"DR." BRENNAN ONCE MORE.

More About a Bogus Physician—He Turns Up in a Street Brawl in Rochester.

Philadelphians well remember one Paul M. Brennan, as arrant a rogue and quack as ever figured in these parts. He found it convenient to leave this city, and after many wanderings established himself in Rochester. The press of the entire country took occasion to expose his villainies and polluted character, except one or two newspapers in Rochester, which permitted the publication of such local notices as the miserable impostor was pleased to write. But at last they are forced to expose him, in connection with a street fight in that city. The *Express* of Monday has the following:—

This morning, about 8 o'clock, while John M. Reynolds was employed writing at the front window of his residence, on North St. Paul street, he observed two men fighting on the corner of Mortimer street. He noticed that one of the party was Dr. Paul M. Brennan, who has an office in Washington Hall, and who some time since delivered lectures in Corinthian Hall. Mr. Reynolds started for the scene of the conflict, and observed that the doctor had a man down upon the sidewalk, and was pounding him in the face with his fist and kicking him in the head with the heel of his boot. The man, whose name was afterwards ascertained to be McKay, finally got away from the doctor and fled down the street. He was covered with blood, and a stream was pouring from his nose. The affair was witnessed by other citizens of the locality, none of whom knew how it originated. Mr. Reynolds, however, went to the police office and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Dr. Brennan, charging him with disorderly conduct, to wit, fighting in the street and disturbing the public peace. Prior to the serving of the warrant, Dr. Brennan came into the police office and gave his version of the affair. He said that at 4 o'clock this morning he was in the Oyster Ocean, on Buffalo street, where he takes his meals, talking and drinking with two other gentlemen, one of whom is from Brooklyn. McKay came in and joined the party. They drank together several times, when the doctor, desiring to get rid of McKay, told him to go away. He would not do so, when he (the doctor) says he slapped him in the face and threw him upon the floor. McKay was then put out of the saloon by one of the employes. Shortly before eight o'clock, Dr. Brennan started for his rooms, going by the way of North St. Paul and Pleasant streets, to avoid being seen, as he said he thought he had been drinking too much. He alleges that he was followed by McKay and his friends, and assaulted on the corner of Mortimer and North Clinton streets. That he turned upon McKay and "he (McKay) got the worst of it."

In the scuffle which took place the doctor claims that he lost or had stolen from him a diamond pin and an amethyst ring; that he valued the latter because it had engraven upon it his family crest. The trial had not taken place when we left this morning.

Dr. E. S. Preston was called after the above fight occurred to dress the wounds of McKay. He found the man's nose terribly mutilated, parts being tore away, which will disfigure him for life. We understand that McKay has also obtained a warrant for the arrest of Dr. Brennan. Thus endeth the first lesson.

AN AFFAIR OF HONOR.

The "Code" in Georgia—One of the Chivalry Killed in a Duel.

The Savannah *Republican* of the 20th instant says:—

Thursday evening, judging from the movements of several young gentlemen of this city, we were led to believe that a duel was on the *tapis*. After satisfying ourselves that such was really the cause of the movements noticed, we quietly awaited further development of facts, for we well knew that if the parties ever met on the field there would certainly be bloodshed. Captain Richard F. Aiken and Mr. Ludlow Cohen were the principals. Their respective friends having arranged all the preliminaries, the two parties met at Dr. Reid's plantation, about five miles from the city, on the Augusta road, yesterday morning, at an early hour. When called up, both took their positions on the field promptly, and everything was in readiness for the fatal combat.

They fired five times, and at the fifth shot young Ludlow Cohen fell. The terrible messenger of death struck him in the right side just below the ribs. The duel was fought at twelve paces with regular duelling pistols.

Doctors Charlton and Duncan went to him as soon as he fell, and saw at once that he was severely wounded. He was placed in a carriage and brought to the residence of Mrs. Hertz, in this city, where he lingered until a quarter to three P. M., when death relieved him of his agony.

As regards the right and wrong of this fatal affray, we are not prepared to judge, but the difficulty arose from a remark made by Mr. Cohen which Captain Aiken considered offensive, and sent him a peremptory challange, which was promptly accepted. The fatal result we have already told.

