# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

是一次的"LEP接着你们来给你是好你。」とDEDEPTITY,在中国人们的公式的工具,这些不少在中国

VOL. V .--- No. 62

## PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1866.

### CANADA.

The Fenian Alarm Over the Border-Order of the Governor-General Calify Out the Militia - Strong Language Used by him degarding This Constry -Ho Denounces the "Pirntlesi Attacks Organized in the Territory of a Melgaboring Power"-The Ennucles as Able to Ropel Lawless Invadors as to Holl Back the fide of Legitimate War-The Entire Population Meady to Defand Their Country - Continued Despatch of Troops to the Frontier, Etc.

TOROMTO, C. W., March 12.-The Fenian ex-citement has comewhat subsided in this city, but still rages on the frontier in all its fary. Government has not related its preparations to receive the invade 5 at whe aver boins they may show themceives. The city is stal full of volun-teers, who are compelled to were uniform and side arms at all times, under penalty of arrest. Inform: don received here says that a number of memory are on the says that a number

of regulars are on the way up from Quebec, all the forth be by emptied, leaving the women and children preparing for a singe. The troops daily pergde and drill to cerrity malcoutents, and the persee and orni to territy matcourtait, and the city looks like a place besieged. The forces are moving towards the frontier as fast as they strive, and are organized and equipped. The magazines and artenals are guarded night and day by picked men. Numbers of the men, be-lieving there was no danger of a Feniau inva-tion intered to true our sud ware bendenfus sion, refused to turn out, and were handcoffed and marched off to the barrooks. Some few, alarmed, fied to the interlor, while another small detachment lett for the States.

TORONTO, March 12, P. M .- General orders have just been issued from the Covernor-Gene-ral's office placing the whole volunteer force under martial law, and making Lientenant-General Michael commander. The Governor-General says the Commander in chief rolies with confidence on "the loyal spirit of the Canadians to meet this extraordinary state of facts, and feels assured that, if necessary, the entire popu-lation of the province would come forward to

resist the invasion si the country. The Commander-in-chief says that he knows it is not necessary to address an ob-ervation to the office s and men now called out for active service on the importance of strict attention to military datics, and is convinced that should the threat of attacks be cariled into effect that the Canadian volunteers of the present day will, with God's blessing, meet with as much success in repelling such criminal and wanton outrages against humanity and civilization as was given to their ancestors, whether they were called to roll back from their terratories the tide of legi-timate war or repulse the attacks of lawless in-

vaders. The Leader of this morning has ten columns of the Canada milinews of Fenian movements of the Canada milli tary for delense.

The following is the disposition of troops so far as I can learn:-Ten companies at Windsor and six at Sara'a; one regiment and one com-pany of at allery at Stansicad, D. E.; ten comparties at Prescott; about six hundred men and artiflery at Brockwile-making about four comparics. The balance are held in reserve at Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Montreal, and Quebce.

A large force has been collected for the detense of Ottawa. Volunteers are pouring into all the interior towns. Much enthusiasm is manifested, and recruiting is going on rapidly. Men are coming in from the country and volunteering here.

The troops were paraded and marched to church yesterday. In the Catholic churches Bishop Lynch's letter was read, and some priests called upon Catholici, for the sake of the peace of the city, not to walk on St. Patrick's day.

on the leval spirit of the Canadians to meet this sileniance and their nationality under the effect THIRD EDITION that, if necessary, the entire population of the Province would come forward to resist any

invasion of the country. The Commander in chief knows that it is not ine commander in case. Anow that it is no eccessive to address any observations to tab officers and men now called out for active service on the importance of strict attention to their military dufies; and he is confident that should the threats of attack by carried into effect the Crandian volunteers of the present day will, with God's blessing, meat with as much success in repelling such a criminal and wanton outrage against humanity and civiliation as was given to the'r ancestors when they were called upon to rell back from their territories the tide of legitimate war, or to repulse the attacks of lawloss invaders.

#### Newspaper Accounts.

THE VOLULTEER MUSICA IN MONTREAL-CABINET COUNCIL IN SEISION-ALIENS TO BE EXPELLED THE COUNTRY.

Montreal (March 9) despatch to Toronto Globe. The volunteers turned out strong last night. The "Prince of Wales" corps alone had 400 mon, and the gratest enthusiasm prevail-nmong them. The force meets to-night to get instructions. The crack cavalry corps known as "The Guides," composed of gentlemen of means, turned out to-day and passed through the streets. The Montreal volunteer cavalry a'so trined out on guard at the residences of Sir John Michel and General Lindsav. Several Cabinet ministers have arrived here to

tiend a Cabinet Council, and to consult with the commander of the forces.

