United States Authorities Arresting Caban Officials—The President of the Cuban Junta Held in \$10,000 Bail.

Our despatch from New York yesterday afternoon announced this surprising action of the U. 8. officials. The Evening Telegram, of that city, under the head of "War on Cuba-A Crowning Infamy-The United States Fighting Freedom," says:-

The United States, through its officials in this city, has again covered itself with infamy, in aiding the spies of Spain against the strug-gling Cubans. Yesterday the Grand Jury of the gling Cubans. Yesterday the Grand Jury of the Circuit Court found an Indictment against Jose Merales Lemus, the supposed President of the Cuban Junta in this city, Jose M. Basora, John H. Lamar, Jose More, Colonel William A. C. Ryan, Francisco Fesser, and Mariano Alvarez. A bench-warrant was issued by Mr. Pierrepont and placed in the hands of the Marshal for service. The charge is that these parties did on vice. The charge is that these parties did on May 1 begin a certain military expedition, to be carried on from the Southern District of New York against the territory of the foreign State of Spain, which said foreign State of Spain then, and now is, at peace with the United States. The contemplated arrest of the parties was kept very quiet until 5 o'clock last evening. Deputy Marshal Allen and other officers seized Colonel Ryan on Broadway and run him to Ludlow Street Jail. Other officers arrested later in the evening Senor Basona and Senor Mora, who were also hurried to the prison. The friends of these gentlemen learned nothing of the arrest until a late hour, when those not secured made it convenient to avoid the Marshal's deputies. At 2 o'clock to-day the prisoners were still the guests of the Warden at Ludlow Street Jail, but it is expected will this afternoon be released upon bail. [President Lemus was finally admitted to ball in \$10,000, and his associates in lesser sums.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF

NEW YORK, IN THE SECOND CIRCUIT. At a stated term of the Circuit Court of the United

NEW YORK, IN THE SECOND CHROUIT.

At a stated term of the Circuit Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New York, in the Second Circuit, began and held at the city of New York, within and for the district and circuit aforesaid, on the first Monday of April, in the year of our Lord 1869, and continued by adjournment to and including the 16th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1869.

Southern District of New York, ss.—The jurors of the United States of America within and for the district and circuit aforesaid, on their oath present that Jose Morales Lemus, William O. C. Ryan, Francisco Fesser, Jose More, and others, late of the city and county of New York, in the district and circuit aforesaid, yeemen, heretofore, to wit, on the 1st day of May, in the year of our Lord 1869, at the Southern District of New York, and within the jurispletion of this court, with force and arms did knowingly and wilfully, then and there begin a certain military expedition, then and there, to be carried on from thence against the territory and dominions of a certain foreign State, the State of Spain, with which the United States are now and were then at peace, against the peace of the said United States and their dignity, and against the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

In a second count the above-named parties, with Jose Morales Lemus, Jose More, William O. C. Ryan, Francisco Fesser and others, are indicted with

In a second count the above-named parties, with Jose Morales Lemus, Jose More, William O. C. Ryan, Francisco Fesser and others, are indicted with having, on the 1st day of May, 1869, wilfully set on foot a certain military expedition then and there, to be carried on from thence against the territory and dominions of the foreign State of Spain, to wit, the island of Cuba, with which said foreign State of Spain the United States are now and were then at peace, against the peace of the said United States, etc.

Says a despatch to a New York journal from

The news of the arrest of the Cuban Envoy and Junta in New York created considerable surprise in official and diplomatic circles here. The Department of State seems entirely ignorant on the subject. The first intelligence Secretary Fish had of it was communicated to him this afternoon by your correspondent. Mr. Ruis, Secretary to the Cuban Envoy, who is now here, was also ignorant of the misfortune of his com-patriots until informed of it from the same source. Mr. Fish seemed a little bewildered, but ass that he knew nothing of the proceeding and that no orders had gone from the State De partment for the arrest of the parties. orrespondent next proceeded to the residence of the Spanish Minister, but he seemed to have an inkling of what was going on in New York, and did not manifest any surprise at the news. It is probable that he had a despatch from New ork announcing the fact earlier in the day. He seemed in good humor, and, shrugging his shoulders, said he supposed they had been indicted by the Grand Jury of New York and arrested for a breach of the neutrality laws. The Cuban sympathizers here shrewdly suspect that the visit of the Spanish Minister to New York last week had something to do with the arrest of the Cuban Junta and envoy. He was in New York for several days, and it is thought got some of his friends to go before the Grand Jury and make affidavit against the Cubans, which has resulted in their arrest. M. Ruis, as soon as he learned the news, immediately telegraphed certain friends of the cause in New York with a view of ascertaining the particulars. He then repaired to the residence of Secretary Fish for the purpose of holding a consultation with him. The Secretary informed him, as he had previously stated to your correspondent, that he knew nothing of the matter. The action of the United States authorities in New York is universally condemned here, and the sympathies of the people are more than ever with the Cuban patriots.

