# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. IX.-NO. 93.

THE UNION

BUSINESS COLLEGE

WHL OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF

STUDENTS

ON MONDAY, APRIL 19,

QUAKER CITY

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OVAL.

## PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1869.

## "RHODY."

Sketch of Senator Sprague's Sanctum in Wash-ington His Opinion of that "Telegraph Pole" Sherman He Admits that he is Crazy. Senator Sprague, or "Little Rhody" as he is familiarly known, has attained considerable notoriety by a recent speech he delivered in the United States Senate. A number of journalists called upon him recently, and an interesting interview took place. which is thus reported. In speaking of his recent addresses the Senator said :--

addresses the Senator said :--"I have been to New York," observed the Senator, "to make arrangements for the printing of my speeches. I shall have sixty thousand copies printed, and if the people want more they shall have them.--a million for that matter must be printed. I will go for the instruction and enlightenment of my countrymen, who want both these things badly. A silent, sure, and fearful weight is crushing them to the earth, and they do not know it, but they feel silent, sure, and fearful weight is crushing them to the earth, and they do not know it, but they feel vaguely that their life blood is ebbing fast; that their substance is decaying, dying, melting away; but as iong as I think I know the cause and the cure, I am not going to sit down, fold my arms, and let the com-try go to the devil. If I felt like acting such a coward's part, I would prefer leaving the country forever, and my means are ample enough to make life pleasant in whatever foreign land I might go to. Look here,' he exclaimed, pointing to a long row of bundles on the mantelplece, "there are letters from every part of the nation, from men of all parties and all condi-tions, asking for copies of my late speeches. Just run your eye over one of these bundles," he con-tinued, handing us a lot embracing over one hundred and fifty letters received by the morning mail. We did so, and not without sincerely believing that in spite of all that is said to the contrary Spragne has spite of all that is said to the contrary Sprague has touched the most vital chord in the popular heart. "Well, Senator," said we, "the workingmen of Washington call upon you to-night. What will you

have to say to them?" "There it is," he replied, pointing to seven or eight pages of manuscript which General Halstead, a gen-

pages of manuscript which General Halstead, a gen-tleman with an iron grey monstache as large as a cataract, was diligently engaged in copying. "Does that complete the series of your speeches, Governor?" we asked, using his titles alternately for the sake of variety. "Yee, sir; that's the first series complete. I have got the Senate now, sure. I have got 'em; yee, sir, I have got 'em right so," saying which the Senator langhed grimly, held up his hand, and gave an illus-tration, by doubling up his fingers, of the firm hold tration, by doubling up his fingers, of the firm hold he had on the entire body of the United States

"Got Anthony, too, I suppose?" "Yes Anthony and the whole caboodie. Got 'em in a tight place, too. They have no mercy to expect rom me

"Pray, Senator, what has been the demeanor of "Pray, Senator, what has been the demeanor of the members towards you lately?" "Well, before this recent occasion of my speaking in the Senate, these fellows treated me as if I was a pupy dog, to be kicked around and paid no atten-tion to. If they wanted any favors from me, they came and patted me on the back, said, "Sprague is a second down in the world-but modest, nice fellow-nicest fellow in the world-but too modest and too generous to get along in politics. The moment, however, I showed them what I was and what I thought of them I was puppy dog no longer. No, sir; growled too loud for a puppy dog. I'm mastiff now, and they are the puppy dogs." "Why don't they put you on the Committee of

"Why don't they put you on the Committee of Finance, Governor?" "That's it," replied the Senator, "I trod on Sher-man's corns, and there's the trouble. The last time when these committees of the Senate were being made up I wanted to go on the Finance Committee, made up I wanted to go on the Finance Committee, but Sherman worked against me, and got such pukes put on as Cattell and Warner And now what have these fellows done with that long telegraph pole, Sherman, at their head? Not a man of them knows the true science of finance. Think of Cattell delivering an idea out of that mutton-head of his upon the proper means of checking our finan-cial decay! The greatest blessing that has be-fallen the country is that the committees of both houses which have anything to do with our finances and taxation have kad so few of their bills passed. "People say, Governor, that they do not compre-"People say, Governor, that they do not comprehend exactly what you are driving at. Some insinu-ate that you are bidding for the Presidency; others

that you want to cut loose from your party, and still

FIRST EDITION visitor may wait until his patience tires out, and he departs in disgust. Should be, however, make his way up stairs towards the millionaire's sanctum, he is met there again by a venerable patriarch who in is met there again by a venerable patriarch who in-quires into the nature of his business, and the chances are ten to one that if the stranger does not keep perfectly "mum" he will be politely bowed out again, even though within sight and sound of the averablt prince.

