CITY INTELLIGENCE. CUBA.

A "Telegraph" Reporter has an Interview with a Spaniard Recently from Cuba-What he Says of Minister Sickles and his Negotiations-The Condition of the Country-The Probable Result of the Revolution-How the Spaniards Ford About It. The Difference Re-

the Says of Minister Siekles and his Negotiations—The Condition of the Country—The Probable Result of the Revolution—How the Spaniards Feel About It—The Difference Between the People and the Government of Spain in Regard to Cuba.

Yesterday evening one of the Telegraph reporters waited upon a Spanish gentleman now in this city, and who has been a resident of Cuba for the past nine years, and who left Havana about a fortnight since. The gentleman is a man of great weath, being the owner of considerable property in the interior of Cuba, as well as in Madrid, and a man of fine education. He is perfectly familiar with the Government as well as the people of both Spain and Cuba, and is therefore fully competent to express an opision upon the affairs of the continent as well as those of the "Beautiful Isle."

Having been invited to call upon the gentleman, our reporter found him perfectly at his case, and ready to answer quickly and decisively all our questions in regard to the condition of things in Spain and Cuba, at the time he left their shores. It may here be proper for us to say that the gentleman has been in the city of Madrid within the past seven weeks. The conversation between our reporter and the gentleman was as follows:—

Reporter. Mr. G.—, do you really believe that the Cubans will ever establish their independence? G. Yes, sir. I have no docut of it. It may take a long while, but I feel sure they will do it.

Reporter. Are you in favor of the revolutionary movement? G. No, sir. If I was, I would not be here. Cuba is my home. I have two plantations and numerous slaves on the island, but I dare not live there. I have not been at either one of my plantations for the past four months, and at this moment I do not know that there is a building standing on either of the places.

Reporter. From the accounts we have here, I should suppose that the Government could take care of you and your property? G. (laughing). Yes, my Government is a great think about, and they chose to write their prejudices and the fancif

ards? G. Well, at his titley received and well, sin a little while—a few days, perhaps—a coolness appeared to spring up, and the newspapers published some extracts from the American papers in regard to the Minister's conduct while at home in this country. At first the better class of people refused to believe the reports, but plenty of Americans could be a superfect of the country of the country of the country who were ready to state the same facts.

be found who were ready to state the same facts, and Mr. Sickles soon found that he would be compelled to bring himself into notice or sink into obscurity. This is my idea of the matter. I only know that the reports in regard to the Minister were very bad, and that the respectable people did not care to associate with him after the reports had been circu-Reporter. Do you think that the present course of

Minister Sickles will be of any value to the United States should that country desire to acquire the island of Cuba by purchase or other peaceful means? G. I do not. I feel that, although the Spanish Government is weak and vaciliating G. I do not. I feel that, although the Spanish Government is weak and vaciliating, yet there is too much pride, even among the dissatished element, to allow any negotiations entered into by Mr. Sickles to come to anything. The people fear lilm, and ere long will hate him more cordially than they do now. He is evidently stirring up an undestrable discord, and I am glad to see that Secretary Fish disclaims his present course. Spain is bad; Caba is unfortunate; but I cannot see why it is necessary for the Government of the United States to throw her into a Government of the United States to throw her into a stall worse condition by sending a man whose efforts appear to be directed towards one common centre which is himself! As I have before remarked, I feel sure that Cuba will pass out of the hands of Spain, and I feel equally sure that the more politicians mix up in the matter, the longe, will be the time before

the event will happen.

Reporter. How can Minister Sickles retard the freedom of Cuba? G. Spain is weak. She may freedom of Cuba? G. Spain is weak. She may bluster about making war upon other countries, but the fact that she cannot conquer her internal war, at once dispels the probability of her making war in any other direction. She is proud; and the longer Minister Sickles interferes, the longer will be the time before Spain will permit Cuba to leave her em-

Reporter. Would she sell Caba for a fair price? G. Most gladly, were she not so proud. She is poor, but a Spaniard cannot bear the idea of alms-asking; he would die first.

Reporter. What is the condition of Cuba now? G. Bad-bad in the extreme. Every man who has a spite against his neighbor seizes upon the present are no inquiries made; it makes no difference to which side the man belongs. The country is up-turned throughout. There is no law or order. The litary is as bad as the rebels; all murder and plun-

der at pleasure...

Reporter, Why do you think that Cuba will be free? G. I have many reasons. One is that Spain is too poor to hold her. Another is that the natives of Cuba are vastly superior as a race. The Cubans are strong, bold, and brave. The Spaniards are brave, but they are weak. They have no strength or powers of endurance, and the Cubans will wear hear out, thay have prefix pearing accomplished the them out; they have pretty nearly accomplished that

Reporter. Do other Spaniards feel as you do about it? G. Pretty generally. We who live in Cuba have no security for life or property now. Should Cuba become annexed to the United States, we would have a government and be protected in our rights. I am opposed to abolishing slavery in the island, but it would be vastly better if we had a good government, slaves or no slaves.

ment, slaves or no slaves.

Reporter. You have said that the people as a class are in favor of the freedom of Cuba. why do you think so? G. I have mixed among people of all classes in Spain and Cuba, and I know that a majority of the thinking, wealthy people, outside of the government, are in favor of leaving Cuba go. They are tired of the expense and constant alarm, see that Cuba will continue to be a troublesome place, and the sooner Spain rids herself of it the sooner peace and prosperity will come again. On the other hand, there is a class of men at the head of analysis in Spain who are as visionary as ever Don Quixote was, and they force themselves to believe that they can hold Cuba until all shall have quieted sooner peace and prosperity will come again. On th down, and then sell it to the highest bidder. want money badly, and would leave Cuba go to row, were they not fearful that it would weaken them with the people.

