# CITY INTELLIGENCE.

## MARKETS AND WHARVES.

**Some Interesting Statistics Relative to the Location and Rental of Them in Philadelphia.**

Below we present a summarized statement of the market houses and the more valuable public wharves and landings, under the supervision of the Department of Markets and City Property, connected with our municipal government:—

MARKET HOUSES.

| Names. | Wards. | Rents of 1868. |
|---|---|---|
| Wharton Market | 2d | $562·00 |
| Washington Market | 4th | 4,995·50 |
| Eleventh St. Market | 3d and 4th | 4,585·00 |
| S. Second St. Market | 8th | 8,819·50 |
| N. Second St. Market | 11th | 5,675·00 |
| Callowhill St. Market | 12th and 13th | 4,676·00 |
| Spring Garden St. Market | 13th and 14th | 9,934·50 |
| Girard Avenue Market | 16th, 17th, & 20th | 11,280·25 |
| Richmond Market | 19th | 35·00 |
| Frankford Market | 23d | 55·00 |
| Total | | $50,617·75 |
| Supposed valuation | | $570,000·00 |

WHARVES AND LANDINGS.

The following shows the annual rental of the different wharves and landings, exclusive of those which do not reach $500. Except where otherwise indicated, the wharves named are located on the Delaware river:—

| Location. | Termination of Lease. | Rent per Annum. |
|---|---|---|
| Washington street | March 1, 1870 | $1,500 |
| Christian street | March 1, 1870 | 2,800 |
| Almond street | March 1, 1872 | 1,200 |
| South street | January 1, 1870 | 1,100 |
| Pine street | April 1, 1872 | 800 |
| Dock street | January 1, 1870 | 9,000 |
| Chesnut street | July 1, 1870 | 3,000 |
| Market street (south) | March 1, 1871 | 2,600 |
| Market street (north) | January 1, 1872 | 600 |
| Arch street (south) | July 1, 1870 | 2,000 |
| Race street | August 14, 1871 | 2,400 |
| Vine street | April 27, 1871 | 2,527 |
| Callowhill street | July 7, 1869 | 3,000 |
| Noble street | March 1, 1872 | 5,000 |
| Green street | March 1, 1872 | 6,000 |
| Coates street | March 1, 1871 | 6,550 |
| Poplar street | July 1, 1869 | 1,700 |
| Hanover street | July 17, 1869 | 500 |
| Allegheny avenue | March 1, 1871 | 500 |
| Chesnut st. (Schuylkill) | | 4,580 |
| Total rental (including those excluded in the list) | | 61,544 |
| Valuation (including those excluded in the list) | | 1,076,50 |

## THE SCHUYLKILL NAVY.

**Concluding Day of the Annual Regatta.**

This afternoon, upon the river Schuylkill, at Fairmount, the remainder of the races arranged for the annual regatta of the Schuylkill Navy take place. As the day is pleasant, though warm, thousands of spectators will line the banks and dot the bluffs of the Park near the starting point. Saturday last, the first day of the contests, witnessed many hundreds of visitors, though but little interest was afforded them on account of the failure of the first-class race; but as all opportunity for a view this season of such an aquatic spectacle will have passed away when the sun dips this evening, crowds who were absent before will be present to-day. Upon this score, if upon no other, it behooves our oarsmen to do their prettiest this afternoon.

At 5 o'clock the Commodore will signal the start. Before that time all the boats are expected to be ready manned and prepared for the long pull. Three races will come off.

The first race will be between the Hiawatha, six-oared outrigger, of the Malta Club, and the Nautilus, four-oared shell, of the Quaker City Club. The crews of these boats having been disappointed by the withdrawal of contestants of their own classes, have agreed on this trial of skill and endurance. The Nautilus is allowed eighteen seconds start. The second contest will be a single-shell race between M. Schmidt and C. H. Clark for the champion belt and a gold medal. This race will take place at 5:45 P. M. The third race will be between double-scull boats, in which there will be at least three contestants, after which there will be a scull race between three members of the navy.

The Alcyon Boat Club, of Brooklyn, was met yesterday at Burlington by the Bachelors' Club, of this city, and escorted by the latter to their house on the Schuylkill, above the dam. The men, although much fatigued, having rowed fifty-five miles on Wednesday, are in first-rate condition, and will appear on the Schuylkill to witness the regatta this afternoon. On their arrival last night, a collation greatly surprised and refreshed them at the Bachelors' house, and they were formally and cordially welcomed by the President of that Club, to which their captain responded.

After to-day's regatta the Alcyons sup with the Bachelors at the Falls. Hospitalities have also been tendered by the Pacific Barge Club, but as the Alcyons return home on Monday, they cannot be accepted.

