CAPTAIN SHAW.

The London Fire Chief Returns-His Report upon the American Fire System-An Interesting Summary.

From the London Herald, Sept. 28. We announced yesterday the return of Captain

Shaw, the Chief of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, to London, from his tour of inspection of the working of the fire departments in the principal cities in the United States.

He eulogizes in the warmest terms of gratithe the very cordial and hospitable reception he had met with in all the cities which he visited, but he could not disguise his extreme disappointment at having taken so long, laborious, and expensive a journey with absolutely no result whatever beyond acquiring a know-ledge of the true condition of the several fire departments. His hope had been that in each of the great cities he would have an opportunity of discussing with practical men the details of organization, training, discipline, drills, economy, mechanical appliances, and all the other subjects of interest to those who had adopted the business as their profession, but he had nowhere been able to do this except on the smallest possible scale, in consequence of the existing arrangements. He was of opinion that the telegraph makers had done much for the fire departments, and that the steam fire engine builders had also done much, but that the officials had done very little for themselves, either by instructing the engine builders and makers of their appliances gene-rally as to the real requirements of the service, or by exercising and practising themselves in the use of such appliances as they have. Their en-gines can throw water well, but those in use are for the most part heavy, unwieldy, and inconvenient in the extreme; and what is still more reparkable, their new ones are in almost every int precisely the same as those first made many

s ago. It was impossible to doubt that the ders who originally showed so much ingety in the design and construction of their machines would have been able to alter them to suit the requirements of the service, had they been properly advised by practical persons as to what those requirements were; but it ap-peared to him that the introduction of politics into the fire department, particularly in the selection of their principal executive officers, has been the means of preventing many of the most intelligent and promising members from remaining in charge long enough to acquire such know-ledge of the details of the profession as to enable them to point out to the makers of their appliances what was really wanted, and to in-struct their men in the use of them when made. It was perhaps not generally known in England that the chief officers, or, as they are called, chief engineers, of most of the American fire departments, and the principal assistant engineers, are elected, not promoted, and that politi-cal influence is commonly paramount in the elections. In some towns the chief and his assistants were appointed by the mayor, and this was probably the better mode of the two; but in whichever way they obtained their places the appointments generally were only tempo-rary, and varied in duration from one to about three years, according to local arrangements. It was hardly to be believed that in the midst of a practical nation like the Americans the chief of an important department, requiring a conside-rable amount of skill and special training, ed every year to enter into competition with his own subordinates and others, and either to stand continued fresh elections or to lose his place. Such was, however, the case, and the effect of the system is, of course, fatal to the advancement of the professional work of the fire departments. Nothing could exceed the cordial and friendly nature of his intercourse with the municipal authorities, boards of fire commissioners and executive officers of the fire departments wherever he went, and in reply to their inquiries he had been those opinions he had not heard so much as one dissentient voice. He had, therefore, on the whole, come to the conclusion that the present system was doomed, and would be one altered; and when that day came he had no doubt that the great ingenuity so characteristic of the Americans would be brought to bear on the machinery and appliances of the fire de-partment, and would have the almost immedi-

ate effect of raising them from their present dead level to a much higher position. They had now powerful and weighty machinery and appliances drawn about by large numbers of horses, and worked by enormous budies of men, but it could hardly be supposed that the cities would long continue to supply funds for the payment of heavy expenses rendered necessary chieff y the want of skill and practice on compelled to state his epinion freely, that aithough he considered them perfectly justified in boasting of any institution in which all concerned take a very great interest, and also perfectly justified in placing political partisans at the head of any institution they pleased, he could see no possible justification for combining the two; on the contrary, that if they wished to boast they would have to abandon their political appointments, or if they wished to continue their elections they would have to cease boasting. He had also told them that he had found among the chiefs some useful, active, and intelligent men, but that, so far as judge, those men had advanced themselves, not by the system, but in spite of it, and wherever he had stated the part of those concerned, it was a very singular and unaccountable fact that the Americans, n their admiration for steam fire engines, had forgotten or ignored the use of hand-worked engines, and had abolished them altogether, thus absolutely depriving themselves of the means of instantly extinguishing fire at their own doors, and so leaving themselves in this particular point far behind the most backward nations of Europe. He had asked in every city why this had been done, but he had not re-ceived as much as one reply giving the slightest reason; on the contrary, the answer generally was that hand engines were of no use—a statement quite without meauing in the face of the fact that some of the principal cities of the world are still entirely protected by them. He was clearly of opinion that no city of any description, and more particularly no large mercantile city, should be without both kinds of engines; that the manual or handworked engines should very largely predominate in number, and that as a general rule, every station containing a steam engine should be provided with at least one manual engine in addition, as the latter could be got to work in about thirty seconds by one man, whereas it is almost impossible to get a steam engine to work in less than three or four minutes from the receipt of a call even when there are plenty of hands present. He found the American fire departments of both kinds (paid and voluntary) formed on a military basis, being

