

FIRST EDITION CUBA.

**Important Instructions to Admiral** Hoff-Spanish Vessels not to be Allowed to Search American Shipping-What is Said About Cuban Sympathy in Philadelphia.

### Spanish Outrages.

The New York Tribune's Washington correspondent writes:-

The Secretary of the Navy has called the attention of Admiral Hoff, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron, now in Cuban waters, to the fact that armed Spanish vessels are in the habit of searching American merchantmen, not only in Spanish waters, but in the neutral waters of the Gulf of Mexico, for the purpose of ascertaining if any deserters are concealed in those vessels, or that they contain arms and other contraband material for the insurgent Cubans. The Department directs that the Admiral keep a vigi. lant watch hereafter, and prevent any such in-fraction of international law, and advises him that his duties are to protect not only American citizens, but American commerce as well. He is also ordered to prevent American war vessels from searching merchant vessels, it being their duty to protect American trade, and not to mo lest it.

### The Cause in Philadelphia.

A writer in this city for the same journal says .- Probably in no other city in the United States are there so many Americans identified with the efforts of the Cubans to free themleading men of the city have come out very strong, and not only do they aid the patriots with money and advice, but they permit the in-fluence of their names to be used and in every way possible give strength to the movement in this country.

Outside of this city it is not generally known that the originators of the great Cuban mass meeting that was held here week before last were without exception American gentlemen. Not only were Americans the originators, but every dollar of expense incurred in getting up the meeting was defrayed by them. The meeting was an immense success; many of the good brothers of the city declare it to have been, with the ex-ception of some that took place during the war, the most spontaneous and enthusiastic gathering of people that ever assembled in the city. The committee of thirteen (all Americans) who were appointed at that meeting to confer with the Cuban Junta at New York city, are in direct communication with that Board, and much assistance has been given thereby to the Cuban cause. Subscriptions of money, clothing, medi-cal stores, etc., to a considerable extent have cal stores, etc., to a considerable extent have been forwarded from this city, through various channels to the relief of the patriots. But more valuable assistance than that which is mentioned above has been given by many of the citizens of the city. A few weeks ago several very wealthy men met at the residence of one of their number for the purpose of determining the course of action that would be the most beneficial to the action that would be the most beneficial to the Cuban cause. A correspondence with the offi-cials at New York disclosed the fact that what the Cubans were most in need of was arms and ammunition. After considerable discussion a plan of action was adopted. A committee was appointed to raise funds to purchase a thousand the succeeded far beyond their anticipation, and the result of this meeting was that instead of a thousand stand of arms being purchased, five thousand stand of arms and complete equipments were purchased; four salling vesselwere chartered; the arms were cautiously loaded, and at favorable opportunities all of Thre them sailed for a destination near Cuba. have been heard from as arriving safe; the fourth it is thought has met with some difficulty, as nothing has been heard from her. But the fact that three out of four of the vessels arrived safely has been very encouraging to those who sent them out, and other expeditions of a similar nature are under way, and it is thought that one will be ready for departure in a few days. From a source that your correspondent believes trustworthy comes the information that one of the large Government iron-clads, which was purchased by private parties not long since, is being put in trim for privateering. She will be heavily armed, and manned almost exclusively by Americans. A prominent ex-naval officer of the late war will command her, and an English officer of rank will be her executive Of course nothing definite at present officer. can be said in regard to the iron-clad, as it is considered to be one of the most, if not the most, important movement yet undertaken in United States. Those directly interested in the matter are very cautious in conversing about it. The vague outline given above was disclosed during a long and guarded conversation. Reported Expedition from (Philadelphia. In the same letter the correspondent says:-Last Wednesday night a schooner of about 300 tons left a point not far distant from Philadelphia with nearly 230 Cuban volunteers aboard, all of whom were completely armed and equipped. She also carried a considerable quanof ammunition, medical and commissary stores. Among the men on board of her wer several officers and privates of the late war. The schooner in question has already made two expeditions in the interest of the Cubans. She has splendid race-going qualities, and is considered very fast. Her commander is an exofficer of the Confederate navy, who is used to resorting to innumerable devices for the afety of his vessel. A certain establishment in this city is engaged in the manufacture of novel form of cannon for the Cuban army, Wooden guns we have heard much about. McClellan had some experience with them at Centreville and other places too numerous to mention; but the wooden guns that he had to encounter, as every one knows, were harmless ort of affairs. Not so with the wooden gunbove alluded to. Probably the Spaniards before his time do not consider them harmless: but to he modus operandi by which cannon made of wood can be made means of warfare. Logs of the wood known as iron-wood are first procured, then shaped to correspond with a regular molded iron piece, the bore and grooves are then made and lined with heavy copper, several strong iron bands are riveted around the wood. and when finished a casual observer would not notice any difference between them and the asual form of artillery armament. These gans have been tested, and are said to do good work for a short time. Of course, they soon become worthless, but they are much better than nothing. Here, as in New York, large numbers of volunteers are offering their services. A prominent member of the American Committee and also of the Union Leagne, states that he is confident that 5000 volunteers for Cuba might be raised in this city in a week. But the Cubans say they have men enough and more too, as they cannot arm and equip those they already Money is what they want, and from the have. looks of things here they will get a good round sum from this city.

