Answer.

What General Grant Said Last May. Prom La Revolucion, Dec. 9.

It would have been impossible for the Executive to have said anything new upon Cuba, inasmuch as the document is, as it should be, an account of his acts, such as have taken place during the last six months. The President had not recognized Cuba as a belligerent before his message, that is positive and certain; and this paper does not pretend to do more than give the reasons for his conduct. General Grant, who said last May that the Cubans in the end would obtain from the United States even more than they expected, and who has on all occasions repeated this opinion, saying that he did not think a recognition at present would be a benefit to Cuba —cannot say this precisely in his message, but contents himself with giving reasons, insufficient and incorrect as they are, reasons, in truth, which import but little because they have no tendency to impede the realization of a future acts, and tending only, as they do, to the point of justifying the non-consummation of this same

act in the past, Congress, which represents on its part the first and highest power in this nation, will find the way clear; and taking into account the bill voted in favor of Cuba at the end of the last session, the opinion manifested by a large number of ite members, the petitions coming in from all parts, the traditional American policy, and the words of the President used in his message, it will not long defer giving expression to the wishes of the people, whose representative it is, or to the aspirations of the Cubans. The Presi-dent has said all that he could. He makes no recommendations to Congress; but if he has not taken 2 step which was within his power, it were superfluous to recommend, and, above all, when he neither finds nor presents any reason why the recognition of Cuba should be opposed. Congress, with but little pains, will become convinced that there exists in Cuba an independent republican organization, and will vote a bill in accordance with this coviction. The President will be but too happy to conform himself to this view of the

In the meanwhile the First Magistrate tells the Representatives and Senators that this principle is beyond the range of discussion, viz.:— That this nation is its own proper judge as to when belligerent rights shall be conceded to any people struggling to free itself from a government which it deems oppressive-a phrase conclusive, and which at a single stroke disposes of the thousand illusory arguments put forward by the Spaniards in their discourses and newspapers. Moreover, the President expresses the positive hope that the influence of the United put an end to the war, which with reason he denominates unhappy, and, in truth, an American could not otherwise qualify a struggle between liberty and despotism, between

force and right, between justice and injustice.

Onward, then; the triumph will be ours. General Grant knows it, and we, as a matter of course, know it better than he. What more should we have than we have already, in order to the securing of our freedom? Let the war of fire and blood go on; this is necessary. We will defend the soil on which we were born, even till we die, and lie side by side with the stones of

What Mr. Lemus' Organ Says. From La Recolucion, Dec. 11.

The Hon. Mr. Cameron presented on Wednesday, in the Senate, the tollowing resolution, which was unanimously adopted:-

"That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate, if in his opi-nion it is not incompatible with the public interests, any information he may have in his possession with regard to the civil and political condition of the

This resolution of the Upper House is of the highest importance. In the possession of the President, or, to speak more accurately, in the bureau of Mr. Fish, Senators will find data in abundance hich will convince them of the proximate rimmph of the Cubans and of the thorough impotency of Spain. Besides, Mr. Fish, who in this matter is Mr. Grant, inasmuch as Congress never addresses the Ministers, will find it necessary to say that, in the month of June past, he corresponded with the representa-tion of the Cuban Republic, thus virtually recognizing it, and, at the same time, discussed with it the character of the propositions which he contemplated presenting to Spain, to the end that she would recognize the independence of the island. He will have to admit that he sented such proposition to Spain, and demanded explicitly, in the last days of July, that she should abandon the Island and salute the Lone Star Banner. He will add, most certainly, that Spain

cepted the mediation in general terms, and even proposed alterations (up to the present unpublished, that is to say, unknown to the public, but positive and certain), which revealed the fact that she was not far from being prepared to recognize the Republic of Cuba. He could ex-plain also the motive that induced General Prim to alter his opinion in this regard, after having appeared to be willing to cutestain the propositions; and how, after all this, he (Mr. Fish) dictated that very remarkable note to Mr. Sickles which raised a blister upon the Spanish body politic, at the same time maddening the entire press of the Peninsula.

He could relate other things which have passed concerning which we are not fully informed, but this we can say, over and above the foregoing, that in no manner has the significance of the first steps taken by the American Cabinet with respect to its political movements in the Cuban-Epanish question been explained away or shorn of its virtue. The representatives of the American people who look upon this question from a high point of view, and who remember the grand American policy of Jefferson and Monroe, will well weigh the value of the data and information that the President has it in his power to communicate. We, in confidence, await the results to flow from this resolu-

AMERICAN PRELATES IN ROME.

AMERICAN PRELATES IN ROME.

Arrival of Archbishops McCloskey and Spaulding-Probability of their Elevation to the Cardinalate.

