EUROPE.

8

The London Workingmen and Reverdy Johnson-Riots in Wales-The Cadiz Outbreak.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc. Etc., MAC ...

ENGLAND.

Minister Johnson and the Londoners-A Banquet which Didn't Come Off.

The following is the communication addressed he workh emen of London to the American Munister in relation to the proposed banquet: -To his Excellency the Hon. Reverd Johnson etc.-Sir:-With extreme regret and a full knowledge of the unworthy return we are making for your kindness in accepting an invitation to dine with certain London workmen, we are cropelled to asx icit to release the committee from its engagements.

We feel that where any division of op nion exists among persons engaged in such a work as the committee has undertaken, there is some danger of that which way intended for a compliment becoming an insult instead.

Unfortunately, such a division has arisen among those who were before unanimous in the among those who were before unminimum through desire to do honor to your countrymen through you, sud to congratulate you personally upon the successful manner in which you were con-ducting a difficult negotiation. Certain allega-tiors which have lately been mide as to the hostility of the majority of Americaos towards memory and their disaperoval of your asts yourrelf and their disaporoval of your acts have had a disquieting effect upon some members of our committee, and, after much dis-cussion, it has been thought wise to avoid all possibility of giving further offense either to you, to whom these discussions must be annoying, or to any others, by asking your permission to withdraw the invitation. I am, sir, on behalf of the deputation you so

kindly received yesterday, your obedient ser-vent, ROBERT CONIGSBY, No. 27 Riverhall street, S. W., Dec. 12, 1868,

MR. JOHNSON'S REPLY.

No. 4 UPPER PORTLAND PLACE, Dec. 14.-My Dear Sir-Your note of the 12th, written in behalf of the committee who honored me with a personal call at an early hour of that morn-ing, is received. I, of course, make no objec-tion to the withdrawal of the invitation to which you refer, and if you had merely re-quested it, I should have made no other reply. The reasons, however, which you assign are such that I deem it proper to advert to them.

These are that a "majority of Americans" are hostile to me, and disapprove of my acts since

nosthe to me, and disapprove of my acts since my arrival in this country. If the facts were as stated, I respectfully deny the right of any class of persons in this country, many or few, to question that I am a representof the Government and people of the BUVE United States, and I object, if possible, more decidedly that any such impression constitutes even the semblance of excuse for any act of discourtesy towards me officially. For what-ever estimation I may be held in by those who have been instruggental in compelling you, and those associated with you, to do what you evidently consider an ungentlemanly sci, should feel ne condern personally, but only regret it on account of its authors. If they are satisfied with their course, I shall continue perfectly content.

The allegations which you mention as having been made in the United States in regard to myself arose from having sat at the bunguet given to me in Sheffield with Mr. Roebusk, then a member of Parliament and an invited guest, and for having consented, at his request, to be introduced to Mr. Laird, a member of the past and present Parhament, at a banquet given to me at Liverpool, who was also an invited guest, and for taking, when he offered it, has hand, and because of my continuing efforts to cultivate friendly feelings between the people of this country and my own. That these imputations may well be borne

with by me, when I was sent upon my present mission for the purpose of removing enmitte-, if I should find any, and confirming friendships.

conditions are that the republicans give up the F arms and that all the reinforcements of Govern-ment troops be sent away from Cadiz. The republicans have agreed to these terms, which have been sent on to Madrid for approval. We are now awaiting a reals, which will do to less be in the affirmative, and the insurgent will then surrender their arms to the United States Consul.

All the consult have signed the official copy of the conditions as witnesses, and have agreed to remain in Cadiz until the decision of the to remain in Cadiz until the decision of the Government is announced. In fact, the insurgents would not allow them to leave, fearing that the city would be at once bombarded by the ships of war in the harbor if the consuls retired. No United States vessel is here, but the Swatara is expected. Every ship in the bay-mostly Danish and Italian-is filled with people. Thousands are fleeing across the bay. Thirty thousand citizens have managed to escape by one means and another, but the insurgents now declare that no more shall leave except by Four Government iron-clads grienly water.