those few are doing all in their power to aid their struggling brethren. At the outbreak of the insurrection a Junta was formed here, and preparations made for earnest and vigorous assistance. A large room was hired on Arch street, and a liberal sum of money contributed to place the organization on a firm basis. Another large room was hired for the purpose of instructing the Cubans in the manual of arms, and other warlike duties. A company of over fifty young men was speedily raised. After a few weeks' instructions men were sent to the seat of war; since that time squads numbering from five to thirty have been sent on. A fine body of men, nearly all Cubans, are at present waiting transnearly all Cubans, are at present waiting trans-portation. They are under a steady course of training, and will be valuable reinforcements to General Cespedes. Thus far every man that has left this city to join the patriotic army in Cuba has been fully armed and equipped; a great many of them carried Spencer rifles. The expe-dition that left New York last Tuesday night had several men from this city aboard. They left here at noon on Tuesday, and embarked for the steamer from one of the coal wharves near Jersey City. A gentleman from this city accompanied the party to the steamer, and returned to assure the sympathizers here of the safe departure of the expedition. He states that the steamer carried a greater quantity of arms and ammunition than was ever efore sent at one time. Among the most valu able of the cargo was several pieces of cannon-five (Parrott) 42-pounders, three Dahlgrens, and several field pieces. There were also aboard of the steamer about 8000 rounds of ball cartridge. 1500 knapsacks for the army in the field, about 6000 stand of small arms, with equipments, : large number of Colt and Remington revolvers sabres etc. If the steamer arrives safe. Uncle

# STARVATION ON THE PLAINS.

shape of hard-tack, salt horse, etc.

Destitution and Sufferings of the Sloux Indians. Major Benjamin Thompson, the agent of the Dakota Sioux, who arrived in this city on Thursday night from Fort Wadsworth, says the St. Paul Press of May 2, reports the existence during the winter and spring of extreme destitution and great suffering among the Sioux Indians in the jurisdiction of that agency. He states that there are and have been ample supplies at the fort, but not under his control. Bishop Whipple, to whom the Government entrusted the duty of furnishing supplies, has performed it but, instead of entrusting their distribu tion to the agent, he has assigned that duty to Dr. Daniels, recently appointed in place of Major Thompson, though he has not yet re-ceived his commission. The agent complains that the method of distribution adopted by Dr. Daniels was defective and partial, the supplie being issued on the representations of the chiefs to persons designated by them, and that many of the men living at a distance of from twenty to forty miles from the fort received no food at all. The consequence, the Major says, is that some forty Indian children, and a number of old women and others, have died of starvation, Many of the old women have been reduced to such pitiful straits that they have been comcelled to sustain life by eating the bark of trees. Mr. Thompson relates some heartrending cases of destitution which fell under his own eye. Having no control over the supplies at the fort, and no funds at his disposal for the relief of the prevailing destitution, the Major was compelled to draw on the improvement fund under his charge for that purpose; and by this means was enabled to alleviate some portion of the distress.

# VIRGINIA TOWNSEND'S FATHER.

The Old Man in the Almshouse-What He Says About His Daughter. The reporter of the New Haven Register has paid a visit to the "Town Farm" of that place, where he encountered Mr. James Townsend, the

### THE HAVTIEN FRAUDS. 400,000 Spurious Two-dollar Notes Issued The Most Extensive Counterfeiting on Record

Interesting Affidavits. Some further and very interesting develop-ments in the case of the counterfeit Haytien currency were made public in New York at the formal examination held at the Tombs Police Court before Justice Hogan. It will be remembered that John Russ, Wm. H. H. Jones, and Alphonse Brett were arrested on Saturday and arraigned before the magistrate to answer a complaint made by Avaristic Laroche, the Haytien Minister and Consul-General in the United States, who accused them of having wilfully and knowingly entered into the manufac-ture of 400,000 counterfeit \$2 notes of the Haytien currency. At the hearing there were many affidavits sworn to, but the statement of John Russ proved the most interesting, as it furnished such of the links in the chain as had been withheld by the detectives, and is appended as follows:-

### AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN RUSS.

John Russ, of No. 34 Sixth avenue, being sworn. deposes and says-I am a native of Switzerland, and have resided fifteen years in the United States; my occupation is that of a watch-case engraver; I am have resided fifteen years in the United States; my occupation is that of a watch-case engraver; I am acquainted with Admiral Ravignaux, late commander of the Haytien man-of-war Alexandre Petion, and also with Officer Clede and Officer Challet, the latter being an officer of artillery on said ship; these three officers all spoke French-my mother tongue; in the month of October, 1867, Challet and Clede came to my place of business in Sixth avenue, and brought me a sheet of bills of Haytien currency of the denomination of two dollars, and asked me if I could engrave some like them; I said I could not do it myself, as it was not my branch of the engrav-ing business, but that I thought I could find some one who could do it; this interview was held on a Sunday; the officers remained at my place about an hour; the whole conversation was about these bills, the engraving to them; they wanted 200,000 of these bills printed; that would be \$400,000; they told me they found me by asking a barkeeper for an engraver who could speak French, and he recommended them to me; they asked what would be the cost of the bills, and I told them I would ascertain by the time of the negrat. They want to see Brett & Co, about if, and Mr. Brett in-formed me that each 200,000 of the bills would cost about \$1100; he did not give me this information until after the first; Clede and Challet agreed to the price at the second interview; I was to deliver the bills to the parties 25,000 at a time, and was to Sam's boys will meet with old friends in the

