A few cabin

damage of consequence has ensued. A fer ropes and derricks have been carried away, ropes and defricks have been carried away, but the createst damage suffered is in the delay of the work. At Anoka the water still threatens considerable damage. The river bank has been washed away about thirty feet, and the Kimball House, the principal hotel there, is in great danger of being un-dermined.

## FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Gold Excitement in San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—There was a rush on the banks here to-day for gold telegraphic transfers, in consequence of the advance in gold at New York. The banks refused to sell at any price. There is no truth in the report which was circulated here, and may have been sent East, that the Bank of California furnished funds to parties for the purpose of con-trolling the election of officers of the Pacific Mail

The Israelites of this city have organized an immigration society for the purpose of aiding persons of their faith in Europe to come to this country.

The London and San Francisco Bank, of which ex-Senator M. S. Latham is manager, has drawn on London for \$1,000,000 of the \$2,000,000 recently added to its previous capital of \$1,000,000, all in gold.

The San Francisco Markets.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—Flour is quiet and un-changed. Sales of good shipping wheat at \$1.50, Legal-tenders closed at 75.

### FROM THE WEST.

A Colored Swindler Lynched by Colored Men Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. St. Louis, Sept. 25.—A negro named Jim Johnson was lynched yesterday afternoon, near Collins-ville, by a band of colored men whom he had swindled out of bounties,

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, Sept. 25, 1869.

The terrible fray on Wall screet yesterday has had one good effect, at least in wiping out of existence a swarm of petty speculators on the "bull" side, whose aim seems to have been excitement. But as the mist of battle dissipates, it is feared that the field will be found strewn with corpses who have been counted giants in Wall street. Reports reach us every hour, giving an insight into the results of the terrible disaster. Nor is our own city scatheless. Our heavy men are proverbially cautious, but the tornado yesterday carried many of their legs, and though some few have made money, the majority have only bought loss or ruin. We know of one of our shrewdest merchants whose loss yesterday foots up over \$110,000. He can weather the storm, but others will sink, and count their ruin from vesterday.

The Gold Board of New York opened as usual this morning, but no sales were effected, and further proceedings were postponed until Monday. This will afford the operators an opportunity of counting their gains and loses, and give the outsiders a chance of viewing the field and counting the dead and wounded. A report says that on the streets there were bids this morning at 128. In our city this morning efforts were made by some brokers to fill orders at 132, but holders held off for 136, so that sales were not effected to any amount. It is very

difficult to buy gold anywhere. It may be stated that a committee is reported to have called upon General Butterfield this morning to request the adjournment of the Government sale of gold which was to take place to-day at noon. There was a reason for this request in the fact that the Gold Room was closed. The answer of the Assistant Treasurer is not reported, but inasmuch as there are no buyers, the attempt to sell would only "bear" the market, and cause loss to the Treasury. In Boston, this morning, gold is quoted at 134. At our Stock Board to-day the face of the gold indicator was significantly covered with the emblematic

death's head and cross-bones. Not a bad idea. There was a firmer feeling in the stock market this morning and more activity. Pennsylvania 6s, second series, sold at 105; City 6s were unchanged; 97 was bid for the old and 101 for the new issues; Lehigh gold loan sold at 95%.

Beading Railroad was in good demand and sold up to 48%, b. o., closing, however, at 47%. Pennsylvania Railroad was taken at 56; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 56%.

road at 56¼; and Eastern Pennsylvania Railroad at 36; 37½ was bid for Catawissa Railroad preferred and 28¾ for Philadelphia and Eric Railroad. Canal shares were quiet; Lehigh Navigation sold at 36. In Coal, Bank, and Passenger Rallway stocks

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD, \$100 Pa 6s 2 sc. 106 200 sh Reading. 47 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$500 Leh gold 1 98 200 do 1s.060 47 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$3000 do. 96 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 206 do .0.47 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$1 80 sh E Pa R 86 100 do .0.47 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$1 80 sh Leh N Stk. 36 200 do .0.5 47 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$62 sh Leh Val R 56 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$1 00 do .0.47 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$1 6 sh Penna RR 56 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$1 00 do .0.47 \( \frac{1} FIRST BOARD. 

## 6 per cent. Currency, 107%@108; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19%; Gold, 130@135. Philadelphia Trade Report.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

Saturday, Sept. 25.—The Flour market is a little more active and prices steady. The demand, however, is confined to the wants of the hume consumers, who purchased 1300 barrels at \$5.25.65.62% for superfine, \$5.56.62.25 for extras, \$6.56.67.75 for Northwestern extra family, \$6.56.67.75 for Orthwestern extra family, \$6.56.67.75 for Orthwestern extra family, \$6.56.67.75 for Orthwestern extra family, \$6.25.67.75 for Pennsylvania do. do., \$6.75.67.76 for Orth do. do., and \$8.6216 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rys Flour sells at \$6.25.66.75 g Pbl.