The city volunteers are to be sent to the frontler, and the country ones are to be kept here

for a lew days. It is explained that the large number of strangers new in the city are buyers of articles, purchasing all they can before the Reciprocity Tracty comes to an end. The second-class hotels are crowded. A general desire is expressed that the Alien act should be carried out.

THE TORONTONIANS GROWING NERVOUS.

From the Toronto Leader, March 10. We have no doubt the Adjutant-General and the Government are quite alive to the necessity

of being prepared to arm any number of men that may be required for the defense of the country. Toronto being a central position, and it being yet unknown what force may be needed, it is desirable that there should be no stint of arms. Probably there is no occasion for the hint; but as every able-bodied citizen may have to shoulder his rifle, the Government should be ready to put arms in their hands, if necessary.

#### ORDERED TO THE FRONT.

From the Toronto Globe, March 10. A telegram was received last night by the

Commandant, from the Adjutant-General at Ot tawa, to the effect that a regiment must be sent to the front this morning, and accordingly six companies of tifles, viz., the e from Barrie, Collingwood, Whitby, Scarboro, Columbus, and Brooklyn, will leave by the Great Western Rail-way to-day at 11 o'clock, and, as far as yet known, will be sent to Fort Colborne and other points of the Niagera frontier.

#### NEGRO VOLUNTIERS.

From the Toronto Globe, Murch 10.

We understand that one hundred and twenty young unmarried men of our colored population desirous of showing that they are ready to de-fend the country, have enrolled names sufficient for two companies, and intend forwarding them to the Covernment for acceptance.

TROOPS FOR WINDSOR AND SAENIA. London (March 9) telegram Toronto Leader.

Ten companies leave in the morning for the following points:-For Windsor, the Ingersoll, Embro, and North Oxford companies, of the Oxford battalion; for Saraia, the Delaware, St. Johns, Lucan, Wardsville, and Earnetsville com panies; and for Paris, the Drumbo and the Princeton companies. Most of these companies

of such terrorism. Need we indicate the an-swer that will be given either to the political nitempt or to robbers and murderers who come here !

We have spoken simply of the United States Government in these remarks, but we have in-formation, which we consider quite authentie, that a Covernor of a neighboring New Kagland State, among other important personages, has subscribed his fifly dollars to the Fenian fund -a fund for the encouragement of piracy and robbery.

# THE FENIAN FRIGHT.

Terrible Excitement in Hamilton, C. W. -Incendiary Fires Raging-Consolidation of the Forces for Cauadian Defense-Disposition of the Traops-General Order by the Commander-in-Chief -The People of Quebec Preparing for a Siege, Etc.

HAMILTON, C. W., March 12 .- The Fenian excitement is still on the increase, without any kope of speedy abatement. A grand Fenian raid is expected at any moment, and the entire volunieer force of the province has been placed under the authority of the Commander-in-Chief, Sir John Michel, who commauds the regular forces of the Crown in the province. Volunteer companies who are not required to drill at least two hours a day will not receive any pay from the Gove nment for their services. Whenever the Government sees fit to send companies on detached service from their homes, they will be compelled to observe the discipline and perform the duties of regular troops. All delin-quencies will be punished by court-martial, and the penaltics adjudged will be strictly enforced. A number of suspicious looking characters, with rather soldierly bearing, have been discovered wandering around the subarbs of Hamilton. They are supposed to be Fenians, and a strict watch and surveillance is kept upon their watch and survemente is kept upon their movements and actions, as well as their larguage, by the public anthorities. To add to the general confusion and alarm, several incendiary arcs have occarred during the last two days, and one is now burn-ing while I write. The fires are believed to be the work of the Hamilton Fenians, who abound in the locality lad one by emission for the in this locality, led on by emissaries from the United States. The wildest excitament, border-ing on irrenzied panic, is the result of these in-cendiary fires. A feeling of insecurity and dread pervades the entire community; and to add to the general distrust, the slightest and most trivial events are magnined by the authorities into indications of Fenian uprisings and revolts. The Chief of Police, with the entire force at his disposal, made a descent on the suspected quarter and arrested a man, who has been brutally maltreated by a cowardly mob of Orangemen. The mob, enraged to madness by the ramors of Fenian atrocities, followed the poor wratch to the police-station, and on inquiry ascertained that he had been employed in the manufacture of corn salve and not Fenian cartridges, as had been charged against him, and for which caute the man was nearly murdered. The chief of police was one of the first to charge the unlucky individual with being a Fenian armorer. A mass meeting is to be held immediately. Resolutions will be offered at the meating to embody the whole male population of Canada in an armed organi ation to serve as a home-guard. It is probable that Captain Nichols, of this city, will command the home guard of Hamilton. -N. Y. World.

#### 'The President's Restoration Policy and the Action of Congress.

# WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to the Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, March 13.

Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, is now on

his way to Washington. Freedmen's Lands in the South.

other lands not otherwise appropriated.

