THE DATES BEENING TRANSMENT PROFILED ADDR. PHILE THURSDAY. PLANT ART. THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XI--- No 48.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1869.

FIRST EDITION danger of the Government losing anything in this case, as the suspended bank ceased to be a designated depository several weeks ago.-N. Y. Herald's Washington telegrams.

THE CABINET

Ramors and Speculations by Very Anxions Men-Rollins' Probable Successor.

The New York Iribune this morning prints the following correspondence from Washington

The indefinite disclosures made by General Grant yesterday, in regard to his Cabinet, formed the principal topics of conversation Among the politicians to day. Every Pennsylvanime of the least prominence, national or local, was mentioned as the "coming man" from that State, but no one is sure who he is. It was further made known to day that Colum-bus Delano, member of the House from the XIIIt's Ohio District, is to be the Commissioner or Internal Revenue under the incoming A. ministration. Mr. Bolline, the present Commissioner, is determined to reitre from the office, and hence comes the necessity for a new appointment. When he made a request of his political friends to withdraw during the last campaign, he recommended Mr. Delano for the position, and when Johnson refused to appoint him Mr. Rollins was compelled to re-main. I being known that Mr. Rollins would positively winddraw from the office, the friends of Mr. Delano suggested and recommended him to General Grant for the place. Yesterday Mr. Delano had a long consultation with General Grant, during which it is understood the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue was offered to him, and that he signified his intention to accept. It is surther stated that General Grant highly complimented Mr. Detano for his known ability and integrity as a public officer, and maid if it was in his power to judiciously do so, he would gladly appoint him to a place in his Cabinet. But at the same time he consi-dered the Commissionership of Internal Revenue not inferior to any office in his gift. This last statement about the Cabinet has created last statement about the Cabinet has created the impression that Ohio will have no represen-tative in the Cabinet, which disposes of Messrs. Wade and Dennison. The Pacific coast people were considerably agitated to-day in regard to a rumor which was extensively curculated, to the effect that Senator Wil-hame, of Oregon, was to represent their sec-tion of the country in the Cabinet. Nothing ou cial is known regarding the assertion. New on oial is known regarding the assertion. New England people seem sanguine that Boutwell is to be their representative. The success of the Pennsylvanians yesterday has spurred up the New York members, who are proposing an immediate raid on General Grant in the interest immediate faid on General Grant in the interest of their State. It is intimated that General Rawlins will be tendered the Collectorship of the Port of New York, if he desires it, or, if he prefers, he will succeed Schoüeld as Secretary of War. A move is organizing to displace Mr. Wilson, the Commissioner of the Land Office, and put in his stead Colonel A. O. P. Burnside, a verbay of Generel Barnside. The name of a nephew of General Burnside. The name of Major Webster, of Grant's staft, is mentioned in ornaction with the position of United States Marshal of the District of Columbia.

The Commissionership of Internal Revenue,

Washington Cor. of Boston Advertiser.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue under General Grant will be the Hon. Columbus Delano, of Ohio. He has served six years in .Congress, and his term expires on the 4th of next month. He is regarded as one of the purest and most upricht men to public life, and has always taken a leading position in the disA RELIO.

The Draft-book of a Confederate Secretary.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Jan. 28. A gentleman has handed us for inspection the

"stub" of a draft-book used by the Secretary of the Confederacy, and which shows, in brief, the larger part of the original transactions during the existence of the Rebel power. It was found after the fall of Richmond, and is preserved as a curious relic of the past. The first entry is dated 29th of May, 1861, and

is for the modest sum of \$10,000 on the Caud Bank of New Orleans. The next is dated June 7. 1861, and is a drait for \$50,000 on the Louis iana State Bank, payable to the order of A. J. Garrott, Assistant Treasurer. By this time the fibarcial system has been fully brought into operation. These drafts extend over a period from the date above mentioned, to August, 1864; the last regular draft naving been drawn on the third of that month. There is a memorandum of a draft drawn as late as October 3, 1864. This of a draft drawn as inte as October 5, 1964. This draft is drawn payable to the order of M. J. Hall, Dep., at Marshall, Texas. It is addressed to F. C. Elmore, Jr., Richmond, Va., and is supposed to have been drawn for post office purposes. A note in the same handwriting reads as follows:-"Authority endorsed on the drait to pay R. A. Matthews to effect the transfer under contract of Matthews and Ewell with the Treasury Department; but at the risk and ex-pense of the Post Office Department."

Without footing up all the marginal sums, we should judge that two hundred millions were represented in this book. Many of the drafts are as large as one million, and some even reach the amount of ten millions. There are many small drafts for coin, but these rarely exceed \$10,000, and most of them were under \$1000. As a specimen of Confederate book keeping, we should not rank this account book very high. The original entries are frequently defaced and written over with a new endorsement, so that it is not easy to make out the exact character of the original transaction. In some places there are memoranda showing either that the draft had been sold for gold, or that it had been drawn, payable in that way. Such drafts are usually drawn on depositaries in localities where there was a Rebel custom house, and where blockade-runners had paid duties in gold. Nearly all the specie mentioned in these drafts appears to have been derived from these sources. The right arm of the Confederacy was the blockade-runners.

