VOL. XIII.-NO. 46.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1870.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

FIRST EDITION

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

The Killing of Castanon at Key West.

The following are the most interesting por-tions of the examination before Judge Lock, of Monroe county, Florida, in the matter of the

morning; saw Russell and two Cubans; one of the latter had a pistol, the other a sword; imme-diately saw a man wounded and another firing; knew by sight the one who was firing; there were many pistol shots on both sides; saw a man wounded in the head running out of the hotel; did not see the person killed. Felipe Alonso (Spaniard, wounded) knew Castanon, who was killed in the smoking-room of the hetel; was in bed when the shooting began; put on my clothes and went down carry-ing my pistol; when below, met Mateo Orazeo and Rodriguez; they were firing at Castanon; Rnew these parties two days before; tried to fire at Orazeo, but my pistol would not go off; went into the parlor to arrange it, when three per-sons began firing upou me; these were Orazeo. Rodriguez, and another: I struck a man on the head with a revolver; I did not know his name, but think it was Botella: tried to go upstairs, but was eaught by my coat-tail and was member and the sub of the sub was but think it was Botelia: tried to go upstairs, but was eaught by my coat-tail and was unable so to do; arrived at the stairway, I was again fired upon and when I got up was not permitted to return below. N. Lozano, Orazco, Rodriguez, and Kosano proposed to fight a duel with Castanon in the words. in the woods; he agreed so to do: I opposed it: every time these persons came to the hotel they attempted to see Castanon alone; was informed on Sunday, by a young Spaniard, that a negro had been hired to assassinate Castanon—that he had been hired to assassinate Castanon-that he had been followed by this negro, who was dressed in white and had a Cuban flag in his hat; I was wounded in the head and hand, but could not say who did it; Engenio Arias, Carlos Rodrignez, and Alexandro Mendoza proposed to Castanon a duel with Mateo Orazco; afterwards Rodriguez and Lozano came to propose the same thing; my friend Fellpe Alonso and I were opposed to this, because we feared an assassination; Lozano and Rodriguez came many times upon this same busi-ness; afterwards they wished to see Castanon privately. Henry Bryant (person of color, who privately. Henry Bryan (person of coordination) who seems to know more about the affair than any one else) knew Castanon by sight; saw him breakfast in his room, No. 11 Russell House; was at his room at 12 M. to say two Cubans wished to see him; he went down where the Cubans were; all went towards the door where there were other Cubans; they were all arguing and disputing, when one of the Cubans slapped Cas-tanon; Castanon threw aside the eigar he had in his mouth, and gave back a slap to the Cuban, at which moment the slapped Cuban drew out a pistol; at the same time Castanon pulled out his pistol and moved back towards the door of the parlor; when near the door of the readingroom the Cuban fired; Castanon fell, but while on his knees fired at the Cuban; there were three men beside Castanon when the firing began, but the other two I could not identify.

THE BLACK RIVER TRAGEDY.

Farticulars of the Assassination of General St. John Liddell.

The New Orleans *Picagune* publishes the statement of an eye-witness of the killing of General Liddell on the New Orleans and Camden packet St. Mary's. The murder was the result of a long-standing feud, which, it is said, had been renewed in some way in connection with the transactions out of which grew the killing of John Nixon, Jr., at the Boston Club rooms in New Orleans.

The boat was on her way to New Orleans from Camden, and was laying at Garrett's Landing, taking on cotton, when Cuthbert and William Jones, sons of Colonel Charles Jones, eame on board and said that their father was to get on the boat at his landing, as to New Orleans with cotton. This came to General Liddell's cars, and he asked one of the clerks of the boat to let Jones know that he was on board, and that he had better not come on. This was told to the two young Joneses, who went on shore and started for their home, about one mile below. When the boat reached Jones' Landing, Colo nel Jones was seen on shore, with his trunk ready and having some twenty bales of cotton. to ship. The boat had considerable trouble to make her landing, and General Liddell, with Colonel Morrison and a Mr. Marbury, sat down at the officers' table and commenced to dine. Colonel Jones came on board; and as he passed the table, going aft, he looked at the General, who laid down his knife and fork and rose in his seat. Colonel Morrison laid his hand on General Liddell's shoulder and said "Stop, General. When Colonel Jones had passed about ten on fifteen feet he turned and fired directly at Gen. Liddell, who fell, and whilst falling drew revolver and fired at Jones, who again fired, the shot also apparently taking effect. The two sons each fired one or two shots. The ball from General Liddell's pistoi missed its aim and lodged in the top of the cabin about twenty-five feet from where the General fell. General Liddell did not speak after he was shot, but died immediately. Upon examination it was found that he had been struck three times, two of the balls entering very near the nipple of the left breast, and one in the neck. There were four other bullet holes found in the wood work near where he fell. After the shooting Colonel Jones called on Colonel Morrison to arrest him, but it appears no actual steps to do so were taken by the gentleman Colonel Jones and his sons then went on shore, and the boat returned to the Liddell plantation with the body, where it was left in the charge of Colonel Morrison.