Confirmation of Generals by the Senate. The Senate has confirmed the following named Britadler-Generals to be Major-Generals by brevet, for meritorious and gallant services during the late war, viz.:-Seth Williams, Samuel 8. Carroll, John S. Hattraaft, J. B. Kidder, Joseph R. Hawley, Robert McAllister, John Remsey, Stewart Van Vhet, Clinton B. Fisk, and Wager Swayne. Ninety-eight other brevets have bcen confirmed.

#### Canadian Susuggling.

The Commissioner of Customs to-day received advices from an officer recently sent out to the Canadian frontier for the purpose of investigating smuggling operations, in which he says the Customs officers are manfally fighting the contraband traders. Notwithstanding the large number of arrests and confiscations made by these officers, smuggling still continues to a considerable extent, and spirituous liquors are being brought over in spite of every precaution taken to prevent it. The inspecting officer also states that the population on the irontier formerly engaged in smuggling are greatly demoralized, and when detected by our officers do not hesitate to perjure themselves to escape the penalty due their crimes. 'From recent reports from the Southern coast the Commissioner does not apprehend any great amount of smuggling during the coming summer.

#### National Banks in Operation.

There are now 1645 national banks in operation. The Comptroller of the Currency is daily receiving a large number of applications for the establishment of national blaks, all of which are filed, but upon which no action will be taken until Congress makes an appropriation authorizing an increase in the circulation of the banks referred to.

#### National Carrency Issued.

The amount of national currency issued during the week ending March 10 was \$2,123,950, making the total issue up to date \$260,556,750. The total amount suspended, cancelled, etc., up to date 1s \$540,010, leaving a net circulation of \$260,018,740.

#### Money in the Treasury.

# FROM NEW ORLEANS.

# The Manicipal Election-Success of the National Democrats, Etc.

Nuw ORLEANS, March 12 .-... John T. Monave, National Democratic candidate for Mayor, has been elected over Moore (National Union) by 316 majority. Three of the four Recorders elected are National Democrats; the fourth is a National Unionist.

#### From Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., March 13 .- The Nova Scotlan sailed this morning for St. Johns, N. F., to load for Liverpool.

#### LEGAL INFELBIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSTLVANIA-Justicey Strong, Read, and Agnews - Hol" agworth's sppcal. Opinion by Read, J. Decree affirmed o lar as trustee is called on to transfer to ped tioner in her own right, and the second is re-mitted for the Orphans' Court to proceed in

Conformity to the opinion of this Court. Thomas F. Bayard vs. The Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia. Certiscate in a Nisi Prize. The case stated sets forth that Henry D. Gilpin, inte of this city, de-ceased, held in his lifetime \$12,403.49 of the five per cent. stock of the Commonwealth of Pennylvania, created and issued under and by virtue of certain acts of Assembly, for which stock certificates were fully issued to him by the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, as agents of the Commonwealth; \$4936.53 in the name of Henry D. Gilpin, trustee; \$3366.76 in the name of Henry D. Gilpin, trustee of Mary D. Gilpin

D. Gilpin. Henry D. Gilpin died in or about January. 1860, and about the month of June succeeding the Court of Common Pleas of this city pointed Thomas F. Bayard trustee of Mary D. Gil pin, who gave bona in \$10,000 for the faithful per formance of his duties. The executors of Henry D. Gilpin assigned the whole of this \$12,403.42 to Thomas F. Bayard as trustee of Mary D. Gil pin, and the bank issued certificates to him as such trustee, and he has ever since received the interest thereon. Mary D. Gilpin died in April, 1864, and since then the trustee seld \$1000 of the 1964, and since then the trustee seld \$1000 of the stock and gave a letter of attorney, duly exe-cuted, for its transfer. The bank, however, refused to permit the transfer to be made until the terms of the trast were submitted to their attorney and he should be satisfied that the sale was made in the execution of the trust. The trastee declined to rejer the bank or their attorney to the satisfied of any deed of trust will any official record of any deed of trust, will, marriage settlement, or other instrument of writing, creating the trust for Mary Gilpin, or any evidence as to the mode in which the trust was originally created, or the terms or provisions of the same, insisting that he was not bound by law so to do, and the defendant thereupon de

clined to permit the transfer to be made, If the Court shall be of opinion that upon these facts the plaintin is entitled to recover damages for the refutal of the defendants to per-mit the transfer to be made, then judgment to be entered in favor of plaintiff for Solo, to be discharged upon the transfer being allowed by defendants; otherwise judgment to be entered for defendant. Argued by George W. Biddle, Esq., for plaintliff: E. Spencer Miller, Esq., for detendant detendant

