CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A SUPPOSED MURDER.

An Old Man Found Dead in the Street with a Wound on the Left Temple.

The residents of the lower section of our city, more especially those of the old district of Southwark, were thrown into a fever-heat of excitement about half past 11 o'clock last night by the discovery of the dead body of an old man in Beck street, directly in the rear of the old Southwark Hall. By many it was at first supposed that he had been murdered, but subsequent investigation revealed the fact that the man came to his death through an accident. The facts of the case are these:—Situated at the corner of Swanson and Beck streets is a dance-house known as the New York House, the place is a general resort for a certain set of a seamen, who, while in port, spend their leisure hours and their hard-earned wages therein.

Early last evening a party of these men, principally employed on board of the Southern steamer, who had just been paid off, entered this place, and soon the sounds of music, dancing, and carousing were heard. All went off well until about 9 o'clock, when a stranger entered the place, and a slight disturbance arose, which ended in his being ousted. Not being disposed to thus give up the battle, he went in search of some of his friends, also seamen, but belonging to another vessel, and, returning with them, commenced stoning the place. A number also entered, and soon several parties were rolling and gouging each other. The women immediately set around the floor of the drinkery, cursing, biting, up the cry of murder, and soon word was conveyed to the Second District Station House of the row. This was about twenty-five minutes past 11 o'clock. Lieutenant Errickson at once started down Beck street, and near Grover met a man coming west. His attention was attracted to him, and he immediately questioned the young man who had brought the news of the row, if he was one of the parties to this; he received a negative answer, and he kept on his way. Proceeding to the scene of the disturbance he arrested one of the parties, and returned with his prisoner through Beck street again, when, at the intersection of Grover street, he discovered the man mentioned lying in the street; stooping down, he felt his pulse, and immediately said to his prisoner, "This man is dead," continuing on to the station-house, only a few steps distant, he procured a stretcher, and, returning, conveyed the body to the hall.

Early this morning Chief Kelly and detective officers Gordon and Franklin proceeded thereto, and at once commenced investigations.

It was first ascertained that the deceased was named William Carmines, aged about fifty-five years, and resided at No. 14 Beck street. On learning this the officers visited No. 14, and there met the deceased's aged wife. From her they obtained the following statement:—She and her husband were in bed, when they were awakened by the cries of murder; much against her desire he expressed his intention of going for the police, and dressing himself started off, she accompanying him to the door; in a few minutes after he left she saw Lieutenant Errickson pass by; she saw nothing more of her husband until she looked upon his dead body at the station house. On being questioned by the officers she stated that she did not think he had been foully dealt with, but that on the contrary he had been overcome by the excitement, and falling had inflicted the wound which caused his death.

Some time ago, she said, her husband, who then followed the sea for a livelihood, had received severe internal injuries in a collision between two vessels, and since that time he has always been ailing, their family physician had constantly warned him to avoid any kind of excitement, always expressing the fear that he would be taken off suddenly.

At the place where the body was found the curb-stone is somewhat raised, and in his weakness, it is supposed, the deceased tripped, and falling heavily, his left temple striking the curb inflicted a wound which caused almost instant death.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—The regular meeting was held as usual on Wednesday evening, with Mr. Coleman Sellers, Vice-President, in the chair.

After the usual business of reports, etc., Professor Henry Morton, Ph. D., the Resident Secretary, read his report on Novelties in Science and the Mechanic Arts.

The machines and processes described were illustrated by diagrams and photographs projected on the screen by means of the lantern which has been so admirably arranged for the purpose.

Mr. W. Parke's method in constructing the extensive breakwater for the harbor of Kurrachee, in India, whereby the blocks of concrete, weighing twenty-seven tons, each were placed regularly in a solid wall twenty-four feet thick, was first described and illustrated. The application of the American tube-well to submarine springs of fresh water on the Austrian coast was then explained. The opening of the Suez Canal for November 17 was announced, and the structure and erection of wrought iron chimneys of 197 and 275 feet in height at Cremot in France, were also described.

Illustrations and descriptions were also given of Mr. Bessemer's new high-pressure cupola furnace, of the new tables for drawing teeth of wheels, of a machine for turning crank pins, and one for punching rails, and also the water lifter and the locomotive exhaust by Mr. Alexander Morton, of Glasgow, the inventor of the ejector condenser.

The lighting of the Reading Railroad coal depot at Richmond, by means of the lime light, was described by Professor Morton, and the causes which had rendered these experiments more successful than could have been anticipated. He also described the experiments by which he had demonstrated the origin of the light line in the partial phase eclipse pictures to be of chemical origin, and not resulting from a lunar atmosphere, as had been very generally assumed.

