Alexander B. Wiley to be Executed at Wilkesbarre, Pa., To-Morrow, for the Murder of Alice McElwee.

Particulars of the Crime, Antecedents of the Parties, Etc.

I SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE EVENING TELEGRAPH.) WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 19 .- On Wednesday, the 16th of May last, the good people of this place were startled by the report that a murder had been committed almost at their dors. The scene of the tragedy was the house ot Mrs. Hannah Miller, near Kingston, a village of the Wyoming Valley, located on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad, about a mile south of Wilkesbarre. A justice of the peace at once proceeded to the place and held an inquest upon the corpse. The facts in the case, as they were developed by the testimony of Mrs. Miller and Mary Trace, who had stepped into the house to make a call, were somewhat as fol-

Who Murder, and Escape of the Murderer The victim was a woman by the name of Alre McElwee. About three months previous to be murder she had married Mr. McElwee, he maden name having been Gardner. At this time she lived with Mrs. Miller, on the mointain back of Plymouth. Alexander B. Wiley, who was nicknamed "Bird" Wiley, had been very intimate with Alice previous to her marriage, but after that event she had wisely refused to continue his acquaintance. About 4 or 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning, May 16, Wiley came to Mrs. Miller's house, near Kingston. He threw himself down upon the floor, and was tast asleep when his hostess arose. Mrs. Miller went about her baking, and while she was thus engaged Wiley awoke and asked or a biscuit, to procure which Mrs. Miller leftthe room, as the baking oven was out-

In the meantime, Mary Trace had stopped at the house on a morning call, and Mrs. McElwee was engaged in washing off the plates or the stove. While Mrs. Miller was still absent, Wiley diew a revolver, which he first pointed at Mary Trice, as if to trighten her, and then at Mrs. Mcllwee, who was standing not more than two feet n front of him. He fired at once, the ball entering her head just back of the right ear, and passing so nearly through that it was afterwards taken out just back of the left ear, about an nch higher than the corresponding point at which it had entered. So near to the murderer was his victim, that her head was filled withgrains of powder from the weapon. As Africe fel to the floor, Wiley cried out: "My God! my God!" and ran from the house immediately. The report of the pistol was heard by Mrs. Miller, who started at once towards the house. As she did so, she saw Wiley running up the hill, carrying something in his hand which resembled a pistol. She then encountered Mary Trace, who exclaimed:—"That man shot Alice Gardner!" Mrs. Miller then proceeded to "Pope Hollow Shaft," where Mr. McElwee was at work, to inform him of the murder of his wife and the escape of the guilty person.

Capture of the Fugitive. From the day of the murder until some time the fall, nothing was seen or heard of Wiley, It was then rumored that he was again in the neighborhood, having associated humself with a gang of roblers and incendiaries. The authorities at once exerted themselves to discover his lurking place, and on the 9th of October last he was arrested in a barn in the Wyoming Valley, in which he had taken retuge. Knowing that he was pursued, he had covered himself with hay, to escape the vigilance of the officers of justice, but without avail. No little management was required to get him from the mow, without giving him an opportunity to use his revolver. After his capture, it was ascertained that he was one of a desperate band who had been plundering along the mountain for some mme past, and that the arrest of the ringleader trustrated a plan for the burning of a barn near by, and the robbery of the dwelling-house during the attendant confusion.

The Trial and Death Sentence. Wiley was consigned to the Luzerne county jail until his case came un for trial in December last. As the prisoner had no counsel, the Court appointed H. Fakes and H. F. W. Paimer, Esqs., to conduct his defense. The evidence elected on the trial did not differ materially from that given above. After being out four nours the

ary returned a verdict of guilty of murder 1a

the Bret degree. The pri-oper's counsel then resorted to a series of tactics, by which they hoped to rescue their unhappy client from the gallows. They entered a motion for a new trial, on the ground that the constable in charge of the jury fell asleep on his post, and while he was thus obli-vious one of the jurymen left the room, a few minutes before the verdict was agreed upon. The motion for a new trial was subsequently denied, and on Monday, January 7, Wiley was

sentenced to be hung.

When asked if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed apon him, the prisoner, without betraying any emo-tion, and without the least tremor in his voice, stated that he had no intention of killing the deceased; that, as but three of the six chambers of the revolver were loaded, he supposed he was only snapping the cap on one of the empty

The findings and sentence in the case were approved by Governor Genry, who appointed Friday, the 15M day of March, for the execution. The Sheriff had completed his arrangements for this solemn event, and everything was in

readiness for it, when the prisoner was granted A Respite of Six Days.