uard the bay. Every principal street in Cadiz is barricaded. Five hundred and sixty parricales are finished or in process of erection and they are all com or in process of creation and they are all com-posed of square blocks of stone and are very formidable. There are 300 wounded of both factions in the City Housses, and 100 wounded solulers in the custom House. This shows that the fighting in the streets has been no child's play. The fronts of the houses are riddled with pullets, and the merks of cannon balls have pitted the City Hall as with an architectural small-pox. The City Hall is the headquarters of the insurgents, and was determinedly at-tacked, but in vain. The insurgents drove the troops back to the Custom House at the point of

the bayere', with heavy loss. The insurgents are confident and calm. If the Madrid authorities consent to their terms, well and good; if not, they will fight it out. The tri-color waves over all the principal public build ings, except the Custom House, which displays a white flag, as it is used for a hospital. The republicans fight under the tri-color. There is no Government flag in the city. The republicans laughingly declare that the Government has no flag, now that it has lost its Bourbon pettfcoat. In the centre of the city the American ensign is proudly floating.

Hundreds of families are ready to leave, but are determined to stay until the American Coasul withdraws, having full faith in his promises of protection. English, Prussians, Chillans, and Spaniards all rush to the American Consulate for safety, although the firing has now com-pletely ceased. The insurgent leaders walk freely in and out of the Consulate, since they

hold all that section of the city. The Gevennment troops have broken into several descrited houses, and are said to have stolen considerable property. Only one insar-gent has been detected in a similar crime, and he was shot at once.

The following placard is posted over the city:

LONG LIVE THE REPUBLIC! DEATH TO ALL TRAITORS!

It is rumored that if the worst comes the allors of the fleet will not fire upon the people; but that is non-sense. If the insurgents do not obtain terms from the Government, the city will be bombarded before the 20th ustant; but I still hope that place will be restored. All parties agree that the American Consul alone stopped the fighting, and as he is actively in-terceding with with the leaters on both sides, terceding with with the leaters on both sides, telegraphing to Madrid and encouraging all who come to him with hopeful assurance, no one yet despairs, Captain Farrell is one of Grant's old officers, and he mounted the barricades here on the day of the lighting in full uniform, with the stars and stripes in his hand, and silenced every insurgent masket by shouting to them not to fire on that flag. The Support is allowed to olive him and the insur-Spanisrds almost polize him, and the lasur-gents declare that if the city be bombarded they will hoist the American ensign and ask admisaton into the Union. Tarse wild speeches are only characteristic of the Spanish, but they prove that this republican feeling is hearty. The insurgents are constantly shouling "Long live the copublic of North America! Long live the republic of Spain !"

A New Family Paper.

NEW YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent. NEW YORR, Dec. 31, 1868. THREE MORE MURDERS.

Com up before me as I sit down to write. My pen seems dipping into an inkstand of crime, and to write in characters of black blood. A New York letter is a criminal calendar, and much of the correspondence is necessary homicidal.

Murder number one is the murder of an infant by its mother, the act being the last link in a long chain of "Effie Deanism,"

Murder number two is committed by a German bricklayer, who happens for the time to be out of work. On his return home in the dask of the evening he sees some men lowering some wine and liquor casks into a rauli. He asks them whether "uny wish help, and is told yes. He "____state them, receives what pay they choose to give him, and descends into the adjoining saloon to treat himself to a drink. His name is Groening. Whilst he is there, enters to him a half-drunken saloon-keeper named Tremain, who thrusts himself into a quarrel with Groen ing, and finally slaps him in the face with the palm of his hand. For this he pays at the dear price of his life, for the wretched Groeningwithout work, without home, without hopegives sudden swing to the passions so long held in check by want and pain, and strikes his in-sulter to the heart. Henceforward no more hunger, no more freezing, no more wandering about the houseless streets. The prison will provide food, and shelter, and raiment, and the halter will introduce him to a better siste of thingsl

Murder number three is at a Ger.nan dance house in Hotoken. The victim is a German dance house in Hotoken. The victim is a German sailor named Pa-skell, who, by some person unknown, is knocked down dead with a heavy hammer. The hammer higs him immediately above the heart, and leaves a livid square im-print there. These three murders occur without welve house of each athen

print there. These this murders occur with a twelve hours of each other. I lately mentioned an attempt at suicide made in City Hall Paris, and which resulted only in the destruction of the peeudo-suicide's over-coat, that we hardly worth so much powder being wast dever it. The friends of the young man, who has been forwarded to them in Con-necticut are too such print the necticut, are at so couch pains to inform the public that he was demented at the time, and that at the very moment when he shot himself he had money and 'valuables" enough to carry toeans of undeceiving such of the Philadelphia public as I may have un wittingly deluded. The demented youth's name was Stevenson, and he lives at Bridgeport.