Mr. S. Scharff's combined water filter and coolers were exhibited working, and notices of many scientific investigations, such as those of Professor Rood on velocity of electricity, and Professor Augstrom on the spectra of the aurora, zodiacal light and occasional phosphorescence of the sky, which we have not space to mention.

THE RAISING OF THE STEAMBOAT SAMUEL M. FELTON.—One of the least promising wrecks ever undertaken to be raised was that of the fine new iron steamboat Samuel M. Felton. We yesterday saw her upon Moore's dry dock, in Wilmington. In a short time she will return to the Delaware virtually a new boat. She sank in consequence of striking, in a heavy fog, a submerged dock opposite Claremont. The point of concussion was just in front of her boilers. The shock rent the heavy iron plating along a line of twenty-five feet in length, making an opening about an inch in width. As the tide settled so did the Felton. The rock pushed up through her bottom, and so completely broke her hull as to leave it fastened only by the decks. Ten of the deck beams were literally forced upwards. The broken part was then from twenty-four to thirty-six inches wide. When she came to a level bottom the opening diminished about five inches. To raise a wreck so deplorable was something presenting something in aspect like a forlorn hope. The work was ultimately done, and with a degree of success which shows that while Messrs. Mason, Hobbs & Co. continue to extend their facilities as wreckers to the underwriters of this port, there is no occasion to seek elsewhere. The work of raising the wreck was done by means of chains and pontoons under the bows. A bulkhead was next constructed under the keel. By powerful steam pumps the afterpart of the splendid boat was relieved from water. She then could be got nearer to shore. To replace the plating so as to get her to Wilmington gave a three-weeks' job to a little army of shipbuilders. The raising of her was done in a space of time shorter than any on record. We were told in Wilmington that parties in New York had assured the owners of the steamer—the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad Company—that to bring the wreck ashore would cost an amount of money equal to her entire value. We are now assured that, when ready to resume operations upon the river, she will be even more staunch than ever. The entire gap on her hull was equal to nine hundred inches of space—a space equal in opening to the area of a barn door. Our Philadelphia wreckers have reduced this art of raising sunken vessels to an exact science. They have all the accessories of powerful pontoons, steam tugs, diving apparatus, and experienced divers. Their headquarters, No. 420 South Delaware avenue, is a centre of attraction to nautical men.

THE PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the members of this association was held on Wednesday evening. After a full discussion of the plans and objects of the association, it was determined that an effort should be made to increase the number of members and to perfect the organization. The committee appointed for that purpose is as follows:—Henry C. Lea, Dr. Isaac Ray, E. Spencer Miller, Samuel Dickson, R. L. Ashhurst, C. H. Clark, and J. G. Rosengarten.

The objects of the association comprise education, public health, economy, trade and finance, jurisprudence, and the amendment of laws. Under these heads are included the practical reforms most pressing on the public attention—Civil service, emigration, mining laws, taxation, and revenue. There can be no doubt that Philadelphia is able to supply a large number of members to an association having such subjects as these in hand. Active working members will find plenty of employment in the preparation of papers for discussion in the sub-committees, and others who share in the desire to forward measures of reform can do so by contributing to the funds of the association.

Included in the present membership are the following prominent gentlemen of this city:—Messrs. Stephen Colwell, E. W. Clark, T. Ellwood Zell, Phillips Brooks, E. R. Cope, J. G. Rosengarten, Alexander Henry, Francis R. Cope, Jay Cooke, Dr. Joseph Parrish, Horace Binney, Jr., Furman Sheppard, Charles Gibbons, N. B. Browne, S. S. White, and John Welsh.

A SHOOTING CASE—A YOUNG GIRL WOUNDED BY AN OLD MAN.—Yesterday afternoon a young girl, who resides with her parents at No. 6 Emeline street, which runs between Eighth and Ninth streets, and South and Shippen, was shot in the leg as she was passing through the yard, and it is supposed that the act was committed by a colored man named Daniel Thomas, about fifty years of age, who resides next door, and who is thought to have fired the shot from motives of revenge for some real or supposed injuries received. The shot was fired through the fence or gate of the yard, where the girl was at the time she was shot. A number of buckshot were found imbedded in the fence, and two of them entered the girl's leg, one passing entirely through, and the other was imbedded in the fleshy part of the limb. Thomas was arrested, and committed to prison to answer.

