# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL XI-- No 79.

## PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1869.

## FIRST EDITION

CUBA.

Cespedes' Declaration of a War of Extermination-The Spanish Atrocities Which Make This Necessary.

## "WAR TO THE ENIFE!"

This is the proclamation issued by Cespedes

the revolutionary leader:-Bince the first acis of the Cuban revolution, since the taking of Bayamo and Siguani in this department and that of the Guatmaro in the Central department, when a generous capitalia-tion was offered to the garrisons when we could have enforced an unconditional surren-der, as is well known, the priociples of human-ity, civilization, and generosity were displayed der, as is weil known, the principles of human-ity, civilization, and generosity were displayed on the part of the Cubans, showing the manner in which we were willing to carry on war with our copressors. More than four hun-dred prisoners which those successes and following ones placed in our power without baying been put to any risk of life, has con-tinued to reveal our purpose, whilst the enemy investor in parts of an parts of reveal our baying violated in a base manner in Puerto Principe the capitulation of Gusimaro, arming against us the civil guard, who had been sworn by the terms of the above-named capitulation never terms of the above-named capitulation never to take up arms against the Cubans. And they not only denied quarter to the few prisoners which they succeeded in taking, but with bloodthirstiness and ferocity worthy of their antecedents in America, where they lost their power by similar bratality and crueity, they shot, without judgment, peaceable citizens for mere suspicion of connivance with the revolu-tionary troops.

They did more. While our troops not only respected the mortal remains of the enemies, solidiers, and buried those which were inhu-manly abandoned by their companions, and

soldiers, and buried those which were inhu-manly abandoned by their companions, and took care of their wounded, our dead were barbaronsly abused by the Spanish soldiery, their bodies mutilated, and otherwise sub-jected to the most horrible atroctile. The liberating army has not made reprisals. We wished to avail ourselves of every incans in our power to make the enemy adopt more bumane practices and a loss ferocions system of warfare. With this object I had addressed in the first days of the revolution a despatch to the Spanish Government in Manzatilio in that sense. That despatch obtained no answer, and the shooling of Cubans found in arms and the descration of our dead were con-tinued by the Bpaniards, Decided, never-theless, to await the hast extremity be-fore giving way to the horrors of repri-sals. I sent by flag of truce a despatch to the Spanish Government should accept the kind of warfare which we had instituted and were observing—in other words, to stipulate quarter for prisoners and wounded, as all civilized bel-ligerents do, even when not united by thes of similarity of crigit, religion, and language-and baming a period of fitteen days for its answei; declaring that after this time, if I un-happily received no satisfactory answer saying that they would cease to shoot and commit the before named cueitres, I would adopt at last the montrul but absolute necessity of re-prisal. The commanding General, Brigadier Garcia

prisal, The commanding General, Brigadier Garcia The commanding General, Brightler Garcia Munoz, after having malirealed by words and miserably insulted the envoy by tearing with his own hand the insignia and devices of the defenders of the country, said. In answer, that he could not condescend to take my despatch into consideration. Notwithstanding, true to my word I resolved to take no steps what my word 1 resolved to take no sleps what-ever until the period should have elapsed. But to-day, the permit being at an end, and the con-duct of the enemy being unchanged, on the contrary, aggravated by new acts of cruelty and barbarity. I have been obliged to accept and barbarity, I have been conject to accept the war to the Entite, with all the determina-tion with which I have repelled it. Therefore, I decree reprisals with the enemy in its most ample terms from to day, without restriction of any kind. Blood for blood. Execution for execution. Extermination for extermination. CARLOS MANUEL CESPEDES.

litters have been received by the Sheriff's offi-cers from parties infimating a desire to be ad-mitted to the execution. Tuese are not likely mitted to the execution. These are not likely to be gratified, however, as it has been con-sidered best by the Sheriff to limit the attend-ance to the smallest numbers, admitting only those who are compelled to be present. It is confidently hoped that this excellent regulation will prevent a recurrence of scenes which have made former executions disgrace-ful and unnecessarily hideous. It is understood to be the intention of the Bheriff, who has known Real for years not to be present himself at the execution, but to intrust his merely nominal duties to Joel Sievens, Under Sheriff, who will be assisted by a number of Deputy Sheriffs. Mr. Stevens will Stevens, Under Sheriff, who will be assisted by a number of Deputy Sheriffs. Mr. Stevens will endeavor to have the arrangements complete beyond the possibility of causing any unavoid-able suspense or torture to the prisoner, and will see that he is cared for in the most kindly manner while he lives. A Coroner's Jary will certify to his death, and the body will subse-quently be given to his relatives, and will be removed by them to Calvary Cometery for septiture.