A coroner's inquest was held over the body yesterday. At the conclusion of the evidence, the following verdict was agreed upon:—

We, the jury, find that the deceased, Ludlow Cohen, came to his death by a gunshot wound received from the hands of Richard F. Aiken, whilst fighting a duel contrary to the laws of Georgia.

At a late hour last night it was rumored that warrants had been issued for the arrest of the party connected with this unfortunate affair, but we could not trace it to any reliable source.

We understand that Mr. Cohen was insured in the Piedmont and Arlington Life Insurance Company for five thousand dollars, and that the policy will be paid.

APPEALING TO EUROPE.

Is it the Interest of the Other Nations to See France Beaten?

From the Journal Officiel.

There exists in the life of nations solemn and decisive moments in which God gives them an opportunity of showing what they are and of what they are capable. That hour has come for France. All Frenchmen will rise like one man; they remember their ancestors and their children. Behind them they see centuries of glory, before them a future that their heroism shall render free and powerful. Never has our country been better prepared for self-devotion and sacrifice, never has it shown in a more imposing and magnificent manner the vigor and pride of the national character. It shouts with enthusiasm, "Up! to arms!" To conquer or die is its motto. While our soldiers heroically defend the soil of France, Europe is rightly uneasy at the successes of Prussia. People ask themselves to what length the ambition of that insatiable power would carry her if she were intoxicated with a decisive triumph. It is an invariable law of history that any nation which by unbounded covetousness disturbs the general equilibrium challenges a reaction against its victories, and turns all other countries into opponents. This truth cannot fail to be again demonstrated by the results. Who is there interested in the resurrection of the German empire? Who is there that desires the Baltic to become a Prussian lake? Can it be Sweden, Norway, or Denmark—countries that a Prussian triumph would annihilate? Can it be Russia—Russia which is more interested than any power in saving the equilibrium of the North against German covetousness? Can it be England, which, as a great maritime power and as the protector of Denmark, is opposed to the progress of the Prussian navy? Can it be Holland, which is already so much threatened by the audacious intrigues of Count Bismarck? With regard to Austria, the restoration of the German empire to the advantage of the House of Hohenzollern would be the most fatal blow, not only to the dynasty of the Hapsburgs, but to the existence of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

—The Swedish immigrants in Illinois are building a city in the neighborhood of Sycamore. Most of them own from ten to fifteen acres of land.

—The daughter of a wealthy citizen at Gorham, Mich., recently died from the effects of a potato-bug bite. The bite was inflicted during the night, and she died within two days.

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. rp4

CITY ITEMS.

SUMMER CLOTHING,
ALL KINDS,
BETTER IN EVERY WAY, AND
LOWER IN PRICE
THAN ANY OTHER READY-MADE STOCK
IN PHILADELPHIA.
Half-way between Fifth and Sixth Streets. BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET ST.

A YOUNG WIFE'S REQUEST.—Wife—Charley, I wish when you come up to-night you'd stop into your druggist's and get me a bottle of PLANTATION BITTERS. Be sure and get the genuine.

Charley.—What in the world, Mary, are you going to do with Plantation Bitters?

Wife—Everybody that I know is in ecstacy over Plantation Bitters, and I am going to try them myself. I am assured by several of my friends that the Bitters will cure my dyspepsia, and at the same time do away with that terrible nausea which you know I am at times subject to. The doctor was in yesterday, and says that all I want is a tonic, and that Plantation Bitters is the best that can be got.

Charley—It is just the thing, my dear; and it is strange that I had not thought of it before.

THE GREAT ENIGMA.—A thousand guesses have been made at the ingredients of SOZODONT, the most wholesome and perfect dental purifier the world has ever seen. They were all wrong, so, by way of throwing a little light on the subject, it is now announced that the LIBER, or inner bark of the QUILLAYA SAPONARIA, the Soap Tree of the Valley of the Andes, is one of the components of that peerless dentrifice.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS.—It is astonishing to see the enormous Tumors and Cancers removed and cured by Dr. Kline, at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute, Sixty-fifth and Vine streets. Principal Office, No. 931 Arch street.