#### CUBA.

An Extra Session of Cougress Probable Cuban Recognition to be Discussed. The New York World prints in its Washington

correspondence, this morning, the following im-portant item of news:--A Senator from the Pacific coast is authority for

the statement that an extra session of Congress will be called within sixty days. The purpose of calling the extra session is stated by the same gentieman to be the intention of the administration to force issues be the intention of the administration to force issues on the Cuban business. This report startles many, but its getting out is merely believed to be preina-ture, not incorrect. It became known by private intimations being given to far West Congressmen not to be in too great hurry to go home, as they might be needed. They so far credit it as to defer, in many cases, their departure and await events. There may be other reasons at the bottom of the in-tention to call an extra session. The Cuban busi-ness, however, is accepted as the most plausible and ness, however, is accepted as the most plausible and probable reason. What Congress will do, or will be asked to do as to Cuba is not easy to will be asked to do as to Cuba is not easy to State. Conjectures and reports, however, all vaguely portend a programme of annexa-tion, if need be, by force. Peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must; if the latter, then a partial reconstruction of the Cabinet will certainly occur, because the Secretary of State remains unalterably opposed to any and all designs calculated to embroil this country in war with Spain or with any other power. Indeed, he is opposed to the annexation policy to the north and the south of us generally, and on this point is not in harmony with the administraon this point is not in harmony with the administra-tion. It can be authoritatively stated that the Presi tion. If can be authoritatively stated that the Presi-dent has been made aware since Thursday that a very formidable expedition is openly preparing in this country at two points, New York and New Orleans, with the avowed design of proceeding to Cuba. The men at work to get up that expedition declare that the Government will manage to let it alone very adroitly. More of the extent and existence of this enterprise can be found out in New York than here, because there are its materiel and personnel concen-trating. This fact, united to the report, believed to be well founded, that an extra session of Congress is to be called for the 4th of July ensuing, warrants the expectation of the gravest events in the history of the country which have occurred for years. of the country which have occurred for years.

#### Cuban Expeditions.

Faom the Savannah Advertiser, April 13. From a private letter received in this city yester-day we learn that since the 2d inst. four expeditions have left the Florida coast for Cuba. The Foam took out about one hundred and lifty men under Colone Thornton, the Bertie about the same number, unde Captain Broughton, and another vessel took sixty ive men under Captain Jacobi. All of these parties are under the command of Major Hamilton, who, however, did not sail on the Foam, his health not nowever, did not sait on the roam, his mention holds in permitting, as he has not yet recovered from the in-juries received from a railroad accident some weeks since. Major Hamilton has gone to New Orleans to attend to matters connected with the Cuban move-ment, and will, probably, do the cause far more good in sending forward men and material than he could have done by going in person in his present could. have done by going in person in his present condition of health.

Condition and Numbers of the Insurgents. Colonel W. C. Squire, one of the keenest-sighted officers of the Army of the Cumberland, arrived in New York from Havana yesterday, having spent three or four weeks in Cuba. He says that the government has 15,000 regulars and 40,000 volunteers. He saw one review of 12,000 or 14,000 volunteers, and during his stay on the island he witnessed the arrival of s000 or 9000 volunteers, mainly from Catalonia, in Spain. The Spaniards have 5000 Feabody rifles and 15,000 Remingtons. They have also a contract for 10,000 more of the latter arm. Five thousand addi-

The patriots have many sympathizers in Havana; but they dare not show their hands, at least until the patriots win an important battle; and should a great battle be won, or should any large consignment of supplies reach the island, hosts of Havanese sym-pathizers with the revolution would flock to the standard of Cesuedes.

which many a bachelor boarder is asking bimself with trepidation in view of the approaching first of May. It is not comfortable, when you have paid your board regularly, and been satisfied with the rooms, and taken notice of the children, and not been overbearing to the servants, and not banged the front door too much on coming home at 3 o'clock in the morning-it is not comfortable, under these circumstances, to know that you will in all likelihood be ousted out of comfortable quarters by the time another fortnight shall have passed over your head., So dreary was this prospect, in connection with the fact of

having the wherewithal to pay for his room and "vittles," that Mr. Edwin Rogers, a limp-languid literary gentleman, committed suicide late on Thursday night, having borrowed ten cents to purchase the poison with, and written his own obituary, which he confided to the keeping of a mediamistic friend. The suicide might have taken heart at remembering the parallel case of Goldsmith, whose only alternative, it will be remembered, was to pay his landlady or marry her; but he preferred calling upon Mr. Conkling, a seedy-looking test-medium, in the endeavor to seek inspiration sufficient to prime him for the final act. There have been quite a bunch of suicides this week. Paris green was formerly the famous "shuffler-off," but morphine is most in vogue at present.

