

VOL. XI--- No 67.

CUBA.

of the Revolutionary Junta-Conflicting Accounts of

the Situation.

Island.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERT. The institution of slavery brought to Cuba by the Spanish Government should be abo-lished with that government. The Assembly of the Representatives of the Centre, taking into consideration the p.inciples of eternal justice, in the name of liberty and the people they represent decret-

instice on the name of liberty and the people interpresent, decrec:—

Slavery is sholished.
The owners of the men who until now were slaves shall be indemnified for their losses.
All individuals who in virtue of this decree obtain their liberty, will contribute by their exertions to obtain the liberty of Caba.
To effect this, all who are considered useful and fit for the military service shall be enrolled in our ranks, and enjoy the same pay and privileges as the remainder of the soldiers of the Liberal army.
To be who are not fit for service will, during the continuance of the war, perform the same labor they perform at present in order to preserve the property, and by these means ald those who are now offering their blood for the general liberty. This rule applies to all citizens who are sized y free sud exempted troma military service, no matter what race they belong to.

6. A special decree will be issued defining the

6. A special decree will be issued defining the means for carrying out this act. COUNTRY AND LIBERTY ! Camsgney, the 20th of February, 1869.—The Assembly — Salvador Claneros Betancourt, Eduardo Agramonte, Ignacio Agramoate, Loynar, Francisco Sanchez Betancourt, Anto-nio Zambrans. The General of Division.

# PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1869.

# DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

# \$40,000 last year can be bourbt to day for cash at \$10,000, and $\epsilon$ ven less, and no buyers can be fund even at these figures. FIRST EDITION

# Elopement with a Prince.

**Elopement with a Prince.** The latest Paris journals announced the elopement from that eity to Cologne of twe prince Louis of Bourbon with a young Havana belle, Miss A. H. Miss A. H. is no less trann Miss Amelia Isabel Hamet, a native of New or reases, but whose family removed to Havana fitteen years ago. Her fatner is Mr. John B. Han el, a very worthy man, doing business as a shipbroker here, and, well known to the community and to all asso capitaling who have visited Havana during the past wenty years. Prince Louis has written a letter from Cologne to Mr. Hamel, explaining his reasons for eloping and asking ber hand in marriage, which very natural request the old gentieman has granted, with a telegraphic postscript for them to come to New York and be married in the land of liberty and greenbacks. It is very privately, and Fitth avenue will be spared the agony of witnessing the spared the agony of the broker of Don carlos and a grandson of Charles V. The Abolition of Slavery-Decree Financial Condition of the <text><text><text><text>

## REVOLT AT SING SING.

Desperate Attempts by the Prisoners to Escape-A Keeper Mardered-Particulars of the Emente.

to Escape—A Keeper Mardered—Par-ticulars of the Emeute. Upon one of the inside pages of this issue which occurred at Sing Sins Prison, N Y, yes terday morning. The following are faller de-tails of the second emeute:— Later in the day, and between 1 and 2 o'clock, seven of the convicts. named respectively Timothy Donovan, Daniel O'Connell, Elward Magin, James McAuley, Philip Allen, — Don-nelly, and William Buck, led by James McAuley, rushed on the guard, stationed at the middle dock post, and having overpowered him, secured his rile, together with a carbine and a revolver, all loaded. With these they jumped on board a sloop loaded with iumber, which had just arrived, and ordered the keeper who was on board to go on the dock under pain ef being shot. Being unarmed the latter obeyed, and the conviets at once cut the vessel loose from the dock, after warning the captain and crew not to offer any resistance. McAuley then com-menced firing at the gaards who were hurrying towards the spot, and in this murderous volley he was joined by his companions walle the charges in their weapons lasted. A snot from one of the keepers at length brongat McAuley down, and the carbine from his grasp, cluosed him with it. While any one of the convices on the vessel was visible above the pile of in mber on her deck a brisk fire was kept up by the prison officials on the shore, and this with the stat of the crew overpowered the would-be runaways, who were soon landed and taken charge of. During the affray McAuley received two charge of.

runaways, who were soon landed and taken charge of. During the affray McAuley received two shots, one entering his back, while the other passed torough his thigh—the former of while will probably prove fail. Philip Allen, another convict, was shot through the hip. His wound, however, is not considered dangerous. When McAuley's clothes had been taken off in the hospital a box of matches and a map of the State of New York were found concealed on his person, of course showing that his attempt to escape had been leisurely concocted. A third convict on board the vessel was seen hanging from the lumber over the side, in order to screen himself from the fire of the guards, when one of the latter, aiming deliberately, snot him. He was heated by several to cry out, and was then seen to drop into the wa'er. Later in the afternoon it had not bean ascertained who he was. McAuley and Allen were recently sent here for twenty years from New York. While the noon revolt was going on it was thought that a general "break" was about to transpire, therefore a telegram was sent to the village for help. It was responded to imme-distely by hundreds of men armed with all sorts of weapons, and the excitement was in-tense. This afternoon all was quiet, and will probably remain so through the night. None of the guards or officers of the prison were in-jured during the affray. Having been notified of the homicide of Mr.

nio Zambrans. The General of Division. A. CASTILLO. Whether this document produces a better effect and will prove more successful than the first proclamation remains to be seen. There is every probability of its doing serious damage to the Spaniards, and unless reinforcements arrive soon from Spain, the Spanlards will hold the ground their soldiers stand on and no more.

