THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

VOL. XIII.-NO. 47.

SALE OF CADETSHIPS.

and the confusion was great. Every member appeared to think his proposi-tion, if he could only submit it, would lead the House out of all its trouble. Mr. Blaine, who had evidently studied all the points carefully

had evidently studied all the points carefully which were likely to arise, was quick, clear, and decided in his rulings. Ten minutes had passed, and Logan, Poland, Farnsworth, and others were still in the cloud of discussion, Mr. Logan stating that he would yield to nebody except Whittemore. Then up jumped Butler from the confusion of papers and books which surrounded him, and repeated his admonition of Monday, that it was improper for Mr. Whitte-more to act for himself. That was an eld and true principle of law, "That he who is his own coursel has an ass for a client," and that he

true principle of law, "That he who is his own counsel has an ass for a client," and that he (Butler) appeared as the attorney of Whittemore. At this point the front doors of the Hall were quietly pushed aside, and Whittemore deliberately in-serted his round figure within the space, and

the proceedings. Mr Logan was annoyed at the frequent interruptions, and Butler showed signs

of an approaching storm. When Logan objected

to a member of the House appearing as an

to a member of the Honse appearing as an attorney, Butler shook all over with rage, and with trembling weice pitched high, and both hands raised, he said he presented an affidavit of the accused, and he should not ask Logan, the Honse, nor any-body for permission to present it. It was the God-given right, under the Constitu-tion, for every man to be heard, "and " said he

tion, for every man to be heard, "and," said he, "I dare you to abridge that right." Thus far Butler had the best of the fight, and the House

and the audience were with him. Half an hour

had now passed, and the affidavit, occupying fifteen minutes in the reading, was sent to the Clerk's desk. If possible, this additional de-

fense of Whittemore was weaker than the one

made before the committee, but it was arranged

in better shape, and was listened to with greater

attention. Other points of order, so numerous and varied that it is impossible to recall them,

followed amid much confusion. A great num-ber of little men, who want to add their names

ber of little men, who want to add their names to all important debates, especially before a large audience, embarrassed the proceedings greatly by raising filmsy excuses for obtaining the floor, but the Speaker showed great tact in disposing of them. Mr. Poland, during the ex-citement and uncertainty, succeeded in obtaining

the reading of his resolution, but nobody seemed

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1870.

DOUBLE SHEET_THREE CENTS.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

HARRIENURG, Feb. 24.—Varrious petitions were presented by the city and conniry Senators from the people of Philadelphia, asking that they be allowed to vote upon the question of fixing a site for public buildings. BILLS REPORTED.

The Senate bill providing for the registration of mortgage bonds and other securities of cor-porations, favorably. The Senate bill for the better protection of the bottles of vendors of mineral waters and malt liquors (allowing their registry), nega-tively

tively. The Senate bill establishing an Insurance De-

partment for the State of Pennsylvania, nega-tively.

Honse bill defining the eastern line of Huron

Mr. Connell, to incorporate the Workingmen's Dime Saving Institution of Pennsylvania; and also supplement to the Pennsylvania Company for Insuring Lives and Granting Annuities. Also to incorporate the National Toll and

Mr. Brooke, supplement to the city of Ches-

cree the execution of resulting trusts in certain

Mr. Davis, as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, called up the annual appro-priation bill, which was considered in the Committee of the Whole.

All the departmental appropriations passed without objection until the Honse reached the Common Schools, \$750,000, when Mr. Elliott, of

Mr. Johnston, of Philadelphia, introduced an or persons to erect, keep, or maintain any steam engine or steam boiler within 300 feet of any public school building in Philadelphia, and that any person violating the provisions of this act shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, at the discussion of the Court for the money the site offender shall be committed to prison for not exceeding ninety days; provided that this act shall not apply to engines and boilers already erected.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations. By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON Feb. 24-11:30 A. M.-Consols for money, 99%, and for account, 92%. American securities quiet and steady. United States 5-208 of 1862, 89%; of 1865, old, 89: of 1867, 85: 16-408, 85: Effe Raflway.

A Star Kim . Con Grow &

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

From the N. Y. Herald.