Will Mr. Charles Anderson Dana accept the post of Appraiser of the Port of New York ? was a question extensively asked yesterday by people who are not intimately acquainted with him. Those who know anything about him have very strong reasons for believing that he will not. In the first place, he looks for higher things than a paltry four thousand per annum, exclusive of illegitimate pickings. In the second place, he and Mr. McEirath, the gentleman at present holding that office, have been life-long friends, and even were Dana satisfied with the post, it is not in the least likely that he would accept it, to the prejudice of his friend. He prefers editing the Sun, and evolving meteor-like editorials from his

On Monday evening the 7th Regiment is to celebrate the ninth anniversary of its departure for the South during the first days of the Rebellion. The preparations will be of the most liberal description, and to this well-worn phrase the fullest meaning it is susceptible of must be given. Not less than one thousand full-sized bouquets have been ordered, it being the intention of the managers to present one to every lady gracing the occasion. Oakey Hall is to present the regiment with a magnificent set of colors on behalf of the corporation of the city of New York, and Mr. Nast's new picture, representing the departure of the regiment, will be exhibited them for the first time. Independent of these arrangements, five thousand dollars have already been expended on the decorations of the rooms; but, having used the expression once or twice myself in early life, I will leave it to some one else to say that the affair will be the

Madame Parepa, having recovered from those ills which her lovely flesh has for some weeks been heir to, will make her reappearance next Wednesday evening at Steinway Hall, which will be literally crammed with her admirers. Next autumn she is to have charge of an English opera company, and I know of no woman who possesses to an equal extent the business gifts and habits that are necessary to success in that line. Madame Parepa is not, strictly speaking, an artiste. She has very little of the artistic nature. She has her eye too much on the dollar, and may be described as a business woman who can sing.

Othello, although he has not yet appeared in the part, "lago," which he is best fitted by nature to perform.

The scenery is far ahead of the meretricious preten-



# "Is Mrs. Coldhash going to move ?" is the question | SECOND EDITION | THIRD EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Disaster in Cleveland-Highway

Robbery-European Mar-

ket Reports.

United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- Mr. Edmunds moved to

take up the resolution for adjournment this after-

noon at 5 o'clock, and signifying his intention to

After considerable discussion, and without taking

up the resolution, a motion to go into executive

Destructive Fire.

CLEVELAND, April 17 .- Sholl's slaughter-house was

lestroyed by fire yesterday. Loss \$12,000, insured

for \$8500. Sparks communicated to the barrel works

of O. W. Crowell, whose loss will reach \$12,00), and

is insured for \$5000. A portion of the city was in im-

minent danger, on account of the high wind prevail-

This Morning's Quotations.

amend by substituting Monday.

ession was carried—yes, \$0; nays, S.

## WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of the Navy Orders More Men-of-War into Service.

An Astounding Defalcation in New York.

A Marine Disaster Near Boston.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

The Question of Adjournment.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, April 17.-The failure of Senator Edmunds to carry his adjournment resolution is regarded as an indication that the Senate will remain here until about Thursday of next week. There will be considerable contest over several nominations now before the Senate, some of which will give rise to much discussion. This will take time.

## FROM BALTIMORE.

Murder of an Old Merchant. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, April 17 .- An old and highly respects ble merchant named Joseph P. Westcoat, residing in Eastville, Eastern Shore, Northampton county, Vicginia, was murdered on the 15th inst., and found in his store, with two pistol wounds and both jugular veins cut. A negro named Spencer Wright is sus-pected of the deed. The amair caused great consternation.

## MARINE DISASTER.

The British Ship Queen of the Age Ashore. Boston, April 17 .- The British ship Queen of the Age, from Yokohama via New York, went ashore at half-past 3 o'clock this morning, between Nanset and Highland Light, Cape Cod. She went on at high water, but the sea is very smooth and the wind is off shore. It is expected she will be got off without much damage. Assistance has been sent to her. She had on board 10,000 packages of tea.

## Astounding Defalcation.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NEW YORK, April 17.-A huge robbery has just been brought to light in the Produce Exchange. The managers of the Iron Elevator' are reported as defaulters to the extent of two hundred thousand dollars. The defalcations were made in wheat. There is much excitement at the Exchange.

#### Ready for War.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. BOSTON, April 17 .- Orders were received here yesterday from the Secretary of the Navy directing all the war vessels at the Portsmonth and Charlestown Navy Yards to be got ready for active service immediately.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE

# OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, April 17, 1869.

Our local banks are daily gaining slightly on their country exchanges, and are lending some-what more freely, but the brokers continue to be the chief recipients of their favors, and the improvement in the market, in consequence, is more likely to escape the public notice. The lenders of the sidewalk are not slow in taking advantage of the reserved policy of the banks, and make every effort to produce the impression that currency is scarce, in order to obtain special rates. The impression prevails in some quarters that these street venders of money are, like the Italian organ-grinders, merely in-termediary agents for other parties, who are either ashamed of the transaction, either ashamed of the transaction, or afraid of the nsnry law, and who negotiate loans on a so-called commission. Be this as it may, the street rates continue exorbitant, and are yery trying to men engaged in legitimate business, who can ill afford to pay the exactions or do without accommodation. This state of things will continue until the banks see fit to return to a legitimate course, of which, however, at present there are no symptoms.

"Interior consciousness."