weeks more they intend to kick aside their miscrable allies, and to proclaim that the deeds they themselves have done are a part of the record of the Republican party. It would be false, but falsehood is a "Democratic" virtue. The time for protests has passed-they have proved unavailing. The time for action has come-let it be such They are patient and confident, and they have the sense to see that in a question of material force the Emperor has them wholly at a disads will prove the might of a betrayed and invantage. Still, though it may be barbarous to say it, one could wish to see a disposition in the body of the people to sacrifice something for liberty. But they do not think it worth while to sacrifice anything.—N. Y. Tribune. We call upon the people of North Carolina to

THE CITY OF BOSTON.

'a wenty-one Days Since She was Heard From

Nothing has been heard from or of the steamer City of Boston, of the Inman line, which left New York on the 25th of January, and cleared at Halifax on the 25th, for Liver-pool. She has not been spoken, as far as yet ascortianed by any vessel

Description of the Vessel.

repudiate men so regardless of the welfare of the people and of the honor of the State. Let the Republicans of every city, town, and village in the State hold meetings in which they shall solemnly deny all sympathy or connection with the Legislature which now misrepresents the people of North Carolina. Apprehensions for the Safety of the Steamer-

jured people.

Let them condemn the wanton waste of the people's money, the many weeks of useless wrangling, the stain brought upon the honor of North Carolina by the Legislature, that the world may know that the Republicans of North Caro-lina have no sympathy with the Assembly whose deeds have dishonored the State.

ROCHEFORT.

What Was to Have Been Done With Him and How He Was Arrested - The Barricades.

ascertained, by any vessel. The missing steamer was built by Messrs. Todd & McGregor, at Partick, near Glasgow, and was launched on the 15th of November, 1864. She is a remarkably fine specimen of naval architecture, having, like the rest of the numeric floot balancing to the Imman line PARIS, Feb. 9.-Rochefort has been arrested as the cable will, long before you receive this have told you, and he is now in St. Polagie Prison.

However facile may be the conversion of Pre-fects a la Saul to Prefects a la Paul, of Orleanist to Liberal Imperialists, and of Liberals such as M. Ollivier to humble servants of the empire, they have a hard task before them who expec to make anything less gentle or less will than an inquisitor-general out of Father Pietri. Who can fancy him acting otherwise than by means of plots, subterfuges, disguises, and the rest of the mysterious enginery by which he has made the secret police a superstitious terror to the crowd. The army, whose soldiers, mute, sullen, regardful, meet one at every turn a mighty and overwhelming force wielded by the hand of one man, the despotic instrument of a despot, presents itself as a material warning and threat. The police force, in its sombre garb, half soldier, half priest, as silent, as sul-len, and regardful as the soldier, has a greater air of mystery, and suggests a more pervading power. Both these powers are irresponsible to public opinion, and perfectly regardless of it, and between the bright uniform of the soldier, from which the eye cannot escape, and which makes a point in every Parisian prospect, and the dark dress of the police of direct who always the dark dress of the police officer who, always present, is never seen till close at hand, a force is brought to bear on this people that thus far has succeeded in making them a race of slaves. All their wit, all their cultivation, all their wealth, all that makes the assertion seem ridiculous, avail nothing against the logic of facts. Slaves they have been trained to be, slaves they are, and slaves they must remain for many a long year to come. I declare to you that often, in my weariness of spirit with the watching this perpetual domination of tyranny, near fittle Concord with fits one to the terms. poor little Concord, with its one Emerson, seems to be worth all Paris, and the State that could produce a Lincoln worth all France. To come back to Rochefort's arrest. It was managed in this way. It was believed that he would be arrested after the adjournment of the dittice of the Charles on the 7th instant. He

sitting of the Chamber on the Adjournment of the sitting of the Chamber on the 7th instant. He had been notified that the time allowed him after the pronouncing of his sentence had ex-pired, and he was invited to deliver himself up a prisoner. He, in terms not quite so polite, refused to do so, and, going to the Chambers, took his teat in his accustomed place