quently be given to his relatives, and will be removed by them to Calvary Cometery for sepulture. Yesterday Real was visited in prison by his brother and brother in law and hissisters, who held short interviews with him. He was in oharge of Deputy Sheriffs Scannell and Miller. Only one person was allowed to see him at a time, and none were permitted to enter his cell. This is situate on the first tier, in a light and comparatively pleasant locality. The grated door opening into it is kept heavily boiled, utterly precluding any chance of escape. Two deputy sheriffs are alternately detailed to keep watch over him night and day, conse-quently he is allowed to go without handcuffs. Exception is made to the rule regard-ing visitors in favor of the Sisters of Charity and Father Duranquet, S. J., who are frequntly in attendance upon him inside the cell; the latter is one of his spirilual advisers, and will accompany and sup-port him to the scatfold. His deportment has been very good during his incarceration, but he has never outwardly or visioly manifested sincere repentance for his act, so far as can be ascertained. Within a day or two he has shown a tinfle more subdued and thoughtful. He be-trays no physical weakness or fear at his ap-proaching doom, but seems determined to trife more subdued and thoughtful. He be-trays no physical weakness or fear at his ap-proaching doom, but seems determined to meet it bravely. He is eminently unintellectual in his ideas, and his conversation is character-ized by a frequent use of low language. Last weeks and the early part of this week he was constantly visited by sympathizing friends, who bestowed on him various delicacies and articles of comfort,—N. Y. Tribune of this morning. min

[It will be seen by our telegrams from New York that Judge Sutherland this morning granted a stay of proceedings in Real's case.— ED. EVE, TEL ]

A. T. STEWART.

His Princely Munificence - He Gives Away Six Millions for Charitable Parposes - Two Grand Hotels for Young

Working Women and Men.

Working Women and Men. We learn from the N. Y. Heraid that A. T. Stewart, the noted millionaire, is about giving six million dollars, out of his great estate, to endow charitable institutions in New York. Says that journai:— Mr. Stewart, in carrying out his present be-nevolent scheme, will expand \$3,000,000, and for another and similar scheme as much more; \$6,000,000 altogether. Think of it. Six million dollars for charity, and the gift of one man. It seems incredible. But this is the age of stu-pendous events, stupendous progress, stupen-dous ideas, stupendous inventions, stupendous revolutions, and stupendous charities. Mr. Stewart is imbued with the spirit of the age. He does nothing by halves. He matures his plans and works them out in his own time and way.

A GRAND HOTEL FOR YOUNG WOMEN. This is what Mr. Stewart is going to build, and this is the beginning of his matured plan of charity. Upon this the first instalment of \$3,000,000 is to be expended. The site of the building is on Fourth avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, west side. It is an iron building, and has three fronts re-spectively on the three streets named. On Fourth avenue it has a frontage of 192 feet 6 inches. The frontages on Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets are each 205 fast. The Thirty-third streets are each 205 fast. The breadth of the rear of the building is 197 feet 6 inches. The whole structure covers an area of 41,000 square feet. The main building is six stories in height, with an add itional story in the Mansard roof. Over the central portions on each side, and embracing a width of 100 feet of the respective fronts, is an additional story, with also a superincumbent Mansard roof making the building at these centres eight stories high. At each extremity of these cen-tral elevations are turreted Mansards or towers, each 24 feet in width and height. Similar towers are on the angles of Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets. These towers, ten in number are on the angles of rinky second and rinky-third streets. These lowers, ten in number altogether, are variously designed, but with exquisite taste, and with their gracefully-formed pinnacles rising from their angular points, give a crowning air of finish, ligutness, and elegance to the structure. The entire height of the central portions of the building is 101 feet, and that of the side portions 103 feet, besides the additional beights of the turrets, which we have already given. The height of the first story is 19 feet 6 inches, second story 14 feet 2 inches, third story 13 feet 7 inches, fourth story 12 feet 6 inches, fifth story 12 feet, sixth story 11 feet 5 inches, and the Mansard story 7 feet 11 inches. The main portion of the building to entablature is 90 feet, above which the Mansard roof is 18 feet in height above the elevated cen-tral portions and 12 feet on the sides. In outline profile the respective facades are each, exceptoffic the respective facades are each, except of the other. The style of architecture is of the Renaissance school, being a combination of iders, after Sir Christopher Wren and Inigo Jones, anriched with modern embellishments. The hotel is constructed to accommodate about 600 guests, their being altogether 560 rooms for their accommodation. Each room is neatly furnished and is well supplied with water and marble basins. Besides this every room has an air duct and register for fresh air and a cor-responding one for taking off the impure air. Furthermore, each room is heated with a steam coil placed under the window sill and supplied with fresh air from the outside through an with fresh air from the outside through ar with fresh air from the outside through an opening under the window sill. A more thorough and perfect plan for ventilation could not possibly be devised. In fact, all the details are as near perfect as can be. Mr. Stewart has selected working young women as the most worthy recipients of his first great beneficence. To the patronage of ladies Mr. Stewart, as is well known. Is almost wholly indebted for the foundation of his for-tune, as well as being largely indebted to them for its grewing expansion since. There may tune, as well as being largely indebted to them for its growing expansion since. There may be something of chivalry that stimulated his final decision—a desire to pay a lasting tribute to the sex to which he is so much indebted— but the great impelling motive was no doubt his perfect familiarity with the struggles, trials, and temptations of working yourg women as revealed to him in thousands that during the next wenty-five years have been in his sec. past twenty-five years have been in his em-

# SECOND EDITION LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

The Treasury Registership-Deci-

sion of Attorney-General Hoar-Hon. George A. Halsey Ineligible.