Rome, Nov. 27.—The Fathers of the Council are arriving daily. Among the latest from America are the Archbishops of New York, of New Orleans, and Oregon City. Bishop Domenic, of Pittsburg: Bishop Muller, of Erie; Bishop Dubries, of Galveston; Bishop Heiss, of La Crosse; and Bishop Verot, of Savannah. The Archbishop of Quebec has arrived, bringing with him, says the Correspendence de Rome, close on \$400,000 for the Government here, the result chiefly of the Peter's pence collected in his diocese. A large number of prelates and other passengers, who left Marseilles by the direct boat on Monday evening last, due in Civita Vecchia carly Wednesday morning, did not arrive in Rome until this morning (Saturday). From Dr. Gould, our American resident physician, one of the travellers, I have just had the following particulars:—The Pansilippo encountered a stiff gale immediately after leaving port, and lay to for several hours under shelter of a small island in the Gulf of Lyons; next morning, sitter making some proporees, again took shelter at Porto Ferraia. In the the Gulf of Lyons; next morning, after making some progress, again took shelter at Porto Ferraja, in the Island of Kiba, where she lay for twenty-four hours. Thursday morning the captain brought them within twenty-five miles of Civita Vecchia, but was too timidly prudent to venture entering the harbor, and lay all night tossing in the small bay of Port Ercole, to the great discomfort of all on board, where, with barely

FIRST EDITION

accommodation for 100 passengers, between 500 and 600 were stowed away as best they might be. Among these were the French Cardinal Mathieu, Archishops palding of Baltimore, and the Bishop of California, the Bishops of Cork and Galway, the Bishop of the Cape of Good Hope, and between twenty and tarry French archbishops and bishops and other ecclesiastics. Several of our regular winter visitors came on by this post-boat, Mr. and Mrs. Hermann, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher and daughters; also, Mr. and Mrs. Wurtz, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Davies and daughters, from New York, and others. Travellers who had elected to come by Mont Cents instead of trusting to the fickle Mediterranean have been as much at the mercy of the elements, and of trusting to the fickie Mediterranean have been as much at the mercy of the elements, and probably in more imminent danger. Early in the morning of the 24th, an avaianche feil on the Feil Rallway during a prolonged snow storm. By mid-day another avalanche feil, covering about a thousand feet of the line to the depth of about twenty feet. For more than twenty-four hours were the mails for India thus detained, together with about a hundred and fifty passengers on the French side of the mountain. Post and travellers to the amount of one hundred and ten persons arrived this morning with this unpleasant experience to the perils of an Alpine passage.

passage.

On Monday last, in public consistory, the Pope bestowed the hat awarded during the last election of Cardinals to the Archbishop of Valladolid, the grand hall upon which open the Sixtine and Pauline hapels being arranged as usual for the ceremonial. The Papal throne was reared against the entrance to the Pauline. To the right a tribune was erected for the numerous royal personages now in Rome, among the numerous royal personages now in Rome, among whom shine conspicuously for beauty the Grand Duchess Olga, Queen of Wortemberg, and her fair young nicce, the Duchess Vera. The ex-royalties of Tuscany, Parma, and Naples were all there, with the exception of Queen Maria Noffa. I need not repent the description of a ceremony already mentioned in more than one letter, there being no special feature remarkable in this consistory, excepting the brilliant attendance of foreign lay and ecclesiastical dignitaries. In the evening the same distinguished crowd, with large additions, responded to the invitations sent out by his Eminence to witness the bringing of the scarlet hat, the prelatical cap of maintenance, from the Vatican Eminence to witness the bringing of the scarlet hat, the prelatical cap of maintenance, from the Vatican to Cardinal Moreno's residence, Palazzo Pamphili, in the Piazza Navona. Two public receptions, literally open to all comers who should present themselves in full dress (ladies wearing de rigueur robes montautes) had been heid the two previous evenings by his Eminence, the new Cardinal. The troubles in Spain had prevented the customary sending off under charge of two of the noble guard this hat to the Spanish Cardinal immediately on his creation. the Spanish Cardinal immediately on his creation. It is rumored, but I do not know upon how good an authority, that at the next consistory one or more American prelates will be elevated to the purple. The Archbishops of New York and Baltimore are the ones supposed likely to receive this distinction.

MRS. M'FARLAND'S COMPLAINT.

The Indiana Divorce and the Grounds on which it was Based.

A correspondent at Indianapolis forwards copies of various documents connected with Mrs. McFar land's divorce suit. We give below the correct text of her bill of complaint, which important paper is thus for the first time given to the public in its

thus for the first time given to the public in its entirety:—

COMPLAINT.

State of Indiana, Morgan County. In Common Pleas Court, October term, 1883. Abby S. McFarland vs. Daniel McFarland.