composed of a number of bodies called compa-

making their own promotions separately, but

like several regiments, working together, when called on, under a superior head. This seemed to

be understood by all concerned, and to work, on

the whole, rather well; but he was convinced

that a military organization was badly adapted

for such a purpose, and that both economy and increased efficiency would result from substi-

tuting his simple organization for theirs. He

admired beyond measure the pride and enthusi-

asm of the Americans about all their institutions,

to a great extent independent of each other;

FIRST EDITION | and these among the rest; and although just now the fire departments present many subjects now the fire departments present many subjects for criticism to a professional observer, he was bound to say that in many of the principal cities they were much improved of late years, and the spirit which seemed to animate all concerned was one which, under altered circumstances,

must lead them to eventual success.

He should never be weary of speaking with most sincere and heartfelf gratitude of the great kindness and consideration he had met with on his journey.

GREELEY.

"Just for Once"-He Accepts a New York Republican State Nomination, and Writes a Stirring Letter that all Should Read.

Horace Greeley in the following letter accepts the New York Republican nomination for the

State Controllership:— To Hon. Hamilton Harris and associates, Republican State Committee: — Gentlemen—Absence in the interior of our State precluded a prompt response to the nomination you have

een fit to tender me. I improve the earliest coment to reply to your kind notification.

You do not need to be told that I did not want the nomination any more than I expected it, and that I do not desire the office. But I clearly comprehend that political life has its responsibilities and its duties as well as its opportunities and its honors, and I accept without hesitation thanking you for the faith you have evinced in my devotion to the Republican cause. I trust that some friend may be able to say with truth at my grave that my political friends never were asked by me for any favor, and never required of me any honorable service that I did not cheer

fully render.

There are those who would persuade us that the Republican party has finished its work, and should now dissolve and pass away. They say this in full view of the fifteenth amendment, whereof the ratification by the States is still pending and by no means assured. They say it in defiance of the fact that we are called to vote this fail directly to abolish or retain the pro-perty qualification whereby a part of our own citizens, who were required to serve, and did serve in the armies of the Union, are yet denied the right of suffrage. Four col-ored men from the township adjoining mine fell dead on the single field of Olustee, fighting bravely for freedom and their country; and now their sons are denied a voice in the Government of that country by the efforts and votes of men who have no more property and no better educa-tion than they, and who took excellent care never to risk their lives in defence of the Union. If there be one Union soldier—even one—who votes to deny the right of suffrage to the sons of those who fell fighting for the Republic, I must believe that he was impelled to enlist rather

by love of bounty than love of country. For myself, having all my life done what I could to secure a legal and practical recognition of the equal rights of American citizens, having on two occasions stood at the polls, as I usually do on election days, and distributed ballots in favor of abolishing this most invidious and iniquitous property qualification, I rejoice in the third opportunity now afforded me for so doing, and shall thankfully improve it. In the course of nature I cannot expect to live many years longer; but I hope to be spared the course of nature I cannot expect to live many years longer; but I hope to be spared long enough to see this relic of slavery erased from the fundamental law of our State. If unsuccessful now, I shall urge a resubmistive the question at the earliest day, and again and again until sham Democracy shall be wearied or shamed into saying, like its prototype, the Unjust Judge of old. Though I fear not God neither regard man, yet will I do instend

not God, neither regard man, yet will I do jus-tice to this poor sultor lest by continual coming he weary me." In no State within my knowledge has this question of impartial suffrage been repeatedly submitted that a large gain of votes sive trial until victory crowned the exertions of the champions of equal rights. Let us never doubt that such will be the result in our State, and with steadfast faith in the ultimate triumph of instice, let us thank God and take courage.