are a sufficient number to accommodate upwards of a hundred first-class passengers. The accom-modations for passengers of the second and took his seat in his accustomed place. A conference on the subject of Voltaire had third classes are also ample and of the best kind. Every department connected with the management and working of the ship, which is been announced for that night, by Messrs. Flourens and Rochefort, and you may well be-lieve that there was a tremendous crowd col-lected about the Salle de la Rue de Flandres, under the command of Captain Halcrow, is of the very best description, and consequently every hope is entertained of her ultimate safety. where the conference was to take place. It was a demonstrative crowd, too, making no pre-She is provisioned for fifty-eight days, and this tense to conceal its sympathies, and filling the air with the Marseillaise, the Lampion, cries of apart from her cargo, which consists in a great Vive Rochefort, Vive la Republique, a bas *l'Empire*, &c., &c. Flourens arrived first, and making his way to the hall with difficulty, announced that Rechefort was certainly coming, and tried to keep up their spirits by assuring them that the Government vouldn't dare to arrest a Deputy. Meanwhil Rochefort reached the street in which the Hall is situated, and dismounting from his cab was making his way through the crowd, when a few police officers disguised as *ouvriers* seized him, crying, "Vive Rochefort," and mounting him upon their shoulders were surrounded by a cordon of other pretended ouvriers, and in this way pushed along towards a gate that barred a pas e opening nearly opposite the Hall leading to another street paral-with the Rue de Flandres. This Sagre and lel passage, of which the crowd was either ignorant or had forgotten, had been probably fixed upon by the police for their purpose, and the trick was no doubt very cleverly managed. As soon as Rochefort had been got inside the gate it was shut and locked, and the police with their prisoner hurried along to the other end. Here there is another fence with a gate, and the police ordered the conclerge to unlock it, which she did with a good deal of reluctance, but 'twould be a hold man or woman in Paris who would long debate with a policeman, so the gate was opened and there stood a volture that had been made ready, into which the captors and their victim entered and drove rapidly off to the rison Meanwhile the news quietly reached the hall that Rochefort was taken, and created a great excitement. M. Flourens, whom you may remember as the one who disputed with Rocheort about taking the body of Victor Noir to Paris, had now no one to dispute his right o initiative, and he took it boldly in a way for which I greatly fear he will suffer severely. Drawing a pistol, he exclaimed:--"I declare the revolution begun," and discharged it in the air. The Commissionaire of Police declaring the meeting dissolved, the crowd became furious, and began to maul and hustle that supernumerary. He was in danger of his life, when Flourens, seizing him by the collar and presenting his pistol to his heart, told him he was a dead man if he spoke He then exchanged his pistol for a sword, which he drew from a sword-cane, and waving it about his head, drew the whole crowd after him inte the street. Strangely enough, there was no force visible either of soldiery or of police there being even fewer of these last than h ordinary, and no attempt was made even to disturb Flourens, who, still holding the com-missaire, marched along the street in the midst of the mob, filling the air with shouts and cries for vengeance. The non-appearance of the military seemed to inspire them with about equal hope and fear, and in spite of the noise and seeming fury, there was a want of that deep emotion and feeling that filled them on the day of Victor Noir's funeral. If Rochea different man, and if Flourens had fort were been a different man-two deadly "ifs," yon see -the issue of that night would have also been vasily different. 'Twould be long to tell all the events of the night, and as they have thus far led to nothing, I will not go into them in detail A few feeble attempts at barricades were made, the passengers being ordered to descend from two omnibuses, the vehicles banged over on their sides, and a rude, in-effectual barrer constructed with them, and over the loose stones about a building going up near In other places, cabs were more or les by. politely emptied of their occupants and tipped up in the same fashion, but when it came to manning the barricades the stuff was wanting When the soldiers came on the ground, the ouvriers, and I am sorry to say M. Flourens with them, disappeared from the scene. The truth is that for any effectual move-ment of this sort — if indeed any such them, disappeared from the scene movement be any longer practicable in Paris-

two things are wanting, arms and experi-enced leaders. The revolutionists have neither; and besides, the intellect of the Repub-lican body is wholly opposed to the old-fashioned methods. They believe in fighting the Empire with ideas, and establishing the future republic on the same sure foundations. his fate, even to the poor-house.

HIS NOBLE CONNECTIONS. Dr. Miller states that at the time of his marrlage he attested that his mother was a cousin of Count Von Bismark.

MORE LOANS. Last evening it was discovered that a man named J. J. Coyne, a gas-fitter of Elizabeth, was another creditor to the amount of \$160, and that at the time of his arrest he was negotiating a loan with a Wall street broker named E. V. Demmock. He will be arraigned before the Court of Special Sessions on Monday, when all the witnesses are expected to be present.

"QUEER" AND QUEER PEOPLE.