Mr. Booth has achieved another perfectly legitimate and magnificent success in his production of

spot and an

ing at the time. Highway Robbery. MCCONNELLSBURG, Pa., April 17 .- A man, named W. I. Valentine, was assaulted on the highway, within a mile of this place, last night, dragged from his horse, and robbed of \$450. THE EUROPEAN MARKETS. By Atlantic Cable

LONDON, April 16—Evening.—Consols closed at 95% for money, and 93% for account; United States Five-twenties 81%, ex-coupons. American stocks steady. Erie Raithoad, 94; Illinois Central, 96%. PARIS, April 16.—The Bourse closed firmer. Rentes, 91f. 22c.

LIVERPOOL, April 16 - Evening, -Cotton closed quiet Uplands, middlings, 124d.; Orieans, mid-dlings, 124d. The sales foot up 10,000 bales. Spirits Petroleum, 9 vd. LONDON, April 16.—Turpentine, 31s. HAVRE, April 16.—Cotton closed unchanged, for ooth on the spot and affoat. ANTWERP, April 16 .- Petroleum firm at 53(3.53)6 francs.

LONDON, April 17-A. M.-Consols opened at 934 for money, and 93 for account. Five-twenties quiet and steady at 813. Rallways quiet. Eric, 24; Hil-nois Central, 99; Atlantic and Great Western, 29.

LIVERPOOL, April 17-A. M.-Cotton-Upland, 1234 d.; Orleans, 1236 d. Sales to-day estimated at 8000 bales. The shipments from Bombay to the 10th inst., since the last report, have been \$4,000 bales. Breadstaffs dull and unchanged. Breadstuffs dull and unchanged. This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, April 17.—P. M. —Consols closed at 93% for both money and account; U. S. Five-twentles, 81%. American Stocks closed quiet; Erie Railroad, 24. Illinois Central, 96%; Great Western, 29. LiverPoot, April 17.—P. M. —Cotton closed quiet; uplands middling, 12% d.; Orleans middling, 12% d; the sales of the day have been 8000 bales. Corn is quoted at 28s, for new. Lard, 72s. Cheese, 79. HAVER, April 17.—Cotton opened quiet both on the spot and afloat.

"most brilliant one of the season."

And others, who are anxious to employ their spare time to the greatest profit, may be sure of having their interests kept constantly in view, and of possessing every opportunity for study in a

QUIET AND WELL-ORDERED SCHOOL-ROOM.

Students holding Scholarships of Business Colleges not now in operation will be allowed to complete their studies at HALF RATES.

The Management, having yielded to the general demand for a more

### CENTRAL LOCATION.

And fitted up the New Rooms in a style corresponding with the reputation of the College, announces the following rates of tuition, to take effect at the eginning of the

## FIFTH COLLECIATE YEAR,

September 18, 1869.

Scholarships, entitling the Pupils to instructions or an unlimited time in

Book-keeping,

Penmanship,

**Commercial Arithmetic**,

Letter Writing,

Business Customs & Forms,

Commercial Law,

**Detecting Counterfeit Money**,

Declamation & Orthography,

SIXTY DOLLARS.

Instruction in the same branches, time limited to es months.

#### FORTY DOLLARS.

For the present, and until September 18, 1869, Scholarships for an unlimited time,

FIFTY DOLLARS.

FOR THREE MONTHS,

## THIRTY DOLLARS.

The payment of a few dollars extra to a College harging its obligations to pupils is far better than he gift of tuition at a poor one. The day of Cheap Colleges and their attendant vils is passed.

No Summer Vacation.

more state in downright terms that you are crazy." "Hold on!" exclaimed the Governor; "let me an-swer the last charge. Yes\_1 am crazy\_crazy\_as every reformer has been since the beginning of the world. Because I refuse to follow in the ruts of that set calling itself the Senate of the United States, the cry is raised at once. Oh, Sprague is crazy! I will let them know before long exactly how crazy I am. I am not bidding for the Presidency either. If it were offered to me to-morrow I should only take it on conditions of being at liberty to kick out of the White House every office-seeker that dare come into it. Not a man should be appointed under me to it. Not a man should be appointed under me to office because he was this man's friend or that man's supporter. I would have an incorruptible board of examiners for every office under the Government, and no man should be appointed unless he showed the proper capacity to fill it. I would disregard party altogether, and nut only the best men in the nation altogether, and put only the best men in the nation in places of trust, but as I know such a condition of things can never be attained, the Presidency is not iny ambition. Neither and I about to cat loose from my 'party and attach myself to the Democratic,

Both as parties are rotten, but I intend to build a new party, in which politics will have le to do. My party will have for its one grand up a new little to do. principle the reform of our finances, the rendering of money cheap, the reduction of taxation, the eleva-tion of the working classes, the protection of labor, the improvement of our cotton, agricultural, commercial, and manufacturing interests—in short, the making of this country really great, strong, and prosperous. All our talk about the nigger, nigger suffrage, State rights, women's rights, rebels, and so forth, is only fit for these old grannies in Congress." "Well, Governor, when do you intend to renew your attack on legislative incompetency and corrup-

"In due time I shall have my heavy artillery in position, and shall blaze away at every mark worth a shot. I'm not going to waste any ammunition. If I am attacked of course I shall reply; but in a few days I must go home and recruit, and by the middle ummer my health will be fully recuperated, and by the time Congress assembles again my voice will heard about the ears of those fellows up there at the

"apitol," Here we bade the Senator good afternoon, with parting word of encouragement to fight it out on that line if it took him till the return of spring.

