#### CITY INTELLIGENCE. GIRARD COLLEGE.

GIRARD COLLEGE.

Sixteenth Annual Reunion of the Alumni of the Institution.

To-morrow morning, at half-past 11 o'clock, in the main room of the Girard College buildings, the annual rennion of the alumni takes place.

In this connection it may not be misapropos to give some brief review of the life of Stephen Girard, the munificent founder of the institution. On the 21st of May, 1750, near the town of Bordesux, in France, Mr. Girard was born, and on the 26th of December, 1881, in the city of Philadelphia, he died. His life was busy, eventful and useful. He was the son of a scaman, and followed his father's calling, rising by degrees from a cabin boy to be master and part owner of an American coasting vessel. In 1769 he left the sea and established himself in business as a small trader in this city. He carried on a traffic with the West Indies with variable success until his marithe West Indies of the no pened a grocery and liquor Revolution. He then opened a grocery and liquor Revolution. He then opened a grocery and liquor Revolution of his subsequent wealth, however, The foundation of his subsequent wealth, however, The foundation of his subsequent wealth, however, The foundation of his subsequent wealth, however, These he sub-rented at a large profit. Another source of gain to him was the negro insurrection in St. Domingo. Two of his vessels were then in one of the ports of the island, and many of the planters placed their treasures in them for safety, but were afterwards cut off, with their entire families. About \$50,000 worth of property, whose owners could not be found, thus remained in Mr. Girard's hands. With a remarkable capacity for business, and a habit of strictness in money matters, he rapidl and a habit of strictness in money matters, he rapidly multiplied his wealth, and before long came to be recognized as one of the most successful and wealthy merchants in the city. Seeing the prevalence of the yellow fever in Philadelphia in 1793-97, and '68, Mr. Girard not only made liberal donations of money, but performed in person the duties of physician and nurse, and for two months kept charge of the hospital on Bush Hill. In 1812, having purchased the building and a large part of the stock of the old United States Bank, he commenced business as a private banker, with a large part of the stock of the old United States Bank, he commenced business as a private banker, with a capital of \$1,200,000, which was afterwards increased to \$4,000,000. He contributed liberally to all public improvements, and adorned the city of Philadelphia with many handsome buildings. His property at the time of his death amounted to about \$9,000,000. Comparatively little of it was begueathed to his relatives. paratively little of it was bequeathed to his relatives, the bulk going in bequests to this city and State, to aid along various enterprises, works, and institutions of public good. The principal glift, of course, was the sum of \$2,000,000—inside the residue of a certain portion of his estate out of which some legacies were to be paid, together with a plot of ground in were to be paid, together with a plot of ground in Phila-delphia—for the erection and support of a college for orphans. The most minute directions were given for the construction, size, and materials of the building, which was begun in July, 1848, and opened January 1, 1848. It is surrounded by a stone wall ten feet high, enclosing forty-one acres of land wall ten feet high, enclosing forty-one acres of land laid out in playgrounds, grass plats, gardens, etc. The main building is the finest specimen of Grecian architecture in America, and is even said to be the finest of modern times. The outer walls, stair cases, floors, and roof, are of white marble. It is in the form of a Corinthian temple, surrounded by a portice of 31 columns, each 55 feet high and 6 feet in diameter. Its length is 169 feet, its width 111 feet, and its height 97 feet. A marble statue in the lower vestibule covers the remains of Mr. Girard. There are five other buildings within the inclosure. The cost of the edifices was over \$1,930,000. As many poor white male orphans as the endowment can support are admitted between the ages of six and ten years—fed, clothed and educated; and between the ages of fourteen and eighteen are bound out to mechanical, agricultural, or commercial occupations.

mechanical, agricultural, or commercial occupations, Girard College is the pride and boast of Philadel-phia. It makes the chief place of attraction for visitors—hardly a day but that scores of them throng its grounds and crowd its porticoes. To-morrow being the 119th anniversary of the birth of Mr. Girard, the annual reunion of the Alumni of An attractive programme of exercises has been prepared. The Liberty Silver Cornet Band will furthe college takes place.

nish the music. An anniversary song, composed by William H. Allen, LL D., and dedicated to the Alumni, will be sung.

The introductory address will be delivered by the President of the institution.

David Chambers, Esq., William Ward, Esq., and Robert M. Foust, Esq., will also deliver addresses.

In the afternoon at half-past two o'clock a concert will be given, after which there will be an exhibition drill by Colonel Baxter's Zouaves.

THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—The regular monthly meeting of the Franklin Institute was held last evening at the hall. After the usual business, the paper ing at the hall. After the usual business, the paper announced for the evening, on slide valves, was read by Mr. Thomas Adams, engineer, of London. It was a very interesting paper, and delivered with great clearness and force.