THE POLICE ON NEW YEAR'S DAY

are directed to exercise more than their usual vigilance. Superintendent Kennedy directs that both platoons of every precinct in the cuy and in Brooklyn shall be kept on duty, and that the captains shall take such extra measures as may be deemed necessary to ensure peace. Whether these extra precautions have any reference to the bands of callers who give to New Year's Day a distinction unequalled by any other day in the year, is a matter for only the merest conjecture.

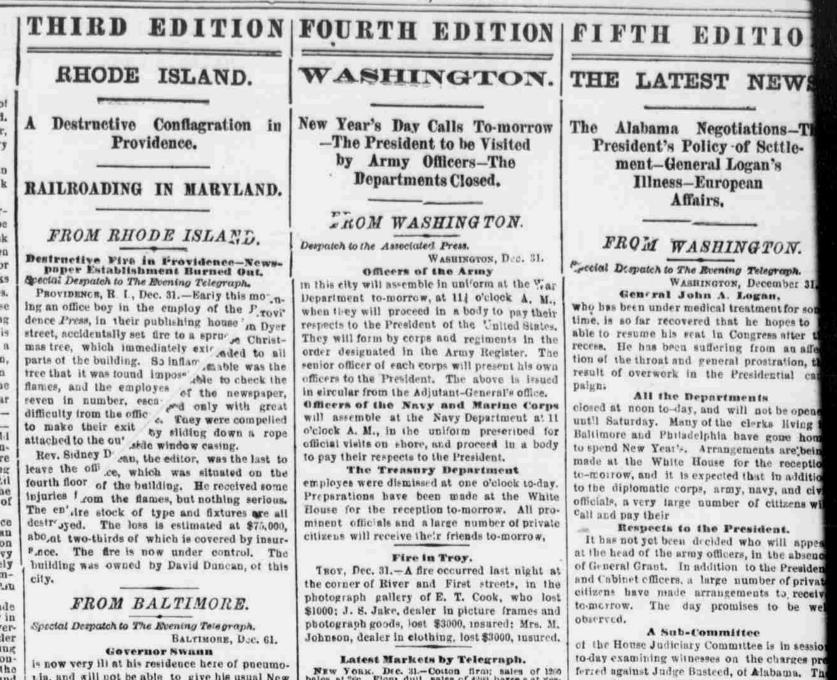
New York and Brooklyn are grunting with joy under the inspiration of a new idea. This idea is nothing more nor less than the

EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

for which Brooklyn subscribes \$3,000,000, previded New York will make up the rest, say \$5,000,000 more.

Mr. Roebling's present design is suggestive

of his suspension bridge at Niagara. The completed bridge will be nearly 4000 feet long. It will span a distance of 1610 feet, will be \$0 feet wide, and sustain 15,000 tons. The suspending tower on the Brooklyn side will be built in the river, near the shore, at the north end of the Fulton Ferry Depot. The one on the New York side will be built on pier 26, monopo lizing the interval between pier 28 and Roosevelt street ferry. The roadway will commence in Brooklyn at the foot of Sands street, whence it would run down to the head of Main street, and there tur ing to the left, will spring in an air



Covernor Swann

The railroad complications and schemes be

ween the Northern Central and Pennsylvania

Central, and Baltimore and Ohio, to absorb all

smaller roads and interests, still continue here.

General Holiday

and suspension of business, with New Year's

The weather is disagreeable, snow, rain,

FROM CHICAGO.

river upreliable, and advising the appointment

of a committee to urge upon the attention of

the Legislature the importance of the contem-

is now very ill at his residence here of pneumohia, and will not be able to give his usual New

Annapolis.

road men.

calls.

Masons and Odd Fellows.

To-morrow will be a

lush, log, and mud.