SUPREME COURT AT NISI PRIUS - Justice Thompson.-Richard McCormick vs. The Presi dent, Managers, and Company of the Schuylkill Navigation Company. This was an action to recover damages for injuries anstamed by plaintiff through the alleged negligence of a lock-tender of the defendants. The plaintiff alleges ng the lock, having h that or usual notice of his approach, several of the wickets of the lock were drawn up, but he was

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

DOUBLE SHEET .-- THREE CENTS.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRLEGRAPH, )

Tuesday, March 13, 1866. The Stock Market opened very dull this more. ing, but prices are without any material change-Railroad shares, as we have noticed for several weeks past, continue the most active on the list. Philadelphia and Eric sold at 29, no change; Norlistowp at 55, no change; North Fennsylvania at 35, no change; Catawissa preferied at 29@291, an advance of h on the closing price lest evening; Northern Central at 445, no change; and Lehigh Valley at 62, no change; 54] was bid for Peansylvania Railroad; and 22 for Catawless common.

In Government bonds there is very little doing, but prices are looking up. 10-40s sold at 903; and 7.501 at 09; @935 for Jone and August; 1034 was bid for 5 20s; and 1011 for 6s of 1081.

City loans are rather better; the new issue sold at 91, an advance of 4.

City Passenger Rallroad shares continue very dull, and we hear of no sales. 721 was bid for Second and Third; 51 for Teath and Eleventh: 19; for Thirteenth and Fiftcenth: 35 for Heston ville; 25 for Girard College; and 14 for Ridge avenue.

Bank shares are firmly held at fail prices, with sales of Mechanics' at 285; and Commonwealth at 582; 205 was bid for North America; 140 for Philadelphia; 123 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 53 for Cirard; 54 for Commercial; 62 for Chiy; 40 for Consolidation; and 621 for Corn Exchange. Canal shares are without change. Lehigh Navigation sold at 521; and Susquehanna Canal at 11; 21 was bid for Schwylkill Navigation cemmon; 28 for preferred ditto; 114 for Morris Canal preferred; 332 for Delaware Division; and 58 for Wyoming Valley Canal.

Oil shares are dull and neglected. McElrath sold at 2; and Ocean at 10.

-The New York Tribune this morning says :--'Money on call was more abuadant after the bank statement was made known, and at 6 per cent. a good deal was loanid among brokers. There is more disposition to loan by the banks, but they prefer short engagements. The increase in legal tenders has been made at the expense of the best, where the complaint is general of a want of currency and of stagnating trade. For commercial paper the rates are 74 for best, 869 for good, and 10@15 for ordinary. There is paper to be had at even higher risks, but it can only be claimed as extra hazardous. Sterling bills are quoted 108;@108; for 60 days, and france 5 21;@

-the New York Times this morning saysof money on the heavy increase in legal-tender notes, which in common with National Bank crurency are tending to New York from the interior. The marset for money to the Stock. Exchange is already down to 5006 per cent., and very trime merchant paper finds favor at 7 per cent. There is not much disposition ausong enders to buy second class paper, even at much higher rates of interest, preferring to leave their balances at call in Wall street, or to buy United States 7.30s and gold-bearing stocks."

-A despatch from Washington says:-"Quite a spirited contest occurred in the House yester-day morning up n a resolution offered by Mr. Spalding, of Ohio, providing that the Internal Revenue act of June 30, 1864, shall not be so construed as to exempt from State and municipal taxation United States notes not bearing in terest held by individuals as money, or, in other worus, that regain scuster around held as worus, that regai scudes pressions held as cash in the safet or pockets of individuals or as a deposit in bank, shall be subject to State and municipal taxation. After a struggle lasting nearly half an hour, it was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means." -The question of reiseuing to the owners Treasury notes or Government bonds irrocoverably lost by disaster at sea, is now engaging the attention of both Houses of Congress. A number of important claims of this character are now awaiting action. The Senate Committee on just made a report in the case of laims have Goldsmith Brothers, bankers, of San Francisco, California, who ask the reissue of ten thousand dollars in seven-thirties, lest on board the Brother Jonathan, wrecked in the Pacific in August lest. The Committee say that a principle of common equity, not to say common honesty, requires the Government to make good the loss, in case the loss of the securities be proved beyond all doubt, and requisite bond of indemnity be given by the claimants. case involving the loss of sixty thousand doliars in compound interest notes, by the wreck of the New Orleans steamer Republic, last tall, has just gone to the House Committee on Claims.

# A. H. Stephens on his Way to the Na-tional Capital.

An order has been issued by the Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs at Charles ton, in which it is said that grants of land to the freed people, in compliance with General Eherman's special field orders, will be regarded as good and valid, while arrangements' are to be made to accommodate the former owners on

Parliament will meet during the second week in

#### The Militin Called Out.

INFORTANT ORDERS OF THE COVERNOR GENERAL-ELGONG LANCUAGE TO THE UNITED STATE'S-"FIRATIGAL ATTACES I JOM THE TERRITOLY OF NFICABORING FOWER" - " LAWLESS IN-VADECS," ETC.