In the later days of the Confederacy, Frazer, Trenholm & Co. figure as bankers and depositaries at Liverpool. Most of the late draits on this house are for small amounts payable in gold, and appear to have been used to pay diplomatic salaries. The latest of these were drawn in August, 1864, when it was all up with the Confederacy. It is not a little significant that when it was evident that the cause was lost there was a desperate raid upon this draft bank. As late as July 28, 1864, we find draft No. 803, drawn for \$6,000,000 on W. Y. Leach, Assistant Treasurer of Columbia, S. C., payable to the order of E. C. Elmore, Confederate Treasurer, although there is nothing to indicate where that official might be found at that particular time.

On draft No. 234, drawn by the Confederate Treasurer for \$109,600 on John Boston, Deputy at Savanrah, Ga, is the indorsement:-"Paya-ble in bonds secured on sequestration account." This sort of paper no doubt commanded a pre-mium. The security was the confiscated pro-perty of Northern men who, refusing to be

Rebels, were forced to leave the country. Frazer, Trenholm & Co., Liverpool, figure in the draft-book as early as December 20, 1861. In one pluce they are designated as "Hon. Dep." of the Rebel concern, let them not forget the honor of having figured so largely in this con-nection. They did their best, no doubt; and if they are stuck with a pile of Confederate notes and bonds, the paper mills of Eugland can readily convert them into tolerable paper stock again. Some of the sums expressed in these drafts were no doubt used to pay for the Confederate cruiser Alabama. Laird does not figure by name in this book, all the financial transaction abroad being covered by the name of Frazer Trenholm & Co., who, first and last, paid out several millions. One draft payable to the order of this firm, dated September 12, 1862, for 350,000 francs; another, December 16, of the same year and payable to the same order, was to pay a French account against the Confede-racy, probably for supplies, or for an outlit of one or more Rebel cruisers. The book from which we have drawn the foregoing data is a curiosity in its way, and lets in a gleam of light here and there, upen the history of those eventful times.

CUBA.

Spreading of the Insurrectionary Movement—The Rising in Jaguey— Arrest of a Naturalized American-Excitement in Clenfuegos.

By an arrival from Havana we have the folwing news of the insurrection up to the 17th

News of the appearance of the insurgents at various places throughout the Western Depart-ment reaches us almost hourly, and though, through fear of being arrested for "propapating alarming intelligence," few details are made known, it is evident that the whole country is aroused. Early on Monday morning it leaked aroused. Early on Monday morning it leaked out that the Government had received informa-tion of a rising in the vicinity of Matanzas, and tion of a rising in the vicinity of Matanzas, and that three hundred insurgents had sent up the cry there. In relation to this the *Diario* says:--"Indebted to a resident of Bemba, worthy of all credit, we are enabled to give some details about the party of insurrects that rose in Jaguey Grande. Our informant writes, under date of the 12th, that the rising commenced with a group of about 100 individuals. The moment the authorities heard of it they sent for a small force of regulars, some civil guards for a small force of regulars, some civil guards and a mounted squadren of volunteers from Colon, Bemba, Corral Falso, Isabel, Coliseo, Union, and Navajas. Don Augustin Roldiguez, owner of an estate near a mountain and practically acquainted with the neighborhood, formed one of the chiefs among the rebels. As soon as they heard that forces were approaching, on the night of the 12th, they fled in the direction of the Cienaga or Easenada de Cochinos. From we learn that a Mexican colonel was the leader of the rebels, and that the greater part of them was composed of prisoners released by the am-nesty. Narciso Martin Blas, the Captaia of the Civil Guard, at the head of twenty men, joined by forty cavalry volunteers, resolutely men, joined to the attack, although the rebels numbered ten times his force, but the enemy had already skedaddled."