LAY REPRESENTATION IN THE M. E. CHURCH.—The question of lay representation in the General Conference has been voted upon in several of the Methodist Episcopal Churches of the city, since the last statement. The vote for and against the proposed change, and the membership of the churches, were as follows:—

| | For. | Against. | No. of Members. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nineteenth Street | 46 | 6 | 300 |
| Tabernacle | 86 | 4 | 419 |
| Front Street | 78 | 8 | 500 |
| Scott | 34 | 10 | 325 |
| Arch Street | 164 | 2 | 221 |
| Trinity | 151 | — | 348 |
| Cohocksink | 59 | 14 | 335 |
| Fifth Street | 59 | 49 | 460 |
| Wharton Street | 80 | 20 | 600 |
| | 756 | 113 | 3499 |
| Previously published | 1412 | 177 | 5573 |
| Total thus far | 2168 | 290 | 9072 |

This gives a majority of 1878 votes in favor of lay representation in the twenty-one different churches which have thus far disposed of the subject.

—Since the above was put in type, we have received the vote in two other churches, as follows:—

| | For. | Against. | No. of Members. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Western | 95 | 0 | 240 |
| Siloam | 65 | 5 | 415 |
| Total, 23 churches | 2328 | 295 | 972 |

SOLEMN CATHOLIC CEREMONIES.—The temporary new Catholic Church of St. Charles Borromeo, at Twentieth and Christian streets, Rev. Jas. O'Reilly, pastor, will be formally opened to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock, with much solemnity. The sermon will be preached by Right Rev. Bishop Wood, and a great number of the clergy are expected to be present. Haydn's great Mass in C will be sung by a special choir, composed of the leading artists of the city, with full orchestral accompaniment, under the direction of Mr. T. E. Harkins, together with many other fine selections, including a grand Te Deum, the "Inflammatus" of Rossini, the "Salve Maria" of Mercadante, the "Veni Sancte" of Sechter, and the hymn "Iste Confessor," in honor of St. Charles Borromeo. At the conclusion of the solemn ceremonies, Mendelssohn's "Grand March" will be performed.

A SERENADE.—At a late hour last evening William R. Littleton, Esq., President of the Society of the Alumni of Girard College, was tendered the compliment of a serenade by a number of his *confreres*. The Liberty Cornet Band accompanied them and discoursed the music. It will be borne in mind that Mr. Littleton was recently elected a director of the college, and it was to express the gratification of the society, over which he so ably and courteously presides, at his election, that the serenade was given. Were anything wanting to confirm his interest in the institution from which he graduated, and cement his attachment for those who were once his fellow-students, it would have been afforded by the pleasant occasion of last evening.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE CINCINNATI BASE BALL CLUB.—The Cincinnati Base Ball Club, who have accomplished such wonderful success in their tour of the Northern and Eastern States, arrived in the city last night, and were received by a delegation of the Athletic Club, who escorted them to the Washington Hotel, which will be their headquarters during their stay in Philadelphia. This afternoon they contend with the Olympic nine on the ground at Twenty-fifth and Jefferson streets.

TO BRICK-MAKERS, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS.—Will be sold at public sale, by order of the Board of Directors of the Douglass Brick-making Company, on Tuesday next, at the Exchange, very valuable clay lot, 21 acres; large mansion, two tenant houses, railroad track connecting with Reading Railroad, brick-yard, sheds, kiln, clay-house, engine-house, etc., etc. For particulars, see Thomas & Sons' catalogues, issued to-day, Nos. 139 and 141 S. Fourth street.

A RIVER PIRATE CAUGHT.—The Delaware Harbor police caught James Thompson last night, off Kaighn's Point, in a skiff which contained a lot of rope, which had been cut from various vessels. The rope and boat are at the Harbor Police Station awaiting an owner. James will be at the Central this afternoon, when he will also be arraigned on a charge of being concerned in the assaulting of a citizen at League Island about five weeks since.

A HANDSOME FAIR.—The beautiful floral, fruit, and fancy fair at Concert Hall, in aid of the North Tenth Street Presbyterian Church, closes to-night. The flowers are in abundance, refreshments remarkably delicious, and the domestic articles not only very choice and elegant, but offered at very reasonable prices.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 238, being a decrease of 1 from the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 107 were adults; 141 minors; 189 were born in the United States; 43 were foreign; 11 were unknown; 11 were people of color; and 12 from the country. Of the number, 5 died of congestion of the brain; 12 of inflammation of the lungs; 12 of marasmus; 8 of typhoid fever; and 6 of old age.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

| Wards. | | Wards. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First | 8 | Fifteenth | 14 |
| Second | 15 | Sixteenth | 9 |
| Third | 8 | Seventeenth | 11 |
| Fourth | 11 | Eighteenth | 11 |
| Fifth | 8 | Nineteenth | 25 |
| Sixth | 5 | Twentieth | 14 |
| Seventh | 12 | Twenty-first | 3 |
| Eighth | 7 | Twenty-second | 2 |
| Ninth | 2 | Twenty-third | 5 |
| Tenth | 5 | Twenty-fourth | 7 |
| Eleventh | 9 | Twenth-fifth | 11 |
| Twelfth | 9 | Twenth-sixth | 10 |
| Thirteenth | 5 | Twenty-seventh | 5 |
| Fourteenth | 2 | Twenty-eighth | 3 |