NEW YORK. Dic. 31.-Conton firm; sales of 1200 bales at 2% Flow duil, sales of 42% barres at yea-terday's quotations. Wheat quiet, 3%00 busnels sold, spring at \$1"6. Corn quiet; sales of 32.0.0 busnels at 526 @81:16 Oats duil at 76@278c. Heef quiet. Fork duil at \$27.50. Lard figurer at 17@17%c. Whisky Year's reception at the Governor's mansion in General Grant and two boys slipped tarough Baltimore yester day afternoon unknown to any save a lew rail

The Late Henry R. Reynolds, The funeral was largely attended yesterday by

It will be remembered that at the inceting of Councils held yesterday afternoon, the follow-ing gentlemen were appolated a committee to tender him the nospitalities of the city:-Messes, Gillingham (chairman) Fox, Cattell, Francis-cus, Marcus, Shoemaker, Hanna, Calaona, Hahn, and Conrow. This was in pursuance of the following reso. This was in pursuance of the following reso-

Whereas, Alike by his invaluable services to

Improvement of Navigation in the West, the country, his emiant abilities, and the high office to which he has ocen elected by his grato-ful and admiring fellow-cluzens, it is emi-nently proper inat the city of Philadelphia should tender him civic attention and honors; CHICAGO, Dec. 31 .- During the Illinois River Improvement Convention, held at Peoria, a report of the Committee on Resolutions was adopted, declaring the navigation of the Illinois

should tender him civic attention and honors; therefore *Recolved*. By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the hospitali-ties of the city be tendered to General Ulyases S. Grant, the President elect of the United States, and that a joint special committee of five members from each Council be appointed to exerce out the purpose of this resolution.

plated improvement, at an estimated cost of to carry out the purpose of this resolution. At 9 o'clock this morning the committee met in select Council Chamber, and despatched the following communication to the Ganeral by a messenger:-SELECT COUNCIL CHAMBER, Dec. 31, 1868 General U. S. Grant, President elect of the United States-Dear Sir:-At a meeting of the Conncils of the city of Philadelphia, held the Solth inst., the hospitalities of the city were di-rected to be extended to you during your pro-sent visit, and a committee appointed for the purpose of carrying out the same. Sild committee is now in session, and hearing that you nave arrived in the city, respectfully ask that you will, at your earliest convenience, indicate a time and place that they may have the honor of a reword laterview. of a personal interview. Awaiting your early reply, we respectfully Temain your obedient servants, etc. ROBERT P. GILLINGHAM, Chairman, The messenger on reaching the hotel had an immediate audience with the General, who replied to the communication that he would be happy to see the committee at once. On receiving this answer the members of the committee repaired to the hotel, were ushered into the presence of the General, and received a most warm and cordial reception. He expressed his regret that his time was so occupied with other matters and appointments that he could not afford a great deal of it to a public reception, but also gave utterance desire to meet the citizens, and specified the hour between two and three o'clock to morrow afternoon for that purpose. The arrangement was then made that he The arrangement was then made that he should visit Independence Hall at the time mentioned by himself, and there receive the authorities of the city and the citizens in gene-ral. This was satisfactory, and thus the matter stands. After some further social converse, during which the General hoped that no speeches would be made on the occasion, the committee retired and returned to Common Council chamber. Council chamber. On being called to order by the Chairman, the proper arrangement for the reception were dis-cussed, and Messre. Fox, Conrow, and Shoe-maker appointed a sub-committee to have full maker appointed a sub-committee to maker with the marker with connected. This sub committee is to re-port to the general committee to morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, in Select Council cham-ber, when the completed programme will be marked brown. made known. Independence Hall is to be decked and burnished up for the occasion, the carriages pro-cured to convey the General and his party to cured to convey the General and his party to the place, a band of music engaged, and other arrangements effected to give interest and pleasure to the time. This afternoon the General visits Girard College. A COLORED BURGLAR .- This morning, batween 2 and 3 o'clock, the residence of Thomas Grace, No.6 20 Barelay street, was entered by Grace, No.6 20 Barclay street, was entered by two negroes, who broke open the rear window. They went into the store and forced the money-drawer, from which they abstracted \$20. They then sacended to the bed-chamber, and while moving around awoke Mrs. Grace, who aroused her husband. The burgiars then fied for the stairway, and Mr. Grace after them. He picked up a boot and threw it. The heel took one of the negroes on the back of the head, and tum-bled him down the entire flight, Getting up, he bled him down the entire flight, Getting up, he bled him down the entire flight, Getting up, he made for the window, and got out of it only to fail into the arms of Policemen Hassley and Ashmore. On being searched a butcher-knife, a chisel, and a hatchet were found. He also had two coats on his back belonging to Mr. Grass. The other negro escaped with the \$20. Alder-man Carpenter gave the accused a hearing, after which he was committed for trial. THE AMATEUR DRAWING-ROOM, on Seven THE AMATEUR DRAWING-ROOM, ON Seven-teenth street, above Chesnut, was crowded last evening, on the occasion of the second concert of the O. M. Society. The programme was carefully selected, and the pieces rendered in a style which produced the most rapturons applause. It would be invidious to make any distinction in the admirable performances of the evening, further than to remark that the solos were peculiarly well sung, and the piano performances such as to merit the appreciation of all present. The members of this society are of all present. The members of this society are among our most talented musical people, and we are delighted to knew that their entertain ments have become so deservedly popular. SAFE BROKEN OPEN .--- Some time during last night a safe located in a warehouse at Front and Willow streets, was cut open and robbed of \$20.