A rising recently took place at Jaguey, in the jurisdiction of Colon, headed by Colonel Inclan, a Mexican, who, with a considerable number of other officers from Mexico, has recently landed in the country. In the Cuzco Mountains already 2000 insurgents are said to have col-lected and are waiting the signal for moving, meanwhile organizing and preparing for action. Of late a considerable number of engineers or fate a considerable humber of engineers employed on the sugar estates throughout the various jurisdictions in the Western Department are abandoning their labor and coming to Havaus. These men are mostly Americans, who have remained on this island for a considerable number of years abant from house during the late mer in years, absent from home during the late war in the United States, and with no appreciation of political disturbances. They fear impressment into the insurgent ranks. One of them, recently from San Antonio, in the jurisdiction of that name, reports that 300 rebels recently appeared there, departed and returned again in a day or two, irightening all the operatives from the estates, and of course suspending the work of setting in the crops. Others from Macazua, the present terminus of the railroad, and vicinity, report a similar abandonment of estates. The acting Consul General of the United States recently made application for a passport for Jose Vicento Brito, a native of this island, a naturalized American citizen, whose family resides in New Jersey. Senor Brito was soon after arrested, and the Consul received a communication from the Civil Governor stating that he did not recognize his right to apply for passports. Brito was subsequently released on production of his papers, and the Consul teleraphed to Washington asking the promp intervention of the Government for the protection of its citizens through him, or to accupt his resignation. The English Consul-General is the only recognized diplomat in the consular corps of Cuba, he being duly authorized as such by his government. not, however, recognized in this character by General Dulce. The Cuban passengers of the English schooner Galvanic, recently captured of Romano Key, have been tried by the Mariime Court and sentenced to death. Dulce. however, refuses to recognize the jurisdiction of the court, claiming that his authority is supreme. They will probably be sent as victs to some penal settlement or to Spain for the action of the national government. It is understood that General Dulce regards those attempting to land, with the view of joining the insurgents or furnishing them with way material, as pirates.

others to come. The other night they mide a raid on the Page place, where they killed one colored man, and mattreated others. Tais is enough to ruin the prospects of that vicinity this year. We are not advised as to the extent of the depreciations of these marauders, but from all accounts it is extensive enough to blast the prospects of that portion of the parish unless put a stop to at ouce. We get our infor-it ation from plan'ers living in that ecotion. Battle Anticipated Collision **Battle Anticipated-Collision** Between Soldiers and

> Citizens in Alabama -Conviction of Criminals.

Grant's Cabinet-Who is to Represent Pennsylvania.

Expedition to Puerto Princips-A Battle Expected - Attack on a Spanish

HAVANA, Feb. 24 .- The resignation of the United States Consul-General at this place which was tendered some time ago, has been

teer organization had an audience with Captain-General Dulce to-day, at which they were told

at the Palace to-day, at which it was announced that Commandant Kessel, a Cuban, commandng the Sixth regiment of volunteers, had been superseded.

with 600 Chasseurs.

law which makes all persons resident on the island for five years subjects of Spain.

pose captured Guanaga on the 17th instant, and a small garrison was placed in the town. An expedition left Guanaga on Sunday for Puerto Principe, for the purpose of raising the siege of that city. As the insurgents are con. centrated there, and are well armed and equipped, a severe engagement between the belligerents is anticipated.

Mexican, have been brought here from Roscius. Information from Santa Cruz, dated the 17th, reports that on that day a force of insurgents, in three attacks, went to Guayabal and took seventeen horses and a considerable quantity of provisions.

that of eighty plantations in that jurisdiction. on ten only is there any grinding of cane going on. There are neither laborers nor cattle on the balance.

the 20th instant a large force of insurgents

FROM WASHINGTON.

Probability of the Appointment of Geo. H. Stuart, Esq , to a Cabinet Position. Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- It has become generally settled in political circles here that George H. Stuart is to be invited to a seat in the Cabinet. Alexander K. McClure, Forney, and other Pennsylvanians who have entertained hopes of being offered the place in the Cabinet up to this time are greatly demoralized. Stuart not being a politician, and therefore outside of all factions and cliques in Pennsylvaoia. they do not see much chance of being able to use him in the Cabinet. Cameron seems to be well satisfied with the proposed arrangement, because it defeats all the plans of the Curtin-Forney faction. A large majority of the Pennsylvania delegation themselves will be satisfied with Stnart, all agreeing that he would make a good man in any position in the Cabinet, but especially as the Secretary of the Treasury.

Everybody is inquiring into Stuart's an'ecedents, and not a few confound him with A. T. Stewart, of New York. It is supposed that Stuart's appointment would bring much strength to the Administration, as it would array the moral and religious sentiment of the country on its side.

Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.-Sweetzer's new moruing penny paper, established here a few weeks ago and published under the name of The City, is to be sold out to-day under the hammer.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 25 .- A fire last night in New England row destroyed six or seven frame stores, with small retail stocks. Loss about \$20,060. Charles Ankins, a fireman, was mor-

From Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25 .- The return game of billlards for \$1000, fifteen hundred points, was wen by Foley, of Chicago, against Frawley, of Cleveland, by 299 points, last night.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

By Atlantic Cable.

This Moraing's Quotations. LONDON, Feb. 25-A. M -Consols 93 for both money and account. United States 5 20s, 794. Railways quist. Erie Railroad, 244; Illinois Central, 963; Atlantic and Great Western, 36. Liverpool, Feb. 25-A. M. - Cotton duli; uplands, 12d.; Orleans, 121d. The sales will reach 9000 bales.