Brooklyn as the Home of Connterfeiters-A Mysterious Box and Trunk. The latest counterfeiting case, upon which the Brooklyn police and United States authorities have been working very diligently for the past two or three years, furnishes an additional chapter to the many interesting ones which

numerous fleet belonging to the Inman line, been built with especial care, and has always received the highest premium at Lloyd's, and been ranked in the highest classification by the Association of Underwriters in Liverpool. chapter to the many interesting ones which have been given heretofore by that city. The story in this case hinges upon a myste-rious trunk which had been loft by some party in a house on Underhill avenue which had been rented by ex-Alderman Tierran, and which the curiosity of the occupant, in whose charge the trunk had been left, led him to open. It appears that about two years since a many amount of B In her general build and aspect the City of Boston bears a strong resemblance to the splen-did steamer, which in speed rivals those of the Cunard line, the City of London, belonging to the same company, and as well as the others which constitute the Inman fleet she is large, that about two years since a man named J. B. Doyle rented the house on Underhill avenue from Alderman Tlernan, and as he appeared to be a very worthy man, the alderman left a por-tion of his furniture with him for safe keeping. commodious, and handsome, and is propelled by engines of great power. The City of Boston is an iron vessel, and in her construction the greatest Subsequently Mr. Doyle left the premises and requested Mr. Damphy, the gentleman who took the house, to allow him to leave a box and trunk which it was not convenient for him to remove at that time. Mr. Dumphy pro-mised to do so, and these remained in the house care was taken in selecting the very best material as regards tenacity and strength, while every attention was paid to secure speed, safety, and comfort to all on board of her. Besides being a mall steamer she is designed as a passenger ship of the first order, and is 305 feet long in the keel for a long time, when the curiosity of Mr. Dumover all; her moulded beam width is 30 feet, and she is 27 feet 6 inches deep in the hull, from the bottom of her hold to the spar deck. She is of phy was attracted towards them, as there ap-peared to be no signs of the owner ever turning up again. The house, it should have been stated, stands on the Prospect Park property. Mr. Curtin, who is agent for the commissioners, had 2278 tons of the old measurement, and is pro-pelled by two engines of 300 horse-power (nomi-nal), and was built with a three-flange propeloccasion to go to the house to collect the rent from Mr. Dumphy, and during one of his visits Mr. Dumphy related the circumstances of the ler, but the engines are capable of working up to considerably more than 600 horse-power. The City of Eoston, like the rest of the Inman former occupant leaving a mysterious trunk and box in his care. On a consultation they decided to open them, and on doing so were greatly sur-prised to find that they contained property which might not be considered altogether safe for a man to claim. Mr. Curtin reported the fleet, is ship-rigged, a large spread of canvas being assigned to her to act in aid of her pro-peller in securing steadiness and speed in sail-ing. The ribs, beams, and plating of this fine matter to the Prospect Park Commissioners and they had the trunk and box removed to their office, at the corner of Livingston and vessel are all exceedingly strong and built of the best material, the whole of the framing is securely bound together by heavy stringer plates and thes, and the ship is transversely divided into eight compartments by seven strong and well-secured water-tight bulkheads, which reach Court streets. They then informed the United States Marshal, and he in turn transmitted the facts to Washington. Colonel Whitley, of the Secret Service, visited Brooklyn and made an investigation into the affair. He said that he believed, from the description which had been from the keelson to the upper deck. As might well be supposed in so large and fine a ship, the passenger accommodations on board given him of Mr. Doyle, he must be the gentlethe City of Boston are of the very best descrip-tion. The principal saloon is 40 feet long by is man the United States authorities had been looking for about five years. feet wide, and is 7 feet 6 inches high in the ceil-

The first box contained the following property:--Oue hand-press, one box of sulphnrid acid, one box of muriatic acid, one box of shellac, one jeweller's eyeglass, two metallic plates, one steel roller No. 1, one inch diameter; one do. two inch diameter, one bowl of black lead, five pounds of sulphate of iron, one brass conducting rod for batteries, five rods with wire attached, a small soldering iron, five glass jars which had evidently been used for battery jars, a five-gal-lon stone jar, a jeweller's bench vise, three jars with lead caps, a saw, pair of pliers, lot of polishing stones, a tin box containing engravers' plates, two pairs of compasses, an engraver's burnisher, a scraper, tracing point, punch, paper of rosin, rotten stone, charcoal, lot of burnishing stones, two cans printers' ink, five batteries,