Abby S. McFarland complains of Daniel McFarland, and says.—That on the 1st had yof December, 1887, she was married to the defendant, and from that time until the time of her separation from him, as hereinafter mentioned, was ever to him a faithful and duiful wife. But she says that soon after her marriage to the defendant he began to treat her with unkindness and neglect, and that his unkindness and neglect increased until said separation; that meanwhile the defendant fell into intemperate habits, and spent a large part of his time at drinking places and other places of low resort, and repeatedly returned to his home staggering with intorication; that during the last two years before said separation his treatment of the plaintiff was extremely cruel and violent; that he was in the habit of applying to her the most offensive and opprobrious epithets, of frequently threatening her with physical violence, and that on several occasions he did actually assault ker and inflict severe bruises upon her person; that during said last two years he led most of his time a life of idleness and vice, and contributed nothing towards the support of the petitioner and that herself and said children were during that time supported solely by the industry of the petitioner; that in consequence of such continual ill-treatment and cruelty on the part of the defendant, and total neglect to make reasonable provision for her support, she could not continue to live with him, but was compelled to separate from him, which she did on the 21st day of February, 1867, since which time they have never lived together. And the petitioner says there is no prospect whatever of any reconciliation between her and the defendant. And she further says that she has been a resident of the State of Indiana more than one year previously reconciliation between her and the defendant. And she further says that she has been a resident of the State of Indiana more than one year previously to the filing of this her petition, and is now a resident of Morgan county, in said State. Wherefore, she prays an order dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between her and defendant, and for all other proper relief; and she also asks the custody of her children by said marriage—Persy S. McFarlrnd, aged about ten years, and Daniel W. McFarland, aged about they years and Daniel W. McFarland, aged about five years—because said defendant is an unsuitable person to have the care or custody of said children, for the reason aforesaid.

PORTER, HARRI-ON & FISHBACK.

HARRISON & SHIRLEY, Attorneys.

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

THE NEW YORK MONEY BIARKET.

From the Herald.

"Usually the meeting of Congress has been the occasion of considerable animation in Wall struct, but the assembling of the National Logislature this year has not been as yet productive of any very decided effects upon financial matters. The President's message and Secretary Boutwell's report rendered the gold market lirmer, and the price tonched 134, as against 122", the lowest point of the week. Their effect has impart bulyancy and activity. The gold operators who essayed a "bull" movement in the beginning of the month have, therefore, received no check from these public documents, but still have found it upinil work to maintain the movement. Emough of the policy of Congress has already developed itself to warrant the helief thet, whatever steps are taken in financial matters, there will be no contraction of the currency. Some of the Western members seem determined on legislation which will swell the volume of greenbacks now in circulation. Would it not be war to the helief they, whatever steps are taken in financial matters, there will be no contraction of the currency. Some of the war to the helief they, whatever steps are taken in financial matters, there will the volume of greenbacks now in circulation. Would it not be war to the currency are we not assailly advanteing to appear payments without the aid of Congressional enactments? Gold has returned to figures which may be a compared to the currency. Are we not assailly advanteing to appear enactments? Gold has returned to figures when are the lowest since the summer of 1982. In all probability the decline will go on in the same ratio, and bring us to resumption without the dangers of a commercial panic. Who demands such measures of Congress? Secretary Boutwell is in perfect accord with General Grant in the optimal parts of the proposed to the form of the probability of the summer of the first parts of the first part From the Herald.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations. By the Anglo-American Cable.
PARIS, Dec. 13.—The Bourse opened firm. Rentes.

TARIS, 15c.

ANTWERP, Dec. 18.—Petroleum opened firm.

ANTWERP, Dec. 18.—Cotton opens active at 186f. 50c.
on the spot, and 185f. 50c. affoat.

LONDON, Dec. 18—11 A. M.—Consols for money,92%, and for account, 92%. American securities quiet; 5-20s of 1862, 85%; of 1865, old, 84%; of 1867, 86%; 10-40s, 82%. Eric Railroad, 20%; Illinois Central, 99%; Great Western, 26%.

Liversool, Dec. 18—11 A. M.—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 11%d.; middling Orleans, 12%d. The sales for to-day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

Breadstuffs firmer.

Breadstuns firmer. LONDON, December 13.—Linseed oil firmer; Tal-

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Drowning Case at Chester, Pa .- The Illinois State Convention-The Parrott Murder Trial at Baltimore - Adjustment of the Famous Howland Will Case.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Marine Disaster.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Boston, Dec. 13 .- The barque Fredonia, which arrived here on Sunday from Fayal, has been absent but thirty-seven days from New Bedford. In the meantime she picked up a Dutch brig and towed her into Fayal.

New Railway Terminus. On Saturday last the State sold to the Boston and Albany Railroad Corporation fifty acres of flats at South Boston, for the sum of \$435,000. The whole area is to be filled and improved by the above company.