Jured during the affray. Having been notified of the homicide of Mr.

authorities

Where they were given in charge of the prison authorities.
On the way from Tarrytown to Sing Sing the prisoner Muller asked Burns if he nad laid the Beeper upon the table, to which the latter replied that he had not, whereupon Muller remarked that he should have done so, to prevent him from catching cold Boin complained of being bungry, and when they were told that one of the keepers was dead they feigned surprise, and each said that he did not do it. Before being placed on the cars at Tarrytown for Sing Sing Muller took a cigar and Burns a drink, the brisoner Borns paying for both.
About eight o'clock o'clock last evening Mr.
H. C. Melson, agent and Warden at Sing Sing.

town:-H. C. Nelson, Agent and Warden, Sing Sing Prison:-Operator at Tarrytown says that they have taken ganother of the convicts in the same place (the barn where Muller and Burns same place (the barn where Muller and Burns were captured), shot him, and he is not able to ome to night. R TERHUNE The third convict is supposed by the prison authorities to be no less a personage than Charles Lockwood, alias Henry O'Nell, thering-leader of the gang that effected their escape from the prison.

## OFFICE-SEEKING.

# The Mania for Getting Into the Govern

Bays the New York Commercial Advertiser: -There is a heavy brigade of office-seekers and their friends at Washington. The city is full of them, and the very air is heavy with aspiration for place. The speciacle is a curious one. Those who make politics a business seek office as a reward for sitting up nights with the party through a long campaign. Important men in localities want office for themselves or their triends, in order to retain their importance and keep the loaves and the fishes for the sustentation of a select few. Poor men want office for the pay it brings. Rich men seek it for the position and importance it confers. Restless men want office to see what it is like, and easy going natures want office a means of gaining a livelihood quietly and without too much thought as to the juture.

It is curious that among the seekers for office we find so many men to compete for positions whose rewards would seem to be beneath their Rich men will take an office whose potice. compensation is small, and men of undoubted capacity will the up their abilities with the red tape of a merely routine duty. The hunt for office is so wild and general that it serves to draw the whole community within its influence. If A is not an office seeker, he has backed B, and signed papers for all the rest of the alphabet. Having so many clients, he must leel an interest in some. For upate it is for the country that this eageness for office is not the measure of the necessity of those who seek it. Some who fail, despair; but to thousands the some who fail, despart; but to thousands the hunt is for the excitement of the thug and it they bag no game, they cat as heartily and sleep as soundly after it as if they had achieved a grand success. The disappointment soon wears off. Not so with to thers, who have wasted time and money and staked reputs to for office. To know how deplorably sad such men are is a common experience with lookers on in are, is a common experience with lookers on in Washington. Indeed, one need not go out of town to see all the phases of office seeking, the joy of one, the grief of another, the indiderence of a third. It is the gaming table over again, with side of a pore precount than more gain. with stakes often more precious than mere gold. Why there should be a change in office with every charge in government is a mystery of American politics. Nothing short of a Civil



FROM MISSOURI.

Criminal Trials in St. Louis-Auticipated Change of Military Headquarters-Artillery En Route for the Northwent,

### Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph

Sr. Louis, March 19 .- The case of Captain Donaldson, of the steamer Great Republic, charged with murder, was no le prosequied, with permission to renew at any time. It is reported that the witnesses were hired to leave the country.

Robert A. Watt, on a charge of defrauding the city treasury, was held in the sum of \$30 000. The full amount he is charged with fraudulently converting to his own use is \$95,400.

Great dissatisfaction prevails among some parties here at the prospects of the removal of the military headquarters to Chicago. It is estimated that St. Louis would thereby lose more than one million dollars per aunum in expenditures for quartermaster's stores, etc.

Orleans yesterday with General Graham's battery of artillery, en rou'e for Fort Leavenworth. The City Engineer reports that one hundred miles of sewers have been built here wishin seven years, at a cost of \$2,977,606.

# FROM BALTIMORE.

Arrival of Cuban Refugees-Their Account of the Rebellion-Departure of

Dr. Mudd,

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph BALTIMORE. March 19 .- The refagees who ar-

rived bere yesterday in the steamer Liberty, leaving Havana on the 12th instant, bring accounts of the revolution there differing materially from most of the telegraph despatches sent off by the authorities. Instead of the Government troops gaining every battle, on the contrary, in nearly all collisions the insurgents are successful. It is also said every native Cuban, with scarcely an exception, is determined to get rid of the Spanish yoke. Those too old to go into battle are giving of their money liberally to support the rebellion. The hatred oetween the two classes, especially of the natives against foreigners, is intense. There bas been no positive prohibition of the natives leaving the island, but applications for passports create suppicion, and are of en the cause of arrest and imprisonment, so that but few can leave.

