

JOHNSON.

He Arrives at Home-His Reception by Old Friends A Speech by the Fx-President.

"There is Life in Me Yet."

Greenville cor, Knoxville Press and Herald. At half-past 6 A. M. the special train for Greenville left Knoxville amid a drizzling rain, which lasted until shortly after our arrival at the former city. A large number of prominent gentlemen and old friends of Mr. Johnson were passengers, and their number steadily increased

passengers, and their number steadily increased by fresh accessions at every station until the train was crowded by the admirers of the dis-tinguished son of Tennessee. Among the Knox-ville delegation we noticed those two stanch conservatives, Colonel T. A. R. Nelson and Colonel John Williams. We found a large crowd around the depot in Greenville. The Knoxville brass band was dis-coursing sweet music. Platforms and benches were thronged by ladles, while maident in angelic white, crowned with wreaths of flowers, occupied a covered archway, in readiness to meet the coming guest. The business men of the towns along the railroad, and a host of the yeomanry of East Tennessee, awaited with im-patience the arrival of "Andy Johnson." The depot, pla forms, cars, and everything to which a flag could be attached were decorated with the a flag could be attached were decorated with the national colors.

The rain which had fallen in an incessant The rain which had fallen in an incessant drizzle since daylight now ceased. The shrill whistle of the engine of the special train, de-noting the coming of the ex-President and his party, created a sensation among the assem-binge, and as the train came in sight, decorated vith flags, and stopped in front of the depot building, and the well-known form of "Andy" stepped off the platform, the vast crowd broke stepped on the platform, the vast crowd oroke forth into tumultuous applause, the men cheer-ing, the ladies waving handkerchiefs, and every one who could hay hold of a flag waving it vigor-ously. As Mr. Johnson stepped on the platform of the depot he was welcomed by maidens in white dresses, who presented him with a bonoust.

bouquet. The ex-President gracefully replied to the compliment, and spent a few minutes chatting with friends. The procession then formed, and the ex-President entering a barouche, the cor-tege moved to the Court House. Mr. Johnson entered, and after a few minutes, in answer to the court of a profession and a profession of the court of the the repeated and vociferous calls, appeared on the iront porch. Major James welcomed the distinguished guest to Greenville in beätting

e ex-President was introduced by Hon. T.

Nelson. Mr. Johnson was presented, he was re-led with dealening cheers. He spoke as follows:-

Ex-President Johnson's Speech at Home. Fellow-citizens-In appearing before you after so long an absence, the reception and cordial welcome I have received incapacitate me from giving proper expression to my emotions. There is no place like home. The poet well exciaims:-

freathes there the man with soni so dead Who never to himself hath said, This is my own, my native land?

This is my own, my native laid? He spoke of the time, now far back in the past, when, yet young, he had come to Greenville; spoke of his early toils and early associations with many of those present, ithough many were not there. He said he had always relied upon the people of Greenville (and had never been disappointed. Step by step he had gone the official round. Greenville had given him the first office he ever filled — in 1835 as alderman and pext mayor. He then men.

FIRST EDITION ness, but purely as a matter of courtesy. General Grant was very pleasant, but he showed me no particular marked attention. As I was about to leave, he called me aside and said:--'Mr. Creswell, let me see: what are your initials-J N., is it not?" ''No," said I; ''John Andrew Jackson Creswell," General Grant took a pencil from his pocket, and wrote the name in full on a scrap of paper. "I was very curious," says Mr. Creswell, "to know what the General meant, but I did not ask him. I thought it very strange that he should be so solicitous about my name, and when I went home I told my wite all about it." "Why," said home I told my wite all about it." "Why," said she, "he is going to give you a Cabinet appoint-ment." I merely laughed at her reply, which I regarded as a little pleasantry. But she per-sisted that General Grant meant simply that and nothing more. March 5th came, and I was standing in the office of the Ebbitt House. In this city. About one o'clock one of my friends struck me on the shoulder, and said:--"Cres-well, you have been nominated to be Postmas-bar.General "This was the first intimation I had ter-General." This was the first intimation I had of the President's intentions, and I was indeed very much surprised. There is every reason to believe that the nominations of Mr. Stewart and Mr. Hoar were to these gentlemen the most complete surprises. Mr. Stewart's manner in the room of the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate,

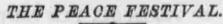
where he was when his name was announced as Secretary of the Treasury, impressed those who were present with this belief. Mr. Creswell was not thought of for any position until about the last moment. It was quite evident that some one was to be taken from the Southern States. Aware of this fact, the politicians went to work. As name after name was mentioned the war began. Before the 4th of March came there was hardly a man south of Mason and Dixon's line whose appointment was not put out of the question, owing to the assaults made on him from one quarter or an-other. Mr. Creswell was almost the only pro-minent man left and him the President de cided to invite to his Cabinet at the eleventh hour.

OBITUARY.

Juan Nepomuceno Almonte.