SEA MOSS FARINE from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, Creams, etc. etc. The cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world.

TWO BILLIARD HALLS, supplied with Phelan's tables, are among the minor adjuncts of that pattern hostelrie, the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON. Messrs. Rice keep pace with all the demands of guests.

"SPALDING'S GLUE," useful and true.

MARRIED.

LUKENS—FOLL.—On the 21st of June, 1870, by Rev. R. Semple Rowe, Mr. BENJAMIN LUKENS to Miss JOANNA FOLL, both of this city.

DIED.

BALL.—At Pine Grove, on the 22d instant, ISABELLA, wife of Jesse R. Ball, in the 53d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 819 Spring Garden street, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

BARBOT.—Suddenly, on the 9th instant, in New York, ALPHONSE BARBOT, late of New Orleans, and formerly of the U. S. Navy.

BARRY.—Suddenly, on the 23d instant, PHILIP BARRY, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1112 William street, Twenty-fifth ward, on Thursday morning at 8½ o'clock. Services and interment at St. Anne's Church.

BEATTY.—On the 22d instant, after a lingering illness, JENNIE W., daughter of Mary and the late William Beatty, aged 26 years 6 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 335 New Market street, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodlands Cemetery.

JONES.—On the 22d instant, LIZZIE, daughter of John and Mary Jones, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 432 N. Front street, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill.

MONAGHAN.—On the 23d instant, HANNAH, infant daughter of James and Honora Monaghan, aged 1 year and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 205 Duponceau street, on Thursday at 1 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

THE STORE PROPERTY

No. 722 CHESNUT STREET,

Twenty-five feet front, one hundred and forty-five feet deep to Bennett street. Back buildings five stories high.

Apply on the premises between 10 and 12 A. M.

THOMAS S. FLETCHER,

12 10 tf DELANCO, N. J.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—THE STORE NO. 722 CHESNUT Street. Apply on the premises between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. 8 17 tf

RARE CHANCE TO GET INTO BUSINESS.—HOUSES and LOTS wanted in exchange for Merchandise at wholesale prices.

Address immediately, FINLEY,
8 9 "Ledger" Office.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY DWELLING, with back buildings, situated in CONGRESS Street, No. 131, between Front and Second, with all the modern improvements.
Apply to AARON HURLEY,
6 15 No. 269 S. SEVENTH Street.

WEST PHILADELPHIA — FURNISHED Cottage to rent or for sale, S. E. corner Spruce and Forty-fourth streets.
8 24 3t* CAPTAIN GUEST, U. S. N.

HOTELS.

OCEAN HOUSE,

CAPE MAY, N. J.

Good accommodations can be had at this FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Address

8 17 10trp* LYCETT & SAWYER, Proprietors.

COLONNADE HOTEL,

FIFTEENTH AND CHESNUT STS.,

ENTIRELY NEW AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, is now ready for permanent or transient guests.

GROCERIES, ETC.

NEW No. 1 MACKEREL,

IN KITTS.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

Dealer in Fine Groceries,

11 26 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

PIANOS.

ALBRECHT, RIEKES & SCHMIDT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
Full guarantee and moderate prices.
8 23 WAREROOMS, No. 619 ARC

MEDICAL.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

EDITORIAL OPINIONS

OF

Leading Journals

ON THE

MERIT

OF

DR. FITLER'S

Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

Sufferers from these painful complaints have only themselves to blame if they permit their frailties to be tortured, when a sovereign cure like DR. FITLER'S WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC REMEDY is within such easy reach of even the humblest in the land. As to its curative properties in Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, no one, who is not wilfully blind, can entertain the shadow of a doubt. Thousands of the worst cases known to the medical faculty have been cured by it, and hundreds of the certificates given in its favor are from judges, lawyers, physicians, merchants, tradesmen, etc., in our very midst, who are living evidences of its miraculous power. It is sold everywhere, and rheumatic and neuralgic sufferers owe it to themselves to make a trial of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