This is the off-year in politics. Men whose patriotism barely suffices to take them to the polls when a President, or when at least a Governor and a member of Congress, are to be chosen, will not not come out this fall. The great army of disappointed office-seekers and elfish aspirants to live on the public will also contribute vastly to the legions of sulky stay-athome . General Grant, lacking the miraculous power which fed multitudes to repletion on a few small loaves and fishes, has offended these patriots beyond the hope of present forgiveness. therefore, entreat them to go to the polis, and there work and vote simply for the constitutional amendment securing impartial They will thus proclaim that their personal disappointments have not affected their principles, and that their past professions of republicanism were not insincere. They shall be most welcome to vote against me, and still claim to be better Republicans than I am, if they will thus evince unabated devotion to the

I congratulate you on the assured triumph of equal rights regardless of color in a future by no means remote. The general adhesion of the South to this principle insures its success. There will be, as there has been, a great party through out the South which calls itself Conservative and stigmatizes its opponents as Radical; the former claims to be as heartily and thoroughly for equal rights as the latter, puts colored men on its tickets, and in every way manifests its faith by its works. Even though this position were reluctantly taken, I do not believe it insincerely held, and I see that it can in no case be aban-doned. Nor can a great national party base itself on equal rights in the South and on proscription and caste at the North. It will have to take a decided and unequivocal position in preparing for the next Presidential contest; and that must be one which does not divest it of a hope of carrying a single State south of the Potomac. The line of battle of the advocates of "a white man's government" thus fatally broken, and their total discomfiture merely a question of time. It behooves us to take care that New York be not taught her duty to the humble and despised by South Carolina but that she re-ume her proper place in the van of the mighty host that strikes for justice, progress, and universal liberty.

While slavery endured, the proscription of the blacks rested on a perfectly intelligible and logi cal loundation. It was deemed fit that the men who voted should be palpably distinguished from the men who were sold at auction. The reason having vanished, the proscription re-mains only as a tree cut off and stuck in the ground may serve as a party standard or rally-ing-post long after its vitality has departed: but all know that its days are numbered, and that it must soon fall of its own weight if not quietly taken down, which is safest and best. All inteligent Democrats know and In conversation admit that ours must inevitably become a land of equal rights and equal laws; but the party manigers say to each other, "We can carry two or three more elections-or, at least, this one-by erying down the blacks; the future must take care of itself." And thus a great wrong is persisted in through the selfish arts and calculation of men who profoundly despise the prejudice whereby they nevertheless seek and hope to profit. They do this in the conviction that nany voters who are no baser are a great deal more ignorant and stupid than themselves.

In the confident trust that the canvass which we are now entering will be signalized by determined, though quiet effort on the part of the friends of General Grant's wise, prudent, and patriotic Administration, and that its result will shame the laggards and faint hearts who are nevre ready to put forth efforts except when they are not needed, I remain, yours gratefully, HORACE GREELEY.

New York, Oct. 9, 1869.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Great Louisville Commercial Convention-Condition of Admiral Farragut-The Late Ex-President Pierce-Crimes in the East and West -Affairs in Baltimore.

Financial and Commercial

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

FROM NEW YORK.

Tributes of Respect to the Late Ex-President Pierce. New York, Oct. 11.—In accordance with

orders from Superintendent Kennedy, the flags on the various station houses are displayed to-day at half-mast, and under orders from headquarters at Washington, all business in the United States Government offices is suspended. The Custom House and Sub-Treasury are closed, and there is no work being done on the site of the new Post Office, in respect to the memory of ex-President Pierce. The City Hall flags and the colors of the vessels are all at halfmast for the same reason.

Forthcoming Dedication of a Soldiers' Monu-ment-Odd Fellows' Encumpment. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CLAREMONT, N. Y., Oct. 11 .- Among the distinguished persons promised to be present at the dedication of the soldiers' monument on the 17th is General Phil. Sheridan.

The annual Convention of the Grand Encamp ment of Odd Fellows of New Hampshire will commence at Manchester to-morrow.

FROM THE SOUTH

Affairs in the Monumental City.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11 .- The Custom House Post Office, and other public buildings are closed here to-day, and many flags are flying at halfmast, and minute guns are being fired from Fort McHenry in respect to the memory of ex-President Pierce.

Jeff Davis has rooms at Barnum's, and receives many callers.

The Cubans residing here have a procession to-day in honor of the first anniversary of the Cuban revolution.

Peter Sweeney, an extensive provision merchant here, died Saturday.

The Southern Commercial Convention-Grand Preparations for the Entertainment of the Two Thousand Delegates.
Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 11 .- The delecates to the convention which convenes here on Tuesday have commenced arriving, and the hotels are fast filling up. All the bed-rooms have been engaged for their accommodation, but they are insufficient, and many of them will be quartered at the private residences of citizens. Ex-President Millard Fillmore arrived on Saturday, and is to have a reception at the Central House this morning.