measure of supplies of food. The following is the passenger list of the City tht zinc plates, one fourteen Circular 2 Specification.—"In this: that the said Captain J. Specification.—"In this: that the said Captain J. H. Grinnes, Captain United States Marine Corps, did, during the month of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, at the Navy Yard, Mare Island, Califor-nia, borrow money from Louis de Silva, ward-room toward of the United States ship Boroanola." bottle of quicksilver, a plate plastic wax. The second box contained one press, two steel presses, three to four inches square and threequarters thick; been used for patterns, copper sheet 4x8 to $\frac{1}{3}x7$ or 8 polished on one side, a large axe, and a screwdriver. steward of the United States ship Pensacola." Not a little to the surprise of Mr. Dumphy, he received a call from Mr. Doyle about two months T. TURNER, Rear-Admiral, Commanding Pacific Field Less Admiral, Commanding Fachic Freet. U. S. Flag-Ship Mobican, Off Navy Yard, Mare Island, California, January 14, 1870. To each of these charges and specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty." Finding.—The Court found the said John H. Grimes, Captain in the United States Marine Corps, "Guilty" of all the charges and specifications pre-ferred arginst hum. since, when that gentleman stated he was ready to relieve him of his charge. Mr. Dumphy told him that he supposed he would never call for them again, and added that he had handed them over to the Prospect Park Commissioners, where he might get them. Mr. Doyle prosecuted his inquiries there, when he was informed by one of the clerks, who was familiar with the case, erred against him. Sentence.-The court, thereupon, sentence the ac-used "To be dismissed from the service of the that the boxes were locked up and the gentleinited States.' man who had the key was out. He said he II. In pursuance of the Act of Congress for the better government of the navy, approved July 17, 1862, Section 1, Article 19, the sentence in this case would call again, and yesterday he again made his appearance at the office of the Commissionhas been submitted to the President of the United States, and he has approved the same. III. Captain John H. Grimes, United States Marine ers to get the boxes. Then a boy was despatched for the detectives, who had been on the look out for him. Mr. Doyle left the office and was pro-111. Captain John H. Grimes, United States Marine Corps, accordingly ceases to be an officer of that corps from the date of this order. In revising the proceedings of the court, it was not deemed needful to consider whether the first charge is sustained by the specifications under it, nor whether any of these specifications are defective, in consequence of the omission of material allega-tions. The circumstances attending the commis-sion of the offense, set forth in the second charge and its specification, are of a character so scandalous ceeding through Court street when he was taken into custody. On searching him at Police Headquarters two receipts for the rent of house No. 789 Lafayette avenue and \$500 in greenbacks were found in his possession. He says they have got hold of the wrong man, that he has no connection with any counterfeiters, and that he has not been guilty of anything which rendered him liable to arrest. He says and its specification, are of a character so scandalou as to render the sentence of dismissal both just and imperative as a punishment for that offense. GEORGE M. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy. he rented the premises No. 789 Lafayette aveuue for a friend of his, who was coming from the West to occupy them. He gave them the keys of the house in Lafayette avenue, and told The Tax on Whisky. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. them they were welcome to search the place WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- It has been ascer-They did so, and found a quantity of ladies tained upon application to members of the Comapparel which he claimed was his wife's. mittee of Ways and Means, I learn, that the also says that he is a respectable farmer and his question of increasing the tax on whisky to one arrest is a mistake. Colonel Whitley has been telegraphed for, and dollar has never been considered. The Mississippi Bill Signed. in the meantime the prisoner will be held by the police .- N. Y. Herald to-day, The President has signed the Mississippi bili.

Death of Hon. Anson Burlingame at St Petersburg-The President Signs the Mississippi Bill-The Whisky Tax-Court-Martial of Captain Grimes.

Financial and Commercial

OBITUARY.

Death of Hon. Anson Barlingame at St. Petersburg. BOSTON, Feb. 23.—A cable despatch, received here this morning, apnounces the death of the Hon. Anson Burlingame, of the Chinese Em-bassy, at St. Petersburg to-day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- Secretary Fish has dvices that Mr. Burlingame, Chinese Minister, died at St. Petersburg at 11 o'clock this morning.

A fall sketch of Mr. Burlingame's life will be found on our fourth page.-EDITOR.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Apother Court-Martial-Captain Grimes, U. S. M. C., Dismissed the Service. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- The following General Order has been issued by the Navy Department in the case of Captain John II. Grimes, U. 8. M. Corps:-

oom steward. Specification 2 .- "In this: that the said Captain J. II. Grimes, United States Marine Corps, did deposit and leave with the said Louis de Silva, ward-room steward of the United States ship Pensacola, his ommissions as First Lieutenant and Captain in the inited States Marine Corps, as security for the sefore-mentioned debt of two hundred dollars, which commissions the said Louis de Silva stil

holds. Specification 3.—"In this: that the said Captain J. H. Grimes, United States Marine Corps, did, on or about the thirteenth day of August, eighteen hun-dred and sixty-seven, address a note or communica-dred and sixty-seven, address a note or communica-

dred and sixty-seven, aldress a note or communica-tion to the said Louis de Silva, ward-room steward of the United States ship Pensazola, in worus as fol-lows, viz.:-"MARINE BARBACKS, August 13, 1867.-Dear Steward:--Will you be so kind as to lead me \$00, for to oblige me very much. I will pay you as much interest as you see fit to ask, as it is a great favor. I wish you to send the money in a package by the money by this evening. I am officer of the day, and I will send you the note or bring it right away. "Yours, in haste, "Captain U. S. M. C." Specification 4.--"In this: that the said Captain J. H. Grimes, United States Marine Corps, did fail to comply with his written promise given to Commo-dore William Rogers Taylor, under date of October 28, 1869, in words as follows:-I further promise that it (that is, the debt) shall be settled within ten days from this date." days from this date." Charge II.—"Violating paragraph thirty-siz (36) of