Massachusetta Politics. Isaac W. Smith is the Republican candidate for Mayor of Manchester, and James A. Weston the Citizens' candidate. The municipal election in this city is progressing quietly. There is a great variety of split tickets.

Singular Civil Salt. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 13 .- George Sampson, of Hallowell, a member of the firm of Alden, Sampson & Sons, oil carpet manufacturers, commenced a civil suit for the possession of the dwelling-house in Hallowell occupied by George Stearns some time ago. On Friday he took possession of the house forcibly. On Saturday he was arrested for breaking open and entering the house and for rent. He gave bonds, and the examination will take place to-morrow. Meantime the lady members of the family remain in the house, while Sampson holds guard outside and in the lower part of the house. No one is allowed to enter. The affair causes great excitement,

The Howland Will Case. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Boston, Dec. 13 .- The famous Howland will

suit is about to be dismissed. The adjustment relates to the expense of the plaintiff, Miss Nellie Greene, in the case. The will was admitted to probate four years ago.

FROM THE STATE.

Sad Drowning Case in Chester-Two Estima ble Young Peoplo Break Through the Ice-They Die in Each Others' Arms.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. CHESTER, Pa., Dec. 13 .- On Saturday afternoon last the city of Chester was thrown into a condition of sad but intense excitement by the sudden and unexpected taking away of two much-loved and highly-respected young people, well-known residents of the city, named respectively Miss Mattle Irwin and Herman Cocheran. Within the cemetery in the neighborhood is a small lake, in winter used as a skating-park. Miss Irwin and Mr. Cocheran proceeded to the lake, accompanied by a little girl, and glided reached the deepest portion of the lake, the ice broke beneath them, and both were precipitated into the water. Before aid could be brought to their assistance, they had disappeared beneath the ice. Every effort was made by those who had been attracted to the spot to save them, but owing to the rotten condition of the ice, and the want of ropes or other material, it was nearly an hour before the bodies were recovered from the water. When found, they were tightly locked in each other's arms. The affair has cast a gloom over the entire city.

FROM THE WEST.

The Illinois Catholic Diocese. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13 .- It is rumored that the Rev. Dr. Foley, Vicar-General of the Diocese of Baltimore, has been appointed to succeed the Rev. Dr. Duggan, Bishop of the Diocese of Illi-The appointment was made four months ago, but confirmation was postponed until the opening of the Œcumenical Council. The new oishop is expected here soon. Death of an Extensive Brewer.

Michael Diversy, of Sill & Diversy, the ex-tensive brewers of this city, died here yesterday quite suddenly.

The Constitutional Convention. The State Constitutional Convention will commence to-day at Springfield. The Republicans propose to nominate Joseph Mitchell, of the Chicago Fribune, President of the Convention, but he declining, Charles Hitchcock is to be nominated in his place. The Republicans have but a small majority of two or three in the con-Fire at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.—Messrs. Longhead & Co. suffered a loss of \$60,000 by the fire last last night. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained vet. The Wyoming Female Suffrage Bill Approved.

Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, Dec. 13.— Governor Campbell, on Friday last, the 10th instant, approved the Female Suffrage bill. Prospecting for Gold.

A company is forming here of one hundred men to explore the Big Horn country to pros-pect for gold and other minerals.

FROM WASHINGTON. Senator Fenton at the Capital.

Despatch to the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senator Fenton, of New York, arrived here this morning, and was warmly welcomed by his friends. A portion of the Brooklyn delegation, consisting of Captain C. W. Godard, Colonel Judah Allen, Hon. Wm. H. Goodrich, and Hon. Edwin A. Steedwell, and also Deputy Collector Williams, of New York, breakfasted with the Senator at the Arlington House. Colonel J. W. Jones and David Wil-liams, Esq., also met with the delegation.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Murder Trial.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Dec. 13 -George Parrott is being tried to day in the Criminal Court for murdering Michael Roach. Senator Pinckney White and James A. Buchanan are his counsel.

Death from Kerosene. Belle Elder, a young girl of thirteen years, was burned to death recently at Sykesville, by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. Her mother is supposed to be fatally burned from extinguishing the flames.

Ship News. HAVANA, Dec. 13 .- Arrived yesterday, steamer Teutonia, from Hamburg.