The enormous loss of power from friction in slide

valves and their eccentrics, as generally con structed, was demonstrated by calculation, and shown to amount in the case of an ordinary locomotive to no less than thirty horse power. The various proposed remedies were then dis-cussed and their causes of failure explained. The

rinciple that to keep moving surfaces in contact in the presence of steam, a pressure must be exerted equal to that of said steam on their contact area, was then announced, and demonstrated by the relation of various experiments, and then the method in which this principle had been applied to solving the problem of the slide valve was shown. These valves are now in use on most of the railroads in England, and on several in this country.

After this paper the Secretary's report was read,

including notices of the air compressing machiner at the Mont Cenis tunnel, the street tunnels in Chicago, pneumatic piers, and other mechanical Photographs were projected on the screen, showing the recent astronomical discoveries with the spectro-

scope; also some specimens of sugar and starch prepared from the sweet potato by Mr. B. H. Bartol, with an analysis of the material. The amendment to the by-laws providing for the

organization of sections, proposed at the last meeting, was then adopted, after which the meeting ad-

FANOTHER OLD BUILDING GONE .- Another old which was one of the few left in the city connecting the history of the early days of the Revo-lution with the present, is now rapidly disappearing in order to make room for a more imposing edifice In a few days what was known as the Northern Liberties Hall will be no more, and on its site will be reared a fine and substantial school-house. be rearred a line and substantial school-noise. The building was erected soon after the defeat of Braddock's army, and arose from the necessity of making provisions for the troops. The ground plot of the barracks extended from Second to Third streets, and the present building was erected for officers' quarters. The parade ground fronted upon Second that it has an ornamental nalisade force. street, shut in by an ornamental palisade fence. In 1758 Colonel Montgomery's Highlanders arrived at the new barracks and made arrangements with the City Councils to provide their bidding, etc. In 1764 the barracks were made a scene of great interest; there the Indians, who fled from the threats of the Paxtang Boys, sought refuge under the protection of the Highlanders, and while the approach of latter was expected, the citizens ran there with their arms to defend them and to throw up entrenchments Captain Loxley, of the City Artillery, was in fu array with his band. Afterwards these Indians be came afflicted with the smallpox, and turned their quarters into a hospital, from which they buried ards of fifty of their companions. In Ja he King's birthday was celebrated at the by a discharge of twenty-one cannon. Before the consolidation of the city, the hall was used for a meeting place of the Commissioners of the District of the Northern Liberties, the Mayor's office, etc. d since as a police station and school.

POLICE NEWS .- The following names have been dded to the official list of police appointments by

First District-Ezekiel Wilson and Pat Enstice. First District—Ezekiel Wilson and Pat Enstice.
Third District—Joseph Swift and Bernard Divine.
Firm Matrict—Edward F. Donnelly, sergeant,
sixth District—Edward F. Donnelly, sergeant,
vice L. Lewis; Edward McDermott, Pat. McLaughtin, Thomas Farrell, John M. Hilt, John Hayden,
Samuel Sharp, John Collins, and Thomas Hassett.
Eighth District—Thomas N. Nelms.
Eleventh District—Charles P. Fisher, sergeant,
vice Hugh Alexander; and Pat. Levy and John I.

vice Hugh Alexander; and Pat. Levy and John I.

Fifteenth District-George T. Emory and Joseph Sixteenth District-Thomas B. Smith, sergeant

vice Jesse G. Phy; and Henry Rowe, James Dillon, and James Canayan.

—Policeman No. 454, of the Tenth district, has been dismissed by Mayor Fox. The charge alleged was drunkenness while on duty. This individual was

but a recent appointment. A PAIR OF FEMALE WORTHIES. -Kate Caslin and Rose Reilly were intoxicated last night, and were endeavoring to raise a row at Tamarind and Green streets. Policeman Sullivan took them in custody, when Rose tried her teeth on the official arm. With a little patience and perseverance the policeinan got his prisoners to the station-house, where a charge

his prisoners to the stational and the state of drugging and robbing a man of \$2! was preferred against Kate. She was held by Alderman Toland for larceny, and Rose was committed for assaulting the

A WIFE BEATER.—William Davis, living at No. 15 Prime street, has been committed by Alderman Tit-termary to answer the offense of beating his wife. The allegation was that he threatened to kill his wife with a huge knife.

Fire at the House of Refuge.—This merning, about 5 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the picker-room attached to the brush manufactory in the white department of the House of Refuge. All efforts were made by those in the establishment to quench it without the necessity of calling in the services of the Fire Department. But the news was conveyed outside, and an alarm was given. A number of fire companies were soon on the ground; and one or two steamers, after considerable difficulty, were admitted. The flames, which had confined themselves to the room where they had started, were then quickly subdued. The room was under the management of Vanhorn, Eckstein & Co., brush manufacturers, who sustain a loss of about \$500, on which there was no insurance. The building, which was insured, is but slightly damaged. The consternation among the inmates was very great, and it was found necessary to allow the boys to go into the yard, so that if the fire allow the boys to go into the yard, so that if the fire should reach the buildings they occupied they could make a hasty exit from the enclosure. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary,

ATTEMPERS SUICIDE.—Last night a Mrs. Hagne with a babe in her arms, while laboring under the effects of liquor, walked down Willow street whart. A captain of a vessel seeing her, approached her and questioned her as to what she was doing there. She remarked that she was going to jump into the Dela ware, and he then took her in charge and handed

...The Empress of Austria counts her beads on a rosary worth seventy-five thousand florins. -Homoopathy is the orthodox medical faith in

—M. George Pilotell, a young artist at the Fine Art School, is prosecuted in Paris for a seditious drawing, "The Exiled Republicans."