DOCTOR FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

Among the various remedies prepared for the cure of Rheumatism there is none that can compare with Dr. FITLER'S. Compounded as it is by a regular practitioner of over thirty years' standing, the immense confidence that the public place in it is well and deservedly bestowed. Thousands of certificates have voluntarily been given in its favor, and many of the cures that it has made have been of cases that have been pronounced incurable by some of the most eminent physicians of the land. Rheumatic sufferers should try it. They will find it a positive specific for the cure of their painful ailment.—*Philadelphia Sunday Times.*

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

No more painful ailments afflict humanity than Rheumatism and Gout, and, until the advent of DR. FITLER'S GREAT REMEDY, no diseases were more difficult to cure. The patient toil, scientific research, and incessant application for years, however, of Dr. Fitler, have supplied the world with a specific in those complaints, whose goodly ministrations have made it a positive boon—a veritable Balm of Gilead—to suffering humanity. Thousands of the worst cases have been cured by it, and everywhere throughout the length and breadth of the land, it is hailed as the safest, surest, and most scientifically prepared cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia ever discovered.—*New York World.*

DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY

Has exceeded all expectation, by its wonderful curative power. Persons who have exhausted both money and patience will be warranted, in writing, a complete, permanent cure. Thirty-seven years' experience in specially treating Rheumatism has produced this popular standard specific. Dr. Fitler graduated 1853. Diplomas at office, No. 29 South Fourth street.—*Philadelphia Evening Star.*

RHEUMATISM.

This disease, once a terror to the afflicted, has lost, of late years, many of its fearful and frightful aspects. Since the introduction of DR. FITLER'S REMEDY, those suffering from the disease have happily found a means of mastering the dread disorder. The use of that specific speedily drives every vestige of Rheumatism and Neuralgia from the system, and being purely vegetable, it not only cures those diseases thoroughly and effectively, but it also improves the general health, and leaves the system strengthened and invigorated. Rheumatic sufferers, by all means, should try it and prove its singular efficacy.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

This great specific for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, since its introduction to the public, has met with a success unparalleled in the annals of medicine. Dr. Fitler, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania of the year 1833, and a physician in active practice ever since, devoted years of patient research and experiment in perfecting it, and the cures that it has since made outnumber those of *all* other rheumatic remedies in the land combined. Thousands of certificates have been given of the wonderful cures it has effected of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and throughout the land it is hailed by those suffering the tortures of those terrible diseases. Being purely vegetable, its use cannot injure the most delicate constitution, and those afflicted with Rheumatism or Neuralgia can safely try it, and with the assurance too that it will speedily bring them back to health.—*Chicago Evening Post.*

DR. FITLER.

This eminent practitioner, by the discovery of his wonderful specific for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, has laid suffering humanity under a debt of gratitude that can hardly be repaid. Thousands of the most painful cases on record, of the diseases alluded to, have been cured by that marvelous preparation, and thousands more, who are now using it, are on the road to the same blissful condition of restored happiness and health. What it has done in thousands of instances it can do again, and we say to all rheumatic sufferers—try it, be convinced and be cured.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

$5000 WILL BE PAID

To any person producing a preparation showing half as many living genuine permanent cures as

DR. FITLER'S

VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY,

The scientific prescription of Professor JOSEPH P. FITLER, M. D., one of Philadelphia's oldest regular Physicians, who has made Rheumatism a specialty thirty-seven years,

PERMANENTLY CURING

WITH THIS REMEDY,

50 IN EVERY 100 PATIENTS TREATED:

so warranted under oath, from registered cases—a result unparalleled. It is a pleasant medicine, free from injurious drugs (a worn vouchers from renowned prominent physicians endorsing Dr. Fitler accompany each bottle.) To protect sufferers from risk, a legal guarantee stating number of bottles warranted to cure will be forwarded without charge to any person sending by letter a full, truthful description of case. In case of failure to cure, the amount paid will be refunded.

Price, $1 50 per bottle; six bottles, $7 50. Medical advice sent by letter gratis.

Address Dr. FITLER, Office No. 29 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or No. 704 BROADWAY, New York.

