

BY TELEGRAPH.

EASTERN.

BOSTON.—Private advices received here from abroad state that the flow of specie has commenced from the foreign financial centres, on account of increased demand for American produce and, it is stated, will tend very materially to strengthen our finance and restore confidence.

At Gardelle, thirteen miles from here, John G. Shaw was fatally injured by the explosion of a pistol which he was cleaning. The ball entered his brain.

Legal proceedings have been instituted at Watertown, Mass., against Miss Nellie M. Bradee, teacher of one of the primary schools there, for the alleged cruel punishment of a scholar only four years old. The body of the child, it is alleged, is black and blue.

Hundreds of western and Southern merchants, now in town, have been seriously affected by the panic, and scarcely know how to proceed. Importers, jobbers and retailers feel it keenly. The receipts at the custom house have fallen off greatly. The steamship lines also feel the panic, and in order to get cargoes for their vessels some lines have lowered the rates on grain from 3½ to 2½ pence. Some vessels will sail with only ballast.

Miss Roxellana Homan, several months ago, sued Alex. Earl, of Brooklyn, for breach of promise, claiming \$25,000. The case was tried and the jury gave a verdict of \$15,000. Earl appealed, and yesterday the Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of the lower court.

At a meeting of the delegates composing a committee of the United Italian Associations, a resolution was adopted petitioning Congress, the State legislature, and the municipal government to pass laws for the entire suppression of the traffic in Italian children, and that it be made a criminal offence.

Commander Braine reports at the navy department, that at War Gate, ninety miles north of Disco, the *Junata* launch got fifteen tons of coal from veins that had been worked before, in nine hours, having Esquimaux to assist in bagging and carrying it on board. The veins were from fifteen to thirty inches thick, and the coal became better the further they worked into the hill. It is estimated that 100 men could easily mine and embark fifty tons per day in ordinary weather. The coal was taken out in lumps, it ignites easily, and forms but few clinders. The small particles burn well, and the lump coal makes little smoke, and that of a brownish color. It is believed that War Gate is the most northerly point at which coal has ever been found.

The treasury balances, at the close of business to-day, were—currency \$14,822,733; coin \$34,608,813; coin certificates 6,275,000.

The following was received to-day from Chicago:

Gen. W. T. Sherman: "The main portion of the Yellowstone expedition have arrived at Fort Abraham."

"P. H. SHERIDAN, "Lieutenant-General."

A letter was received at the navy department to-day, from Commander Greer, dated on board the *Tigress*, Goodhaven Island, off Disco, 20th, giving an official report of the cruise of the *Junata*, which left Uppernavik Aug. 11th, and arrived at Goodhaven on the 25th. Nothing had been heard of the *Polaris*. All the hands on board the *Junata* and *Tigress* were well.

ST. LOUIS, 24.—Allen is on the street to-day without a mark. McCool is suffering from the terrible beating he got. He is disfigured for life. Allen's next fight is with Ben Hogan, of Pittsburg, for \$2,500, which takes place five weeks hence.

JERSEY CITY, 24.—A terrible explosion, that will probably result in the loss of two lives, occurred in Wehaken last night. A couple of men, father and son, named Digene, engaged in the quarries, had lit a fuse to fire a blast; an explosion followed sooner than was expected and the two men were blown fifty feet in the air. The elder had his leg broken in five places; the son was fearfully cut and burned.

ALFRED, Me., 24.—Lewis F. Wagner, the Isle of Shoals murderer, to-day, was sentenced to be hanged.

PATTERSON, N.J., 24.—Four hundred and fifteen more men are to be discharged from Rogers' locomotive works to-morrow, making 1,000 men discharged this week.

TRENTON, N. J., 24.—Thos. O'Leary, alias Luke Marshal, who was committed to the State prison from Elizabeth, and who had served half his time of two years, to-day made an assault on F. O. Law, keeper, with intent to kill. Law drew his pistol and shot O'Leary dead.

NEW YORK, 25.—A *Herald* special from Mexico City, Sept. 20, via Matamoras, Sept. 24, says the Mexican congress has re-assembled. President Lerdo, in a speech to the members, delivered just subsequent to the organization, pronounced the country at peace, and urged the necessity which exists for a national encouragement to railroad enterprises. The anniversary of the battle of Molina del Rey was celebrated for the first time on the 8th inst.

