# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. X.-NO. 96.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1869.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

Governments sinkles has certainly made haste to fall thoroughly and pittably, and he has produced a storm of indignant feeling against our Government which General Grant and he might just as well have

"None of the stories about General Sickles past life has been published here, and the Spaniards were so Hile pleased with Mr. Hale that it operated in favor of his successor, who was welcomed with anusual honors and marked cordiality. In fact, the feeling of the Spaniards towards the United States had never been so friendly since I have known

"General Stekles seems to have fallen into the "General Stakes seems to have fallen into the same error with most of our public men who come out here to try their hand at diplomacy in Spain. Perfect ignorance of this people, a compact set of erroncous notions about Spain and the Spaniarits, and a total want of diplomatic instinct or previous training to the business, lead them all by the same road whenever they attempt to do anything. Those who attempt nothing, and simply its down to eat their salaries, of course do not make their mistakes so conspicuous.

"They all seem to imagine that there is some strange virtue in a diplomatic note—that some-thing can be done by a diplomatic note. But I never yet knew anything to be done by a diplo-

If international business could be so transacted. what need of diplomatic agents? Why not fire or the notes direct from the State Department by mail the notes direct from the State Department by mail? They would be all the more forcible and effective in that way. In fact, a minister who has no other means or resource for doing international business than diplomatic notes is a lifth wheel to the coach, of no sort of use whatever, and, besides useless, positively prejudicial. Men like Soule and Sickles—men not content with being useless—run their heads against a stone wall, or get themselves into an inextricable snart very quickly.

"The impression made on Europe by the heroism

snarl very quickly.

"The impression made on Europe by the heroism and grandeur of our war; the successful effort in Spain to rid themselves of the Bourbon dynasty; the aspiration of this people to found a federal republic; the sustained effort of the Cubans for freedom; the steady payment of four or five millions of dollars every month toward the reduction of our national every month toward the reduction of our national debt, whilst a monthly deficit of about as much is wringing the vitals of Spain—all the motives for admiration and popular sympathy towards us were so great, that it seemed to me anything—anything, no matter what—could be done by the United States in Spain at this time; and it was so.

"We had only to take hold of the means at our disposal, know what they were and how to use them, and do anything we pleased here, and laugh at Europe.

Harope. "What mistaken choice of an agent at home-what "What mistaken choice of an agent at foline-what ignorant, misguided and perverse energy here—to change all this in a month, unite all parties of Spaniards in one storm of indignation and antipathy to us, and set all Europe outside of Spania laughing at

Sickles has ruined the business confined to him. and made it impossible, at least temporarily, and ruined himself for the transaction of any business

whatsoever with Spain now or hereafter.

"He has got himself into bad odor with the people, and at the same time into such a ridiculous and pitiable diplomatic position, that any business put into his hands hereafter, or confided to his advocacy, must fail, simply because he has hold of it. The Spaniards are thus constituted; argument is of no stall with them. Fragancy an article they use grantly Spaniards are thus constituted; argument is of no avail with them; reason is an article they use rarely. They either like you or they don't; and if they don't, if you were to offer manna from heaven they would not take it from your hands; and again, if they like you, you can lead them almost anywhere. Violence is of no use; threats are always productive of precisely the opposite effect from that intended. If you undertake to crush them, after they can resist no longer they will lie down, and let themselves be whipped and kicked, but they will not yield. You can get nothing out of them by that process. Long after you are tired out and are gone about something else, they will spring up and come back on yon, as unyielding and as unreasoning as ever. You must know and as unreasoning as ever. You must know this people; know the springs which move its Government and move its newspapers and its clubs, and know how to produce its favorable resolutions, or the effort to do anything with them is hopeless. And Sickles has put his foot in it. The indignation he has managed to excite all over Spain is strong and genuine, and its first result is to stir this people up to a genuine hearty effort against the Cubans. They were tired of the Cuban insurrection, despondent, divided among themselves, indisposed to any great exertion to save Cuba; newspapers published articles under the titles of "Cuba is 1.5...," "Loss of Cuba," etc., etc., every morning; they were already familiar with that idea, and had accepted already familiar with that hea, and had accepted that inevitable. General Sickles steps upon the scene, fres off a diplomatic note, puts the American Government in a false position towards revolution-ary Spain, wounds their pride and their patriotism, and rouses against himself and us all that feeling which produced the first defeat of Napoleon's armies to Envise and carried the Spantagis through their in Europe and carried the Spaniards through their war of independence. Twenty thousand good sol-diers will have sailed for Cuba by or about the time you get this letter, and more will follow them, and a fleet of iron-clad frigates and smaller craft will have fleet of iron-clad frigates and smaller craft will have sailed, superior in strength to the forces we can put saled, superform strength to the forces we can put into those waters. Ten thousand men go to-day from Cadiz. Meantime the General has put himself persenally into such a position as no diplomatist can stand up under. I send you slips from the ministerial newspapers received here within three days, I don't know whether you at home can appreciate what the occurrence of such facts or the appearance of such paragraphs signifies in Spain. It means diplomatic death. Sickles is done here already. Nothing resuscitates him—nothing can get him on his feet again—nor give him any chance of usefulness after this."

# SPAIN.

# A Crown Without a Head-The Caudidates for the Throne.

the Throne.