Doctor Mudd, who arrived in the Liberty, has gone howe. He had many greetings here

FROM DELAWARE. Proceedings of the Wilmington Confe-rence of the M. E. Church.

A solal Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WIMINGTON, March 19.—After the opening services this morning a draft was ordered for the amount of the centea ary faud due this conterence on the division of the priverty of the old Philadelphia Conference. The annual priveric of the Wesleyan Female College was prisented, and referred to the Committee on Education. A paper was received from the Philadelphia Conference stating that a commission of the property of the old Philadelphia. Three laymen were added to the committee on consultation referring to the chartered property of the old Philadelphia Conference and three laym in had been appointed. Three laymen were added to the committee on consultation referring to the chartered property of the old Philadelphia Conference viz. H. F. Pickles, J. F. Hines, and S. Postles. The report of the Committee on Lay Delegation reported, referring to the sett. (c) the late General Conference on this states, and members within the bounds of the Conference, recommending that the provisions for the conference, recommending that the provisions for the conference, and sciences to the Secretary and assistants were anthorized to make all necessary arrange, and for the conference. 8) ectal Despatch to The Evening Telegraph

ents for the publication of the minutes of the

authorized to procure necessary trunks for their use. Adjourned.

NEW JERSEY M. E. CONFERENCE.

Interesting Anniversaries—The Church Extension and Tract Societies.

From Our Own Correspondent. MILLVILLE, N. J., March 19.-On Wednesday evening the anniversary of the Church Exten-sion Society was held in the First Church. The opening services were conducted by Rev, F. Morrell, of Bridgeton, after which the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read, showing a failing off in the receipts of a hun-dred and fitty dollars. Rev. W. V. Kelley, pastor of Centenary Church, Camden, was the first speaker. He is quite a young man, and certainly most elo-quent and promising. His subject was "The Necessity of Religious Progress," and was hiustrated by the wonderful progress developed in science, natural, political, and social. The second speaker was Dr. Kynett, of your city. The subject of his address was "The Church Extension Society not antagonistic to any other benevolent operation, but auxihary to all of them and more especially to the Mis-sionary cause." From Our Own Oorrespondent.

to all of them, and more especially to the Mis-sionary cause." Bishop Clark gave the closing address, by re-lating a few interesting facts in the workings of the Society. This is the first visit of the Bishop to the Conference. On Thursday evening, the anniversary of the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held in, connection with the San-day school anniversary. In the Frst Church, The president of the Tract Committee, Rav, W. W. Christine, occu, led the chair Raligions services were conducted by Rev. A. Owen, after which the financial report of the committee was read. The receipts of the y-ar, with a num ber of churches yet to be heard from, amounted to eight hundred and two dollars and seventy-nine cents.

to eight hundred and two donars and seventy-nine cents. The Sunday School Committee was not ready to report. The first speaker of the evening was Rev. Joseph B. Turpin. He showed the great value and necessity of furnishing such pungent, appealing literature as appeals at once to the hearts and consciences of the people. Rev. Edmund Hewitt followed in a speech, in which he directed bis thoughts to the fastness, as well as the worldliness, of the people of the preased day.

-The Schuylkill Navigation Company report a shipment for the week, via canal, of 6681 tons

PHILAORLPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-BAY orted by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 8. Third stream

FIRST BOARD.				
\$150 5-308 '65 cp.Jy 1'8%	107 8	h Read RR.		
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21810 do 9.15	100	do		
000 June R 1 m 68. 19	86.0	do		
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ton Len de. gold L.c. 9 %	20 0	00 B. 45 69		
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1) ah Mech ER 3134	200	00		
5 sh Girard Bk 195	100	do		
61 ah Leb Vatan Is. 5 %	100	do		
008h N Penna R 883	100	do #60 way, \$5%		
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to sh Read R.m. bab 45 6.	200	do		
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-Narr & Ladner, S.	Nek 1	Exchange Brokers.		

No. 30 S. Third stret, sport this morang's gold quotations as follows:-

10.00 A. M.	1308 12 25 P. M.	. 131;
10.30	131 12 28 **	. 131
12·10 P. M.	1314	The Ball
	CCORe & Co. quote	
ment securities,	etc., as follows:	. S. 65. Of

1051, 1104(2117: 6-208 01 1802, 110; (1104; 5-208, 1864, 1154(@1154: 5 20-, Nov., 1866, 117; 1174: July, 1866, 1135(@114; do., 1867, 113; 1144: do 1868 1135(0)144: 10-408, 105; (1054, Gold, 1308. Union Pacific bords, 103; (104.

The New York Money Market.

From the Berald.