One of the most serious results of the money panic in New York is its effect on the export trade. It is stated that the shipping trade, for the present at least, is almost paralyzed, and that a large number of ocean steamers are now in port, and will be obliged to leave for British ports without consignments of grain. It was expected they would take this course, owing to New York shippers, who had made engagements to transfer large quantities of grain from the west, being unable to negotiate bills of exchange on their European consignees through any of the regular channels, the result being that large quantities of grain have not moved. In other cases grain and other commodities have been transferred to New York, and now lie awaiting shipment, the local shippers being unable to negotiate bills of exchange on European houses for the payment of freight. It is also said that some of the ocean steamship companies had actually offered to sell their own bills of exchange on the street to get freight, but could not get prices to warrant them in selling all. The steamship companies complain that the export trade has been seriously injured, and they say that if the panic continues and something is not done to relieve shippers, the effect on all steamship companies will be very serious. They consider that if arrangements could be made so that shippers could negotiate their bills of exchange, pending relief in the money market, all would be well.

BERLIN, 24.—The *Provincial Correspondence* says the visit of King Victor Emanuel to Vernan and Berlin offers to Europe another guarantee of an effective peace policy on the part of Italy, Austria and Prussia.

NEW YORK, September 25.—The steamer *Cambria* arrived from Hamburg to-day, bringing \$1,220,000 in gold.

The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange held a meeting to-day, to suggest measures for produce dealers, when the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, the critical condition of the commercial interests of the country require immediate relief by the removal of the block in negotiating foreign exchange, therefore

"Be it resolved, that we respectfully suggest to the Secretary of the Treasury the following plan for relief in this emergency: First, that currency be immediately issued to bankers or brokers, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to order the immediate payment of the outstanding loans due Jan. 1st, 1874.

NEW ORLEANS, 25.—The committee of seventy have adopted a resolution for a mass convention of the people of New Orleans, on Nov. 24. The people of all parishes, irrespective of party, opposed to the Kellogg government, are earnestly invited to join.

Drs. Burnes, Chapin and Davidson arrived at Shreveport to-day. Dr. Burnes telegraphed the Howard Association as follows: "We arrived yesterday and held a meeting of physicians at night. The disease is yellow fever, true pestilence; origin still of an obscure character, malignant status. There have been about 400 deaths, so far. More than half the population have fled. Every one is working bravely. There is no panic now. The organization of the Howard Association is excellent."

WASHINGTON, 25.—A telegram to Representative Cypher, from New Orleans, says the report of the yellow fever being epidemic is unfounded, the total number of cases in that city does not exceed 25,

and these are not of a malignant form.

The conference between Secretary Richardson and Attorney-General Williams, which was held to-day and adjourned to await the arrival of the President, was renewed at the White House, shortly after 7 p.m., and lasted till 9 p.m. During the conference the same questions were discussed. At the meeting to-day Secretary Richardson read to the President dispatches received during the day from New York and other important points, relative to the financial condition. The result of the conference was that all the relief necessary to be afforded has been given by the Treasury for the business of the country, and that the Treasury will pay out no more currency, other than in ordinary disbursements. By this is meant that the Secretary will buy no more bonds at present.

CHICAGO, 25.—The uneasiness in financial circles still continues, and although there are no positive signs of entire suspension on the part of any of our banks, the depression and distrust has developed to such an extent that payment is refused on all checks except those calling for small sums. Drafts on other cities are taken in for collection only, and are not cashed, even on the most unexceptionable securities. The scarcity of currency is beginning to be severely felt, especially among the laboring classes, and it is feared this will engender a feeling of animosity against the saving's banks in which their deposits are made, which may result in a general run. As one result of the financial crisis it is stated that the acting mayor of our city has ordered a suspension of all work on public improvements, a course which, if the tightness in the money market continues, will cause much suffering among the employees of the city and others of the working part of our population.

The Exposition was formally opened to-night. The attendance was immense. About 20,000 people entered between six and nine p.m. It is pronounced a grand success.

LITTLE ROCK, 25.—Parties who left Shreveport yesterday report that there has been very little if any abatement of the fever; those who are left in the afflicted city are almost broken down.