THE SALARIES OF SCHOOL TEACHERS.—In the report submitted to the Board of Controllers with reference to an increase in the salaries of the teachers of the public schools, was a comparative statement showing that these public agents were receiving lower wages than cooks, servants, coachmen, laborers, and policemen. Of this statement the New York *Tribune* says:—

"Here is no glittering rhetoric to dazzle the judgment—only facts. From them certain deductions are inevitable. For instance, that the trainers of our children are less worthy than the trainers of our horses; that those who labor to teach the ignorant the way in which they should go do not deserve as much salary as the policemen who incarcerate them when they stray; that is, that an ounce of prevention is not better than a pound of cure."

ROBBERIES.—As usual on holidays there were a number of robberies perpetrated yesterday, the most of which took place during the passage of the military parade.

The residence of Mrs. Gentner, No. 1318 Wood street, was entered by means of a rear window, and robbed of some jewelry, silver coin, silver forks, and under-clothing.

The house No. 118 S. Nineteenth street, occupied by Gordon Monges, was broken into while the family were viewing the parade. The thieves bundled up silver-plate to the value of $1000, with which they succeeded in getting away.

The cellar door of John McDade, living at No. 1213 Shippen street, was forced open. The robbers only obtained $5 from an upper story.

TEA VIA PACIFIC R. R.—We have received from Mr. W. M. Greiner, of this city, a package of tea received by way of the Pacific R. R. It is in a neat wicker basket lined with dried leaves. The tea was shipped direct from Foo Chow, in the Chinese tea districts, on the 3d of August. It reached San Francisco August 25 on the steamship China, and was shipped to Chicago via the Central and Union, and Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroads, where it was received with great rejoicing; the load, placed in decorated express wagons, being escorted through the principal streets by a procession and band of music. The time of passage to Chicago was forty-four days.

FATAL ACCIDENT FROM GUNNING.—About 8 o'clock yesterday morning a young man named James Gibb was accidentally shot and fatally injured while out gunning in the vicinity of Rancocas creek. He started out early in the morning, expecting to spend the day in the country with his companions. His gun became entangled while attempting to force a passage through some thick underbrush, and in the effort to extract it, he discharged the piece, causing the whole load to take effect in his breast. He died almost instantly. His body was removed to the farm-house of Mr. Paul, where the party had expected to take dinner, and was brought to the city this morning.

LECTURING TOUR BY SENATOR SUMNER.—Senator Sumner is about starting on a lecturing tour of considerable extent, under the business management of Mr. T. B. Pugh, of this city. His engagements are as follows:

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 22.	Pottsville, Nov. 27.
Williamsport, Nov. 23.	Wilmington, Del., Nov. 29.
Lewisburg, Nov. 24.	West Chester, Nov. 30.
Chambersburg, Nov. 25.	Philadelphia, Dec. 1.
Lancaster, Nov. 26.	Brooklyn, Dec. 2.

The final lecture of the series will take place on December 3, in New York city.

THE DELAWARE BREAKWATER COMPLETED.—The Delaware Breakwater, which was commenced about fifty years ago, has recently been completed. Most of the stone for this great national work was shipped from the Leiper quarries, in Chester county. From the year 1833, when the breakwater was raised above the surface of the water, to the close of 1867, the following vessels were sheltered behind the works:—2660 steamers, 4536 ships, 2931 barques, 24,217 brigs, 130,242 schooners, 11,725 sloops, and 11,149 pilot boats, making a total of 187,510 vessels.

RESCUING A PRISONER.—Policeman Dowling, of the Third district, yesterday arrested a negro in the vicinity of Third and South streets. While passing Third and Gaskill streets, the policeman was set upon by a gang of men, who rescued the prisoner. Dowling subsequently arrested one Joseph McMullen, who, on being given a hearing before Alderman Carpenter, was held to answer the charge of being implicated.

ANTIQUARIAN AND NUMISMATIC SOCIETY.—A special meeting of the Antiquarian and Numismatic Society was held on Wednesday evening. An able essay was read by Colonel J. Ross Snowdon on the proposed international coinage, and the proposed debasement of the silver coinage. The society directed the essay to be printed, or published in any way which may be considered the most beneficial by the author.

COLLISION BETWEEN STEAM FIRE ENGINES.—Yesterday morning, during the progress of the fire on Arch street, above Second, the steamers of the Hibernia and Harmony Fire Engine Companies collided at the corner of Second and Market streets. Both sustained serious damages. The drivers were unseated by the force of the concussion, but fortunately neither received any severe injuries.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—This morning John M. Fried, aged 40 years, the owner of a brick yard on Kennedy's lane, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, was killed by a pole falling on him and breaking his neck. The body was taken to the residence of Mr. Root, in the vicinity, where Coroner Taylor was notified to hold an inquest.