The Case of Assistant Assessor Moret-The Testimony Elicited To-Day More Evidence

for the Frosecuties. The case of B. F. Morei, inte Assessant Assessant of Internal Revenue in the Eighth district of Pennsylvania, was resumed this morning in the United States Court before diage Cadwallaver. The Afternoon Session of Saturday was occupied with the cross-examination of Colonel Alexander and the examination in-died of Adam Plank. The tentimony of Adam Plank sworn-I live on North Front street, Reading; was engaged in Mr. Barlow as distiller for shout three years, knew him very well; beard him say he would have revenge on Colonel Alexander and Mr. Moret if he had to go through ——, spend \$\pi_{\text{U}}(\text{a})_{\text{a}} and \text{and in the colonel Alexander and Mr. Moret if he had to go through ——, spend \$\pi_{\text{U}}(\text{a})_{\text{a}} and \text{and in the colonel Alexander and Mr. Moret if he had to go through ——, spend \$\pi_{\text{U}}(\text{a})_{\text{a}} and \text{and in the colonel Alexander and Mr. Moret if he had to go through ——, spend \$\pi_{\text{U}}(\text{a})_{\text{a}} and \text{and in the colonel Alexander and Mr. Moret if he had to go through —— in the colonel Alexander and Mr. Moret if he had to go the more barrels were taken away; two days after two burels more were taken way, and Barto complained to writness that he had to break the hock off to set at it; there were altograthers had been taken; about the him the marking where were altograthers had been taken; about the him the marking where were altograthers had been taken; about the him the marking where were altograthers had been taken; about the him the head to writness that he had to break the head to break the head to break the head to break the work had and made it over thirders the humand gallow; had been taken; and the him the head of the him the

John H. Jacobs sworn—Am a member of the bar in Berks county: know Moret; called upon lim about June to consult concerning some proceedings against him; he left Reading by my instructions and advice; Moret told me that officers were in Reading from Washington about some things which were said to have taken place in his distillery; I told him that he had better go away, for a few days at least, until the matter developed itself; in the meantime I would have time to investigate the subject, and could let him know whether to return or no; was in Mr. Alexander's office one day when there was some money on the table; it did not appear to be a large bile of money; would not have supposed that there was a thousand dollars in the pile; it could not have been a thousand dollars in los and be; there was no haste in gathering up the money; only staid in the room for a minute.

of the pile; it could not have been a thousand dollars in 10s and 5s; there was no haste in gathering up the money; only staid in the room for a minute.

Oross-examined—Think this was in the spring or early summer of 1868; was in Alexander's office frequently; did not recollect seeing Keller in his office at any other time than this; was one of the counsel for Mr. Alexander; rather think that I gave the advice to Morot to leave the place before I went to Washington; Moret protested his innocence all the way through.

Charles J. Fauber recalled—Mr. Donnerhower lives next to Mr. Yoder; the building was of frame; Mr. Donnerhower to down this building, and built a brick one further back.

Oross-examined—They began to tear the building down somewhere about July; the old fence between the buildings was much lower than what is there now; neither of them were painted.

Samuel Donnerhower sworn—I live next door to Mr. Yoder, towards the west; lived there in the spring of 185; one part of my house was brick, 16 by about 14, two stories high, next to that was a frame one story kitchen about 12 feet long; commenced on the 4th of July to alter the buildings, finished about the lat of December; put up two-story brick buildings; the new building commenced where the old brick one ended; took down old frame building; new building was 38 feet long; beyond the 16 feet of the front brick, 51 in all; then a 12 feet summer kitchen was added to this, two story, but not quite so high as the rest; the space between Mr. Yoder's building and mine is 15 feet; my business is a saddle and harnoss maker; Yoder's building extended further back than mine before I made the alterations; was in Yoder's house this morning, in the parlor; I looked through the keyhole, and tound that I could see any person who might come into the store.

Cross-examined—Went into the house this morning to

mine before I made the alterations; was in Yoder's house this morning, in the parlor; I looked through the keyhole, and found that I could see any person who might come into the store.

Cross-examined—Went into the house this morning to see the parties whom I was coming down with, not at any one's request, but of my own accord; knew what I was going to testify about; was told by Colonel Keller and Deputy Marshal Richleigh; was at the key-hole long enough to see that a man could be seen in the store; was no key in the hole; it was about 7 o'clock in the morning; saw a man come in the front door while at the hole; hole; it was about 7 o'clock in the morning; saw a man come in the front door while at the hole; don't know if it was Mr. Yoder or one of his men; the office is in one corner of the store; you go right from the parlor into the office; the office is partitioned from the store by a door and glass on each side; think there are glasses in the door too.

Solemon Close sworn—Live in Reading, on North Ninth street; visited premises of Mr. Yoder this morning; was in the parlor and looked through keyhole, and found that I could see persons coming into the store.

Cross-examined—Am a liquor doaler, formerly an assessor in that district; left the office on the lat of July last; was in Yoder's house at half-past 5 this morning; gas was it when I looked through the keyhole; told a man who lends in Yoder's store to go out, so as to find out if he could be seen when he came in; can see over the whole store from the keyhole; but if the office door is closed could not see barrels on the floor; tried it both ways, with the office door closed and open; there is a row of barrels along the middle of the store; a person coming into the store comes in along the eastern wall.