The conversation continued for a considerable

time, our reporter endeavoring to see whether there could be any reason, other than a strictly proper one, for the rather remarkable statements of the gentleman; but he continued from first to last always the same, and we left him, placing entire confidence in his judgment and truth.

THE DELAWARE AVENUE PEACH MARKET,-The season for peaches is drawing hear its close. Several lines of vessels have been withdrawn, and others will speedily follow. Choice peaches, Late Heath, brought \$2:50 per basket: average good from fifty cents to one dollar per basket. The arrivals this morning aggregate only about \$5:00 baskets, as follows: llows:— Propellers—W. Whilldin and Roanoke, from Sassa

fras river, Maryland, with 2200 baskets, and Benjamin Meinder, Whorton creek, Maryland, with 359 Steamers-Jersey Blue and Perry, from Smyrna.

schooner-Dan Corbin, from Odessa, Delaware, Barge - Madison, Chesapeake and Belaware Canal Maryland, with 1477.

Maryland, with 1477.

Attractive Sale of Real Estate.—Thomas & Sons' sale for Tuesday next, at the Exchange, comprises an elegant brown-stone residence and coach house and large lot, No. 1934 Arch street, 50 by 136 feet, finished in a superior manner by the present owner and occupant; elegant residence and large lot, No. 3903 Spruce street, 100 by 175 feet; modern residence, northwest corner Eleventh and Wallace streets, 40 feet front; modern residences, No. 2914 Arch street, No. 634 North Sixth street, No. 1937 Vine street, No. 915 Lombard street, No. 759 Buttonwood street, and Tulpehocken street, Germantown; stores Nos. 16 and 18 North Sixth street, above Market; five years' lease on stores Nos. 14 and 16 North Delaware avenue; large lot, northeast corner Thirty-fourth and Chesnut streets, 100 feet front, 116 feet deep. Also, stocks, etc., etc. See their advertisements, handbills, and catalogues.

A There.—This morning the dwelling of Edward

A Trier.—This morning the dwelling of Edward Leatherby, No. 24 Parson's Place, was entered by one James McFarland, who absconded with a clock one James McFariana, who abscomed with a clock and a coat. He did not get far, however, before a citizen overhauled him and handed him over to Officer Denard. The stolen goods were found on his per-son. He will have a hearing this afternoon at the

MILITARY.—At a recent meeting of Company F. 7th Regiment P. V., H. V. Germon was elected Captain, W. G. Welsh First Lieutenant, and J. R. Weish Second Lientenant.

STOREKEEPER APPOINTED -Richard D. Wood has ointed Internal Revenue Storekeeper been appointed Internal Revenue Stores the Fourth Collection District of this city.

AWAITING AN OWNER.—A physician's medicine chest, picked up at Ninth and Pine streets, awaits its owner at the Fifteenth District Station House,

HOMICIDE.

The Death of Frank C. Arnholt—The Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Daniels at 16 o'clock this morning com-Coroner Daniels at 10 octook this morning com-menced an investigation upon the body of Francis C. Arnholt, aged nineteen years, who died on Tues-day night from the effects of injuries received on Saturday night, on Girard avenue, near Thirteenth street. The prisoners, Airred and Gilver Ronick and Frank Bradley, were present during the hearing. The following testimony was adduced:—

Frank Bradley, were present during the hearing.

The following testimony was addiced:—

Harry B. Taylor sworn—I reside at No. 1806 Girard avenue; I close my drug store about II o,clock; on Saturday night, after doing that, my attention was attracted by a noise; on looking out of my window I saw a man go over under the lamp and pick something up and throw it at the prestrate man; a crowd came from the corner and drove the attacking party eff; there were about two engaged in the beating; don't know either of the prisoners.

Anna Linsberner sworn—I reside No. 182 Davis street: I was at a party on Saturday night; at twenty minutes after II o'clock I left; Annie Davis, Mary Vanghan, James Vaughan, George Binard, and Frank Bradley were with me; Mr. Arnholt met Annie Davis at Broad and Poplar streets; we passed up Broad street to Girard avenue; while walking along the latter street Arabolt came to Mr. Devin, who was with me, and asked him what be struck him for; Deviin ran and the crowd followed him; Arabolt was with the crowd who ran into the street and there had a light; don't know who struck Arabolt; at Broad and Poplar streets Deviin left me and shortly afterwards came running up to me; don't know that there was a light; Annie Davis told me afterwards that Deviin had hit Arnholt in the nose at Broad and Poplar street; we were coming from a party, and Bradley was with me; Mr. Arnholt was also with us; Bradley touched Devlin's hat, when the latter turned back and hit Arnholt on the nose; this was at Broad and Poplar, Arnholt was also with us; Bradley touched Devlin's hat, when the latter turned back and hit Arnholt on the nose; this was at Broad and Poplar; Arnholt went across Broad street to Girard avenue; I saw nothing after that; I saw Devlin afterwards, he had been struck on the hoad; did not see Arnholt after Saturday night.

Mary Hallman aworn—Reside at No. 1834 Tyler street; as I was coming down Poplar street I met Annie Davis and Arnholt after Saturday night.

Mary Hallman aworn—Reside at No. 1834 Tyler stre

street to Girard avenue; I saw nothing after that; I saw Devin afterwards; he had been structe on the head; did not see Arnholt after Sattrdsy night.

Mary Hallman sworn—Reside at No. 1334 Tyler street; as I was coming down Foplar street I met Annie Davis and Arnholt; at Broad street George Brinard said "that fellow is following us, hit him;" I said no; he replied, "he has attacked me several times;" while going up Broad street I heard Annie Davis exclaim, "It is a shame;" I looked behind and saw Arnholt's nose bleeding; we went to Girard avenue and to Omario street; Archolt offine to Devlin and said you struck me; he wanted to fight; Devlin ran and Arnholt followed him; we steed on the confectioner's pavement for some time; we went across the street and met two police; we said "go down," there's fighting going on; we went to Davis street and to Thir teenth attreet, and there nose Devlin; his head was out; I went to Thirteeuth and Girard avenue, and me. Ed. Hinckle; we went cown to Eleventh street; George he was not one of the party, Hinckle left and Brinard took me hence; on the way, George told me he had run into the confectionery store with the fellows after him; he picked up a fork which the head; took from him; he then ran down and got a policeman; he told me he fired a brick.