Breadstuffs are quiet. LONDON. Feb. 25-A. M.-Calcutta Linseed 59s.@59s. 6d. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 9id. This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Feb. 25-P. M.-United States 5:20s steady at 79%. American stocks steady. Illinois Central, 97.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 25-P. M .- Cotton-Upland midelings 114d. 212d.; Orleans middlings, 12; @124d. Bacon, 57s. 6d. HAVER, Feb. 25-Cotton opens dull for both on the spot and afloat; sales on the spot at 111f.

CHINA.

Another Missionary War.

night, the expense of her retinue, consisting of thirteen persons, to be borne by Mr. Fisk. Her performances in the United States are if nited to 140 nights, to commence next winter at 'he Grand Opera House in New York. These are about the same terms at which she agreed to appear in England, and which she has thrice heretofore rejected when offered for her appear-ance in the United States. Mad'lle Nilsson has created a furore wherever she has been, and she is undoubtedly the greatest prima donna of modern times.

DOUBLE SHEET ... THREE CENTS.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. Thursday, Feb. 25, 1860.

There is no material change to record in the Money market. Call losns rule at 627 per cent. First class mercantile paper ranges from 8610 per cent. The Stock market opened very dull

this morning, but prices were steady. Government securities continue in fair demand for investment at full prices. City loaps uncharged; the new issue sold at 101, and

loans unchanged; the new issue sold at 101, and old do.at 97¹/₂. Railroad shares were firmly held. Little Schuylkill sold at 434; Reading at 464@464, no change; Lehigh Valley at 554, no change; Cata-wissa preferred at 33/@ 33¹/₂, an advance of 4; Catawissa common at 12, an advance of 2; and Philadelphia and Erie at 25¹/₂, no change. 123¹/₂ was bid for Camden and Amboy; 69 for Norris-town; 55 for Minchill; and 34 for North Penn-sylvania. sylvania.

Bylvania. City Passenger Railway shares were unchanged. Spruce and Pine sold at 26%. 41 was bid for Second and Third, 16% for Thirteenth and Plf-teenth, 11% for Hestonville, and 38 for Green and Coates.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. Mechanics' sold at 311@311, no change, and Western at 78. 140 was bid for First National; 159 for Philadelphia; 57 for Penn Township; and 58 for Girard.

In Canal shares there was very little move-ment. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 19, no change; 291 was bid for Lehigh Naviga-tion; 264 for Morris Canal; and 60 for Morris Canal preferred.

PRILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street FIRST BOARD. \$1400 5-208 '65. C.118 14 sob Lit Sob R

\$1400 5-208 '65C118	14 sh Lit Soh R. 435
\$200 City 68, Old 2756	400 ah Read R
\$5000 Len R n bs cp #3%	81 en Lon V R
\$4/00 US 10-40810936	2.0 sh Cata Pf
\$1000 Bel Del 2 m ba 83	2.0 sh Cata Pf
6000 Len RR In 8412	180 sh Sch N Pt 19
\$11 00 5-208 '65. J y 11156	100 sh Phil & E 253
16 sh Mech Bk 3134	100 sb#Catawissa 12
	50 ah Sp & Pine 28
1 ab Western Bank, 78	50 do 20%
2 8D C & Am	
	ck Exchange Brokers

No. 30 S. Taird street, report this morning's gold quotations as follows:-

00 Å	. M.		1323	11.47	A. M.		1321
36	**	1.1	1324	11 58	**	•	133
37	84		1323	12.00	M.		1326
50	54		132	12 08	P. M.		133

10:50 1324 12:00 M. 1323 10:50 1324 12:03 P. M. 133 -Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third Street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock; united States 6s, 1881, 114@114; U. S. 5-205; 1882, 115@1154; do., 1864, 1114@112; do. Jaly, 1867, 1114@1114; do. 1868, 1114@1114; 5s. 16-408, 1094@1093. Compound Interest Notes, past due, 119-25. Gold, 1324@1322; -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, 1144 @1144; do. 1862, 115@1154; do. 1865, 1114@ 1124; do., 1865, 1124@1134; do. 1865, new, 1104@ 1124; do., 1865, 1124@1134; do. 1865, new, 1104@ 1114; do., 1865, 1124@1134; do. 1865, 1114 @1114; do., 5s, 10-40s, 1094@1093; do. 30-year 6 per cent. Cy., 1014@1014; Due Compound Interest Notes, 194; Gold, 1324@1324; -Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. onote Govern.

Interest Notes, 194; Gold, 1324 (201324; Bilver, 126@1273. -Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Govern-ment securities, etc., as follows:-U. S. 6s of 1881, 1144@1143; 5-20s of 1862, 1154@1161; 5-20s, 1864, 112@1124; 5-20s, Nov., 1865, 113@ 1132; July, 1865, 1104@1114; do., 1867, 1114@ 1114; do. 1868. 1114@1114; 10-40s, 1094@1094. Union Pacific bonds, 1014@1014. Gold, 1323.