Juan Nepomuceuo Almonte. A telegram from Paris announces the death in that city on Monday of this prominent Mexi-can general and politician. He was born in Mexico during the latter part of the last cen-tury, receiving a fine education, and early dis-tinguished himself as a man of ability and an officer of skill and courage. During the Texan war he served as a general officer under Santa Anna, and was a participant in the 'massacre of the Alamo," the records of which were found in his journal. At the battle of San Jacinto his his journal. At the battle of San Jacinto his conspicuous gallantry was rewarded by President Bustamente, who appointed him Secretary of War-a position he filled with success, the suppression of the insurrection headed by Urrea suppression of the insurrection headed by Urrea in 1840 being due to the energy and courage he displayed. During the latter part of the same year, however, a successful revolution drove Bustamente from power, depriving Almonte of his office. Possessing but slender means, he was forced to make a livelihood as lecturer on science in the city of Mexico, until his appoint-ment as Mexican Minister to Washington, where he remained for several years, making numerous-friends by his suave manners, dignified bearing, and undoubted talents. Atter the suspension of diplomatic relations between this country and and undoubted talents. After the suspension of diplomatic relations between this country and Mexico he represented his Government at the French and British Courts, until the return to power of his friend Santa Auna in 1853, when he was sent again to Washington. In 1856 the downfall of the dictator occasioned his removal from the United States; but he was not allowed to remain long in retirement, he being shortly after appointed Munister to Eng-land. In 1861 the allied intervention took place, which culminated in the re-establishing of the empire. Almonte, ever opposed to the Liberals, lost no opportunity to urge the French Emperor to the course he subsequently pursued. In the midst of the dissensions be-tween the allied commanders he arrived at Vera Cruz with letters from Napoleon, which Vera Cruz with letters from Napoleon, which gave to the intervention a new but not altoagainst bis presence in the French camp, and demanded that Almonte should be delivered up to him; but although General Prim and Sir Wyke, the English Commissioner, Charles were willing to comply with this demanl, the French commander refused; and shortly after a proclamation was issued by General Taboada, declaring Juarez deposed, and Almonte invested with supreme power in his place. He found himself, however, unable to organize a government, and General Forey, on his arrival in Mexico, annulled Taboada's de-cree. After the decisive victory of the Freech arms Almonte became one of the triumvirate to whom they intrusted the management of affairs in Mexico, assigning him the Foreign Department and the Finances. When the scheme for placing Maximilian on the throne was perfected, he, in company with the Archbisbop of Mexico, proceeded to Miramar, and, on behalf of the Mexican people, tendered to Maximil an the Mexican crown. When that unfor-tunate prince ascended the throne, he appointed Almonte Lientenant of the Empire in April, 1864, and some weeks later Marshal of the Empire, and subse-quently sent him to the Court of his ally, Naroleon 111, where he remained in a official capacity until the downfall of Maxi-milian. After the withdrawal of the French roops, he exerted himself to the utmost to save he tottering empire, having made every possi ble effort to induce Napoleon to keep his forces in Mexico for a few months longer. Although Almon'e had contrived to keep himself in power most of the time, he never attained the height of his ambition, that of the so called Presidency, for which position he was twice a candidate-first in 1845, and again just after the close of the war with the United States when he allied himself, for a time, with the Liberal opposition. After the downfall of the empire and the exe-cution of the Emperor, the deceased continued to reside in Paris, where he hved until his death. General Almonte was a man of rare abilities and varied attainments. Bat natives of Mexico can boast of the high mental culture he possessed.

there was no excitement among the spectators, and in less than half an hour after the murdercr was dead only some three or four loiterers lingered near the spot. About 1 P. M. the body was cut down, and carried off in a sack for burial.



Opening Rehearsal on Monday Evening. From the Boston Journal, March 23.

The key note of the Great Peace Jubilee was struck last evening in the opening rehearsal of the first scetion of Boston singers, at Burnstead Hail, under Mr. Carl Zerrahn. In response to the advertisement of alr. Tourjee, a large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled, completely filling the hall, and not a few who sought admission were compelled to return home to await the opening of the second series of rehearsals, which are to follow next week. The hall contains something less than seven hundred seats, and not only were these filled, but double rows of gentiemen lined the walls, The enrolment books in the hands of Mr. Peck -each applicant being compelled to register his or her name and the part sung-showed the assemblage to be made up as follows:-Sopranos, 314; altos, 101; tenors, 150; basses, 220; total, 791.

total, 791. Pamphlets containing two of the choruses to be sung at the festival, viz., Nos. 3 and 5, "To God on High." from Mendelssohn's "St. Paul," and "The Marvellous Work," from Haydo's "Creation," and a part of "The Heavens are Telling," also from the "Oreation." were placed in the hands of the singers as they entered the ball and it was approunced that all the choruse hall and it was announced that all the choruses would be in print next week. Mr. Zerrahn promptly began work with his usual suavity and energy, and for an hour and a half the choristers were drilled upon "To God on High" and "The Marvellous Work," Mr. Carlyle Petersilea pre-tiding at the plano. The vocalists seemed as earnest in the work as the conductor, and it was very evident at the outset that the chorus was made up of the very best materials.