Mr. Ruis received a despatch this evening from New York stating that all the Cubans who had been arrested were released on ball.

An Editorial Comment.

Says the New York Heraid editorially:—"The indignity which has been heaped by a public arrest upon the Minister of a young American republic, duly accredited to our Government to ask for that recognition which the march of events and the flash of its own patriotic arms have entitled it to, and which our own antecedents and national policy both urge us to grant, places in a strong and offensive light the lation of the Government, and the hesitation timidity of the Secretary of State
Morales Lemus may not, under the
interpretation of the law, be strict interpretation of the law, entitled to the privileges of an ambassador, asmuch as the United States has not officially recognized the existence of the Cuban republic; but his credentials are well known at the State Department in Washington, the great events by which they are supported are of public notoriety, and it has been the hesitancy and the delay of the Secretary himself, who, under the pressure of his timid appreciation of European complications, has prevented the extending to him of the official recognition. It which he is entitled and official recognition to which he is entitled, and which the great heart of the country has long since conferred."

Affairs on the Island Meeting of Cuban Troops and Filibusters. Correspondence from Havana, dated June 12,

An affecting account has been received here as to what happened between the Americans and the Cuban patriots who received the former at the Bay of Nipe. The Cubans were commanded by Don Julio Grave de Peralta. When the two bodies of troops came together, the Cubans could not contains themselves, but rushed into the arms of their American brothers and warmiy embraced. Cheers upon cheers were then given for the liberty of the Cubans. Many tears stood in the eyes of the now hardened warriors when they first realized that some people at least in the great republic were extending to them prac-

FIRST EDITION | tical sympathy. The greatest harmony exists between the two armies, and the expeditionary party were pleased with the appearance of their Cuban comrades. Each pledged to the other, time and again, their determination to succeed.

The Landing of Troops from America.

News comes from Sautiago de Cuba to the effect that a rumor was in circulation mentioning that two steamers had disembarked troops at the port of Malaquerta. This is not far from Minate. The insurgents now have near Holquin about 6000 men. These are commanded by Generals Marcano and Marmol. At Ramov, Figuredo has 2000 troops. Near Puerto Principe the insurgents number 12,000, and the forces that met Navidad at Arvesserado were in numbers about 2000. This does not include the many others situated in other localities under the other generals. Intelligence has been received here directly from Cespedes of really good import for the insurgents. This informa-tion is sent to-day to the Junta in New York. All the expeditions have been safely landed, and, excepting one or two cannon, nothing has been lost beside two boxes of shoes.

The Pelayo carried up 150 men to Mayari, and Buceta has been ordered there also. The latter had been ordered to go to Bayamo, but was compelled to turn back two or three times. He had met with many difficulties en route to the latter place principally; these were occasioned by the obstructions placed in the road by the rebels. At one time there appeared to be a sort of insurrection among his troops; they became disgusted, and to settle matters, Buceta ordered some of them to be shot. The roads were very bad because of the increasing rains. In a letter from Santiago, dated May 28, some ernel acts of the Spaniards are recounted. An officer in the insurrectionary corps, named Pedro Acosta, had an interesting family, near that city, consisting of a wife and two sons. They were put to death by the Government troops; the boys were quite young. A negro was also murdered by the Spaniards under shocking circumstances.

Cuban Victory.

HAVANA, June 12.—The Cherub, British mau-

of-was, which came in last evening, brings the intelligence of a severe battle fought near Las Tunas, between 5000 of the Government troops, under Ferrer, and some 8000 patriots. The patriots are reported to have won the victory. A relation of Donato Marmol has been killed, not | Donato Marmol himself, as has been reported The Spaniards also report the death of Boulcke, who was in the ranks of Ferrer. Another expedition has successfully landed in the neighborhood of Barracoa. I shall give you full details via Baltimore.

I have been handed your note of the 5th. By all means let me know when my letters are not

#### HORRORS.

A Crazy Frenchman Cuts Off His Daughter's Head.

A shocking murder was committed recently at Levallois-Perret, France, by a lunatic, on his own daughter, aged eighteen. The man, a dyer, named Dubols, residing at Clichy, had only a few days before come out of an asylum where he had been for three months under treatment. Having expressed a desire to take a walk, he started with the young woman in the direction of the Seine, and while crossing a field of wheat bordering the river, he took a knife from his pocket and cut her throat. The cries of the daughter were heard by two workmen at a factory close by, and they hastened to the spot, but arrived too late to save the victim, as the father had almost severed the head from her body. murderer then ran to the Seine and threw himself into the water, but on seeing a boat approach he swam ashore, and was secured. Dubois replied in an incoherent manner to the questions put to him, and was evidently insane; he had, besides, no motive for hatred against his daugh-When in custody, the gendarmes had some difficulty in preserving him from the anger of the crowd.