The general committee met Saturday night and adopted a programme for the week. The guests and delegates are to assemble at the Galt House on Tuesday morning, and move in procession to the Opera House. On Wednesday night a concert will be given. On Thursday a procession, comprising all the different manufacturing interests of this city, New Albany, and Jeffersonville, will parade through the principal streets. At night a ball will be given at the Masonic Temple, and on Friday night a grand banquet is to be given. Between fifteen hundred and two thousand delegates are expected to be present. The Georgia delegation of some seventy-five gentlemen is expected to-day.

FROM THE WEST.

Suicides and Accidental Deaths—Improve dCon-dition of Admiral Farragut. Dematch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11 .- A young married woman named Mary Bantes committed suicide in this city on Saturday oy taking arsenie. No cause for the act is assigned.

A laborer named John Koons was killed aboard the schooner Excelsior on Saturday evening, by failing from the platform into the hold. The body of an unknown man was found on the steamer Sarah Van Eppee yesterday. He seemed to have died from loss of blood caused by the opening of an old wound. A piece of paper was found on him, on which was written 'Thomas McCarly, Kotomo, Indiana."

The condition of Admiral Farragut is considerably improved to-day, though he is not yet considered out of danger. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

A Railway Project that may fall Through -The Reward of an Theendalry.

FORT WAYNE, Ind. Oct. 11. The friends and opponents of the appropria tion to the Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Road of this county are having a warm time over that question. The enemies of the aid are sending circulars through the ranks of the Democratic party here, calling upon them to vote against it, and when it is remembered that this county is strongly Democratic, and that the Republicans are at the head of the appropriating party, it may be seen their success is very doubt

If it is defeated, the city will lose a most important road and a great amount of trade from the section that the route leads to.

William Miles was on Saturday sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the State Prison for arson. He fired a large barn well filled with wheat, etc., near this place, some time since, and afterwards confessed. The question of his insaulty had been raised by the defense, but

FROM EUROPE.

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

LONDON, Oct. 11—11 A. M.—United States five-twenties of 1862, 84%; 18678, 83, PARIS, Oct. 11—1-30 P. M.—The Bourse opens firm. entes, 71f. 87c. HAVER, Oct. 11-1-30 P. M.-Cotton opens firm and quiet at 147f. on the spot, and 138f. affoat.

This Afternoon's Quotations. FRANKFORT, Oct. 9-1 P. M.—United States bonds closed firm at 87%@87%.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Miserable Death of a Miserly Woman-Distin-tinguished Arrivals at the "Hub?"-In Me-

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Boston, Oct. 11.-Margaret Logan, a miserly woman who had pleaded extreme penury, died at a house in Gooch street last night, and in a hiding-place in her room was found a bankbook which exhibited \$6000 to the credit of the deceased.

Among the passengers by the Tripoli yesterday were Hon. Isaac Livermore and H. D. Parker, of the Parker House. General Butler arrived yesterday.

The Government offices in town are closed to-day, and flags placed at half-mast, in respect to the memory of the late ex-President Pierce. Henvy Rain Storm in Worcester.

WORCESTER, Oct. 11 .- This city was visited with a heavy rain storm yesterday afternoon, which flooded the streets in the lower part of the city. Much damage is apprehended to the roads and bridges that were undergoing repairs of damages resulting from the storm of last

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, Oct. 11, 1879. {
The complications growing out of the recent gold panic are now well nigh adjusted, and the Money market is slowly but stendily recovering from the shock resulting from the magnitude of the operations. In New York, within the last few days, capital has been even from some few last few days, capital has been even from some few last few days, capital has been even from some few last few days. tions. In New York, within the last few days, capital has been evoked from some source or other in volume sufficient to reduce the rates "on cail" as low as 4 per cent, which, at this season, is an unusually low figure. In our market, notwithstanding the small demand for mercantile purposes and the dulliness in stocks, the volume of currency is quite inadequate to the wants of applicants, at least at the banks, whilst in the open market the high scale of rates demanded and the fastidiousness shown in the matter of securities and credits keep borrowers of standing patient waiters of "better times coming."

Call loans are nominally 6 per cent, on Government securities, 9 per cent, on mixed do., and discounts 8@ 10 per cent, for Al signatures.

Gold opened strong at 13024. The market continues quiet as far as speculation in gold is concerned, but for commercial purposes there is some demand.

In Government bonds there is only a slow movement in our market, but prices continue very steady, with a slight advance over closing prices of Satur-

The stock market is without material change, there being an almost total absence of any speculative feeling. In State loans no sales were reported. City sixes were steady, with sales of new issues at

Reading Railroad was quiet at a slight decline, selling at 48 %485 a-16; Penusyivania Raiiroad sold to a limited extent at 56%; Northern Central Raiiroad at 48; Norristown Haiiroad at 70; Lehigh Valley Raiiroad at 54; Camden and Amboy Raiiroad at 120; and Philadelphia and Eric Raiiroad at 29 b, o.

