THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VII-No. 65. and the set of the set of the set

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1867.

FREEDMEN'S MEETINGS.

The Colored Citizens of Charleston and Savannah in Council-Platform of Principles -No Distinction on Account of Color for Public Officers and Jurymen, Etc.

THE CHARLESTON MEETING.

CHABLESTON, March 21 .- A mass meeting of the loyal people of this city, irrespective of color, was held at Military Hall to-night. The hall was packed mostly with colored people. About fifty whites were in attendence. Judge Moore (white) presided, and E. J. Adams (colored) acted as Secretary. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. R. H. Cain, a colored clergyman.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to be to hear the report of the Committee of Thirteen appointed to draft a platform for the organization of a Union Republican party. The following is the report:-

Whereas, The founders of this republic based the same upon the self-evident truths that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inailenable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pur-suit of happiness; and whereas, it is set forth in the preamble of the Federal Constitution of 1787 that it was ordained, not by the several States nor the inhabitants thereof, but by the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union and establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and to secure the blessings of liberty to its founders and their posterity; and whereas, Con-gress, by its well - considered and almost unanimous action—which action had the sanc-tion of the loyal people of the country—has pro-posed as article fourteen, and by the recent by their Creator with certain inalionable rights; posed as article fourteen, and by the recent Reconstruction bill, for the reorganization of the civil powers of the States lately in rebel-

restoration of law and order in our State, as well as for the peace and prosperity of our entire country, we do form an association to be known as the Union Republican party of South Carolina. Third. That we pledge our sacred honor, our

Third. That we pledge our sacred honor, our fortunes, and our lives lo serve our country, to preserve her institutions, and especially to aid her in keeping inviolate the national faith, which has been sacredly pledged to the pay-ment of the national debt incurred to save the liberities of the country and to suppress the Re-bellion, and that the people will not suffer this faith to be violated; or impaired; but all debts incurred to support the Rebellion, as they were unlawful, void, and of no obligation, shall never be assumed by the United States, nor shall South Carolina be allowed to pay any debt South Carolina be allowed to pay any debt whatever which was contracted to ald the Rebellion in any form.

Fourth. That the nation owes to the brave men, white and colored, of our army and navy a debt of lasting gratitude for their heroic ser-

ings. They would soon be called to go to the ballot box to choose their representatives in Congress. This fact is undeniable, and their in ture welfare depended upon a judicious selec-tion of representatives. He course iled them to lear not, as God was on their side. Their suclear not, as God was on their side. Their suc-cess depended upon their intellect and good right arm. Must they be educated in order to vote? God deals justice to all, irrespective of race, color, or intelligence. He had prayed tervently for suffrage, and now, thank God, it had come! (Applause.) Rev. T. G. Campbell, (colored) was the next speaker, who stated that words were inadequate to express the desires of his heart—his soul was

to express the desires of his heart-his soul was filled with joy. To-day his people stand upon the same footing as white men. Congress has declared its intention to the world to protect all races, irrespective of color. (Applause), A field too vast for contemplation was now open to them. To succeed, he counselled love and respect to God and markind, and a return of good for evil. To secure material prosperity they must for evil. To secure material prosperity they must be judicious in their selection of representatives to the convention, as only the best qualified, re-gardless of color, should be chosen. The reverend speaker concluded his remarks by a temperate exhortation to his hearers to do right, and perform all that was expected of them. If they did this success would inevitably to lose and the security to be the security to be the security of the security of the security to be the security of the security of the security to be the security of the security of the security of the security of the security to be the security of the security to be the security of the security follow, and they would yet be allowed to enter the jury-box. They must, however, convince the white man that they did not want him for a guide, as they had raised a higher standard of excellence than he had.

Mr. A. W. Stone was next introduced, and was received with cheers. He began by stating that Congress had declared them citizens and possessed of the same rights as he was; they must, however, prove themselves worthy of this great liberty; they had now the right to elect officers of the State and National Governments. They must be calm and slow in acting, and not presume on their rights. Much was to be learned, for the ugnorance of which they were not to be blamed. Registration was necessary in order to prevent fraud. Com-plaints had reacaed him that justice had not been done the colored people in the courts. It was not the fault of the courts that they lose their rights, but because they neglected to employ counsel. He did not allude to the subject because he was a lawyer. Judicial officers were to give them justice, but they must make allow-ance for the prejudices of the people. Be patient, and you will soon be upon the jury. You must educate yourseives and build churches; save your money, economize your time, and try to improve yourself, so that you can hurl back the lie to those who say you are unworthy of free-