Lamartine's Funeral.

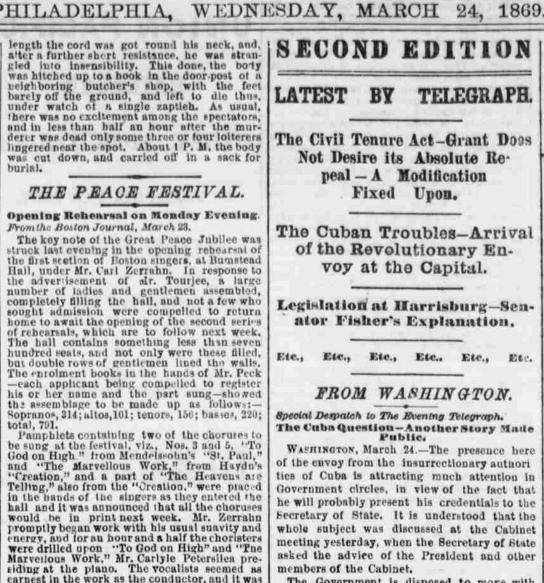
M. de Lamartine's family, obeying his last wishes that he should be interred at his country parish, St. Point, near Macon, did not accept the public funeral decreed by the Emperor. The decree therefore remains on record merely as a compliment. M. Emile Ollivier, the only deputy who followed the corpse to St. Point, writes to M. Emile de Girardin a short account of the funeral, which is published in the Liberte, The inhabitants of Macou, where M. de Lamartine was well known and greatly beloved, turned out to look at the coffin when it arrived at the Macon station.

Ou the way from Macon to St. Point the hearse On the way from Macon to St. Point the hearse was irequently opened, to enable the country population to look at the coffin and sprinkle it with holy water. Several people kissed the coffin and wept over it. The only names of note among the mourners mentioned by M. Ollivier are MM, de Lassrade, Emile Augier, Jules San-deen Alex Durge de F. Tavier and Rolland deau, Alex. Dumas $\vec{n}s$, E. Texier, and Rolland, M. O livier is careful to state that "not a single political man of importance came from Paris, and no member of the Provisional Government." No speech was made over the grave, the de-ceased having expressly desired that none should be made.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Peirce. -Several prisoners were in the dock this morning, whose cases were considered by the

Thomas Campbell was tried upon the charge of malicious mischief. Dr. H. H. Smith was driving plong the street in his carriage, and the defendant was following close behind in a



The Government is disposed to move with great caution id the matter, especially in view of the fact that, from information in its possession, the revolutionary party in Cuba is by no means as formidable as represented, nor is there much likelihood of the insurgents being able to either establish or sustain a provisional government for any length of time. The Government is also informed officially that the Spanish authorities at home are shipping not only large numbers of troops to Cuba, but abundance of arms and munitions of war.

Except the insurgents receive substantial aid from some outside source, it is hardly possible that they can hold out long against the power which Spain is bringing to bear upon them. Our Government sympathizes with the liberal party in Spain, and many high officials here think that the efforts of the Cuban insurgents is calculated to distract and weaken the home government: and as they believe Cuba will be ours in good time, they are not disposed to interfere unnecessarily in the present squabble-Modification of the Tenure-of-Office Act. The Senate Judiciary Committee made their report on the Civil Tenure act to the caucus this morning. The committee strike out the first and second sections of the act, and in lieu thereof insert a provision authorizing the President to suspend and appoint officers during the receas of the Senate, and within thirty days of the meeting of Congress the President is required to send all nominations to the Senate.

If said appointments are not confirmed a va-

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

SENATOR FISHER AGAINST COUNCILMAN EVANS SENATOR FISHER AGAINST COUNCILMAN EVANS HARRISBURG, March 24.—Mr. Fisher rose to a personal explanation, and had read that por-tion of the Philadelphia Council proceedings of Thursday last which had reference to a motion made by Mr. Robert M. Evans to have a com-mittee appointed to investigate the defeat of the Metropolitan Police bill, and remarks made by Mr. Fisher then proceeded, in the most vio-lent language, denouncing the whole proceed-ings of Councils, and pitching into the said Evans in the severest terms. The Committee on the Thayer vs. Green bank contest made majority and minority reports.