A terrible accident occurred in the coal mines of Butsch, Dickson & Anderson, at Brazil, In-diana, on Monday. The mine is entered from a shaft with a steep grade. Three men were at work excavating across a passage about 200 yards from the entrance, but concealed by a curve. In hoisting up a car load of coal, the strap hitching the mule to the car gave way when near the entrance, and the heavy car descended the grade at a fearful speed, giving the miners no warning, or chance to escape. Joseph Gragen was struck by the car and jammed between it and the wall and instantly killed. The top of his head was taken off. The obstruction over-Joseph Jacobs, who was also struck by the car and fatally injured; the third man escaped with few bruises. Grugen and Jacobs were Belgians, and were working in the mine for the first time. The former has a wife and two chiltwo children of a deceased brother.

Massacre of a Caravan.
The Independent, of Constantina, contains an account of the massacre of a Tunisian caravan on French territory. Commercial relations were opened about a year ago between Guefsa, in the Regency, and Tebessa, in Algeria, the merchants of the former place sending oil, carpets, etc., and receiving in exchange corn and printed cotton stuffs. Last month a caravan, composed of twenty-six Arabs, a woman, and three Jews, all Tunisians, with about fifty camels or asses laden with merchandisc or specie of the value of 50,000 francs, were return ing to Guefsa, and had arrived within six hours march of the frontier, when they were attacked by one hundred and fifty horsemen of the Algerian tribe of Nemenehas, headed by three Calds The Tunisians did not resist, but were, nevertheless, cruelly put to death, with the exception of the Jews and the woman, who escaped wounded. The animals and their burden were carried off, and the Calds not only openly boast of this massacre, but one of them, named Ben Ali, subsequently received a sum of 250 francs from the father of the Jew killed to restore the body

A "communicated" note since sent to the above-named journal by the Government of Algeria explains the outrage by stating that the Nemenchas were greatly irritated by a rumor that the Tunisan tribe of Hammamas were preparing to again invade their territory; during the last two years different irruptions had cost the former not less than 39 men, 787 camels and 3700 sheep; when still under the impression of this fresh provocation, the Nemenchas had accidentally met the caravan, which happened to be composed of a fraction of the tribe of Hammamas, and had accomplished this sum-

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludiow.

Mary Willis, a little girl of twelve summers, pleaded guilty to five separate charges of larceny. It appeared that the child had entered a number of families as servant, and from each stole some valuables and ran away. At one place she took a ten-dollar note, which she spent for tribes; at another a gold watch, which she gave away, and so on, apparently without any other motive than a love for pilfering, which seemed almost a mania.

The attention of the court was engaged this morning with the trial of Frank King, a young sliversmith, upon the charge of larceny as balice. On the part of the prosecution it was alleged that in April one Mr. Daviz left a gold watch with the defendant to be put into Isalable order, and sold if a certain price could be obtained. The repairs were made and a sale negotiated by the defendant, but the terms not pleasing the prosecutor he objected to the sale, and demanded his watch, and King effered him one which was much inferior to his own and refused to give him any other.

The defense set forth that the watch which was tendered was the identical one that had been left to be repaired and sold. Evidence of good character was also offered. On trial.

## SECOND EDITION THIRD EDITION

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1869.

# LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Death of the Hon. Henry J. Raymond. Editor of the New York "Times."

Doings in the Mining Regions-The Prospects for a Resumption of Work-Crime in Baltimore.

## FROM THE STATE.

Affairs in the Mining District—Arrangements for a Partial Resumption of Work.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 18.—At the meeting of miners at Pittston on Tuesday evening, Mr. Robert Anderson stated that the Miners' Executive Board had made arrangements with certain operators to give employment to all men. The board would furnish them. The meeting resolved that in case the men employed by the Pennsylvania Coal Company did not strike by the evening of June 16, the association would cease to recognize them as members of the organization. The Pennsylvania's men have not stopped, nor do they contemplate doing so. Nothing later has been heard from Hyde Park or Scranton. Nearly all the miners in this vicinity are at work.

### FROM BALTIMORE.

Crime in the Monumental City-Murder in a Grougery-Three Children Shot-Aid to Southern Ruilroads. Special Despatch to Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, June 18 .- A party of twenty-five rufflans returning to the city from Greenwood attacked Policeman Phillips and shot him dangerously in the side. They all escaped, but are known and will be arrested.

Several mysterious shots were fired from some secreted place in Spring street, which badly wounded three unoffending children. The perpetrator is yet undetected.

The ordinance giving a million dollars to the Virginia Valley Railroad passed the first branch of City Council yesterday unanimously. It will pass the second branch with equal unanimity.