In Canal shares the only transaction was in Schuyl-

kill Navigation preferred, which sold at 17 b. c. 34% was bid for Lehigh Navigation.

No sales were reported in Coal, Bank, or Passenger Railway stocks. PHLADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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

BETWEEN BOARDS. \$1700 Leh 6s, \$4. \$1 10 sh Norristin.... 70 \(\) 21 sh Cam & Am 4d.121 100 sh Read R. blo. 48\(\) 5 sh Bg of N Am 231 \(\) 5 sh Bg of N Am 231 \(\) do .b5&i.48 3-16

SECOND BOARD. \$5000 W Jer R 18t m 10 sh Far & M Bk 124 5 sh Acad Mus. 28 1000 Read 6s, 43 S0. 89 100 sh Read R. 530, 48 31

MESSES, WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 1197, 2120; 5-208 of 1862, 1204, 21202; do. 1864, 1194, 21104; do. 1865, 1194, 21104; do. July, 1865, 1184, 186, 186; do. July, 1868, 1186, 1184; do. July, 1868, 1866, 1186, 1184; do. July, 1868, 1866, R. Cy. 6s 107% 6s 108. Gold, 130% (\$130%. Market JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as

follows:—U. S. 63 of 1881, 119%@120%; 5-208 of 1862, 120%@120%; do., 1864, 119%@119%; do., 1865, 119%@119%; do., 1865, 119%@118%; do. do., 1867, 188@118%; do. do., 1867, 188@118%; do., 1868, 188@118%; 10-408, 108%@109; 68, 107%@109%; Gold, 130%. MESSES, DE HAVEN & BROTHER, 40 No. S. Third

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

The following extracts show the state of the New York money market on Saturday :-From the Herald.

"The week in Wall street was a dull one, the apprehensions aroused by the late panic not having been entirely dissipated. It remains to be seen how long the caution and distrust which have been inspired by the headlong decline in stocks will continue to check speculation. While the general disposition s to wait and learn more of the full effects thereof. there is no disguising the fact that the bolder opera-tors have already fathomed the depth of the decline, and, taking time by the forelock, are laying their plans for the future. The confusion created by the suspension of the Gold Exchange Bank was perhaps fortunate, after all, for it embraced creditors and debtors alike, and forced a cessation of hostilities all around, by which the panic was arrested and those who were on the verge of ruin enabled to recuperate. Had the full extent of the danger been known, the who were on the verge of ruin enabled to recuperate. Had the full extent of the danger been known, the panic would have involved three-fourths of the houses doing business in Wall street. As it is less than ten firms have been forced to suspend. Those who are in the habit of deriving good from evil congratulate the public upon the check which has been given to the speculative mania. The stock and gold-gambling fever had taken in a wide range of the public, and a good lesson has been taught by the events of the past few weeks. The opening fall trade had been arrested by the general diversion of attention to Wall street. Now that the danger of ventures there is so evident, there has been a new stimulus given to more legitimate business, and the trade of the city feels the beneficial effects. If we examine the career of stocks during the past twelve months we shall find that in 1868 the great and overwhelming rise in prices was disastrous to the bear side of the street. In the culmination of prices at the Stock Exchange just previous to the panic there was a general slaughter of the bulls. Hence the story of the year shows the danger of esponsing either side. The would-be speculator may think it possible to foresee on which to range hinself; but the regular and legitimate course of values is no longer a precedent for operations. nd legitimate course of values is no longer a prece-

dent for operations. Philadelphia Trade Report.

Monday, Oct. 11.—The Flour market is without quotable change, there being very little demand except from the home consumers, who purchased a few hundred barrels, including superfine, at \$5.5000 5.75, extras at \$50.625, Northwestern extra family at \$6.500.750, Pennsylvania do. do. \$6.500.77, and fancy brands at \$5.00.637, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at \$6.250.637.50.

The inactivity which has characterized the Wheat market for some time past still continues, and prices favor buyers. Sales of 11,000 bushels good and prime Indiana red at \$1.40, and some white at \$1.47. Rye is steady at \$1.99. Corn is dull and improving. Sales Pennsylvania yellow at \$1.05; 2000 bushels Western do, do. \$1.03, and some Western mixed at \$65.00.001.