Writes a correspondent from Madrid:

The election of a King last spring was postponed to give the leaders time to combine, and trade, and fix everything up comfortably. But a maxim of European politics is that a question which must be postponed is insoluble. Every candidature then before the country has steadily lost ground—not one has gained. Last winter there were but the account. has gained. Last winter there were but two serious candidates—the Duke of Montpensier and Don Fer-dinand of Portugal. The latter believing that "all for love and a world well lost" was a good rule of for love and a world well lost" was a good rule of life, married a few months ago a lady who was formerly much admired by the patrons of the Paradaisic drama in New York, and his wooding chimes rung the parting kneil of his hopes of a crown. The Spaniards thought of Miss Hanzler as Sancho said of his wife:—"She is not worth two maravedis for a Queen; — Countess might suit her, with the help of heaven. Montpensier, though he has acted with great reserve and prudence, and has done nothing to hart his chances, has lost greatly by the mere lapse of days. A horse, or a pretender, must make his race the day of his "bloom," or take the consequences. His warmest or a pretender, must make us race the day of his "bloom," or take the consequences. His warmest partisans now speak of him with suggestions of contingent possibilities. He is their "first choice—yes—but is he practicable?" You know how the canny Whigs began to talk of Clay some score of years since. Less than one year of discussion has stated Montpensier. The Regency a few days ago thought arrows to dear, outcomely, that they internded to be a second of the contract of dear outcomely, that they internded to be a second of the contract o proper to deny, officiously, that they intended to pre-sent or advocate his claim before the Cortes, some dozen illustrious obscurifies have been brought forward by ill-judging friends, punched into mellowness by the thumbs of irreverent comment, and tossed back into the basket. The little Duke of Genon is now foremost in the talk of the town. He Genoa is now foremost in the talk of the town. He is sweet sixteen, and at school. It is cruel to think of taking him away from his grammar and his tarts and putting him on this thorny throne. But there will be an attempt of the sort made. The wits will riddle him for ten days, and then perhaps a new princeling will be discovered in some royal nursery and put up as a great bargain. A more quiet and more earnest effort is now making to accomplish a personal union of the Peninsula, by raising to the throne of Spain the reigning King of Portugal. There are union of the Peninsula, by raising to the throne of Spain the reigning King of Portugal. There are great difficulties in the way of this: the Portuguese themselves are not at all in favor of being absorbed by Spain. This is natural enough. When an alderman swallows an oyster, I suppose the bivalve enjoys it much less than the magistrate. There is an apparently well-grounded suspicion that if the two realms are thus united under Don Luis, there would be at once a rising of the true Iberlan union-

jats of Portugal, who are to a man republicans. The Uprising in Barceiona. A letter from Barcelona, which severely condemns the repressive policy of the Spanish Government, has this paragraph:—The danger is all the greater since the Republican party possesses a very considerable force throughout Spain. Though in a

FIRST EDITION

SICKLES,

SICKLES,

That Affair of the Diplomatic Note How our Minister is Regard allu Spain What the Result of his Diplor accy will be.

In its editorial Commas the New York Eccning Post yesterday published this private letter from the north of Spail, dated Oct. 6, respecting the diplomatic note which mister Sickles sent to the Spanish Government.

"Geoleral Sickles has certainly made haste to fall thorologily and pitiably, and he has produced a storm of indigmant feeling against our Government which Geoleral Grant and he might just as well have refused to lay down their arms."

The Session of the Grand Lodge at San Francisco-Present Condition and Prospects of the

Order. Brief telegrams have already announced the doings of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, whose session commenced in San Francisco on the 20th of September. The following items, giving full details of the standing of the order at the present time, will be read with interest by all

its members, as well as the general public. The report of the Grand Treasurer showed the following as the financial condition of the Grand

1868, September 22—Cash balance 1869, to September 20—sales of supplies and Representative fax. Other sources	32,52244
Total The payments were.	\$53,136.60 28,297.41
Cash balance	\$24,539.19

Cash balance, as above. United States Five-twenty Bonds 847:0 The report of the Grand Secretary shows that the revenue of the Grand Lodge (including payments made after the commencement of the session), for

the year were:— Represent'e tax Books	\$8,700.00 7,862.00	Diplomas	240 0
Odes	917,42	Rebekah Certifi- cates	156:56
Cards,	9,358-30	Total	
Order was made Number of Lodg	res		

Number of members
Initiations ...
Admitted by card.
Reinstated 3,612 14,356

30	Increase in membership 24.9
	The receipts of the Lodges for the year, and t
	statistics of the relief rendered, are as follows:-
	Total receipts of the Lodges
	Brothers relieved22,894
	Widowed families relieved 4.045
6	
	Paid for relief of brothers 489,144
	Paid for relief of widowed families 113,204
920	Education of orphans 17,420
KII.	Education of orphans
13	Total relief reported 742,911
	The statistics of the Patriarchal branch of t
531	Order are:-
101	Number of Presumments

Membership         7,942           Initiations         82           Admitted by card         982           Reinstated         429	
Suspensions         1,653           Expulsions         453           Withdrawn by card         1,272	9
Deaths	3,

Total receipts of the Encampments	57, 160 -65 4, 708 -45 335-30 13,039-19 75,041 :39 742,911 46
Total relief.  The following table, compiled by Grand Ridgely, arranging the returns by decades, to mark the development of strength by	Secretary will serve the Order

since 1830, which he regards as the initial point of its effective progress:-1850 to 1850 inc. \$327,935-17 No record. 18,0 1840 to 1849 inc. 4,935,492-17 \$1,864,115-05 179,7 1860 to 1869 inc. 13,111,133-34 4,846,518-19 \$31,324,014:33 \$12,775,030:42 650.2 12,775,030 F2 \$18,548,983 91

The inference from this table is that the Order. the present time, must have a grapital of at lea \$9.000,000, accumulated for its benevolent purpose P. G. Sire Nicholson, on behalf of P. G. Sire Joh A. Kennedy, of New York, chairman of the Conmittee on the National Semi-centennial Celebratio of April last, presented a copy of the report of the committee. Accompanying this copies of ninety-s orations and addresses. seventy-six poems, ode hymns and anthems, and seventeen prayers we

transmitted.