A difficulty occurred yesterday in a low groggery between a white and colored man; the former was struck on the head with a bludgeon and killed.

Josiah H. Gordon, of Allegheny county, has been elected President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, in the place of Alfred Spates.

### FROM NEW YORK.

Death of the Hon. Henry J. Raymond. NEW YORK, June 18 .- Henry J. Raymond, of the Times newspaper, died this morning at 5 o'clock. His death has caused universal gloom, Mr. Ravmond left the Times office at midnight perfectly well. His death was caused by a stroke of apoplexy.

## Markets by Telegraph.

New York, June 18.—Cotton quiet but firm; 500 bales sold at 34%c. Flour active and advanced 10c.; sales of 25,000 barrels; State at \$4.85@8.50; Ohio at \$6.67.5; Western at \$4.80@7.25; Southern at \$5.35@ 11.75; and California at \$6.30@9. Wheat active and advanced 2@3c.; sales of 75,000 bushels No. 2 at \$1.47 advanced 2@3c.; sales of 75,000 bushels No. 2 at \$1-47 @1-48 and amber at \$1-59@1-49. Corn heavy; sales of 28,000 bushels mixed Western at 61@83c. by the canal and 84@89c. by railroad. Oats firmer; sales of 21,000 bushels at 78%c. Beef quiet. Pork quiet; new mess, \$33. Lard steady. Whisky quiet at \$1-93. NEW YORK, June 18.—Stocks dull. Gold, 137%. Exchange, 9%. 5-208, 1862, 122%; do. 1864, 117; do. 1865, 118%; new, 119%; do. 1867, 119%; 10-408, 108%; Virginia 68, 61; Missouri 68, 94%; Canton Co., 61; Cumberland preferred, 32%; New York Central, 187%; Reading, 98; Hudson Kiver, 165%; Michigan Central, 131; Michigan Southern, 104; Illinois Central, 143; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 96%; Chicago and Rock Island 117%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 152%. BALTIMORE, June 18.—Cotton very firm at 33%c.

Flour active and prices favor boyers. Wheat duli; prime to choice red, \$1.50@175. Corn weak and lower; prime white, 96@98c.; yellow, 68. Oats, 72c. for light and 75c. for heavy. Rye, \$1.25. Mess Pork firm at \$35.50@34. Bacon firm; rib sides, 18@18½c.; clear do., 18%@18½c.; shoulders, 15½c.; hams, 21@22c. Lard firm at 20@20½c. Whisky firm at \$1.92@1.93; stock scarce.

#### THE EUROPEAN MARKETS. This Morning's Quotations.

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, June 18—A. M.—Consols for money, 92%; Consols for account, 92%; United States Pive-twenty bonds, 80%. Illinois Central, 95%; Erie, 28%; Atlantic, 25%.
FRANKFORT, June 18-11 A. M.-United States Five-twenty bonds, 86%.

Liverpool, June 18—A. M.—The Cotton market opened firmer. Sales estimated at 12,000 bales; middling uplands, 123,68124,14; Orleans, 123,68124, Sales for the week, 86,000 bales of which 18,000 were for export and 18,000 for speculation. Stock on hand, 428,000; American, 229,000.

This Evening's Market Quotations. LONDON, June 18—P. M.—Consols for money, 92%; for account, 92%@99%; Illinois Central, 95%; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.
LIVERPOOL, June 18—P. M.—Stock of cotton afloat, 60,500 bales, of which 8600 bales are American. California Wheat, 9s. 8d.; red Western, 8s. 8d.; Flour, 22s.; Corn firm; Cheese, 78s.; Bacon, 62s. 6d.; Lard, 79s. 6d.

LONDON, June 18 .- P. M .- Sperm Oil, £95; Whale Oil, £30 10s.

HAVRE, June 18.—Cotten opens quiet, but steady.

Liverrool, June 18.—2 P. M.—Advices from Manchester state that a farthing advance is demanded in yarns and fabrics, which buyers refuse to pay.

#### Political. On the 10th inst. the Iowa Republican State

Convention met. After having harmoniously made its nominations, it passed resolutions containing the following:—

Resolved, That we endorse and approve the policy which the present Secretary of the Treasury of the United States has pursued.

Senator Brownlow has announced himself favor of universal suffrage in Tennessee, and in a card to the public says that in his judgment "the safety of the State, the welfare of its people, and the protection of loyal citizens, do not demand the perpetuation of existing disabilities longer than the time when they can be constitutionally removed."

A mass meeting of conservatives was held at

Richmond, Va., on the 15th inst. The business houses were closed, and about four thousand people assembled in the park. The tenor of the speeches made was that while neither negro suffrage nor even the expurgated constitution was desirable, yet all should be accepted, that the State might again return to the Union, and peace and prosperity be restored. The claims of Mr. Walker, the conservative (Democratic) candidate for Governor, were urged and recognized with enthusiasm by the audience.