## The Minnesota Tragedy.

On the 10th instant, the funeral of the murdered members of the Grey family took place in St. Paul's, Minn. After the services were concluded, the relatives of the manlac who committed the frightful tragedy visited him in his cell.

Towards the latter part of the interview he clasped his manacled hands together, and, raising them up, as if taking an oath, said; "Oh, I done the deed; God Almighty is going to punish me; I can't get out of it; Almighty is going to punish me; I can't get out of it; as God is my judge I didn't know what I was doing." One of the neighbors bent over him and tried to soothe him by assuring him that everybody under-stood that he didn't know what he was doing, and that he was not held responsible for his acts. He only replied in a despondent tone of voice:--"It was my fault, and God will punish me. I was sick before that, and took some medicine that Dr. Willey gave me. I don't know whether it did me good or harm." At this juncture he called out, "Where is Malone?" At this juncture he called out, "Where is Malone?" (one of his nearest neighbors). Malone stepped forward and shook hands with him. He exclaimed, "Oh, I can't repent; take me out, hang me, punish me; I can't repent, I done the deed, I done it that morning, I hit her with the grubbing hoe, I done it and can't get out of it." He was evidently becoming quite excited, and his friends thought best to bid him good-bye. His father advised him to be quiet and good, and promised to come and see him every day. Just as they went out he said:--"Oh, I want to go; I don't want to live any longer: I got un and to go; I don't want to live any longer; I got up and went down in the morning to see about the cattle. came out, and I got the grub hoe and hit her, and then I had to go right through. They (pointing to the door out of which his relatives had just gone) are all innocent; not one of them was near or knew any-thing about it." He also asked to have the manucles removed from his feet before they should tear his legs off. After the visitors retired he became calm legs off. again, and remained so until evening.

#### Stewart.

Everybody who has had dealings with Mr. A. T. Stewart knows how difficult it is to gain access to him. Safely ensconced in the second story of his mammoth establishment on Broadway, corner of him. Safely ensconced in the second story of his mammoth establishment on Broadway, corner of Chambers street, New York, he defies all but the most persistent efforts to approach him. The visitor is met inside the door by a gentleman who inquires what the nature of his business is, and according to its importance it is judged. He is politely informed that Mr. Stewart is not in, or is very much engaged, or something else. Or it may be he is referred to Mr. Libby or some other member of the establishment. Should this gentleman be out or engaged also, the

standard of Cespedes. The insurgents, Colonel Squire says, seem to be waiting for hot weather and yellow fever to waste the Government forces; hence they are not inclined to risk a general engagement. But the Colonel fears that the Cubans may lose, if not soon recognized or materially assisted. Money and munitions are needed; but, more than all, the patriots require recognition.

NEW	YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, April 17, 1869. Yesterday afternoon I stood for many minutes at the window of a certain building overlooking City Hall Park, watching the bright emerald of the grass as it twinkled in the slant beams of the sun, and the hosts of happy-faced passers-by, basking in the warm April air and the sense of coming summer. It was a basy, bright, joyous, jolly scene, and one almost forgot that the view was bounded by dusty Broadway. along which crowds of over-worked artisans were hurrying home. For at that time, though the sunshine was thick in the park, the shadows were thick along the thoroughfare, and seemed to tinge the features of the stragglers with them. But in front or the old City Hall, inside the Park, and on the east side along Park Row, and so on up to Nassau street, the ground was laid with light, and the almost sultry air deadened harsh noises, and melodiously muffled indifferent ones.

The street-cleaning contractor, ex-Judge Whiting, has original views with respect to the cleaning of the streets. It has hitherto been the rule for Broadway to be swept every night; Fifth avenue, Bowery, Chatham street, and Park Row three times per week; Sixth and Eighth avenues twice per week, and all the other streets once. Mr. Whiting's idea is that this is analogous to bestowing especial attention upon the boudoir and allowing the dining-room to take care of itself. He proposes that matters shall, conalized by the bestowal of a more intense degree of scavengering upon the filthler streets. If he could devise some more expeditions method of paving Broadway than the one now in vogue he would obtain the profound gratitude of the vehicular community. The paviors are now engaged between Bleeker and Fourth streets, and the stages are consequently diverted into the adjacent small streets. There would be little harm in this if you were certain of coming out again at any reasonable point; but once in the entanglement of these jungle-like side streets, there is no knowing when the conglomeration there of vehicles of every description will permit you to burst into Broadway again