The Committee on the Thayer vs. Green bank contest made majority and minority reports. Mr. Conneil, from the Committee on Finance, reported a general appropriation bill. A communication was received from the Secretary of the State in answer to the resolu-tion of March 19, relative to the Superintendent of public printing. Mr. Youngman, the Superintendent, through the Secretary, states that he will make a report in a few days, as required by law, and that he has been at Harrisburg every week during the session; that he has not spent three days in Harrisourg each week as specified by law, be-cative he did not think his duties demanded it. The following bills were introduced 'and re-ferred:ferred:-

ferred:-Mr. Nagle read one regulating the fees of auditors appointed by the Courts in Philadel-phia. The bill provides that no audits shall exceed \$250 unless agreed to by the parties in intercent in writing.

exceed \$250 unless agreed to by the parties in interest in writing. Mr. Connell, one changing the venue in a certain case from Schuylkill to Berks. Also, one defining the duty of pollce officers. The bill provides that in all cases of arrest made by pollce officers or constables in Phila-delphia upon any of the streets, etc., the officers shall take the arrested parties for a hearing to the nearest alderman, except in case of arrest for intoxication, when the person shall have a hearing before the committing magistrate. Mr. McCandless, one to vacate Albion street, in the Eighth ward, for a distance of 199 feet southward from Wainut. Mr. Fisher, one to repeal the act creating an

in the Eignth ward, for a distance of 199 feet southward from Walnut. Mr. Fisher, one to repeal the act creating an inspectorship of petroleum in Philadelphia. Mr. Stinson, one authorizing the enclosing of Hog Island and Martin's bar, in the Delaware river, by a dyke; also one authorizing the Methodist Episcopal church at Downingtown to sell certain real estate. Mr. Searight, one authorizing the State Trea-surer to exchange, at par, one hundred thou-sand dollars of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company for a like amount of the bonds of the Uniontown and West Virginia Railroad Company of October next two Sena-tors shall be elected for the district composed of Fayette, Westmoreland, and Green counties, and only one for Lancaster; also, two Repreand only one for Lancaster; also, two Repre-sentatives for Westmoreland, and one for Indiana county. Mr. Nagle, one making it lawful for any rail-

Mr. Nagle, one making it lawful for any rall-road company to purchase and hold the stock and bonds, or to agree to purchase, or guarantee the payment of the principal or interest of the bonds, of any iron and rallroad company autho-rized to construct a railroad. Mr. Jackson offered a resolution appointing a committee of five Senators to inquire why the soldiers' orphans' school at Orangeville, Columbia county, was removed. It was amended so as to make it the duty of the Com-mittee on Education, and also to investigate all other alleged abuses connected with soldiers' orphans' schools, and was then adopted. House of Representatives.

House of Representatives.

orphans' schools, and was then adopted. House of Representatives. The Speaker presented the thirty-first annual report of the Directors of Girard College. The Committee on Banks offered a bill allow-ing the receiver of the Petroleum and Venango Bank to lift the bonds of this institution now deposited with the Auditor General for the purpose of paying off their notes, the receivers having given security. Mr. Josephs moved for the appointment of a committee of three to investigate certain fasts connected with the United Firemen's Insu-rance Association bill. This bill, Mr. Josephs said, with the original marks of the Clerk of the House, had been ex-hibited on Chesaut street by an altache of the Eenate. A letter setting forth these facts was read from Lewis C. Cassidy. The committee was appointed, consisting of Josephs, Kerr, and Bunn. Mr. Nice, of Schuylkill, presented eight re-monstrances signed by 542 citizens, again st allowing railroad companies to subscribe for stock of lumber and coal companies. Mr. Davis moved to recall a bill from the Senate, which kad hurriedly passed the House yesterday without a careful consideration. The bill is alleged to give power to oil compa-nies to lay pipe anywhere in the oil region. It was called back. Mr. Josephs extended an invitation to the members of the House to visit the ball of the monstrances of the House to visit the ball of the members of the House to visit the ball of the moyanessing Hoge Company on Monday evening next, and moved to dispense with the session of that evening. Not agreed ,to--ayes, 13; mays, 75. Mr. Meek offered a resolution, appointing a

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENTING TELSONATE. Wednesday, March 24, 1995. The doubtful course of the Money market during the next two weeks is a source of much uncasiness among the mercantile classes of the community, who anticipate a critical period. That the regular market is only moderately sup-plied with available fands the bank statements are sufficient evidence, whilst the position is favorable for a new locking-up system, and many anticipate that such a course will be taken. taken

taken. At present the market can scarcely be termed stringent, inasmuch as money can be had either at the banks or in the outside market on the usual conditions as to security and interest, but lenders are very firm in their rates for accom-modation, and when pressed are not backward in exacting a higher scele of figures than gene-rally rules in the market. Call loans were active to day at 6@7 per cent. on Governments, and at 7@8 per cent, on other securities. Street loans were made at figures ranging between 8@10 per cent, for prime obli-gations. A large business in time loans was done to-day at 12@16 per cent.

cations. A large business in time loans was done to day at 12@16 per cent. Government securities are very dull to day and are i lower. Gold maintains a steady front and the tendency is to a higher figure. The premium at 12 M. was 1311. The Stock market was dull and prices weak. State loans were quict, with sales of the first series at 102; third do, at 1063; and coupon war loan at 100. City 64 sold at 1003 for the new issues. ISS BCF.