Texas Republican State Convention met on the 17th instant. It passed a series of resolu-tions accepting the conditions of reconstruction, acknowledging the necessity of the fifteenth amendment, cordially supporting the adminis-tration, approving the course of General Rey-nolds, and also stating:—"That in convention herewith we condemn the demagogical use of the term of 'earpet-bagger,' and other terms of reproach applied to strangers who may come among as, designed to keep alive the prejudices of the ignorant and deter immigration

Warehousing Laws-An Important Circular from the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Circular from the Treasury Depart-Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, June 18 .- The following circular was issued to-day:--

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Jone 15, 1869 .- The provisions of chapter 6, section 1, articles 88, 89, 90, etc., of revised warehouse regulations of October 30, 1868, in relation to transportation and exportation of goods, wares, and merchandise to the Dominion of Canada, are hereby extended to goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States at the ports hereinafter mentioned, with the intention, as appears from the invoice of lading, etc., thereof of being exported immediately to the Red River settlement in British North America by way of Pembina, in the district of Minnesota. Entries of such goods, wares, and merchandise, in the manner prescribed in said regulations, will be allowed at the ports of Portland, Boston, and New York, on the Atlantic coast, and at the ports of Detroit, Port Huron, Chicago, and Milwaukee on

the lake frontier; and the merchandise must be

transported from said ports to regularly esta-

blished lines of railroad, so far as they may ex-

tend to the said port of Pembina, where the merchandise finally leaves the United States. The route by which such transportation is to be made should be distinctly specified in the entry by the exporter. The Collector at Pembina will be very careful to see that the requirements of article 94 of said regulations are strictly carried out before issuing certificates of inspection therein specified (form No. 51). For the cancellation of his bond the exporter will have the period of four months in which to produce the certificate from the chief revenue officer in said Territory, specified in article 95 of said regulations. In case the exporter is unable to produce such certificate, by reason of there being no revenue officer in

such Territory then he must produce a certificate from the United States Consul at Winnepeg, in said Territory, to the effect that he knows of his own knowledge, or is satisfied from proof duly laid before him, that the merchandise described in the bond has been landed in that Territory, and in good faith exported from the United States. The certificate of inspection from the

collector at Pembina (form No. 51) will also be required in all cases before the export bonds are WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,

#### Acting Secretary of the Treasury. FROM NEW YORK.

## A Libel Case.

BUFFALO, June 18 .- The jury in the case of F. W. Patterson against the Rochester Union. for alleged libel, returned a verdict that there was no cause of action this morning.

ALBANY, June 18.-William P. Sigsbee, well-known citizen of Coeymans, was brought to this city and held to bail on a charge of obtaining from Noble H. Johnson, of this cfty, \$3700, with an intent to defraud.

## FROM THE WEST.

Loans to Southern Railways. CINCINNATI, June 18 .- A joint committee of Councils, the Board of Trade, and Chamber of Commerce arranged yesterday to have cannon fired, bells rung, and bands playing on the 26th, when a vote on the ten million appropriation

for the Southern Railway will be taken.

Departure of a Filibuster Steamer from Boston. We have fuller particulars of the escape of the Delphine from Boston, which was announced in our

Delphine from Boston, which was announced in our telegraphic columns yesterday:—

The steamer Delphine, Captain McKim, arrived at this port (Boston) on Sunday last from Philadelphia, ostensibly with a load of coal on board for this market. The steamer has since been lying at Grand Junction wharf in a very quiet manner, giving no outward sign of anything irregular in the movements aboard, and apparently the public had no cause of suspecting her business here to be other than that of a purely mercantile character. Yesterday, however, some information was given to the Haytlen Charge d'Affaires, George Raester, who was aguest of the city, which caused him at once to make an effort to detain the seamen, on the ground that she was to detain the seamen, on the ground that she was designed to render aid to the rebels of Hayti; but unfortunately for the purpose, no United States offi-cials could be found to take action in regard to the matter, owing to their temporary absence from testy. In the meantime the steamer had escape city. In the meantime the steamer had escaped, she disappeared from her berth some time in the night, and passed the outer marine stations at Highland Light and Cape Cod at 10 o'clock this forencon on her way to sea. She took out clearance papers yesterday for Kingston, Jamaica, at the Custom House, after business hours, and according to her manifest she is laden with provisions. The revenue officers, under direction of Collector Russiell, have had some surveillance over her for a day or two past, and nothing occurring to warrant her detention on their part, she was furnished with the two past, and nothing occurring to warrant her de-tention on their part, she was furnished with the usual papers when going on a foreign voyage. Her sudden departure so soon after the ac-tion of the Haytien Charge d'Affaires would seem to give strength to the supposition that she has on board material for the rebels in the island of Hayti, who, at last accounts, were