The lawyers who haunt the Tombs are amazingly clever people, no doubt, but occasionally they overreach themselves. One of them has just done so, and is ensconced in one of the cells of the same Egyptian structure whence he has obtained so many clients. A waiter in French's hotel, named Hyman. was lately sent to prison, at the instance of his wife, for refusing to support her. Whilst there he died, and a skulking Tombs lawyer named Anderson managed, under a show of sympathy, to obtain possession of his bank-book, which informed him that the dead man had one hundred and fifty dollars in bank. Thereupon Anderson drew fifty for his own private satisfaction, and then sent word to Mrs. Hyman, the dead man's widow, that if she would call upon him she would hear of something to her advantage. She did so, and Anderson informed her that he had drawn fifty dollars for himself, in accordance with a written order given him by her husband, but refused on some filmsy pretense to give her the bank-book. Sh then applied to Judge Dowling, the Grand Mufti of the Tombs, who immediately ordered the lawyer to deliver up the book. Mrs. Hyman then began proceedings against her Tombs counsellor, who offered to give her back the fifty dollars, or to do anything within the bounds of reason, were he only allowed t But the only place which the Grand Muffi de-"go." elded he was fit to "go" to was the Tombs, where accordingly he was confined to await trial. The snake is stung, the biter bit, the hangman hung, the headman beheaded, the jailor manacled, the judge sentenced. Dowling appeared to understand his man thoroughly, and would not permit him to go his own ball,

sions of White-Fawnism, and his theatre is by far the handsomest in America, and, as some think, in the world. ALI BABA.

## REVERDY JOHNSON. His Last Exhibitions as United States Minister

More Maudlin Sentiments and Misrepresentations.

sentations. George W. Smalley, the *Tribuns* correspondent located in London, writes on the 3d instant: — The delay in appointing a Minister to England occasions some comments which I wish President Grant could hear. Among all our old enemies, who enemics, for the last six months have been Mr. Reverdy John-Son's warmest friends, there is open exuitation. They say he is not to be recalled after all. That is They say he is not to be recalled after all. That is not perhaps of much consequence, since they will be, as usual, abundantly comforted by the result. They say also that even if recalled, his recall after so long delay will imply neither dis-grace to him nor reputation of his professions and his conduct. That is of consequence, and it would have been well if it could have been anticipated by the President and pre-vented by prompt actions I do not hesitate to say that the retention of Mr. Johnson for a month as minister under Grant's administration is a national mission under throws doubt on the position. It per-mits Mr. Johnson's friends to assert, with a show of reason, that the American press misrepresented President Grant's views in respect to Mr. Johnson's attitude and his convention. They say, and I think they have a right to say, that the Johnson's delay in removing him is an indorsement of his course as Minister. Of course, I know it is not so meant. I know that three months ago nobody was meant. I know that three months ago hobody was more indignant at the humiliations put upon this country by Mr. Johnson than General Grant. I don't suppose he has in the least changed his opinion; and I know, also, the reason alleged for the delay, the deplorable controversy about the Tenure-of-Office law and the President's reported determination to make no re-movals while that dispute is unsettled. But English-men neither know nor care for such details. They look at the facts. They see Mr. Johnson still Minister Minister for a month after the inanguration of a -Minister for a month after the inanguration of a President whose accession they expected as a signal for the instant repudiation of Mr. Andrew Johnson's envoy. They checkle over it, and when they and Mr. Reverdy Johnson get merry together over their wine, things are said which I think President Grant, if he knew them, would put a stop to ever If he knew them, would put a stop to, even at the if he knew them, would put a stop to, even at the risk of conceding a point in his struggie with the Senate. Before this letter can be read in America, I suppose and hope the removal will have been made. By complaint may seem in that case to have come after the grievance is removed, but I will endure that reproach. The removal now cannot do for us what it would have done three weeks ago. The hands can't be put back on the clock. There is a month during which Mr. Reverdy Johnson what it would have done three weeks ago. The hands can't be put back on the clock. There is a month during which Mr. Reverdy Johnson has had some right to say he was here as the representative of a Republican ad-ministration. He has improved that opportunity to make that administration responsible for some of his most odious and degrading exhibi-This week he has been speaking at Newtions. castle, again repeating his maudhin utterances of an affection that does not exist except in his excited fancy, and of that desira for compromising just claims which the whole American nation has repudlated with energy. President Grant

### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

millation.

Court business was dull to-day. In the new Quarter Sessions room it was intended to resume the trial of ball cases before Judge Brewster, a jury being in attendance; but, though the list was called, it was found impossible to start a case, and, consequently, many indictments were submitted without evidence. In the case of Henry McLaughlin, convicted during the week of correliv to a horse, a fue of fue and may the week of cruelty to a horse, a fine of \$100 and pay-

onsidered, but the cases were of the most trivial

lany was disposed of.

-Massachusetts has 1610 Indians.

-A Paris editor has fought fifty duels. -Green peas are \$1 a quart in Savannah.

-Minnesota was lately delighted by a mirage.

-Kansas has ten daily and fifty weekly newspapers.

-Oplum, in Southern Asia, enables 400,000,000 -Late European journals are filled with ac-

counts of severe storms.

Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, April 17. - Stocks strong, Gold, 123', Exchange, 7%, 5308, 1862, 120%; do. 1864, 116; do. 1866, 118; new, 116's; 1867, 115; 10-40's, 106; Virginia 6s, 60', Missouri 6s, 87; Canton Company, 62's; Cumberland preferred, 29; New York Central, 1814; Reading, 95; Hudson River, 149's; Michigan Central, 1814; Reading, 95; Hudson River, 149's; Michigan Central, 1814; Fitzburg and Southern, 96; Illinois Central, 142; Cleveland and Pitts-burg, 91%; Chicago and Rock Island, 128; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 182. New York, April 17.-Cotton quiet; 400 bales sold at 28%c. Flour heavy and declined 56116c., sales of 4000 bar-rels; State, 854066'65; Western, \$525688; Southern, 85'156611'75; California, \$56068550 for old and \$850610'25 for new. Wheat dull and lower and quotations are nomi-nal. Corn dull and lower and quotations are nomi-mixed Western at 83566856. Oats heavy; sales of 1300 bushels Western at 83566856. Cats heavy; sales of 1300 bushels Western at 83566856. Cats heavy; sales of 1300 bushels Western at 83566856. Cats heavy; sales of 1300

Markets by Telegraph.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M. Glendenning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following :-

Pacific Mail Steam. . . 9434 Gold ...... 1884 Market steady.

#### Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, April 17.—The Flour market presents no new feature, the demand being confined to the immediate wants of the home consumers, who purchase a few hundred barrels at \$56550 for superline; \$66650 for extras; \$650ke725 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family, \$768 for Pennsylvania do., \$8:69'25 for Ohio do., and \$9'50:612 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour commands \$7:67'50 @ barrel. The Wheat market is quiet, there being very little

Wheat market is quiet, there being very little The wheat market is quiet, there being very little demand except for prime lots, which are in small supply; sales of red at \$1 40(a) 45; 500 bushels amber at \$1:80, and 500 bushels No. 2 spring at \$1:42. Rye ranges at \$1:45 \$2 bushel for Western. Corn is quiet at former rates; sales of yellow at \$8:0:390, and West-ern mixed at \$5:6:56c. Oats are selling at 73:6:5c, for Western, and 60:6:70c. for Pennsylvania. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt. doing in Barley or Malt.

doing in Barley or Mait. Seeds—Cloverseed is steady, with sales at \$5.50@ 950 \$764 lbs. Timothy is held at at \$4@4.25. Flax-seed is taken by the crushers at \$2.65@2.70. Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quer-

titron at \$52 @ ton. Whisky is selling at 950898c. P gallon, tax paid.

## Latest Shipping Intelligence.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Atlantic Cable.) QUEENSTOWN, April 17.—Arrived, steamship Nevada, from New York. SOUTHAMPTON, April 17.—Arrived, steamship Saxonia, from New Orleans and Havana.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ..... APRIL 17.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Brunotte, Howe, New York, John F. Ohl, Br. brig Thermeuthis, Johnson, Gibraltar for orders, J. E. Baziey & Co. Brig E. A. Barnard, Reed, Cardenas, E. A. Souder & Co. Schr Alexander, Baker, Stonington, John Rommel. Schr J. B. Bleeker, Yock, Stonington, L. Audenried & Co. Schr Geo, Fales, Little, Providence, John R. White & Son.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Brunette, Hows, 24 hours from New York, ith mdse. to John F. Ohl.

Brig Chas. Schuyler, Duio, from New York, with iron to

ought not to have exposed us again to that hu-

with muse, to John P. Chi,
Brig Chas, Schuyler, Duio, from New York, with iron to Lennox & Burgess.
Brig Geo, E. Prescott, Mills, from Vinalhaven, with stone to Lennox & Burgess.
Schr F. St. Clair Edwards, Irolan, 13 days from Sagua, with surger to Madeira & Calada.
Schr Thos. Clyde, Scull, 5 days from Swan Island via Nor-folk, with gunno to captain.
Schr Sarah Bruce, Fisher, 5 days from Wilmington, N. C., with lumber to S. Bolton & Co.
Schr S. S. Bickmore, Barter, 6 days from Charleston, with lumber to S. L. Merohant & Co.
Schr S. B. Bickmore, Branscom, S days from Calais, with analysis of the starter, and the starter to Schr S. Bickmore, Barter, 5 days from Calais, with lamber to S. L. Merohant & Co.
Schr E. M. Branscom, Branscom, S days from Calais, Schr Helen, Carroll, 8 days from Calais, with lumber to Lennox & Burgess.
Schr Alice B., Alley, from Rockport, with ice to Lennox & Burgess.