Retrenchment and Reform-Discharging Superfluous **Clerks in the Depart**ments-Military Orders.

Financial and Commercial

## FROM WASHINGTON. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

#### Affairs in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, April 1 - An order has just been issued by the Presinent relieving Goneral Stone man of his command in Virginia, and requiring him to join his regiment immediately. General Webb left here to-day to assume command in Virginia in the place of Stoneman. He carries with him special instructions from the President relative to the manner in which affairs shall hereafter be conducted in Virginia. It is understood that Generel Wells and other officers deposed by Stoneman will be reinstated.

### The Treasury Registership.

Attorney-General Hoar has finally given a decision in the case of Hon. George A. Halsey, maintaining that under the law of 1789 he is ineligible to hold the position of Register of the Treasury unless he abandons his business. This Halsey declines to do, so that he out of the way for that office.

#### The Law of 17894

The Secretary of the Treasury, as well as the President, proposes to apply the provisions of the law of 1789 to all applicants for office under the Treasury department. Abandonment of all business, trade, or commerce will be made the condition precedent to accepting any office under the department.

#### Treasury Clerks Discharged.

Fifty clerks were discharged to-day from the Treasury Department, on account of the want of business and appropriation to pay them. Another batch has also been prepared to follow those already discharged.

## FROM BALTIMORN.

### An Injunction Refused in the United States Court-Railroad Affairs, Special Despatch to The Rvening Telegraph.

BALTIMOBE, April 1.-Judge Giles, in the United States Court, has refused the petition of L. H. Shoemaker, of Adams' Express, for in' junctions under the National Banking law, to restrain the National Mechanics and National Union Banks of Baltimore from doing business, as it is alleged they were squandering the stockholders' money. he Court said that such action could only be brought by a Government officer, and he therefore overruled the application for an injunction because of the error in proceedings.

; FORT Y.FIRST CONGRESS-First Session. Sonate.

Senate. WASHINGTON, April 1.—Several politions and memorials were presented and referred. Mr. Hamilin, from the Committee on Po-litical Disabilities, reported the joint resolu-tion requiring every person petitioning for the removal of political disabilities to accom-pany his petition with a sworn statement, under his own signature, of the grounds upon which he sake reliet. Passed. Mr. Summer, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported and recommended the pas-sage of the bill to facilitate telegraphic commu-nication between Europe and the United States.

States. Also favorably, from the same committee, a bill, accompanied by a report, to refund to Massachusetts and Maine the interest paid by them on advances made for the United States in the war of 1812,

In the war of 1812, Mr. Ross, from the Committee on Indian Af-fairs, reported a joint resolution authorizing the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to appoint guardians for minor Indians; authorizing the Committee on Indian Affairs to appoint guar-dians for minor Indian children entitled to negating or bounties which was possed.

tion suthorizing the construction of a railroad bridge, with a centre span of not less than 400 feet over the Ohio river at Paducah, Kentucky,

and constituting it a post road. Passed. Mr. Warner, from the Committee on Public Latds, reported a joint resolution to reserve a grant of lands for the construction of a rail-road from Selina to Gadsden, Ala., and to con-firm the same to the Selma, Rome, and Dalton Railroad Company. Passed. Mr. Rice introduced a bill to extend the time for the complete of the first southon of the

for the completion of the first section of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad, Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad. Mr. Fenton intruduced a bill for the encour-

Mr. Fenton intruduced a bill for the encour-agement of yachting, improvements in nevy architecture, etc. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to relinquish the title of the United States to certain lands in the city and county of San Francisco. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Also, a bill donoting certain condemned ma-terials to the Industrial Home School, in the District of Columbis. Referred to the Commit-tee on the District of Columbia. Mr. Ramsey introduced a bill for the relief of Elizabeth Odell, and other half-breed Indian women.

women. Mr. Theyer introduced a bill amendatory to the Homestead law, so as to require the plant-ing of trees on homestead and pre-emp-

#### tion settlements.

#### House of Representatives. Schenck, from the Committee on Ways

Mr. and Means, reported a resolution instructing that committee, or a sub-committee thereof, to make an examination of the rev sion of the

the incumbents of which are, or may be, ap-pointed under and pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of article 2 of the Constitution of the United States, except Judges of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall become and be vacant upon the happening of either of the following

Second. Upon the resignation of the incum-bent. Third Upon the expiration of the term for which the incumbent shall have been appointed. But this provision shall not be construed to prevent such incumbent from dis charging the duties of the office till his succes-sor be appointed. Fourth. Where the office is local, by the re

Mr. Bunn endeavored to recort the Registry bill, but falled, orders being called. Mr Hong called up the Senate bill supple-mentary to the set relative to the appointment of superintendents and the election of supervi-sors of highways in the Twenty second ward. Passed dinally.

Passed finally. Mr. Adairs moved a reconsideration of the bill passed yesterday relative to suits brought by non-residents against residents of Pennsyl-

The public calender being in order, a bill in-creasing personal property exempt from exe-cution and distress for rent from three hum order to use hundred dollars, and null ying al, waivers of provisions of this act, was discussed at length. Mr. Painter moved to amend.