encounter. Her owners havetaken out a ten per cent war risk at the insurance offices. FENIAN PRISONERS.—Mr. Pigott, of the Dublin Irishman, who recently visited the Fenian prisoners in Engand, draws a fearful picture of the sufferings which they are forced to endure. The most barbarous nation would shrink from the long continuance of such tortures. O'Donovan (Rossa) is suffering from severe pain in the back, from the hard labor which he is forced to perform. For thirty-fve days he was kept in a dark cell, with his hands manacled behind his back. He was not released to take his thin "porridge," which was left on the floor of the cell, and he had to lap it up like one of the lower animals. Captain McClure, a native-born American citizen, who fought bravely in defense of the Union, has not been allowed to communicate with any friend in America. He has been so reduced by the cruei jail discipline that he fainted while in conversation with Mr. Pigott. Charles Underwood O'Conneil, who is also an American citizen, is completely shut out from all communication with his friends, and is in a deplorable state of nervousness and debility. If our Government decline to use its influence for the release of its citizens, it should see that while held as prisoners they are treated in a humane and civilized manner As yet, from Grant's Cabinet no remonstrance has gone forth.—N. Y. Sun of this meening.

apparently gaining important advantages over Sal-nave, the ruler of that distracted island. The Del-phine is a side-wheel steamer of about 1990 tons register, schooner-rigged, painted lead color, and halls from Boston. She had a crew of thirty men. The Delphine is a regular gunboat, and was for-merly owned by the United States Government, She is capable of doing good service in any warlike

#### TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Explosion of a Cont Oil Lamp-A Young Lady Burned to Death-Her Father Budy Burned. A terrible accident occurred at about half-past 10 o'clock last evening, which has since been

attended with fatal results. A young lady named Laura Carswell, a tracher in one of our public schools, who re-sided with her father at No. 1115 Market street, was the victim. She was retiring at about halfpast 10 last evening, and was all ready to get into bed, when she turned to a coal-oil lamp, it is supposed, and attempted to extinguish the light by blowing down the chimney. The flame was thus blown down into the oil, and the lamp exploded, throwing the blazing oil all over Miss Carswell's night-dress and the clothing she had just taken off, lying near. Enveloped in flames, she ran screaming into the entry communicating with her room, where her father immediately afterwards found her. He made every effort to extinguish the flames, and a brother of the young lady's tore up a piece of step carpet and threw it over her head. This saved her head from burning, but her whole person, from her neck down, was horribly burned before the flames could be extinguished.

By this time Miss Carswell's room was on fire, and it required the efforts of the family to save the house from destruction.

Mr. Carswell, in his attempt to save his daughter, had his hands badly burned, all the finger nails being burned off one hand, and the other so much injured that it will be a long time before he can again use it, if, indeed, he ever

Medical aid was immediately summoned to dress the wounds and alleviate the sufferings of the poor girl, but the physicians pronounced her case a hopeless one from the first. She lingered on from the time of the accident until about 10 o'clock this morning, when death put an end to her sufferings. During a great part of the time she lived after the accident she was entirely unconscious, and was doubtless thus saved from much of the anguish she would otherwise have suffered. Her body and hands were most severely burned, and her person, except her head and feet, was one mass of scorched flesh.

She was a young lady but eighteen or nineteen years old, in the full bloom of early womanhood, attractive in personal appearance as well as in character, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn her sad and sudden death .- Wilmington Commercial of yesterday.

#### PUFFERY.

How the Hubites Mix it with Blasph my. In correspondence from Boston to a New York

ournal we find the following:-The full extent to which puffery and advertising has been developed by the great American mind has in this Boston Peace Jubilee been carried to a point bordering on insanity. On everyside in this vast jubilee barn may be found advertisements for quack medicines, washing machines, weather strips, patent overshoes, and spring hats, alternating with sentences from the Old Testament, and the notices to advise sight. seers to seek refreshments early and often, is made to appear side-by-side with the magnifi-cent and solemn lines of the sacred psalmist. In glaring letters at one place is the glowing and ever memorable chant of the angel on the plains of Bethlehem:-

#### Glory to God in the Highest. Peace on Earth. Good-Will Towards Men.

Ten feet from this we are gravely informed that the city of Boston, and the public in gene-ral, are under obligations for the unparalleled splendor of the decorations to the well-known firm of Smith & Buggins. This is ringing the Scriptures in with a vengeance. In another place we are informed that Pliss & Berkins, out of pure condescension and love for the assembled press representatives, have determined to "turn a flood of light upon their intellectual heads, as chirographic manual;" while a few feet further on country bumpkins from Suncook, Dedham and His mercy endureth forever." An enter-prising and pious shoe manufacturing lets staring thousands know on the same show-bill his faith and business energy as follows:-

### I knows that my Redeemer liveth. Bronze Gaiters at No. — Boylston street \$7 a pair.

a sacrilegious manner to assist the sales of pies, and Shakespeare is hawked in stunning letters for the benefit of a pain exterminator; this is as it should be in Boston. Humbug is here to be found in its pristine freshness and glory.