FIRE LAST NIGHT.—Haffner's show case manufactory, No. 122 Vine street, was slightly damaged by fire shortly after 11 o'clock last night. The fire, when discovered, was burning close to a partition door, the lower panels of which had been broken out. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Last evening William Sylvester entered a tavern at Front and Green streets, and represented that he felt unwell. He was shown to a bed. This morning, on the family going into his room, it was discovered that he was dead. Coroner Taylor will hold an inquest.

MORE CARELESSNESS.—Nineteen houses in the First district, six in the Seventeenth district, and eight in the Eighth district, were found open last night by the police. All were reported to the Mayor this morning.

CASUALTY.—About 9 o'clock this morning a man residing at Kaighn's Point, N. J., was run over by a wagon at South street wharf, and severely injured. He was taken to his home.

A Correction.

The following article from the Delaware *Republican* has been copied by the press and deserves correction:—

"It is alleged, as one of the causes for the removal of Mr. Brewster from the office of Attorney-General, that he neglected to attend to the cases of the Commonwealth when brought to trial in the proper court—that he entrusted nearly all the important suits to a law student, brought up in his own office, and that this young law student was suffered to grapple alone with the best talent of the State, employed by large corporations and others to defend their interests before the court. If this allegation be correct, then it was full time Mr. Brewster had notice to quit, and another who would attend personally to the interests of the Commonwealth appointed in his place. We are satisfied that Governor Geary had good cause for the movement, or it would not have been made. The charge that the change was brought about by certain politicians is not to be relied on by any means, and those who make it do not understand the matter as thoroughly as their loud talking and blustering would lead the public to believe."

The young lawyer referred to is James W. M. Newlin, Esq., of this city, formerly Deputy Attorney-General. The *Republican* omits to state the important fact that the "young lawyer" in question *won* every one of these important corporation cases for the State. The suits were against nearly every leading railroad, mining, and transportation company in the Commonwealth. In the court below (Judge Pearson) most of the cases were decided in favor of the State. Those in which the decisions were adverse to the Commonwealth were taken to the Supreme Court and there reversed, and the cases finally decided in favor of the State.

It is proper to add that when these cases (involving several hundred thousand dollars *per annum* to the State) came up in the Supreme Court, they were submitted by the Commonwealth *without* oral argument on long *printed* arguments, which were prepared by *Mr. Newlin*. Mr. Newlin was then out of office, and the ex-Attorney-General, Mr. B. H. Brewster, appropriated these arguments as his *alone*, and in his "plea for place"—we mean his unauthorized report to the Governor on the state of his office, made just before the election—he takes great credit to himself for having won these same cases for the Commonwealth.

Doubtless the late "first law officer" was actuated in the premises by that "high sense of honor" for which he says he is distinguished.

WYOMING.

Troubles in the New Territory—The First Appearance of the Governor—An Amusing Scene.

A quarrel has sprung up between the Legislature of the new Territory of Wyoming and Governor Campbell. No one seems to understand what it was all about or what the Legislature expects to make by its hostility. The Omaha *Herald*, a Democratic paper, is the leader of the Legislative party, though published hundreds of miles from the scene of the conflict. It charges the Governor with trying to thwart the wishes of the people, and with removing the post traders at the forts because they would not attempt to control the votes of the soldiers in the interests of the Republican party. The correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, at Cheyenne, tells the following amusing story of the Governor's first appearance before the people of Wyoming:—

It appears that the Governor and his suite arrived at Cheyenne late in the week, and on the following Sunday these gentlemen, as was their custom, appeared in their best clothes and longest faces. The Governor inquired if there were services, and was informed by a citizen that "they didn't do that sort of thing out there much." On further inquiry the pious man learned there was "a sort of meetin' house up town, but it was not used often, though they had spiled one of the best lots in the city to build it." Soon after breakfast a committee called on the Governor and informed him there was to be a big Sunday "hoss race," and they would like to have him act as "judge." The Governor declined, bowed the committee out and they at once held a consultation, when it was unanimously agreed that as the "Governor did not like hoss racing they would arrange a prize fite," and the chairman returned and addressed his Excellency thus:—"I say, Guvnor, we hav konklooded not to have a hoss race, but to hev a prize fite, and would like you to jedge it." The Governor again declined, with thanks, when the committee departed in high dudgeon, and one of them said:—"That feller is might' stuck up, and is tryin' to play Grant on us by refusin' of all our honors; but he kin go to the devil, for all we keer, so he kin." All day committees kept calling, inviting the Governor to foot races, dog fights, cockpits, and other Sunday games peculiar to the frontier, when, at length, worn out and disgusted, his Excellency put on his hat, and, accompanied by his staff, walked out to stroll about the city and escape annoyance. Going above the town, the party entered the graveyard, and was surprised to notice but a few gravestones put up, while a large number of boots were seen sticking out of the ground. The Governor inquired what it meant, and a citizen explained than when a man was hung by the vigilantes they buried him so as to have the feet sticking out, while only those who died naturally were buried in the regular way and entitled to gravestones! The Governor gave a look at the many boot soles sticking up all around him, and then at the scattering headboards, and, with a shake of the head, left the place, evidently not very favorably impressed with the peaceful and orderly character of the people he had come to preside over.