### Fatal Accident,

Sr. Louis, April 1.- The gentleman whose nock was broken in falling into a cellar at Kansas City, night before last, was Thomas C Borrie, belonging to the Engineer Corps of the North Pacific Railroad Company. He was a nephew of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and also of the present Governor of Maryland. He was formerly connected , with the United States Coast Survey.

### From Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, April 1 .- The Legislature of Nova Scotia will meet on April 19.

At a public meeting held in Montreal respecting the copyright law, it was resolved to apply to Parliament for an amendment permitting Canadian publishers to print British copyright works upon the payment of 121 per cent. to British authors.

Death of an Aged Lawyer in Reading. READING April 1.-Edward P. Pearson, one of the oldest practitioners at the Berks county bar, died yesterday, aged 71. He had been re-tired from practice for several years.

## THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

#### By Atlantic Cable.

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, April 1 - A. M. - Consols 93 for money, and 93@93; for account. U.S. 5-20s, 83]. Railways quiet; Erie, 24; Illinois Central,

LIVERPOOL, April 1 - A. M. - Cotton opens quiet; uplands, 12id.; Orleans, 12id. The cales will probably reach 8000 bales.

Corn, 30s. 3d. for Lew. Lonpon, April 1-A. M.-Linseed Cakes easier but not lower. Turpentine, 31s. 3d.

### This Afternoon's Quotations,

LONDON, April 1-P. M.-Consols for money, 924; and for account, 93. United States Five-twentics easier at 834. Railways easier and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, April 1-P. M.-Cotton flat: up-lands, 124d. Orleans, 124d. Lard, 74s. 6d. Tallow, 45s. 9d.

LONDON, April 1.-The Bank of England has advanced the rate of discount from 3 to 4 per cent.

#### Markets by Telegraph.

Harkets by Telegraph. New YORK, April 1-Cotton lower; 460 bales so'd at 35%, c. Flour dul and declining, but is without de-cidea charge; sales of 4500 barnels. Wheat dull and declined 1c; amber Michigan 6.º55. Corn caster; rales of 12.000 bush. at 55% Oct for more at 75% 70c, sales of 12.000 bush. Beet gules. Pork quiet. Lard dull at 15% (Bib%c. Whisky quiet. Frew YORK, April 1.-Stocks strong but dull. Gold, 15% Exchange, 107%; 5-208, 1862 ils: do. 1864, 114; do. 1865, 116; new, 113; 1897, 112%; 10-408, 105; Virginia 68, 60%; Missouries, S7. Canton Co. 59%; Cumberland preferred, 38, New York Central, 161%; Meading, 91%; Hudsan River, 137%; Michigan Central, 118; Michigan Southern, 55%; Cleveland and Putsburg, 80%; Oleve-land and Toledo. 167%; Chicago and Rock Island, 127%; Fitzburg and Fort Wavne, 124. Bartimons, April 1.-Cotton quiet, and small busi-res done. Wheat firmer: sales of good to prime red at \$2106223. Corn firm, recepts small; white 830% store. Wheat firm; sales of good to prime red at \$2106223. Corn firm, recepts small; white 830% store. Wheat firm; sales of good to prime red at \$2106223. Corn firm, recepts small; white 830% store, white which sides 16% (Dibe; clear do 17%) bic; shoulders 14% (Bibr, Hame Stear); sales at 93.

\$25 58. Bacon firm; rib sides 16% @19c; clear 18c.; shoulders 14% @15c. Hams 20602ic. La at 20c. Whisky firm and scarce; sales at 93.

#### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

DOUBLE SHEET - HANN CRACS.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. ] Intreday, April 1, 1863.

To day the precsure for money was consi lerably below the average during the last week, which seems to indicate that borrowers have antici-pated their probable wants by time loans to cover the period-of april 1 to the 10th, which is cover the period of april 1 to the 10th, which is generally one of very great pressure. Most business men seemed to exact this year a more than ordinarily starp putch for money, and cau-tiously provided accordingly. This extreme orndence accounts for the moderate activity which prevailed in the market to day. There is every indication that the climax has been

already reached, and that a speedy return to monetary ease will follow. For some days our local backs have been drawn upon by the country backing houses and customers generally. There is a return current beginning to see in from these quarters and the South, which will soon restore the marrom these quarters ket to its normal state. The rates for money on call are 7@8 per ceat, on Governments, and S@ 9 per cent on mixed securities. Mercantile taper passed corrent at irregular dgures, rang-ing between 10@15 percient according to grade. Goternment bonds continue dull and quiet. Gold is variable within narrow range. Open-ing premium, 131; at 12 M. 1315, weak. There was more firmness in the Stock market

There was more transes in the Stock market this mothing, and a modernite degree of activity. In State-Joans no sales were remorted. City 6s were unchanged, seiling at 1004 for the new issues. The Lebich gold loan changed bands at 911. Government bonds were quiet. Reading Baltroad was stronger at the opening, relling as high as 45 81, closing, however, at 454: Pennsylvania Rail oad, although quiet, advanced 4, selling at 585 b. o.; Little Schuyj-sill Bailroad sold to a funited extent at 43; and Philadelphia and Eric Baltroad at 26ja26j. 1223 was bid for Camden and Amboy Bairoad; 544 for Minchill Baltroad; and 334 for Catawissa Railroad preferred.