favor the repeal of the law. FROM EUROPE. Advices from Consantinople-Spanish Demonstration at Seville. By Atlantic Cable. LONDON, (Dec. 31.- One day's later news has

The fact that several States will not be repre-sented in Congress on the fourth of March

should the ression be held, because their elec

tions for Congressmen do not take place unti

later in the spring, may have some influence in

securing a change of the law providing for the

meeting on the fourth of March. Members from

New Hampshire and C nnecticut, both of which

States will be unrepresented, do not, however

proceedings are strictly secret.

ocen rederved from Constantinople. The insuraents in Crete have all made their submission to the Tucklah authority, and a provisional Government has been e-tablished there.

MEDRID, Dec. 30, via London, Dec. 81.-4 femonstration was made at Seville some days ago, and General Cabattero de Roda had been ordered there with a boty of national troops. The people were disarmed, however, before the General's arrival, and the country is now envicely tranguil.

FROM NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CITY INTELLIGENCE. GRANT. The Hospitalities of the City are Ten-dered to the President Elect.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

Last evening General Grant, accompanied by

his wife, two enildren, and a servant, arrived in this city, and proceeded directly to the Con-tinents! Hotel. It will be remembered that at the meeting of

will readily be believed, notwithstanding a certain portion of the workingmen of London have thought it proper and within their province to endeavor to inflict what they designed to be a slight upon me. I say a portion of the workingmen of this city, for I have no reason to believe that I am not held in kind regard by that class of Englishmen here and elsewhere.

So far from having any such reason, the receptions which I have met with in Sheffield. Leeds, Worcester, Liverpool, Brighton, Bir-mingham, and in London also, have been such as to satisfy me that I stand well with all classes of her Majesty's subjects. And I may, therefore, submit with resignation to any adverse comion which may be entertained by any part of any class within the limits of this city. My information is that these are few. What

influence has been brought to bear upon them I do not know. It is possible that some busybody, for interested ends of his own, may be at the bottom of it, or that such persons may even possibly desire, for some political end, that amicable relation between this country and my own shall not be established.

That I am justly subject to censure in regard to my conduct towards Messrs. Roebuck and Laird will not be believed by any portion of the unprejudiced and intelligent people of the United States who have witnessed-not only without blame, but with pleasure-the course pursued by all the distinguished officers of the United States army, including Generals Sher-man and Grant, towards the officers lately in the Confederate service. These latter had sought to destroy the gov-

ernment to which they owed allegiance, and thereby committed the highest of all political offenses; and yet, from the moment our late war terminated, they were taken by the hand by our generals, and their former friendly relations were at once shoerely resumed. General Grant, whose devotion to his country no one doubts, has had in his house in Washington as a guest one of the most distinguished of the Confederate leaders.