Ise ues. In Railroad shares there was but little activity. Reading Railroad, sold at 454; Penn-sylvania Railroad at 574; and Minehill Railroad at 544. 423 was bid for Little Schuyikill; 34 for North Pennsylvania; 555 for Lehigh Valley; 394 for Catawissa preterred; 253 for Philadelphia and Eric; and 48 for Northern Central. Canal stocks were neglected. 174 was offered for Schuylkill Navisation; 304 for Lehigh Navi-gation; and 65 for Morris preferred. In Coal and Passenger Railway shares nothing was done.

In Coal and Passenger Rail way shares nothing was done. —The \$4,500,000 seven per cent. gold loans issued by the Lake Superior and Mississippi River Railroad Company, and thrown upon our market a few days ago, have met with a steady demand from capitalists, and have become so limited as to justify the fiscal agents here, Jay Cooke & Co, and E. W. Clark & Co., in placing the small balance on the market at 100, instead of 95, which has hitherto prevailed. Those who would seek investment, safe and profitable, for unemployed capital, would do well to make early application, as they will undoubtedly soon command a premium, as they are free from tax and pay 7 per cent. in gold. PHILADELPHIA STOCK BICHANGE SALES TO-BAT

PHILADELPHIA STOCK RICHANGE SALES TO-BAR E eported by De Haven & Bro., No. 10 B. Third street

FIRST BOARD.	
\$600 Pa 5a, 1 series1u2	\$1000 Leh 68, G.l 18. 90%
63000 do 8 se., 10, 105%	\$2 sh Penna R
\$110 Pa m W L.op 100%	do
\$2200 do	5 ah; Mech Bk 81%
\$1200 City 8s, New 10034	200 ah Read RB 45%
\$800 do	200 do
1300 do	400 do
\$1000 Pittab'g 5s	200 00
\$1000 Pa R 1 m m 99%	21 sh Minehill
\$1000 Read 68, '44-80 90	50sh Hest'vie sat'y 13
\$1600 Elmira,78 89%	S sh W Phil.prv.off 61
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Interest Notes, 194; Gold, 1314@1314; Silver, 1254@1204. —Messers. 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, 1155@1154; U. B. 5-20s, 1862, 1174@1184; do., 1864, 1134@1144; do., 1865, 1154@116; do. July, 1865, 1124@1134; do. July, 1867, 1124@1134; do., 1868, 1124@1134; do. July, 1867, 1124@1134; do., 1868, 1124@1134; 5s, 16-40s, 1044@1054. Compound Interest Notes, past due, 119-25. Gold, 1314@1314. —Messars. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Govern-ment securities, etc., as follows:--U. S. 6s of 1881 1154%

ment securities, etc., as follows; --U. B. 66 or 1881, 1154@116; 5-20s of 1862, 118@1184; 5-20s, 1864, 1134@1131; 5-20s, Nov., 1865, 116@ 1164; July, 1865, 113@1134; do., 1867, 113@ 1134; do. 1868, 113@1134; 10-40s, 105@1054. Goid, 1314. Union Pacific bonds, 1034@104.

ilderman and next mayor. He then mentioned all the successive offices through which he had passed up to the Presi-dency, in all of which he had received their support. He spoke of his career as President. He had tried to dischar; his duty regardless of the consequences to himself, and here here here here a parmitted to say after and he must here be permitted to say, after going all the round of official trust, unparalleled in histery, that he was proud to be able confi-dently to ask:-"At whose hands have I ever received a bribs throughout this whole routine? I challenge any and all calumniators of mine to place their finger upon a single stain upon my official character. With the consciousness of baving done my duty, I can took this audience in the face and ask, Whom have I betrayed? Whom have I defrauded?" Whom

He said he had no intention to make a speech. On returning to their midst, into the ranks of American citizenship, he desired to show his widingness to bear the bonds now resting upen them. He felt more honor in his present post-tion than he would feel to morrow in a reinauguration. He had no purpose to talk politics. No time for that now. No parties now. He warned the people that danger approaches the existence of the Constitution, already deniel or thrust in the background by the dominant party and an arbitrary Congress, which assumes its discretion as the limit of power. No longer do old party differences divide us, but it is now question of government-of Constitution and law on the one hand or a despote power on the other. The people had better have a prince or a king ruling over them than an arbitrary body enacting laws and measures so unwarrantable and terrible in character. A great deal has been ald about slavery and its abolition. He declared that for the last four years he had

been the greatest slave on the carth. The 4th of March was Emancipation Day to him. If the constitution is not wrested, within the next two years, from the hauds of the usurpers, it is gone and our Government is gone, and des-potem rules supreme. He alluded to the inte-resting and trying times of eight years ago, and modern in the suprement result years ago, and resting and trying times of eight years ago, and notiged in many pleasant reminiscences of the a nd of his youth. He was now at home again; his public career had ended. He will labor to relieve his fellow-citizens of the bonds now mpon them. He will adopt Ca'o's advice to his son, and if nothing can be done, he will repair to rome Sabine cave and pray for his coun'ry. He con cluded with a renewal of his thanks for He coucluded with a renewal of his thanks for their very cordial welcome, and withdrew amidst the immense cheering of the people.