Aurgess. chr Sarah C. Parks, Parks, from Maurice river, with d to Lenner & Burgess. chr A. S. Morgan, Morgan, from Maurice river, with

Schr Barah C. Paras, Paras, Frank, Songer, Songer, Songer, Morgan, Johnson, J days from Petersburg, Sohr R. A. Johnson, Johnson, 3 days from Petersburg, Va., with lumber to Collus & Co. Schr H. A. Miller, Miller, from Boston, with ice to Len-

Schr H. A. Miller, Miller, from Boston, with ice to Len-ox & Burgess. Schr S. E. Harrington, Stevens, from White Point. Schr Staah Fisher, Moore, from Pawtaxent. Schr Alestander, Baker, from New Haven. Schr J. B. Blucker, York, from Stomington. Schr Reading RR. No. 45, Anderson, from New London. Schr Reading RR. No. 45, Anderson, from New London. Schr Mary Augustus, Lord, from New Haven. Steamer H. L. Gaw, Her, E hours from Baltimore, with ndse. to A. Groves, Jr.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Erchange. LEWES, Del., April 15-6 P. M. Schur Althea, from Car-denas for orders: George W. Grover, from New Castle, Del., for Bangor; John B. Connor, from Maurice river for New York; Northern Light, from Philadelphia for Port-land; and Cerro Gordo, from do, for Newburyport, are at the Breakwater. Barque Blanche, from Cuba for New York, was spoken off the Capes of the Delaware yesterday, by pilot boat M. H. Grinnell. JOSEPH LAFETRA.

Call loans are stationary at 7@9 per cent., according to collaterals. Prime business paper ranges between 9@12 per cent.

Government bonds show increased strength to-day, and are still on the advance. Gold is weak and depressed. Premium at 12 M. 13314 The stock market is active and prices of dmost everything on the list are higher. State loans were steady, with sales of the first series at 103; third series at 10634, and the war loan at 102. The Lehigh gold loan may be quoted at 94@94%. Government bonds were firmer at an advance

Reading Railroad was active at an advance of %, selling at 47%; Pennsylvania Rail-road was steady at 59½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at 28½; and Catrwissa Railroad pre-ferred at 35; 55% was bid for Lehigh Valley Railroad and 34% for North Pennsylvania Rail-road road.

Canal stocks were less active and rather weak. Lehigh Navigation was taken at 32%@33, b. o.; 17% was offered for Schuylkill Navigation preerred; and 131 for Susquehanna.

Coal and Bank shares were without quota ble change.

Passenger Railway stocks were inactive. 43 was hid for Second and Third; 1714 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 451/2 for Chesnut and Walnut; 123/2 for Hestonville; and 291/2 for Germantown.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third Street.

FIRST	BOA	RD.
\$1000 Pa 6s 1 ser103	100	sh Read R \$30.47-31
\$1000 do8 ser.106%	77	do
\$1000 City 6s, New. c. 1011		do
\$1700 do	100	do
\$2000 Pa 6s W L Cp.101	100	do2
\$1000 Sch N 68, 82.85 64 34	200	do.rg&i.18.47.44
100 sh Penna Rc. 5934	100	do b5&1.47.44
120 do	500	do.18.85wn.47.44
120 dols. 59% 4 dos5wn. 59%	200	do1s.b30. 4716
5 sh Norrist'n R.1s 67%	100	do47 44
5 sh Leh Vd.b. 5534	100	do60wn.47.41
100 sh Ph & E R. 860. 28%	200	dob60,47.56
100 dob80. 283	100	do
100 dob80. 28% 100 sh Leh N Stk.s60 32%	100	do s10wn. 473
100 dob30. 23	200	
200 sh Reading 18. 4736		
Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO		
rities, etc., as follows : U.S	5. 68,	81, 117 . @11736 : 5-208
of 1862, 120 % @ 121 %; do., 1	864, 1	16@116%; do., Nov.,
1865, 1186-118 ; do., Jul	y, 186	5, 115%@115%; do.,
1867, 115(a)15 <sup>1</sup> a; do., 106(a)106 <sup>1</sup> a, Gold, 133 <sup>1</sup> a, Pr	1868	, 115(a.115 <sup>1</sup> 4; 10-408,
10661061. Gold, 1331. Pr	rente	8, 104 jaca 104 %.
Messrs, DE HAVEN & I	SHOTI	IEE, No. 40 S. THIRA
street, Philadelphia, report	the	following duotations:
-U. S. 6a of 1881, 11706117	ALL S	10. 1862, 120 Mile 120 % .
do, 1864, 115 at 115 h; do,	1800,	11/10/0115: 00
do, 1864, 115% alish; do, new, 114% alish; do, 1	10 10	new, interior II N
1868, 1143, (e1153, ; do. 58, 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy., 104	10-40	us - Due Comn Int
Notes, 195. Gold, 183, @1	1001	Silver 1962198
NARR & LADNER, Banke	UNA D	eport this morning's
Cold motations as follows	100	the min we want a
Gold quotations as follows: 10 00 A. M	1-90	A. M

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10.00	Å. M	11-20	A. M	ć
10000	and the second se		CARGE STREET, SALES BE A	

-In some English countries turnips and swedes occupy ten per cent. or more of the en-

Seven hundred trains daily now run over the London underground railway, and accidents are almost unknown.

The United Kingdom has 45,652,545 acres under cultivation, of which three-quarters are under green crops and grass.

In the old court-room the babeas corpus list was

and uninteresting character. In the Common Pleas the usual Saturday miscel-