The Wheat market is depressed, and the volume of business is light; sales of Western and Pennsylvania red at \$1.46.61.50 g bush. Rys is unchanged; 1000 bushels Westerners sold at \$1.11 for high Western mixed. Oats are in fair demand, and 4000 bushels Ponnsylvania and Western sold at \$1.11 for high Western mixed. Oats are in fair demand, and 4000 bushels Ponnsylvania and Western sold at \$1.66.00. Prices of Barley and Malt are nominal.

Seeds—Oloverssed is steady at \$7.50.67.87% \$ 4.64 lbs.; a lot of 100 bags was taken for export. Timothy sells in lots at \$4.02.64.55; and Flaussed at \$2.55.

Whisky—30 barrels wood-beund Western sold at \$1.27%.

## LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Payes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Cleared, ship Akbar, for New York; ship Alpine, for Liverpool, with 31,000 sacks of wheat; barque Parsee, for Hong Kong, with breadstuffs. Sailed, ship Keldonau, for Liverpool; barque Dirige, for Liverpool; ship Grace Darling, for Baker's Island via Honolulu. Honolulu.

Lewes, Del., Sept. 24—Evening.—Ship Tuscarora from Philadelphia for Liverpool, came down last night in tow of tug America, and remains at anchor below the Breakwater. Schrs Carrie Holmes, from Alexandria for New York: L. H. Hopkins, from Norfolk for do.; D. L. Sturgess, do.; G. S. Hubbard, from Richmond for do.; B. H. Jones, do.; C. E. Paige, from Baltimore for Boaton; H. L. Wood, from Warwick, Va., for New York: Armenia, Cele, from Georgetown, D. C., for Fall River; also, ethers Lucy D.; M. D. Cranmer; H. L. Slaight; H. Hopkins; and all the fleat before reported bound out, remain at the Breakwater. Wind eastward, with the appearance of a shorm.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ..... SEPTEMBER 25. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Brunette, Freeman, New York, John F. Ohl,
Steamship Jas. S. Green, Pace, Richmond via Norfolk,
W. P. Chyde & Co.
Steamer New York, Jones, Georgetown and Alexandria,
W. P. Chyde & Co.
Steamer F. O. Biddle, McCne, New York, W. P. Chyde & Co.
Br. brig Bachelor, Carlow, Barbados, E. A. Souder & Co.
Schr J. O. Thompson, Vansant, Cambridgeport, Day, Huddeli & Co.

Br. brig Bachelor, Carlow, Barbados, E. A. Souder & Co. Schr J. C. Thompson, Vansant, Cambridgeport, Day, Huddell & Co. Schr Geo. H. Bent, Smith. Cambridgeport, do. Schr Geo. H. Bent, Smith. Cambridgeport, do. Schr M. P. Smith, Grace, Cambridgeport, do. Schr J. Stroup, Orawford, Cambridgeport, do. Schr J. Stroup, Orawford, Cambridgeport, do. Schr Althea, Smith, Charleston, S. C., do. Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allon, 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.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer George H. Stout, Ford, from Georgetown and Alexandria, with males, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Mayllower, Fultz. 24 hours from New York, with males, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with males, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with males, to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer J. S. Shriver, Dennis, 13 hours from Baltimere, with males, to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer Helen Getty, Wheeler, 17 hours from New York, in ballast to A. G. Cattell & Co.

Br. brig Alvarado, Barrett, 25 days from Miramichi, with limber to order.

Brig Prentice Hobbs, Snow, 8 days from Bangor, with laths to T. P. Galvin & Co.

Schr R. L. Tay, Baker, 7 days from Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Smith & Harris.

Schr Cohasset, Gibbs, 3 days from New Bedford, with box hoards to J. B. Brooks.

Schr Emily Curtis, Haskell, 6 days from Boston, with ice to Penn Ice Co.

Schr E. Harwood, Harwood, 7 days from Boston, with ice to Bevans & Co.

Schr C. E. Paige, Haley, 5 days from Boston, with ice to Bevans & Co.

Schr C. E. Paige, Haley, 5 days from Boston, with ice to Bevans & Co.

Schr A. C. Price, Healey, 5 days from Boston, with ice to Bevans & Ce. Schr C. E. Paige, Haley, 5 days from Boston, with ice to Penn Ice Co. Schr A. M. Lee, Dukes, from Boston. Schr Sallie B., Hateman, from Boston. Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. F. Clyde & Co. Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVIEDE GRACE, Sept. 26.—The following boats left here in tow this morning:—
Louistic and Col. H. C. Bolinger, with lumber to Saylor, Day & Moore.

A. Lincoln, with anthracite coal, for Chesapeake City.
Judge Gardner, with lumber, for Camden.

W. M. Carter, with posts to Patterson & Lippincott.

G. B. Moore, with lumber.

Schr Z. L. Adams, Robbins, for Philadelphia, cleared at