Every jurisdiction was represented in the Grat
Lodge, Vermont excepted, its Representatives ha
ing failed to arrive at San Francisco up to the a

THE DEGREE OF REBEKAR. A special committee on the subject of the Degree of Rebekah, reported that they deemed it inexpedient to make any change in existing laws, so as admit the unmarried daughters of Odd Fellows

egree Lodge.

That while the committee would be glad to have the degree formally received throughout the juri dictions, that it is not expedient that any actic shall be taken by the Grand Lodge of the Unite States to force the matter upon its subordinates. That it is inexpedient to require a vote of a m jority of the members present at a regular meetin of a Rebekah Degree Lodge to elect an applicant for

membership.

That it is inexpedient to allow Rebekah Degre Lodges to elect to membership the widow of an Od Fellow who had ceased membership in his Subord nate Lodge on account of non-payment of dues.

That the regalia worn in a Rebekah Degree Lodge shall have follows: The brethern shall warn the shall be as follows:—The brethren shall wear it regalls which they are entitled to wear in a Subo dinate Lodge. Ladles shall wear the collar of the Degree of Rebekah, and in addition thereto, if electe

or appointed to an office, the jewel of the respective

or appointed to an office, the jewel of the respective offices.

That a committee of three he appointed to select appropriate odes for Rebekah Begree Lodges, and that the odes selected be sold to subordinate jurisdictions at twenty-five per cent. above cost price. This committee consists of Representatives Carter, of Ohio; Ress, of New Jersey; Brown, of Tennessee; Leeds, of Iowa; and Sayers, of Kentucky.

The several recommendations were adopted.

A resolution was adopted that the organization of a Rebekah Degree Lodge in a given district does not supersede or interfere with a Subordinate Leege to confer said degree within the same district.

Also, that it is inexpedient at the present time to appoint a committee to revise, extend, and perfect the charges, lectures, and work of the degree of Rebekah, and make report thereof at the next session of the Grand Lodge.

Also, that it is inexpedient to add a committee on the degree of Rebekah to the present standing committees of the Grand Lodge.

mittees of the Grand Lodge.

# PERE HYACINTHE.

Will He be Excommunicated? The London Speciator of October 9 says:—

"Father Hyacinthe appears to have actually incurred excommunication. At least, he is reminded by a letter from his superior, dated 26th September, that this is, by the rule of the order as well as by the common law of the Church, the penalty for a monk quitting his monastery and the dress of his order without the permission of the competent, authority. Such a monk is regarded as a 'real apostate, and besides 'the greater excommunication' incars the note of infamy. Father Hyacinthe is ordered to return to his monastery under threat of this penalty, and of course also the complete deprivation of all the charges he holds in the Order of Barefooted Carmelite Monks. His superior adds that the excuse Carmelite Monks. His superior adds that the excuse

given by Father Hyacinthe for throwing up his post, that he could not preach at Notre Dame in language perverted by dictation or mutilated by reticence, is but an excuse, since the restraints laid upon his public speeches by the letter of which Father Hyacinthe complained, were not extended to his ser-mons in church. As the ten days granted expired on Wednesday, and we have heard nothing of Futher Hyacinthe's return to his monastery, we must assyme that he means to persist at present in defying the Church—and most probably, in spite of the denials given by his friends to this suggestion, that he feels the authority of the Church altogether in-tolerable to him, and intends to throw it off for-

The World reporter has been subjecting Father Hyacinthe to the interviewing process, with this re-

sult:—
Reporter—Well, Monsieur, do you think you are likely to preach to us in any one of them?
Yather H.—Moit Non! je na prechorai point! On no: I shall not preach. I desire to avoid everything like notoriety or publicity. I wish quietly to observe your country. I wish to study the social political, and religious condition of your people. I wish, also, to study the language. I desire to make no nublic appearance whatever.

wish, also, to study the language. I desire to make no public appearance whatever.

Reporter—And what are we to consider your relations with the Roman Catholic Church, Monsieur? Have you broken with the Church?

Father H.—Sun! Jai rompu acce les abus; mais je n'at pas rompu acce l'Eglise! Je restorat Catho injurionte ma vie! No, I have broken with abuses, but I have not broken with the Church. I shall remain a Catholic all me 160.

have not broken with the Church. I shall remain a Catholic all my life.

Reporter—And in regard to the excommunication?

Father H.—I stand simply on the defensive in regard to that matter. I can do nothing else at present. But there are friends who will defend my action. I am a Catholic, and intend to remain one.

Reporter—But not a monk?

Father H.—No.

Reporter—There is undoubtedly a considerable amount of sympathy with your cause on the part of the French clergy. Do you think there are any aspirations for a national Gallican Church—I mean a

eparate church?
Father H.—Oh, not at all. The French clergy are posed to the infallibility of the Pope.
Reporter—And the bodily assumption of the Virgin,

onsicur; Father H.—Yes, to both of these dogmas; but ley are also anxious to maintain the unity of the

Church.

Reporter—Then a separate national Church is not aimed at by the French clergy?