Dr. E. B. Shapleigh sworn—I made a post movies examination of the body of Trancis C. Arnholt; I discovered a lacerated wound, crescentic in shape, two and a half inches long, three inches above the left ear, made by some blunt instrument; also a slight contustion on the upper part of the forehead, over the right eye; there was a tracture in the left parietal bone, one and a half in ches long, directly under and corresponding to the wound; another fracture at right angles to this ran down through the parietal and temporal bones, four inches long; another fracture at right angles to this ran down through the parietal and temporal bones, four inches long; another fracture at right angles to this ran down through the parietal and tempor

esult of violence.

The case was then postponed until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

JACQUARD WEAVING .- Some months ago we gave a description of the Jacquard looms at the establishment of Messrs. Werner Isehner & Co., at Tioga Station, and referred to some very creditable specimens of silk weaving produced by that firm. The process of silk manufacture has been brought to a ligh state of perfection in this city within a few years past, and if our weavers receive such en-couragement as they have a right to expect, they

couragement as they have a right to expect, they will be able ere long to turn out work that will rival the finest productions of the French looms.

We have now before us a beautiful specimen of Jacquard weaving executed at the establishment of W. H. Horstmann & Sons, Fifth and Cherry streets. It gives a view of the large factory of the Messrs. Horstmann, and it is a gratifying proof of the skill of their six weavers. This specimen was prepared expressly for the exhibition of the American Institute in New York, for the purpose of showing the advancement made in this country in the art ing the advancement made in this country in the art of slik weaving. It has been up-hill work to intro-duce the manufacture of the liner slik fabrics in the United States, and those

in the United States, and those who have attempted it have had to contend with many disadvantages and disappointments. With the opening of the Pacific Rail-road, however, it is probable that a larger supply of silk than heretofore will be imported from China and Japat; and if silk culture proves a success in California, the probabilities are that ere many years the weaving of silk fabrics will become an important industry. Messrs. Horstmann & Sons and Itschner & Co. have already succeeded in establishing silk factories which will educate a race of skilled workmen, and the products of their looms thus far are in a high degree entouraging to all who are interested in the advancement of American manufactures.

ON HIS MUSCLE,-William Walls, the driver of an e cart, was arrested vesterday at Thompson and Leithgow streets for disorderly behaviour, and as-sault and battery on several parties. He stationed his wagen in the middle of the street, in suchia position as to prevent the passage of any other vehicles. An ash cart came along, the driver of which desired An ash cart came along, the driver of which desired to go by. William wouldn't let him. The ashman determined he would, and whipped up his steed. In steering by William's wagon the wheel of it was struck. This exasperated Billy, and leaping from his cart, with ice-tongs in hand, he went for "ashy" lively. The latter succumbed, rather the worse for the encounter, and attempted to retreat, pursued by William. At this juncture a citizen stepped up and remonstrated. William then pitched into him, and afterwards also into a police officer, who hurried to the scene. The officer had one side of a beautiful set of black whiskers pulled out by the roots. A boy named Michael Menan was in company with the icenamed Michael Menan was in company with the ice-man, and he likewise, not relishing standing idly by, imagined it his part of the play to mad a second citizen who stepped up. In a little while, how-ever, a relay of policemen arrived, and the be-ligerent icemen were captured. Alderman Eggieton committed the boy in default of \$500 bail and the man in default of \$1000 bail for each assault, making a total of \$2000.

Correction.—In the article in our issue of the 21st, respecting Mr. Dazley's loss, Mr. Dazley was in error respecting the Union National Bank. The check on this bank was for \$60, and was not among those lost, having previously been paid by him to Mr. H. B. Brisben, No. 311 Vine street, who had drawn the money honestly at the bank before Mr. Dazley called to stop it. The trouble was not that the teller refused to stop it until the drawer kimself called, but Mr. Dazley could not remember whose check he wished to stop. If he had known the name of the drawer, he would have been at once informed that the check had been paid.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The lower side of Chesnut street, below Third, is a dangerous trap for horses. The cubical blocks that pave the street from the rails to the curb have become so smoothly worn, and incline so steeply towards the gutter, that horses annot keep a foothold. As many as half a dozen blockades in a day have occurred in this way from the upsetting of teams, and the evil should be at once remedied. The attention of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, if given to this subject, might secure a speedy remedy.

Charged with Keeping a Disorderly House.— Yesterday afternoon Nathan Reed, the occupant of the hotel at Riverside, N. J., where the disgraceful riot occurred on Tuesday afternoon last, was ar-rested and taken before Justice Powell, at Beverly, and ordered to find ball to appear at the next term of the court at Mount Holly, N. J., on the charge of keeping a disorderly house. Jersey justice is slow, just is generally sharply meted out to all the offenders ut is generally sharply meted out to all the offenders

THE HAHNEMANN MEDICAL MUSEUM .- The "New Medical Museum" of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia will be opened on Friday, September 24th, at noob. This valuable collection of anatomical models is placed in the College Building, No. 1105 Filbert street.

FINED.-High Constable Clark yesterday arrested James Burns for the violation of a city ordinance in standing with his back on the west side of Ninth street, below Chesnut. Alderman Kerr fined Burns

in the sum of \$5. INVINCIBLES TO GERMANTOWN .- The attention of members and others is directed to Order No. 2, in another column. The club will be out with full ranks, and a good time may be anticipated.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements. AT THE WALNUT Mr. Edwin Booth will appear this evening as "Shylock," in The Merhant of Venice.