-The sealer of Rochester brands all berry boxes.

-Portland is to celebrate the Fourth with a re--Jacksonville, Ill., fines all who rent property for

rum-shops.

—A Hartford lady has just had a \$7000 watch sent

-An Albany post-office-seeker has gone insane from disappointment. —In four days last week three thousand immigrants arrived in Chicago. —Chicago will now have no rest until it raises ball-club to beat the Red Stockings.

—The saloon-keepers of Indianapolis have succeeded in the anti-Sunday law crusade. —Four young men from New Haven are preaching and singing hymns in Meriden rum shops.

-The Booths have been meeting in Bridgeport o recover their estates in England and castles in —A Kentucky paper thinks "croquet" too Frenchy, and proposes "Presbyterian billiards." —Through trains now run between New York and Montreal over the New Lebanon Springs Railroad.

-Anna's brother, Rev. John Dickinson, accompanies her to California. -Professor Hitchcock is preparing a report on the gold fields in New Hampshire.

-The Queen Dowager of Prussia is visiting Victor Emanuel's sister-in-law. -S. C. Hall, the author, saw Carrick act, and

-Belle Boyd is soon to be redivorced-that is, she —The Richmond Examiner suggests Mr. Robert Lincoln for the throne of Spain.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Friday, June 18, 1869.
The uneasy feeling of the New York Money market has a depressing effect here, stocks, Government gree. But we cannot say that we have a stringent market, inasmuch as currency appears abundant for all wants, and the rates without material change. The Government yesterday sold in New York a million of gold, which realized an average of 137-80. This will cause a withdrawal of about \$1,500,000 of currency from that market to-day, and no doubt create further pressure. This derangement, if continued, cannot fall to affect our city and ultimately advance the rates.

tinued, cannot fail to affect our city and ultimately advance the rates.

Call loans continue firm at 6 per cent. on Government and other collaterals, and discount at 6 s per cent. for first-class business paper.

Government stocks are duil and weak. Gold opened at 1884, and at the close of the Second Board is quoted on Third street at 1885.

The Stock market was exceedingly dull this morning and prices were weak. State loans sold at 106 for the third series. City sixes were quiet, with sales of the old at 94, and the new issues at 100. Lehigh Gold Loan sold at 1834, ex-interest.

Reading Raiiroad was fairly active, closing at 496 495; Pennsylvania Raiiroad declined to 564 556; Lehigh Valley Raiiroad sold at 664, with 1284 bid for Camden and Amboy Raiiroad; 284 for Philadelphia and Erie Baliroad, and 36 for North Pennsylvania Railroad.

nia Railroad.
Canal stocks were inactive. 26 was offered for Canal stocks were inactive. 26 was offered for Lehigh Navigation.

Solhing was done in Coal, Bank or Passenger Hailway shares. 10 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 14 for Union, and 12 for Hestonville. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALER.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third Street FIRST BOARD. 18 sh Penna R ... 86 % 100 do ... 830 68 % 7 do ... 830 68 % 100 do ... 830 88 % 100 do ... 830 m. 86 % 100 do ... 830 m. 86 % 17 do ... 56 % 100 do ... 85 % \$2000 Pa 6a, S se... 100 \$100 City 6s, N.c.&p. cash... 100 \$8000 N Jer Exemp. lds... 104 \$1000 Leh Con 1... 81 \$1000 Leh Con 1... 81 \$1000 Leh gold 1... 93% \$1000 Phila & E 7s. 56% \$200 do... is.c. 49% \$200 do.

6 sh Penna R. c. 56%

Messts. De Hayen & Brother, No. 46 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:
—U. S. 6s of 1881, 121@121%; do. 1862, 121%@122%; do. 1864, 116%@117%; do. 1865, 118%@118%; do. 1865, 186, @118%; do. 1865, 186, @118%; do. 1865, 119@119%; do. 1867, new, 119@119%; do. 1868, 119@119%; do. 5s. 10-40s, 108@106%; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy., 106%@106%; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19%. Gold, 1873/@187%; Silver, 182@134. Messts. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U.S. 6s. 31, 121@121%; 5-26 s. of 1862, 122@122%; do., 1864, 117@117%; do., Nov., 1865, 1183/@118%; do., 1864, 117@117%; do., Nov., 1865, 1183/@118%; do., 1864, 117@117%; do., Nov., 1867, 1191/@119%; do., 1865/@106%, Gold, 137%.
—Narr & Ladner, Barkers, report this morning's Gold quotations as follows:—

Auburn..... Port Clinton.... Harrisburg and Dauphin ......