Father H.—By no means. The Gallican Church does not desire to separate. She desires unity. You see what Protestanism has led to? All these divisions? Ah, that it is a warning to her? And yet! recognize the grace of the religion of Christ in all churches that maintain his worship.

Reporter—But these abuses, Monsieur, that you speak of; we who are outside do net see how you can consistently speak of abuses. We understand that the whole body of dogmas of the Roman Catholic Church is considered a body of infallible teaching. What room is there, then, for abuses: It is to stulltify oneself to say that abuses and infallibility can exist side by side.

bility can exist side by side.

Father H.—The fact that Councils have been called to reform the Church is sufficient to dispel that idea. Along with infallibility of teaching there may be errors in practice—even irregularity of conduct. But these are matters that we cannot now discusse.

Reporter—At all events, Monsieur, anything looking to reform does not seem to enter into the theory of the Geumenical Council. There is no such thing as reformation talked or; but only an attempt at heaping up more dogma.
Father H.—Perhaps without success. However,
I have little hope of the Council. Everything seems
to have been settled, in an Ultramontane sense, be-

### THE STATE ELECTION. Official Returns from Every County but One-Genry's Majority, 5273; Williams' Majority,

In the following table is given the official vote of the State by counties at the recent election, com-plete with the exception of the figures marked thus ), which are estimated:-

22							
s1 10	COUNTIES.	range		1/8	· 5	Chin's	ting,
		Hart Rep.	Boyle	Gentr. Rep.	Pach Dem.	Hritte Rep.	Pershi Den.
65		14.0467	20 A W 4	2622	60000	13/2/4/3	AUG/17/50
45	Adams	2832	3174	17805	3000	18940	3003
20	Allegheny	23880	14920 3457		13301		12112
19	Armstrong .	3987		3439	2079	3076	3077
39	Beaver	3540	2675	2485	2832		9391
39	Bedford	2625	18921	6971	18531	2476	2830
4352	Berks		3183	8484	2113	6934 3485	13100
85	Blair Bradford		3863	6653	3686	6557	2763 8562
-	Bucks	6981	7835	6505	7061	6550	6993
ry	Butler	BYOR	2292	31250	2994	3231	3001
Ve	Cambria	9849	USST	2539	3187	2415	3220
er	Cameron	537	441	474	123	471	425
10	Carbon	2129	9772	1940	2625	1977	2591
	Centre	3388	3765	3102	3464	3093	3447
60	Chester	8858	6655	8200	6146	8244	6134
54	Clarion	1908	2956	1785	2831	1761	2823
59	Clearfield		3037	1799	3015	1797	2902
93	Clinton	1992	2765	1830	2509	1842	9500
-	Columbia	2077	4058	1845	3714	1860	3679
59	Crawford		PR50	6107	4865	6072	4795
2000	Cumberland.		4433	3514	4408	3587	4396
	Dauphin	6190	4585	5660	4328	5704	4295
at	Delaware	4016	2764	3532	9205	3541	5501
ist	Elk	508	1654	475 6498	965	465	936
38.	Erie	7702		3240	4338	6426	4950
m	Fayette		4773 348	365	4929 293	9338 *370	4179
m-	Franklin	4521	4278		4006	3707	3974
OH	Fulton	782	1118	690		*700	*1900
ut	Greene		3374	1452	2992	1527	2081
lt X	Huntingdon.	3473	2498	2825	2369	2834	2349
28,	Indiana	4842	2301	4003	2070	3970	2058
re	Jefferson	2076	2094	1967	2039	1987	2329
	Juniata	1467	1863	1254	1612	1247	1639
nd	Lancaster	15313	8570		8816	13878	8264
tV-	Lawrence	3691				3194	1476
	Lebanon		2858		2696		
	Lehigh	1733	6305		6133	4564	6076
ee.	Luzerne	\$10000 41000	13420		9696	8494	9637
10-	Lycoming	983	5031 809	4058 880	4587	4066	4487
to	McKean Mercer	4793		45529	5785	579 4514	697 3716
of	Mittin		1828		1702	1630	1701
ah	Monroe	735	2789	659	2692	665	2675
20.000	Montgomery		8905	7303	8447	7876	8424
ve	Montonr			1066	1555	1059	1562
18-	North pton	4459		4023		4044	7316
on	Northbl'nd	3694	4146	3497	4000	3408	4009
cut	Perry	2570	2026	2439	2408	2431	2403
	Philadelphia	60633	GOSOS		46802	51835	46485
lit-	Pike	338			1054	999	1049
ng	Potter	1804		13714	708	1318	679
or	Schuylkili	8192		7902	8901	7724	9027
W. Rei	Snyder			2940		2908	
ee dd	Somerset					1721	
	Sullivan	461	846		700	403	
di-	Susqueh'na.		3317	4064	9989	4095	
ge	Tioga			1535			
he	Union	2054	1340	1788	1207	1791	1192
ir-	Venango	4431 2990	3761	3507	8941 1679	3519	3172
he	Warren Washington.	4946		2450		2404 4550	1648
ed		2608	11397	0075	2715	2255	4600
ve	Wayne Westmorf'nd	5335	6569	4550	6195		2678
	Wyoming	1549	1765	1452	1772	1475	1794
et.	York	6053		5545	8326	5561	1724 8315
id	***************************************		-		0020	- Condi	MIG
14-	Total	31416	321789	291541	986968	291269	262408
100		121730		284268		252138	202403
11.	13	-		-		-	