AT THE CHESNUT Miss Laura Keene and company will appear this evening in the drama of The Marble Heart. AT THE ARCH the regular season will com-

mence on Saturday with Bulwer's comedy of AT THE ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE an attractive minstrel entertainment will be given this evening.

THE PAREPA-ROSA English Opera Troupe will commence a season of twelve nights at the Academy of Music on Monday, October 4. Mr. D. De Vivo, the enterprising business manager of the troupe, is now in the city making arrangements for the opening performance. The repertoire will be announced in a few days.

THE TORPEDO PATENT CASE.

Important Decision in the United States Circuit

Court by Judge Grier.

E. A. L. Roberts vs. The Reed Torpede Company et al.

This case involved the exclusive right to use torpedees in oil wells. Within the last few years the production in oil wells has been greatly increased by lowering down into them large iron flasks containing six to ten pounds of gun powder or nitro-glycerine, and then expleding the mass by means of a percussion cap on the top of the flask, on to which cap a weight was dropped from the top of the weil.

means of a percussion cap on the top of the flask, on to which cap a weight was dropped from the top of the well.

It was established by proofs in the case that most remarkable results had been produced in the oil region by the introduction of the torpedo by Mr. E. A. L. Roberts, the plaintiff. Thus in the Eureka well, which was producing only three barrels a day, a Roberts torpedo was exploded, and its production was increased to 189 barrels a day. Hyner well was increased from 3 to 39 barrels a day. Keystone well from 5 to 175 barrels per day. Neili well from 3 to 30 barrels a day. Keystone well from 5 to 175 barrels per day. Neili well from 3 to 30 barrels a day. Keystone well from 5 to 175 barrels per day. Neili well from 5 to 10 barrels a day.

These were only a few out of numerous cases where Roberts had succeeded. The annual production of oil due to the use of the torpedo was admitted by defondants in their argument to already have reached several millions of dollars. After Roberts had succeeded instroducing his invention a man named Reed, of Titusvills, united with a former agent of Roberts had succeeded instroducing his invention a man named Reed, of Titusvills, united with a former agent of Roberts had succeeded instroducing his invention a man ramed Reed, of Titusvills, united with a former agent of Roberts had succeeded instroducing his invention a man ramed Reed for the succeeded instroducing his invention a man ramed Reed for the succeeded instroducing his invention a man ramed Reed for the succeeded instroducing his invention a man ramed Reed for the succeeded instroducing his invention a man ramed Reed for the succeeded instroducing his invention as a rival inventor to Roberts.

They organized the "Roberts patents. The defendants they were intringing the Roberts patent, but insisted that it was void by reason of what Reed had done.

The oil men united with defendants to defeat the patent, and raised a large fund. They were represented at the argument by Charles M. Keller, of New York, Hoa. S. A.

Judge Grier yesterday delivered the following opinion deciding in favor of the validity of plaintiff's patent, and granting a perpetual injunction:

OPINION.

As I write with difficulty I can only state the conclusions to which my mind has come after a careful examination of this case.

The complainant has exhibited a patent dated 25th April, 1855. This is prime fair evidence of a good title, and puts on the respondents the burthen of proof that the patent is void or worthless.

I need not repeat my remarks in the case of Goodyear vs. Day (2 Wall, C. C. Rep. 289), but now adopt them as affording a rule of decision which applies clearly to the present case.

present case.

As the infringement of the patent is admitted, the only question will be as to the validity of complainant's patent of April 25, 1865.

"It was after.

of April 25, 1855.

"It was after speculation had been reduced to practice," and after repeated experiments, that the complainant succeeded in overcoming the prejudice and ignorance of the people on the subject, and persuading the public that his invention was useful; after he had established its great utility and value, and "when his genius and patient perseverance, in spite of szeers and scoffs," were completely successful, that Reed, who had before made experiments on the same subject, and was wholly unsuccessful, imagined that he had the best right to the invention, and after purchasing one or more of complainant's torpedoes, he applied on the 1st of November, 1807, for a patent for substantially the same combination of devices or machines contained in complainant's patent. On the 15th of the same month the respondents formed themselves into a company or corporation celled "The Reed Torpedo Company," for the purpose of pirating the complainant's invention and supporting the expense of litigation, and thus defraud him of its fruits. They have persevered, even after the preliminary injunction very properly granted by the District Judge.

Let a decree be entered for complainant for a personal was after speculation had been reduced to practice," Let a decree be entered for complainant for a perpetual injunction, and a Master appointed to take an account according to the prayer of the bill. R. C. Ghier, Circuit Judge.

injunction, and a Master appointed to take an account according to the prayer of the bill.

R. C. Ghier, Circuit Judge.

Note—The passage referred to by Judge Grier in his former decision, 2 Wallace, p. 229, adopted as applicable to this case, was as follows:—

"It is usually the case, when any valuable discovery is made, or any new machine of great utility has been invented, that the attention of the public has been invented, that the attention of the public has been turned to that subject previously, and that many persons have been making researches and experiments. Philosophers and mechanicians may bave in some me sure anticipated in their speculations the possibility or probability of such discovery or invention: many experiments may have been unsuccessfully tried coming very near, yet falling short of the desired result. They have produced nothing beneficial. The invention, when perfected, may truly be said to be the culminating point of many experiments, not only by the inventor, but by many others. He may have profited indirectly by the unsuccessful experiments and failures of others, but it gives them no right to claim a share of the honor or the profit of the successful inventor. It is when speculation has been reduced to practice, when experiment has resulted in discovery, and when that discovery has been perfected by patient and continued experiments, when some new compound, art, manufacture, or machine has been thus produced which is useful to the public, that the party making it becomes a public benefactor and entitled to a patent.