Total for the week paying freight.....

The New York Money Market.

From the Tribune. 

Henry Clews & Co
Reid, Leo & Content
Baltzer & Taaks
Baltzer & Taaks
C. F. Smither
Samuel Baile.
Samuel Baile.
Lounsbery & Fanshaw.
Lewis, Daniels & Co.
Lewis, Daniels & Co.
Lewis, Daniels & Co. 

which is the time he has been in office.

"Money has been in demand. The highest rate paid was 1/2 per cent. commission. The bulk of transac-

tions was made at 7 per cent, currency interest, and 1-16 per cent, commission in addition. At the close of business hours the supply was somewhat in-creased, and loans were made at from coin interest "Sterling Exchange was firm, under a light sopply of bills. Prime 60-day bankers' bills were quoted at 109%@109%; sight, 110%@110%."

FRIDAY, June 18 .- The Flour market is more

active, but prices are quotably unchanged. About 1460 barrels were taken by the home consumers at \$5 @5-25 for superfine; \$5-50@6 for extras; \$5-75@6-50 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; \$5.75@7 for Pennsylvania do. do.; \$7@8 for Ohio do. do.; and \$8 50@10 50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at \$6 25@6 50 @ barrel.

There is not much activity in the Wheat market. but prices are unchanged. Sales of red at \$1 400 150; and amber at \$1.50@1.50. Rye sells at \$1.20@1.50. By bushel for Western. Corn is less active. Sales of yellow at 25c.; and 1500 bushels high Western mixed at 89@10c. Oats attracted but little attention. Sales of Western at 73@75c.; and Southern and Pennsylvania at 70@25c. Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1

Querettron at \$50 \( \pi \) ton.

Prices of Barley and Barley Malt are nominal.

Seeds—Nothing doing in either Cloverseed or
Timothy. Flaxseed is wanted by the crushers at \$2.75. Whisky averages from 97c. to \$1 \$2 gallon for tax

## LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. QUEENSTOWN, June 18.—Arrived, steamship Tripoli, Iondonders, June 18.—Arrived, steamship Damascus, from Quebec.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....JUNE 18. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 

OLEARED THIS MORNING.
Barque D. McPherson, Mason, Cork for orders, Workman & Co.
Brig Isaac Carver, Shute, Portland, Audenried, Norton & Co.
Schr E. W. Branscom, Bransmon, Gloucester, Mass., do.
Schr Onward, Hadley, Glouester, Mass.,

Schr Onward, Hadley, Glouester, Mass.,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Schr Mary E. Long, Hardy, 9 days from Cardenas, with molasses to E. C. Knight & Co.

Schr S. H. Gibson, Bartlett, 8 days from Satilla river, Ga., with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.

Echr S. Gestner, Todd, 5 days from Baltimore, with bituminous coal to captain.

Schr War Eagle, Crowell, 8 days from Gardiner, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Klwood Doran, Jarvis, 5 days from Gardiner, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr W. P. Snow, Edwards, 4 days from Washington, D.

C., with old from to captain.

Schr U. E. Smith, Hanson, from Providence.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVNE-DE-GRACE, June 18.—The following boats left here in the tow for Philadelphia this morning:

E. D. Trump, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.

U. S. Grant, with bark for Chester.

Wm. E. McLaughlin, with bark, for Salem.

Sarah Ann Stokes, with bark, to order.

Sarali Ann Stokes, with Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.
Lawes, Del., June E.—Barque Tojuca, for Gibraltar, and brig S. V. Merrick. for St. Mary's river, Fla., both from Philadelphia, went to sea to-day.

Brigs Lock Lomend, from Zara, for orders, and Executive, before reported, remain at the Breakwater.
L. L. LYONS.

MEMORANDA

Steamship Promethens, Gray, for Philadelphia, cleared at Charleston yesterday.

Steamship Commander, Howes, honce, at New York yesterday.

Barque Freeman Denais, Fletcher, from Londen, at New York yesterday.

Schr Thomas Borden, Wrightington, hence, at Fall River Eth inst.

Schr A. E. Willard, Linnell, hence, at Boston 16th inst. Schr J. T. Alburger, Corson, cleared at Boston 16th inst. for Richmend, Me., to lead for Philadelphia, sailed from New Badford 16th inst.

Schr M. H. Read, Benson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Briatel 18th inst.

Schr Briatel 18th inst.

Schr Briehard Vaux, Whitaker, from Wilmington, N. C., for Boston, at Holmes' Hole P. M. 15th inst., and miled again next morning.

Schre Jachin, Harriman, hence for Flymouth, and Gen. Banke, Ryder, hence for Hangor, miled from Holmes' Hole A. M. 18th inst.