After the conclusion of the address, Mr. John-son spent some time in receiving the many ardent friends who clustered around him.

The procession was reformed and marched own Main street to Mr Johnson's residence. Mrs. Stover met her father at the door and kissed him. The children were in the hall, and evinced the love and affection with which they regarded their grandfather by great manifestations of delight. Mr. Johnson thanhad the soemblage for the'r kindness, me band played "Home, Sweet Home," and the reception was

the people of Tennessee should require my ser-vices I would not feel justified in refusing them in behalt of the public good."

CRESWELL.

How the Postmaster-General was Ap-

pointed. The Washington corre-pondent of the Chicago Journal tells the following story;-So far as the appointment of Mr. Creswell to a Cabinet position is concerned, it now appears that General Grant heid no consultation what-ever with bitm on the subject previous to send-ing in his name. Secretary Creswell tells the following story in reference to it:-I had a con-versation with General Grant a few days before the 4th of March. I called to see him at the are, Haudquardre, not on any particular busi-

THE DEATH PENALTY.

An Execution in Constantinople,

Another rate sacrifice to justice occurred re-ently to a street near Ak-Serai The victim in this case was a Mussulman Albanian, named Hassan, who about a fortnight ago violated and then murdered a woman at Scutari. He had entered the house in a lonely quarter of the Astatic suburb in the daytime, and finding the weman alone, perpetrated his double crime, and we as a starwards decamped with what light valuables afterwards decamped with what light valuables he could carry off. The police, for a wonder, succeeded in tracking bim, and, as he was identified by some one who had seen bim enter the house, he finally confessed the crime during his second or third examination at the 2 miled his second or third examination at the Zaptich. From the first there was no chance of his escaping capital punishment, but his sentence was, as usual, concealed from him till the last. was, as usual, concealed from him till the last. The execution had been delayed for some days owing to the difficulty of finding a gipsy-the usual finisher of the law in Stamboul-to under-take the job for the modest fee offered by the authorities. The Zingaree, however, holding out for better pay, a policeman was at length induced to do the work, and, without previous hint of his fate, the murderer was roused from his sleep at sunrise on Wednesday to go down, as he was told, to a steamer for exile to Trebi-zond. On reaching the spot selected the as he was told, to a steamer for exile to Trebi-zond. On reaching the spot selected the party of police escorting him halted, and the first intimation the wretch had of his fate was the question if he desired to say his prayers. He replied in the negative, and the executioner then advanced and attempted to throw a looped cord over his head. Manacida though he was, he resisted for some minutes, struggling forcely, and screaming in a manaer which, early as the hour was, speedily gathered a crowd into the previously the poly bifett. A.

having no sufficient notice of the stoppage, put his head through the window of the doctor's carriage, and the shaft of the milk wagon also intruded itself into the finer vehicle. The ele-ment of wanton malice not being in this case, his Honor instructed the jury that they should acquit, and they found accordingly. John Craig was tried upon the charges of

John Craig was tried upon the charges of forgery and uttering a forged check. It was testified that he presented at Drexel's a New York check endorsed "John P. Wilbare, C. H. Mallory." They sent it to New York for collec-tion, and the bank there returned word that the endorsements were forgeries. Therefore when the prisoner called scale to receive nayment a the prisoner called again to receive payment, a detective was in waiting and took him into

custody. Closeted with the officer, he was informed that he wascharged with robbing C, H. Mallory, of New York, of a gold watch and other articles, of New York, any he was not in New York but defined it, saying he was not in Now 1 of a charged from Moyamensing, where he had been twelve months confined for robbing a house in Ninth street. Then the officer ac cused him of forging these endorsements, which he acknowledged he had done. Jury

Ellen Griscoe was acquitted of a charge of larceny.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

By Atlantic Gable. This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, March 24-A. M.-Consols for money, 93: for account, 934. United States 5-20s easier at 834. Stocks quiet; Erie, 244; Ittinois Cen-

tral, 97. LIVERPOOL, March 24-A. M.-Cotton open

active at 12d, for middling uplands and 124d, for middling Orleans. The sales to day are estimated at 15,000 bales. No. 2 red Western Wheat, 8s. 103.

Spirits Petroleum higher at 9d. per gallon. Lospon, March 24-A. M.-Sugar, 292. 9d. float.

HAVRE, March 24 -Cotton last night closed

firmer but not higher. ANTWERP, March 24.-Petroleum closed last night at 544f. for standard white.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, March 24-P. M.-U. S. Five-twenties quiet. Stocks quiet, Erie, 243. Others unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, March 24-P. M .- Cotton active and id. higher; the sales are estimated at 20,000 orleans, 12id. Brendstuffs quiet.