This boon was accorded the unhappy man at the earnest solicitation of the Rev. Father Fitzsimmons, of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and of several others, who manifested an interest in his spiritual welfare. Subsequent to his arrest, and especially during the trial, Wiley was stubborely indifferent to all his perlious surroundings. After the sentence he was equally perverse, refusing to listen to the consolations of religion, until within a week of the day appointed for als execution. this time there was a change in his bearing which was as remarkable as it was unexpected. Those who had known him in times back predicted that he would meet his fate without flinching. But they were mistaken. As his fate approached, his bardened heart was softened, his stubborn spirit relaxed, and he at last consented to listen to the messengers of peace and good-will. Father Fitzsimmons was then requested to remain with him, and render such spiritual service as he could at that late day. The Governor of the Common wealth, day. The Governor of the Common wealth, when appealed to, granted the respite of six days, that Father Fitzsimmons might have ample time to prepare the soul of the miserable man for the fearful doom awaiting him. Although neither Wiley nor his parents had ever been connected with the Catholic Church, he chose a representative of that faith to attend him is his last moments on earth. him in his last moments on earth.

The Prisoner's Antecedents. Wiley is most emphatically a "hard case," and his reputation has always been in strict accordance with his character. During the

THE HANGMAN. | war he enlisted in Company A, of the 143d Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, from which he deserted several times, always escaping the punishment which he so richly merited. Previous to entering the army he was a pro-fessed admirer of Alice Gardner. But this un-fortunate woman was remarkable for her casy and yielding virtue, and consoled herself for the absence of Wiley by accepting the attentions of any one who came along. She finally married McElwee, and the results of this match we have

The final arrangements for the execution of Wiley are completed, and unless the Governor again interposes, which is altogether tmorobable, the wretched man will be swung into eternity on Thursday, the 21st tost.

A Lethario Polished Off-Scene in a Rail-road Car. From the Troy Whig, 18th.

On the New York Central train which left the Union depot for the West on Saturday at 1°30 P. M., was a good-looking individual, with charming side whiskers and moustache. Pre-suming upon his fascinations, the gentleman, shortly after the train had left Cohoes, endea-vored to become familiar with a lady, the wife of an engineer of the Central, who, accomof an engineer of the Central, who, accom-psnied by a couple of lady friends, was going to schenectady. Seating himself in the rear of her, he wrote on a card, "I would like to see you on arrival at our stooping place," signing himself John Brown, and dropping the card into her lap. No attention was paid to this, when, after a while, he wrote on another card that he would like to see her at her residence. The lady indignantly requested him not to annoy her further, when he had the audacity to try to occupy part of her seat; but finally desisted, and took his place in another part of the car. Track-master Victory Smitt. happened to come along, the cards were given to him, with a statement of the circumstances. and, going up to the chap, he asked him if he had writen the cards, and the question was answered in the caros, and the duestion was answered in the negative. "You did write them," said Smith; "and when we get to Schenectady I wish to see you." The chap had a ticket to some point west of Schenectady, but concluded to get off at the Aqueduct, at which station he remained until the afternoon train came down, laughing at the the afternoon train came down, laughing at the affair, and stating that he could whip Smith or any other man; that he was so passionate he knew if he got angry he should shoot somebody, etc. However, the down train brought Mr. Eugineer, the husband of the insulted lady, and the offender being pointed out, Mr. Engineer walked up to him and knocked him down, giving him a black eye in the operation, and afterwards pummelled in the operation, and afterwards pummelled him until his beauty was vastly damaged, and he begged lustily for mercy. Then he was per-mitted to get on the train, and rode to Troy with his hand over his face, getting off near the bridge and skolking down a side street, since which be has not made "his magnificent appearance" so as to be particularly prominent. We judge from the cards carried by him, and on the backs of two of which he had written to the lady, that he is an agent for the sale of paper collars, cuffs, etc.

The Woodward Tragedy in Indiana -A Brave Little Girl, and Her Story in

William Sanders is on trial at Bedford, Indiana, accused of murdering three persons last year in Orange county, of that State. While this horrid butchery was going on, a little daughter of Woodward's seized the babe and secreted herself behind the door, at the same time holding her hand over the child's mouth in order that its cries might not belray their hiding-place, and by that means saved the lives of both. A little son, some five years old, managed to escape by hiding under a bed. The little girl is only about seven years old, and very small for one of her age. She is a very bright child, and answered the questions put to her with a candor and frankness that is seldom witnessed in older persons. The first thing was for the Court to determine whether she competent to testify. The Judge asked name. She gave it in a clear and distinct tone of voice. The Judge then ordered the witness to be sworn, and she was then examined closely in regard to what she saw and did on that fatal night. She told all about how she hid behind the door with the babe, and how she held her hand over its mouth to keep it from making a noise; how she went for the neighbors about daybreak; and many other things which it is impossible for us to enumerate. was very affecting, and if the defendant at the bar was the guilty party, he certainly must have had terrible emotions while the story was being told.