MARCH 6, 1886 .- His Excellency the Governor General and Commander-13-C nef directs that the following named corps be called out for service, and that the said compose immediately assembled and billeted at their respective headquar-ters, there to await such orders for their movement as may be directed by the Commander-in-Chief.

(Here follow the names of one hundred and sixty organizations, compiling nearly twenly thornand men.)

And his Excellency further directs that the said volunteer force shall, during the time it remains on active service ,be placed under the command of his Excellency, Lieutenant General Sir John Michel, commanding her Majesty's forces in North America; that it shall be subject to the Qucen's regulations and orders for the army, to the rules and articles of war, to the act for punishing mutiay and descrition, and to all other laws now applicable to her Majesty's troops in this province not inconsistent with the acts respecting the volunteer militia.

#### OFDER NO. 2.

The rates of pay and allowance of the force so called out for service are fixed for the undermentioned officers respectively as follows:-

Kant?.	more per aay.	ALLON	anco, cic
Lieutenant-Colone	1		1.00
Major			3.00
Paymestor			0.99
Adjt., with 1.15k of	Lieut 2 44		0.90
Adjt., with rank of	1 I. Jugo 2.13		0.99
Captarn			8.0
Leuianant			0 72
Ensign			0 60
Section Manual and a section of the			

And the rates of pay for each non-commis sloned officer and man shall be as follows:-

Rank. Rate o	f Pay.
Rank. Rate of Sergeant major	50c.
Quattermaster sergeant	200.
Faymester's clerk	900.
Order y room clerk	200.
Hespital sorgeant	900.
Pay sergeants	EUG.
Sergeents	0364
Corporals	956
Bugiers Priva.es	

And non commissioned officers and privates shall receive either ires lodying and rations or an ellowance in hen thereof, as may in different can be deemed most advisable, and, in cases where an allowance is granted, such allowance shall not exceed the rate of fifty cents per diem for each non-commissioned officer and man.

#### ORDER NO. 3.

The officers in command of the different ports where the above-named companies may be sta tioned, shall receive all orders from the Lieu tanant General commanding, and make all re ports direct to such officers as the Lieutenant-General may appoint, with the exception of matters relating to duance and which are to be reierred direct to the Adjutant General of militia.

#### OEDER NO. 4.

The Commander-in-Chiel regrets that he is compelled, as a measure of precaution, to call for the active services of so large a number of the volunteer force.

This step does not result from the existence of a condition of war between our sovereign and any foreign State.

It is rendered necessary, in the performance of the duty which has devolved on the Govern-ment, of making provision for protecting the lives and preperiles of the inhubitants of this province against the threatened piratical attacks of lawless men who use the territory of a neigh boring power for the purpose of openly organi-zing enterprises against the sovereign rights of

our Queen and the security of her subjects. The Commander-in-chief relies with confidence

are now in London, and the rest are expected in the course or the night. BISHOP LYNCH'S PALFORAL NOT SATISFACTORY.

From the Toronto Globe, March 10. We are bound to say that the Bishop's letter

dees not go far enough. We fully expected that Bishop Lynch, under existing dircumstances. would have felt it his duty to point out to the people of his diocese the danger of disorder St. Pat. ick's Day, if the usual procession of the Irish cocietics through our streets should be persisted in, and to call on them firmly and carnertly to relinquish all public demonstrations for this year. We yet hope that Bishop Lynch will do this, and that his utmost influence will be used to give the suggestion effect. He is the orly person who can do it, and we are sure that should disturbances unfortunately occur, which one trm word from him might have averted, the Bishop would himself regret for years alter that that word was not spoken.

#### BILLINGSGATE FOR FIR UNITED STAT.S. From the Montreal Gazette, March 10.

The United States are certainly earning fresh titles to the gratitude of the people of this country, by the way is which they have seen fit to deal with the Fenian organization. For all the trouble and expense that this country is now called upon to incur the United States Goverament is to be thanked. If that Covernment had chosen to issue a proclamation, and to use decent diligence in putting down disgraceful demonstrations offensive not only to United States laws and the comity of nations, but to common sense, and the poor dupes who are swindled out of their money by appeals to their prejudices-this wretched Fenian farce would ong ago have been "played out." The United States Government has allowed the