—W. D. Richardson, of Chicago, has contracted to build the Lincoln monument at Springfield, for \$136,550, according to the design of Mead. —The portraits of Generals Reynolds and Lander ainted for the Schwabe Gallery at Boston, were exhibited at Leipsic and Munich before being sent

—A citizen of Vienna has purchased Machant's painting, "The Plague at Plorence," for twenty thousand florins. Several Americans offered fifteen

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715 CHESNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE. — THOMAS & SONS Sale.—Genteel Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. Tis Walden street, between Market and Arch streets. On Tuesday, June 1, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that genteel three-story brick mes-suage and lot of ground situate on the south side of Walden street, west of Twenty-first street, No. 2118; containing in front on Walden street 16 feet, and extending in depth 32 feet 4 inches. Terms—\$1500 may remain on mortgage. Clear of all incumbrance. Immediate possession. Keys at Kline & Keys', No.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street, 5 20 22 29 REAL ESTATE.-THOMAS & SONS' SALE.

Desirable three-story brick Dwelling, No. 315 Gaskill street, between Third and Fourth streets. On Tuesday, June 1, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that desirable three-story brick messuage, and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Gaskill st., between Third and Fourth streets, No. 315; containing in front on Gaskill street, 15 feet, including half of a 3 feet wide alley, the upper stories of the house being built over the same, and extending in depth 61 feet 9 inches, including a 3 feet wide alley mediate possession, Keys at office of Dickson Brothers, No. 320 Walnut street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH street

REAL ESTATE.-THOMAS & SONS' SALE Business stand. Three-story brick store and dwelling, No. 253 South Tenth street, north of Spruce street. On Tuesday, June 1, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable three-story brick store and ng and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Tenth street, 168 feet 6 inches north of Spruce street, No. 253; containing in front on Tenth street 18 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth 67 feet to a 3-feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. It has been recently litted up in the best manner; has 10 plate-glass in the bulk window, handsome gas fixtures (which are included in the sale); has marble vestibule, bath, furnace, cooking range, vault under front pavement, etc. Terms-Clear of all incumbrance. Immediate Terms-Half cash. Keys and further information may be had of Daniel H. Buck, N. 129 South Fifth street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers 5 20 22 29 Nos. 189 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SOAS SACRE, No. Handsome Modern 3-story Brick Residence, No. 1731 Germantown avenue. On Tuesday, June 1,1869, at the REAL ESTATE .- THOMAS & SONS' SALE o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the iladel phia Exchange, all that handsome modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the easterly side of Germantown avenue, No. 1231; containing in front on Germantown avenue 20 feet, and extending in depth 110 feet. The house is well built, and has the modern conveniences; parlor, dining-room, and 2 kitchens on the first floor; 2 chambers, sittingcoom, library and bath-room on the second floor bers and attics above; gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, cooking-range, etc. Clear of all in-cumbrance. Terms cash. Immediate possession. May be examined any day previous to sale. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

5 20 22 20 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street. REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS SALE.—
Business Stand.—Three-story Brick Tavern and
Dwelling, No. 1115 Filbert street, east of Twelfth
street, with a two-story brick dwelling in the rear on Cuthbert street. On Tuesday, June 8,1869, at 19 clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the hiladelphia Exchange, all that valuable three-story rick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Filbert street, west of Eleventh street, No. 1115; containing in front on Filbert street 19 feet, and extending in epth 136 feet to Cuthbert street. It contains a bar om, office, dining-room, and kitchen on the first for; 2 chambers, sitting-room, bath and store-room on the second floor; 2 chambers on the third floor, and 2 attics; gas, bath, etc. Also, a 2½-story brick dwelling in the rear, No. 1120 Cuthbert street; has 6 ooms, including 2 attics, besides cellar kitchen, bathroom, hot and gold water, gas, etc. Subject to an irredeemable ground rent of \$95. Terms—\$5000 may

remain on mortgage. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTOR'S PEREMPTORY SALE.—
Estate of Jacob Wagner, deceased.—Thomas &
Sons, Auctioneers.—On Tuesday, June 8, 1869, at 12
o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the follow-

reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:

No. 1. Two-story brick dwelling, No. 520 Noble street, east of Sixth street. All that two-story brick dwelling, No. 520 Noble street, and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Noble street, 27 feet 8½ inches west of Magnolia street. Twelfth ward; containing in front on Noble street 17 feet 4½ inches, and in depth on the west side 70 feet 6 inches, and on the east side 62 feet 7 inches, and in breadth on rear end 17 feet 3½ inches. Together with the privilege of a east side of heet a blocks, and in breadin on real end 17 feet 3% inches. Together with the privilege of a 3 feet wide alley, leading eastward into Magnolia street. Clear of all incumbrance, Terms, cash.

street. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms, cash.
Possession with deed.
No. 2. Two-story brick dwelling, No. 518 Nobie
street. All that two-story brick dwelling, No. 518
Nobie street, and lot of ground, stunate on the south
side of Noble street, 15 feet west of Magnolia street,
Twelfith ward; containing in front on Noble street 12
feet 8½ inches, and in depth 51 feet 7½ inches.
Together with the privilege of a 3 feet alley way
leading southward and eastward late Magnolia leading southward and castward into Magnolia street. Clear of all incumbrance, Terms cash. Rents for \$300 per annum. Sale absolute.

By order of Executors.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 20 22 6 5 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

## THIRD EDITION | FOURTH EDITION

# WASHINGTON. DOMESTIC

Our Foreign Missions-Departure of Hon. Samuel Shellabarger for Portugal-The Fight Between Russell and Jones.

Official Advices from Cuba-The Patriots not to be Subdued.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Naval Orders. Washington, May 20 .- Commander William E. Hopkins, U. S. N., has been ordered to the Philadelphia Navy Yard as equipment officer; also, Lieutenant Charles M. Thomas to the naval station at League Island, on the 1st of June. Lieutenant-Commander George M. Bache has been detached from equipment duty at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and ordered to report to Rear-Admiral Breese for orders. Lieutenant-Commander Merrill Miller is detached from the Naval Academy, and directed to hold himself in readiness for duty on board the Lancaster.

The Naval Academy. Neither Admiral Porter nor the Secretary of the Navy have gone to Annapolis to attend the inspection of the Board of Visitors at the Naval Academy.

The La Rochelle Consulate. The President has appointed Samuel W. Harned, of New York, Consul at La Rochelle. The commission bears date May 19, 1869.

Spanish Outrages. Mr. La Reintrie, ex-Vice-Consul at Havana, had an interview with the President this morning, and laid before him a statement of his course towards the Cuban authorities when the outrages were committed upon American citizens at the beginning of the Cuban troubles. The President heard him at length, and will probably take some action sustaining the policy carried into effect by La Reintrie.

Minister Shellabarger. Hon, Samuel Shellabarger, Minister to Portugal, arrived this morning, and was at the State Department, prior to his departure to Lisbon. Carlisle's Chances.

J. M. Carlisle, who was nominated for Stockholm, is here, and his friends say the President will give him the place. Sanford and Jones.

The President is desirous of appointing J. Russell Jones to Brussels, but the friends of Sanford, now there, are endeavoring to have him retained. Contradicted.

Reports are again being circulated by interested parties about dissensions in the Cabinet, but it is ascertained that there is no foundation for any such statements.

The Cubans Cannot be Subdued. The leading Consular Agent of the United States at Cuba arrived here to-day, and after filing despatches at the State Department, giving accounts of the condition of affairs in Cuba, proceeded to the White House, and had an interview with the President. He gives it as his opinion, after careful inquiry and observation, that the insurgents cannot be subdued if they pursue their present tactics, which is to avoid regular battle, and worry the Spaniards by compelling them to follow them from place to place. He says the Cubans are still looking to the United States for aid, though they have been told again and again that our Government can-

not interfere. The Iron-Clad Atlanta, which it is reported had been sold by our Government to the Cubans, was, it appears, sold to Salnave.

Decoration Day. Secretary Boutwell this morning issued an order directing that the Treasury Department and bureaus thereof be closed on Saturday, the 29th instant, to enable the clerks and employes to join in the ceremony of decorating the soldiers' and sailors' graves. Customs Receipts.

The receipts from customs from May 10 to May 15 were:-Boston, \$332.973.67; New York, \$2,540,000: Philadelphia, \$255,713.76; Baltimore, \$259,857.08; San Francisco, \$207,315.37; total. £3,595,859·88.

## FROM HARRISBURG.

Doings of Grand Lodge of L. O. O. F. To-day. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, May 20 .- In the Grand Lodge this morning an effort was made to obtain a reconsideration of the vote by which the projected Odd Fellows' Institute was defeated, but was unsuccessful. An amendment offered at the last annual session, to give the treasurer a salary of five hnudred dollars, was defeated. The resolution to grant charters to Degree of Rebekah lodges, submitted at the last semi-annual session, was taken up, and evoked a lengthy and at some stages a very amusing discussion. The resolution was adopted, and a committee appointed to draft a constitution therefor. As soon as it was decided, applications were handed in for charters for lodges of this degree to be located at New Brighton, Beaver county, Wilkesbarre, Easton, and Reading, all four of which were granted. The appeal of Ashland Lodge, Eo. 294, was dismissed. The appeal of Gratitude Lodge was referred to the Committee on the State of the Order. A motion to meet in Bellefonte at the next annual session was laid on the table. An effort will be made to meet at Williamsport.

## FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Senator Wilson on the Eight-Hour Law. Boston, May 20.—Senator Wilson addressed the Charlestown Eight-hour League last evening on the recent law of Congress, arguing that it was made with the understanding that the men were to receive full pay for eight hours' work per day. He further considered the relations of capital and labor, and spoke in favor of cooperative associations, which, though they might sometimes fail, would generally succeed, and prove a lenefit to the working classes.

## FROM NEW YORK.

Condition of the Money Market.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NEW YORK, May 20 .- Stock market very firm and active. The feature of the day was Ohio and Mississippi, which was quoted at 36%, being an advance of 3 per cent. No material change in other stocks. Gold steadily advancing; opened at 143%, now 144%. Sales very large. Governments active, with no material change from closing prices of yesterday.

## AFFAIRS.

Secretary Rawlins-A Rumor that He will Resign-A Suspected Steamer-The Peace Jubilee.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Isabella's Followers-An Invasion of Spain Contemplated.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Secretary of War. It is rumored here that General Rawlins will soon resign, his health being bad, and that Judge Advocate Holt will be appointed in his place. Rawlins left here to-day for Baltimore, but will return to-morrow in time for the Cabinet meeting.

Postmuster-General Creswell left town this morning.

Judge Bingham, who was quite ill yesterday, s out to-day. Assignments

Colonel R. N. Batchelder, U. S. A., has been assigned as Chief Quartermaster of the Fourth Military district.

False Rumor. The statement recently published that Secretary Fish had asked the opinion of the Attorney-General on the latitude of the removing power under the new Civil Office Tenure bill is erro neous. No such opinion has been asked.

Despatch to the Associated Press. The House Sub-Judiciary Committee. Washington, May 20 .- Representatives Binghom, Loughridge, Eldridge, and Kerr, the subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee, will leave Washington to-morrow for Montgomery, Ala., to examine into the charges against Judge Richard Busteed. The latter wanted the examination conducted in Washington, on the ground that his life is not safe in Montgomery, but the committee denied the application, for the reason that the Judge is now holding court

The Printing Bureau. The Superintendent of Printing has appointed his son, H. H. Clapp, his chief clerk, and Madison Davis preparer of copy.

at Montgomery without molestation.

The Steamer Florida. The Collector at Philadelphia has been directed by the Secretary of the Treasury to detain the steamer Florida, now lying at Chester, in the Delaware river, from leaving that port, it being suspected that the vessel is in the interest of

Internal Revenue Appointment. W. Kryzanoloski has been commissioned as Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the District of Georgia, Alabama, and Florida.

## FROM NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Latest Reports of the Produce Market. New York, May 20 .- The Flour market is in favor of buyers only. Moderate business doing; sales, 4900 barrels at \$5.65@5.80 for superfine State; \$6.10@6.30 for extra State; \$6.35@6.50 for choice State; \$5.60@5.99 for superfine Western: \$6@6.90 for extra Western: \$6.25@6.70 for round-hoop Ohio, and \$6.75@7:40 for trade brands. Southern Flour dull and drooping; sales of 300 barrels at \$6.50@6.95 for common to fair extra, and \$7@12 for good to choice extra. California Flour dull and heavy; sales of 200 sacks at \$6.25@6.94, Rye Flour dull; sales of 100 barrels at \$4.75@6.90. Corn Meal quiet.

Wheat dull and drooping; sales of 13,000 bushels at \$1.53 for Southern Illinois red \$1.87% for white Canada, and red Canada on private terms. Corn heavy; sales of 38,000 bushels at 74@85c. for inferior to prime mixed Western, 91c. for old mixed Western in store and 93c. for new yellow Southern. Rye dull and drooping. Barley dull and drooping. Barley Malt quiet and nominal. Oats 1c. better: sales of 24,000 bushels at 77@78c. for Western afloat A Million of Gold to be Sold.

The Assistant Treasurer opened bids for a million of gold, which was awarded at 143 77-100 @143 91-100, mainly to Henry Clews & Co. Money is unchanged. Exchange firmer at 9%. Gold higher at 14414. Bonds opened firm, but fell a fraction. Railways active and excited: New York Central reached 188%@188%, the highest on record.

## FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable, Isabella's Adherents to Invade Spain.

Madrid, May 20 .- Despatches have been received here announcing that about two thousand of the adherents of Queen Isabella, under Gasset and Pezuela, have assembled at Perpignan in France, on the Spanish frontier. At last accounts they were nearly ready to cross the border. The Government has taken the necesmary steps to prevent such invasion, if possible. North and South Germany.

MUNICH, May 20 .- The elections recently held here resulted generally in favor of the union of North and South Germany.