Letter from the Infante of Spain. The following letter has been addressed to La

"Paris, February 28: - In your number of the 25th of February last I read a letter from Spain relative to the royal family, and in which I find the following phrase referring to myself:- 'As the Infante Don Enrico, the only one whose absence has hitherto been remarked and regretten, he is said to be about to resume his ost of honor by the side of the Queen.' I must declare that assertion to be without foun-Faithful to the principles of liberty which I have professed all my life, I cannot admit that my place of honor at the present moment can be where illustrious Spaniards have been victims of a most violent reaction, and where a regime of terror and proscription has replaced the most essential sacred rights and uarantees of the constitution. I have left Spain, determined to sacrifice everything, even the future of my children, and live abroad, poor and forgotten in my retirement, rather than by my presence at Madrid appear to approve of acts so deplorable. In the meantime, until that situation, so painful for my country, shall have ended, it is in France, a generous and hospita-ble nation, that my post of honor is at present to be found. Receive, etc. "ENRICO MARIA."

Discovery of Seven Bone Caves. A recent bulletin of the Royal Academy of Belgium contains an account of the exploration of seven caverus at Furfooz, in the province of Namur, in which beds of olay and gravel, mixed with bones of animals-some being of species now extinct-were discovered. The most remarkable bed is one of yellow clay, which conains angular blocks of limestone, mingled with cones of men and animals, and remains of imlements and articles of domestic use. No date assigned for these relics, but they are said 'to carry us back to a very remote period.' Mr. Dupont, who explored the caves in com-pany with Mr. Van Beneden, is of opinion that the former occupants were contemporaries of certain species of animals which are now found m the polar regions only, or on the summit of high mountains, and that the traces of handia state of civilization less advanced than that of the stone age, as exhibited by the specimens discovered in Denmark and witzerland. Traces of a parallel state of civilization exist in the caves in the south of France, of which Mr. Lartet and the late Henry Christy have given an interesting account, now in course of publication, with copious illustrations.

-Professor Phillips, the oldest member of the faculty of the college at Chapel Hill, N. C., died suddenly last Friday in his seat in the college chapel, at the age of seventy-

-The rich Marquis of Westminster has accepted the presidency of an association "to protect the Church of England from Romish innovations within her own pale, and to preserve the integrity of her creed as settled at the Reformation.

THE NEW FENIAN RAID.

Fuited States Troops on their Way to the Border.

Nine car loads of United States troops, forming an extra train, yesterday passed over the Hudson River Railroad. The men were fully equipped, and had with them all the necessary luggage for a campaign. They were destined for Oswego, and are undoubtedly intended to operate against any movement of the Fenians which may be attempted on the trontiers of Canada.—N. Y. Herald to-day.

RETURN OF PERSIDENT ROBERTS TO NEW YORK. Colonel W. R. Roberts, of the Fenian Brotherhood, arrived in this city last evening from his tour in the West. President Roberts was present at the Fenian Convention which was held in Chicago, and reports a feeling of great enthusiasm prevalent throughout the entire West in regard to the proposed invasion of Canada. Companies and regiments are being organized, drilled, uniformed, and equipped for the expedition, and a vast amount of paration is visible on all sides. President Roberts addressed a very large meeting in Buffalo on Sunday evening. A battalion of six hundred men is ready for action in Buffalo, and a regiment of nine hundred men in Chicago, well uniformed and drilled. The Senate of the Fenian Brotherhood will be in session to-morrow. Colonel Roberts pronounces a supposed plan of campaign published in a morning journal of this city yesterday, a ridiculous tissue of misrepresentation, and without any foundation in fact. The plan of campaign is alone known to President Roberts and the Senate of the Fenian Brotherhood .- New York Tribune to-day.

THE PEABODY FUND.

Meeting of the Trustees in New York. The trustees of the Southern Educational Fund, at the invitation of Mr. George Penbody, med together yesterday, at the Fifth Avenue

General U. S. Grant, Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston: Hamilton Fish, of New York; J. H. Clifford, of Massachusetts; William Aiken, of South Carolina; Mr. William M. Evarts, of New York; William A. Graham, of North Caro-lina; Charles McAllister, of Pennsylvania; Mr. George A. Riegs, of Washington; Samuel Wet-more, of New York; Mr. Edward A. Bradford. ot Louisiana; George N. Eaton, of Maryland; George Penbody Russell, of Salem, Mass.; Bi-hop McIlvaine, of Ohio; and William C. Rives, of Virginia, comprise the Board. Up to last evening all had arrived except the last two.