Sold or obtained by Druggists. 8 20

FOURTH EDITION

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Great Prussian Rejoicings.

The Queen's Peace Sentiments.

The Corps Legislatif.

Stormy Proceedings of Yesterday.

Violent Speech of Gambetta.

The Defense of Paris.

Plenty of Food but no Arms.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Gold Bank Notes

The Low Interest Bonds.

FROM EUROPE.

Prussian Rejoicings—The Queen's Peace Sentiments.

BERLIN, Aug. 24—(Special to the New York *Telegram*).—Leading citizens of Berlin had an audience to-day with the Queen, and congratulated her on the recent victories by the Prussian arms. The Queen earnestly expressed herself as desiring peace, but added that private letters had been received which stated that the army unanimously demand substantial guarantees for the future peace of the country before the war could be brought to a close.

Prussian Prisoners.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—A convoy escorting a large number of Prussian prisoners has arrived at Soissons. Another is expected there to-day.

Paris journals are unanimously opposed to the project of allowing Prussia to forward her dead and wounded through Holland, Luxembourg and Belgium. They take the grounds that the Prussians once using a neutral teritory for a humane purpose would soon begin to bring forward through the same avenue provisions, munitions of war and reinforcements.

The New French Loan

has all been taken up. Subscriptions to the extent of three thousand millions were received.

The Villette Troubles.

Three persons accused of complicity in the recent disorders at Villette were tried before a council of war to-day, found guilty, and sentenced to death.

The arrest of Prussian spies continues.

Ship News.

GLASGOW, Aug. 24.—The steamship St. Andrew, from Quebec for this port, was signalled off Moville this morning.

The Corps Legislatif.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The session of the Corps Legislatif held last evening was unusually turbulent. In reply to a question Minister Duvernois gave assurance that there was an ample store of provisions in Paris. Several other interpellations were made by various members.

Scenes of Excitement.

Notwithstanding answers were returned which could not be otherwise than satisfactory, yet there was much excitement manifested.

Hard on Travelers.

Jules Simon proposed to send out of the city immediately all those who could not bear arms for France. This proposition was greeted with great applause. M. Glais Bizoin suggested the sending away of all wounded.

Jules Simon energetically protested against this.

Scarcity of Arms.

Deputy Tochard created a tumult by saying there was a scarcity of arms for the troops in certain quarters.

The majority protested

Minister Braine said that arms would be duly distributed. He called the attention of the deputies to the fact that questions concerning armament should not be discussed too much.

Gambetta Accuses the Majority.

Deputy Gambetta, who was much excited, accused the majority of having brought on the war. His remarks were so harsh that the majority refused to listen to him and his voice was drowned by the uproar, and the session ended tumultuously. Gambetta is generally blamed for his lack of discretion.

Governor of Alsace.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Count Renard, a noted writer on political economy and finances, has been appointed Prussian Governor of Alsace.

The Paris Committee of Defense.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—*La Liberte* says:—Senators Mellinet and Behic have been appointed on the Committee of Defense.

Prince Napoleon.

The journals continue to blame Prince Napoleon for his absence in such a critical time.

Peace Propositions.

La Liberte advises the Chambers to inquire into the matter. The National Guards have held several meetings lately, at which it was resolved that no propositions looking to peace ought to be entertained so long as a Prussian army is on French territory.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Destructive Fires in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 24.—Humboldt Hotel and two adjoining buildings in Humboldt were burned on Monday night. Loss $300,000.

Saturday night a destructive fire occured in Union City. The *Herald* and *Mail* newspaper offices were destroyed.

Assault on a Sheriff's Posse.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 24.—The *Courier* publishes an account of a desperate fight in Obien county, Tennessee, on Tuesday, between a party of negroes and the sheriff's posse, who were attempting arrest Edmund Jackson, a negro, on a warrant for stealing and attempting to kill a planter named Cherry Jackson.

Some dozen negroes heavily attacked the posse in the house where they were preparing to go after Jackson. During the fight five whites were wounded, one, Mr. Harbison, severely, and four negroes. Nearly all the negroes engaged in the affair were captured and lodged in jail that night. All the negro cabins in the neighborhood were burned.