If conduct like this is not only censured, but approved, upon what grounds can it even be decently held that I should be censured for my course towards Messrs, Roebuck and Laird, who owed no allegiance whatever to the United Bistes

Tranking you, sir, and your committee for the courtesy shown me at our personal inter-view, and for the friendly terms of your note, I remain, with much regard. your obedient REVERDY JOHNSON. servant Robert Conigsby, Esq. Chairman, etc.

Colliers' Strike in Wales.

The English papers of the 16th instant say: -"The colliers of the Ruabon district, numbe ing some thousands, having struck for an advance, the greatest excitement prevails in the neighborhood. They have met in large numbers, and the managers and underground mana gers are in the preatest fear. The men attacked the house of Mr. Evans, the manager of the New British Iron Company, and broke all the windows within their reach, and he himself was obliged to go out of the way. The underground managers are send-ing away their wives and families from the neighborhood. The colliers, who say they are determined to stand out, are going about in large bodies begging, and it is dangerous to refuse them. The managers met on Monday, in consultation with the county magistrates, as to what is the hest course to be pursued; but they, like the men, seem determined to stand out also."

SPAIN.

Infinence of the United States-The Republican Outbreak at Cadiz-Robbery and Punishment.

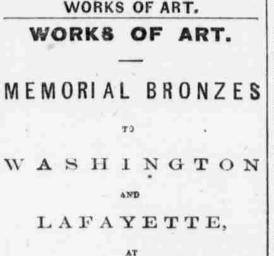
A Cadiz correspondent (Dec. 10) writes:-As I have described to you in former letters, the Government troops were badly beaten by the republican forces. The Government first showed the white feather and offered conditions, which the insurgents would not have considered had not the foreign consuls interfered to prevent further bloodsh.d. These

The successful founder of illustrated papers in America, Frank Lesile, will issue in the first The New World, devoied to romance, travel, discoveries, hygiene, the farm and the kitchen, art, poetry, and humor. It is to contain several features of interest not found in any family newspaper now published, but required by modern wants and improvements, such as a record of recent Scientific Discoveries, by Prof. Joy, of Columbia College; transactions of the Polytechnic and Farmers' Department of the American Institute, illustrated; Health and its Laws, by Dr. A. K. Gurdner; Incidents of Travel Laws, by Dr. A. K. Gurdner; incidents of travel and Reminiscences of Adventure, by Hon. E. G. Squier and other travellers; Food and How to Look II; The Dairy, the Orchard, and the Garden. Each number is also to contain A Bill of Fare, with directions for its preparation, adapted to the season, for each day of the week, by the Lelands of the Metropolitan Hotel. The

whole tastefully printed and illustrated. Stock Quotations by Telegraph-2 P. M.

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:--

-Somebody in New York has been using Congressman Lincoln's frank to send an edition of a weekly paper out to Cincinnati.



tuths.

line immediately in the direction of our new Court House.

Will the Coming Man cross the East river bridge ?" is then the private question of hour: and I feel a happy considence in replying that the Coming Man will most assuredly do so. should the East river bridge be completed in time.

By the newspapers which approve of Mr. Roebling's plan, every argument which can be used is now being plied to persuade the public that the wealth, pro-perity, and ambition of New Yorkers can only be fed by the speedy completion of this great inter-civic enterprise. Meanwhile, New Yorkers who reside in Brooklyn, and who remember the freezing and dreary waits, amid ice and fogs and danger, to which they have been subjected during the winter ferringes of the past, are content to bless the new bridge project for the satisfactory reason that it promises to carry them home in the shortest and safest way. The

HON. GEORGE H. PENDLETON.

of Ohio, has been spending Christmas week in this city, at the residence of his brother-in-law, of St. Ann's Church, at No. 26 Remsen street. A meeting of

ABTISTS.

samplers, architects, engravers, photographers, and chromo-lithographers was held last night at the studios of Messrs, Marshall, Macdonald, and Wilson, No. 697 Broadway, for the purpose of taking steps to protect their rights in their works.

THE GENERAL SESSIONS COURT ROOM

has undergone a thorough change, so as favorably compare with court-rooms of the same kind in Europe. The appointments are very elegant, and, in this city, at least vice never had a more spleadid tribunal to be sentenced at.