From the Berald. "The market for Government bonds was the feature of the sirest to-day in consequence of purchases on foreign scount, which aggregated clese upon the sum of \$10,000,000. The issues in request were the old '55 and the 67s, which, from their relative cheapness, allow a margin for exportation of which the '62s are incapable as the present home prices. The demand from shored was accompanied by or was the occasion of a rumor that the '67s had been admitted to the 'call' at the Frank fort bourse. There is no reason why this exception about the made, and the report. If thue, means that all the issues are now on the list since the signing of the Poblic Credit bill by the Prestient. The statement that he signed the bill yeaterday was incorrect. His official ap-proval was given to-day. '67s sold freely at 115% and the six cento. The bank of England at the meeting yesterday did no change the rate of discount, as was feared in many quarters, and this fact doubless contributed to the foreign demand for bonds. The weekly statement of the institution shows a gain of 257 000 in bul-lion. This increase, despite the immense pur-chases of our bonds, shows that money has gone into the investment inquiry for our scourdless where the investment inquiry for our scourdless is constantly spreading. "As a sequence of this immense supply of

where the investment inquiry for our securities is constantly spreading. "As a sequence of this immense supply of bills against bonds, as well as of the contribu-lion to the market through the negotiation of the steriling loan of \$500,000 for the Causden and Amboy Railway Company, foreign exchange was utterly demoralized, cable transfers being made at the sisteen to below 106. A continuance of the infinence now operating upon the mar-ket would result, very shortly, in turning ex-change in our favor, when we should witness the curious spectacle of gold importations to a country which has been steadily shipping gold for the past eight years." From the Tribune,

From the Tribunc.

From the Tribunc. "Money has been active at 7 per cent, with some transactions at coin interest. After 1 o'clock the market had a very active tone. The transfers of balances to this point to the Sub-treasury has had some effect upon the market. The national banks are also putting themselves in a strong position, as they have been notified that they are liable to be called upon at any time for a statement. The first of April is a general settling day in the country, and the country banks will require some of their bas been returned from the South, and the large amount heid there is likely togive a more active ione to the money market here for the next two weekr."

## Philadelphia Trade Report.

to have more couldence in

FRIDAY, March 19.-Bark is in good domand, with sales of No. 1 Quercitron at \$56 per ton. The Flour market is more active and holders

The steamer Golden Era arrived from New

The revolution goes its usual way, and re-ports about so-called battles daily fill the pages of the Havana dailes. The flaming headings so promihently displayed by American jour-nals during the civil war are not to be met with in the Havana journals, but the bombastle sivile and graphic descriptions of the barset graphic descriptions of the heroid deeds of ye men of war fully make up for the deficiency, and their readers have really come to believe that battles are and have been fought. At most they are skirmishes, but any military man from the United States or Europe would classify them as reconnoissances, and sometimes as salutes exchanged between pickets.

The Situation.

## The Fight at St Domingo.

The Spanish version of this affair, as pub-li hed by the Diario, is as follows:-Fifteen men belonging to the Civil Guards, reinforced by an equal number on mounted volunteers, attacked a party of insurgents numbering over one hundred, and owing to the decision and extraordinary valor displayed by the former, the latter were completely routed with six or seven killed and not a few routed, with six or seven killed and not a few 

The Cuban version is told thus:--Last night the detachment at St. Domingo moved from the houses where they had been compelled to hide themselves for some time past, and, led by a traitor, surprised a small foraging party of about tweive men, of whom only half were armed. The patriots, however, made as brave stand, and succeeded in not only killing five of the enemy but in capturing a number of horses and several guns, the Span-iards running as if a whole army was after them.

### Fight at Sagua.

Spanish version, according to the Diario

A spanial version, according to the Diario and an official despatch:--"SAGUA LA GRANDE, March 6.-The military commander, Don Earlque Trillo Figueroa, writing today from the plantation of Santa Oruz de Liebano, informs me that, having made the necessary preparations to attack the camp of the insurgent, situated on the San Dass form belonging to the Radeo N Abase Jose farm, belonging to Don Pedro N. Abner, in the jurisdiction of Santa Clara, and about a league and a half from the principal planta-tion, he was attacked by about 500 to 1000 in-

surgents. These, according to the report, he whipped and dispersed." The Cuban version, as communicated to your correspondent by a gentleman just from Sagua,

The Spaniards seeing this may on yre imagined that the main army was coming down upon them, and retreated hastily towards Sagua, closely followed by the Cuban pickets. The loss of the Spanlards is estimated at thirty killed and as many wounded, the Cubans losing one man killed and seven wounded,"

Financial materially considered. The island of Cubs, financially considered. With a mere <text>

viewing the body, signified their readiness to hear the testimony, the material part of which was as follows:-