The object of the visit of these gentlemen here is to confer with Mr. Peabody in reference to the definite disposition and purpose of the \$2,000,000 which he has donated as a school fund for the South. The Board will remain in the city during the week. This evening there will be a party in honor of Mr. Peabody and the trustees at the residence of ex-Governor Hamilton Fish, and to-morrow the trustees will dine at the house of Mr. A. T. Stewart.—N. Y. Herald to-day.

Speaker Colfax upon Reconstruction. House of Representatives, Washington, March 9, 1867.—Editors Missouri Democrat:— I noticed in the Democrat, of the 5th instant an editorial, in which you say that "even Mr. Colfax, on his return from his California journey, talked strong Johnsonism." Your nemory must certainly have been at fault, for know you would not do me injustice intentionally. I returned home from the Pacific early in October, 1862. The next month, at Washington City, a fortnight before the organization of the Thirty-ninth Congress, I delivered a serenade speech, which Mr. Johnson has always denounced as the initiation of the Congressional policy which antagonized with his: and I remember the St. Louis Democrat, in common with our leading Republican papers West and East, specially indorsed it. While conceding that the President's conditions to the Rebel States were judicious as far as they went, that speech insisted on additional conditions, as guarantees for the Union and for the protection of the emancipated, whom it declared should be called freemen and not freedmen. And it also declared as the true policy of reconstruction, "Make haste slowly.

> SCHUYLER COLFAX. Pay of Army Officers.

It was my first speech after my return. Yours

The pay and allowance of the gentlemen who wear stars and shoulder-straps in our Army on its peace footing are reported to be

General Grant. \$18,120; Lieutenant-General Sherman, \$14,814; Major-General Halleck, \$7717; Major-General Meade, \$7717; Major-General Sheridan, \$7717; Major-General Thomas, \$7717; Brigadier-General McDowell, \$5517: Brigadier-General Rosecrans, \$5517 Colonels, \$4500; Lieutenant-Colonels, \$3994; Majors, \$3765; Captains, \$3049; First Lieutenants, \$2713; and Second Lieutenants, \$2653, -We don't realize that any twenty per cent. addition can be urgently needed here. N. Y.

A Bird Show .- At the annual bird show at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, on the 9th ult. nearly one thousand one hundred specimens were exhibited, including a jackdaw, all white: an almost equally singular specimen of the hedge-sparrow genus, all white, and an Australian magpie, which has a tenor voice, that, with a little musical culture, might be turned to profit as an exhibition.

A Food Prize.-Madame Guérineau, sister of the celebrated traveller Lalande, has handed to M. Drouyn de Lhuys, as President of the Society of Acclimatization, a sum of one thousand francs to found a prize in memory of her brother, to be awarded to the traveller who, by his discoveries, shall have done most towards improving the food of the human race.

DEATHS OF CHILDREN .- From the statistics of the Registrar-General of England, it appears that a much larger number of the children born at the latter part of the summer die within a year of birth than is the case with those born at other periods.

A RICH ESTATE. - In England last year there was a payment of legacy and succession under one will of the sum of £150,200. The same estate contributed £42,000 to the probate duty, the property being valued at £2,800,000.

A TENOR TO BE MARRIED.—It is reported that the English tenor, Mr. Hohler, is about to be married to an English widow of large fortune, now living in Paris. The destined bride is a relative of the house of Rothschild.

GREECE.-The Greek Government has distributed decorations among the French jour-nalists who have supported the Cretan insur-

SECOND

Financial and Commercial

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices.

CABLE DESPATCHES THIS P. M.

LONDON, March 20-Noon,-Consols for money, 91; Erie Railroad shares, 401; Illinois

Central, 784; U. S. 5-20s, 744. LIVERPOOL, March 20-Noon,-Cotton quiet at 133d, for middling uplands. The sales today will probably foot up 8000 bales.

Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions generally unchanged. Lard, 50s. 9d.; Tallow, 44s. 3d. Linseed Oil, £39 per ton; Iron, 51s. 6d. for Scotch Pigs; Rosin, 16s. 6d. for fine.

BY STEAMSHIP.

The steamship Moravian, Captain Acton, rom Liverpool, at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 7th, via Londonderry on the evening of the 8th inst., arrived at Portland at 14 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

THE DEATH OF DR. LIVINGSTONE.

A report had reached the English Consul at Zanzibar that Dr. Livingstone, the celebrated African explorer, and half of his party, had been murdered by the Caffres. The report rests on the authority of nine native attendants, who escaped. The attack was sudden, but the Doctor had time to overpower those facing him, but was cut down from behind, while endeavoring to reload his revolver.

THE ARMY OF THE POPE.