Dr. Failigant was then introduced, who stated that he was yesterday requested to address the that he was yesterday requested to address the meeting, and had not much time for prepara-tion, though he held a written speech in his hand, from which he read:--"In the present dark and tempestupus times, calm and deliberate councils were requisite. Just and impartial men are necessary to guide your steps in the first attempts at suffrage. Discord would bene-fit none. This State was large enough for us all, and as many foreigners as might choose to all, and as many foreigners as might choose to come. Congress gives you the privilege to assist in restoring the country, as both races must act together. More than six years ago he was one of the first who raised the banner in revolution, the first shot of which was the deathknell of slavery. His prejudices were now eradicated, and the situation was beginning to be appreciated. We must work in the spirit of men who fear nothing from predicted evils. He counselled his hearers to beware of demagogues

counselled his hearers to beware of demagogues who would excite them against Northerners. Prove your-elves worthy of your future glorious career, and worthy the confidence of your fellow-citizens. (Cheers.) Dr. Clift followed, and emphatically denied any connection with the profession of a doctor or politician. The main part of his address was occupied in telling a story, the object of which was to show the career of the Union army till the close of the war, and the after changes prothe close of the war, and the after changes projuced by Congressional legislation. with evident satisfaction to the recent action of Governors Brown and Orr, who, he stated, tavored universal suffrage. He compared the South to Uncie Sam's legs, in which he was diseased. The Sherman bill he styled a "re-WRS construction plaster," and the military commanders were the five doctors sent to hold the plaster on. The negroes must economize and place their money in the Freedmen's Bank. He was followed in his address by several colored men, the pith of whose arguments was nearly the same as quoted above. After the speaking had ended, the following resolutions were adopted, when the assemblage quietly dispersed:-Whereas, The Congress of the United States has recently passed an act called the "Sherman Military bill," wherein it is enacted that all male persons above the age of twenty-one cears, without distinction of race or color, who years, without distinction of race or color, who have resided for one year 1a the State, except such persons as, previous to the war, took an oath to support the Constitution and Govern-ment of the United States, and subsequently swore allegiance to the so-called Confederate Government, or have been convicted of felony shall have the right to vote at any election of delegates to State conventions, or city, county, State, or United States officers which may be held at any time hereafter: and whereas, this act has caused a profound sensation thronghout the country, and will result in great and im portant changes in the political status of a large portion of the Southern people; therefore we, the people of Savannah, in mass meetag assembled to consider the situation of the ountry, and being fully impressed with our duties and responsibilities at the present

to Eight against Allowing Negroes to Vote for Members of the State Constitutional Convention-Spicy Debate, Etc. ALBANY, March 21 .- At the meeting of the Republican Union State Central Committee to-day. lively discussion and no little dissension took place over resolutions regarding the subject of universal suffrage as connected with the Constitutional Convention. Charles S. Spencer, of New York, offered the following resolutions:--

Acover, That this State Committee of the Union Republican party of the State of New York recognizes as one of the doctrines of the party whose representatives we are, the right of every citizen to equalify each of many hitherto prominent Rebels in the action of Congress giving to and acquiescence in the action of Congress giving to the black man a vote. The total of the part of the state of the doct of the part of the state of the state of the state of the black man a vote. The state in their recognition of the situation and acquiescence in the action of Congress giving to the black man a vote. The state of the total of the state of t Republican party of the State of New York recogniz

A stormy debate on these resolutions was car-ried on for several hours between the radical and conservative factions of the committee. Horace Greeley was in attendance in person, urging the adoption of the resolutions, although not a member of the committee. Mr. Spencer debated the matter with great spirit, denouncing his associates as worse than Wade Hampton and the reconstructed Rebels of the South. Mr. and the reconstructed Rebeis of the South. Mr. Robertson, of Westchester. Mr. Andrew Bleak-ley, of New York, and others opposed the reso-lutions as impolitic and dangerous to the party at this time. They were accordingly rejected by the following vote:--

By the following vote.— Appind the resolutions—James Terwilliger, Andrew Bleakley, Martin B. Brown, H. D. Robertson, Hamil-ton Harris, E. A. Merritt, James A. Bell, Frank Hiscock, A. B. Cornell, Charles G. Fairman–10. In furver of the resolutions—Charles S. Spencer, W. H. Gleason, Charles W. Godard, W. H. McKinney, Isaac Dayton, Waldo Hutchins, Ezra Farrington, George W. Palmer—8.

The committee then adopted a resolution calling their party conventions for the Sth of April. to choose candidates for delegates to the Constitutional Convention, if the pending bill should pass in season.- N. Y. Heraid.