"And yet when genins and patient perseverance have at length succeeded, in spite of sweers and scoffs, in perfecting some valuable invention or discovery, how seldom is it followed by reward! Evy robs him of the honor, while speculators, swindlers, and pirates rob him of the profits. Every unsuccessful experimenter, who did or did not come very near making a discovery now claims it. Every one who can invent an improvement, or vary its form, claims a right to pirate the

ne is the usual history of every great discovery or invention.
"The present case adds another chapter to this long and uniform history."—2 Wallace, C. C. Reports p. 299.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Allison, P. J. Andrew Simmons was convicted of the charge of receiving stolen goods with a guilty knowledge. The proof was that a lot of ivery blocks, cut for the manufacture of billiard balls and valued at \$125 was stelen from the office of the New York agent of Harvey & Ford of this city, and two days afterwards was offered for sale by the prisener to ivery cutters here. He was arrested and failed to give an explanation of the manner in which the property came to his possession.

ivery cutters here. He was arrested and failed to give an explanation of the manner in which the property came to his possession.

George Harris was convicted of an attempt to enter a house with intent to steal. He jwas seen to make an endeavor to get into a house that was vacan', he occupants being absent from the city, and when arrested he was found to have skeleton keys and a jimmy on his person.

Jacob Schaff, an honest-looking German was tried upon the charge of the larceny of a valise containing clothing, valued at \$50. The witnesses testified that at the Vine street wharf, upon the arrival of a train from Atlantic City, in the hurry and bustle of the passengers leaving the boat, the prisoner picked up the valise of a haly and started off with it, but was soon caught. He had no lawyer to plead his case, which, however, did him no harm, nor had he witnesses to testify in his behalf, but with all the simplicity and carnestness of an upright man placed in such a position, be explained that after having worked at a stone quarry near Easton he came down to the city, and at Camden met an old friend who kept a tavern there; they took several drinks together, which intoxicated him; then walked up to the Vine street ferry and crossed over; on this side, by mistake, he took this lady's value instead of his own, neither knowing what he was a poor man, who had to labor daily for the support of his family, and only wished to be allowed to go out and resume work if he could find employment. Upon the faith of the man's truth the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Mary Cooper and Mary Glasky were charged with the

the faith of the man's truth the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Mary Cooper and Mary Glasky were charged with the larceny of two feather beds, which it was alleged they stole from the house they lodged in, and pawred. The pawn ticket for the beds was found upon one of them. Each made a statement in her own defense, one throwing all the offense upon the other, and the latter denying all knowledge of the affair. The jury found them not guilty.

William Johnson, colored, was convicted of the larceny of a purse containing \$140. The prosecutor lost his money in the street, but could not say how. The prisoner's conduct brought suspicion upon him, and when he way arrested the purse was found upon him.

Frank Jones, was convicted of stealing three pairs of pants belonging to David Shellmyer. He took them from Shellmyer's loggings, while he was away on business. The landlady, however, detected him and secured his arrest.

HORROR.

An Insane Woman Kills Her Son. About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a young

zirl. Alice Halpane, came to the Forty-fifth Police Station, in Butler street, and informed Sergeant Ferry that her mother, Catherine Hal-pane, had killed her brother Edward. Acting Sergeant Groves was immediately despatched to the house No. 114 East Warren street, and found the body of the boy lying beside the bed in a back room, covered with blood, and his skull crushed in from blows with a hatchet, which was lying on the floor covered with blood. The woman was seated in a chair in the front room, perfectly calm, and on being asked by the Sergeant why she had killed her son, replied that she had not done it, but that two strange women had come up stairs and killed him. She was undoubtedly insane, and was taken to the station-house and locked up. The daughter, Alice, stated that she was lying on a bed in an adjoining room, asleep, and was awakened by screams in the back room, and she recognized the voice of her brother Edward, who was crying, "Oh, mother, don't!" Alice at-tempted to open the door, which she found was fastened inside. She burst it open, and was met by her mother with a hatchet in her hand, who said, "Peggy, how dare you come into my house?" at the same time striking at her with the hatchet. The daughter struggled with and took the hatchet from her, and then went to the station house, and gave the information. Mrs. Halpane is 45 years of age. Her husband is a carpenter. There were two girls and two boys in the family, Edward, eight years of age, being the youngest. Coroner Whitehill was notified and viewed the remains, and a post-mortem ex-amination will be made by Dr. Shepard. The inquest will be held on Friday morning. The mother is said to have been subject to slight attacks of insanity for the last fifteen years, but at such times was perfectly harmless, and only used a little bad language. N. Y. Tribune of this morning.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

WASHINGTON. DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

The Pennsylvania and Ohio Elections -Leave of Absence to Department Clerks-News from the Sabine-Naval Orders.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Consular Appointments. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, Sept. 23 .- The President made one unimportant consular appointment to-day— E. Timony, of Georgia, Consul to Tumbez.

Leave of Absence.
Postmaster-General Creswell allows all Ohio and Pennsylvania clerks in his department leave of absence to go home to vote—the former eight and the latter seven days. Secretary Cox permits such clerks in his department to home, but insists that the time lost shall be taken out of the thirty days' vacation allowed each clerk annually. Secretary Boutwell ap-proves leaves for all who apply to go home to

Chief Justice Chase has bought a fine country seat of forty acres, with a splendid mansion, on the Heights north of this city, commanding a magnificent view of the surrounding country. He evidently don't take stock in the removal of the capital.

News from the Sabine. Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, Sept. 23 .- The Navy Department has received a letter from Commander Walker, of the frigate Sabine, dated Lisbon, September 4, in which he says the vessel arrived there on the 2d instant, thirteen days from Cherbourg. On the 27th of August he spoke the Norwegian brig Alvoir, from St. Ubes for Bergen, in distress for provisions, which he sup-

Naval Orders. Surgeon Woolverton has been detached from the Monocacy and placed on waiting orders. Chief Engineer Lamblin is ordered to duty at

New Orleans. Visitors at the White House. There was a large number of visitors at the White House to-day, but only a few were admitted to an interview with the President, General Sherman was with him several hours.