The Coroner's Inquest on the Body of the Keeper. In the afternoon, Coroner J. McEntee, of Cro-ton, N. Y., held an inquest in the prison over the body of Mr. Craft. The first witness sworn was Thomas Forrest, a smail, compactly ballt man of 35. He said he was a keeper in the pri-son, and was in the habit of unlocking the mass from convicts at about 3 A. M. in order mess room convicts at about 3 A. M., in order to prepare breakfast; as they passed from their cells yesterday morning, no hing unusual sog cens yesternay morning, no ning undensi sug gested itself; as he reached the chapel door which was of iron, O'Nell, one of the convicts said there was a corpue in the chapel; he passed by the men and found the corpse; as he turned to go down stairs O'Nell seized him round the neck with his right arm: some one then struck him in the pit of the stomach which rendered him for a shore time unconscious; on recovering his senses he found his legs tied; O'Neil was holding his right hand and Burns had his knee on his left arm. hand and Burns had his knee on his left arm. and was trying to get a gag into his mouth His teeth were closed so firmly that he at firs failed to do so; Burns said, "Open your mouth. if you don't I'll cut you," he held a Knife in his hand; the biade was about four inches long; by a continual pressure of the gag against the teeth of the witness, Burns finally succeeded in 'geting it in his mouth; O'Neil said there should not be a hair of his head hurt, as he thought too much of him; while O'Neil spoke Burns and Decker tied ing at the head of the stairs; O'Neil spoke to Muller upon going away; Muller said:--''l don't want anything to do with it;'' Muller and Burns went down stairs together, having in their poswant anything to do with it," Munter and Burns session the key of the mess-room door; Decker and O'Nell carried witness half way down the staircase, and then left him to follow Multer and Burns; O'Nell soon returned and said;--'We've got him;" he then went away; Decker came in a few moments afterwards and asked witness if he was cold, he then carried him to came in a lew moments alterwards and asked witness if he was coid; he then carried him to the cock-room, and disappearing left him on a molasses box; while sitting there he heard the fugitives at work on the root; he managed to get one band in his pocket, and taking his knife out, tried to cut the cord round his wrists, but found the knife too duil; he heard taking, out distinguished nothing; he finally succeeded in getting a boot off; this freed his feet, but he could not relieve himself of the gag; he groated with the hope of stiracting the attention of Craft, and looked in various places for him without success; about 5 o'clock Dooley was going his rounds, and witness attracted his attention by pounding on the window; no made a sign for him to take his gag off, but he thought witness was joking and tapped his mouth slightly; he then found his mistake, and released him by contling the cord; he then started off to ring the airm bell, while witness searched for Craft; he finally found him in charge of Auser and Barronghs, who said he was dead. witness if he was cold; he then carried him to was dead.

#### Recapture of Three Convicts.

Recapture of Three Convicts. Of the five desperadoes who escaped, three were recaptured. Their names are John Burns, Henry Muller, and Charles Lock wood. Mr. George Storms, of Tarrytown, who had been spending the night with some friends in that village, was returning home, about four o'clock in the morning, and just as he was coming cut of the woods first caught signt of two men near the barn of his brother, Mr. Jacob Storms, which is situated on the ridge just back of Tarrytown. Not knowing who they were, and belleving them to be horse tubeves, he watched them and saw them shortly afterwards enter the barn. He then went and awoke his brother. Mr. S orms and his brother then searched the barn, but could find no trace of them. of them.

They then went to the house and procured some firearms, and, returning to the barn made another search, but with a like result made another search, but with a like result. Shorily after 5 o'clock in the afternoun the news reached Tarrytown of the escape of the prisoners from Sing Sing, and the Messra Storms determined upon making another search for the suspicious characters who had been seen to enter their barn. Mr. Jacob Storms armed with a revoluer and Mr. dec teen seen to enter their barn. Mr. Jacob Storms, armed with a pitchfork, again entered the barn, and commenced another sear h. As Mr. George Storms was vigoronaly stirring up the Lay with the pitchfork, he suddenly be

with the destate the way

Service bill will cure the evil, and even such a measure might prove a delusion and a snare, So long as pointicians buy office by promises, so long will they be called on to redeem them, and happy is he who has not promised everything four or five times over, and who has enough to satisty the rapacity of his followers for claims he has warranted them in making. Propably Senator Fenton unds himself in these days in as pitiable a position as poor Actaon, beset by hiown dogs.

# MRS. GRANT.

#### Her Induence in the Presidential Appointmeats.

There is a good deal of talk, says the Pittsburg Commercial, over the fact that Mrs. Grant desired the appointment of Mr. A. T. Grant desired the appointment of Mr. A. I. Stewart, as it would bring her friend Mrs. Stewart to Washington, and place her within the White House circle. It is not certain that Mrs. Grant used any influence in behalt of Mr. Stewart, or that any influence was neeled to induce his appointment. The President, however, is hardly so reticent as not to consult with his wife on grave political questions, even it he "should make up his mind" beforehand. It is the general impression that Mrs. Grant can "keep a secret," and the fact that newspaper corresponden's have been unable to base any "authentic rumors' upon her outgivings corroborates this view. No doubt Grant has something to gay in regard to at least some of the appointments, and no one will question her right, or doubt that she will give her husband prudent counsel and good advice. The Concunnati Commercial, in alluding to this matter, says:-

But how is it to be managed to exclude female influence from politics in high places? It has never been done yet. It is very doubtful whether any President from Washington down (who was a matried man) was whoily free from his wife's influence in making appointments, and especially for places near his own person. A very curious chapter might be written on this subject, James Buchanan was a bachelor If worse appointments, as a whole, have been made by any other President, it would be pleasant to know of them. Had the genial old man had a shrewd, sensible wife at his elbow to auvise him, he would not have been insensible that ireason was plotted and carried on in his Cabinet, and as much aghast at its development as uninformed people who could see no danger of an attempt to disrupt the Union.