THE DEATH OF DR. LIVINGSTONE.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1867 .- The following official account of the death of Dr. Livingstone has been received by the State Department :--CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. ISLAND OF ZANZIDAE, December 9, 1866.—Sir:— It becomes my painful duty to report the death of Dr. David Livingstone, the celebrated Afri-crn explorer, who, las I wrote under date of May 9, 1866, left here on the 9th of March last for the exploration of the river Rovums, and that region between the great lakes of Centrel. Africa of which, as yet, but little is known. The sad intelligence was received here on the oth instant by the arrival of several native 6th instant, by the arrival of several native members of the expedition, from whom but little of importance could be elicited save the fact of

Dr. Livingstone's death. 1 am indebted to Dr. Kirk, H. B. M. Vice-

NEW YORK REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE. SECOND EDITION EUROPEAN ADVICES LATESTNEWS BY ATLANTIC CABLES The London and Liverpool

Markets To-Day. LONDON, March 22-Noon,-Consols for

money, 91; Erie Railroad shares, 394; Illinois Central, 781; U. S. 5-20s, 741. LIVERPOOL, March 22-Noon .- The Cotton

market is dull at 13 d. for middling uplands, The sales to-day are estimated at 6000 bales. The sales for the week are reported at 67,000 bales.

Lard, 50s. 6d. Tallow, 94s. 6d. Pot Ashes, 34s. Rosin, 16s.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, March 22.

The New Order of Things in the South. The impression gains ground here that the example of General Hampton and others in Columbia, with regard to the freedmen, will be very generally followed in the Southern States, and that much good will grow out of this policy to both races. The next address of the kind is expected from Governor Wise, of Virginia, in Richmond. The hope is expressed that the officers commanding the military districts will bear in mind the injunctions of Washington to General Morgan under circumstances somewhat analagous, viz .: -- "Constantly and strongly to impress upon the army that they are mere agents of civil power; that out of camp they have no more authority than other citizens.'

General Lee in Favor of the Proposed Virginia Constitutional Convention, From Richmond I learn to-night that a valley paper states, on the best authority, that General Robert E. Lee is heartily in favor of a convention. He thinks the people of Virginia should make every effort to avert their ruin; that it is idle to talk of resistance or inactivity. He acknowledges that the bill is a bitter one, but says he can suffer nothing more than Appomattox. Commenting on this, a Richmond paper says :- "Who will now say that Virginia will degrade and dishonor herself by acting under the Sherman law? General Lee can now be placed among the advocates of reconstruction."

A NEW SENSATION.

Outrages of the "Molly Maguires" in Peansylvania.

HARRISBURG, March 22 .- Private advices from Schuylkill county, Pa., represent that the coal miners there are committing the most serious outrages. The ruffians are mainly Irishmen, and, known as the "Molly Ma guires," are banded together in a secret organization for the purpose of controlling the mines, and resort to murder and robbery. It is impossible to punish them, as, when arrested and tried, the juries are packed with confederates, and they escape. On Friday last, Mr. Littlehales, a superintendent, was murdered, with the hope of securing some money which he was supposed to have; but he had very little at the time. Threats are made against all the superintendents, and all live-momentarily in fear of violence. Governor Geary has been applied to for protection.

MURDER IN NOBLESTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

A Farmer Hilled and Robbed-He is

Stabbed in Twenty-one Places. PITTEBURG, March 21.-News has been re ceived here of a horrible murder committed on ceived here of a horrible murder committed on the evening of Monday, March 18, near Nobles-town, Washington county, Pennsylvania, Three men went at nine o'cleck to the house of Hugh Sproull, a wealthy farmer, and demanded his money. He refused them, and told them he knew them. One of them then seized Miss Sproull, an aged sister of Mr. Sproull, and carried her up stairs, where he bound her to the bed with ropes. The other two attacked Mr. Sproull, and beat him with a pair of tongs, and inflicted on him staps that must have proved fatal in themselves. Twenty-one wounds were inflicted on the unfortunate. They then threw a quilt over the corpse, and robbed the house, getting something over \$100. Miss Sproull remained as the murderers left her until the next evening, before the crime was discovered, and she released. There is a clue to the murderers, and they are being tracked. Mr. Sproull was a bachelor, sixty years old.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Brew-ster,-Charles N. Mann, Prosecuting Attorney, -Jane Bleaker was put on trial, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill her step-daughter Harriet, who is about eleven years of age. It was charged that accused had beaten the child over the head with a broomstek, and thrown store plates at her head. fense, that no more violence had been used than was necessary for properly chastising the hild. On trial.