week after the arst; clede and Challet agreed to the price at the second interview; I was to deliver the bills to the parties 25,000 at a time, and was to receive \$125 at each delivery: they deposited with me in advance \$200, and were to pay besides \$125 for each 25,000 of the bills delivered; I delivered four instalments of the bills, and received the amounts agreed upon; from October until the time the bills were delivered the officers mentioned more the bills were delivered, the officers mentioned were at my place as often as once a week; the first quan-tity of bills delivered by me to Clede and Challet was in March or April, 1965; they said they would keep the bills until the Alexandre Petion should be ready to call outparts and they be readed by the terms of the terms. to sail for Hayti, and that they would be taken out to Hayti in that vessel; I conferred with Admiral Ravignaux, the commander of the Alex-andre Petion, about fifteen times during a period of two months, about this money which I had had manufactured; the money for the second one hundred thousand of bills was not promptly paid by Challet and Clede, and they referred me to the Admiral for the balance of the money; I accordingly demanded of Admiral Ravignaux the balance due me; the whole matter of the printing of the bills was talked over between me and the Admiral, and he promised to pay me the balance due on the contract promised to pay me the balance due on the contract during the following week; he afterwards put me off for another week; I saw the Admiral twelve or lifteen times on this subject; on each occasion he promised to pay me in a few days; he paid me in all some \$200 or \$300 in United States money on account of the balance due me; there is still \$300 due me; the last instalment of the bills was delivered by me a few days before the Alexandre Petion sailed, which was in Somtember 1985; Challet and Clede by me a few days before the Alexandre Petion sailed, which was in September, 1868; Challet and Clede took the bills away from my house in packages of 150 sheets at a time; there were twenty bills in each sheet; they were removed by me in two packages at a time, as they could conveniently carry them: I generally saw the Admiral with Challet in this matter; they always took the bills at my store; I never delivered them at any other place; the 100,000 bills not delivered by me to Challet and Clede were delivered to me in July, 1865; they in one large package from Brett & C divided them up into small packages of about 150 sheets each, and put them in a trunk : I kept them at my house until October, and then had the trunk and contents stored at Seaman's feed store in Fourth street : when arrested, on Saturday, I told Officer Farey where the trunk was stored, and he went and got it and took it to Police Headquarters; when the sheets of bills were delivered to me by Brett & Co., the num eers, letters, and series were not inserted in the centre; Challet and Clede gave meinstructions as to what should be inserted there, and brought to my house a German who could not speak French; this German, with some type, ink, and a stamp, printed into the centre of the bill the letters, numer, and series—as, for instance, No. 66,004, Sie. B, ; the same German stamped on the back of each ll a black and a red stamp; this German was at my house in all about twenty days, engaged in letter-ing, stamping, and numbering these bills; he was paid for his services by Challet and Clede. Russ further testified that Clede and Challet had shown him specimens of red, blue, and yellow issues of the Haytien currency, representing fives, tens, fifties, and one hundreds, and wanted to know where they ould have them printed.



The Coming Celebration of the G. A. R.-Federal Patronage in Baltimore.

FROM WASHINGTON. A Long Contested Patent Case.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, May 10 .- The celebrated jar case of Rowley vs. Mason, has assumed a new phase. Judge Fisher has decided in favor of Rowley, but on Saturday the same Judge granted a preliminary injunction staving the issue of a patent to Rowley, it being claimed that J. L. Mason was the original inventor, and reduced the article to practice.

# THE MINING DISTRICT.

The Strike Commenced-Mines Deserted-The Men Refusing to Work-The Strike Spread-ing Over the Entire Coal Region-No Deeds of Violence Anticipated. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

MAUCH CHUNK, May 10 .- Advices from the

coal mines are to the effect that the long-threatened strike of the miners has commenced. The Summit Hill mines were deserted this morning. Men congregated in groups, refusing to work.

A despatch from Brown's Run announces a similar state of affairs there. The strikers are under the impression that the Luzerne men are also out.

It is known that the men at Hyde Park have not yet struck, but they are hourly expected to do so. They are probably awaiting advices from neighboring mines. It is reported that all the mines in Luzerne county, with the exception of Hyde Park, have struck. Schuylkill county is also out, and there is no doubt but that before to-morrow the strike will have extended over the entire coal region.

As yet no acts of violence have been reported, and none are anticipated, as the strikers appear more peaceably inclined than on former occasions of a like character. It was generally understood last week that the strike was indefinitely postponed, but the general action of those employed in different mines, this morning, indicates that a secret understanding has existed between them, and that the reported postponement was a ruse for the purpose of taking the companies by surprise, and thereby increase the chances for the success of the strikers.