open engraving and sale of Fenian bonds for the plain purpose of swindling excited and igno rant people and paving for murder and robbery. It is too absurd for argument to suppose that the Fenian or "Itish Republic" can have the most remote chance of success against the power of England, or that it can establish a foothold in these provinces. But beyond swindling poor dupes out of their hard earnings, it may cause much blood to flow. Yet in the face of these plain facts the wretched farce is winked at, if not directly encouraged, by the United States Government. A Fenian deputation was re-ceived, avowedly as such, by President Johnson. United States troops have attended in uni form at Fenian meetings in New York. An officer of the United States army - Brigadior-General Swceney-has travelled over a great part of the Union, in the United States uniform, attending Fenian meetings, at which he has openly offered to lead organized tands zgainst a penceful neighboring country, without any provocation, the effect and object of which could only be murder and rob-bory as simple and brutal as the world has ever seen, and which would be just as much a disgrace to civilization and humanity as the killing of women by butcher knives in India at the re-quest of Nana Sahib. For all this open and wowed intent to commit brutal outrages the United States Government is responsible; and for every drop of blocd that is shed, it will forever have affixed to it the stain of murder which it might have prevented, which it did openly encourage. And for every house broken into and every dollar stolen, it is as if its own members had pocketed the in-gotten gain. poor wretch who was so houribly done to death in cold bloed in Dublin would to day have been allve but for the encouragement and criminal participation of the United States Covernment in the organization which caused his murder.

It is probable that the United States Govern-ment have made themselves responsible for all thus, in order. If not to win our affections, to induce us to give up our allegiance to the Queen, and to join our lot with their blessed system. The calculation must be that the people of this country are cowards and sneaks to give up their

The New York Eera d of to-day gives place to the following :-

"A gentleman just returned from Europe called at the White House to-day and had an interview with the President, which resulted in a free conversation that took a wide range. The latter was assured that the Executive opinions and politics were well understood abroad among intelligent men since the publication of his difterent messages, speeches, and addresses to delegations from Southern States, and that they also commended themselves to nearly all Europeans who were at heart friendly to a perpetaity of our Union and Institutions. The President replied that he hoped so, that he never had any concealments, and tast he tried so to express himself as to be understood of all mea. In fact, he considered that he was understood by all except such as were deter-mined to misuaderstand him. He desired to restore the Union in fact as it already was in theory, and to secure to all the States, North and South, every constitutional right they were entitled to; but he was now met by men who were iconoclests, who opposed all his plans of reconstruction, and never submitted any of their own. "Why, said he, "Congress has now been in session nearly four months, and what was it done? What is its policy ! Can any one answer? It seems to me apparent that it has neme. It puts itself into the position of cavilling at all propositions from any one else, and of failing to originate any of its own. It is doing t othing whatever in the work of reconstruction. Texas is at this instant organizing a State Gov-vernment of its own. If Congress is opposed to my plan of reconstruction, and heves this State not only out of the Union, but its citizens not in a condition to exercise the right of self-government, why does it not denote the Provisional Governor, oust the officers elected by the people, and impose some other and better form of government? Why does Con-gress adhere to this dog-in-the-manger policy of refusing to recognize the only Government that State has, and yet declining to give a better one !" He then referred to Mr. Lincoln's system of reconstruction, and asserted that Tennessoe, at least, was entitled to exercise the constitutional prerogatives of a State by virtue of her action in pursuance of Mr. Lincoln's policy, etc. His remarks will find an echo in the awakened udgment of the people."

#### An Assessination Report.

The Press and Times of 'yesterday prints the following despatch, and the same was furnished to the Louisville Counter and the Cincinnati Commercial :--

GRENADA. Mississipsi, March 6, 1866.-To His Excellency Governor Brownlow:-Bowars! A plot for your assestination has been entered into by par-ics diving in this States. I am on the track. W. R. H. HUNTER, Captum 58th U. S. C. I., Communifing Status of Greenada Miss.

Commanding Station of Grenada, Miss. Why parties living in Mississippi should enter nto a plot to assassingle Governor Brownlow asses comprehension, since he is powerless to to them harm, if so disposed. The publicity do them Barm, if so disposed. The publicity given to the matter, if such a plot really existed, will give the conspirators ample warning to set out of the way. The thing smacks of the semi-tional, but if such a plot really exists, the par-ties to it quent to be arrested and severely pun-ished. Nothing of the kind must be tolerated in this country. Mashalle Disposed, 40 this country .- Nashville Dispatch, 4th. ABRELT OF THE CONSTRUCTIVE ASSASSIN OF GOV-

ERNOR DROWNLOW.

The following telegram has been received from Nashville:-

"GREENADA, Miss. March 9, 1866 - His Excellency, @overnor Brownlow-I bave the may who contem-plated your ammaination Let me hear from you immediately. Captain W. H. SUNTER, immediatery. Captain W. H. Grenada."

General Thomas has ordered the accused to be brought immediately to Nashville for trial by a Military Commission. The above telegram and one which announced the plot, a lew days ago, are not canards, as reported, but are verita-ble telegrams from official sources.

There are now in the vaults of the Treasury abont \$140,000,000 in notes and coin, which is the largest sum they have ever bafore contained.