THE COLLECTORSHIP OF THE FIRST INTERNAL REVENUE DISTRICT-A SPECIAL AGENT FROM WASHINGTON IN CHARGE-THE MUDDLE BE-COMING MORE MUDDLED THAN EVER.-IN THE EVENING TELEGRAPH of Tuesday last we gave EVENING TELEGRAPH of Thesday last we gave the position of affairs at that time in the office of the Internal Revenue Collector of the First District. Mr. George Kelly, the acting Col-lector, was then in Washinglon, doing his utmost to get himself relieved from all further responsibility in the matter. Mr. Sloanaker had likewise forsaken his comfortable private office on the second floor of the building, and at every moment it was expected that a special agent would arrive from Washington, and assume control of the establishment. Mr. Kelly appears to have accomplished the object he had in view in visiting Washington, for he returned to this city and stated to his friends that his resignation had been accepted. He then forsook the neighborhood of Third and

He then forsook the neighborhood of Third and Evelina street, and we doubt very much if he can ever be persuaded to venture into that lo ality again,

With regard to the movements of the strate-gic Sloanaker we are not so well posted in detail. Mr. Sloanaker's movements of late detail. Mr. Sloanaker's movements of late have been invested with an immense amount of mystery. This much, however, seems clear --Instead of retiring to some secluded spot where he could indulge his passion for the manufacture of wax flowers without molesta-tion, he proceeded to Washington straight on the heels of Mr. Kelley. Precisely what he did there is not known, but the aspect of affairs at present forces us to the belief that he wac by no meansidle; and he is apparently well satisfied with his work as he is again in the city, and in

means idle ; and he is apparently well satisfied with his work, as he is again in the city, and in the best of spirits. On Wednesday a despatch came from Com-missioner Rellins, addressed to Mr. Kelly, in-quiring the name of the latter's chief duputy. This despatch was shown Mr. Kelly, but that gentleman refused to have anything to do with it, or to answer it, on the ground that his resig-nation had been accepted and himself relieved from all connection with the troublesome business. business.

This morning affairs took a new turn, occasioned by the arrival of a gentleman from Washington answering to the name of William Richards. Mr. Richards repaired to the office and informed the gentlemen on duty there that he was authorized by Commissioner Rolling to assume control of the establishment.

He had been in the office but a few minutes, when Mr. Sloanaker entered, and arm in arm they sauntered out and ascended to the sanc-

FINANCE AND COMMERCE. 7

DOUBLE SHEET ... THREE CENTS.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Friday, March 22, 1867. There was very little disposition to operate n stocks this morning, and prices were unsettled and drooping. In Government bonds there was no material change to notice. 100 was bid for 6s of 1881; 109 for old 5-20s; 107 for July, 1865, 5 30s; 972 for 10-40s; and 1052@1053 for June and August 7'30s. City loans were unchanged.

Rafiroad shares were inscrive and lower. Reading sold at 50% (50%, closing at the former rate, a decline of \$; Pennsylvania Railroad at 564 (256], the former rate a decline of \$; Camden and Amboy at 1334, an advance of \$; and Phila-delphia and Eric at 283, a slight decline. 31 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 59 for Norristown; 574 for Minehill; 33 for North Pennsylvanis; 595 for Lehigh Valley; 30 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do.; 30 for Catawissa preferred;

and 45 for Northern Central. In City Passenger Railroad shares there was very little doing. 66 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 19[±] for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 47 for Chesnut and Walnut; 72 for West Philadel-

for Chesnut and Walnut; 72 for West Philadel-phia; 134 for Hestonville; 28 for Girard Col-lege; and 404 for Union. Bank shares were firmly held at full prices, but we hear of no sales, 109 was bid for Sixth National; 230 for North America; 153 for Phila-delphia; 136 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 56 for Commercial; 100 for Northern Liberties; 105 for Southwark; 100 for Kensington; 56 for Girard; 95 for Western; 32) for Manufacturers'; 100 for Tradesmen's; 68 for City; 45 for Consoli-

dation; and 63 for Union. In Canal shares there was very little move-ment. Delaware Division sold at 564, no change. 21 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 31 for preferred do.; 534 for Lehigh Navigation; 14] for Susquehanna Canal; and 56] for Wyoming Vailey Canal.