Mr. Dannerhower, recalled by the judge—I believe the gas was lit when I looked through the way has not rejucated by any one to examine the premise; did it to satisfy myself; gas was lift when I was in the store this morning, but not on the 2d of December

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRLEGRAPH, Monday, Dec. 13, 1869. \(\)
The week opens with a fair demand for money well distributed among most branches of trade and commerce, but it is the result of a desire to provide for maturing obligations rather than from special activity in trade. The latter, it is generally expected, will remain in status que until the Ohristmas holidays are over and the usual January settlements made. The steady feeling in gold during the past week has falled to stimulate any export movement of the cereals, the depression in the European markets completely scaling up the margin for

We quote call leans at 566 per cent, on good collisterals and prime discounts at 8610 per cent, ac-

cording to credit.

Gold opened this morning at 123 and continued steady at that figure throughout the morning.

Government bonds opened duli and weak, with

Government bonds opened dult and weak, with limited transactions.

The Stock Board was fairly active, and Saturday's closing quotations are maintained. State and City sixes were quiet; sales of City sixes, new, at 99. Lehigh Gold Loan sold at 95%.

Reading Railroad was less active. Sales at 50 % 50-69. Pennsylvania was in better demand, with sales at 54%, and % b. o. Lehigh Valley was taken at 54%. 42% bid for Little Schuylkill; 53% for Minehill; and 35% b. o. was offered very freely for Catawissa preferred, but without finding sellers.

The only sales in Canals were of Morris preferred at 60%. In the miscellaneous list we notice sales of Mechanics' Bank at 31%, and in Passenger Railways there was an active demand for Hestonville, which sold at 11.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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

Philadelphia Trade Report.

Quercitron at \$32 50 per ton.
Whisky is dull. We quote wood and iron-bound Western at \$1 02@1 04 per gallon.

Philadelphia Cattle Market. MONDAY, Dec. 13.—The market for Beef Cattle was firm to-day, and the advance recorded last week was well maintained. We quote choice at 93,600c.; prime at 96,95c.; fair to good at 76,85c.; and common at 56,65c. 8 lb., as in quality. Receipts, 2310

The following sales were reported:-

The following sales were reported:—

Head.

76 Owen Smith, Va., 8@9%.

99 A. Christy & Bro., Virginia, 8@9%.

42 Daengier & McCleese, Western, 7@8%.

90 P. MoFillen, Western, 7@10.

50 Ph. Hathaway, Western, 5%@9.

25 B. McFillen, Western, 5%@10.

100 James McFillen, Western, 8%10.

55 E. S. McFillen, Western, 8%10.

55 E. S. McFillen, Chester county, 8@9%.

127 Uliman & Bachman, Western, 7@9%.

160 Martin, Fuller & Co., Western, 7%9%.

50 Thomas Mooney & Bro., Va., 6@8.

40 H. Chain, Western Penn'a, 7@7%.

160 John Smith & Bro., Western, 7@10.

95 J. & L. Frank, Virginia, 7@8%.

95 J. & L. Frank, Virginia, 7@83c. 100 Gus. Schamberg & Co., Virginia, 7@93

M. Dryfoos & Co., Western, 76994. *
M. Dryfoos & Co., Western, 66884. 55 H. Frank, Western, 6@8.
49 B. Baldwin, Chester county, 6@85.
11 Jesse Miller, Chester county, 7@9.

66 Elkon & Co., Virginia, 6%@7%. Ellinger, Virginia, 5½@8½.
 Chandler & Alexander, Chester county, 7@9.
 A. Kimble, Chester county, 5½@9.

23 L. Horne, Delaware, 5666. 40 J. J. Chain, Western Pa., 668.7.

66 John McArdle, Western, 7@9%. 53 S. Frank, Western, 6@6%. 10 S. M. Knox, Lancaster co., 10.

10 Hookes & Matlack, Chester co., 8%.
10 Hookes & Matlack, Chester co., 8%.
15 H. Keller, Western Pa., 5%@6%.
Cows and Caives sell freely at last week's quotations. 200 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at \$50@100. Springers may be quoted at \$45@75. Sheep-The market is active and prices are a fracion higher. Sales of 5000 head at 5@7c, for common and extra.

Hogs—The demand is somewhat limited, and

prices are weak. Sales of 3207 head at \$14@15 per 100 lbs. for corn fed. A very choice lot sold at \$15-25.