FROM NEW YORK.

Specie Shipment

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The steamer Abyssinia takes out $497,000 and the Nevada $125,000 in specie to-day.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Dutiable Value of Goods.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Treasury Department will not acquiesce in the opinion of Judge Blodgett, recently delivered in Chicago, that the dutiable value of goods imported into the country is the value in bond, in opposition to the letter of Secretary Boutwell's instructions to collectors of customs to include the excise tax when the same is entered into the merchantable valuation. Blodgett's opinion will be allowed to settle the case at Chicago, but will not be considered as applying to similar suits now pending at New York and other ports.

Low Interest Bonds.

Nothing has yet been done in the matter of issuing the new low interest bonds provided for by the act of the last session of Congress, and in view of the fact that the clause was stricken out making it compulsory on banks to exchange the bonds now held as security for the circulation of the said new bonds, it is considered doubtful whether any of the same could be negotiated at this time if put on the market.

If the compulsory clause had not been stricken from the bill the banks would have been obliged to take these bonds, and would have been interested in having them kept at high rates. The Secretary of the Treasury, however, believes that they will be taken up abroad when the war ends and financial confidence is restored.

Census Returns

from Philadelphia show a very large increase of population in many districts since 1860, and a heavy growth of the manufacturing interests.

Colonel Halpin.

The State Department is now in correspondence with the British Government for the release of Colonel Halpin, of Fenian notoriety, who has been confined for three years in Chatham jail.

A Congressional Error.

Under a strict construction of the Tariff bill, Muscavado sugar, above No. 7 Dutch standard, cannot be made to pay higher duty than two cents per pound. This is undoubtedly an unintentional error on the part of Congress, as all other sugars pay higher duties in proportion to their higher grade.

Obituary.

George Wood, chief of the navigation division of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, is dead. He was at one time editor of the *National Era* in this city.

The New National Bank

gold notes will be printed on paper the same as the first postal currency, and on the same plates as all national bank notes, with the words "National Gold Note" substituted for "National Currency" in the centre of the top of the face of the notes, and the words "gold coin" added to the words "promise to pay on demand" at the bottom of the notes.

Payment of Supervisors.

The supervisors of internal revenue are hereafter to be paid directly by the collectors at the end of each month, instead of through the department, as heretofore.

Indian Troubles.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—General Sully, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Montana Superintendency, writes to Commissioner Parker concerning a recent attack on the Crow Indians by hostile Sioux. Their strength was variously estimated by the Crows at from 500 to 2000 warriors. The Crows are terribly frightened and demoralized.

The Crows state that they are out of ammunition, and that, together with the fact of their being so poorly armed, was the cause of their being driven in by the Sioux. General Sully thinks the Government will have constant trouble with these Sioux, and it will be impossible to settle the Crows on their reservation till the Sioux west of the Black Hills and Powder river country are severely punished.

FROM THE WEST.

The St. Louis Cotton Prizes.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24.—The citizens' purse of $5000 for the best cotton specimens, to be awarded by the St. Louis fair, commencing October 3, has been divided as follows:—New Orleans or long staple, best bale, $500; second best, $300; third best, $200; best two bales raised by one planter, $400; second best, $250. The same premiums for upland or short staple.

Best bale of Missouri cotton, $400; second best, $200; third best, $100. Best bale raised in the United States in 1870, embracing all classes except Sea Island, $100.

The awarding committees will be composed of not less than 5 nor more than 9 members, and will be selected carefully from various sections of the Union. Any awarding committee-man directly or indirectly interested in the award of a premium in the class of which he acted as a committee-man, it will be the duty of the Superintendent to withhold the premium until the facts be submitted to the Commissioner. No one shall act on awarding committees who is related to any person competing for premiums. All entries of cotton must be by letter or otherwise, on or before the first day of October; all cotton must be on the fair ground on or before Monday morning, October 3. Cotton can only be entered to compete in one class; but all cotton can compete for sweepstakes if so entered.