Convoy. By Cuba Cable.

accepted by the President. The non-commissioned officers of the volun-

that they had misunderstood the decree o pardon to rebels issued after the amnesty proclamation had expired. The explanation was satisfactory to the men, who retired much

pleased at the result of the interview. There was a meeting of the volunteer officer⁸

A transport from Spain arrived here to-day

The Voz de Cuba calls attention to the Spanish

The gunboats which left Neavitas for the pur-

Twelve insurgent prisoners, including one

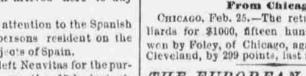
Intelligence from Santiago de Cuba states

A despatch from Mazanillo reports that on

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. From Cleveland.

tally injured by the fall of a building.

10.4



FROM CUBA. Arrival of More Spanish Chasseurs-The

ussion of internal revenue matters. General Grant has for a long time had the highest confidence in his official and personal integrity, and did what he could to further the movement made last summer in his interest for the place. Delano was not then, nor has he been since. But when, an applicant for the position. June or July, Commissioner Rollins signified his earnest desire to quit the office, a consultation of leading men here was held, as the result of which Mr. Delano consented to accept the appointment from President Johnson if it was tendered. Mr. Rollins, Mr. E. B. Washburne, it was Senator Wilson, Senator Sherman, General Schenck, Senator Cattell, Mr. Hooper, and others made efforts, through Secretaries Seward and McCulloch, to induce Mr. Johnson nominate him to the Senate, but with-out success, though it was understood out success, though it was understood that he could be immediately confirmed, and would be kept in office by General Grant if he were elected President. In December last, when Mr. Rollins again expressed a wish to retire, a second unsuccessful effort was made to secure the appointment of Mr. Belano. General Grant then, through a trusted friend, con veyed to Mr. Rollins a request to hold the Commissionership until the end of Mr. Johnson's term, which Mr. Rollins consented to do if not forced to leave by the condition of his family. The present Commissioner some time ago noti-fied General Grant that he would like to withdraw as soon as possible after the inauguration. and the next President then testified his con fdence in Mr. Delano by teadering him the There is reason for thinking that the General at one time thought of offering him a position in the Cabinet, though he regards the Revenue as equal in importance to any secre However this may be, Mr. Delano has accepted the tender of the Commissionership, and the nomination will be laid before the Secate soon after those of Cabinet members. Those most conversant with revenue matters and the abliftles of Mr. Delano are confident that be will prove a vigilant and capable officer.

Grant on Reconstruction.

The N. Y. Herald publishes the following in its Washington correspondence: -

Senater Pool, as well as o her gentlemen who accompanied him to army headquarters to-day discovered that General Grant was admirably willing to hear advice and information on every subject, but indisposed, except in one or two matters, to furnish his own views in return. On the general subject, however, of reconstruction at the South, he had no be institution in saying that 10 his opinion the States of North Carolina, and Alabama were the three beat Virginia, practically reconstructed of the entire ten There was more observance of law and order and a better disposition existing between the blick and white races and between the political parties in these States than in any other. This, ie declared, he knew from extensive and reliable ormation, and he had no doubt whatever if political incendiarism was put at rest, the other even States would very soon settle down to a model condition of civil order and harmony. He said it was the South, and almost the South slone, that filled his thoughts when he made use of the expression in his letter "Let us have peace." If the lieorder and agitation in that section could only be at once and forever disposed of there were no fears to be apprehended for the rest, the country. The South had always been a source of anxiety to the nation; but there was every prospect now that it would soon become as trangull and prosperous as any other section of the Union. "When that time arrives," ex-claimed the Gereral, "the United States will be the strongest and happiest country on the

The Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia.

Two agents on behalf of the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia waited upon the Comptroller of the Currency yester lay and acquainted him with the circumstances connected with the nepension of that bank. To-day Comptroller Huriburd sent an examiner to Philadelphia to look into the affairs of the bank, as they state that they expect to be able to resume buriness again, but claim that if even they are compuled to wind up their affairs they will be able to meet all their liabilities. There is no

THE GREAT EASTERN.

An Incident on Board the Leviathan Steamer.

The accident to the French steamer Pereire reminds a correspondent of the Albany Argus of an incident on board of the Great Eastern during her last westward voyage two years ago. He suys:-

"The consumption of coals had, on the eighth day out, brought her bulwarks to a height of thirty-nine feet above the sea (on a level keel) One morning before daybreak I was awakened by being tossed in my berth, which happened to be athwart ships. I got up and went on deck and found the most terrific sea that I had ever seen, though an old sailor. Just at daybreak we shipped a sea forward, which killed one seaman and severely wounded three more. They were hurt by being dashed against the anchor stowed on the upper deck.