New York Money and Stock Markets. NEW YORK, Dec 13.—Stock market steady. Money per cent. Gold, 122%. Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 115; do. 1864, do., 1134; do. 1865, do., 1134; do. 1866, do., new, 1154; do. 1867, 1164; do. 1868, 1164; do. 1868, 1164; do. 1868, 1164; Control Company, 50; Camberiand preferred, 284; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 914; Rrie, 26%; Reading, 101%; Adams' Express, 63%; Michigan Central, 23%; Michigan Southern, 86%; Illinois Central, 134; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 82%; Chicago and Rock Island, 106%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 89%; Western Union Telegraph

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

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA DECEMBER 13. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, New York, W. P. Olyde&Co.
Tng Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of
barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tag Commodore, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of
barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Ship Bazzar, Jellerson, from Liverpool Aug. 12, via differd Haven Oct. 24, with mise, to Penrole, Massey & Millerd Riven Oct. 24, with indee, to Penrose, Massey & Co.
Steamship J. W. Everman, Hinckley, 70 hours from Charleston, with cotton, etc., to E. A. Sonder & Co.
Steamship Brunette, Brooks, 24 hours from New York, with indee, to John F. Ohl.
Steamship Norfolk, Platt, from Richmond via Norfolk, with indies to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Mayllower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with males to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with indies to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Barque Annie Augusta. Davis, 12 days from Materials Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mase to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Barque Annie Augusta, Davis, 12 days from Matauzas, with molasses to G. W. Bernadou & Bro.

Brig American Union, Willeby, 15 days from Turk's Island, with salt to Wm. Bumm & Son. Experienced very heavy weather and stove bulwarks. Sailed in company with brig Fanny Lincoln. for Boston: schrs Ella Amsden, for Philadelphia.

Br. brig Bachelor, Carlow. 22 days from Sombrero, with guano to Moro Phillips—vessel to E. A. Souder & Co. Experienced very heavy weather the entire passage.

Br. brig Teaser, McGregor, 21 days from Kingston, Ja., with logwood to D. N. Wotzlar & Co.—vessel to Workman & Co.

with logwood to D. N. Wetslar & Co.—vessel to Workman & Co.
Brig Mary Rice, Boyce, 47 days from Pernambuco, with sugar to A. F. Damon—vessel to Warren & Grege.
Br. brig Estelle, Delap, & days from Rotterdam, with mass to Workman & Co.
Brig J. B. Kirby, Bernard, 18 days from Sagus, with magar and molasses to S. & W. Welsh.
Schr W. T. Burns, Robinson, 4 days from James river, with lumber to Collins & Co.
Schr Wirgil, Blensfield, 11 days from Nanticoke river, with railroad ties to West Chester RR. Co.
Schr Mary A. Francis, McDonald, from Trenton.
Schr L. A. May, Baker, from Providence.
Schr L. B. Levering, Corson, from Providence.
Schr L. B. Mood, Smith, from Boston.
Behr H. Simmons, Godfrey, from Salem.
Schr John Steckham, Price, from Salem.
Schr John Steckham, Price, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Hayre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

BELOW.

Mr. A. S. Hughes, pilot, reports having seen restarday afternoon barque Lalia Rockle, from Liverpool, off Five Fathem Bank, coming the Uspec.

THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

Pork Packers Pleased-Philadelphia Post Office Clerks Want Increased Pay-Georgia Reconstruction—Senator Corbett's Fund-

FROM WASHINGTON.

ing Bill.

Good for the Pork-packers.

Good for the Pork-packers.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Wassington, Dec. 13.—The Ways and Means Committee agreed upon a bill to-day releasing pork-packers from paying tax as manufacturers. It cannot be brought forward until the general bill is reported, but the committee deemed it important to agree upon a proposition in order that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue might not collect the tax. Funding the Debt.

Senator Corbett will introduce a bill for funding the national debt, which provides for a graduating rate of interest, so that the first three years one thousand millions shall bear six per cent; the next six years, live per cent; and following six years, four and a half per cent; and for twenty years following four per cent; the whole lean to run thirty-five years. It gives holders of Five-twenty bonds the option of exchanging them for these.

Reduction of the Army.

Reduction of the Army. The House Military Committee at its session this morning did not determine the extent to which reduction is to be made in the army. They will bring before them the Secretary of War and General Sherman before definite action is taken.

The Philadelphia Post Office. Senator Cameron to-day presented the petition of one hundred and fifty clerks in the Philadelphia Post office asking for increase of pay. It was re-ferred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post

The Civil Service.

The Judiciary Committee of the Honse has amended Mr. Butler's bill repealing the Civil Service act so that it shall not affect the status of officers now under suspension. It is only to apply to the future. The committee also had the McGarraban case up, but no action was taken.

Georgia Reconstruction.

Despatch to the Associated Press,
Washington, Dec. 13.—The Senate Judiciary Committee have agreed upon a bill providing for the reassembling of the Georgia Legislature, the exclusion of members ineligible under the fourteenth constitutions. tutional amendment, and the reseating of the here-tofore excluded colored members. The Legislature is to be provisional until the United States Senators and Representatives are admitted to Congress.

CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Senute.

Washington, Dec. IR.—Petitions were presented and referred as follows:

By Mr. Summer, a petition from citizens of Buffalo and vicinity for the entire removal of the duty on coal.