Quotations of Gold-10¹/₂ A. M., 134¹/₂; 11 A. M., 134¹/₂; 12 M., 134¹/₂; 1 P. M., 134¹/₂, a decline of 1 on the closing price last evening.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO DAY Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third strees

L	100 sh Read R. 50%		2034
L		BOARD.	-
Ŀ	\$2890 City 6s, New, v ct. 101361	15 sh Penna R	歸另
L	\$300 Sch N 7 p c b l 84		56%
Ł	\$5000 C & Am 6a'83 18 5816 \$1000 do '89 80	10 do	5632
Ł	\$1000 W Jer H 68 90		3852
L	100 sh Read R		33,4
l	200 do		74

32 sh Del Div..... 56%

-Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. -Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:-U.S. 68, 1881, coupon, 109@1091; U.S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 1094@1091; do., 1864, 1074@1071; do., 1865, 1071 @108; do. new, 107@1071; 10-40s, coupon, 971 @974; U.S. 7:30s, 1st series, 1051@106; do., 2d series, 1051@1054; 3d series, 1061@1054. Compounds, December, 1864, 141@144. Gold, 1344@1344. 1348@1341.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, March 22 .- The receipts of Flour coninue small, and the stocks are exceedingly light. There is a fair demand from the home consumers, who purchase principally of good family grades, which command full prices. Sales of superfine at \$8:25;68:75; extras at

vices in defense of the Constitution and the Union, and that, while we cherish with a tender affection the memories of the fallen, we pledge to their widows and orphans the nation's care and protection. Fifth. That as republican institutions cannot

be preserved unless intelligence is generally diffused among all classes, we will demand of our Legislature a uniform system of common schools, which shall be open to all, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition -such system to be supported by a general tax

upon all kinds of property. Sixth. That we will favor a liberal system of public improvement—such as rallroads, canals, and other works—and also such a system of awarding contracts for the same as will give all our fellow-citizens an equal and fair chance to

share in them. Seventh. That we will also insist upon such modification of the laws of the State as will do away with imprisonment for debt, except for frauds; imprisonment of witnesses, except for wilful absence; and especially to abolish en-tirely and forever the birtharous system of cor-poreal punishment for crime or any other

cause. Eighth, As large land monopolies tend only to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, and are ruinous to the agricultural and commercial interests of the State, the Legislature should offer every practical inducement for the divi-sion and sale of unoccupied lands among the poorer classes, and an encourgement to immigrants to settle in our State.

Ninth, That the law of ejectment and dis-traint should be so modified as to protect equally the landlord and tenant. Tenth, That provision should be made for the

exemption of the poor man's homestead. Eleventh. That the interests of the State de

mand a revision of the entire code and the re-organization of the courts. Twelfth, That the interests not only of the

State, out of the whole country, demand every possible guarantee for the perpetuity of all the rights conferred upon the newly enfranchised portion of our fellow-citizens, and that in the use of the sacred rights of the elective franchise we will seek to elevate to offices of trust and honor only those who are truly loyal, honest, and capable, irrespective of race, color, or previous condition.

Thirteenth, That considerations of justice and humanity demand provision by the Legis-lature for the protection and support of the aged, infirm, and poor, irrespective of race, color, or previous condition. Fourteenth. That we will not support any

candidate for office who will not openly endorse advocate, and defend the principles adopted b the Union Republican party as herein set forth Fifteenth, Relying on Divine Providence for wisdom in our councils, efficiency in action, harmony among ourselves, with mallee towards none and charity to all we pielde our earnest and best efforts for the return of peace and prosperity to all our people, and for an early representation of our beloved State in the Con-gress of the United States.

Addresses were delivered by several white and colored speakers, and the report unani-mously adopted.

THE SAVANNAH MEETING.

A mass meeting of freedmen was held in Savannah on the 18th instant, a report of which is thus given in the News and Herald of that

At half-past 3 o'clock the meeting was called to order, and the object of the call, being to consider the present unfortunate condition of the country, was announced

On motion, K. S. Campbell was unanimously elected Chairman, Z. M. Middleton, Secretary, and William Pollard, Assistant Secretary,

After an expression of thanks from one of these officiais, prayer was offered by Roy. Mr.