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

By the Anglo-American Cable. By the Anglo-American Cable. LONDON, Feb. 23-11 A. M. --Consols for money, 92%; for account, 92%. American securities quiet. Pive-twenties of 1862, 89%; 1865s, old, 88%; 1867s, 87M; 10-40s, 84%. Stocks quiet. Erie Railroad, 21%; Hinols Central, 111%; Ataniic and Great Western, 99. Liverpool, Feb. 25-11 A. M. --Cotton steady; middling uplands, 11%(cell%d.; middling Orleans, 11%d. The sales are estimated at 10,000 bales. London, Feb. 20-11 A. M. --Linseed cakes quiet; Linseed Oil declining, and is quoted at 232. Sugar afloat quiet.

affoat quiet. This Afternoon's Quotations.

PARIS, Feb,27,-The Bourse opened active. Rentes,

ANTWHEP, Feb. 23 .- Petroleum opened firm at

60%7. LONDON Feb. 23-130 P. M. -United States 5-208 of 1562, 89%; of 1865, old, 85%; 18678, 87%. Illinois Central, 111%; Atlantic and Great Western, 28%. Liverprool., Feb. 23-130 P. M.-Lard dull at 668, 6d.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1870.

Currency continues very abundant in our market, and with only a moderate business demand for it. Rates favor the borrowing classes in nearly all cases. Lenders show quite a com-nendable confidence in commercial credits, and lend freer on paper to all who can present good vouchers. The rates are exceptionally low, vouchers. The rates are exceptionally low, being fully 2 per cent. below the average at this

being this year. We quote call loans at 5 per cent. on accept-able collaterals, and time loans having two to three months to mature at 6@7 per cent. according to credits. Gold is quiet and continues to gravitate to-

wards the 15s, though the movement is slow. The market opened this morning at 118%, de-clined as low as 118%, and about noon it was selling in New York at that figure. Government bonds are quiet enough in this

market, the chief transactions being on foreign account, but prices, compared with those of Monday, show a further advance of 169% all

The Stock market was quiet, and prices about steady. In State and city securities there were no sales to day, but prices are fairly steady.

no sales to-day, but prices are fairly steady. Reading Railroad was quict, with some sales at 499%6493-16. Pennsylvania Railroad was firm; sales at 57%. Minehill Railroad soid at 511%65134; and Lehigh Valley Railroad at 5414. 133% was bld for Catawissa: 35% for preferred do.; and 28% for Philadelghia and Erie. In Canal stocks there was nothing doing. 6 was offered for Schuylkill; 16, b. o., for pre-ferred do.; and 32% for Lehigh. In the balance of the list the only sales were in Machanics' Bank at 31% and Manufacturers.

in Mechanics' Bank at SIM, and Manufacturers'

do. at 30. —The Union Pacific Bailroad sold from July 28, 1869, to January 31, 1870, 134,025 acres, at an average of \$4.60, amounting to \$614,993.85. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street,

FIRST I	
\$6509 City 68. New.10034	200 sh Reading R 493
6 sh Mech Bank 31%	20 do 49%
2 sh Manuf Bk 36	500 do18, b60, 49 3-16
11 sh Penna R.18, 5734.	50 do 49 3
8 do 573d	100 do., s5∈, 49',
100 do 18.2d. 57 4	
13 ah Minehill R 51%	
	105 sh Minehill. is, 51%
54 dols. 54%	10 sh Cam & A R. 115
JAY COOKE & CO. quote	Government securities as
follows : U. S. 68 of 1881,	
115 . @115 ; do., 1864, 114	
114%; do., July, 1865, 1	

MESSUS, WILLIAM PAINTER. street, report the following quotations :--- U. S. 6s of 1881, 1173, @118; 5-208 of 1802, 1154, @1154; ; do. 1864, 1149, @1149; ; do. 1865, 1144, @1147; ; do., July, 1865, 1133, @1134; ; do., July, 1867, 1135, @1134; ; do., July, 1868, 1133, @1134; ; 58, 10-40, 1127, @1124; ; U. S. Paeide RR. Cur. 68, 1114, @1114; Gold, 1184, @1184; NARE & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's Gold quotations as follows :-

NORTH CAROLINA.