## Ship News.

Boston, May 20 .- The British ship Nietaux, of St. Johns, N. B., from Deboy Island, Georgia with loss of main and mizzen masts, was Plymouth, Mass., this morning, under head salls, with signals of distress flying, and heading for Provincetown. The underwriters sent the steamer Charles Pearson to her astistance. The schooner Eliza Otes, from Bangor for Hartford, went ashore at Chatham, Cape Cod.

last night, and is a total wreck. The crew were saved An unknown brig is at anchor five miles eas of Monument, with loss of mainmast. She shows

signals of distress. Latest Markets by Telegraph.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

New York, May 20.—Stocks strong. Gold, 144.

Exchange, 109%. 5-208, 1862, 122%; do. 1864, 117%;
do. 1865, 118%; new, 119%; do. 1867, 119%; 10-408,
109%; Virginia 68, 62; Missouri 68, 89; Canton Co.,
63; Cumberland preferred, 29%; New York Central,
186%; Reading, 98%; Hudson River, 188; Michigan
Central, 125; Michigan Southern, 107%; Illinois Central, 125; Michigan Southern, 107%; Illinois Central, 148; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 94%; Cleveland
and Toledo, 106%; Chicago and Rock Island, 127%;
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 154%.

New York, May 20.—Cotton steady; sales of 600
bales. Flour dull and decilning; sales of 5500 barrels; State, \$560,6575; Western, \$555,68; Sonthern,
\$6506,12. Wheat dull and prices favor buyers; sales
of 7500 bushels; Canada red, \$157 in bond. Corn
decilning; sales of 29,600 bushels at 756,866. Oats
firmer; sales of 30,000 bushels at 756,866. Beef
quiet, Pork quiet; new mess at \$3150. Lard quiet;
steam at 184(\$15%). Whisky firm at \$1.

steam at 18%@18%c. Whisky firm at \$1.

## FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Peace Jubilee.

Boston, May 20 .- The first mass rehearsal of the Boston singers in the Peace Jubilee chorus, numbering over three thousand, took place in the Music Hall last evening under the superintendence of Carl Zerrhaus, and was pronounced by musical critics an extraordinary success. In numbers it was the largest chorus ever assembled in this country.

Market steady.

#### QUESADA.

Proclamation of the New Commander of the Cuban Forces. Citizen Chiefs, Officers, and Soldiers of the Liber-ating Army of Cuba:—When I returned to my country to place my sword at its service, fulfilling the most sacred of duties, realizing the most intense aspiration of my life, the vote of the Camaguevans, aspiration of my life, the vote of the Camaguevans, to my surprise, honored me by conferring on me the command of their army. Notwithstanding my poor merits and capacity I accepted the post, because I expected to find, and did find, in the Camaguevans civic virtues well established, and this has rendered supportable the charge of the reaponsibility which I assumed.

Now, the legislative power of the republic has filled me with greater surprise, promoting me to the command-in-chief of the liberating army of Cuba. The want of confidence in my own resources naturally moves me anew upon stronger grounds, although they also strengthen the conviction that the patriot ism of my brethren will supply the insufficiency of

my capacity.

Camagueyans! You have given me undoubted proofs of your virtues. You are models of subordi-nation and enthusiasm. Persevere and extend your

discipline,
Soldiers of the East! Initiators of our sacred
revolution! Veterans of Cuba! I salute you with
sincere affection, counting on your gallant chiefs in
order that they may aid in realizing the eminent work which we have undertaken, and I hope that work which we have indertaken, and I hope that union will strengthen our forces.

Soldiers of the villas! You have already struggled with the despot. I felicitate you for the efforts made, and invite you to continue them. You are patriots. You will be victors.

Soldiers of the West! I know your heroic exploits

and venerate them. I am well aware of the disadvantage of the situation in which you find your-selves, in contrast with our oppressors, and it is our purpose to remedy this.

Accept the homage of my admiration and the suc cor of my arms.

Citizen chiefs, officers, and soldiers of the Caban rmy! Union, discipline, and perseverance. The rapid increase which the glorious revolution of Cuba has taken frightens our oppressors, who now are suffering the pangs of desperation, and carrying on a war of vengeance, not of principles. The tyrant Valmascda rambles with the incendiary's torch and the homicidal knife over the fields of Cuba. He has never done otherwise, but now he adds to his crime the still greater one of publishin it by a proclamation, which we can only describe by pronouncing it to be a proclamation worthy of the Spanish government. Thereby our property is menaced by fire and pillage. This is nothing. If threatens us with death, and this is nothing. Bu

even our mothers, wives, daughters and sisters are menaced with resort to violence. Ferocity is the valor of cowards.

I implore you, sons of Cuba, to recollect at all hours the proclamation of Valmaseda. That document will shorten the time necessary for the triumph of our cause. That document is an additional proof of the character of our enemies. Those beings appear deprived even of those gifts which nature has conceded to the irrational—the instinct of foresight and of warning. We have to struggle with tyrants, always such—the very same ones of the Inquisition, of the Conquest, and of Spanish domination in America. In birth and in death they live and succeed the Torquemadas, the Pizarros, the Boves, the Morillos, the Tacons, the Conchas, and the Valmasedas. We have to combat with the assassins of the classical structures.

the old women and of children, with the mutilators of the dead, with the idolators of gold! Cubans-If you would save your honor and that of your families; if you would conquer forever your liberty—be soldiers. War leads you to peace and to happiness. Inertia precipitates you to misfortune and to dishonor.