[SECOND DESPATCH.] Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. MAUCH CHUNK, May 10.-It is now ascertained

that work is entirely suspended in the Lehigh

# LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Allison, P. J. Court of Quarter Sessions - Allison, P. J. Eugene Mayer was put upon trial this morning, charged with larceny as ballee. It was alleged that a lady living in Vine street, above Seventh, who had purchased a hair braid from the defendant, had her head shaved in consequence of an illness, and purchased a wig to wear until her hair should grow out; and in the meantime she left with him the above-mentioned braid to be eleaned and preserved. The wis was to cost \$20. cleaned and preserved. The wig was to cost \$30, ten dollars of which were to remain unpaid until the braid was called for. When the demand for the braid was made the ten dollars were also tendered; but the defendant offered ker a braid much inferior to her own, which she refused to receive, and he would

not give her another. The defense contended that this was the identical braid the lady left with Mr. Mayer. On trial. District Court, No. 1-Judge Hare.

Charles Gerlach vs. George Agenhefer. An action on a promissory note, the defense alleging that plaintiff failed to give the required notice of protest. On trial.

Court of Common Plens Judge Pierce. William R. Augier vs. Mary Jane Augier. An ac-tion in divorce upon the ground of desertion. On trial.

# The President and the Jews.

The N. Y. Heraid's Washington correspondent states:

The President's anxiety to recognize the Jews was illustrated a few days ago in the case of the appointment of the United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. It ap-pears that as soon as the President heard of the death of General Ely he agreed to appoint, without consulting any person, a man named James Nunes to the position. Nunes had been the publisher of some weekly newspaper in Philadelphia which defended General Grant against the charge brought by the Democrats during the Presidential campaign of his proscription of the Jews in the army. The President wanted to recognize him for his services. At the Cabinet-meeting on Friday last, the President stated his determination to appoint Nunes to the Marshal-A member of the Cabinet, who was ship. anxious to have General Gregory appointed stated that Nunes was not a citizen of Penusylvania, being a resident of Tennessee. The President thereupon, much to his regret, had to disappoint his friend Nunes and appoint Gregory

-Clergymen are writing to the London papers in support of the practice of preaching "bought ser-mons."

-A petition, weighing half a ton, and signed by 2,874,261 persons, was recently presented to the Spanish Cortes. Scarcely 2,000,000 people in Spain an write

### The New York Money Market. From the Herald.

The New York Money Marke 1.
From the Herald.
The week, which was comparatively quiet at the opening, was greatly excited toward the class. The disturbing cause was an advance in the Bank of Envland rate of discount to four and a half per cent, the effect of which was immediately felt here. Ever since the establishment of telegraphic communication between the two cities the money markets in both have been very sympathetic. The reason of this step on the part of the directors is reported to be the necessity of checking the drain of money markets in both have been very sympathetic. The ported to be the necessity of checking the drain of money arising from the attempted negotiation of sevenal immense European loans. The decline in United States securities on Friday ensuing upon this change led to a great depression in the home market and a fall of a moutement from Washington that the Secretary of the Treasury had decided to take no action towards purchasing bonds before the close of the fiscal year. Corresponding to this depression there was advance in gold to 18% for the highest point, the feeling in favor of a rise being assisted by the unsatisfactory relation of our imports to our exports. In the semi-pasic which resulted from these sudden fluctuations and from the wildest reports of the extent of the agitation in London, there was a heavy decline in stocks, the market looking for a brief spellace late in the day under more favorable reports for land an anowneen tharing been already begun to disconnect our market from these foreign influences, there were the very store was a smillion of bonds weekly until further orders was published in the prosent of the Treasury of the Treasury to purchase a million of bonds weekly until further orders was published in the prosent of the tot on the word of the provisions of the Sink, in operation the provisions of the Sink, in the secretary of the Treasury to purchase a million of bonds weekly until further order was a soure un and the storm had blown over. Th Boarm has been the very time summer under the anomal of Mr Boarwell to put in operation the provisions of the Sink, ing Fund act does not come a moment too soon. It will be seen that some of his political confirmers in the movement for a reform at Washington have singled him out for decapitation on the score of his 'lack of force.' This is precisely his defect. His irresolution and vacilla-tion since his induction into office have been painful. Now, however, that he has awakened to the urgent duties of his position and has had the courage to take this bold and sagacious step, the people will not be disinclined to try him a while longer. With the resources which our gigantic mation possesses, we should long ago have shaken off a great portion of the load of national dobt. Our detri-ment has been the want of a wise financier in the Cabinet at Washington. The money market during the week was irregular, within narrow limits, as compared with its con-dition in the recent stringency. As high as gold interest was exceptionally paid in the earlier portion, and as low'as six per cent. on Saturday. The numeroas business engagements at this season keep the rate well up to the legal figure, especially as the system of bank statements is percensive of expansion. The rate for commercial paper also declined under the competition of the banks in lend-ing to their regular customers and reducing the amount in the general market. Seven to twelve per cent, consti-tuted the extreme range for the best endorsed accep-tances. Foreign Exchange was incitive, and, towards the cleao, weak in response to the higher rates for gold. An effort was made to sustain sixty days sterling at 100%, but prime bills out of second hands were selling down to 100, while on Saturday one prominent house offered to draw as infort. The changes in the English money market have made sight sterling firmer as compared with sixty day bills, and the difference between the two classes is three-quarters per cent." *Prom the World*. quarters per cent." From the World. The Government bond market startled the parties who sold short on Saturday by an extraordinary activity in the demand from influential dealers and foreign bankers, who were buyers at the advanced quotations to the close. The B87s were opened by the 'bears' on Saturday morning at 114's, but they advanced rapidly, and closed at 117's, bid privately for \$1,000,000, toyyers 3 or seller 3. The 1885 were 1885 in the morning, and 119's at the close. There are few bonds afloat on the market, and the investment de-mand, both at home and abroad, will require a very much larger amount than that held by all the dealers in the city. Since the year 186's, the city dealers have never held such small stocks of bonds as at present. The large sales yesterday at low prices were nearly all for short account, and the deliveries were not completed to day. becames they could not berrow bonds enough to do so, and it is also very doubtful whether there are bonds enough on the market to the amount the bears have sold short. There is no disposition on the part of the dealers to advance prices, as they all want to buy more and have the down. Mr. Bourwells's funding policy is ger-tation advance the price of the Pre-twenty boulds to advance of the combined efforts of the 'balls' as well as the 'bears' to advance the price of the Pre-twenty boulds to advance to advance the price of the Pre-twenty boulds to advance of the combined efforts of the 'balls' as well as the 'bears' to advance. He price of the Pre-twenty boulds to advance of the combined efforts of the 'balls' as well as the 'bears' to advance the price of the Pre-twenty boulds to any if the hears' continue to sell short as recleasing at hey did on Saturday, they may be jumped to par in gold on any did to Saturday, they may be jumped to par in gold on any if the thear's coupon, 186's, 115' to 116's, United States Five-twenties, coupon, 186's, 115' to 116's, United States Five-twenties, coupon, 186's, 115' to 1 From the World.