A Crisis in the State Politics-Alleged Corrupt Condition of the Legislature. The Raleigh Standard of the 21st inst. pub-

that it has lost the confidence of the people of North Carolina. We have long known this, and have repeatedly warned it that the time would come when no party would be willing to sustain it. There are some good men in it to whom very much credit is due for the manner in which have battled for the right. But their efforts have been unavailing. Bad and unscru-pulous men have obtained a crowd of weak-minded members, and now control the Legislature.

Its every act now directly injures the State. Under pretense of benefiting the people, bills are passed which are antagonistic to the interests of the people. It has rained the credit of the State,

It has, led by men who care for nothing but their unworthy selves, passed laws which will render its name infamous forever and forever. We denounce this Legislature as unworthy the support of the Republican party, or the support of any honest man, irrespective of party.

We denounce a majority of its members as unfaithful to the trusts which they received from the people who so unfortunately elected

We refuse to recognize this Legislature as a Republican Legislature.

Enough Republicans in the Legislature turned iraitors to give the power into the hands of the Democrats. They have used that power, and have done everything possible to injure the people and to disgrace the State. In a few

of Boston on her departure from New York :--Mrs. M. Cosgrove, Mr. Guiquene, C. P. Archibald, Mr. Roland and wife, A. C. Morton, J. Whittaker and wife, James Cosgrove, four children, and infant, Mr. Lawder Dr. Tupper, Allan Ebbs, wife, child, James McKinnon, and infant, John Levesly, Duncan McDonald. James Acshead. F. H. Priew T. O'Neill. H, Priewr, Praeger, J. McCall,

ing, and is fitted up with the usual luxurious elegance which characterizes this line. The

state-rooms connected with the saloon are capa-

clous, well-furnished, and efficiently supplied with the means of ventilation. Of these there

ADVENTURES OF COUNT VON BELLOW.

Revelations of the Career of a Wonderful Scamp-How he Wooed and Won Miss Con-key, and How he Raised his Money-Where he Operated, and What he Thinks of Life.

Since the arrest of "Count" Otto yon Bellow at New Providence, on Monday, and the brief expose of his financial and amorous escapades published in the papers, additional revelations have been vonchsafed by the duped parties, including members of the young lady's family and the pastor of the church of which she is a member, which proves him to be an adroit and acidventurer. The young lady's name omplished is Mary E. Conkey.

CAREER OF THE NICE YOUNG MAN.

He had been but a short time in this country prior to his arrival in Elizabeth, although he speaks the English lauguage fluently, besides eing a person of pleasing address and winning manners.

HE JOINS THE CHURCH.

After domiciling himself in that city, he be same a member of the Broad Street Baptist Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Miller is pastor. Miss Mary E. Conkey was also a member of the same church and a contralto singer in the choir. Miss Conkey was worth about \$40,000.

HIS WOOING. After a time spent in wooing the fair Miss Conkey, and an engagement being effected, the complacent Count took up his residence with her family, and the marriage shortly afterwards ensued. The mother and the pastor (Dr. Miller) were dissatisfied with the match. But the young lady was eager to become a countess, and the matrimonial bond was duly sealed.

HOW HE RAISED MONEY.

Soon after he induced Miss Conkey to sell her property on Jefferson street, Elizabeth, and ourchase a villa at Westfield. Here, as alleged, he represented himself as a doctor of good standing in Brooklyn, and, to give plausibility to his pretensions, several of his associated visited him there, ostensibly to seek medical advice. Besides being a disciple of Esculapius. he introduced himself as an agent of the firm of Spaulding & Halleck, Wall street brokers, and thus succeeded in obtaining money from the following persons:-

HIS VICTIMS

William Burshaus, \$2800; Oscar Marsh, \$150; Charles Conkey (brother to the young lady) \$2000; Mrs. Conkey (mother to the young lady), \$3500, besides several amaller sums from various others. Charles Marsh, a friend of the Conkey family, also loaned him \$1800 to defray the expenses of his nuptials.

WHERE HE OPERATED. When his creditors found no returns forthsoming for their investments they commenced to doubt the financial integrity of the gentlemanly Otto, and on watching his movements discovered, as alleged, that his operations were confined to the New York gambling houses and not Wall street.

FOUND OUT AND ARRESTED. Indignant at being thus victimized, they ought redress by procuring his arrest and incarceration on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

A DEVOTED WIFE. Despite all these accusations and the maledic-

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Ludlow. The entire morning was taken up with an assault and battery case, in which a party in Richmond resented an insult to his mother, and came out of the fight second best, and which the jury had not decided up to the time of our going to press.

District Court, No. 1-Judge Hare.

Augustus L. Baptista and wife vs. William H. Mabrey. An action of trover to recover for a lot of lewelry alleged to have been given the defendant as collateral security for the payment of a debt, and by him unlawfully retained after tender of pay-ment was made. The defense contended that the transaction was a *bona fide* transfer of the jeweiry in atisfaction of the claim. On trial.