Viva Cuba! Viva the President of the Republic! Viva the Liberating army! Patria and liberty.

MANUEL QUESADA.

#### Guimaro, April 13, 1869. A DIAMOND MINE.

The Dazzling Gems Found in South Africa-A Mate for Victoria's Famous Koh-i-noor. This interesting piece of news comes from Hopetown, South Africa, March 18:-

Our little village is filled with an unwonted excitement, caused by the news that a diamond of extraordinary brilliancy had been found in the colony, and was to be seen in this place by any one who chose to take the trouble. As you may imagine, not a man, woman, or child that could toddle missed the sight. A description and history of the wonderful st not be uninteresting to your readers, and I will ac-cordingly briefly give them. DISCOVERY OF THE JEWEL.

Mr. Schalk van Niekerk, a Dutch farmer living on the banks of the Vaal, was the discoverer of the first diamond found in this region. Undeterred by the adverse criticisms of various connoisseurs, he tinned in his work of discovery like a man who feit sure of success, until on the afternoon of this day, at 4 o'clock P. M. (it is now evening), he brought to the aroused people of this place the largest diamond that has yet been found in Africa. Before such proof all envious disparaging was silenced. excitement that ensued was indescribable siasts beheld a mighty city arising in their midst that would distance all others of the world. DESCRIPTION OF THE DIAMOND.

It weighs some 8314 carats, and is of the first water. Competent judges regard it as one of the most brilliant in the world. It is a little over an inch in length by three-fourths of an inch in breadth, and glitters like pure fire. It has a slight indentation at one end, but this is not likely to impair its value, and will certainly not hinder its cutting. By the de-lighted colonists it has been called "Niekerk's Pandeloque," and will probably bear this name long after its original owner is forgotten.

VALUE OF THE DIAMOND. Mr. Nickerk did not find it by treading the waters of the Vaal with his naked feet, as the natives of the district do, but bought it of a Hottentot or Kaffi doctor, who used it as a charm in his profess a horse, ten head of cattle, and five hundred sheep. The first diamond he had the good fortune to find he sold to the Governor of the colony for £500, but this last and extraordinary stone he disposed of to Messrs. Lillianfeld Bros. for the round sum of £11,200, or nearly \$66,000 of your money. was below its real value, for it is now estimated at from £20,000 to £30,000. OTHER DIAMONDS FOUND IN AFRICA.

Besides this diamond, several others have been found in the same region, all of great purity and value. Last Sunday Mr. J. G. Carianus passed through Saltfan's Drift, a village in our immediate neighborhood, with a diamond in his possession, of almord shape, of splendid water, and weighing some 18 carats. The Kadhr chief Sebonnel was also found by traders to be in possession of six diamonds, weighing from 3% to 10 carats each, all found along the Vaal; Jantie, another Kaffir chief, found three diamonds in the same place; Mr. Charles Mons is the owner of a diamond, entirely free from spots, weighing 11 1-16 carats; and finally, Mr. Julius Gerz had a diamond that, though small, was regarded as the purest in the country.

## Motley's Departure.

The Hon. J. Lothrop Motley, United States Minister to the Court of St. James, accompanied by his family and General Adam Badeau, Assistant Secretary of Legation, sailed yesterday for Liverpool on the Cunard steamer Cuba from New York. It was the intention of a number of his friends and admirers to accompany him down the bay, and accordingly Surveyor Cornell had ordered the revenue tug Jas-mine, Captain Josiah Pierson, to be in readiness at the foot of Canal street, to convey Mr. Motley and friends to the Cuba. Surveyor Cornell, however yesterday morning received information from Mr Motley that he had decided that his departure should be free from any demonstration whatever, and the order for the revenue cutter was countermanded. Shortly before noon Mr. Motley and General Badeau were driven from their hotel to the steamer. On their arrival they immediately retired to the cabin. The steamer was delayed until 2 o'clock, awaiting the arrival of the mails, at which hour the lines fast-ening the Cuba to the dock were cast loose, and the vessel steamed away, amid a drenching rain, on her ocean yoyaze. ocean voyage.

-The last of the broad-gauge railroads in England are changing to the narrow gauge,

# FIFTH EDITION

## THE LATEST NEWS.

The Connecticut Supreme Court. HARTFORD, May 20 .- The House of Representatives to-day unanimously re-cleeted Joel Hinman Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Error, and Hon. Thomas Butler Associate Justice. Their terms of office were for eight years, expiring this spring.

Fatal Canal Boat Accident. TROY, May 20 .- The canal boat M. G. Wethertree, of the Whitehall Transportation Company, went over the dam across the Hudson river, near Fort Miller, last evening. Captain Chase's wife and child were drowned

New York, May 20.—Salled, steamer Moro-Castle, for Havana. She took out \$100,000 in

Movements of Steamers.