#### Certificates of Indebtedness Issued.

Certificates of indebiedness amounting to \$122,000 were last week issued by the Treatary Department.

#### Disbursements and Transfers.

The disbursements and transfers of the Trea sury Department for the week ending March 10 r mounted to \$12,773,27.93.

#### Securities of National Banks.

The amount of bonds held by the United States Treasurer in trust for National Banks as security for circulation is \$314,926,100, and the amount of security for Government deposits \$.5,023,500.

#### Resignation.

Mr. L. D. Reynolds, who on Saturday resigned his position as Chief Clerk of the Division of Recipts and Expenditures in the Treatury Dopartment, was presented by his fellow-slecks of the Register's Office with a beautiful copy o 'Webster's Dictionary," as a token of their person al estrem.

#### Fractional Currency.

During last week fractional currency amount ing to \$157,500 was issued by the Treasury Department, most of which was sent to the Northern and Western States.

#### Disbursements of the Treasury.

The disburgements of the Treasury Department for the War, Navy, and Interior Departments. during the week ending Saturday, March 10, were as follows :--War Department...... \$3,984.454

Navy Dopa. ment. 1,120,800 Interior Department. 408 814 

#### The California Legislature.

Senator Connecs received the following tele cram yesterday from Governor Lowe, of Califor nia, addressed to the Union delegation in Con-

grees from that State :---

SACRAMENTO, Eaturday, March 10, 1866.-To the Hon. John Conness, William Hight, John Didwe'l, and D. C. McKuer, Washington, D. C.-Gentlemen:-The Legislature having passed the following re-cludion, I am requested to send you a copy by telegraph. F. F. Lowr, Governor.

"Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate con-curring, that we heartily indorse the course of those of our delegation in Congress who voted for the passage of the bill known as the Freed-m n's Bureau bill, and that we indorse the course in the course of the bill known as the senate of the course in the senate of the bill known as the senate of the course in the senate of the bill known as the senate of the course in the senate of the bill known as the senate of the course in the senate of of the Hon. John Conners in voting against sustaiping the President's velo of the same. "F. F. Lows, Governor."

Senator Foot,

although supposed to be convalescent, is yet very teeble.

#### Colonel Estvan's Apartments.

Colonel Estvan, from Mexico, the reputed confidential agent of the Emperor Maximilian, has fitted up an office and reception room in a very umptuous manner on Penusylvauia avenue.

#### Robbery at Schuylkill Haven.

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN, Pa., March 13 .- A pay. master of the Schuylkill Navigation Company was robbed last night of \$6000 in money and checks for \$2000, at a public house at which he was stopping over right. The checks and empty pocket-book were subsequently picked up, but no clue has been obtained to the money, or how the robbers accomplished the theft.

Owing, however, to the rapid current caused by these wickets improperly being up, he was urable to secure his boat immediately, and while engaged in cndenvoring to secure it his hand was severely injured, so that one of the ingers had to be amputated. The defense deny the nealigence, and charge that the plaintiff was himself guilty of negligence in not having the proper ropes to snub up his boat. On trial. Thomas and W. L. Hirst, Eigs., for plaints; filghman and J. B. Townsend, Esqs., for delendant.

#### A LOTTIRY POLICY CALL.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Ludlew. Frank J. Monaghan's charged with solling lot-tery policies at No. 523 S. Sixth street, and the trial of his case was begun yesterday just before the adjournment of the Court. Officers Smith and Burns, of the Mayor's police, testlued that in September last, under instructions from head uarters, they repaired to the house in Sixch street, just specified, and that one of them. Smith, bought a lottery policy of three number r six cents.

These numbers were 21. 44, 55, and were wri-ten in figures, on an ordinary slip of writing paper, which was likewise stamped with the name of the vender, and the date of the transac-There was also upon the slip certain ab breviations in figures, the meaning of which, ex cept to the initiated, it would be difficult to explain. Testimony was offered to show that rome of these figures were to the effect that it the holder of the "policy" made a "hit" would be entitled to receive \$4 in return for his avestment of six cents. This paper was put in vidence.

Judge Parsons, for the prisoner, set up as a lefense:-First. That the defendant did not sell a lottery policy, as charged in the indictment; second, that he is not the principal, but a mere clerk at a salary; and third, that the business of eelling lottery policies carried on at No. 523 S bixin street is regularly licensed by the United States, and that for such license, issued to one D. Collins, for whom the defendant is ac the sum of \$100 was paid the Collector of Internal Revenue.

This license, neatly framed, was produced and vas in evidence.

Unfortunately for the last ground of defense he Internal Revenue law contains a proviso that 'nothing therein shall be construed to legalize any lottery."