District Court, No. 2-Judge Stroud. Howard Spenser vs. Guthra W. Strong. An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff \$820.55.

John Crump vs. John B. Nelson. An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff \$1707.63.

action to recover for goods sold and delivered. The defense denied the delivery of the goods and the authority of the agent to pucchase.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M. Giendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following :---

FROM NEW YORK.

Methodist Convention SYRACUSE, Feb. 23 .- The Methodist Convention last night adopted a resolution declaring the manufacture or traffic in liquor a crime against God and man.

New York Money and Stock Markets

New York Money and Stock Markets. New York, Feb. 23. — Stocks unsettled. Money easy at 566 per cent. Gold, 11834. Five-twenties, 1866, coupon, 115%; do. 1864, do., 11445; do. 1866, do., 114%; do. do., new, 1184; do. 1867, 113%; do. 1868, 113%; 10-408, 112%; Virginia 68, new, 6554; Missouri 68, 91%; Canton Company, 58; Cum-berland preferred, 32%; Consolidated New York Cen-tral and Hudson River, 97%; Erie, 26; Reading, 98; Adams Express, 64; Michigan Central, 121; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 103; Chicago and Rock Island, 119%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 191%; West-ern Union Telegraph, 34%.

FROM THE WEST.

Temperauce Meeting. CHICAGO, Feb. 23 .- A monster Temperance meeting assembled in Farwell Hall last evening, in response to a call from the Congressional Temperance Society of Washington. The hall was filled. An immense petition in favor of closing the liquor saloons of Chicago on the Sabbath was presented. It is said to contain twenty thousand names.

Washington's Birthday.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23 .- The anniversary of Washington's Birthday was observed in this city yesterday by the closing of the banks, the [Postoffice, Custom-house, Board of Trade, and Stock Exchange, but not by the business houses and citizens.

0.00	A.	M	 11-30	A.M		
0.10			 11-31			
0-30	. 44	******	 11.82			
0.45			 11:45			
1.05	- 44		 11.50			
1-06	. 64	111111	 10000		- 199	
			-			

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23 .- The Flour market continues quiet, but prices remain without quotable change. There is no demand for shipment, and only a moderate inquiry from the home consumers, who purchased a few hundred barrels at \$4 2502 4:50 for superfine; \$4:62%@4:75 for extras; \$5:35:75 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family: \$5@575 for 400 barrels Pennsylvania do. do.; \$5.25 @6-25 for Indiana and Ohio do. do. : and \$6-50@7-50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Fiour may be quoted at \$4.75 per barrel.

The Wheat market presents no new feature. Sales of 5300 bushels good and prime Pennsylvania red at \$1:23@1:26. Eye may be quoted at 98c.@\$1 per bushel for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is withont change; sales of of 2400 bushels new yellow at 90@91c. Oats are in fair request, with sales of 1700 bushels Pennsylvania at 53@55c. In Bariey and Mait no sales were reported.

Bark-In the absence of sales, we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$50 per ton. Whisky is steady, with sales of iron-bound West-

orn at 99c.@\$1.

Seeds-Cloverseed is less active. Sales at \$56 8-25 per 64 pounds. In Timothy nothing doing. Flaxseed sells in a small way at \$2-20@2-25.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Cable.)

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22.—The steamship Tripoli, from New York, arrived yesterday, LONDONDERRY, Feb. 23.—The steamship Austriau, from Portland, arrived here to-day.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA FEBRUARY 23

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TRLEGRAPH

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Zodiac, Hines, 20 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Cryde & Co. Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff, 18 hours from Balth-mer, with mdse. to A. Groves, 1. The Rizz Ann Hooper, Champion, 8 days from Bucksville, S. C., with lumber to Norrorss & Sheets. Steaker and the state of the state of the state of the state mer, with mdse. to A. Groves, 1. The state of the state of the state of the state of the state Market of the state of the state of the state of the state Market of the state of the state of the state of the state mer, and the state of the state of the state of the state Market of the state of the state of the state of the state Market of the state of the state of the state of the state Market of the state of the state of the state of the state state of the state of the state of the state of the state we state of the state o coming up.

MEMORANDA. Steamship Fanita, Freeman, hence, at New York

yesterday. Bark Normanby, Otis, hence, at Bayonne 7th inst. Schr W. H. Tiers, Chifford, 11 days from Matanzas, at New York yesterday. Had strong S. and S.SW. winds.

Schr M. A. McGahan, Call, hence for Thomaston, at Holmes' Hole P. M. 20th inst. Schr J. Paine, Stevens, hence for Boston, at New York vesterler York yesterday.

James C. Fareira vs. Wolf, Mayer & Co. An trial.