#### Agg .....653155 577809 A KIDNAPPER.

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Arrest of a Rough Character in New York. This morning, says the New York Commercial of esterday, Officer Poyle, of the Twenty-fourth pre-met, caused the arrest of a man named Charles cinct, caused the arrest of a man named Charles Henning, residing at No. 9 Carlisle street, the keeper of a seamon's boarding-house. It appears that Henning has for some time past been in the habit of recruiting ship's crews from the unfortunates that are unable to pay their footing at his house. He would charge the captain his commission, and the sailor was supposed to be shipped for a cruise. This was no part of Henning's game, however, for on the eve of departure, Henning would come out in his yawl and convey the sailor to his house, where after secreting him a few days he was ready for another purchaser. His last yielim was Captain Ockerhiven, of the barque Laville, now lying at the pier foot of Atlantic street, Brooklyn, with whom he had shipped a man named Berrier, for three years, on hist evening Officer Boyle's attention was attracted by his suspicious motions, and seeing him taking the ing Officer Doyle's attention was attracted by his suspicious motions, and seeing him taking the man and a trunk from the vessel immediately suspected his trade, and taking a yawl gave chase. He accordingly made for the New York shore. The officer then commenced a stroke that would have done no discredit to the Harvards, and soon com-menced to gain upon Henry. The officer intercepted

him just as he was attempting to land at the pier foot of Fulton street, and tried to take him into custody, when Henry drew a large sheath knife from his pouch and made three or four desperate lunges at the officer, the knife at one stroke cutting him slightly in the arm. He then gave the signal for assistance, when officer Gillespic appeared upon the field of action, when the would-be murderer quietly succumbed. He was taken before Judge Ledwith, by whom he was fully committed. The sailor was then removed from the court-room to the vessel by order of the Judge.

#### CUBA.

Spanish Official Reports of Recent Military Operations.

The following extracts are from the latest official accounts of military operations in the Eastern Department, forwarded by the Captain-General to the Spanish Minister at Washington:—

In the District of Cuba, on the 26th of September, 292 troops and a detachment of artillery commanded by Juan Saez Izquiendo, and having only two field guns, attacked Generals Jordan and Marmol, and Brigadier-General Touseco, who had encamped on the borders of Rio Canto. The encounter lasted from 7 A. M. until 3 P. M. The insurgents were badly defeated and disbanded, and their quarters destroyed. Spanish losses, it wounded and 5 bruised; rebel loss, 80 killed and a corresponding number of wounded. Numbers of the insurgents were chased and defeated in different plantations.

In Sierra Maestra several encounters took place on the 20th and 21st of September, the insurgents losing II killed and 5 prisoners. Their leader, Antonio Matamoro, subsequently gave himself up with 8 other men.

In the Fututo Hills, Contra Maestra, the band led

In the Fututo Hills, Contra Maestra, the band led by Jose Pabio Fannyo was beaten and dispersed, and the leader himself was killed. The Spanish troops captured documents, arms, and amuu-

In the District of Guantanamo, the parties com-manded by Rustan and Gonzalez were defeated at Majagua, losing five killed and several wounded. In the Holguin district, the rebel leader Vargas shot a man who intended giving himself up with other men. Vargas was afterwards killed in an encounter men. Vargas was afterwards after in an en-counter. A band of insurgents attacked Sama and was repuised, and on renewing the attack, lost five killed and several wounded; 10 pistols, 32 bayonets, 9 spears, and 40 horses were seized. The battalion Guia de Madrid attacked the rebels near Paerto Paire, and captured a number of horses and 500

In Las Tunas two Spanish convoys reached the chief town in safety, with provisions for two months. They were attacked in Paso Salado, and again near Las Tunas, but the rebeis were invariably defeated. The garrison of Las Tunas, composed of 200 men, exhausted by hunger and fatigue, was replaced by fresh troops. It is a noteworthy fact that in spite of the critical condition of the garrison of Las Tunas, they were unmolested since the attack upon that place by the main body of the insurgents.

#### BOUTWELL.

"The Lacredible Power of the American Chan-ection of the Exchequer."

Under this encouraging title the London Economist of October 9 speaks as follows:—
"We should deem it most extraordinary and most pernicious if Mr. Lowe could excite or rule the speculations of the city. But such is the case in New York. By the system we last week explained the American Finance Minister rules the money parket."

the American Finance Minister rules the money market."

The Economist then gives a brief account, from a New York paper, of the recent panies in stocks and gold, and adds:—

"Under the greenback system the Government must have this power—it can make, for the moment, the price of gold what it pleases, and it can make the rate of interest what it pleases too. The large daily receipts of the customs are paid in gold, and, if that gold is kept in the Freasury and not sold the price of gold can be raised as high as the Government like. Again, if the Government first accumulate a large stock of gold and then sell it for greenbacks, it can raise the rate of interest as high as it wishes. There is no money at New York but 'greenbacks,' and by selling gold and keeping the paper paid for that gold, money can be made scarce at will. The Government are not now going to do so; they are going to sell gold and buy bonds with the money, but they could do it, and it is the most extraordinary power ever conferred on any Government. No power ever conferred on any Government. No finance minister in Europe ever was the financial despot that Mr. Boutwell is in America."

# The True Spirit.

ere is a true spirit of reform in the example of Miss Josephine Hutton, of Gienville, Ala., who tries her own lawsuits because no such thing as an honest lawyer exists in that part of the country to try them for her. It is not that this fearless female aspires to forensic honors, for the glories she may win, ambition is not to be known as a petticoated cate, or to shine beside the legal lights of the Glenville bar, but to proclaim to the world what a pre-cious pack of rascals these Alabama lawyers are and to show how a lady, single-handed, may fight her own battles and defy the professional machina-tions of her masculine adversaries. It is a master stroke in behalf of the purity of the bar, and ought to be followed up in this city without delay.

# LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

District Court, No. 1-Judge Thayer.

Beatty vs. Coyle, Laughlin & Co. An action to recover damages for injuries sustained by falling through the opening of the vault of defendants store, No. 615 Market street. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff, \$1500.

Israel Sallader vs. James D. Hughes et al. An action to recover a balance due upon a bond. The defense alleged that the obligation was entered into upon condition that plaintiff would give a clear title a certain property, which he failed to do. On

District Court, No. 2-Judge Hare. J. I. Schnebly vs. Wolf Gerson and wife. An action to recover for furniture alleged to have been sold and delivered. The defense denied the purchase, maintaining that the sale was made to a third party. Before reported. Verdict for defendants. Walden, Kocher & Co. vs. Margaret Elliottet al. A f. fd. on a mortgage. No defense. Verdict for black the \$771.00 ft.

plair tins, \$771 99.

Rand, Perkins & Co. vs. George W. Duncan. An action to recover for a heater sold to defendant and erected in his house. The defense alleged that the heater was negligently set by plaintills, doing con-siderable injury to the building. On trial. Court of Common Pleas-Judge Pelree, James L. Carr vs. Benjamin H. Davis and Silas

Warner. An action to recover for eighteen baskets of potatoes, alleged to have been sold and delivered. The defense denied the delivery of them. Verdict for plaintin, \$34.02. David Evans vs. Charles G. Meininger. An action to recover rent in arrears. No defense, Verdiet for plaintiff, \$20.08, Crowley vs. Stout. An action to recover office

rent. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff, six Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Ludlow. No business was transacted in this Court to-day, the Prooks case being postponed until to-morrow, as noticed elsewhere. The selection of Mr. Dwight as Pirst Assistant District-Atlorney was a wise act upon the part of Mr. Gibbons, as that gentleman's able and efficient services under Mr. Mann won for him the confidence and esteem of the whole com-

menity, and the bar and entire public are to be con-gratulated upon having so worthy a gentleman to prosecute the pleas of the Commonwealth.

Major Pratt's experience in the Criminal Court has not been extended, but he is well known as one of the counsel for the defense in Twitchell's trial, when he acquitted himself with credit, and has also figured in several other prominent cases. From what we have seen of him in this court, we feel safe in pre-dicting that he will prove competent to discharge with satisfaction to the community the onerons duties of his position.

#### Philadelphia Trade Report. WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20. Seeds - Cloverseed is quiet

vith sales at \$7-25667-75 per 64 pounds, 100 bushels funothy were taken at \$4. Flaxseed is wanted by the crushers at \$2.55 per bushel. Bark—The last sale of No. 1 Quereltron was at

Bark—The last sale of No. 1 Quereitron was at \$21 per ton.

There is no new feature to present in the Flour market, there being very little inquiry from the shippers or home consumers, who purchase principally of the better grades of extra family. About 1600 bbls. changed hands, including superane at \$5.5066.575; extras at \$66.625; Northwestern extra family at \$6.506.7; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6.596.725; and fancy brands at \$7.7568.50, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at \$6. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

The demand for Wheat continues good at former quotations. Bales of 16,000 bushels Western red. part at \$7.45 and part on secret terms; 100 bushels Pennsylvania do. at \$145, and some Delaware at \$4.45. Rye is steady at \$1.05. Corn is quiet, but we continue yesterday's quotations. Sales of yellow at \$1.0561:10, and 3000 bushels Western mixed at \$161.02. Oats are firmer. Sales of 6500 bushels Western at 57.6050. 11,600 bushels Canada Barley sold on private terms. Whisky is selling at \$1.21.61.24 per gallon, as to packages.

# SECOND EDITION

#### LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Terrible Slaughter on the Plains -Massacre of United States Surveyors Confirmed-Ravages by the Indians-The Tretting at Williamsport.

The Tennessee Senatorship-The Struggle for the Prize by Johnson-Renewal of the Insurrection at Valencia, Spain.

#### FROM THE SOUTH.

The Great Tennessee Senatorial Contest-Will Andrew Cross the Winning Line First? Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 20 .- The result of the Scnatorial balloting in the Legislature yesterday disappointed Johnson's friends much, although they appear sanguine as to final victory. Each house balloted separately, in accordance with the law. To-day they meet in joint convention, when the balloting will be resumed. There were two ballots taken in the House and one in the Senate. There were eight candidates placed n nomination.

The question now is, Can Johnson get the gleven votes necessary to give him a plurality? It is known he can secure six, but everything beyond that is among the uncertainties. Not one of the twelve who voted for Fletcher would, under any circumstances, vote for Andy, so that the chances rather incline in the direction of his defeat. Still the matter is very uncertain. It is not probable that an election will be had today. If the opposition had some really strong and acceptable candidate, Johnson could easily be defeated. As it is, it will not be easy to speculate with a good show of success. The most intense interest exists while waiting for the verdict. The galleries of both houses were packed with spectators yesterday.

Railroad Travel Interrupted. President Boyle, of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad, yesterday stopped the trains of the Edgeneld and Kentneky Railroad from running on his road, on account of the State having annulled the contract between the two roads. Despatches received here yesterday say that he has torn up part of the track beyond the State line, thereby preventing the passage of trains either way. The Superintendent of the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad, however, says that connection will be effected in a few days.