Professor James Porter was then introduced, who began his discourse by expressing his rebeing the first to open the meeting. The subject for consideration was very important. He returned his thanks for the overpress for their action in passing the Sherman whelming generosity of the United States Conbill, as it bestowed on them the right of suffrage and other long-looked-for bless-

Resolved, That we will accept the situation, and do all in our power to aid in the recon-struction of the country in the form and maner prescribed by Congress.

alved. That while loval men and no others hall receive our support for public offices of rust or profit, we will also endeavor, as far as essible, to banish from the minds and hearts of the people all prejudices and animosities en-endered by the late unhappy war, to the end hat peace, harmony, and prosperity may again pless every section of our common country. *Resolved*, That it is the duty of the colored Resolved, That it is the duty of the colored people to receive instruction, advice, and as-sistance from all loyal persons who are willing to impart the same, but especially those which have proved linemselves the true and tried friends of their race. And that we will, be-lieving it to be the duty of every good citizen, encourage in every possible manner any person of persons establishing and conducting schools to educate, elevate, and enlighten them, and we pledge to such institutions our hearty co-opera. ledge to such institutions our hearty co-operaion and support. Resolved, That we are the friends of law and

Resourced, That we are the friends of law and order, and counsel shearful obedience to con-stituted authority; that we possess in the ballot-box a constitutional and effectual remedy for oppression, unjust legislation, and corrupt administration, and will guard with the utmost care the sacred rights and inestimable privi-legas of every A marian aution.

leges of every American citizen. Resolved, That we invite labor and capital in Resourced, That we invite abor and capital in all parts of the world to come to our assistance in the great work of developing the immeuse resources of our State, pledging them a cordial welcome, and our hearty co-operation and pro-tection; condemning all legislation tending to

tection: condemning all legislation tending to discourage their introduction. *Resolved*. That our faith in the future pros-perity and stability of this great republic is unshaken, and that we to-day swear anew to support the Government of the United States, and pledge ourselves to maintain the honor of the dear old flag. the dear old flag.

-It turns out that Queen Victoria's book, Leaves from My Journal in the Highlands, has been printed and privately circulated for a year or more.

-An heir of Anneke Jans, who lives at the capital of Ohio, proposes to attack the corporation of Trinity and right the wrongs of his race, if he has to go to the Supreme Court of

the United States.

Consul, and formerly a member of the Living-stone Zambesi expedition, for the following particulars of this sad event, and as his accompany ing remarks may prove interesting, I cannot do better than to give them in his own words:-

The return of several of the Johanna men who accompanied Dr. Livingstone has made it certain that that distinguished traveller has failen and with him half of his native followers. His present expedition may be briefly stated to have been an attempt to unite the magnificent discoveries of late years, and determine the limits and connections of the three great lakes, which reach from 14 degrees south to 3 degrees north latitude, and flowing to the sea by the Zambesi and Nile at the two extremities, but with an intermediate space as yet unknown. Such was

the geographical problem. But Dr. Livingstone had in view to affect the present enormous East African slave trade, though pioneering the way which might lead to lawful conmerce. To have consolidated in one the successive discoveries achieved by himself on the Nyassa; Burton, on the Sanganyika; Speke and Grant, on the Victoria; and Baker, on the Albert Nyanza, would have been a atting triumph for one who was the first to cross he African continent within the tropical zone but these hopes have been wrecked by his un-

We last heard of Dr. Livingstone at N'Doude, at the confluence of the Novuma and Niende. Here he met with kindness, but found the land desolated by supplying the slave market of Zanzibar. We have information that he proceeded further west to Mataka, a Miao Chief, who gave presents of cattle and food. At this point the Indian Sepoys remained behind, and have since returned to Zanzibar. From Mataka to a lake was eight days' march. On crossing a wide water in Canves, they followed the borers of the lake for several days, and struck land. They were suddenly attacked in a bush ers of country, about 9 A. M., by a band of Mavite. Dr. Livingstone killed the most forward of the attacking party, but was cut down by one blow

of a battle axe, which cut half through his beck. Beyond this we have no returns, for neck. those who returned were the first to flee. Almost all who stood near Dr. Livingstone were killed, although they seem to have done considerable with their rifles. This happened about six weeks ago, or about October 25. You cau see how very meagre our information is, Even with a personal knowledge of the lakes of the surrounding country, at least a short dis-tance from the scene of the sad affair, and a knowledge of that very tribe of Zatus called tavite. Agite, Maozites, etc., it has been quite mpossible for me as yet to elicit anything from the impenetrable simplicity of the few who have cturned, as to where this tragedy took place. That it was to the west of the Nyassa is certain; but, whether in the district we had already explored, or further to the north, is still uncertain. plored, or further to the north, is still uncertain. That Dr. Livingstone was killed by the same Mavites as he and I were among together is certain. They would have attacked us then if they had dared, but we were too strong for they had With such enemies it comes to be a question of numbers as well as equipment. The death of a few will not break their charge, and small party taken unawares have no chance.