HAVEE, March 24 .-- Cotton opened active and higher; tres ordinaire, on the spot, 143f.; low middlinge, afloat, 1435f. Lonpon, March 24-P. M. -Refined petroleum.

Is. 91d. Tallow, 46s. 3d. Other articles unchanged.

Markets by Telegraph.

Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M;

caucy will exist when the Senate adjourns, and the President will then make another nomination. The suspended officer is not reinstated. The committee informed the caucus that the

sub-committee had had a conference with President Grant, and showed him the bill which they had agreed upon, and that he expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with it, and, further, that he did not desire that the act should be repealed. The caucus immediately adopted it, and it will pass with but little opposition.

Despatch to Associated Press. Progress of the Pacific Railroad Enter prise.

WASHINGTON, March 24 .- The Post Office De partment has been officially informed that on January 1 the distance between the termini of the Central and Union Pacific Railroads was 319 miles. One of these termini was 955 miles west of Omaha, and the other at Carlin, 445

miles east of Sacramento. On the 1st of February the Central Road had been extended to Elcho, 23 miles east of Carlin: on the 25th of February, extended to Wells, 55 miles east of Elcho; on the 24th of March the Union Pacific has been extended to Ogden, west Evanston 85 miles, and the Central to Lucca, east of Wells 74 miles, thus leaving a gap of only 82 miles to be filled in order to unite the two Pacific roads.

FROM MISSOURI.

Financial Embarrassment and Suicide -The Rush to the Mines-Political Affairs.

Special Despatch to The Evening Te's graph.

Sr. Louis, March 24.-Mr. Xavier Biogwood, formerly a citizen of St. Louis, but lately of St Genevieve, committed suicide there on Monday in consequence of financial embarrassment. He was engaged in the brewing business, and had lost \$12,000.

A private letter from White Pine states that emigration is pouring in there from all sections of the country. The Eberhardt Mine is reported very rich. \$1 250,000 have been taken out of It during the past five months.

Arrangements have been made for the completion of the railroad from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, a distance of three hundred miles. The Democratic Central Committee yesterday resolved not to run a party city ticket, and recommend that the people, irrespective of party, nominate and elect honest city officers.

Affairs in Mexico - Calican to be Besieged -General Canto Jovial.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23 .- A Muzatlan letter states that Colonel Palacios, who recently escaped from jail in Magatlan, is mussing his forces to allack the city of Calican, and acts under instructions from Placido Vego, who is hourly expected on the coast.

General Canto received the congratulations of his friends at his rooms in the jail, during his saint's day, and treated them to a banquet. The newspapers of Durango demand the immediate centence of Generals Canto and Gutierrez.

Fire in Saratoga.

SARATOGA, March 24.-A fire which occurred Lere last night involved a loss of \$30.000. The chief losers are O'Nell & Light, velocipede rink, First National Bank, P. Durkee & Sons, book and stationery, and Van Deusen Brothers, dry goods. The insurance covers two-thirds of the loss.

ayes, 13; nays, 75. Mr. Meek offered a resolution, appointing a

committee to investigate the accounts of the State Printer for 1567 and 1868. Agreed to,

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Arrival of a German Consul.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22 .- Charles A. C. Da senberry, appointed Consul of the North German Confederation for California, has entered apon the duties of his position.

Advices from Oregon.

Cregon papers report smoke issuing from Mounts Hood, Jefferson, and Three Sisters, and

apprehend earthquakes as a consequence. The Overman Mining Company have levied an assessment of \$20 per share, delunquont, April 23.

Flour dull at \$4.621@5.50. Wheat, choice, \$1.65. Legal-tenders, 772. Sixty six vessels are now en route to Great

Britain from San Granelsco, their cargoes ag-gregating 1,700,000 bushels of wheat. Also eight vessels for domestic Atlantic ports, with 166,000 sacks of wheat, and ten vessels for Ric Janeiro with 51,000 barrels of flour. California wheat and flour now affoat for China and other countries aggregate 2,300,000 sacks. The wheat is valued at \$4,000,000.

FROM THE FAR WEST.

Thieving Aborigines Pursued and Punished.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. OMAHA, March 24.- Reports to department headquarters from Fort Steele state that Licutenant Young, with a company of mounted in-tantry, pursued the Indians who recently cap-tured stock, overtaking them in the direction of Fort Fetterman. He surprised tuelr camp, killed several, dispersed the others, and captured all the stock and some forty mules.

Daring Robbery in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 24 .- Three robbers entered Mr.Schlenker's house yesterday afternoon, in the northern part of the city, gauged Mrs. Schlenker, who was alone, and escaped with \$2300 Mr. Schlenker had just received for property sold. John Pierce was arrested, and confessed that he was one of the robbers. William Ellis was arrested on suspicion of being the one that escaped. The money was not recovered.

Fire in Milford, Mass.