Oats are without change. Sales of Western at \$5.00.000. Barley is in good demand; 6500 bushels two-rowed New York, sold at \$1.250.130.

Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$39 per 100.

citron at \$39 per ton.
Whisky is very scarce and firm. Sales of Western

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

I E R C

The Funeral of the Late Ex-President at Concord, New Hampshire-Simplicity of the Ceremonies -The Wishes of

the Deceased Respected.

FROM THE WEST.

Serious Condition of Farragut-Another Druggist's Mistake-Julia Ward Howe on Doctrinal Subjects.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Admiral Farragut is still very sick at the Sherman House, his complaint being heart disease. He is attended by Dr. Jones, formerly of the navy; Surgeon Archer, of the army; and other physicians, who are seriously alarmed about his condition. The Admiral arrived here last Tuesday from California, accompanied by his wife and Generals Vallego and Frisble, and has ever since been confined to his room. His son has been telegraphed to at West Point, and is expected to-night. Licutenant-General Sheridan called last evening, but was not allowed to see him.

Mary Baker, a young married lady, seventeen years old, died suddenly last evening, after taking a dose, purporting to be salts, procured at a drug store. It is supposed that the drug clerk gave her poison by mistake. She had been married but four months.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, authoress of the Battle Hymn of the Republic, preached in a city church (Robert Cellyer's) last evening.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Official Stunidity.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, Oct. 11.—In the Criminal Court here this morning, Judge Fisher sustained the motion of the counsel of Schuneman in arrest of judgment on secount of some flaw in the indictment. Schuneman, it will be remembered, was tried on the charge of abstracting unfinished notes from the Treasury Department. A flaw in the indictment arose from the stupidity of the prosecuting attorney who drew it.

Under an order of the President the public buildings are all closed to-day. Flags are displayed at half must, and business is generally suspended, out of respect to the memory of Franklin Pierce.

The Old Oyster War.

Advices from Norfolk state that the old war has broken out among the oystermen at Tangier Sound. State Constables of Virginia have been driven from the field, and General Canby has ordered two companies of soldiers to proceed to the scene of the troubles.

The Verger and Brown Cases. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The Yerger case will be heard on Friday, as to the question of jurisdiction. The Brown case, from Texas, is to abide the decision

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Obsequies of the Late Ex-President Pierce at Concord, N. H. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 11.—To-day were celebrated the obsequies of the late ex-President Pierce. The demonstration in the town was such as to show the warm personal regards which were entertained for him. The funeral arrangements were of a simple

him. The funeral arrangements were of a simple character, in accordance with the wishes of the deceased.

At 10% o'clock, at the house, prayer was read by Rev. Dr. Etmes, the rector of St. Paul's, and the body was then escorted by the line of vehicles, containing the members of the bar, to the State House, in the Doric hall, in which it was placed in state, under a canopy of black and white drapery suspended from columns, with national colors interspersed. The remains were exposed to the public view for an hour. The nine bells of St. Paul chimed solemnly white the procession was meving from the house to the State House, and during the hour that the body lay the procession was maying from the house to the State House, and during the hour that the body lay in state in the Doric Hall all the bells in Concord

The State and public offices were closed at 10% o'clock, and remained so till the end of the funeral ceremonies. The pall-bearers were Governor Ons-low Stearns, of New Hampshire; Chief Justice H. A. Bellows, ex-Justice Ira Perley, ex-Judge Ira A. Eastman, ex-Judge Asa Fowler, Hon, L. D. Mayor of Concord; J. Stevens Abbott, and Colonel

FROM NEW YORK.

Condition of the Finance Market.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. New York, Oct. 11.—Money easy at 5@6 on call; gold steady and dull at 130%; stocks steady with slight advance in some shares; transactions small. Foreign Exchange steady at 109 4 for sixty days, and

New York Produce Market. New York, Oct. 11.—Cotton lower; 500 bales sold at 26%. Flour heavy and 5600c. lower; sales of 7000 bbls. State at \$5.506630; Western at \$5.506635; and Southern at \$6.1061025. Wheat dull; sales of and Southern at \$6:10@10.25. Wheat dun; sales of 15,000 bushels Winter red at \$1:40@141. Corn firmer and scarce; sales of 28,000 bushels mixed Western at and scarce; sales of 28,000 bushels at 62@64c. Beef and scarce; sales of 26,000 bushels at 62@64c. Beef quiet. Pork dull; new mess, \$30.75. Lard quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull at \$1.21.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. HAVER, Oct. 10.—Sailed yesterday, steamship Pereire, for New York.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIAOCTOBER 11. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCuo, New York, W. P. Clyde&Co.
Nerw. barque Abraham Skalle, Gregersen. Antwerp, L.
Westergaard & Co.
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of
barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeako, Merrinow, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of
barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Pioneer, Barrett, 50 hours from Wilmington, N. U., with naval stores, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.