Prom the N. Y. Herald. "Wall street presented unusually interesting fea-inces to-day, not the least important of which was the sharp decime in gold. With the closing quota-ition to-night of 1173 (61173) the salient point of the market is indicated. But that point was reached through the operation of numerous influences so curious in their connection with and bearing upon the gold premium that they merit more than a brief notice. Behind the present movement there is, of course, considerable manipulation, but the speci-lators whe are assisting the decline have binn-dered into success rather than foreseen the tendency of the market. Remote as the canse is it is no leas true that gold is continuing to ex-perience the reaction from the 'corner' of last September, when the price was forced to 165. Be-fore that eventful Friday it was a common remark that no article was safe to deal in, 'long' or 'short,' as gold, because the movements in it were so delibe-rate and so free of violent fluctuation in a time of peace that an operation either way was attended with little or no risk of a sudden obliteration of margin. But that 'corner' proved it was as danger-ous as a speculation in stocks, and as confidence in the market was the more whole spread so the collapse of the 'corner' entailed greater disaster, and has since elicited unusual caution among speculators. Hence the daily clearances now range from twenty to forty millions only where formerly they ranged up to a hundred and even two hundred mil-hons, those of the fatal Friday being estimated at over five hundred millions. The commer-tions those of the fatal Friday being estimated in our first of foreign goods. Now, the imports are the chief sources of the damand for good and the cause of the premium thereor. As gold has con-inder to fall since September, parties of 'builish' propensities have occasionally interrupted the de-cause of the premium thereor. As gold has con-intors to but arold back to iso, but both failed propensities have occasionally interrupted the de-cline in expectation of an upward reaction; but the canges of such a reaction have been wanting. Since the begigning of the year there have been two de-liberate efforts on the part of the professional speci-lators to put gold back to 180, but both failed and the 'buils' were glad to get ont without loss after forcing the price to 123 and pinning it there until they sold out. Latterly we have had the demoralization produced by the foreign demand for our Government and railway securities, and the cable reports a constantly advancing mar-ket for the five-twenties in Europe, where the rates of interest are falling to so iow figures that our six per cents, are in active request. These shipments of bonds and stocks do away with the necessity of gold shipments, and the precious metal remains with as in all us plentitude. Again, there is a sort of homeopathy about the gold market—a decline pro-duces a decline. The feeling that gold was cheap anywhere below 125 brought buyers into the market constantly. Hence the great mass of dealers were 'long of if. In the absence of both s natural de-mand and aspeculative demand there is but one destiny for the price—a decline. The universal im-pression that gold was cheap kept the shorts out, or rather limited their numbers, and hence the 'buils' have gone on, day after day, paying five or six per cent to have their gold carried, but without the satisfaction of seeing the market ad-vance. When the market would decline a few points they sold out in diagust. The new buyers sold out in turn, and so the market was slowly falling. It was in this condition this morning when a telegram from Washington asmounced. Scoretary Boutwell's intention to pay the March interest on the ten-forties without rebate; following which came the Government sale at the Sub-Trea-sury at noon of only a portion of the amonat offered, the gold dealers being so indifferent as to bid for only \$85,000 of the one million advertised to be sold; while at the s

absence of outside influences, it will be due to this temptation to oversell the market. "The effect upon the government market of the deeline in gold has also been curlously interesting. In earlier transactions prices were steadily main-tained at those of the past few weeks, the demiand on foreign account, five-twenties in London advanc-ing to-day to 893, being such as to offset the hower premium. But the sharp decline to 1172, worked its influence at last and lowered the general list of Gov-ernments a quarter to a half per cont. The curious feature, however, is the equalization of the indence at last and lowered the general list of Gov-ernments a quarter to a half per cent. The curious feature, however, is the equalization of the price of 1881s and gold, both selling to-day at 11754. In this steady approach of the two quo-tations to each other the market seemed to culmi-nate, for with the present condition of our national debt and finances the market seemed to culmi-nate, for with the present condition of our national debt and finances the market seemed to culmi-nate, for with the present condition of holders, for the sin were freely and generally offered at their par in gold. The more receat issues, however, still show a margin of several per cent. difference, but that margin is to-night the narrowest in their record, for while gold has failen several per cent. within the past few weeks, the 65s, 67s, and 68s have yielded only about a half per cent. In brief, gold manifests a tendency to overcome and oblice-rate the difference between its price and that, of all the issues. The market closed steady and quiet."