WAPELLO, Iowa, 25.—Prof. G.W. Bailey advertised to make an ascension in a balloon to-day, and drew a large crowd. The balloon was inflated with hot air, and left the ground with Bailey hanging by his hands to a horizontal bar. Just as it started it took fire, but he did not notice the fire till he was too high to let go, but he hung on till he reached 1200 to 1500 feet, when the canvass was burned and the hoop from which he was suspended loosened; he fell a quarter of a mile on the hard ground, and was buried up to the knees in a shapeless mass.

NEW YORK, 26.—Wilkie Collins arrived from Europe in the *Algeria* yesterday.

Rev. Dr. Bradley, who arrived from Liverpool last Monday, and who has repeatedly met Mr. Bradley in open controversy in many of the principal cities in England, is understood to have made arrangements for a similar campaign against him wherever he may speak in America.

A Washington telegram says the President has tendered the office of Chief Justice to Senator Conkling, and that the Senator will accept.

It is said that the grand jury, which has been engaged finding indictments against city newspapers for inserting lottery advertisements, has found an indictment against the *New York Herald*. Cases against other offending newspapers are under consideration.

ST. PAUL, 26.—The Northern Pacific local managers still claim that the contracts are made and the money secured for building the road beyond the Missouri fifty miles, and the company, as at present organized, is unendangered by the Cooke failure. The public is incredulous as to their proceeding with building operations.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Senator Conkling has accepted the Chief Justiceship, which was tendered by the President.

PHILADELPHIA, 26.—The great event here for to-day is the dedication of the new Masonic temple. The weather this a.m. is bright and pleasant, and the streets from an early hour have been crowded with throngs going towards Broad street, the scene of the procession, where the different lodges are taking up the positions assigned them. Large

bodies of Masons are here from all parts of Penna., and from N. Y., Washington, Baltimore, Boston, N. J., R. I. and elsewhere. The display is one of the finest ever made by the Masonic Order. The visiting lodges are accompanied by many fine bands of music. The right of procession is occupied by the St. John Commandery, of New York, No. 1. The day is being observed very generally, as a holiday. The public schools are closed.

NEW YORK, 26.—Senator Morton, being asked to give his opinion as to the present financial panic, said that his conviction was that the worst was over. "I do not expect the affair to subside at once," he added, "but my feeling is entirely hopeful." Referring to the suggestion that the government ought to come to the rescue, he said, "The government will do all it can, but it must not go beyond the law."

WASHINGTON, 26.—By the purchase of bonds, as ordered last Friday night, the government has put out about \$13,500,000 in greenback currency which, according to the Treasurer's financial statement, leaves a currency balance in the institution of about \$12,500,000. There were purchases during the four days following the one on which the order was given of \$12,192,650 in bonds, at a fraction over ten cent premium.

NEW YORK, 27.—Wilkie Collins, the English novelist, will delay his departure from this country and give one hundred readings. The first will be given October 7th, and subsequently he will read in the larger cities and towns of New York, Pennsylvania and other of the middle and western States, going as far west as St. Louis. Thence he returns to New England, visiting Boston, Providence and other places, and returns to New York in the latter part of October. He remains in this country until next March and, before his return to England, will probably visit the Pacific slope. A formal reception will be tendered him this evening by the "Lottus Club."

It was said yesterday that the outgoing steamers to-day, for Europe, had been unable to provide freight, and would consequently have to lay over or go without a cargo. On inquiry at the regular offices of the lines it was ascertained that ample freight provisions have been made for those steamers, earlier shipments having been made at fair rates, and later engagements, to complete the loading, at reduced figures, the latter with a view to prompt dispatch. It was authoritatively stated that no delay would occur in the departure of the vessels of the different lines.

The government, it is stated, offers to prepay the November interest of twenty millions.

Steamers leaving here to-day for Europe all carry fair cargoes, but at lower rates.

The feeling in well informed circles is that within ten days business generally will be going on as before. Fisk & Hatch, Clewes & Co., and Howes & May are announced to resume at once.