WORCESTER, March 24.-Washington Block, in Mitford, was considerably damaged by fire this morning. The fire originated in O'Neil's gro-Bicamahip Roman, Baker, hence, at Boston yester-day. Brig Romance hence, salled from Fortress Mon-roe 25d inst. for St. Marks. Brig Etta M. Tocker, Tucker, for Philadelphia, Brig Etta M. Tocker, Tucker, for Philadelphia, Schr Clara, for Philadelphia, sailed from Charlesion yestarday. Schr M. H. Read, Benson, for Philadelphia, sailed from New Bedford 22d Inst. Schr Transit. Young, hence, at Providence 22d Inst. Schr Transit. Young, hence, at Providence 22d Inst. Schr Transit. Young, hence at Providence 22d Inst. Schr Transit. Young, hence at Providence 22d Inst. Schr Schner C. Biltwood Duron, Jar-Schr Schner, Beiter, Gormer Hole 21st Inst. Schrs America, Bletson: Mary Haley, Haloy, and Taylor & Maiha, Chessenas, hance for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 21st Inst. Schrs Geo Taulane, Adams: A. M. Aldridge, Trankr, and Albert Mascon, Grow, hence for Boston; J. W. Hall, Brown, hence for Bash: and J. O, Reary, Bustop fur Naniuckei, at Holmes' Hole 21st Inst. cery, and communicated to Walker's clothing store and Levin's dry goads store. The total loss is about \$5900. The property is insured in the Ætna, of Hartford, Fitchburg Matual, and The total other companies.

Latest from Panama.

NEW YORK, March 24 .- The steamship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall the 15th, has arrived, with \$103,000 in treasure from California. There is no news of importance from the listbmus, except that the President of Panama offers for sale the exclusive right to sell ice on the Isthmus. The gauboat Nipsic had sailed I for Carthacena

Philadelphia Trade Report.

Philadelphia Trade Report. WEDNESDAY, March 24.—Cloverseed is in good demand, with sales at \$975@10.25. Timothy is good demand, with sales at \$975@10.25. Timothy is econd hands. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at \$2.65@2.70. The Flour Market has improved, there being more inquiry both for shipment and home con-sumption; the sales foot up 1500 barrels, in-cluding superfine at \$5.25@5.50; extras at \$60 6.50; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$6.50@7.00; Pennsylvania and Ohio do, do, at \$6.621/@9.25; and fancy brands at \$950@12:00, according to quality. Rys Flour may be quoted at \$7.25@7.75. Nothing doing in Crim Meal. The stock of prime Wheat is light, and for this description there is a fair inquiry, but for \$60; 1000 bushels amber at \$1.70@1.80; and 1000 bushels No. 1 spring at \$1.48@154. Rys esils at \$1.53@155 per bushel for Western. Corn is firm request at former rates; sales of 5000 bushels yellow at \$7.2688c; and 1000 bushels western mixed at 80c. Oats are steady, with sales of Western at 7.2675c; sand Pennsylvana at 60@68c. 2000 bushels Barley sold on private terms

Whisky is nominal at 92@96c. per gallon, taz paid.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

[BY TELEWISAPE.] NEW YORK, March 34.—Arrived, sicamship Min-nesota, from Liverpool. Also, steamship Westphalia, from Southampton, Also, steamship Hecia, from Liverpool. San Francisco. March 24.—Arrived, ships Lady Heathcote, from Liverpool, and Macedon, from Ma-nita. Satied ships Edith, for Liverpool; Intrepid, for Callac; and Free Trade, for Baker's Island, via Hon-olulu The Princess of Wales salied from Viccoria, March 19, for London.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA MAROH 24.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TRLE-

OLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamsh'p Yazoo, Catharine, New Orieans via Ha-vana, Philadeiphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. Brig Mary E. Pennell, Eaton, Savannah, Scott, Walter & Oc, Schr Agnes Reppiler, McFadden, Norwich, do. Schr Agnes Reppiler, McFadden, Norwich, do. Schr Zw. H. White, Smith, Salem, do. Schr B. Bradiy, McMonagle, New Haven, Preston Coal Co.

Coal Co. Schr James H. Moore. Nickerson. Boston. Casiner. B'ickney & Wellington. Schr Cilo, Brann'n. Miliville, John Street & Co.

Schr Cilo, Brann'n Miliville, John Street & Co. ARBIVED THIS MORNING. Schr Wm. B. Morgan, Low, 6 days from Sestord, Del., with inmber to Collins & Co. ectr R. J. Carora. Goilay 6 days from Salisbury. Md. with lumber to Collins & Co. Ectr Vandalts, Campbell 2 days from Leipeic, Del., with grain to Joseph E Palmer. Schr Pearl, Brown, from Salem. Schr Pearl, Brown, from Salem. Schr William and James. Outlen from Sestord, Del. Ectr William and James. Outlen from Sestord, Del. Schr William and James. Outlen from Sestord, Del. Schamer Filebard Willing. Condit, 16 hours from Balaimore, with mdes, to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamahip Roman, Baker, hence, at Boston yester-