1 per cent. from the closing quotations of Satur-day. In-State loans there were sales of 6s at 105 for the first series. City 6s were steady at 101% for the new certificates, Reading Railroad was steady at 48@481-16;

Pennsylvania sold as high as 56%; Camden and Amboy at 129, and Lehigh Valley Kullroad at 56. Canal stocks attracted but little attention. Lehigh Navigation changed hands at 325.

In Coal stocks there was no movement. 434 was the best bid for New York and Middle; 534 for Shamokin; and 1 1-16 for St. Nicholas.

Passenger Railway shares were rather quiet, 45 was bid for Second and Third: 35 for Fifth and Sixth; and 71 for Tenth and Eleventh.

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

FIRST 1	JOARI	).	
13000 Phil & E 78.18. 87	10 sh	Penna R.e&p.	5536
10000 Leh gold 1 18. 941	1	dod bill,	
14200 City 68, New.18, 101 1	100	do	55 %
\$5000 do	10	dod bill.	55 %
\$1000 d.o	100	dockp.	
\$3000 Leh R loan 84%	5	do d bill.	55 36
\$100 Pa 6s, 1 ser105	100	do60d.	05%
2000 C & Am 6883.85	100	- do b60.	66
100 sh Read R. c.48 1-16	14	do c&p.	56
100 do, \$10, 48	100	do c&p.	56
100 do65&1.48	4	do cap.	56
200 do	100		
150 dob5&1. 48	100	dob30.	56%
11 sh Cam & Am R.129	200 st	Leh St. s60.1s.	32.55
22 sh Leh Val R 55%	100 sh	Ocean Oil	36

Messing, William Painten & Co., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:-U. S. 68 of 1881, 1194; @119%; 5-308 of 1862, 1194; @1194; 60. 1864, 116@1154; do. 1865, 116@1164; do. July, 1865, 1174; @1174; do. July, 1867, 1174; @1174; do. July, 1888, 1174; @1174; 58, 10-40, 1037; @1093;. Gold, 1374; @187%.

			······································
11-14 44			
	187	12:00	M

Philadelphia Trade Report. MONDAY, May 10 .- Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$52 9 ton.

The Flour market is without improvement, and prices, particularly of the low grades, are weak. The nquiry is confined to the immediate wants of the ocal trade, who purchased a few hundred barrels at \$5@5.50 for superfine, \$5.75@6.25 for extras, \$6.50 (a 7-25 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family, the latter rate for choice; Pennsylvania to, do, at \$6'75@7'50; Ohio do, do, at \$7'75@9'25; and fancy brands at \$9 50@12, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at \$7@7-25 & barrel.

The Wheat market is quiet and prices favor buyers. Sales of red at \$1.60@1.65, amber at \$1.70@1.80, and white at \$2. Rye is steady, with sales of Western at \$1:43. Corn is less active and lower. Sales of 2500 bushels yellow at 88(#90c., and 4000 bushels Western mixed at S6@SSc. Oats are in good request at full prices. Sales of 2000 bushels Western at 80@82c. No sales were reported in Barley or Malt.

Whisky ranges from 94 to 97c. for large lots and sc.@\$1 for small lots.

### Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, May 10.-There was a better feeling in the market to-day for Beef Cattle, and an increased demand, but it was confined almost entirely to the better descriptions at about last weeks, figures, whilst inferior grades attracted little or no attention, and prices were entirely nominal. We quote choice at 10c. ; fair to good at 9@9%c. ; prime at 7%@8%c. ; and common at 6@7c, P ib gross. Receipts 1600 head. The following sales were reported :---Head

# What Cubans Resident in the Quaker City are Doing. In another part of the same correspondence

inther of Virginia F. Townsend, the authoress. He had a talk with Mr. Townsend, during which he made the following statement:---

"I am in my eighty-sixth year, and have been here about four years. Before that time I was seven years in the Insane Asylum at Hartford; have not seen my daughter, Virginia F. Town send, by my second wife, since I went to the asylum at Hartford. Have seen my wife only once since: that was some ten years ago. My wife now lives in Newark, N. J., I believe. She has my daughter Mary with her. Have not heard from any of them by letter, nor have any of them been to see me since I went to Hartford excepting my wife. I learn that my daughter Virginia is very rich, and rides in her carriage, and writes books about how people suffer-(here great tears came in the old man's eyes, and he could hardly stand, he was so overcome,) but she neverthinks of me. Well, if she don't want to see me. I don't her; I know that old people are burdens, but if she would only come some time and see me I should teel happier, but I am ready to go when God calls me, for,I feel I can't last long; I should like to see my wife, but she is getting old like me, and I can't expect to have her come and see me. My eyesight is failing, and the comfort that I get from books is nearly gone. Have often read my daughter's books; liked them so much, they were so natu-ral: but could she have thought so much of her old father? (Here the old man again broke down, and it was some minutes before he could resume.) I used to keep a barber shop in Fleet street, nearly opposite Sanford's Block; the house stands there yet; I kept it about fifty years. My health is falling me, and I only seldom go down town. Mr. Hinman is very kind to me, lets me go where I want to. I dig in the garden a little, and look on and see others I am as comfortable here as one can be work. in such a place, but I have no society. I have but a little time to stay: I have no cause to complain of the food; it is coarse and plain, but good.

# VESSELS OF WAR.

## Fifteen Steam Gunboats Ordered.

In an interesting letter from Mystic Bridge onnecticut, dated the 7th inst., we find the folowing item:-

For many years this place has enjoyed an en viable reputation for the building of nautical eraft of all descriptions, and "Mystic built" clip-pers have become almost as famous as the wellknown rakish Baltimore vessels. During the war many ships and war vessels were furnished to the Government by the yards on either bank of the Mystic river. The Galena, the first expe-riment by the Naval Bureau In iron vessels, the Yazoo, the Vicksburg, and other vessels of prominence, wero erected here. Since the closed, however, shipbuilding has shared the illfortune of kindred branches of mechanical industry, and with the exception of the occasional erection of some small craft, the yards have been entirely closed. But at last a change, and that a welcome one, has come. Within the last few hours the official announcement has been made upon our streets that fifteen gunboats are to be built here within the next ninety days. A diversity of opinion exists as to their ultimate destination. Ostensibly they are for the Spanish Government: but it is currently reported, and possibly with a greater reason for truth, that they are designed for the Cuban insurrectionists. The contracts for the work are given out by C. H. Delamater and C. H. Mallory, both of New York. Each boat is to be 107 feet long and of 140 tons measurement. The contracts for the 140 tons measurement. The contracts for the joiner work have not yet been awarded, but they will probably be given to parties in this place. Five yards and about 500 men will be brought into requisition to finish the contracts in the required time. The machinery will pro-bably be put in at New York. This is all that is known at present. More interesting develop-ments are prevented in a few days. It is the ex-

The rest of the deposition of Mr. Russ was withheld from the representatives of the press by Mr. Hawkins, the counsel for the Havtien minister, on the plea that it contained information implicating persons alleged to be engaged in the manufacture of these colored issues who have not been arrested.

It is understood, however, that the affidavits of Russ afford information that shows that these Haytien naval officers were engaged in procuring the manufacture of these colored issues, and it is as yet unknown how many of these counterfeits have been executed. As the engravers and printers are known, more arrests may be expected at an early day.

# NEW ORLEANS POLICEMEN.

They Shoot and Kill a Colored Lad. From the New Orleans Republican of Wednesday last we take the following:-

A colored boy, in an attempt yesterday to escape trom an officer who held him in arrest, was shot and killed by the officer.

The circumstances of the case are as follows: -Ruby Richardson, a colored boy, twelve years of age, was arrested in the first precinst on the charge of larceny He was brought before the Recorder and committed to prison. He now confessed having committed the theft, but stated that a white boy had been his confederate and had possession of the money, and was now on board a steamboat at the levee. He further stated that he was willing to point out the boy to any officer who would accompany him. Upon this Special Officers O'Connell and Boullousa took the boy to the levee. Here it became apparent that the boy had spoken falsely, his bject being simply to get a chance to escape. Noticing this, Officer Boullousa grabbed the boy by the collar, and suggested to O'Connell that the boy be taken back to prison. While discussing this point the boy sprang from their grasp and ran, dodging to and fro among the cotton bales, in his effort to escape. Special Officer O'Connell chased him a short distance then drew his pistol and fired, boy immediately fell. Boullousa now and The came up, and the two officers assisted the boy to rise. Neither supposed him injured, but thought he was "playing possum." They sup-ported him between them until they arrived at he corner of Fulton and Poydras streets. Here Boullousa, accorning to his evidence before the Coroner, first suspected that the boy was really wounded, and immediately called a vehicle of which the boy was conveyed to the Central Station, where he expired an hour and a quarter after the shot was fired. a post mortem examination was held by Dr

Nichols, City Physician, and the ball found to have entered the back, passed through the left lung, and lodged near the breast-bone, causing internal hemorrhage entirely.