FROM NEW YORK.

Another Butcher-Cart Robbery - \$16,000 Stolen.

New York, Sept. 23,—At 11 o'clock this morning the paymaster of the Third Avenue Railroad Company was knocked down on the street by two men and robbed of \$16,000, which he had just procured at bank. The robbers umped into a butcher cart and escaped with the plunder, though the street was full of people at the time. The police are on the track.

New York Stock Market. NEW YORK, Sept. 23 .- Stocks very feverish. Money

New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Cotton quiet; 200 bales sold at 28%. Flour dull; sales of 7500 barrels State at \$6:66.70; Western at \$6:80@6.90; Southern at \$6:45@ Wheat quiet; sales of 113,000 bushels No. 3 at Corn firm; sales of 51,000 bushels at \$1:10@ 144. Oats quiet; sales of 23,000 bushels Southern and Western at 66@67c. Beef quiet. Pork dull; mess, \$31.62\%. Lard quiet; steam, 18\\(\frac{2}{2}\)\@ 18\\(\frac{2}{2}\)c. Whisky quiet; Western, \$1.20.

FROM EUROPE.

This Afternoon's Quotatio By Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 23-1 P. M .- Consols 92% for both money and account. American securities firmer. Five twenties of 1862, 82%; 1865s, old, 82%; 1867s, 81. Stocks quiet; Erie, 24%. Liverpool, Sept. 23—1 P. M.—Pork, 112s. *Cheese,

PARIS, Sept. 23—1 30 P. M.—The Bourse is dull. tentes, 7 of. 65c. Increase of specie in the Bank of France, 6,700,000f. HAVRE, Sept. 23.—Cotton opens declining, on the spot 148f, and affoat 142f.

The Baltimere Produce Market. BALTIMORE, Sept. 23.—Cotton dull and nominal at sc. Flour dull and weak; Howard street super-28c. Flour dull and weak; Howard street super-fine, \$66650; do. extra, \$650@150; do. family, \$8@ 9-25; City Mills superfine, \$625@650; do. extra, \$650 @7-75; family, \$8-25@10-75; Western superfine, \$62 6-25; do. extra, \$650@7. Wheat firmer; prime to choice red, \$1-45@157. Corn dull; prime white, \$1-25@150. Oats firm at 60@62c. Rye dull at \$1-10@120 for Virginia. Mess Pork quiet at \$33@ 33-50. Bacon active and advancing; rib sides, 194c.; clear do., 204c.; shoulders, 164c.; hams, 24@ 25c. Lard dull at 194@20c. Whisky scarce and in good demand at \$1-17@1-18.

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner. LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, No. 1033 CHESNUT Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE — THOMAS & SONS'
Sale.—Modern Three story Brick Residence, N. W.
corner of Eleventh and Wallace streets. On Tuesday,
September 28, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern
three-story brick messuage, with three-story back building and lot of ground, situate at the N. W. corner of
Eleventh and Wallace streets; the lot containing in front
on Eleventh aftered 39 feet 1% inches, and extending in
depth 89 feet 4% inches on the north line, and on Wallace
street 92 feet, and being in width on the west end 25 feet
6% inches. The house is in excellent repair; has parlor,
reception room, dining-room, and 2 kitchens on the first
floor; 2 chambers, library, sitting room, store room, bath,
and water-closet on second floor, and 5 chambers on the
third floor; gas, hot and cold water, range, 2 furnaces,
cold water, well in the cellar, etc.; garden is planted with
a variety of fruit trees, grapery, etc. Subject to a yearly
ground rent of \$140, payable in silver. Terms, one-third
cash. Immediate possession. May be examined any day
previous to sale.

PUBLIC SALE THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
Nos. 138 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS,
Auctioneers.—Handsome Country Seat of 16 acres,
Deptford township, Gloucester country, New of 416 acres,
about 216 miles from Woodbury. On Tuesday, October 18, 1839,
at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that country seat of 426 acres,
situate in Deptford township, 236 miles from Woodbury,
on the West Jersey Railroad, ten miles from Philadelphia,
and on the Thoroughfare and Red Bark turnpike. The
improvements consist of a frame dwelling, with stone
foundation, two stories high, observatory on top, tin reofcentains parlor, dining-room, kitchen, and back kitchen on
the first floor; five bed rooms on the second floor; house is
about 35 by 40 feet; balcony front and back; handsomoly
papered, marble mantels, range, etc. Frame stable and
carriage house; also a four-roomed tenant house; lawn in
front of house; strawberry beds on each side of the house,
also other fruit; two good springs, pump in the washhouse, garden soil adapted for trucking, good cellar laid
in cement. Terms cash. Immediate possession.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
923250216 Nos. 129 and 141 S. FOURTH Street, PUBLIC SALE-THOMAS & SONS,

EXECUTORS' SALE-ESTATE OF EXECUTORS' SALE—ESTATE OF Patrick M. Donahoe, deceased—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Business Stand. Three-story brick favern and dwelling No. 444 St. John street, between Willow and Noble streets. On Tuesday, October 19, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the west side of St. John street, between Willow and Noble streets, No. 454; containing in front on St. John street 16 feet, and extending in depth on the north line 102 feet 3 inches, more or less, to a 20 feet wide alley, It is occupied as a lager beer saloon and restaurant. It is subject to a lease for four years, dated December 14, 1867, Rent, \$400.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 8 23 O 2 16 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS. PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS,

Auctioneers.—Two Valuable Tracts of Land, Centre
county, Pennsylvania. On Tuesday, October 5, 1839, at 12
o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those two adjoining tracts of land, each
containing 43 acres. 135 perches, with the usual allowances for roads, situate in Upper Hald Eagle township,
Centre county, Pennsylvania, about 6 miles from Philipsburg, and 3 miles from the Tyrone and Clearfield Raitroad; the warrant for one of said tracts being in the name
of George Slough, and dated July 8, 1794; the other in the
name of Owen Jordan, and dated April 30, 1785; location
in the centre of a fine timber and rich mineral region.