The effective strength of the Pontifical army, which on the 5th January was 11,188, had risen on the 15th of February to 12,336. Four corps have increased considerably - the French Legion, the Zouaves, the French Chasseurs, and the auxiliaries. The legion has received 533 recruits, and at present numbers 1522 men, one-half being at Rome and the other at Civita Vecchia. The Zouaves have risen from 1759 to 1917, of whom 1702 are in Rome and 215 at Viterbo. A third battalion is said to going to be formed. The foreign Chasseurs were only 1286; they are now 1322; 240 only are in Rome; the rest are disseminated among the provinces where brigandage prevails. Finally the auxiliaries, a sort of National Guard, especially established for the repression of brigandage, have been raised from 500 to 800. They are divided into squadrons. Every man receives 1f. 50c. a day when on service, and is armed and equipped by the military administration.

THE TURKISH TREASURY.

The want of money in the Turkish Treasury is so great that something bold must be attempted to provide for the engagements of the coming month, the commencement of the Turkish financial year. The deficit of the year is as yet not ascertained, but it is estimated that if everything is taken into account, including the repayment of the late temporary advances, which come within the category of expenditure to be provided for, there will be between £3,000,000 and £4,000,000 deficit. This on an income under £14,000,000 is certainly startling, and the prospects of the country are such that it is but reasonable to look for great additional requirements in the ensuing year.

If the secularization of the mortmain portion of the Vacouf (Mosque property) is adopted, the Porte will have a fresh security for raising a new and large loan. Whether this will succeed is somewhat doubtful, but one thing is certain, the loan-contracting system cannot go on much longer. The internal condition of the empire is going from bad to worse, local taxation is grievously increased and increasing, and the abuses of administration are greater than ever they were. To the conversion of the Vacouf, the great brik of the landed property of the empire, here is a formidable opposition from the large fanatical section of the Mussulmen, who even now look with very dissatisfied aspect at the turn affairs are taking.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, March 20. Affairs in Virginia.

From Richmond we learn that General Schofield's approval of the action of the Senate in calling a convention, is an indication of the desire of that body to meet the requirements of the Military bill, and will influence the House to follow their example upon reassembling after the recess, which will expire upon the 10th of April. Their constituents will doubtless force them into this measure before that time. The people of Buckingham county held a meeting on Monday last, at which the Military bill was indorsed, and their representatives instructed to vote for the call of a convention, though nothing had been previously said upon the subject.

It has been rumored that General Schofield was about to change his headquarters from Richmond to Fortress Monroe; but as Richmond is designated as headquarters in General Orders No. 10, the report is without foundation. He will send his family there during the summer months.

There is great destitution prevailing in various portions of Virginia among the poor of both races. Extreme want exists, and in Richmond alone there are upwards of three thousand people who can scarcely be maintained by the charitable societies there. This number are outside the protection of the

Heavy freshets in the southwestern portion of the State have resulted in the destruction of immense quantities of property, including mills, etc., and the crops to a large extent have been destroyed. This will further increase the starvation.

The Supplementary Reconstruction Bill. The presiding officers of the House of Representatives and Senate fo-day signed the Supplementary Reconstruction bill, which was afterwards presented to the President.

... The Hartford Courant reaffirms the state ment that Miss Anna Dickinson is about to write a novel, but denies that it will in any way have reference to any incidents of her personal history.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate. HARRISBURG, March 20 .- The following bills

in place were read:—
By Mr. Connell, an act to secure grants for mining petroleum from forfelture; a Supplement for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, sutborizing the construction of additional

tracks.

By Mr. Randall, a supplement for the Philadelphia Transportation Company.

The bill submitting the question of Sunday cars running in Philadelphia toqualified voters on the second Tuesday in October being called up, Mr. Donavan spoke in its favor, and Mr. Hall against it.

House of Representatives. A communication was read from the Methodist Episcopal Conference against the running of cars on Sunday in Philadelphia. Tabled.

The Senate joint resolution providing for the final adjournment of the Legislature was amended and passed.

The resolution as amended reads. That the

The resolution as amended reads:—That the Legislature adjourn sine die on Thursday, April 11, at 12 o'clock M. A resolution was offered by Mr. Ghegan that during the remainder of this session no mem-bershall be allowed the floor more than five minutes at any one time, nor more than twice

on the same bill This was amended by Mr. Jenks to read ten

minutes.
On motion of Mr. Stumbaugh, the words "more than twice on the same bill or subject" were struck out, and the resolution as amended

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE WILLIAMS HOMICIDE.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges
Ludlow and Pierce.—William B. Mann, District
Attorney; T. Bradford Dwight, Assis ant District Attorney. Mr. Worrell, Counsel for Gotlieb Williams, presented the following to the
Court this morning:—
Oyer and Terminer, October Sessions, 1866, No.