-Over 1500 young men have been educated at Beloit College.

-An lowa woman "experienced religion" at a revival meeting, and snickled immediately to pre-yeat "falling from grace."

and Schuylkill regions. Nothing has yet been received from Wilkesbarre, but it is supposed that the same state of affairs exists in that locality.

## FROM NEW ENGLAND. Fatal Stabbing in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, May 10,-Last evening a man named George McNeamy got into an altercation with a German named Peter Ellinger, in front of a boarding-house in Wallace street, in this city, and stabbed him in the abdomen and side, inflicting probably fatal injuries. Louis Bush, a friend of Ellinger's interfered, when McNeamy stabbed him also, cutting his heart in two, and causing instant death. No provocation for the assault appears to have existed. Officers are in search of McNeamy.

FROM THE WEST.

The National Encampment of the Graud Army of the Republic.

CINCINNATI, May 10 .- A number of distinguished officers have signified their intention to attend the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, meeting in this city on Wednesday. General John A. Logan will deliver an address on Wednesday night, to be followed on Thursday night by a banquet, and on Friday a steamboat excursion to North Bend

to visit the tomb of General Harrison.

### FROM THE SOUTH.

Arrival of a Bremen Steamship-The Post-Office Appointments. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, May 10 .- The steamer Berlin, from Bremen, had rough weather during the entire passage. She brings nearly eight hundred passengers, and a large freight. A large number of subordinate appointments

n our post-office are announced to-day, many of them disabled soldiers.

### THE EUROPEAN MARKETS. By Atlantic Cable.

This Morning's Quotations.

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, May 10-A. M. --Consols for money, 92%; for account, 92%. United States Five-twenties irmer at 78%. Stocks steady: Erie Railroad, 17%; Himois Central, 95%; Atlantic and Great Western, 23. LIVERFOOL, May 10-A. M. --Cotton duil; middling uplands, 11%d.; middling Orleans, 12d. The sales of the day are estimated at 7000 bales. Breadstuffs irmer; red Western wheat, 88, 8d. LONDON, May 10-A. M.-Sugar irmer both on the spot and afloat. Sperm Oil, 1018. This Afterneon's Quotations.

This Afternoon's Quotations. This Alternoon's Quotations. LONDON, May 10-P. M.-Consols for money, 92%; and 92% for account. United States Five-twenties 78%. Stocks firmer; Erie Railroad, 18%; Illinois Central, 96; Atlantic and Great Western, 24. LIVERPOOL, May 10-P. M.-Pork, 1018. HAVRE, May 10.-Cotton opens dull for both tress ordinaire; on the spot, 142361; low middling afloat, 129f.

## Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph. New York, May 10.—Stocks unsettled. Gold, 137%; Exchange, 9. 5-208, 1562, 1123; do. 1864, 1155; do. 1865, 11634; new, 117%; do. 1867, 117%; 10-408, 10834; Virginia 6s. 62; Missouri 6s, 895; Canton Company, 60; Camberland preferred. 8954; New York Central, 181; Reading, 96; Hudson River, 15614; Michigan Central, 130; Michigan Southern, 10634; Illinois Central, 146; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 91; Cleveland and Toledo, 106; Chicago and Rock Island, 128; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 182. BALTMORE, May 10.—Cotton doil and nominal at

BALTIMORE, May 10.-Cotton dull and nominal at 280. Flour dull and nominal, Wheat dull and lower; good to prime red \$170@155, choice \$2@210. Corn dull and lower; white sources, choice gass in dull and lower; white sources, yellow socred. Oats 746 76c, for prime, Rye unchanged. Mess Pork quiet at \$51 75. Bacon quiet, rib sides 16% c, clear sides 47%, shoulders 14% c 14% c. Hams 196 900. Lard quiet at 196 19% c. Whisky firm and scarce at 96% 97c. Some hoiders ask 98c

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE

# OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, May 10, 1869.

Our financiers, at the present time, are greatly exercised by the prospect of trouble with Great Britain and Spain, and the result has been a fall in the price of our securities at home and abroad. and a very serious rise in the market value of gold. As the slightest rumors will affect the gold market, we may expect some inconvenience from these, though there is not the slightest grounds for fear of a war with England, and much less with Spain, on the questions now agitating these countries. Government will not look upon the refusal of England to settle for the Alabama depredations as a casus belli, and as for Spain, though the sympathies of the Government and the people are with the Cuban patriots, we are not going to war in order to ald them. Hence the alarm now existing, we think, will quickly subside, and we hope it will, for such excitements always have an injurious effect on trade.

Call loans are without change, the rates being 5@7 per cent. on Government and other collate-Discounts remain at 6@8 per cent. for rals. first-class mercantile paper.

Government bonds are very strong to-day, and prices have advanced nearly 1/2 per cent, on the opening price. Gold is firm. Premium at 13 M., 137/4.