If Mrs. Grant uses as good discretion in the election of other officers as she displayed in her partiality for Mr. Stewart, there need be no apprehension of serious mistakes in the matter of appointments. Women generally have a clearer perception of the qualities and capaci ties of men than men themselves. Their intui-tions are o'ten saler than men's reasonings. But were they not, how is the matter to managed without a law making it imperative on men in public positions not to allow their them of matters connected vives to speak to therewith? And that would be against the "spirit of the age;" for it is a fact, which must be recognized, that women are becoming more and more an element in politics, and may soon become a positive power.

#### -Willard's, the Metropolitan, and National took in \$4000 a day during the inauguration week.

-Chicago shipped in 1838 seventy-eight bushels of wheat; in 1868 forty million bushels.

-A land certificate for twelve hundred acres sold in San Antonio, Texas, for twelve cents per acre.

-A train on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway recently made ninety-one miles in ninety minutes.

-One Kentucky egg merchant sent North twelve thousand dozen of egge in one consign ment last week.

terday by Rebel sympathizers.

# THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

## Senate.

SCHERC. HARBISEUGG. March 10. - Mr. Connell read a sop-plement to the act author sing the reduction of the capital of oil companies and the equalization of the taxes relative thereto and extending the same to the Feeder Dawn Coal Company and to the Ameri-can Kaoin Commany. The bill also declares valid the reduction of the capital of the two companies. Also, one incorporating the United Clates R-duc-tion Company, with J. Atley White, Whitem stells, and W. R. Allen as incorporating, and find rule, and and other valuable substances, to erect surgades. mills, etc mills, etc mills, etc mr. McCandless read ao act to annul the marriage

contract between Joseph H. Peabody and Mary,

contract between Joseph H. Prabody and Mary, his wite. Mr. White, one to allow writs of estropment to issue to stay waste pending write of error in par-tition and other real actions. Ar, White offered a resolution, which was scipted, calling on the secre ary of sta s to inform the Sinare whether the superintendent of Public Printing mate an annual report to the Legislature as required by law, and wasther he spent the time in Harrisburg required by iaw. In offering the resolution, Mr. White said he did not know who was Superintendent of Public Printing, but, as there were certa n awa prescribing the du is or that office, and approvide ions for his pay were made each year, he thought it was advisable that the information requested should be given. **House of Representatives.** 

#### House of Representatives.

An act to incorporate the Sheep Brokers' Associa-tion was returned to the House at his reques ) from the relate. It was then killed by a notay viva voor The was returned to the House at its request from the relate. It was then killed by a noisy visit voce vote.
The Foster divorce case (n which the stusband applied for a divorce because his wife was an optimm ease), having yesterday been detented by a tie vote of 42 syste of 31 noes, this morning David, of McKean, asked leave to change his wore, stating that be had really voted in faw r of the divorce, whereas he was recorded as having voted aga ost if.
The Speaker held that it was the duty of every member to psy stiention when his name was called, and that after the interval of a day it was manifestly improper for a man to change his vote. The change in of it would have granted the divorce.
The House bill requiring owners of abandoned oil wells to plug the same to exact the law supolating a measurer of paving atoms was derested. A bill repeating the law applied on the Senset the House, and is now pending in the Senset pays at the Senset pays of the same to have the same derested. A bill repeating the law applied on the same to be apply and the House, and is now pending in the Senset pays at the Senset pays at the House bill repeating the law application a measurer of paving atoms was derested. A bill repeating the office had already passed the House, and is now pending in the Senset.

# THE EUROPEAN MARKETS

#### By Atlantic Cable. This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, March 19-A: M. - Cousois opened at 934 for money, and 934 for second. United States 5 20s quiet and steady at 84. American stocks steady. Eric Bailroad, 245; Illinois Cenral. 97.

LIVERFOOL March 19-A. M.-Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 12d.; middling Orleans, 1241 The sales of the day are estimated at 8000 bates. The sales of the week have been 54,000 bales. including for export 4000 bales, and atton 5000 bales. Stock in nort, 204,000 bales, meinding 105,000 bales American.