RAID ON HORSE-DEALERS.—For some time past the Mayor has received complaints from residents and those who transact business in the vicinity of Ninth and Sansom streets of the conduct of the people who attend the weekly sales of horses, carrriages, and harness at the Bazaar at that point. The business men also complained that they could with great difficulty reach their places of business, owing to the blockade of streets by the wagons and horses of those attending the sale. About 11 o'clock this morning, the Chief detailed a posse of the Reserve Corps, who visited the place and took into custody about twenty of the dealers and buyers. Considerable excitement was occasioned by the wholesale arrest, and a large crowd of persons followed the procession, which was formed of policemen, drivers, horses, and wagons, to the Central Station. Arriving at the station, the prisoners were taken before Justice Kerr, who, after a hearing, held them to keep the peace.

THE SOUTH STREET ALTERCATION.—We have been waited upon by a person residing in the immediate neighborhood of the recent altercation on South street, in which Bernard Dugan sustained severe injuries at the hands of John Gillespie, and on his authority state that Gillespie's assertion that his female companions were insulted by a party of men standing on the sidewalk, is without any foundation in truth. The persons living in the neighborhood who saw or heard the dispute say that no such insult was offered as alleged by Gillespie, and they do not desire that their particular section of the city should acquire a reputation of such a character.

SUSPECTED OF THEFT.—Henry Miller was going along Reed street last evening, with his coat over his arm. In the coat were a number of valuable books and papers. A couple of young thieves stole the coat and then put off. Subsequently Joseph Burns and William Godshall were arrested for committing the theft. The coat was recovered. Its owner is requested to call at the Second District Station. The prisoners have been held for a further hearing by Alderman Tittermary.

ARRESTED FOR ASSAULTING REVENUE OFFICERS.—Deputy United States Marshals Murray and Baynes yesterday proceeded to Richmond and arrested James Peeples on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Hibbler, charging him with being concerned in the attack on Assistant Assessor House, of the Fifth district, on Wednesday last, while in the discharge of his duty. Peeples was held in $2500 bail for a hearing when Mr. House is sufficiently recovered to appear against him.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—The following batch of policemen were announced this myrning:—

First District—Edward Barr.
Fourth District—John Eagan.
Sixth District—W. J. Curry.
Fifteenth District—George W. Shuster, Sergeant, vice A. Holden.
Sixteenth District—Benjamin R. Hooper.

CAUGHT WITH STOLEN GOODS.—Alonzo Gardiner was hailed at Delaware avenue and Chesnut street, by Policeman O'Neill, of the Fourth district, about 11 o'clock last night, with an awning in his possession, which he had removed from a vessel lying in the river. Alonzo dropped the plunder and jumped in the Delaware. He was brought to terra firma and taken before Alderman Kerr, who sent him below.

A RUNAWAY AND SMASH-UP.—A pair of horses attached to a wagon belonging to Mr. Santee took fright last evening at York avenue and Willow street, and ran off. The driver was thrown out and dragged some distance. One of the animals, on reaching Green street, struck a cart, breaking a leg. He was shot in the head. The carriage was considerably damaged.

STEALING DOOR KEYS.—Joseph Atkins was arrested last night at Seventh and South streets, while trying the doors of the residences in that locality. He had a number of keys in his possession, one of which was identified by Dr. Rogers, residing at No. 635 Pine street. He had a hearing before Alderman Kerr, who committed him for trial.

HO FOR GLOUCESTER!—No more pleasant place upon the banks of our Delaware can be found than Gloucester Point. Breezes, cooled by the waters, and shade of trees and bushes, air of country odors, all invite an hour's flight from the dust and heat of the city. The boats leave South street wharf at short intervals during the day.

FIRE AT POWERS & WEIGHTMAN'S.—At two o'clock this morning a number of carboys of vitriol, located in the factory of Powers & We'ghtman, at Ninth and Parrish streets, were discovered to be on fire. The firemen were quickly on the ground, and the total destruction of the place prevented.

A SHOPLIFTER.—Charles Smith stole a lot of shoes from the front of a store at Fifth and Callowhill streets, yesterday, and was captured sohrtly after. He had a hearing before Alderman Toland, who held him in $800 bail for trial.