NEW ORLEANS, 27.—The *Vos Publico*, Matamoras, states that an armed party of United States soldiers crossed from Texas into Mexico, about forty miles above that city, for what purpose it is not known, and it calls on the authorities to investigate the matter, and warns Mexicans that such expeditions are premeditated, and calls upon them to be on the alert to repel such invasions when occasion may require.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Secretary Richardson, in conversation this morning, expressed himself as much gratified at the published statement of Jay Cooke & Co. He says the showing made by them is much better than he anticipated, and he considers the financial outlook as better and improving hourly.

LOUISVILLE, 27.—All the German banks of this city, eight in number, with the Masons' Savings Bank and Central Savings Bank, refused checks this morning. They will close at 1 p.m.

It has been decided to anticipate the payment of the November interest, and a notice will be issued to-morrow night, along with the treasury policy for October. The November interest amounts to \$14,600,000 in coin, and payment will probably commence on Monday next.

BUFFALO, 27.—A corpse, horribly decomposed, was found in the woods near the village of Gowanda, last p.m. It was recognized as that of Horace Gibbon, who mysteriously

disappeared from that place in July, all efforts to find him having proved futile. He had some six hundred dollars on his person at the time of his disappearance, and only two dollars when found. Suspicion rests upon James Patterson and John Eaves, of White's Corners, who have been arrested.

The colossal bronze statue of John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet home," was unveiled this p.m. in Prospect Park, in presence of a large concourse of people. The bust was presented to the city at a cost of \$2,500.

Professor Donaldson made an ascension in his balloon this p.m., about 5 o'clock in presence of an immense crowd. The balloon rose splendidly and when about 600 feet high took a south-easterly direction and when last seen, about dusk, it was going rapidly towards the ocean.

Professor Donaldson, after sailing in his balloon in an easterly direction for a short voyage, landed safely on Long Island.

CHICAGO, 27.—The general feeling in the city is much better than yesterday, and people are gradually settling down into a determination to await the unfolding of events, hoping that in a few days there will be a favorable change in the condition of affairs in New York, in which case there would, of course, be almost instant relief to the stringency here. All kinds of wild rumors have been circulating on the streets to-day, about failures and runs, and as usual, in nearly every instance, these rumors have proved false. One of these rumors, which gained considerable headway, was that there was a great run on the First National Bank, but it is not true. The rumor no doubt arose from the fact that being Saturday, and pay day, the messengers and many employers from many factories and other establishments called during the forenoon to get sufficient currency with which to pay off their hands. All demands of this kind were promptly honored, and the First National is in excellent condition. On 'Change, to-day, there was a much better feeling than has been noticeable for some days. Little trading is done, but a quiet confidence of better things is apparent.

The panic, to all appearance, is subsiding. The Cook County National, which suspended yesterday, will resume payment on Monday. It is also probable that the National Bank of Commerce will resume in two or three days.

CINCINNATI, 27.—The financial situation is unchanged. A feeling of confidence is gaining strength, and it is expected that all the banks will resume in a day or so. Business on 'Change is very dull, owing to the stringency of money.

MEMPHIS, 27.—The run on the banks is very light, and deposits as usual.

There were seventy deaths from yellow fever in the 24 hours ending one p.m.

PHILADELPHIA, 27.—The city banks pay out currency when needed and discount freely. Matters are quiet on the street. Many large manufacturing companies have, through great exertions, raised enough currency to pay the full wages to their workmen, while other firms have been able to pay fifty per cent. of the wages due.

In the summary of Jay Cooke & Co's affairs, published to-day, the firm state therein their determination to make an honorable and full settlement of all claims. With regard to the Oregon Steam Navigation Co., about which little has been known in this city, it is stated that the company is one established a number of years ago for the purpose of developing the resources of the Columbia River. It owns and runs 24 steamboats and about 25 miles of railway. Its business has been a highly lucrative one, paying monthly dividends to stockholders. There is probably no better paying business in the country, and this item in the assets is a thoroughly sound one. It is further ascertained that the stock, bonds, etc., with the exception of some securities which are valued at low rates, are valued only at the actual cost to the firm. In a few days proposition for adjournment, which is now under consideration, will be submitted to the creditors. The members of the firm express regret that any creditors should be influenced by the efforts of the speculators to sell their claims at heavy discounts, feeling confident of their ability, if not needlessly embarrassed, to meet