Only one of the survivors saw Dr. Livingstone fall, but they buried his body at 3 P. M., when the Mavites had gone. They took off all the baggage, and also the upper clothing of the dead body, so that not even a note remains by which to trace the route.

Which to trace the route. It is hasdiy probable that any further parti-culars will ever be obtained in regard to Dr. Livingstone's death, as the Mavite are a wan-dering people, and it will be quite impossible to ascertain the particular tribe by whom Dr. L,'s party were attacked. I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient ser-

HOWARD D. ROPES, United States Consul. vant. Hon. W. H. SEWARD, Scoretary of State.

THE PARTY OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER

Serious Outrages and Riots in the Coal Districts of Pennsylvania.

Private advices from the Pennsylvania coal regions tell of numerous outrages which are being committed by miners in Schuvikili county. The ruffians, who are mainly Irish, are known throughout the region as the "Molly Maguires." They are banded together in a secret organization for the purpose of control-ling the mines, and resort to murder and rob-

The people of the country are greatly excited, and hitherto have been unable to bring offen-ders to punishment, as the juries in the County Court have been packed by men connected with the desperate gang. Application has been made to Governor Geary for an order—in case crests shall be made-to remove the accused for trial to another county; and the Governor has promised to use all the power at his comhas promised to use all the power at his com-mand in bringing the guilty to justice. It is almost impossible to get information in regard to the desperadoes, and the local newspapers are afraid to publish what facts are known con-

are afraid to publish what facts are known con-cerning them. On Friday afternoon last, Mr. Littlehales, a Superintendent of one of the mines, was shot through the heart, on the road between Thomas-town and Mackeysburgh, while returning from Pottsville, where he had been to procure money to pay off the hands under his charge. The murderers, however, got nothing but a few dol-lars and the Superintendent's watch, as he had not been able to get the funds from Pottsville. not been able to get the funds from Potsville, which were to be sent on the following day. No clue to the murderers has been obtained. No clue to the inducerers has been constituted. Threats have been made against Superinten-dents of other mines, who live momentarily in fear of violence. Notices have been posted by the ruffians, of which the following is a speci-

mcni= "MARCH 1, 1867.—Take notice from this time if you want to live, for 1 think your time will be very short, so you must look out for all you get, and any man on the colliery until the 29 cents is put on." [Diagram of a coffin and pistol.]

Four Superintendents have been personally warned to leave, under penalty of death for non-compliance, Several murders have been committed already, numerous houses have been robbed, and the miners generally have topped work.

stopped work. The movement excites very great uneasiness among the coal operators, who, are taking active measures to secure the arrest of the ringleaders and put a stop to the disturbance, which threatens to be of the most serious character. Governor Geary has been applied to to offer a reward of \$5000 for the arrest of the leading

This information reaches us from a perfectly uthentic source, and is reliable, -N. F. Times -day.

The Storm.

SANDY HOOK, March 22 .- There are no vessels in sight bound in.

The most severe storm that has visited this ection in five years, at least, continues along the coast. The wind is blowing a gale E. N.E., and the sea running very high.

The pilots are all inside of the Hook. One boat started out, but was compelled to return.

tum of the latter on the second floor. After conferring together for some time, the twain sallied forth in quest of the Hon. William F. Johnston,

forth in quest of the Hon. William F. Johnston, ex Governor, ex-Collector of Customs, ex-Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, etc. The probable object of this expedition was the instalment of Mr. Johnston as Acting Col-lector, for it appears that Mr. Johnston still claims that he is entitled to the exercise of such functions, on the ground that he never re-ceived Mr. Kelly's revocation of his commis-tion as Downty

The revocation, however, was duly prepared and entered on the records of the office, and then by Mr. Kelly placed in the hands of Mr. Sloanaker, with a request that it might by him be given to Mr. Johnston, whose whereabouts at the time were quite unknown to Mr. Kelly, Mr. Sloanaker refused to act as Mr. Kelly's messenger; but the latter insisted upon his so doing, and as a consequence the Ex-Governor is enabled to claim that he is still officially

About 12 o'clock Messrs. Richards and Sloan-aker returned, and entered the office, observ-ing, however, the most perplexing silence with regard to their morning's operations. Soon afterwards a gentleman who recently filled the Naval Office for a brief but brilliant period, emerged from the building.

energed from the building. (an it be that he, too, has become involved in the muddle? It is the opinion of another gen-tieman, whose official relations at Washington give some weight to his surmises, that Mr. Richards will control the office until a permanent Collector is confirmed; and that a strong effort will be made to settle the whole matter by securing the favorable action of the Senate on the nomination of Mr. Alexander Crawford,

Mich is now pending in that body. Meanwhile there is another claimant to the vacant honors' When Mr. Kelly was first in-stalled he commissioned several deputies, among whom was Mr. Wilson Buckby. The commissions of all these deputies, except the last named, were revoked previous to the ap-pointment last Friday of ex-Governor Johnston, Mr. Buckby, therefore, and not without reason, claims that he becomes acting Collector, in case the claims of Mr. Johnston are not allowed. Thus the matter stands as we go to press, and if any one can make it out he must be endowed with more than an ordinary amount of penetration.