HOUSE ROBBERY.—Yesterday afternoon the residence of Mr. Malone, at No. 622 Wharton street, was entered by false keys, and robbed of one gold and two silver watches, $50 in gold, and two Government bonds of $100 each.

A NOVEL ORDER.—It is said, on good authority, that in several of the police stations of the city an order has been issued notifying the appointees that they must subscribe for the *Age*, the morning Democratic newspaper.

## A DESERTED WIFE.

**She Proposes a New Code for Mothers-in-Law.**

*From the Troy Times, June 17.*

Yesterday a Mrs. Annie Osborn appeared in the city of Albany in search of a runaway husband, who, according to her story, had eloped with or been stolen by his own mother. It seems that Mrs. Osborn senior and Mrs. Osborn junior could not dwell together in unity and love under the same vine and fig tree; and the former, having more influence over the mind of the son and husband than the latter had, took him under her apron-strings and ran off with him. Annie, the deserted wife and affectionate daughter-in-law, thereupon publishes the following card to the public, in which she shows that she is a woman of vim and no mistake:—

"Information wanted of Charles William Osborn, who eloped with his sweet angel of a mother, who retains the faculty of disturbing the peace of all with whom she comes in contact. The lady and gentleman who are the cause of my penning these lines lived at No. — West Thirty-eighth street, New York, and on the 14th day of May, 1859, the loving couple eloped to Albany, including a sister, named Libbie, a black and tan dog named Fanny, a cartload of furniture, and all the hat boxes his mother could collect for years. The gentleman who has so deeply fallen in love with the live stock and dead stock above mentioned, deeply regret to say, happens to be the husband of the much persecuted woman who writes these lines. I am anxious to find him—not that I ever purpose stooping so low as to live with him, but as he is twenty-six years old, I have serious thoughts of assisting his mother to wean him. His stature is five feet eight inches; he has brown eyes, brown hair, moustache and goatee, and is rather good-looking—what I once considered quite the pink of beaux. The angel's name is Hannah Osborn, widow of David Osborn, who lived near Rensselaerville. Her maiden name was Lagrange. I wish those gentlemen who have the ruling of things in general would have the kindness to enact a law allowing people to hang, choke, or smother all mothers-in-law who intentionally and maliciously make disturbances between husband and wife. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his wife, Annie Osborn, at Police Headquarters, State street, Albany."

715 CHESNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.


# THIRD EDITION

# DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

**The War of Races in Washington—Fires in New York—Affairs in Baltimore.**

**Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.**

## *FROM BALTIMORE.*

**Death of a Prominent Citizen—Steamship News.**

*Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

BALTIMORE, June 19.—Charles Howard, one of the old revolutionary Howard stock, who was a Police Commissioner in Baltimore in 1831, and arrested for disloyalty and imprisoned in Fort Warren for fourteen months, died at Oakland yesterday, where he had gone in search of health.

Dr. John H. O'Donovan, a prominent Baltimore physician, died yesterday after a brief illness.

The steamer Baltimore, of the Bremen line, arrived here yesterday evening with eight hundred passengers and a full cargo.

## *FROM WASHINGTON.*

**The Negro Equality Question.**

*Despatch to the Associated Press.*

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Bricklayers' Union has expelled six of its members because they persisted in working with two colored bricklayers at the Washington Navy Yard.

## *FROM NEW YORK.*

**A Destructive Fire in Rochester.**

ROCHESTER, June 19.—The tannery of Alling Brothers, of this city, situated at Campbelltown, on the Erie Railway, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss has not been ascertained. Insurance $12,000.

## Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Stocks very weak. Gold, 136⅞. Exchange, 9⅛. 5-20s, 1862, 121⅛; do. 1864, 116⅞; do. 1865, 118⅛; new, 119⅛; do. 1867, 119⅛; 10-40s, 108; Virginia 6s, 61½; Missouri 6s, 93; Canton Co., 63; Cumberland preferred, 33⅛; New York Central, 186⅝; Reading, 97⅞; Hudson River, 155⅛; Michigan Central, 133; Michigan Southern, 103¼; Illinois Central, 143; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 95⅝; Chicago and Rock Island 116½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 153¾; Erie, 30.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The Cotton market favors buyers; sales of 100 bales at 32½c. Flour active and advanced; sales of 13,000 barrels State at $4·20@5·70; Western at 4·90@7·25. Wheat firmer but quiet. Corn dull and declined; sales of 32,000 bushels at 60@82c. by canal, and 83@87 by railroad. Oats quiet and unchanged; sales of 13,000 bushels. Beef quiet. Pork quiet; new mess, $32·87½. Lard dull at 19¼@19½. Whisky firm at $1·03@1·04.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—Cotton less firm at 33c. Flour active and unchanged. Wheat firmer; prime red, $1·60@1·65. Corn dull and weak; yellow, 86@88c. Oats dull at 70@72c. Rye, $1·25. Provisions unchanged, except for Pork, which sold at $34. Whisky firm at $1·03@1·04.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Flour quiet at $4·50@6·50. Wheat quiet at $1·45@1·60. Legal-tenders, 73¼