LONDON, March 19-A M. - Turpentine, 32\*.@

#### whis Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, March 19-P. M. -- United States 5 20s quiet and unchanged. Stocks stea ty. Livespool., March 19-P. M.-The stock of cotton in port is 264,000 biles, and not 204,000 as before recorded. Stock afloat, 363,000, of

hich 169,000 are American. HAVEE. March 19 .- Cotton opens dull, both

on the spot and afloat; sales on the spot at 14247.

LIVERPOOL, March 19-2 P. M.-Yarns

fabrics at Manchester quiet but firm Corn dail. California Wheat, 9s. 81.; red Western, 8s. 8d. Flour, 23-. Provisions qu'et and unchanged.

# Explosion and Loss of Life.

CLEVELAND, March 19 - By the exclosion of a still in Alexander Schoteld & Co.'s reinery this morning. Mailnew Wilson, of that firm, was instantly killed, and John Cowan, a gas-fitter, was probably mortally injured. They had entered the still, which was empty for repairs, and Cowan struck a match to see his work.

as well as the worldiness, of the people of the present day. Rev. G. Neal then addressed the audience on the claims of the Sabbath School. Rev. Dr. D. W. Bartine made the closing speech of the evening. He objected to the style of literature furnished our schools by Sanday School book authors—soit love stories and Miss Namby-pamby trash, instead or a purer style of reading on thorse buying direct sing of the

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

NISI PRIUS.-Judge Sharawood.-Restein vs. Wilcox. An action to recover for services fen-dered in glazing paper to be used for the manu-facture of collars. Before reported. This case was commenced on Wednesday last, and was continued from theo until to-day. The defense cont of that the glazing was so badly done that

contrad that the glazing was so badly done that the paper instead of being improved was greatly damaged, such therefore the plaintiff was entitled to no compensation. On trial.

was cutilied to no compensation. O a trial. COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS - Judge Peirce. -In the case of Henry Reihl, charged with keep-ing a disorderly house at No. 217 Pear street, before reported, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty. The Judge, however, feeling satis-fied that the man's house was an improper place, required him to give security in \$2000 for the good conduct of his setablishment, and the prevention of indecent and scandalous acts there for the period of one year. Willism Jones, a lazy -looking old man, was convicted of a charge of entering a gentleman's residence with intent to steal. He was caught in the entry examining coats and other articles,

in the entry examining coats and other articles, and falled to give any explanation of his pre-

Joseph Heeman, a young, robust German,

Joseph Heeman, a young, robust German, was convicted of assault and battery noon Harrison Booth, the keeper of the workingmen's ward at the Almshouse. On Sunday last the prisoner, an inmate of the A mshouse, was put into a cell for disobedience to rules, and in the course of a few hours called for water. His keeper an old man counsed the

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGEAPH. } Friday. March 19, 1869. } The Stock market was more active this mora.

ing, and prices were rather drager. Government s corniges were a fraction higher. 1161 was bid

for 6s of 1881;  $105\frac{1}{2}$  for 10 40s;  $119\frac{1}{2}$  for 62 5-20s; 115 $\frac{1}{2}$  for '64 5-20s; 117 $\frac{1}{2}$  for '65 5-20s; 113 $\frac{1}{2}$  for '65 5-20s; and 113 $\frac{1}{2}$  for '65 5-20s; and 113 $\frac{1}{2}$  for '68 5-20s. City loans were nuchanged; the new issue sold at 101, and old do, at 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Kallroad shares were the most acure on the list. Reachny sold largely at 452@455, an ad-advance of §. North Pennsylvania at 334, no change, and Pennsylvania Railroad at 574, no

City Passenger Railway snares were unchanged.

40 was bid for Second and Third; 36 for Firth and Sixth; 17 for Thirdenth and Fifteenth; 26 for Spruce and Pine; 45 for Cuesnut and Wal-

put; 12 for Hestonville; and 36 for Green and

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. Mechanics' sold at 311, no change, and Girard

at 594. a decline of 4. In Caual shares there was nothing doing. 174

was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred; 293 for Lebigh Navigation; 25 for Morris Canal; 65 for Morris Canal preferred; and 124 for Sus-

There was in February, 1869, one working day less than in the previous year,

1869, were For the corresponding month last

year they were . . . .

The receipts of the Philadelphia and Eric -The receipts of the Fananch of February, Railroad Company for the month of February, \$199,747.62

172.017.70

change.

quebanna Canal.

appear to have more confidence in values. About 1500 barrels were taken by the home consumers, including superfue, at \$5 25,05:60; extras at \$6@6:50; 300 barrels Langley's "Bural" and 200 barrels "Ivory Sheat" on scoret terms; 400 barrels good Mibnesofa extra family at \$6 8714; 200 barrels cho ce Iowa do. at \$7627:25; and 100 barrels fancy Pennsylvania do, at \$550. Even Flour scills at \$7,267:75 per barrels reading, and books having a direct aim at the resolute, and books having a direct aim at the conversion of the children. At ten o'clock the Doxology was sung, and the congregation was dismissed with the sene-diction by Rev. J. D. Blain.