Oyer and Terminer, October Sessions, 1866, No. 368, Murder.—Now, March 20th, A. D. 1867, the defendant, by his counsel, Thomas J. Worrell, moves the Court for arrest of judgment in the above case, and assigns the following reasons:—First, That the said defendant was entitled to his discharge from custody and imprisonment on the second day of February, A. D. 1867, and has since that time been illegally restrained of his liberty. Second. Because the Court erred in refusing the petition of the defendant of February 2d, A. D. 1867, he being at that time entitled to a discharge from his imprisonment and exemption from trial under the bill of indictment No. 368, of October Sessions, 1866 n. 388, of October Sessions, 1866 The Court directed Williams to be brought up

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Brewster.—The Commonwealth vs. Theodore Weiland and Jasper Shall. In this case the defendants were charged with assault and battery with intent to kill Joseph Clement. The prosecutor, a young man, resides in the upper part of the city, and is a whipmaker by trade. On the evening of September 12, 1808, he, with some other young men, went out on the lot in Marshall street, near Oxford, and lay for some time shall street, hear Oxford, and my for some time talking; seen after some other boys came upon the lot and built a bonfire, which they fired. The prosecutor saw the defendants very near the fire. He heard a report of a gun from the fire, and found that a ball had entered his left leg. But he did not see any one raise a gun to fire, nor did he see a gun in the hands of either, but whoever fired the shot after having been told that a low had been shot, fired again.

officer Howard, who arrested the detendants, testified that he bad fired the gun, but did not intend to shoot anybody. When Weiland was arrested gunpowder and caps were found upon him, and he said that he was with a boy who shot another, but had not fired the gun, but did not he was a strested gunpowder and caps were found upon him, and he said that he was with a boy who shot another, but had not fired the shot him. shot another, but had not fired the shot him-The defense was that the gun was fired in

order to cleause it, it then having an old load in it; but there was no bad intent, and the wrong doing of the prosecutor was entirely accidental, Good character was also shown, Supreme Court-Chief Justice Woodward, and Judges Thompson, Strong, and Agnew.— The case of Gould vs. Lee was argued this Wm. H. Walter vs. Charles Knapp.

-The Czar has conferred the Grand Cross of St. Stanislaus (the highest order of the empire) on the French scholar, Stanislaus

-Grace Greenwood, in a letter to the Chi cago Tribune, says her husband is "not Mr. J. Lippincott, of Philadelphia, 'the great publisher,' but Mr. L. K. Lippincott."

-The confederate delegates from Nova Stotia and New Brunswick, left London for home on the 2d of March. The Canadian commissioners were to stay for a few days

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, March 20, 1867.

The Stock Market was inactive this morning, and prices were unsettled and drooping. ernment bonds continue in fair demand. July 865 5-20s sold at 107, a decline of 1; and August 7:30s at 106, an advance of \$\dirtheta\$, 109 was bid to old 5-20s; 109 for 6s of 1881; and 97\$\dirtheta\$ for 10-40s City loans were dull; the new issue sold at 1017, a slight decline.

Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Reading sold at 504@51, a decline of 4 on the closing price last evening; Catawissa preferred at 30%, no change; Northern Central 45, no change: Camden and Amboy at 132%, an advance of 2; and Pennsylvania Railroad at 563, no change; 31 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 574 for Minebill: 30 for Elmira common: preferred do.; and 28; for Philadelphia and

City Passenger Railway shares were unchanged. Hestonville sold at 14, and Germantown at 284. 79 was bid for Second and Third: 66 for Tenth and Eleventh; 201 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 72 for West Philadelphia; 27 for Girard College; and 401 for Union.

Bank shares were firmly tield at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 109 was bid for Sixth National: 230 for North America: 153 for Philadelphia; 136 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 56 for Commercial; 324 for Mechanics'; 100 for Southwark; 56½ for Girard, 95 for Western; 32½ for Manufacturers'; 100 for Tradesmen's; 68 for City; 44 for Consolidation; 60 for Commonwealth; 63 for Union; and 125 for Central National. In Canal shares there was very little move-

ment, Lehigh Navigation sold at 53%, no change, 31 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred; 14½ for Susquebanna Canal; 55 for Delaware Division; and 56 for Wyomine Valley.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 134½; 11 A. M., 134½; 12 M., 134½; 1 P. M., 134½, an advance of ½ on the closing price last evening.

"It is announced that arrangements have been made by the Telegraph Company and the Associated Press for the delivery to subscribers, in every city and section of the United States, of financial and commercial news from every part of the world, as soon as it is received by telegraph. Such an arrange-ment, carried out with energy and fidelity, will prove of immense advantage to the whole business community. A few individuals in every city have always managed to obtain quo ations of the prices of stocks, produce, etc., in advance of their publication by the press, and have thus had an immense advantage for pur-poses of speculation over the great mass of their rivals in business. All the efforts of the press to prevent this have proved unavailing. largest speculetors were sure to obtain the news first, and other dealers were thus in a

news first, and enter dearers were thus in a great degree at their mercy.