**Stock Quotations by Telegraph—3 P. M.**

Glendenning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cent. R. | 185½ | Toledo and Wabash | 67⅝ |
| Ph. and Rea. R. | 96¾ | Mil. & St. Paul R. | 70½ |
| Mich. S. and N. I. R. | 103 | Mil. & St. Paul pref. | 81¼ |
| Cle. and Pitt. R. | 94 | Adams Express | 59½ |
| Chi. and N. W. com. | 78 | Wells, Fargo & Co. | 30¾ |
| Chi. and N. W. pref. | 85½ | United States | 63¾ |
| Chi. and R. I. R. | 115¼ | Tennessee 6s, new | 61½ |
| Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R. | 152½ | Gold | 136¼ |
| Pacific Mail Steam. | 88⅛ | Market irregular. | |
| Western Union Tel. | 39⅞ | | |

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro. No. 40 S. Third street.

AFTER BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $11000 N Jer Exemp. 85wn | 104 | 200 sh Read. ...ls.2d. | 48⅜ |
| $1000 Mor Cl 1m bs. | 80 | 200 do | 48⅜ |
| $2000 N Penna 6s | 91 | 100 do ....b30. | 48⅜ |
| 100 sh Penna R. | 55¼ | 300 do ....2d&l. | 48⅜ |
| 17 do | 55¼ | 300 do. .ls.55&l. | 48⅜ |
| 100 do ....b30. | 55⅜ | 100 do .....b30 | 48⅜ |
| 100 do ....b60. | 56 | 100 do | 48⅜ |
| 12 doallotm's. | 55½ | 400 do ...2d&l. | 48⅜ |
| 100 do .s10wn. | 55⅜ | 200 do ..55&in. | 48⅜ |
| 100 sh Ph & E R.b20 | 31½ | 100 do .....b10. | 48⅜ |
| 100 sh Read. .....2d. | 48⅜ | 100 do .....ls. | 48⅜ |
| 200 do ...b5&l. | 48⅜ | 100 do | 48⅜ |
| 200 do .....c. | 48⅜ | 100 do .....ls. | 48⅜ |
| 100 do ....2d. | 48⅜ | 100 do | 48⅜ |
| 300 do ....ls. c. | 48⅜ | 100 do ....2d&l. | 48⅜ |
| 100 do .....b30. | 48⅞ | 100 do | 48⅜ |
| 100 do .....c. | 48⅜ | 100 do ....b5&l. | 48⅜ |
| 500 do | 48⅜ | | |

## DISASTER.

**Collision at Sea—The Barque Mary A. Troop Sunk by the Steamer Pennsylvania.**

The steamship Pennsylvania, which arrived at New York on the 16th inst. from Liverpool, came in collision on the 15th inst., off George's Shoals, with the barque Mary A. Troop, of St. John, N. B., Captain Cain, from Ardrossan, Scotland, for the same port, laden with pig iron, cutting the vessel in two, causing her to sink almost instantly, taking down with her the captain and five of the crew.

Mr. John Healy, first officer of the barque, one of the survivors, makes the following statement:—

The Mary A. Troop left Ardrossan May 13 with a cargo of 480 tons of pig iron, bound to New York. Had a pleasant passage up to the 15th inst., at which time were in the vicinity of George's Shoals, a dense fog prevailing at the time. At half-past 9 A. M. was run into by the steamship Pennsylvania, of the National Steamship Company's line, from Liverpool for New York, striking the barque amidship and cutting her completely in two. Every one was on deck at the time of the collision; but the vessel went down so suddenly that but four out of the crew of ten were saved. The Pennsylvania lowered her boats and remained in the vicinity three-quarters of an hour, but could not find any others of the crew. The following are the names of those lost and saved:—

Saved—John Healy, Isle of Man, first officer. Seamen—James Williams (colored), of West Indies; Samuel Johnson, of Troon; August Johnson, of Germany.

Lost—George R. Cain, of Yarmouth, N. S., captain; Richard Dyer, of Falmouth, England, second officer. Seamen—John Martin, of Saowdon, N. B.; Frederick Mills, of New York; Henry Brown, of New York; John Lord, of St. John, N. B.

Annexed is the statement of Captain Hall, of the Pennsylvania:—

The Pennsylvania left Queenstown on the 3d of June, was off George's Bank at 10 A. M. on the 15th, when, during a dense fog and going seven knots, a vessel's bell was heard at the bow, and immediately a vessel loomed up close under her bows. The steamer's engines were reversed full speed, but in about a minute the two vessels came in collision, and the barque, which proved to be the Mary A. Troop, of St. John, N. B., from Ardrossan, bound to New York, loaded with pig iron, went down instantly. Only four of the crew out of ten were saved. Two boats were immediately sent from the steamer and rowed round the wreck for three-quarters of an hour.