By Mr. Cattell, a petition from Thomas Jefferson Bandolph, executor of Thomas Jefferson, decassed, asking the return of certain private papers now in possession of the State Department.

By Mr. Trumbull, a petition from lawyers of Galveston, Texas, setting forth that Judge Watrous, of that United States District, has been disabled by naralysis, and the necessity for the appointment of an additional Judge.

By Mr. Cole, from the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, asking for additional mail facilities with Ohina and Japan. Sennte.

The call of States for bills being the business of the acrning hour on Monday, the following were introduced The call of States for Data being the Dashess of the morning hour on Monday, the following were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Willard—To amend the National Currency act.

Also, to abolish the franking privilege.

By Mr. Poland—To simplify and reduce the expease of taking testimony in establishing claims for beanties and pensions. Also, providing for a free system of national banking. pensions. And, p. banking.

By Mr. Butler (Mass.)—Three joint resolutions for the admission of Virginia, as pending in the Reconstruction Committee.

By Mr. Jenekes—To repeal the act of February 26th.
1885, extending the jurisdiction of the District Courts of
the United States to certain cases on the land and navigable waters connected therewith.
By Mr. Ward—To provide for holding annual terms of the
United States Circuit and District Courts in Elmira, New
York. Onted States Greent and District Courts in Elmira, New York.

By Mr. Charchill—To provide for the construction of a ship canal around the Fails of Niagara.

By Mr. Bailey—Making the road from Oriskany Falls, New York, to Knexboro a post road.

By Mr. Oriswold—Authorizing the President to appoint an attorney at New York city, who shall give gratuitous information and advice to rensineer.

an attorney at New York city, who shall give gratuitous information and advice to pensioners.

By Mr. Scofield—For the relief of the surviving soldiers of the war of 1912.

By Mr. Dewesse—Granting pensions to the surviving soldiers of the war of 1812. Also for the building of a United States Court House at Raleigh, N. C. Also, granting noiversal amnesty.

By Mr. Buck—To construe the third section of the act of March 2, 1867, in relation to the transfer of volunteer naval officers to the regular naval service.

By Mr. Shelden, of Louisiana—Making appropriations to improve the navigation of Pass a Poutre and Southwest Pass, Mississippi river, Louisiana.

By Mr. Van Trump—To amend the national currency act.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Outrage in Wheeling. WHEELING, Dec. 18.—A boy named McGovernor was terribly beaten and stabbed, on Saturday night, by two rufflans named Gervines and Hicks. The boy was left on a cellar-door almost lifeless, cause is assigned for the outrage.

Baltimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, Dec. 13 .- Cotton firm; middling uplands at 25c. Flour dull, and buyers demand con cessions. Wheat dull at \$1.35@1.38. Corn, large receipts: white, 80@86c.; vellow, 85@91c. Oats, 56@6c. Rye, \$1. Bacon—Rib sides, 18%@19c.; clear sides, 19%c.; shoulders, 15%c. Hams, 21c. Lard, 19c. Whisky firmer; small sales at \$1.92@1.93, in wood and iron-bound packages.

THE BROOKS CASE

Opening of the Last Chapter-The Trial of Neil McLaughlin, the Hack Driver.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions, Judge Paxson on the bench, this morning the young ma., Neil Meilaughlin, was put upon trial, being charged in, ewo counts, first, with assault and battery with intent?, kill James J. Brooks, and, second, with being orincipe, in the second deegree, in such assault and battery. The prisoner is well known to the public as the pensor, who gave his services as hack-driver to Marrow and Dougherty in their attempt to assausants Mr. Brooks in Front at, and as the witness, who betrayed the Commonwealth in the trial of these two worthies. John Gochran, Kag., represented the prisoner. A jury was obtained from the regular panel, and the trial at once proceeded with. In opening the case for the Commonwealth, District Attorney Gibbons detailed the facts of the assault upon Mr. Brooks as the public already know them, saying he would prove beyond doubt that McLaugh lin was in the preconcerted plan a week before the commission of the offense, and actually aided, and assisted in its perpetration by having his cab in waiting and ready to convey the assauns beyond the reach of the law. The crime, as before stated, was not as imprompts affair, but was the culmination of a complete and well-arranged conspiracy; and those men who had been convicted, and he who was about to be tried for it, were not the prime movers, but wore morely the tools of the chief congrigators. No doubt was entertained that there were men billing whose menacy had carried the prisoners to the commission of this deed; but, despite the facilities at the commission of this deed; but, despite the facilities at the commission of this deed; but, despite the facilities at the commission of the store, transcribing certain entries in Keenan's hook, when three men discovered; but the public were assured that they would be tried as soon as resonned developes the facilities at the commission of the store, transcribing certain entries in Keenan's book, when three men cultered the store; I noticed them but a moment, and then turned and resum