THE CHICAGO HORROR.

Death of the Unfortunate Victim—Coroner's Verdict Against the Physicians.

The Chicago *Republican* of November 17 has the following particulars of the case of Lucy Kelly in Chicago:—

The unfortunate victim of the horrid medical butchery, practised by Dr. Stratford, of which the public has already been informed, expired at an early hour yesterday morning—all that kind attention, careful nursing, and skilful medical attendance could do having been fruitless. Young and beautiful—fair, but oh! how fallen—she has passed from a world which had brought her little else than shame and sorrow. Of the particulars of this terrible case of destruction of human life, through the barbarism of one of the "specialists" of this city, it is hardly necessary or appropriate to speak fully. The nature of many of these statements is too horrible, and at the same time disgusting, for publication. At all events, the girl is dead; and there can be no doubt as to the cause of her untimely dissolution. The little that is known of the history of Lucy Kelly would be neither interesting to the general public or of importance in connection with the facts pertaining to her death. Whatever idle curiosity there may be excited must be for the present satiated with the simple fact that she has parents and friends living, very respectable people, who have been notified of her demise, and who will, doubtless, soon arrive and take possession of her remains. In case they do not, the funeral will be suitably conducted under the direction of the keeper of the house in which she died.

Coroner Cleaves, last evening, on the strength of the *post-mortem* examination testimony of Drs. Pitcher and Wickersham, swore out a warrant against Dr. H. K. Stratford for the murder of Lucy Kelly, alias Patterson. The warrant was issued by Commissioner Brown, and executed by Detective Simsrott, who arrested Stratford at his residence, No. 756 Wabash avenue, at 8 o'clock last night. The prisoner was lodged in the Armory.

ROCHEFORT.

His Electoral Address to the Parisians.

The *Rappel* publishes the following electoral address from Henri Rochefort, in reply to an address pointing out the course laid down for M. Gambetta, and accepted by him:—

Citizens:—The programme you present to me is that of the republicans of '92. This is to say to you that I accept it absolutely, and that I can only give greater stress to its execution, for the mission of the deputy to-day is not to reclaim our rights but to reconquer them by all possible means. The promises made to us have, up to the present, only resulted in betrayals; all the liberties granted us have proved deceptions. Since the despots derive such incomprehensible satisfaction in destroying or brutalizing the people, it is time to demonstrate, not by words, but acts, that there is peril in doing so. In presence of the bloody scenes which the demands of labor cause almost periodically, it is impossible for us to seek the evil but at its root. Extermination is no answer, and the half of France cannot continually raise subscriptions to inter the other. The Government improves its weapons; let us improve ours, which are not intended to cause mourning in families, and put orphans on the street. Our weapons are individual liberty; just laws which will not send the citizen who displeased the Minister to Cayenne or Charenton; responsibility on the part of criminals, if they are or are not officials; gratuitous education; the suppression of scandalous emoluments; the right to meet in a hall and express opinions in a journal. Finally, all the ornaments of these indispensable liberties which make those who possess them men, and those who do not beasts. Your programme, citizens, is therefore mine from the first to the last word. You confer on me the honor of demanding its realization. I accept, with joy, the glory and, I may add, the danger. Greeting fraternally.

HENRI ROCHEFORT,
Socialistic Revolutionary Candidate.

A BRAVE WOMAN.

She Resists Burglars with a Hatchet.

We find the following in the Harrisburg *Patriot* of Wednesday:—

Michael Ulrich resides about three-fourths of a mile from Highspire. Early yesterday morning his quiet abode was disturbed by the noise of two men who were making vigorous efforts to enter the building. Mr. Ulrich's wife hearing that the nocturnal visitors were working industriously at the back door, proceeded cautiously in the direction of the scene of operations to intercept their ingress. She saw that they were making rapid inroads—that the door was yielding to their efforts—and, with an uplifted hatchet, awaited their coming. As soon as their ugly forms appeared, Mrs. Ulrich brought into requisition her weapon. She had scarcely struck at the burglars before a shot was fired by one of them, taking effect in her hand. Finding that successful resistance under such unfavorable circumstances was impossible, she hurriedly repaired to her room and procured a gun with which to defend herself. The burglars followed, and soon broke in the door, meeting the brave woman with the arms pointed at them. One of the men succeeded in wresting the weapon of defense from her, when she ascended the loft to escape from them. She had not been there long before her whereabouts were discovered, and the burglars again pursued their victim, firing several shots promiscuously, none of which, we are happy to say, had their intended effect. In the meanwhile Mr. Ulrich procured a hatchet and followed the intruders, when they beat a hasty retreat, without securing any booty.