FIRST EDITION shot through the head sent the soul of the mur-derer to account for his crimes, and the body was then taken ontdoors and hung by the neck to a tree. The man who thus suddenly explated to a tree. The man who this studenty explated his crime was from Alabama, and was, judging from his conduct and demeanor a desperate ruflian. Having accomplished their object, the mob dispersed. It is not yet known what the action of the authorities, in view of this breach of law and order, will be. The Scene in the House of Representatives Upon the Question of Mr. Whittemore's Ex-pulsion. Wasmineron, Feb. 23.—At exactly 2 o'clock Mr. Legran rose and stated in a deliberate man-mer that the time had arrived in which to con-sider the case of the South Carolina member. He called up and had read the resolution of expulsion. A dozen points of order and parlia-

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

Still Another Plan for Navigating the Air-In Fifty Years We Will All, Be Highflyers. Last evening, Mr. Robert Hardley, who has spent nearly the whole of his life in attempting mentary questions were showered upon the Speaker, and countless hands grasping slips of paper were shaken wildly towards the Chair,

advanced by Heuson about thirty years ago in London, a detailed description of which, and illustrations, appeared in *The Builder*, April 1, 1843. Hardley's system consists of a pair of wings made of silk, extended upon whalebone ribs, operated by levers attached to the legs and arms, a parachute being placed over the head of

the person flying. Like all other theorists of this class, Mr. Hardley insists that the flyer must start from an elevated position, and by travelling down an inclined plane acquire a velocity with its vitality essential to the future movements of the per-son. To learn the art of flying, persons must take a course of lessons upon his "instructor," which consists of a post, firmly planted in the ground, about 20 feet in length, surmounted by ground, about 20 feet in length, surmounted by a universal joint; crossing this transversely is a beam say 20 feet in length. Upon one end is placed a platform upon which the pupil stands, and perfects himself in the movements of the wings and familiarizes himself with movements in the air. After a few lessons in this part of the sorted his round figure within the space, and modestly walked to his seat near the door. A buzz ran through the audience, and a hundred ill-bred persons pointed their fingers at him to indicate his presence to those who did not ob-serve him. His deportment was dignified and quiet. Shaking the few hands which were stretched toward him by his fellow members, he gravely took his seat, and bent his attention to the proceedings. Mr. Loran was appoind at the studies he is moved around and about, and in the course of a few weeks he is able to get up speed, and finally soars off at his pleasure with a limb motion not unlike walking, except that the arms are made to aid the lower limbs. The system looked well on paper, as illustrated by the inventor, but none of his auditors seemed to credit all the wonders prophesied by him, in-cluding this—that in fifty years hence every house would be built with an inclined plain on its roof, from which we should take our flight. Mr. Hardley needs about \$509 to build one of these machines, and when he has demonstrated the fact that it is easier for man to fly than to

o-day

Is a Man Insane Because He Belleves in the

In April last, Richard Dryden Addington willed his entire estate to his excentor, Albert Day, of New York, in trust for the Cooper Union. His infant son, William Weed, bearing the maiden name of his mother, in conse-quence of difference between his parents, by his guardian contests the will on the pround of insentity and seeks to show that on ground of insanity, and seeks to show that on account of a disappointment in love with a fas-cinating widow the mind of the testator took a peculiar religious turn, and he was thereby led to give up his business as a life insurance agent. A witness for the contestant testified that the testator told him that a ray of light struck him, penetrated his skull, and entered his brain, and from that moment he became a component part

able te tell just where his authority came from. The resolution pleaded for delay, and was before the House. Some doubt was everywhere ap-The testator believed his conversion similar parent, owing to the parliamentary complica-tions, as to Butler's and Whittemore's position. Butler said he appeared as Whittemore's at-torney; other-insisted he must resign his seat first; and still discussion continued. Finally some obscure member demanded that the Speaker should decide whether he was an attorney or a member. Mr. Blaine promptly replied that the Chair considered Mr. Butler a ember, let others denominate him whatever The confusion was dispelled

the same who accompanied the late Eleven; John Smith, T. Humphrey, James Lillywhite, and H. Charlwood, all of whom were here in and H. Charlwood, all of whom were here in 1868; Pinder, the great wicket-keeper, will take the place of Pooley, and six from the following names:-J. C. Shaw (brother of the player making the last visit), W. G. Grace, F. Grace, J. Southerton, W. Oscroff; R. Iddison, T. Em-mett, and F. Silcock. It is claimed that through-out all England fourteen better players cannot be found.

to demonstrate the practicability of actial navi-gation, entertained a few members of the press and some personal friends with his ideas of this subject. The general ideas are not unlike those

walk, he intends to build steam machines with which to navigate the air.-N. Y. Tribune

THE ADDINGTON DIVORCE.