shd 100 barrels fancy Pennsylvania do, at 35 50, Rye Flour sells at 37 25:6775 per barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Meal. The Wheat market is Brmer, but the volume of business is light; sales of 3500 bushels red at \$1:5560+60, in orbit g 2500 bushels on secret terms; amber at \$1:6560+70; and white at \$1:70 for fair, up to 61:95 for prime. Rye is steady at \$1:55 per bushel for Watern. Corn is in fair re-quest, with sales of 3000 bushels yellow at 828 S8c; and 1000 bushels Western mixed at the former rate. Oats are thochanged; sales of 1000 bushels Western at 75c. Barley is in better demand, and 1800 bushels sold at \$2:156:2:20, 1000 bushels Mait were taken at \$2:10, and 1000 bushels Rye Mait on secret terms, Whisky is nominal.

#### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

# For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, March. 19.—Arrived, steamship Kap-garoo, from Liverpool. (By Atlantic Ouble.) QUEENSTOWN, March 19.—Arrived, steamship Den-mark, from New York. Also, steamship Georgia, from Port-au-Prince.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Prometheus, Gray, Charleston, E. A. Son der & Co. Schr Ameline Haight, Avery, Frankfort, Me , Knight

d Sons. Schr W. P. Cox, Bateman. Lynn, Sinnickson & Co. Schr Jas S. Watson. Houds, Lynn, do. Schr Avall, Dibbie, Bristol. do.

to rules, and in the course of a few hours called for waler. His keeper, an old man, opened the cell door to give it to him, when he dashed out and ran to his ward. Mr. Booth directed him to re urn to his cell, but ins'ead of obeying he struck that gentleman several blows upon the head with a club, and bit one of the flagers of his right hand almost off. Mr. Booth stid the prisoner'slonly aliment was lazhees. Hee-mans stated that he was in the army during the war and was shot in the head; since which great excitement renders him almost delirious.

Schr Avall, Dibble, Bristol. do. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Barque Clava, Probat, 60 days from Botterdam, with nose, to L. Weetergaard & Oo. Br, brig Jobn Sanders n. Colter, 17 days from Bays-gues, with a suger and monasses to John Mason & Oo. Br schr Walf Demsen is days from Palermo, with fruit to S. S. Scattergood & Co. Schr W. T. Byrne, Rubinson, from Norfolk, with lumber to T. P Gawin & Co. Schr W. S. Dugsten, Tatem, from Providence. Schr W. S. Dugsten, Tatem, 7 days from Roekport, with ice to E. A. Souder & Co. Schamer Richard Willing, Condiff, 11 hours from Bathmore, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr. Correspondence of the Pauladeinhua Eschance.

Baitsmore, with mdge, to A. Groves, Jr. Correspondence of the Philadeiphia Exchange. Lawks, Bel, March 17-9 P. Al. -The tol owing ves-sels remain at the Break water. Baique Amella Genring, from Philadeiphia for Matauaa, utigs Alis-tion. from Matanas for Philadeiphia, Neile Ware, from Cardenas for New York: Esglet, from Hio Janeito for orders, Clars P. Globs, from Matanas, ordered to New York: actors smills frim Mayacues for 60; Northern Liest, from Sagus for New York; Ida L, from Philadeiphia for Seston; J. H. Perry do, for New Bedford; Lottis Berd, do, for Digitars; L. A. Danenbower, do for Sa em; Matoats from Baitimore for Wareham; Jos. W Wiene, from Winnington, M. C, for New Sork: D L Surges from New York for Noriolk; A. T. Cohn, from Woston for Peteraburg Va; A. E. Casumer, from New York for Baitimore Beile R. Hall; Nasobors and Sarah J. Fort, for Beilon; Lopias, from Piladeiphia for "Ciriolk; R. A. Ed-wards, from Polfadeiphia for "Ciriolk; R. A. Ed-mories, the Stating mainboom. Lopias, trom Polfadeiphia for "Ciriolk; R. A. Ed-marker, the Stating mainboom. Lopias, trom Polfadeiphia for "Ciriolk; R. A. Ed-marker, the Stating mainboom. Lopias, trom Polfadeiphia for "Ciriolk; R. A. Ed-marker, the Stating mainboom. Destrike Larger Large Wind E. JOSEPH LAFETRA.

teamship Norman, Crowell, hence, at Biston ye Barque Savavnah, Knowlton, from Liverpool for Philadeiphia, was of Great Ormanead at 7 P. M. 3d nstant. Barque Idolique, Durkos, for Nowoastle and Phila-leiphia, c'eired at Lonion 30 iost Barque i astries Remulto Wom Landon for Phila-leiphia, at Desi 3d inat, and so con the Annas 7th Batque Aberdeeu, Tren, hauce, at Ma annas 7th matant.

Harque Andamon. Smith, for Philadelphi Harque Andamon. Smith, for Philadelphi Harana ith fost. Rarque L. T. Stocke . Bibber, hence, at

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