"The wave, in this instance, must have been no less than twenty-nine feet from trough to crest, and perhaps more; for the pitch of the ship must have been less than twenty feet. (1 had measured it the night before at fifteen feet. A second and third wave broke over the bul warks and swept the decks of everything loose. and even tore up hatches, skylights, etc., and poured a flood of water, one hundred tons or more, into the main saloon. This, failing twenty feet, produced so muchi noise that it woke ad every passenger, and, as usual, they rushed upon deck in their night-clothes, greatly fright ened, supposing that the ship was going to the bottom.

"I was standing at what may be called the mainmast, that is, the middle one of her six masts, and as we shipped each sea, I litted myself up by some ropes handy by to prevent the danger of having my legs broken by the heavy articles washed from the forecastle to the stern by those immense torrents of water.

"Haif an hour later I went on the guards, sixty feet from the centre line of the ship, and one hundred feet, perbaps, from the centre of gyration, and was carried up and down at the rate of forty miles an hour, producing a sensation such as I had never before experienced, at least to the same extent. In the descent it felt as if I was losing my scalp, and in the ascent that I had a ton weight on top of my voyager knows this sensation, only that on this occasion it was greater than I had ever experienced it."

Southern Desperadoes.

The Shreveport Southwestern frequently expresses sentiments that meets the approval This of all honorable, peace-loving men. paragraph, for instance:-

We regret to learn that the planting interest is suffering greatly in the neighborhood of Greenwood, owing to the presence of a party of Texas desperadoes, who, finding the adjoining counties in Texas too hot to hold them, on account of the presence of the military, have taken refuge in this parish. We understand that their conduct has been such that nearly al We understand the colored people have left the neighborhood, and the planters find it impossible to induce

The Insurrection in Cienfuegos. Great excitement and a goneral feeling of insecurity is reported at Cientuegos, and the

American Consul there has also asked for a man of war. A letter from Neuvitas, dated the 11th, says: -We are in a very bad condition here, as the doors have been opened for the banditti to pillage the estates and carry off the negroes who are told that they are now all free, and the best of them selected, thereby raining the jurisdiction. For the last two months we have had 2000 Spanish troops here. They have done nothing under previous commanders, and recently came Brigadier Lesca, and it is evident he is not the man who invented gunpow-der. On the 7th he went with the whole of his column to Sau Miguel and burned part of the town. They returned on the following day with twenty men and a lieutenant missing. Subsequently a body of troops went out and came upon a small party of insurgents, who stood up manfully; and though it is reported that the former had no reverses, they left eight soldiers dead on the field. The insurgents also had several killed among whom was a colonel, Dr. Rafael Arjilagos aud some other persons of note. The rebels were in Paso de Arenillas, waiting for the troops, who, nately for themselves, did not pass that way, otherwise the bavoc would have been very great. So far the insurgents hold their group and the opinion is that it will cost Spain great sacrifice to retain this island. There are a great many Spanlards in the rebel files and negroe There are many vagrant gaugs latter going about committing depredations, in is now five months since all communicationwith Puerto Principe has been shut off and the people there are said to be suffering for want of food. They are ready to die with hunger rather than remain longer under the corrupt Spauish Government. That city is Spauish Government. destined to be a place of horror. Many families have already been totally ruined. The roads are impassable. Even the season seemed to be n league against Spanish authority, and the rains have no end. At present military opera-tions are not to be thought of. There are more than a hundred sick in the hospital here, and there will be many more soon when the vomito sets in.

Longfellow.

One of the penalties of being famous is paid by Mr. Longiellow, now in Italy. Three sculp-tors and one painter have already obtained the privilege of taking off his head, and the photographers were prompt to selze by the beard this fine lion as soon as he showed himself upon the Interior as soon as he showed himself upon the scene. We have three other poets equal to Mr. Longfellow, but they have not yet been so much run after, or been taken so intimately to their affections by the English, and so have not had made for them so wide or so marked a European renown. At Bome the foreign visitors are mak-ing nuck of our bard, and the resident American outlets are joining heating. artists are joining heartily in the honors so generally paid. We are beginning to have an esthetic and social atmosphere of a quality sufficiently fine to make foreigners wish to get to get a whiff of it .- Correspondence from Rome,

attacked a convoy at Yara while it was en route for that place. Reports of the result are contradictory and unsatisfactory.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Conviction of Negroes-Important Legal Decision-Schooners Ashore. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25 .- John Dowby, Henry Foster, James Taylor, and John Barrey, the four negroes tried in the criminal court the second time for outrage on Ann Sudler, colored. at the former trial the jury disagreeing, were convicted last night. The penalty is penitentiary or death, at the Court's discretion. Judge Dobbin , in the Superior Court, to-day delivered an opinion on the demurrer case of the First-National Bank of Plymouth, Pennsylvania. against the Consumers' Union Coal Company, of the same State, in which an action was brought by the bank to recover, under the indi vidual liability clauses, a claim of \$15,000 due the plaintiff, the suit being brought against the coal company, its directors and stockholders.