The Departing Catholic Prelates. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Oct. 20. - The steamer Baltimore, of the Bremen line, sails to-day, with Archbishop Spaulding and the other prelates to attend the Œcumenical Council at Rome. The grand procession, escorting the whole party to the steamer, is now moving from the Archbishop's palace, in the presence of a large crowd of spectators.

setts, then get aboard the Baltimore. She has a large number of passengers and heavy freights. Another Emeute branch of City

They go down the bay in the steamer Massachu-

ell this evening, regarding Mayor Banks' veto. Slight Snow

#### in an adjacent county fell yesterday. FROM THE WEST.

Massacre of the United States Surveying Party Confirmed The Indians Capture a Mail Coach and Kill Several Soldiers Republican Majority in Iowa 37,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20 .- An Omaha despatch to the Tribune says a report was received at department headquarters from Colonel Dunean, who recently commanded the expedition on the Republican river, that there is no further doubt that the surveying party of twelve men, under Nelson Buck, were murdered by Indians on the Republican river in the latter part of August or early in September.

The following is just received from Santa Fe: -A letter from Apache Pass, dated October 9. reports that about sixty Apaches, led by a chief named Cachiz, attacked a mail coach on the 5th, killing the driver, Colonel Stone, and four soldiers of the 21st Infantry, acting as an escort, They left the bodies of the murdered men naked and horribly mutilated, and carried off the coach and mules. They also captured three hundred cattle, owned by a man named Scott, in the neighborhood. Scott brought the news to Apache Pass, thereupon Lieutenant Winter, and twentyseven men of the 1st Cavalry, started in pursuit, and came upon the Indians ninety miles south of Apache Pass, on Friday forenoon. Twelve Indians were killed in the fight that ensued, the others escaping. The troops recaptured the mall coach, mules, and stock, as well as thirty horses and a large quantity of supplies owned by the Indians.

A Des Moines despatch states that additional election returns indicate that the Republican majority in that State will exceed 37,000.

# FROM NEW YORK.

Important Church Meeting for the Extension of the Gospel. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

New York, Oct. 20 .- Some mouths ago the General Synod of the Reformed Church issued an invitation to all evangelical denominations in the country to send delegates to meet in council for the purpose of devising means of uniting the various churches and extending the Gospel throughout the world. The circulars issued by the synod met with a cordial reception, and a numerous gathering is looked for. The convention will begin its session this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the Washington Square Reformed Church, in this city. Among those who will take part in the proceedings are Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, D. S.rH. Tyng, J. Cotton Smith, Dr. McClintock, and Bishop McIlvaine. The chairman of the committee of arrangements is the venerable Rev. Dr. Matthews.

Corner-Stone Laving. Tuoy, Oct. 20 .- The corner-stone of the Church of the Ascension, a new Episcopal edifice, was laid yesterday. The church will cost \$40,000 and to be creeted entirely at the expense of F. W. Farnham, of this city.

The Gold and Stock Market.

The Gold and Stock Market.

Despatch to The Eccusing Telegraph.

New York, Oct. 20.—Money easy and unchanged.
Foreign exchange firmer: 109 36 120 for sight; 100% 6110 for 60 days. The feature of the stock market this A. M. is Vanderbilt shares, which opened at closing prices of yesterday, fell off 2 per cent. but near noon railied again, Central touching 190%; Hudson, 174%. Brie is quoted at 31%; Lake Shore steady at 91%; Northwest common was off 1%, selling at 70%. It is said that the Gold Exchange Bank will pay 25 per cent. to-day. will pay 25 per cent. to-day.

#### FROM THE STATE.

The Races at Williamsport-Achievements of Philadelphia Trotters.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WILTIAMSPORT, Oct. 20 .- The two additional heats for the race for one thousand dollars, which commenced yesterday, were trotted this morning. The centest being won by "Lizzie Keller"in 2.38. The gelding called "No Name" gets the second award, subject to a decision on a protest, and "Twilight" the third. A race for four minute horses will follow, and this afternoon there will be one for a purse of five thousand for horses that have never beaten 2.27. The mares "Fanny Allen" and "Mary," of Philadelphia, taking part. There will also be one for a purse of fifteen hundred for horses that have never beaten 2.40.

#### FROM EUROPE.

The Insurrection in Valencia, Spain, Renewed

—A Piedge Broken.

By the Franco-American Cable,

MADRID, Oct. 20 .- The insurrectionary movement inside the city of Valencia was recommenced by the revolutionists when the Government troops proceeded to enter the town after the capitulation. The soldiers were received, on marching into the place, with a volley of mus-

latest moment. This Morning's Quotations.

ketry, and the fire being returned hostilities

were renewed. The fighting continues at the

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, Oct. 20—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 93% for both money and account. United States 5-20s of 1862, 81%; of 1865, old, 81%; of 1867, 83%; 10-40s, 76%. Eric Railroad, 21%; Illinois Central, 95; Atlantic and Great Western, 27.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 20—11 A. M.—Cotton opened quiet; middling Uplands, 12% 312% d.; middling Orleans, 12% 312% d. The sales will probably reach 10,000 bales. California white wheat, 198, 9d.

LONDON, Oct. 20—11 A. M.—Sugar firm both on the spot and afloat.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

HAVRE, Oct. 20—2 P. M.—Cotton opened quiet but firm for both on the spot and adoat; on the spot, 148f.; aftoat, 138f.

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Office of the Evening Telegraph. Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1890.