THE NUDE WOMAN QUESTION.—Olive Logan, in *Packard's Monthly*, becomes responsible for an elaborate comment on this question. Miss Logan complains that her omission (in denouncing the "leg business") to defend the drama, as usual, in her Woman's Suffrage Convention speech, has brought upon her any quantity of denunciation as an enemy of the stage. She makes a good defense and presents a strong argument against the blondes:—

"The Nude Woman of to-day represents nothing but herself. She runs upon the stage giggling; trots down to the footlights, winks at the audience, rattles off from her tongue some stupid attempts at wit, some twaddling allusions to Sorosis, or General Grant, or other subject prominent in the public eye, and is always peculiarly and emphatically herself—the woman, that is, whose name is on the bills in large letters, and who considers herself an object of admiration to the spectators.

"Managers recognize her as an actress, and pay her sums ranging from fifty to a thousand dollars a week according to her value in their eyes. Actresses who love virtue better than money are driven into the streets by her, and it becomes a grave and solemn question with hundreds of honorable women what they shall do to earn a livelihood.

"I say it is nothing less than an insult to the members of the dramatic profession that these nude women should be classed among actresses, and hold possession of the majority of our theatres. Their place is in the concert saloons or the circus tents. Theatres are for artists."

## CUBA.

**The Cabinet Divided upon the Question of Recognition.**

The N. Y. *Herald* publishes the following in its Washington correspondence:—

It is understood that as soon as the President and the members of the Cabinet who are now absent return, the Cuban question will be the subject of a Cabinet meeting. It is conceded by some of the Cabinet members now here that the time has arrived when some definite policy should be adopted towards Cuba. From the beginning the Cabinet has been divided on this question. The President favors the Cubans, and would be willing to grant them belligerent rights, but his Cabinet is against him. The sympathies of Secretary Fish, it is well known, are with the Cubans, but he does not wish to adopt a policy which he thinks would place us in an inconsistent light before Great Britain, especially while the Alabama claims question is pending. He has done nothing, however, against the Cubans, and nothing to further the Spanish interests. He had nothing whatever to do with the recent arrest of the Cubans in New York, and declines to take any action in the premises. Even the Cuban envoy and his secretary give Mr. Fish full credit for his sympathies towards the patriot Cubans. The erudite Attorney-General Hoar is pronouncedly against the Cubans, and asserts that if they are harbored here, and their conduct winked at by officers of the Government, they will get us into trouble with Spain, a country he seems to regard with some dread. Hoar, it is understood, has issued instructions to all United States district attorneys and marshals to keep a sharp lookout for Cuban agents, and to arrest them upon the first sign of an attempt to infringe upon the neutrality laws. The Secretary of the Navy would be willing to lend the Cubans a helping hand. "Don't be too vigilant in watching for filibuster expeditions in Cuban waters," is the language of his heart to Admiral Hoff. Boutwell naturally sides with Hoar, and is for a strict enforcement of the neutrality laws against the Cubans. Rawlins, Cox, and Creswell are indifferent. Thus the matter stands. What policy will be adopted when the question is again brought before the Cabinet remains to be seen.

**Victories Gained by the Patriots.**

From a letter written in Santiago de Cuba on the 28th of May, we obtain this information:—

For some days a report has been current that an expedition had landed, which was confirmed by the arrival of a small steamer from Mayari, carrying a number of wounded. By these means it became known that a large expedition had landed on the coast near Mayari, and that an engagement had taken place with the government troops, who had to retreat for want of ammunition. Every one understood by this that the Spanish troops had been badly routed. The letters that reached us by safe hands cleared up all doubts. The Spaniards having learned that a large steamer (the Perit) was landing a strong armed force on the coast, sent about 200 men to attack them, but these were beaten, having twenty-five men and three officers killed and sixty or seventy wounded. The Spanish troops were dispersed and fearfully raked by grape from the guns of the patriots. The following day another attack was made by reinforcements, but they shared the same fate, losing about 200 killed and wounded. After the second attack Donato Marmol arrived with an additional force of 2000 patriots, and the Spaniards fled to Mayari on board the Government men-of-war. The Spaniards are greatly alarmed at these two victories, but the patriots are immensely enthusiastic. Accounts are continually coming in, and the loss of the Spaniards in the two fights must have been 300 men, and the victory is made evident by the large arrivals of wounded. The whole splendid cargo of the Perit is now safely in the hands of the liberating army, and with such reinforcements it cannot fail to obtain signal and brilliant victories. The troops landed were under command of General Jordan and several efficient officers. They are now joined by several thousand men, but will not move far from the coast at present, as other expeditions are expected.