Judge Dobbin decided that the demorrer should be sustained as to the stockholders, on the ground that they could only be reached by a bill in equity, and that, therefore, the suit could not proceed as to them. As to the directors and officers, he decided that they could be sued at law, and that the plaintiffs might have leave to amend and proceed against the directors and officers. The case was therefore coutinued to the next term.

The schooner Broadfield, from Baltimore for Portland, went ashore on Sandy Point. The schooner Statesman is also ashore on Tally Point, water logged.

Pickpockets are rapidly increasing here, being the outcropings of those en roule for the manguration.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Reported Fight Between Citizens and Soldiers-Inaugural of the New Governor-The Approaching Gubernatorial Contest.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NACHVILLE, Feb 25 .- In Huntsville, Ala., a couple of days since, a collision occurred between citizens and about twenty soldiers, resulting in the killing and wounding of three or four of the soldiers, who are said to have been drunk. They attacked a hotel at night, demanding whisky, which was refused, when they commenced to break in the doors and windows. A number of citizens at once collected, and a fight ensued, resulting as stated.

United States troops have been withdrawn from various portions of Tennessee, and General Cooper is sending out his militia to take their places.

Senator Senter will be formally inaugurated is Governor to-day.

It is intimated in well-informed quarters that he will soon disband the militia, for the regular gubernational nomination is likely to make him act very circumspectly, and in accordance with the strictest ideas of party propriety. He will be a formidable competitor against Stokes. It is said that Brownlow's health is extremely feeble, and doubts are entertained of his being able to reach Washington. Both bodies of the Legislature have adopted a resolution to adjourn next Monday. The school fund swindle has received almost the finishing touches of white-

The Overland China Mail brings an account of another difficulty between the British and the Chinese, arising out of the treatment of the missionaries. This time the British gunboats Algerine and Bustard, on the failure of peaceful negotiations to obtain satisfaction for the recent outrages in Formosa, took possession of Amping, by way of reprisal, and drove back the Chinese, who tried to reoccupy the place, with a loss of dity killed and wounded, and a large stock of munitions of war. The Suiders, according to *The Overland China Mail*, made short work with the advancing braves. This seems to have led the Chinese in that quarter to reconsider their hostile determination against the missionaries, for the terms demanded by the English Consul have been fully complied with; local anthorities have been suspended, and the teaching of Christianity, under the new impetus given it by the operations of the gunboats, will go on with greater vigor than before.

End of the Yangehau Imbroglio.

Some weeks ago the telegraph appounced that the Yangchau difficulty was settled. An Euglish fleet had dropped anchor under the walls of Nanking, and compelled the Viceroy to set about redressing the grievances of the missionaries in carnest, while a body of English troops paraded the streets of Yangchau, and overawed the inhabitants of the guilty city. John Bull makes thorough work. When he pipes those Orientals must needs dance. whether they relish it or not. And in this case the quickness of their movements seems to have been brought about much as certain animal are taught to dance. viz.: by making the ground too hot to admit of their standing still.

A Chinese newspaper, the Kiauhwesinpau under date of December 12, gives us the particulars of the final adjustment, arranging them under five heads :-

First. The Prefect and Mayor of Yangchau have been dismissed from office, as a punishment for delaying to interfere in time to prevent the catastrophe.

Second. A sum of money, amounting to 1826 tae's (\$4000 in currency), has been paid to Rev. Mr. Taylor, as indemnity for personal injuries and losses of property.

Third. Two of the ringleaders have been condemned to wear the canque, or wooden collar, and after being exposed in this ignominious posture to the public gaze for two months, to be banished beyond the frontiers of China. Fourth. The Mandarius have publicly invited

Mr. Taylor and his associates to return to Yangchan and occupy their former residence, in front of which they have set up a stone pillar with a suitable inscription, warning their peoble against indulging in similar outbreaks for

The future. Fifth. Two viceroys and a provincial governor have issued a joint proclamation, stating the principles of religious tolera ion as laid down in the treaties, and exhorting their people to conform to them. Two other Mandarins have also issued a proclamation on the same subject.

The paper gives us the text of these documents. The other proclamation commences by stating that on the fith day of the seventh moon certain worthless fellows stirred up the populace to beat Rev. Mr. Taylor and his associates, wounding their persons and plundering and destroying their property. It then goes on to enumerate the measures of redress as above stated, and concludes with a warning against the repetition of similar outrages.

The full and unequivocal language of these ocuments speaks well for the sincerity of the Chinese officers, and the fact that the three provinces in which they are circulated contain a population of seventy-three millions. will enable us to estimate their importance.