Steamer James S. Green, Pace, from Richmond via Norfolk, with make, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

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

Steamer H. L. Gaw, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with make, to A. Groves, Jr.

Barque Orchilla, Hevner, 6 days from Searsport, Me, in ballast to J. E. Bazley & Co.

Br. brig Abstainer, Elderkin, 12 days from Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Smith & Harris-vessel to L. Westergaard & Co.

Brig Euras, Willey, 17 days from St. M. gaard & Co.

Brig Eurus, Willey, 17 days from St. Mary's, Gs., with imber to E. A. Souder & Co.

Brig Crocus, Colburn, 7 days from Gardiner, Me., with ice to Lennox & Burgess.

Schr Ethan Allen, Blake, 13 days from Portland, with indies, to C. C. Van Horn.

Schr Hawatha, Loe, 7 days from Newburyport, with indee, to Knight & Sons.

Schr John H. Perry, Kelly, 4 days from New Bedford, with mode, to captain. Schr John H. Ferry, Relly, Schr John H. Ferry, Relly, With milse, to captain.
Schr Golden Eagle, Howes, 4 days from New Bedford, Schr M. H. Read, Bensen, 4 days from New Bedford, with oil to Lennox & Burgess.
Schr W. S. Mason, Lacey, 2 days from Milion, Del., with grain to Christian & Co.
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Commodore, Wilson, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph,
HAVRE-DE GRACE, Md., Oct. 11.—The tide water canal
is again navigable. Eleven boats left here this morning,

follows:— I therty, with wheat to Hoffman & Kennedy. Young Erwin and Francis Craig, with lumbe

Young Erwin and Park Blanchard.
Wm. S. Taylor, with lumber to Trump & Son.
St. Lawrence, with lumber to Norcross & Sheets.
Dodge Mills No. 2, with lumber, for Newark.
Walter Frick, with lumber for Norwalk, Conn.
J. L. Walters and J. J. Fansnaucht, with lumber to
Watson, Malone & Co.
Lebanon Transportation Co. No. 3, with lumber, for New fork. Robert Furst, with lumber to D. B. Taylor & Sons.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Richmond, Powers, honce, at Gibraltar 15th ult., and cleared 18th for Genoa.

Brig Nicolaus, Berg, hence, at Gibraltar 18th ult., and cleared same day for Leghorn.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

The Recent Gold Complications in Wall Street-The Subject Before the New York Grand Jury.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Recent Riots in France-Republican Demonstrations in Spain-Insurgents Defeated.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Gold Exchange Bank.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The report relative to the appointment of Jourdan as Receiver of the Gold Exchange Eank is confirmed. Jourdan is cashier of the Third National Bank. He will be assisted in untangling the affairs of the bank by Jacob Russell and John S. Canzade, the former cashier of the Gold Exchange Bank. The latter is one of the directors. It is expected that the bank will settle Fday's (Sept. 24) business within forty-eight hours. The appointment gives the bank a receiver in its own interest.

Falled.

Failed. Fitzhugh & Jenkins, a prominent banking house, notified the board to-day that they could not meet

engagements. Gold, 130k. Stocks dull and steady.

The Mission Cause.

The Protestant Episcopal Board of Missions met here this morning—Bishops Green, of Missions met here this morning—Bishops Green, of Mississippi, Bedeil, of Ohio, Wilmer, of Louisiana, Talbot, of Indiana, Odenheimer, of New Jersey, Doane, of Albany, and Robertson, of Missouri. The attendance of clergy and laity is very large. The Domestic, Foreign, and African Missions Committee will report to-day, and the session is expected to continue till Wednesday evening. till Wednesday evening.

The Hecent Gold Troubles.

Judge Ingraham, in charging the Grand Jury at the opening of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, directed their attention to the recent gold troubles in Wall street, and directed them to investigate the matter, and see if the complications arose from an unlawful combination.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals this morning passed resolutions against all pigeon shooting matches. The Eric Railway.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 .- The Eric Railway is in running order again. Fatul Accident.

Utica, Oct. 11.—A man named William Birmingnam fell from a fourth story window, and was

The Gold Exchange Bank.

It is reported that A. H. Brown, Receiver of the Gold Exchange Bank, has been succeeded by A. N. Jourdan, and is now turning affairs over to his suc-

New York Stock Market.