"The only mode of remedying the evil is that now adopted. The press receives from Europe, three times a day, quotations of all the leading articles of traffic, and prompt commercial reports from all parts of the United States, at an

aggregate cost of more than \$200,000 per annum. By the arrangement now entered into, all this news is handed over at once to the Telegraph Company, and by them transmitted to every city and town in the United States where it may be wanted, and is delivated to subscribers as a stipulated price per week or month. The authenticity and accuracy of the news cannot be questioned.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street BEFORE BOARDS.

100 sh Ocean Oil...

-Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:-U. S. 6s of 1881, 109 change to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 109 @1094; do., 1862, 109@1094; do., 1864, 1074@1074; do., 1865, 1074@108; do., 1865, new. 1074@1074; do. 5s, 10-40s, 954@954; do. 7°30s, August, 1054@106; do., June, 1054@1054; do., July, 1064@1054; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 174@174; do., August, 1864, 164@164; do., October, 1864, 154@154; do., December, 1864, 144@144; do., May, 1865, 124@124; do., August, 1865, 114@114; do., September, 1865, 104@11; do., October, 1865, 104@104. Gold, 1344@1344.

—Mesers. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 6s, 1881, of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock;—U.S. 68, 1881, coupon, 109@109\(\frac{1}{2}\); U. S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 109@109\(\frac{1}{2}\); do., 1864, 107\(\frac{1}{2}\)@107\(\frac{1}{2}\); do., 1865, 107\(\frac{1}{2}\)@108\(\frac{1}{2}\); do. 1865, 107\(\frac{1}{2}\)@108\(\frac{1}{2}\); do. new, 107\(\frac{1}{2}\)@107\(\frac{1}{2}\); 10-40s, coupon, 97\(\frac{1}{2}\)@106\(\frac{1}{2}\); U. S. 7-30s, 1st series, 105\(\frac{1}{2}\)@106\(\frac{1}{2}\); do., 2d series, 105\(\frac{1}{2}\)@105\(\frac{1}{2}\); 3d series, 106\(\frac{1}{2}\)@105\(\frac{1}{2}\). Compounds, December, 1864, 14\(\frac{1}{2}\)@14\(\frac{1}{2}\). Gold, 134#@1344.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, March 20. - There is a fair demand for Flour for home consumption, and some little inquiry for speculation; but there is nothing doing for shipment. The sales reach 1300 bbls., including superfine at \$8@8.75; 100 bbls, extras at \$10.50; 800 bbls. Northwestern extra family at \$11.50@18.25; the latter rate for very choice; 350 bbls. Pennsylvania and Ohio do, at \$11.50@14; 100 bbls. California at \$11.15; and fancy brands at \$1450@17, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling at \$7:379@7:50.

quality, Rye Flour is selling at \$7.37\207.50. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

In Wheat there is no new feature to present, there being little or no demand except for prime lots, which are scarce. Sales of 1000 bush, choice Pennsylvania red at \$3.15. and 500 bushels No. 2 Chicago spring at \$2.50, and 500 bushels Milwaukie at \$2.85, and 3500 bushels Chicago on private terms. Rye ranges from \$1.45\0.150 for Western and Pennsylvania. In Corn there is less activity, Sales of 6500 bush, new yellow, in store, at \$1.13, a decline, Oats are scarce and wanted. Sales at 68\0.0750.

Cloverseed comes forward slowly and is in steady request. Sales of 200 bushels new at steady request. Sales of 200 bushels new at \$8.75@9.1234—the latter figure from second hands. Timothy may be quoted at \$3.50@3.60. Flaxseed is seiling at \$3.20@3.25. Whisky—The trade is entirely supplied with the "contraband" article, which sells at 80c@\$1.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, March 20.—Stock Market is excited. Chicago and Rock Island, 97%; Reading, 1013%; CantonCompany, 47; Erie Railroad, 59%; Cleveland and Toledo, 118; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 82%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 971%; Michigan Central, 1083%; Michigan Southern, 771%; New York Central, 1053%; Cumberland preferred, 221%; Virginia 68, 55; Missouri 68, 97; Hudson River, 158; United States Five-twenties, 1862, 1901, 40, 1861, 1975, son River, 188; United States Five-twenties, 1862, 100½ do. 1864, 107½; do. 1865, 107½; new issue, 107; Ten-forties, 97½; Seven-thirties, first issue, 106; all others, 105½; Sterling Exchange, 108½; at sight, 100½. Money steady at 5 per cent. Gold,