Sta for Minehill Railroad; and 334 for Catawissa Railroad preferred. In Causi stocks there were sales of Morris preferred at 66, and Delaware Division at 48. 174 was offered for Schuylkill Navigation preeired.

Coal stocks were neglected. 41 was bid for New York and Middle; 51 for Big Mountain; and I for Feeder Dam. Bank shares were dul'.

Bank snares were dur. Passenger Bailway shares attracted but little attention. 41 was bid for Second and Third; 164 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 45 for Chees-nut and Walnut; 121 for Hestonville; 38 for Green and Coates; and 274 for Girard College. PHILADELPHIA STOCK MICHANGE SALES TO-DAT teported by De Haven & Bro., No. 408, Third streat

WIRST F	LARD	
Store Olty 6a, New. (a.1) (b),   200 do -1 (b),   360 do -1 (b),   5000 Leh RR (n)a, a,   6000 Leh RR (n)a,   6000 An, 6a, 80   5000 A.m. 6a, 83,		Read
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-Narr & Laduer, Stock Exchange Brokers, No. 30 S. Third street, report this morning's

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1881.	11516	21151:	0-21	a of	1882	118	21181.

1881, 115; (115); 0-209 of 1802, 118 (115); 5-208, 1864, 113 (0)144; 5-20, Nov., 1865, 115; (1 116; July, 1865, 112; (134; do., 1867, 113); 113; do. 1868, 112; 5-113; 10-408, 105(0)1054, Goid, 131; Pacifics, 104; 01046, 7

that committee, or a sub-committee thereof, to make an examination of the rev sion of the tariff laws, and of the laws and regulations relating custom houses and bonded ware-houses, with authority to examine witnesses, take testimony, and sit during vacation, at such time and place as may be deemed ad-visable. Adopted. Mr. Scofield, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to allow Joseph P. Tyffe, Commander in the Navy, the difference be-tween the psy of a Lieutenant and that of a Lieutenant Commander on the active list, from July, 1862, to March, 1867. Passed. Mr. Sawyer, from the Committee on Com-merce, reported the River and Harbor Appro-priation bill, which was referred to the Com-mittee on Appropriations. Mr. Davis introduced a bill to define vacan-cies in office, and provide for filling the same, and to regulate resignations from office, Re-ferred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill is as follows:-Section 1. That all offices of the United States, the incumbents of which are, or may be, ap-pointed under and ourspant to the provisions

First. Upon the death of the incumbent,

pensions or bounties, which was passad. Mr. Ramsey, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported a joint reson

A British Vessel Captured-Two of Her Passengers Shot-Expeditions Land ing.

HAVANA, March 30.-The British Congul has sent per Britannic Majesty's steamer Heron to Calbarien, to investigate the affair of the British schooner Jeff, Davis. This vessel was captured in the old Bahama

Channel and brought into Calbarien because she had on board as passengers five Cubans, white and colored, who were endeavoring to white and colored, who were endeavoring to reach Nassau. On arriving the passengers were at once brought on shore and their land-ing was soon known. Two of them, Francisco M. Jimenez and Rafael Falero, were par-sons of standing and wealth. They were sur-rounded by a mob of volunteers, and, in the presence of the women and children of their own fould a more taken from the gnard of own families, were taken from the guard of marines who had them in charge and put to death in the street under a promiscuous attack with guns, pistols, bayonets, and knives. Even after they were dead the volunteers amused themselves by slicking their bayonets into the lifeless bodies. When tired of this bloody pastime they searched the bodies, and finding a bag full of ounces, greeted the discovery with cries of "Viva Espana!" The only crime of these two victims was merely that of trying to escape from being sent to the Island of Fernando Po, which has fallen to the loi of all Cubans of any standing.

captain and crew of the Jeff. Davis are still in prison at Cabarlen. The British Consul is expecting a fleet of several vessels, which have been ordered to cruise in the Bahama waters. On the same day two Cubaas were shot at Cabarlen for being bearers of rebel corresndence:

There are said to be \$000 insurgents in Sagua la Chics, and the Spanlards fire every sugar plantation as they leave it and then lay the

blame on the insurgent forces. Two steamers and two schooners with men and avms are reported to have landed near Cape Maysi.

Advices from Santiago of the 26th state that Advices from Santlago of the 26th state that the copper-mines at Cobre have been again abandoned in consequence of the presence of insorgents in the vicinity. A report was cur-rent in Santlago that the steamer Cricket, with two schooners, had landed an expedition at a port on the northern coast. Colonel Lopez Camara had returned to Santlago from Mayari. Advices from Nuevitas of the 28th state that the insurance in that vicinity continues the insurgents in that vicinity continue very active. The Government has reoccupied Manati, and proposes to open communication with Las Tunas.

REAL.