THE BOARD OF EXCISE have made over thirty analyses of brandy and whisky, and discovered that only two out of the two and thirty are according to the brand.

PAREPA is expected to make her rentree at Steinway Hall on January 8, 1869, after an absence of six months.

The opening of "The Tammany" has been wisely postponed until next Monday. In completing this, the

LAST LETTER OF 1868.

I am prone to confess that my feelings are too many for me. I therefore scatter them among the readers of these New Yorkisms, whom I wish a Happy New Year, with that accession of appetite without which New Year's dinners are ALI BARA.

1869.	DIARIES. 18	369
	F DIARIES. NOVELTIES IN	1.140.012
	AND PARTY INVITATIONS.	
PAPER a	nd ENVELOP already stamp J. LINE	
10 12 4m	No. 921 SPRING GARDEN S	

EXTENSIVE SALE-STATES UNION HOTEL: NO. 606 Market street. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, PIANO, CHANDELLERS, CABPETS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC. On Monday morning, January 4, at 19 o'clock, the entire furniture of the States Union Hotel, No. 660 Market street, compris-ing wainut parlor furniture, mantel and pier mir-rors, rosewood plano, dising-room furniture, Ohina, glass, castors, etc. Also, the furniture of about 46 rooms, hair mattreases, blankets, bedding, Brussels and other carpets, large quantity of oll cloth and sine, office forniture, fire-proof chest made by Evans & Waison. Also, har furniture, three marble-top bars, cooking range, stoves, chandellers, large quan-tity of kitchen utopsils, etc.

about \$2,000,000, from La Salle to its mouth, 429 miles.

A bill was passed by the House of Representatives of Dakola Territory enabling women to hold office, but the Senate will probably defeat the measure.

A memorial passed both houses asking General Grant to appoint W. W. Brookings the next Governor of the Territory.

Highway Robbery

NORFOLE, Dec. 31 .- The agent of the Virginia Express Company was knocked down and robbed of \$12,000 at 5 o'clock this morning, while on his way to the depot. He was seriously

The Mill Murder Case.

Continued from Second Edition.

injured.

Continued from Second Edition. Maria Smith sworn-I am Conrad Smith's wife; I lived with Mrs. Hill when she lived at Tenth and Sansom and lived with her at Tenth and Pins; this was two years after Mr. Hill died; I was there a year and eight months; I stayed there at nights and all the time; I went there in the August after Mr. Hill died, and re-mained twenty months; Mr. Twitchell and Mrs. Hill had words several times; sometimes they were friendly and sometimes unfriendly; some-times I heard them quarrel, but I didn't know what it was about: I couldn't tell how Mr. Twitchell tr a ed her, for 1 was not much in the dining room where they always sat; when they were in my presence he always treated her very friendly; I never heard him make threats towards her. Mr. Mann objected to any testimony respect-

ing threats, because they had not been proven to have been recent. The Court said that the rebuttal should be

confined to general friendly relations. The witness resumed—Mrs. Hill was not in the hebit of walking about at night; people did not come at night to pay her money; I heard of not come at hight to pay her money; I heard of this murder on the Monday following; my hus-band had sold his dog to a man, and that Sun-day night he came after it; my husband was not out of the house all Sunday; I do not know Ellen Dolan; no other servant lived there when I did; I do not know Sarah Bouvier either. Cross-examined—I live in Drinker's alley now here all the four months. hefere they

now; have lived there four months; before that I lived in Lily alley about five months; before that I lived in Catbarine street a year; before that I lived in Old York Road; I have not lived at Mis. Hill's since last February a year ago; two years this coming February. (Here old Mr. Smith, who had been talking

with the District Attorney, fell to the floor fainting, but was restored by those about him.