Terms—Half Cash. Title indisputable.

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

The Canadian Confederation-Prospects for the Admission of Columbia Territory -President Grant and His Secretaries-The Spanish Flurry.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The President and his Secretaries.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph,
Washington, Sept. 23.—The President attended to business this morning at the White House. A considerable number of visitors were present, but were compelled to give way to General Sherman, Secretary Robeson, and Postmaster-General Creswell, who occupied the President's time 'till 1 o'clock.

Everything Screne and Lovely. Notwithstanding the war excitement raging a Spain and in some of the newspapers of the United States, everything here is as calm and serene as a summer's morning. Members of the Cabinet do not snuff war in the breeze, and smile incredulously when the probability of war is mentloned.

Cabinet Meeting. No Cabinet meeting was held, and none will be held till to-morrow, the regular day of meeting.

Receipts from Customs.

Despatch to the Associated Press, Washington, Sept. 23.—The following are the Custom House receipts from the 11th to the 18th, inclusive:-Boston. \$579,051 New York. 3,046,926 Philadelphia.... New Orleans, from Sept. 4 to Sept. 11. 137,820

Total.....\$4,270,976 FROM CANADA.

Governor of the Northwest Territory. Ottawa, Sept. 23.—Hon. William McDougall, the newly-appointed Governor of the Northwest Territory, will leave for the seat of government in about two weeks.

Territorial Transfers. It is understood that there will be no difficulty about the delivery of the deeds of transfer of the Northwest Territory before a loan is raised. The solicitors of the Hudson Bay Company are pre-pared to deliver them at once. McDougall has nade an arrangement with an American company to run a telegraph line to Fort Garry,

British Columbia and the Confederation. OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—Important despatches have been received from Lord Granville in reference to the admission of British Columbia to the Canadian Confederation. He strongly urges upon Governor Musgrove and the Council the propriety and advantage of the union.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Gold Market Quotations. New York, Sept. 23 .- Gold excited; opened a 142, sold down to 141, and was carried up by speculators to 144. Sales of \$3,000,000 were

awarded at 142%, and again the price rose to 144, which was succeeded by a break to 141, followed by a recovery to 142%. The stock market was not much influenced by the excitement No Fillbustering Going On.

New YORK, Sept. 23.—There has been no attempt of fillbusters to leave this port, as telegraphed hence by irresponsible parties, nor has

there been even a rumor of such an attempt being made, or of their being intercepted by U. S. revenue entter. Specie Shipment. NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The steamship Donau alled to-day for Europe, with \$1.051,200 in

specie, including \$5000 for Havre. The whole amount was in Mexican dollars,

FROM EUROPE. Improved Relations Between France and China

By the Anglo-American Cable. Paris, Sept. 23.-The Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Burlingame, of the Chinese embassy have made arrangements for establishing improved relations between France and China on the basis of mutual conciliation, and the French government has sent out instructions to its re presentatives in China to act in accordance with this policy.

The California Pioneers.

The association bearing the above title wer expected to arrive in New York at 6:30 A. M to-day, direct from Sacramento, which city the left in Pulman palace cars, and per special train at 6:30 A. M. on the 16th instant, precisely one week ago. The party numbers about 150 of whom a few are ladies and children The distance from Sacramento to Promontory 690 miles, was over the Central Pacific Railway from Promontory to Omaha, 1084 miles, over the Union Pacific Railroad; from Omaha to Chicago, 500 miles, over the Chicago, Rock sland, and Pacific Railroad; from Chicago to Pittsburg, 468 miles, over the Chicago, Pitts-burg, and Fort Wayne Railway; and from Pittsourg to New York, 445 miles, over the Pennsyl vania Rallroad. The total distance per rail is

3187 miles. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

BETWEEN BOARDS. 100 sh Reading . b10,47 3-16 do....... 47 do....b30. 473 do...ls.c. 47 do...b5&1. 47

\$1000 City 6s, N.3d.101\(\) 2 sh Leh Val.sbwn 56\(\) \$10000 Pa Cp 5s.sbwn 93\(\) 10 do ..s5wn, 56\(\) \$1000 Pa R 2 m 6s. 98\(\) 5 do ..s5wn, 56\(\) \$1000 Leh 6s, 84. \$90\(\) \$6 do ..s5wn, 56\(\) \$1000 Leh Gold 1 ... 96 100 sh N Y & M ... 4\(\) \$1000 h Leh N Stk. \$35\(\) 100 do ... b2\(\) 47\(\) 6 sh Penna RR ... 56\(\) 100 do ... b5\(\) 47\(\) 23 do ... 94, 56\(\) 100 do ... b5\(\) 47\(\) 28 do ... 55\(\) 100 do ... b5\(\) 47\(\) 100 bbs\(\) 47\(\) 100 do ... b5\(\) 47\(\) 100 do ...85wn. 561 do ...85wn. 561 6 do ... s5wn. 56 6 do ... s5wn. 56 100 sh N Y & M ... 4 100 sh Read R . b20 473 100 do ... b20 473 100 do ... b5&1 475 100 do ... b5&1 475 100 do ... b5&1 475 do....2d, 56% do......56% do.....56%

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VERY EXTRA JAVA COFFEE.

VERY OLD

Dutch Government Java Coffee,

(YELLOW WITH AGE),

By the bag at the lowest cash prices.