News has doubtless been received respecting the great fight at Las Tunas, in which a convoy was captured; but the following details have now come to hand:—The Spaniards lost in killed and wounded about sixty men, one cannon and mules, 150 muskets and ninety-seven prisoners. The patriot officer who commanded this brilliant attack was Vincente Garcia.

General Buceta, who left here with 1500 men in order to communicate with Valmaseda, could reach no further than the village of Palma Sorian, distant about ten leagues, having suffered great loss by the attacks of the troops under General Felix Figueredo. In one of the ambuscades Buceta's horse was shot from under him. The number of his wounded and sick is stated to be fully 400. This column suffered severely by the climate owing to the men being freshly landed, but especially from the vomito. Much trouble arose from the insubordination of the men, many of whom were shot by General Buceta's orders; some accounts state this number even to reach forty. Even the Spaniards confess to these facts, and also that the men are deserting, numbers hading already joined Figueredo at Jiguany. General Gomez did not allow them one minute's rest, but continually harassed them, causing much loss. At last a splendid ambuscade, led by Colonel Antonio Maceo, caused them a loss of fourteen men and ten muskets, besides driving them some distance.

Another glorious encounter. The Spanish Government shipped some 400 men to Maniabon for the purpose of cutting off the retreat of the expedition, but the members had already joined the liberating forces under Quesada and Marmol, who drove them back, and obliged them to re-embark in all haste, leaving a great number of dead and wounded, who were picked up by the patriots. Here again the Spanish troops gave evidence of their cruel propensities by committing acts bloody and horrifying to all civilized minds. Juan Gonzales, a colored man, was surprised by the Catalan volunteers in the fields, and made to suffer the most cruel martyrdom, recalling the acts of the middle ages. The eyes were cut out with bayonets, the teeth were all pulled out, his body otherwise fearfully mutilated, and then the shivering mass was riddled with balls and bayonet thrusts. They murdered the wife and two sons of Pedro Acosta merely because he had joined the insurrection. He, however, avenged his loss by surprising them on the road to Jiguany, killing twenty-six and wounding many more. All the families about Jiguany and Baire who have members with the insurgents are made to suffer innumerable cruelties.

The Spanish Government, in order to destroy the effect of the victories obtained by the patriots at Mavari and the landing of the expedition, has fabricated an illusory account, in which it is stated that the expedition was routed and all its ammunition taken. This, however, is utterly false.

*El Mambi* of May 10 publishes a circular by Ignacio Mora, which gives the lie to General Dulce's statement that the revolution in Cuba was ended, and asserts that Cuba is now more than ever lost to Spain.

## BRIGHAM.

**The Man with the Seventy-five Wives, or More—He Giveth Advice to Bachelors.**

At a recent meeting in the Salt Lake Tabernacle, Brigham Young relieved his mind thus:—

SOMETHING WRONG SOMEWHERE.

There are a great many single men in our midst who ought to have wives, and a great many young women who ought to have husbands. There is a radical wrong somewhere.

Young man, go and get you a partner; get you a little house, then plant out your shade trees and fruit trees. Land is plenty here; you can get it "without money and without price." You have the privilege now, if you are a citizen of the United States, of taking up one hundred acres, and it will only cost you ten or fifteen dollars. Cannot you get a home? Yes, you can, right here in the midst of the saints. Then go and do it, and do not neglect the first commandment given to Adam and Eve—to replenish, subdue, and beautify the earth.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE?

Now, sisters, what shall we do? Shall we take more wives than one, or shall we not? If we do not it will not help the case with those who do not take any; they will not get any because we have only one; and we should see hundreds and thousands of our females with no home, nobody to protect them, nobody that they can call husband, and they would wander off. Shall we do this or not? If the men will be righteous all will be right.

A CHALLENGE TO THE YANKEES.

They have said a great deal in Washington with regard to our having more wives than one. I have said in public, and have written that if they will cease their licentiousness and each one get a wife and be true to her and strictly virtuous, and then will cause the nation to take the same course, we will submit to their wishes and have but one wife. Here is a bargain—if you will have no more than one woman, we will not. But the thing is here—they want women but no wives. We take many women, but we make wives and mothers of them, and they are not cast off; and their children have the privilege of bearing the names of their fathers instead of being cast off.

BRIGHAM SWEARS.

As I saw an advertisement not long since of a young man, hailing from the West, who claimed to be a son of a certain gentleman in Congress; but the gentleman advertised that he had no son of that name in the West. No, he cast him off, rejected, and refused to own him. I say God will damn the man and the nation that will act so; God will damn the nation in which women, with no arm to shield and protect them, are seduced and left to mourn over their lost, fallen, and degraded condition. God bless you. Amen.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver,
No. 163 CHESNUT Street.