P. J. Post sworn-I sm a bookbinder, residing

A No. 28 Benton street. It was offered to prove by this witness that he was in the neighborhood of Tenth and Pine streets about 9 o'clock on the evening of this murder, and did not see any one leaving Mrs. Hill's house, and that he heard no noise there. offer was, of course, objected to by Mr. Mann. The offer was admitted in consequence of the

The other was admitted in consequence of the division of the Court in opinion. The witness proceeded:-My mother-in-law lives in the neighborhood of Tenth and Fine streets, I was on the corner from 8 30 o'clock until a quarter to 9 on the evening of this murder; I was standing there smoking a cigar; I had a full view of the front and side of the boxes. I say no one stall shout it and heard house; I saw no one at all about it, and heard no noises proceeding from the house; when I left the corner I went to my mother-in-law's, where I had been.

left the corner 1 went to my mother-in-iaw's, where I had been. Thomas L. Wsyne sworn—On the night of the murder of Mrs. Hill I was at my brother's, at No. 1205 Kemble street, below Pine, running weat from Twelfth street; I left there at 9 o'clock, and came down the south side of Pine street from Twelfth; I should say it took me from three to five minutes to walk from my brother's to Tenth and Pine streets; I saw no two men, one with a long coat nearly to the ground, in that neighborhood; I passed Mrs. Hill's house, but heard no noises or barking of dogs there; I am positive that I met no man in that square from Eleventh to Tenth streets. Crose-examined — It took me one or two minutes I saw nobody. Here the Court took a recess until 3 o'clock,

The Alabama Claims.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- A Washington special to the New York Evening News says: -"It is stated that within a few days highly important information will be made public by the President, setting forth an entirely satisfactory basis of isettlement of the Alabama claims, which England has already assented to.

"The new programme is one advanced by the President and his Cabinet, and meets with the approval of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of Congress."

Marder th New York.

NEW YORE, Dec. 31.-About 7.30 this morning Charles M. Rogers, while sweeping the sidewalk at No. 42 East Twelfth street, was dangerously stabbed by some unknown man. His wounds will probably be fatal.

New York Stock Quotations, 4 P. M.

THE FRANKING ABUSES .- In response to our article in yesterday's issue upon the abuses of The fracking privilege, a prominent cline of Philadelphia sends us a communication en-closing a call for a meeting of the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Passenger Railway Com-pany of this city. Insiead of bearing a two cent stamp upon the envelope in which it was placed, it had been *iranked* by the Hon. Samuel Banreson the conversitive in Concress from J. Randall, Representative in Congress from the First district of this State, Doubtless Mr. Randall has a profound admiration for the franking system, and doubtless, also, he rides free on the Thirteenth and Fifteenth streets cars.

TURKEY THIEVES. -- Policeman Charles Bew ley, of the Second district, at 5 o'clock thi morning, saw four suspicious-looking char acters standing at the foot of South street. He watched their movements, and satisfied that inischief was meant, notified some of his brother policemen. The scamps went into the celiar of Patrick McDonald, poultry dealer, No. 259 South street, and had packed up fifty er sixty turkeys when they were surprised by the police. They gave the sames of John Hart, Charles Rogers, James Drew, and Henry Sweeney. Alderman Tittermary held them to appear at cont. appear at court.

ROBBERS .- Henry O'Neill, James Marshall, and John Brien are the names of three indiand John Brien are the handes of three indi-viduals who have been bound over by Alder-man Patchel for robbery. It seems that these fellows enticed a man into a den at Seventh and St. Mary streets, and while there went through him for \$18, Ella Graham was also held as an accomplice.

AN APPRAL TO THE BENEVOLENT-The Steward of the Soldlers' Home at Sixteenth and Filbert streets makes an appeal to the benevolent for old rags and lint for dressing wounds. The donations, whether in large or small quan-tities, will be gratefully received at the Home, Sixteenth and Filbert streets.

LARCENT OF CLOTH .--- William Baxter was arrested last evening on suspicion of having stolen a piece of cloth from the store No. 718 South street. Half of the piece was subse-quently discovered, and he gave information by which the remaindor was obtained. Alderman Patchel committed him.

A TILL TAPPER.-Charles Jackson yesterday went into a store at Second and Green streets, and during the temporary absence of the at-tendant tapped the till. He was caught at it and was taken before Alderman Toland, who sent him below.

SMASHING WINDOWS. - Frederick McCarty last night, while under the influence of whisky, demolished some of the windows of Relify's tavern, on Walnut street, below Ninth. He was bound over for trial by Alderman Patchel,

EARLES' GALLERIES AND LOOKING GLASS WAREBOOMS,

No. 816 CHESNUT Street, PHIBADELPHIA 12 thstu8m5p