Such fine Coffee as we now have in store is rarely seen here.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE S.W. CORNER BROAD AND WALNUT,

71 stuth ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., NOTARIES PUB. and Acknowledgments taken for any State or Terr' tory of the United States,

THE LATEST NEWS

The Indians at War Among Themselves-A Heavy Defalcation in New York-The Situation in France.

FROM THE PLAINS.

The Indians at War Among Themselves. St. Louis, Sept. 23.—Omaha despatches say that General Augur left for Fort Bridger and Salt Lake yesterday. Several companies of troops will be quartered at Sherman barracks during the coming winter. The Railroad Commission returned to Omaha yesterday, having made a more thorough examination of the road than any previous body. Reports from the Pawnee reservation, near Co-lumbus, are that several Pawnees had been killed by the Sioux. Great excitement exists, and the Pawnees and United States troops will punish the Sioux. Reports from Fort Buford say that the Indians continue hostile, and that there is a large force of them in that neighborhood. Outrages are also being committed in Montana. A hunting party has been attacked near Helena and one man killed, and another man was killed near the Blackfoot Agency.

FROM NEW YORK.

Another Heavy Defidention—The Violence of this Afternoon. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

New York, Sept. 23.—A large defalcation in a business firm in Wall street, and the abscondng of the defaulter, are reported this afternoon. Subscriptions to the Avondale fund in the

Mayor's office now amount to \$15,112.

A stabbing affray between laborers and an attempted suicide by a policeman in Jersey City; a stabbing affray in this city between two young men, and evidence that the man found in the water off the Battery has been mardered. are reported this afternoon.

The Last Defalcation. New York, Sept. 23.—The Commercial Advertiser says that Mr. Headley, connected with the firm of Van Deventer & Co., brokers, has absconded with all the assets of the firm, leaving the books in confusion. The amount of the

FROM EUROPE.

The S tuation in France. By the Anglo-American Cable.

defalcation is unknown.

LONDON, Sept. 23. - The Times of to-day has an editorial on the present situation of affairs in France. It says if the Emperor is now recovered, his conduct cannot easily be accounted for. The new Constitution may be regarded as already virtually in vigor. The granting of amnesty, the tolerance extended to the press, and every circumstance contributes to foster the conviction that a new era has dawned; yet the Emperor remains inactive, as if he considered

everything done.

Meanwhile public opinion demands the convocation of the Legislative Body, and the uneasiness at delay causes some members to contemplate meeting on their own premises next month, with the view of deliberating without the consent of the Executive, Noone, however, expects a resort to such extremes. The legality of the Emperor's conduct in allowing six months to elapse between the demolition and reconvo-cation of the chambers, depends on a technical quibble. Although the Legislative Body separated before it was constituted, still it had given formal signs of its existence by several decisions.

OBITUARY.

Lieutenant-General Thomas Perronet Thompson, F. R. S.

The London papers announce the recent death at Blackheath of Lieutenant-General Thompson, at one time one of the most prominent of public characters in England. He was born at Hull in 1783, and was educated at the grammar school there, conducted by Joseph Wilner. Joseph Milner. In 1798 he entered Queen's College, Cambridge, and after taking his bachelor degree entered the navy as a midshipman, serving for four years, when he entered the army as a lieutenant in the Rifle Corps. He saw a good deal of active ser-vice, and finally attained the rank of lieutenant-col-On his return to England he entered into onel. On his return to England he entered into political life, becoming conspicuous for his connection with the free trade movement, and especially for his support of the Anti-Corn Law League. He was first elected to Parliament in 1835 for Hull, and served at intervals till 1859. He was for many years editor and proprietor of the Westminster Review. His contrast of the property of the was for many years editor and proprietor of the Westminster Review. His reputation rests prin ipally upon his defense of free trade, of the principles of which he was one of the

earliest asserters. Admiral Sir Robert Lambert Baynes, K. C. B. The Pall Mall Gazette of the 10th instant reports the death of this officer, in the seventy-third year of his age. He was born in 1796, and in 1810 entered the royal navy. After passing through the various grades he became captain in 1828, the promotion being for gallant service at the battle of Navarino during the previous year, and where he greatly distinguished himself. He subsequently became vice admiral and admiral. The Admiral "was married in 1846 to the Hon. Frances Denman, daughter of the Grite Baron Denman." He was a Knight of the Order of the Redeemer of Grace, and in 1860 was made K. C. B.

WALL STREET.

The Panic in Central Yesterday. The N. Y. Tribune remarks editorially this

morning:-Wall street was frantic yesterday. The gamblers of the Stock Exchange held such high carnival as has rarely been known before in the memory of the oldest member of the Board. immediate cause was a report that Mr. Fisk had obtained an injunction from an accommodating Judge restraining the Directors from making the long contemplated consolidation of the Central and Hudson River Railroad Companies. Central opened at 19814, declined to 17514-28 per cent—and recovered 15 per cent., all within about fifteen minutes' time. One may possibly imagine, but would perhaps find it difficult to describe, the babble and Babel of Wall street about that time. Although the principal fluctua-tions were in Central and Hudson river (the latter declined from 175 to 165), yet other stocks felt the effects of the panic severely. Gold advanced to 141%, about four per cent. This result, however, was aided by a canard current during the excitement, to the effect that Minister Sickles had demanded his passports, and that war with Spain was imminent. How much money was lost and won in these huge gam-bling transactions it is impossible to say, but that the amount was enormous may be gathered from a careful estimate that nearly or quite one-half of the capital stock of the Central Road changed hands yesterday.

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AND MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET AND

METROPOLITAN ORGANS,

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TMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN AND CUBAN TOURISTS.-Passports, prepared in conformity with the new requirements of the State Department, can be procured in twenty-four hours on application made, either in person or by letter, onl yat the Official Passport Bureau, No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. Also, official lists of all Ministers, Diplomatic Agents, Consuls, and Consular Agents of th United States, who they are, where they are from

and where they are located, furnished free of charge to applicants.