NEW YORK, March 20.—Cotton is a shade lower; sales at 32 for midding Uplands. Flour firm and in fair demand; 6000 bbis. sold; State, \$9.35@11.25; Ohio, \$11.30@13.15; Western, \$9.35@11.25; Southern, \$10.90@16.50. Wheat dull, prices nominal and unchanged. Corn dull; mixed Western, \$1.20@1.21. Oats dull; sales of 12,000 bushels; Western, 55@85c.; State, 71@72c. Barley quiet; \$506 bushels sold at \$1.25. Rye firm. Provisions quiet; Pork, heavy; 1200 bbis, mess at \$23.60@23.67%. Whisky quiet.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..... .. MARCH 20. For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Barque Emily and Ada, Swasey, Naples, L. Westergaard & Co.
Brig Nazariue, Murphy, Barbados, J. R. Rue & Son.
Schr Ethan Allen, Blake, Matanzas, A. Merino.
Schr Rappahannock, Corson, Richmond, R. D. Jones,
Schr A. Willetts, Young, Chincoteague, Captain.

Schr A. Willetts, Young, Chincoteague, Captain.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Chase, Crossman, from Providence, with midse, to Lathbury, Wickersham & Co. Was detained by heavy snow storm. Monday P. M. exchanged signals with steamship Hunter, for Providence, 10 miles W. of Montauk; Tuesday, 10 A. M., 5 miles S. of Barnegat, saw herm, brig General Banks, hence for New York; same time exchanged signals with tug Tempest, bound N.; passed in the bay three barques and two brigs, at anchor; met steamship Roman, for Boston, leaving the Capes.

Br brig Anna, Morrow, 15 days from Ponco, P. B., with sugar and molasses to John Mason & Co. Left, brigs Begina, G. G. Roberts, and schr Ruby, loading for Philadelphis.

Brig John Chrystal, Barnes, 25 days from Mayaguez, with sugar to John Mason & Co.
Schr J. W. Vanneman, Sharp, 29 days from Guantanamo, via Norfolk, with sugar and molasses to G. W.

Bernadou & Bro.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWISS, Del., March 18-7 P. M.—Barque Union. for Marsellies: brig Premier, for Barbados; achra E. Magee, for Sagua, and Thos. Borden, for Fall River, all from Philadelphia, went to sea 17th inst. Brig Clifford, for Clenfuegos, went to sea this evening.

A light-boat for New Bedford arrived at the Breakwater this afternoon. All the yessels bound N., that

water this afternoon. All the vessels bound N., that have been detained at the harbor by head winds, lef-to-day. JOSEPH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA.
Steamship Chase, Crossman, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 18th 11st.
Brig E. H. Rich, Hopkins, for Philadelphia, sailed from Trinidad 7th 1nst.
Schr Planet. om rinidad 7th inst. Schr Plough Boy, Hallett, for Philadelphia, cleared Boston 18th Inst. Schr Mary G. Farr, Molloy, was loading at Trinidad Schr Lizzie D. Small, Tice, hence, at Providence 18th nstant, Schr Edwig. Tuttle, hence, at New York yesterday, Schr B. C. Scribner, Burgess, for a portnorth of Hat-terias, at Trinidad 8th 1931. Schr W. Waltor, Reeves, bence for Portsmouth, at Salem 16th inst. Schra J. Waples. Robinson, and S. B. Wheeler, Mc-Laughlin, from, New Castle, Del., at Providence 18th

instant.
Schr Burrows C, before reported ashore at Cape Poge. was pumped out loth by the steamer Menchansett's steam-pump, and got affoat. The steamer towed her to Holmes Hole on Saturday evening just in time to escape the heavy snow storm and gale. The wreckers were to receive 25 per cent.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Arrived, steamship Valley City, Tomita, from Washington, Gager, from N. Orleans, Steamship G. Washington, Gager, from N. Orleans, Steamship Montgomery, from New Orleans, Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, from Savannah, steamship Saratoga, King, from Richmond, Ship Great Western, Casningham, from Liverpool, Ship Great Western, Casningham, from Liverpool, Ship W. Tapscott, Bell, from London, Barque Laboramus, Raymond, from Newport, E. Brig J. Orosby, Baldwin, from Clentuegos, Brig Favorit, Beech, from Manzailla, Brig Potomac, Snow, from Manzailla, Brig Potomac, Snow, from Manzailla, Brig Potomac, Freehet, from Ragged Island, Cleared, steamships E. C. Knight, Dents, Washington; Iowa, Craig, Glasgow, Cuba, Stone, Liverpool, London; harques C. M., von Behr, Ritgard, Cork, Gembok, Chandler, Cronsadt; Hillsonda, Hickamp, Rotterdam; brigs Minnie Abbe, Puller, Buenos Ayus, J. W. Sawyer, Marseilles; Esabelle, Morgan, Para, Aristoe, Cowwell, Ashigus,

Para; Aristos, Crowell, Antigua,