-The Indians call General Custer the Creeping

—The French public debt has been increased since 1852, \$861,200,000. -The French fron-clad vessels of war are said to

sall much faster than the English.
—Strawberries have fallen to seventy-five cents a quart in Savannah. -Water sells for twenty-five cents (coin) a bucket

-The Chicago shoe dealers are combining against the St. Crispins. -The Honolulu Government has established an English public school, which has sixty scholars.

-The Quakers have formed "The Peace Organization of America." -The girls in the graduating class of the Hartford High School took the two highest honors from their

boy competitors.

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

\$5500 Children Cr Bds. 10 \$30000 5-20s, cp, May . 118 % \$20000 do . '67, cp.120 % 100 sh Leh Nav.b30 . 25 % 100 do . . 2d & 35 % 100 do . . 2d . 35 % do....b5.49 1-16 100 do.....860. 49 26 sh Penna allot's. lots.. 57% do allotm's, 57% 52 15 100 do ..... 35 do ..... 530, 35%; do allotm's, 57 5 do.... b60, 57 5 do.....b60. 100 sh Hestony'e ... 12% 100 sh Ph & E. 2d&i. 3034 \$2000 Phila & E7s. 200 sh R 200 sh Reading . s60 . 49 300 do...2d.49 4-16 100 do....860 49 1169 sh Leh Val R....57%

PROPOSALS.

DROPOSALS FOR ENVELOPES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, April 5, 1869. Sealed Proposals will be received at this Departnent until May 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., for furnishing Envelopes for the official use of Postmasters during a period of two years from the 1st of July, 1869. The estimated number of envelopes that will be required

annually is as follows:-Class No. 1, 1,000,000, more or less, 31/2 by 51/2 in. Class No. 2, 4,000,080, more or less, 31/2 by 51/2 in. Class No. 3, 750,000, more or less, 31/2 by 63, in. Class No. 4. 750,000, more or less, 4 by 9 in.

Class No. 5, 300,000, more or less, 4% by 10% in. For Class No. 1 an ordinary quality of buff or yelow paper will answer. The other classes to made from red, blue, green, and buff or creamcolored paper, as may be required, of approved quality,

All the above-mentioned envolopes must be made in the most thorough manner, well gummed for sealing upon the entire length of the flap, and must have such printing upon the face as may be directed by the Postmaster-General. They must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed in pasteboard or straw boxes; each to contain not less than 250 envelopes of letter size, and 100 each of extra letter, official, and extra official sizes, separately, or otherwise, as may be required; the boxes to be wrapped in strong paper, so as to bear transportation by mail for delivery to postmasters. When required to be delivered at the Department, such wrapping will be

dispensed with. When 3000 or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a postmaster, they must be put up in strong wooden boxes and properly addressed; when less than 3000 are required, proper labels of direction must be placed upon each package by the contractor; the whole to be done under the direction of an agent of the Department.

The Envelopes must be furnished in such quanti ties as may from time to time be required to fill orders of Postmasters or by the Department, and be delivered either at the Post Office in the city where the accepted bidder resides, or at the envelope agency, or at this Department, as the Postmaster-General may direct, free of cost for packing. Bids are also invited for 60,000 envelopes, more or

ess, made from the best quality of white or

buff paper, 4 by 89-10 inches, and to be printed in

the manner prescribed by the Department, for use in

the Dead Letter Office and at the Stamped Envelope Agency in the city of New York. These envelopes to be delivered, in good order, free of cost for packing, both at the Agency in New York and to the Department at Washington, D. C., in quantities as from time to time may be ordered. Separate proposals will be considered for furnishing 750,000, more or less, annually, of "Registered Package Envelopes," 5 by 10% inches, made from heavy buff or Manilla paper, with such printing on the face as may be required by the Postmaster-General, and STRIPED, BOTH ACROSS THE FACE AND BACK, LENGTHWISE, IN RED, the same to

taining 200, and packed in wooden cases in quantities of 4000 or 6000 each, for delivery at the Department, or to Postmasters, as may be directed, free of charge for packing. All envelopes embraced in this advertisement required for delivery at the Department are to be conveyed as freight, free of cost for transportation: those for delivery to postmasters to pass as mail

be put up in pasteboard or straw boxes; each con-

matter. The first delivery of envelopes specified above to be made on or about the 1st of July next. Specimens of the different kinds of envelopes for which proposals are invited may be seen on appli-

cation at the principal post offices or at the Department. Bidders are required to furnish specimens of the envelopes they propose to supply; and no bid will be

considered unless offered by envelope manufacturers, accompanied by satisfactory guarantees. The price bid and the quality of samples submitted will be taken into consideration in awarding

the contract. Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and all payments under it will be made quarterly.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any or all bids if deemed compatible with the public interests. Bids must be endorsed "Proposals for Office and

Returned Letter Envelopes," etc., or "Proposals for Registered Package Envelopes," as the case may be, and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

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JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.