Exception of the Murderer To-morrow -What the Boomed Man Says-Efforts for a New Trial. The scaffold on which John Real, the mur-derer of Officer Smedick, is to be executed will be erected in the court-yard of the Tombs this afternoon or evening, unless the interposition of the law is previously extended in his behalf. Hopes are still entertained by the friends of the condemned man that a stay of proceedings will Hopes are still entertained by the friends of the condemned man that a stay of proceedings will be allowed in his case by Justice Sutherland, whose decision was expected yesterday, but was suddenly deferred. It will be rendered in the Supreme Court at 10 o'clock this morning, but its adjournment till that time is regarded by some as being an ominous indication for the prisoner. Should it be unfavorable, it will give counsel are sufficient for

SIMILAR HOTEL FOR YOUNS MEN.

SIMILAR HOTEL FOR YOUNS HEN. Mr. Stewart's generosity is not to stop with the hotel for working young women. He pro-poses to build a similar hotel for young men upon a like large and liberal scale. This farther poses to bolid a similar hotel for young men upon a like large and liberal scale. This further field for giving practical expression to his be-nevolent impulses is almost as important, and the benefits to be conferred upon meritorious young men employed as clarks in our stores, banking houses, and the like, will be as salu-tary, as permanent, and as widely appreciated. Here is the practical philanthropy of a living, practical, earnest man. He seizes hold of the present. He resets his own monument while present. He erects his own monument while iving. He can say, as says his own favorite Latin poet:-Eregi momentum perennius aere-and what a monument it is; how grand in its conception; how colossal in its execution; how beneficent in its results! This monument will

by some as being an ominous indication for the prisoner. Brouid it be unfavorable, it will give counsel very little time to make a new application for a stay of proceedings, and have it neard before nother Judge. As a last resort the Governor will be finally appealed to for a respite, which here were, he has determined in returned to the world's Between 10 and 20'clock to-morrow is the time fixed for the execution. The scaffold intended for the execution, and will arraoge the none of manifested, and tiokets have been engaged for the execution, and will arraoge the none and perform to ther duties of an unpleasant character. Thenese esgerness to witness the spectacie has been manifested, and tiokets have been down to the section that this life energies, and perform the Sheriff by hundreds of applicants. It is estimated that over 500

There is now a proposition before the City Councils to sell two millions and a half dollars worth of the city stock in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and apply the money to aid in completing the Western Maryland road to Hagerstown and Williamsport. Also, to apply a portion of the same funds to the Pittsburg, Connellsville, and other roads. No doubt this measure will pass.

## FROM TENNESSEE.

President Johnson to take the Stump-What His Present Political Views Are -He Will Vindicate His Administration.

#### Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph;

NASHVILLE, April 1.-Advices from Greenville state that ex-President Johnson is recovering from his recent sickness, and that he will speak in Knoxville next Saturday. On the Tueslay or Wednesday following he will be in Nashville, and address what promises to be the largest crowd ever assembled in the City of Rocks.

It is definitely ascertained that Mr. Johnson is strongly opposed to the Democratic gubernatorial canvass, with the franchise left as it is by the Supreme Court, and the Republicans prescuting an unbroken front. Defeat, he thinks, would under the circumstances badly damage the conservative cause-possibly put off enfranchisement for two or three years. The object of his forthcoming address is intended more as a sort of a review or vindication of his Presidential carcer than a campaign speech.

If there is any possible chance of conservative success, however, in direct canvass, Mr. Johnson is bound to give his stump efforts a direction that will have direct effect. A few weeks will determine whether or not there will be a canvass.

Nearly all the militia scattered throughout the State have been recalled to Nashville. This is caused by the general quiet throughout the State, and from the carnest appeals to that end made by the leading men of all political shades.

#### FROM CHICAGO.

Important Decision in a Claim for Damages.

#### Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, April 1 .- In the Superior Court yesterday, a decision was rendered against the Chicago Railroad Company for personal damages, amounting to \$5000. The Court held that if companies permit cars to be overloaded, passengers are not responsible for damages resulting from standing on the platform, and that if a passenger leaves a seat he may not again claim it.

## FROM NEW YORK.

The Execution of John Real Stayed. Special Despatch to The Booning Telegraph

New York, April 1 .- Justice Sutherland to-day granted a stay of proceedings in the case of John Real, the murderer of Officer Smedick. The gallows was in course of erection at the time when Judge Sutherland decided, and Real could hear the strokes of the hammers.

moval of the incumbent from the district or jurisdiction within which the duties of his office are by law required to be performed, so that he shall cease to be a resident of such disor jurisdiction, or by his absconding trict

increfrom: Fifth, Upon judgment being pronounced upon the conviction of the incumbent of any felony under the laws of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or of any act or offense made criminal by the laws of the United States relating to the duties of his offense. Inerefrom