In charging the jury Judge Ludlow read from the Internal Revenue Law that part which tixes he tax upon lotteries, but said that it was plain o his mind that it was never the intention of Congress to legalize any business or pursuits torbidden by State enactments. Could Can ress say that any man committing a felony miscemeanor in Pennsylvania should not be convicted and punished for it under local laws? In this connection the Judge explained very concisely and happily the relative powers of the Federal and State Governments, and how smoothly the system operated when these powers were properly wielded. He closed by charging he jury as matter of law that a license from the United States to sell lottery policies dis not legal ze the business in Pennsylvania. Jury out.

Markets by Telegraph. New Yonz, March 15 --Cotten is dull at 41c, for middlines. State Flour has declined 10c; andes of 7000 barrets at \$575@320 for state; \$510@11 for Onto; \$606@830 for Western; \$875@15.00 for Southern; and \$744@1175 for Canadisn. Wheat has a declining tendency, with small sales. Corn is 1c, lower for white; sales unimportant. Beef stendy. Pork heavy at \$20 for mess. Lard firm. Whisky dull. Whicky

Whicky dull. Sr. Louis, March 12 -Flaur heavy at \$6.90@7.25 for single extras, and \$10.27@12 for double extras. Wheat dull at \$1.00@1.35 for common to good fall. Corn film; yellow 58c., white 53@00c. Out firmer at di@00c. Perk firmer at \$24 for prime mass; bacon quiet at 18/c.; shoulders, 100018/c.; clear sides quiet. Lard film at 18/c019/c. Whisky, \$2.25. NEW ORLEANS, March 12 -Cotion is quiet. Sales of 100 bales of middings at 42c. Receipts to-day 2100 bales. Gold, 129. Sterling, 39. New York checks par. checks par.

PHILABELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Havan & Liro., No. 40 S. Third street

PEST	BOARD
\$200 U \$ 10-49s 90	100 sh Reading 6 494
\$250 U S 7 80s Aur. 99)	100 sh do 494
\$50 doJune 93	
\$1000 City 6s new c'91"	100 sh Cat pf \$10 29
\$1800 Sch Nav Loan. 81	
200 sh McElrain lois	
100 sh O et 5.580 lets 10	
200 sh N Y & Mid 6	
3 sh Boh. D 21	1(3 sh do 138 294
21 sh Lehigh May., 62]	
100 sh Union Canal. 2	
160 sh kh. & B b20 29	100 sh N Central b5 444
100 nk do b20 29	
100 sh Snsq. C'1., b60 11	20 sh Com'ith Bank 52]
6 sh Norrist'n E 54	

L	PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTA	TIONS.
	10 A. M	
ľ	11 A. M	
L	Buving.	Selling
	American Gold	125
L	American Silver D'mes and Haif Dimes 121 Pennsvivania Currency	122
	New York Exenange 1.20	par.

#### Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUREDAY, March 13 .- The receipts of Cloverseed continue small, and there is a good inquiry for prime lots, but other descriptions are not wanted. Sales of 400 bushels, common to choice, at \$5 50@6 75 per bushel. In Timothy no change to notice. We quote at \$3.75@1. Flaxaced continues quiet, with small anics at \$2.75@2.80. Cetton is held with more firmness, but there is not much doing.

The Flour Market continues extremely quiet, there being a total absence of any domand for shipment, and the only sales reported were a few hundred barrels for the supply of the home trade, at \$6 25@7.25 for superfine; \$7.25@8.75 for extres; \$8@9.25 for Nerthwestern extra family; \$8.50@10.50 for Pam-sylvania and Ohio do. ao; and \$11@15 for famoy brands, according to quality. In flye Flour out little doing, is mail sales at \$4.75@5. Nothing doing in Corn Medl, and prices are nominal. The receipts and stocks of Wheat are very small, and prime quality is in four domaind, but inferior chirely neglected. Sales of 1200 bushes fair and choice red at \$2.20@2.25. While reases from \$2.00 to \$2.50, Hys is call and cannot be quoted ever \$56, for Fernsylvams, and 95s for New York. Corn is very duil, with small sales of vellow at Ging 75c, in store and from cars, and 15,000 bushes affort at 70c. 2000 bushes Harley duit sold at etcady at 00c. 2000 bushes Harley duit sold at etcady at 00c. 2000 bushes Harley duit sold at etcady at 00c. 2000 bushes Harley duit sold at etcady at 00c. 2000 bushes Harley duit sold at etcady at 00c. 2000 bushes Harley duit sold at etcady at 00c. 2000 bushes Harley duit sold at rels for the supply of the home trade, at \$6 25@7-25

In Whisky no new movement to notice. sales of Fenseyivania and Western at \$2.2022 27

-Victor Hugo's new novel, "Los Travailleurs de la Mer." is being translated into English, by Mr. Moy Thomas, of London.