# FOURTH EDITION

# WASHINGTON.

**Marines to Aid the United States Revenue Officers in Suppressing Illicit Distilleries.**

# FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

**The Recent Paris Disturbances—The New Chamber of Deputies of Greece.**

## *FROM WASHINGTON.*

**Illicit Distillation—United States Marines to Aid in Suppressing it in the Richmond District, Philadelphia—Reports from other Sections.**

*Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Internal Revenue Bureau is in receipt of official intelligence concerning the disturbances in the Richmond district, Philadelphia, arising out of the attempt of revenue officers to put an end to illicit distilleries. Supervisor of Internal Revenue Southworth, in a letter to Commissioner Delano, encloses a report of certain revenue officers who attempted to break up this business, but were set upon and driven off by a mob of men, women, and children. The Commissioner has written a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, setting forth the facts, and calling upon that official to put at the disposal of Supervisor Southworth a detachment of marines from Philadelphia Navy Yard, to enable the revenue officers to enforce the laws. The request will be granted, and the marines, under the command of an efficient officer, will be directed to proceed to the scene of the disturbance, and put down those who attempt to interfere with the officers in the discharge of their duty.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has received intelligence of the seizure of sixty illicit distilleries in East Tennessee, North Carolina, and Virginia. In East Tennessee resistance has been made to the officers to such an extent that the Commissioner has been compelled to call upon the Secretary of War for troops, which will be furnished.

**National Bank Affairs.**

*Despatch to the Associated Press.*

WASHINGTON, June 19.—No fractional currency issued for the week. Amount shipped to banks, $95,000; securities held for circulating notes, $352,882,200; ditto for public deposits, $29,538,850; mutilated bank notes burned, $139,350; total burned heretofore, $14,290,877; actual circulation, $299,858,694; fractional currency destroyed, $294,000.

## *FROM EUROPE.*

**The Paris Disturbances.**

*By Atlantic Cable.*

PARIS, June 19.—Eight hundred persons, who were arrested here during the recent disturbances caused by the elections, have been discharged, and two hundred are still kept in confinement.

**The Grecian Legislature.**

ATHENS, June 19.—The King of Greece opened the sessions of the new Chambers with a speech, in which he announced that new laws would be required for the reorganization of the educational system of the country, and said it was the intention of the nation to fulfil its monetary obligations, and, therefore, a further development of her resources was desirable, and in that connection proposed the cutting of a ship canal through the isthmus of Corinth.

## WHISKY FRAUDS.

**Heavy Confiscations in Baltimore.**

One of the largest seizures made under the Internal Revenue laws, and probably the largest of the class in the United States, has just been effected in Baltimore. A system of organized frauds has for many months been practised by the Ullmans, who own the largest distillery in the country, and the frauds they have committed, under the knowledge and connivance of officers of the revenue, will amount, it is thought, to several hundred thousand dollars. Officers sent to the distillery to investigate its affairs report that the facilities for fraud were the most perfect they had ever known. It was discovered that the owners had violated every section of the Revenue laws pertaining to the manufacture of spirits, and that the frauds extended back a long period. The Ullmans did a very extensive and profitable business in the compounding of liquors, making old whisky out of new, preparing peach brandy, etc. The establishment in all its parts is represented to be the most complete in the country. The buildings alone are valued at $100,000. The evidence is so perfect that it will be impossible for the owners to evade the law relating to seizures. All of the revenue officers responsible for the honest management of the distillery have been superseded, and the Commissioner is rigidly prosecuting them. There is no doubt the frauds were perpetrated with their free knowledge and consent. Several storekeepers and gaugers were indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday.

SPEKE.—The solution of the great "Speke mystery," which some time since so agitated all England, is thus given in London correspondence of the 5th inst.:—

"Do you remember the 'Speke mystery?' how all England was troubled for weeks over the mysterious disappearance of Rev. Benjamin Speke, whose hat was found in St. James' Park, and his body nowhere—until after a long time he was discovered, disguised as a drover, down in Cornwall? Well, here is the proper termination of that little romance or comedy:—

"Rev. Benjamin Speke was marriad last week to Miss Caroline Sophia Fuller, of Neston Park, at the parish church of Neston, in Wilts. The church was crowded in every part, and both it and the village were very tastefully decorated. The bridal presents were numerous and costly, and they included several tokens of regard for the bride from the poor of Neston.'

"And now, if the fair bride is musically inclined, she can sing:—

" 'Speke! Speke! love, I implore thee,
Say, say, why didst thou run away'—

in that awfully mysterious manner, without a hat, and dressed like a drover? But probably she knows already."


SUMMER RESORTS.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.
HO