Section 2. Resignations of office shall be made in writing, and in all cases where the officer was appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the resignation shall be made to the President; and in all other cases to the officer, court of law, or head of department by whom the appointment was made; such resignation may be made to take effect immediately, or at some time designated therein, and the appoint-ment of a successor may be made to take effect

ment of a successor may be made to take effect immediately with the resignation. Section 3 In all cases where a vacancy shall happen during a recess of the Senate upon either of the events above specified, in any office appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the Pre-sident shall have power to fill up the same by granting a commission which shall expire at the end of the next session of the Senate. All other vacancies may be filled by the officer, court of law, or head of department having by law the power to appoint to the office. Mr. Davis also introduced a bill to encourage the detection of frands on the Government, and

Mr. Davis also introduced a finito encourage the detection of frauds on the Government, and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to direct the commencement of actions therefor. Referred to the Judiclary Committee. Mr. Stevens introduced a joint resolution to legalize certain navy regulations. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. The House then resumed the consideration of the bulk to provide for the organization of a pro-

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to provide for the organization of a pro-visional government for Mississippi. Mr. Ward, a member of the Reconstruction Committee, addressed the House in advocacy of the bill, which he regarded as necessary for the reconstruction of the State of Mississippi. He expressed his surprise at the position taken by the Democrats in opposition to the measure, supposing them to have been adverse to all milli ary governments. military governments.

#### THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

HARRISBURG, April 1.—The House bill allow-ing the Dorcas Society of St. Augustine's Church to take a bequest passed. Bills read in place:— Mr. Randail read one preventing persons from purchasing produce in Schuyikiil county to sell in other counties without first taking out a license.

a license. Mr. Connell one to vacate Paul street, in the Twenty-first ward. Mr. McCandless one exempting from taxation the Foster Home property, at Twenty-fourth

the Foster Home property, at Twenty-fourth and Poplar. Also one repealing so much of the third sec-tion of the act of February 26, 1855, as provides for imprisonment for violation of the provi-sions of the first section thereof. Mr. Nagle, one extending for one yearthe pay-ment of emolument tax by Bear Creek and Colorado Gold and Sliver Mining Company. Also one authorizing the appointment of ad-

May 7, 1865, relative to the inspection of build-ings, which provides that any person who shall erect, construct, or build, or cause to be so built or erected, any building, in whole or in part of brick, fron, granite, wood, or stone, or shall alter any such building so as to make it substantially new in any other manner than required by the act of 1865, shall be fined fifty dollars, to be given to the Association for the Relief of Disabled Firemen. Mr. Stinson, one extending the time for the commencement of the Norristown and Centre Souare Turppike.

Square Turppike. The General Appropriation bill was then con-sidered until the hour of adjournment.

House of Representatives.

The sheep brokers' bill came up as the special order, and it passed finally with the ninth sec-tion struck out-yeas, 30; hays, 53.

#### Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P.M.

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their Pitts F. W.&Chi R. 1244 Gold..... Pacific Mail Steam. 59 Market steady.

## THE CIVIL TENURE

Text of the New Act Just Passed by

Congress. Here is the full text of the Tenure of Office act as it passed both branches of Congress:— That the first and second sections of the act entitled "An act regulating the tenure of car-tain civil offices," passed March 2, 1837, ba and the same are hereby repealed, and in lice of gold repealed sections the following are hereby enacted:-

enacted:-Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That every per-son holding any civil office to which he has been, or hereafter may be, appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall have become duly qualified to act therein, shall be entitled to hold such office during the term for which he shell have been during the term for which he shall have been appointed, unless sooner removed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or by the appointment, with the like advice and consent

appointment, with the like advice and consent, offa successor in his place, except as herein otherwise provided. Section 2. And be it further enacted. That during the recess of the Senate the President hereby is empowered in his discretion to sus-pend any civil officer appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, except the advice and consent of the Senate, except Judges of the United States Courts, until the end of the next session of the Senate, and to designate some suitable person, subject to be removed in his discretion or by the resignation of another, to perform the duties of such sus-pended officer in the meantime, and such per-son so designated shall take the oaths and give the bonds required by law to be taken and given by the suspended officer, and shall, during the time he performs his duties, be entitled to the salary and emoluments of such officer, no part of which shall belong to the officer susponded; and it shall be the duty of the President, within thirty days after the commencement of every session of the Senate, except for any office which in his opinion ought not to be filled, to nominate persons to fill all vacancies in offices which exist prior to the meeting of the Senate, which exist prior to the meeting of the Senate, whether tempora-rily filled or filled or not, and so in the place of all officers suspended, and if the Senate during such session shall refuse to advise and consent of such session shall refuse to advise and consent to an appointment in the place of such sat-pended officer, then, and not otherwise, the President shall nominate another person as soon as practicable to said session of the Senate for said office.