New York, Oct. 11.—Stocks steady. Money 5@7
percent. Gold, 130. Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 120½; do. 1864, do., 119½; do. 1865, do., 119½; do. do., new, 118; do. 1867, 118; do. 1868, 10-408, 108½. Virginia 6s, new, 53½; Missouri 6s, 86½; Canton Company, 51½; Cumberland preferred, 27; New York Central, 178; Eric, 32½; Reading, 96½; Hudson River, 188; Michigan Central, 121½; Michigan Southern, 85½; Illinois Central, 132½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 102½; Chicago and Rock Island, 106½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 185½; Western Union Telegraph, 36½.

FROM WASHINGTON

U. S. Supreme Court.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 11 .- The United States Supreme ourt convened at the Justice announced the following decisions on cer-tain motions: Exparte Edward M. Yerger, peti-tioner. The motion for habeus corpus and certiorari in this case is directed to be heard on Friday next, question of the jurisdiction of the Court to issue the

Ex parte Brown and others, petitioners. These are the cases of certain parties in Texas charged with murder, and a habeas corpus and certiorari are asked to remove therr from the jurisdic-tion of military commissions. The cases are directed to be passed for the present and to abide the decision on the motion in the case of Yerger. The State of Texas vs. Whitechiles, et al. The Court denied the motion to reopen this cause for the purpose of taking further testimony, and directed hat the motion to perfect the decree be heard on the next motion day.

The case of Yerger will be the first taken up on

FROM THE SOUTH. Funeral of Ex-President Pierce.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—The funeral of ex-President Pierce was appropriately observed here to-day. The Custom House was closed, the flags on the shipping in the harbor and on the public buildings were at half-mast, and the bells of the fire department tolled.

The Baltimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—Cotton quiet and nominally 27c. Flour dull and weak, with quotations nominally unchanged, but holders will make concessions to effect sales. Wheat dull and weak; prime to choice red, \$140@147. Corn firm for Southern; white, \$140@142; iow grades, \$1@105. Oats dull at 58@60c. Rye, \$140@115. Mess Pork quiet at \$33. Bacon firm; rib sides, 20%c; clear do., 21c.; shoulders, 17%c; hams, 24@25c. Lard quiet at 19c. Whisky in good demand at \$121%@122.

FROM NEW ENGLAND. Seizure of Liquors.

Boston, Oct. 11.—The liquor store of Burgess, Thaxter & Co., Federal street, was visited by State constables this morning, who seized between \$4000 and \$5000 worth of liquors.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

FROM EUROPE. The French Mining Outbreaks. By Anglo-American Cable.

Panis, Oct. 11 .- Despatches from Aubin, in the Department of the Aveyron, have been received. Up to a late hour last evening no new outbreak had occurred among the miners, but the strike still con-Yesterday a largelimeeting in the arrondise-of Belville, near this city, was dispersed by

force. Resistance was offered, and several of the rioters were wounded.

There was a large meeting of cotton manufacturers of the city of Mulhausen, on Saturday, to consider the question of American cotton supply, and other matters incidental to the trade. They denounced the convergint treats, recently concluded. nonneed the commercial treaty recently concluded. and orged the substitution of a customs tariff.

Liverpoot, Oct. 11.—Arrived, steamship City of Boston, from New York.

English Political News. LONDON, Oct. 11.—The English political news to-day is unimportant.

Defeat of Insurgents in Spain. MADRID, Oct. 11 .- General Pierrad, the revolutionst, who was recently arrested at Tarragona and imprisoned, has escaped to Perpignan, France.

A band of republican insurgents were defeated by
the National troops at La Xanquera, in the northern
part of Catalonia, vestering vestering. part of Catalonia, yesterday.

The Republicans retreated into French territory, where they were promptly arrested by the auth-

rities. Republican Demonstration Feared. PARIS, Oct. 11 -A demonstration by the Republi-cans is feared at Madrid, and great precautions have been taken by the Government to prevent any

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-3 P. M. Stock Quotations by Telegraph—3 P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:

N. Y. Central R. 1754 Adams Express. 54% N. Y. and Eric R. 32% Wells, Fargo. 25
Ph. and Rea. R. 95% United States. 56% Mich. S. and N. I. R. 84% Tennessee 6s, n 56% Cle, and Pitt. R. 104 Chi. and N. W. pref. 83% Chi. and N. W. com. 71% Chi. and R. I. R. 162% Toledo & Wabash R. 58
Mil. and St. Paul R. c 68% Gold. 130% Market preceder.