The Stock market was more active this morning, and prices of all the speculative securities were stronger. Government loans improved fully

66. Owen Smith, Western, State10.

- Coven smith, Western, Status, etc., 84(@94.
   A. Christy & Bro., Lancaster co., 84(@94.
   Dengler & McCleese, Western, 75(@9.
   P. McFillen, Lancaster co. and Western, 85(@10.
- P. Hermen, Lancaster co. and Western, 8
   P. Hathaway, Lancaster county, 8%(09%).
   James S. Kirk, Chester county, 8%(01%).
   B. F. McFillen, Lancaster county, 9%(0, 8%).
   James McFillen, Western, Suppl.

- D. F. McFillen, Lancaster county, 8610,
   S. James McFillen, Western, Scopy.
   E. S. McFillen, Lancaster county, 869%.
   Martin, Fuller & Co., Lancaster county, 869%.
   Thomas Mooney & Bro., Pennsylvania, 669.
   H. Chain, Western, 768.
   J. & L. Frank, Western SM 69%.

- Frank & Schomberg, Western, 85 (@94.)
   Hope & Co., Western, 85 (@94.)
   M. Dryfoos & Co., Pennsylvania, 75 (@85.)
   B. Baldwin, Chester county, 8385.

118

, Clemson, Lancaster county, Sca94. Clemson, Lancaster county, Sca94. Chandler & Alexander, Chester county, Sca94. Jesse Miller, Chester county, 8%@9.

Thomas Duffy, Pennsylvania, 8%. Cows and Calves were in steady request at \$40@75, and Springers at \$35@65. Receipts, 150 head.

Sheep met an active inquiry at full figures. Sales of 12,000 head at 61/602 th, gross. The demand for Hogs was good, but at lower prices. Sales of 3600 head, at the Union Hog Drove Yard, at \$12013 for slop and \$18@14\*25 for corn-fed, the latter rate for extra.

### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

### For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] FORTRESS MONROE, May 10.—Passed up for Norfolk-Steamship Vickshurg. Passed in for Baltimore-Barque Una; brigs Landara and Ocean Star, from West Indies. Passed out-Ship India, for San Francisco. (By Atlantic Gable.) QUEENSTOWN, May 10. — Arrived, steamship Virginia, from New York.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

OLEARED THIS MORNING. Ship Westmoreland, Letournau, Antwerp, John R. Pen

rose. Swed, barque Carl Johan, Nordin, Antwerp, J. E. Basley

& Co. Ital. brig Eurichetta, Gilchrist, Trieste, Workman & Co. Sobr S. & E. Harrington, Sterens, Baltimore, Captain. Schr Cordelia Newkirk, Huntley, Chelsea, Day, Huddell &

Schr J. M. Fitzpatrick, Smith, Roxbury, Schr Sarah Elizabeth, Kelley, Danversport,

Schr Sarah Elizabeth, Kelley, Danversport, do. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamer C. Connstock, Drake, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co. Br. barque Erminn, Parry, from Läverpool March 20, with mdse, to Peter Wright & Sons. Schr Lena Hume. Appleby, 10 days from Windsor, N. S., with pater E. A. Sonder & Co. Schr Tropic Bird, McDougall, 10 days from St. John, N. B., with limber to captain. Schr Bauner, Tunnell, 1 day from Indian river, Del., with grain to Jamos Barratt. Schr Balla E. Berkeley, Larter, 4 days from Middletown, with stone to Lennox & Burgess. Schr A. J. Fabens, Brazes. Schr A. J. Fabens, Brazes. Schr Alle F. Russell, Mohaffey, from Middletown, with stone to Lennox & Burgess. Schr A. J. Fabens, Brazes. Schr Ablie Pitman, Lambert, 4 days from Secton, with mase. to Knight & Sons. Carrespondence of the Philoselogia Eschange.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ecchange. LEWES, Del., May 7.-5 P. M.—Barque Urda, from Phila-delphia for Quebec, went to sea today. The vessels reported at Breakwater 6th inst., remain, in company with fishing schres Legal Tender and Eclipse, from Gloucester, and Alice M. Gould, from Booth Bay. Wind E. JOSEPH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA. Ship Columbia, Foss, for Philadelphia. sailed from Liv

erpool 57th uit. Ship Majestic, Keazer, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 57th uit. - not as before. Steamship Fanita, Freeman, hence, at New York yester-

day. Brig Eliza McNeil, Small, 15 days from Trinidad, Cuba, at New York yesterday.

t New York yesterday. Schr T. T. Tasker, Allen, hence, at Salem 6th inst. Schr American Fagle, Shaw, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 7th inst. Schr J. B. Bleeker, York, hence, at Stonington 7th inst. Schr J. J. Spencer, Smith, hence, at New Orleans 4th

instant. Schr H. A. Deaming, hence, at New London 6th inst. for Norwich.

for Norwich. Schr Hannah Blackman, Jones, for Philadelphia or Fortress Monroe, salled from Providence 6th inst. Sohr W. F. Cushing, Cook, for Philadelphin, was loading at Charleston 6th inst. Schrs White Swan, Collins; Alligator, Wooster; and Mary Lee Newtown, Reed, hence, at Calais 2d inst.