#### LEGAL INTELLIGENOD.

DISTRICT COURT NO. 1-Judge Hare .- Cathatecover arrears of rent. Before reported. Ver-dict for plaintiff, \$448-10. District Count No. 2-Judge Stroud,-Jar-

den and Nephew vs. the Philadelphia Wil-mington, and Baltimore Railroad Company. An action to recover damages for the loss of a nule through their alleged negligence. Verdict

An action to recover damages for the loss of a mule through their alleged negligence. Verdict for plaintiffs, 5222 99. The Logan Oll Company vs. Thomas B. Levick. An action to recover money alleged to have been retained by the defendant over and above his salary as secretary of plaintiffs compary. The defense set forth that the sum such for was an increase of salary allowed bim by the president and other officers of the company. On trial. COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER - Judges Peirce and Allison. The trial of Michael Feehan for the murder of Joseph Smith, on Christmas last, before reported, was resumed this moraing. The defense offered no witnesses to the occurrence, but went to the jury upon proof of the prisoner's good character and the facts as shown by the Common was followed by Fenry J. McCarthy, Esq. On trial,

-Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third Street, refort the following rates of exchange to day at 12 o'clock:-United States 68, 1881, 11510/1154; U. S. 5-208, 1862, 1174@1184; do. 1864, 1131@114; do., 1865, 1151@1161; do. July, 1865, 1123/0113; do. July,

1164 (2115); dc. July, 1865, 112(20113; dc. July, 1867, 1124 (2113; do. 1868, 112(20113; 5e, 16-00, 1044 (2105). Gold, 314 (2131). -Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to day at 1 P. M.: -U. S. 68 of 1881, 1161 Change to-oay at 1 P. M.: -U. S. 6s of 1881, 1154 @1154; do. 1862, 1174@1184; do., 1864, 1133@ 114; do., 1865. 1154 @1154; do. 1865, new, 1123 @1124; do., 1867. new, 1124 w113; do., 1868, 1123 @1134; do., 5s, 10-40s, 1044@1054; do. 30-year 6 per cent. Cy., 1044@1044; Due Compound Interest Notes, 194; Gold, 1314@1314; Silver, 125@120h. 125@1204.

### Philadelphia Trade Report.

Philadelphia Trade Reports THURSDAY, April 1.—The Flour market is rather quiet, but prices are sleady; about 500 barrels sold for home consumption at \$5 25.65.50 for superdne; \$6 25:66:50 for extras; \$6 50:67.75 for spring wheat extra family, the latter rate for encice lows; \$7:69:50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; \$9:75:612 for fancy brands, according to quality. Bye Flour sells at \$7 50:68 % barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Meal. There is a firmer feeling in the Wheat market, but business is restricted by the limited offerings of prime qualities; sales of

limited offerings of prime qualities; sales of red at \$1.60@1.68; 500 bushels amber at \$1.70, and 500 bushels white at \$1.90. Rye is steady at \$1.45 (a) 50 % bushei for Western. Corn is quiet at a decline; sales of 2500 bushels yellow at 85c., and 6000 bushels Western mixed at 81@82c. Oats are selling at 73@75c. for Western and 60@68c. for Pennsylvania. Nothing doing in Barley or 20. Oats

Seeds-Cloverseed, although without quotable change, is meak; sales at \$9 50.010, and lots from second hands at \$10 25:010 50; Timothy ranges from \$3:35 to \$3 6234, and Flaxseed from \$2:65

Bark is dull at the recent decline; sales of No. 1 Quercitron at \$53 % tos. Whisky is firm at \$1 % gallon, tax paid.

#### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

[BY THLESCRAPH.] NEW YORK, April 1.—Arrived, steamship Alaska, from Aspinwall, FORTHESS MONROW, April 1. — Arrived, barque Contest, from Rio, for orders.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA APRIL 1

OLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Fanita, Freemau, New York, John F. Ohl.

Oo. Barquentine Vinco. Cameron, Etsinore for ordere, L. Westergaard & Co. Brig Aliston, Sawyer, Boston, J. E. Basley & Oo. Brig Guiding Star, Carter, Key West, Audeoried, Norton & Co.

Norion & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Roman, Baker, 59 heurs from Boston, with make, to H. Winsor & Co. Steamship Fanita, Freeman, 20 hours from New York, with meas to John F. Onl. Stehr James M. Flangsan, shaw, 6 days from Ma-isoras, with molasses to Thos. Wattson & Sons, Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Tront 24 hours from New York, with meas to W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Webb, 14 hours from Baitmore, with meas to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer Henry L. caw. lier, 18 hours from Balti-more, with meas to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamship Tonawanda, Jennings, hence, at Savas-

Steamship Brunette, Howe, hence, at New York resterday

yesterday. Barque R G. W. Dodge Munroe, at Genos 27th Feb. from Marwellies. Brig Abble C. Titcomb. Titcomb. hence, at Matau-sas 24th uit. Schr Emma Matthews, hence, at Charleston yes-

Bohr Enime Anathews, action, and the second second

and Henrietta Similions, Gountey, Monte, & Saieta 29th oil. Bears T. Lake. Adams. hence for Hyannis: Ciara Merrick, Montgomery, bence for Lynn; Ann Eilta-beth, Philips hence for Harwich; and W. S. Daughty, Tatem, hence for Gioncester, at Holmse' Hole 19th uit, The Ann Eilzabeth and T. Lake sailed again same day. Bohr H. S. Brocks, Lore, hence, at Lynn 24th uit,

Colorado Gold and Silver Mining Company. Also one authorizing the appointment of ad-ditional Notaries Public in Philadelphia. Mr. Henkzey, one supplementary to the act of May 7, 1865, relative to the inspection of build-