-Artemas Ward left about \$60,000.

-Fould has gone from Paris to Cannes.

-Prince Metternich has returned to Paris. --- Mr. Bancroft is recovering from his illness.

-Hepworth Dixon's book has made him \$10,000.

-Mustapha Pacha has given 3000 trancs to the poor of Paris.

-A Portland paper nominates Mr. Fessenden for the next Presidency.

-Colonel Robert Ingersoll has been ap pointed Attorney-General of Illinois.

-The Rebel General Gano, of John Morgan notoriety, is preaching in Kentucky.

-Miss Harris, the American prima donna; making a sensation in Paris.

-The Rebel General Robert Toombs passed through Atlanta, Ga., a few days since, on his way to his home.

-The Hon. Michael Przybylowize, of the Kansas Legislature, has had his name changed to Murphy.

_Our Mexican triend, Marshal Forey, will command the camp of instruction at Chalons this year.

-Samuel N. Pike, of the opera house, is talked of as the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Cincinnati.

strike a medal commemorative of he late lamented Lincoln.

Sole of supernice at \$32,00570; extras at 5062050; 800 barrels Northwestern extra family at \$12@13'50; 100 barrels choice Ohio do, do, at \$1575; aud fancy brands at \$14'50@17, according to quality. Rye Flour is quiet, with small sales at \$7'3714@7'50. No improvement to notice in Corn

There is a strong demand for Wheat of prime quality at full prices, but common grades are not much sought after; sales of Pennsylvania red at \$2.70@3.15, and California at \$3.20. Rye is held at \$1'48@1'50 % bushel for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is dull and lower; sales of new yellow, in store, at \$1'10@1'12, and affoat at \$1.13. Oats are in good request, but the offering are small; sales of 3000 bushels Pennsylvania at

Nothing doing in Barley or Malt. Cloverseed s scarce and wanted; sales of new at \$8:3069-25 64 lbs., the latter rate for recleaned from econd hands. Timothy ranges from \$8:3714 to \$3.621%. Flaxseed is in fair demand by the crushers, at \$3:20. Whisky—The contraband article is selling at

85c.@81.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THEBMOMETER AT THE EVENING THE

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. teamship Stars and Stripes, Holmes, Havana, Thos

Wattson & Sons. Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange. . LEWER, Del., March 20-6 P. M.-Barques Ninfa Tag-lavia, for Genca; Aurora, for Cork; Minna, for Bremen; E. Schultz, for New Orleans; brigs Harriet Amelia, for Havana; Lily, for Antwerp; and schr M. McNell, for Havana; Lily, for Antwerp; and schr M. McNell, for Remedics all from Philadelphia, arrived at the Breakwater this afternoon. The barque E. Schultz, for New Orleans, reported as having gone to sea yesterday, should have been the American Lloyds, for Matanzas, The brig Birout, from Jamaica for New York, and United States steamer Kankakee are at the Break-water. Wind NE, and stormy. JOSEPH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA. Brig A. F. Larrabee, for Philadelphia in six days, at Brig A. F. Larradov, Ed. Fillated plant. Sagua loth inst. Schrs S. T. Wines, Hulse; Village Queen, Tillotson, and C. S. Watson, Adams, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday. Schrs T. Borden, Wrightington, and R. Borden, Borden, hence, at Fall River 20th linst. Schr. Northern Light, Ireland, hence, at East Green-wich 20th linst.

Schr Norinern Light, freiand, hence, at East Green-wich 20th Inst. Schr S. B. Harris. Wilson, from Belfast for Phila-delphia, at New York yesterday. Schr J. Beatty, Henderson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Pawiucket 20th inst. Schr Transit, Rackett, hence, at Stonington 20th instant

nstant. Schr E. S. Dean, Cook, from New Castle, Del., at Fall River 20th inst. Schr J. C. Brooks, Burgess, from Boston for Phila-lelpnia, at New York yesterday

DOMESTIC PORTS.

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