FROM FRANCE.

Mad'lle Nilsson Coming to America. PARIS, Feb. 24 .- It has just been made known here that Mr. Tayleure, the agent of Mr. James Fisk, Jr., of New York, has signed a contract with the great Swedish prims donns, Mad'lle with the great swedish prima donna, madile Nilsson, for her appearance at Piak's Grand Opera House, in New York. Mad'lle Nilsson is to receive £4000 per month, to include twenty performances in the month, at \$1000 gold per

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M: Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:-N. Y. Cent. R. 1644 N. Y. and Erie R. 36 Phil. and Rea, R. 9234 Mil. & St. P. com. 655 Mil. & St. P. pref. 773 Cle, and Pitt, R. 91 Chi, and N. W. com. 825 Chia and N. W. com. 825 Chia and N. W. com. 825 Chia and N. W. prf. 913 Chia and N. W. com. 825 Chia and N. W. com. 825 Chia and N. W. com. 825 Chia and N. W. prf. 913 Chia and N. W. com. 825 Chia and N. W. prf. 913 Chia and R. J. R. 1283 Chia and R. J. 1283 Chia and R. 1283 Chia and R. J. 1283 Chia and Chia and

EXPERIENCE has shown that the longest lines of railroad (other things being equal) are always the most profitable. The last year's earnings upon the New York Central, the New York and Erie, and the Pennsylvania Central. are proof of this. The New York Central's earnings per mile figure at \$46,997, the New York and Erie at \$31 251, and the Pennsylvania road at \$48,545.

THE UNION PACIFIC is a much lenger Railroad. Let its annual earnings per mile reach the average of these roads-say \$42,265-and the result on eleven hundred miles of road will be \$46,491,500 in the year.

Philadelphia Trade Report. THURSDAY, Feb. 25—The Flour market is dull, and in the absence of any demand for shipment, only a few hundred barrels were taken for home consumption at \$5:25 for superfine; \$5 75:26 for extras; \$7:27 50 for lowa, Wisconsia, Illinois, and Minnesota extra family; \$8:29.75 for fair to good Pennsylvania and Ohio do; and \$10:20 for fancy brands, according to quality. Reve Floor fairs at \$77.72

and Onto do.; and \$10,612.30 for interp brands, according to quality. Kye Flour sells at \$7.67.25 per barrel. Corn Meal is unchanged. The offerings of W heat are light, and there is a good inquiry for strictly choice lots at full prices; sales of red at \$1.75 for common, up to \$1.95 for choice; amber at \$1.95,62; and white at \$2.10,62.20. Exe is onlict, with value of Western \$1.95 for choice; amber at \$1.95.52; and while at \$2.10.52.20. Rye is quiet, with sales of Western at \$1.55. Corn is less active, but prices are firmer; sales of 2500 bushels yellow at 89,000c, and new white at \$7c. Oats are unchanged; sales of Western at 746075c, and Penneylvaula at 706073c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt. Beeds-Cloversesd is in fair request, with sales at \$9.256950, a decline. Timothy cannot be quoted over \$3.30633.40. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at \$2.65. Bark firm at \$60 per ton for No. 1 Quercitron.

Bark firm at \$60 per ton for No. 1 Quercitron. Whisky is dull and nominal.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

OLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Volunteer, Jones, New York, J. F. Ont.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING Steamship Norman, Crowell, 48 hov, a from Boston, with mdse, and passengers to H. Vrinsor & Co. Echr Vandalia, Campbell, 2 days from Leipsic, Del., with grain to Jos. K. Ps', ner. Steamer Elamov, State, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.

MEMORANDA. Ship Tyro, Eaker, for Philadelphia, remained as Leith 5th inst. Ship Humboldt, Peys. hence, at Hamburg 7th inst. Barque Desiah. Glikey, hence, at Hamburg 7th inst. Barque E. S. Van Horn, Colliti, hence, at Autwerp Eth Inst.

Schr Sarah Watson, Smith, hence, at Havans 16th Instant. Schr Neille Mowe, from London for Philadelphia, put in at isle of Wight Sch Inst. Schr Mary G. Collins, Endicott, hence, at Havans

Behr Mary G. Collins, Endicott, hence, at Havana- inh inst.
Bohr Sophie Wilson, Nowell. from Cardenas via Delaware Breakwater, at New York yesterday.
Bohr F. D. Endicott, Endicott, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.
Bohr J. H. Perry, Kelly, for Philadelphia, sailed from New Bedford 23d linst, and put in at South Dartmouth.
Bohr J. Ponder, Jr., Bpringer, from Wareham for Philadelphia, sailed from New Bedford 23d linst.
Bohr H. L. Elaight, hence for Boston, at New Lon- den Yough Diamond. Whelpley, from St. John R. Bohr Rough Diamond. Whelpley, from St. John R.