A FEARFUL DEATH.

An Old Man Consumed in His Own Bed.

Michael Connell, an old man sixty-nine years of age, was burnt to death on Sunday night, near Clarksville, Indiana. He and his family resided in a small cabin near Beach's cement mill, and the old gentleman had for several days been confined to his bed. His wife, just before leaving the house to visit a neighbor, left a long stick of wood protruding from the stove, and this, falling from the open door of the stove, set fire to the house. The fire was at length discovered by the neighbors, who heard the old man's cries for assistance, and ran to his rescue. They burst open the door only to find that the inside of the house was all in flames, which leaped out through the doorway upon them as they attempted to enter. It was not until the building was almost entirely destroyed that the fire was subdued, and not until the unfortunate old man had died a horrible death. His body was found in the ruins, so frightfully disfigured as to be unrecognizable. He was lying with his face downward when found, and one foot and one hand had been burnt entirely off. Dr. G. W. Stevenson, Coroner of Clark county, held an inquest upon the charred remains, and the jury's verdict was in accordance with the facts above stated.—*Louisville Journal, Nov. 16.*

THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

The Texas and Mississippi Elections—The Conservatives Confident of Success—News from the West Indian Squadron—Military and Naval Orders.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The West Indian Squadron.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—A despatch has been received from the commander of the West India Squadron, announcing the arrival of the Dictator and other iron-clads which sailed lately for that station. The Dictator experienced two severe gales, one off Hatteras and another off the Georgia coast. She behaved splendidly, and no damages are reported.

Late Cuban Advices.

Late despatches from Cuba represent everything quiet on the island, without any signs of commencement of active hostilities. The Albany, which left New York a few days ago, will, after discharging some arms at Key West, proceed to San Domingo, and will remain there to look after American interests and protect American citizens.

Judge Dent and the Mississippi Canvass.

Judge Dent left this morning for Mississippi, where he will re-enter the canvass in opposition to his antagonist, Judge Alcorn. The understanding was that both parties should abandon the canvass, but this was only temporary, to allow Judge Dent to visit Washington. Despatches from friends of administration in both Texas and Mississippi are of a character to indicate that they are hedging now, anticipating defeat in both States. The President himself is not as sanguine as he was some time ago, and the general impression is that the Conservative Republicans will be successful.

Cabinet Meeting.

The Cabinet met at an early hour this morning. All the members were present except Messrs. Hoar and Boutwell, who were represented by their Assistants. It is understood that the portion of the President's message relating to foreign affairs was discussed at length.

Military Orders.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19—12·30 P. M.—The following orders, just issued, are of interest to all army officers:—

General Order, No. 76—Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, November 15, 1869.—The following order received from the War Department is published for the information and government of all concerned:—

First. General orders No. 289, of November 28, 1864, is hereby rescinded and the following is substituted:—

Second. Military courts will be assembled at posts or stations where the aggregate expenses of trial or examination will be least.

Third. The commanders of military divisions or departments within whose command military courts are assembled will decide what members of the courts are entitled to commutation of fuel and quarters, and approve their accounts, without referring them to this office.

Fourth. The following principles will govern the decisions in such cases. 1. An officer on duty at any station when detailed on a court does not lose his right to fuel and quarters at that station while temporarily absent therefrom, and cannot acquire the right to commutation by vacating his quarters for that purpose; he must look to the per diem allowed in paragraph 1137 General Regulations, and in general orders No. 140 of 1863 for reimbursement of extra expenses.

2. When the command to which an officer belongs changes station during his temporary absence, he loses his right to fuel and quarters from the time it changes station, and does not acquire the right at its new station until he has reported for duty thereat; he is therefore entitled meantime to quarters and fuel at the station where the court of which he is a member is in session.

3. When an officer detailed on a court is rightly entitled to fuel and quarters where the court is sitting, the allowance will be furnished in kind when practicable; when this is not practicable commutation will be paid; in either case requisition must be made for fuel and quarters according to the regulations.

By command of General Sherman.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

General Order No. 77, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office. Washington, Nov. 19,—The following order, received from the War Department, is published for the information of all concerned:—

Officers of the army on duty as Indian superintendents or agents, who are not furnished quarters or fuel in kind, are entitled to commutation therefor from date of arrival at their stations, at the rates specified for officers serving in the various military departments in which the officers on Indian duty may be.