Exhibitors must state distinctly the class they desire to compete, and give the post office address and State of the producer. Each bale must weigh at least four hundred pounds. Bales weighing less will not be accepted. The Memphis, St. Louis, and St. Louis and New Orleans Packet Company pass free judges selected to award premiums, and carry without charge cotton offered in competition.

FROM NEW YORK.

Steamer Ashore.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 24.—The steamer Sunnyside, from Catskill for New York, ran ashore between Cruger's Island and Goat Island, and now lies in the mud. No damage was done. The passengers are leaving the boat this morning to take a train on the Hudson River Railroad.

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

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$500 City 6s, Old	102	$5000 Amer Gold	117¾
$3800 do	101¾	$5000 do	117¾
$1000 do	101¾	10 sh Leh N St	33¾
$1000 Phil & E 7s 2d SS		50 sh Phil & E R	26¾
$4000 Leh V R n bds		b5wn	26¾
Cp	97¾	100 sh Cata Pf	37

SECOND BOARD.

$2500 City 6s, N. Is	101¾	100 sh Read Is	47¾
100 sh Sch N P. b10	17	100 do b45	48
2 sh Penna R	58¾	100 do s2d	47¾
75 do	58¾	100 sh Leh N b60	34
50 do b60	58¾		

JAY COOKE & CO.

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON,

BANKERS

AND

Dealers in Government Securities.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board o Brokers in this and other cities.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.

GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.

RELIABLE RAILROAD BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.

Pamphlets and full information given at our office.

No. 114 S. THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA. (7 1 3m

NOTICE.

TO TRUSTEES AND EXECUTORS.

The cheapest investment authorized by law are

General Mortgage Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

APPLY TO

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

FIFTH EDITION

EXTRA.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

MacMahon Still at Chalons.

Bazaine Shut up in Metz

Their Reported Junction Denied.

FROM EUROPE.

Important from the Front.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—It is reported in London this morning that MacMahon is still at Chalons, and that Bazaine's position is unchanged. He is still at Metz.

Metz is isolated.

MacMahon has not gone to reinforce Bazaine.

The French themselves assert that the Prussians are in strong force on the west side of Metz. The situation has not materially changed since last Saturday, except that the Crown Prince has halted at St. Dizier for the purpose of reinforcing the Prussian centre and right.

[St. Dizier is a town of 8000 inhabitants on the right bank of the River Marne, 35 miles southeast of Chalons and 115 E. S. E. of Paris.—ED. TEL.]

The Reported Isolation of Metz Confirmed.

Paris telegrams just received here declare that Metz is certainly isolated, that the Prussians have cut off communications between Thionville, Montmedy and Metz, that MacMahon and Bazaine are in daily communication, and that no mediation is likely to succeed unless Napoleon takes the initiative.

Contradictory Stories.

Another Paris special says:—*La Patrie* reiterates my special of yesterday that MacMahon's forces are with or near Bazaine, in the Argonnes mountains. But another authority reports that it is only the "army of Chalons," regularly located there, that has joined Bazaine, and that the latter still keeps all his lines intact.

FROM THE DOMINION.

The Great Fire.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Aug. 24.—Heavy fires are raging in the woods along the boundary of New Brunswick and State of Maine. The harbor of St. Andrew last night was illuminated by surrounding fires. Several villages in Charlotte county are also severely suffering.

OTTAWA, Aug. 24.—Large sums have been subscribed here for the relief of sufferers in the late fires, and the Government will probably grant assistance. Large numbers of people are living under tents loaned by the Governor.

Sir John McDonald,

whose health is completely restored, is expected here in a few days.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Liable to Duty.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—It is decided at the Internal Revenue Office that when Scheidam Schnapps is put up in bottles and labelled as a medicinal article it is liable to stamp duty.

Another Southern Bank.

A certificate of authority was to-day issued from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency to the National Bank of Maysville, Kentucky, to commence business on a capital of $300,000.

FROM CUBA.

The New West India Cable.

HAVANA, Aug. 24.—The expedition now laying the West India and Panama cable promises well. The cable is being laid at the rate of five miles an hour. The expedition will probably reach Santiago de Cuba to-morrow at noon. The electric current from the steamer to Batabana is perfect.

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