There is an improved feeling in money circles today, and the distrust generated by the recent gold crash is steadily giving place to an opposite feeling, both among mercantile men and capitalists. One new feature with the banks is increased confidence in stock securities, and a consequent reduction in the rates for brokers' loans on miscellaneous collaterals, and a contracting of the margin lines. This change will probably have a favorable effect on the amount of business at the Stock Exchange.

There is considerable activity in the business of call loans, but the discount market continues dull. First class paper is current on the street at about scale per cent, and on call with Government securities at 6 per cent, with Scale per cent, on mixed collaterals.

collaterals.

Gold continues inactive and steady at 180. Government loans show no improvement in activity, and prices continue about as quoted at the close of

and prices continue about as quoted at the close of business yesterday.

The Stock market was comparatively quiet, and prices show no material change. State loans sold at 104 for the first series and at 107 for the second. There were some small sales of City sixes at 160% for the new certificates, a decline.

Reading Rafiroad was quiet but fairly steady; sales at 48½ 48 3-16; Pennsylvania Rafiroad was dull and weak, selling at 56½; Lehigh Valley Hallroad sold at 52½; Norristown Rafiroad was taken at 70½; and Catawissa Rafiroad preferred at 37½, 36½ was bid for North Pennsylvania; 41 for Little Schuylkill; and 52½ for Minchill.

In Canal shares there was rather more activity; sales of Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 15, b. 0.

sales of Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 15, b. 0., and of Delaware Division at 4s.

Miscellaneous stocks were quiet, with no sales to report.
163 was offered for Philadelphia Bank; 57 for
163 was offered for North America; and 38% for Mechanics'.
PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 119% (2) 5-20s of 1862, 120% (200%; 60., 1864, 119% (2) 5-20s of 1862, 120% (200%; 60., 1864, 119% (2) 60., 1865, 119% (2) 60., 1865, 119% (2) 60., 1865, 119% (3) 60., 100% (3) 60., 1865, 118% (3) 60., 100% (3) 60., 1865, 118% (3) 60., 100% (3) 60., 100% (4) 60., 100% (4) 60% (5) 68, 107% (3) 60% (4) 60% (3) 60% (4

Notes, 194; Gold, 1306, 1304; Silver, 1276, 129.

-NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's Gold quotations as follows:

10-00 A. M. 130 10-35 A. M. 130 10-35 A. M. 130 10-12 130 10-12 12-15 P. M. 130 12 12-15 P. M. 130 12-15 P. M. 130

Increase in 1869......\$57,137-95

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Anglo-American Cuble.)
QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 20.—Arrived yesterday, steamship
Malta, from New York. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ........OCTOBER 26.

GLEARED THIS MORNING.
Br. abip Record, Coller, Antwerp, E. A. Souder & Co.
N. G. brig Davi Chiscotte, Pacililo, Gibraltar for orders,
Workman & Co.

N. G. brig Dori Chisciotte, Paolillo, Gibraltar for orders, Workman & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer H. L. Gaw, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with indee to A. Groves, Jr.

Brig Renshaw, Sylvester, 15 days from Sagua, with sugar to S. & W. Welsh—vessel to Workman & Co.

Brig Renshaw, Sylvester, 15 days from Sagua, with sugar to S. & W. Welsh—vessel to Workman & Co.

Sailed in Company with barquies of Geo. C. Carson & Co.
Sailed in company with barquies Elverton and Lighte Commings, both for New York; left in port, barquies Troyatore and Mary C. Fox, for Philadelphia; Crusoc, for Delaware Breakwater; Hunter, Thomas, Stampede, and Triumph for New York; A. A. Allen, for Londen; brigs A. H. Curtis, for Boston, and Five Brothers, for New York.

Schr Hattie M. Howes, Howes, 3 days from New York, with sait to Crowell & Co.

Schr Annie Amsden, Bangs, 5 days from Boston, in balliset to Knight & Sons.

Schr J. B. Johnson, Smith, from Providence.

Schr Morthern Light, Ireland, from Providence.

Schr M. Cherring, Coron, from Boston.

Schr L. S. Livering, Coron, from Boston.

Schr J. S. Levering, Coron, from Boston.

Schr J. S. Levering, Coron, from Boston.

Schr J. S. Levering, Coron, from Boston.

Schr H. W. Benedict, Case, from Greenport, N. Y.

Schr J. G. C. Crammer, Cramer, from Dighton.

Schr J. Watson, Houek, from Somerset.

BELOW.

BELOW.

BELOW.

BELOW.

BELOW.

Brown Rewport, arrived at Chaster yesterday aftermoon to receive a new wheel. Reported by Mr. Stevens, pilot.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVEE DE GRALF, Md., Oct. 21.—Three boats left here this morning, as follows.

G. B. Moore, with inniber to H. Croskey.

G. B. Moore, with inniber to Norcross & Sheets.

Corinns, with lumber to Norcross & Sheets.

MEMORANDA.

o Rombsy, Jordan, for Philadelphia, cleared at Liv.

Ship Bombs, Jordan, for Philadelphia, cleared at Liverpool sit hasis.
Ship Marthe, Hansen, for Philadelphia, entered cut at Liverpool 7th inst.
Ship Joseph Fish. Stackpole, for Rio Janeire, sailed from Penarth 5th inst.
Ship John O. Baker, hence for Antwerp, was spoken 6th inst. of Falmouth, all well.
Bris Richmond, Powers, hence, at Genca 5th inst.
Schr Farragut, Clark, hence, at Beston 17th inst.