By command of General Sherman.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

Appointments in the New York Custom House.

Secretary Richardson to-day made the following appointments in the New York Custom House:—John H. Dumond to be Inspector, and John D. Smith to be Storekeeper; also, George W. Sprague to be Deputy Collector at Eastport, Me.

FROM NEW YORK.

Suicide.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 19.—Lewis T. Morgan, aged twenty-three years, a student at the university, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the head. No cause is assigned.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Stocks unsettled. Money 6@7 per cent. Gold, 126⅜. Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 115¼; do. 1864, do., 113½; do. 1865, do., 113⅞; do. do., new, 115¼; do. 1867, 116; do. 1868, 115¾; Ten-forties, 107¾. Virginia sixes, new 55; Missouri sixes, 90; Canton Company, 51½; Cumberland preferred, 26½; New York Central, 183; Erie, 27⅜; Reading, 96¾; Hudson River, 162; Michigan Central, 120; Michigan Southern, 88⅛; Illinois Central, 138½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 81; Chicago and Rock Island, 102½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 185¼; Western Union Telegraph, 36.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Cotton firm; sales of 200 bales at 25½c. Flour dull and declined 5@10c.; sales of 8000 barrels State at $4·80@6·00; Western at $4·80@6·45; and Southern at $5·40@10·00. Wheat dull and declined 1@2c.; sales of 34,000 bushels No. 2 at $1·25; winter red at $1·35. Corn firm; sales of 29,000 bushels mixed Western at $1·08½@109. Oats steady. Beef quiet. Pork steady; new mess, $31·75. Lard steady. Whisky quiet.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RELINQUISHED THE HEATING OF BUILDINGS BY STEAM OR HOT WATER, IT WILL BE CONTINUED BY
WILLIAM H. WISTAR,
lately superintendending that department of their business, whom they recommend to their friends.
MORRIS, TASKER & CO.
Nov. 19, 1869. 11 19 3t

The undersigned have this day entered into partnership, under the name and style of WISTAR & BOULTON, for the purpose of Heating Buildings of all classes by Steam or Hot Water.
WM. H. WISTAR,
B. W. BOULTON,
11 19 3t No. 227 S. THIRD Street.

WISTAR & BOULTON,
No. 227 S. FIFTH Street.
HEATING
BY
STEAM OR HOT WATER.
Plain Pipe cut to order.
Laundries and Culinary Apparatus fitted up. 11 19 3t

LAND WARRANTS PROMPTLY PROCURED, PURCHASED, TRANSFERRED, LOCATED, AND SOLD.—Apply to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street. 7 30

FOURTH EDITION

EUROPE.

Charges in the French Ministry—A Banquet to the Returned Exiles at Paris.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Serious Shipping Disasters—Seizures of Illicit Whisky Distilleries—A Novel Proposition to the Secretary of the Interior.

FROM EUROPE.

The French Ministry.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—It is rumored to-day that two members of the *Tiers parti* will enter the Ministry with M. Ollivier.

Honors to the Returned Exiles.

A grand banquet will be given here on the 6th of December, in honor of the returned French exiles.

Emile Ollivier and the Emperor.

Emile Ollivier, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the new Ministry, had an audience with the Emperor. They will have a consultation on Sunday next.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Advices received by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue show that the squad of cavalry which has been aiding the revenue officers in breaking up illicit distillation in Virginia is doing good service. In Bottetout and Craig counties, in the Sixth district, several stills were found. The distillers were arrested and held for defrauding the Government, and about three hundred gallons of brandy seized.

The Eighth district was also visited, and a large number of stills discovered and the parties arrested. In Montgomery, Pulaski, Byland, and Tazewell counties, on Rich Mountain, two miles from any road or path, a number of stills were seized, and large quantities of whisky, beer, and brandy confiscated.

Supervisor Emory, of Tennessee, also reports, under date of the 14th inst., successful operations against distillers in the First and Second districts of that State. In Anderson county, in the Second district, Deputy Marshal Edmundson, who had been left in charge of some stills and a quantity of whisky seized, was attacked and overpowered by a crowd of men, a dozen in number, and in spite of the most determined resistance the property taken away from him.

Illicit Distilleries Broken Up.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19—1·55 P. M.—Advices received at the Internal Revenue Bureau show that the squad of cavalry which was sent to aid the revenue officers in breaking up illicit distilleries have been doing good service. Many illicit distilleries have been broken up and large quantities of spirits captured.

A Novel Proposition.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day received a letter from an individual in Elkhart, Ind., proposing to borrow $10,000 of the Smithsonian fund, and to give the Government as security therefor a policy of insurance on his life for $15,000.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Disasters to Shipping.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The schooner Yantic, from Portland for Boston, went ashore during the storm of Wednesday at Hampton, and became a total loss. The schooners Addie Cowan and William Gregory, both from St. John, N. B. for Boston, went ashore at the same time and place.

A Singular Case.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—A Portland paper asserts that Walter Brown and J. M. Randall, who went to England with the Harvards, are being entertained there by a lady who was on the same steamer, and fell down a hatchway. She has brought a suit against the steamship for £20,000 damages, and wants the witnesses.

Serious Accident.

This morning Edward Pierce, forty years of age, cook on board the schooner John Stroupling, and belonging in Harrisville, N. J., fell into the hold of the vessel and was seriously injured.

Fisk in Boston.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—James Fisk, Jr., made his appearance in State street this P. M. His presence created a large crowd. The President of the United States could not have produced more excitement.

Additional Marine Losses.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 19.—Schooners Yantic, from Portland for Boston, Andrew Gregory, and Ida Gowan, from St. John for Boston, heavily laden with lumber, went ashore during the gale on Wednesday afternoon, at Boar's Head, Hampton, and were totally wrecked.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands, 24½c. Flour dull and high grades declined 25@50c.; Howard Street superfine, $5@5·25; do extra, $5·50@6·25; do. family, $6·50@7·25; City Mills superfine, $5@5·75; do. extra, $5·75@6·75; do. family, $7@7·25; Western superfine, $5@5·25; do. extra, $5·50@6; do. family, $6·50@7. Wheat active but not higher; prime to choice red, $1·33@1·37. Corn firm; new white, 90@97c.. Oats dull at 53@56c. Rye dull at 95c.@$1. Mess Pork firm at $32·50. Bacon firm; rib sides, 18¾@19c.; clear do., 19½@19¾c.; shoulders, 15½@15¾c. Hams, 21c. for new. Lard firm at 18¾@19c. Whisky firm, with light demand at $1·09.

CENTRAL STATION HEARINGS.—Before Alderman Kerr, Committing Magistrate at the Central Station, this afternoon were arraigned Nicholas Naulty and Edward Bohn, on the charge of stabbing Julius Gross, on the 7th inst. The accused were held in $800 bail each to answer at court.

Andrew Mullen and Jerry McNamee, two bootblacks, were charged with entering the counting-room of the Biddle Hardware Company, No. 509 Commerce street, and taking therefrom $88 in cash and a lot of postage stamps, on Sunday last. They were held in $2000 bail each to answer at court.

Charles Flanigen was charged with entering the house of Mrs. Ginther, No. 1318 Wood street, through a back door, yesterday afternoon, and robbing it of jewelry to the amount of $100. He was committed to answer.

Edward Davis and Thos. Williams were arraigned for a further hearing, on the charge of robbing a dwelling at Forty-first and Girard avenue on the 11th instant. Evidence being conclusive, they were both committed.

Ann Craney, accused of stabbing James McIlwee, at Seventh and St. Mary streets, some nights ago, confessed, and was held in $1000 bail to answer.

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

BETWEEN BOARDS.			
$2000 Leh 6s, '84...	81	5 sh Cam & A R.	119¾
$2000 Leh V R n bs. reg..b5....	95	200 sh Leh N St..s60.	33⅝
		100 do ....b60.	34
5 sh E Penna R....	37	100 sh Read R..b30.	48½
100 sh Leh V R. .ls.	53½	10 do.....trf.	48½
10 do.....ls.	53½	100 sh Penna R....	53¼
32 do.....ls.	53½		
SECOND BOARD.			
$1500 City 6s, N..ls.	101½	400 sh Read R...ls.	48⅝
$200 do.....	101½	100 do..s10wn.	48⅝
$1000 Leh gold 1....	96¼	200 do.s30wn.ls.	48⅝
10000 Pa R 2m 6s....	94¾	26 do.....ls.	48⅝
$4000 Sc N 6s, 72.b5	77	1000 do..rg&1.2d.	48⅝
$2000 Phila & E 7s.	24½	100 do.....b30.	48¾
10 sh Leh Val....ls.	53½	100 sh Ph & E..b60.	28⅝
50 do.....ls.	53½	26 sh Far & M Bk. s5wn....	118¼
20 do.....s5.	53½		
63 sh Leh N St..ls.	34		

—Amount of Coal transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during week ending Thursday, Nov. 18, 1869:—

	Tons. Cwt.
From St. Clair	34,524 04
From Port Carbon	8,614 16
From Pottsville	6,572 03
From