Scriptures ? -- Has the Son of a Divorced Couple a Right to His Father's Property ?

of God.

The testator believed his conversion similar to St. Paul's, the agency being light. He de-clared that in whatever he did he asked the direction and guidance of God. He thought it sinful to do business while he had enough of this world's goods, and believed himself a trus-tee of God in the disposition of his property. The witness thought it indicated a very pecu-liar state of mind to ask God's direction in this manner. Although aware that the Testament manner. Although aware that the Testament taught "that whatever you do, whether you eat

THE ROYAL SCANDAL.

The Mordaunt Divorce Cause-The Charges and Defense. Of the Mordaunt divorce case-the celebrated cause referred to by cable telegram-a London correspondent says:

In a few days the trial of the famous diverce case of Mordaunt vs. Mordaunt will commence. The plaintiff is a baronet, Sir Charles Mordaunt, who seeks a divorce from his wife on the plea of adultery. The ontline of the story is that when Lady Mordaunt was confined of her first when hady mordated was confined of her first child she confessed to the wife of a clergyman who was with her that she had broken the seventh commandment, not only with one but with about six different individuals. Her friends say that Lady Mordaunt was insane when she made that confession; her enemies when she made that confession; her enemies say she was not. Whether as a needful pre-caution, or whether to give a coloring to her defense, I know not, but she has certainly for some months been the inmate of a private lunatic asylum. Sir Charles, although sent for and urged by her Majesty the Queen not to bring about that great scandal, persists in carry-ing the matter through, even to the bitter end, and the trial is to go on. It will cost, no matter which will carry the day, a not very small forwhich will carry the day, a not very small fortune. To very many Americans it will be interesting on account of the evidence, very much of which will be taken from the manager, waiters, chambermalds, and others of the Langham Hotel, where so many Americans put up when they come to London.

The case was first mentioned legally in the London Court of Probate and Divorce, before Lord Penzance, a few weeks since, when Sergeant Ballantine, on the part of Sir Charles Mordaunt, asked if the Court would fix an early day for the trial. Of the many questions to be decided was as to the sanity or otherwise of Lady Mordaunt, and Sir Charles had considered that if Lady Mordaunt was insane, as had been represented, she was not subjected to the proper fore it was the more necessary an early day

should be fixed. The Judge Ordinary saw no reason why there should be any departure from the ordinary rule. The case had not been delayed in any way, but set down in due course, and would come on in the ordinary way. He (the Judge Ordinary)

must decline to accede to the application. The Birmingham *Post* says:—"It is generally understood that the legal advisers of Sir Charles Mordavnt, Bart., of Walton Hall, whose suit for a divorce of his marriage with his wife on the ground of her adultery with Viscount Cole and Sir Frederick John Stone, Bart., has been the talk of fashionable circles for months past, have taken decided measures to have the question of the insanity or sanity of Ler ladyship iried with-out delay. It will be in the recollection of the public that the Judge Ordinary of the public that the Judge Ordinary of the Divorce Court made an order that the question should be tried by a special jury, as the advisers of the respondent pleased that she was not fit to answer the petition by reason of her state of mind. The question then arose as to her custody, and her father, with other persons, nominated the medical atten-dants. Her ladyship went to live at Worthing, and afterwards at Bromley. In the November term a motion was made to vary the order, and that Dr. Forbes Winslow with Dr. Turner Smith should see the respondent in the interest of the petitioner to ascertain her condition. The case would have been set down for trial last would have been set down for trial last term but for the heavy business in the Court, and it now stands number twelve in the list. As the report of the two eminent medical gentlemen above named oints to the conclusion that, even if the respondent be not now insane, the present system adopted with regard to her is very likely to bring about the result, or, at all events, to act very prejudicially towards her condi-tion, a special motion will be made in a few days, very probably to morrow, to further vary the order as to her Ladyship's present custedy, and to fix peremptorily an early day for the hearing of the game. But even when the for the hearing of the case. But even when the present issue is decided there will be actual dultery to be inquired into hereafter.

from \$3000 to \$5000; no insurance.

lington.

The Austrian Consulate at Honolula.

Ministers, and the entire Consular corps. The missionary packet Morning Star was wrecked on the Big Ibionca Island, October 18, and is a total loss.

Her passengers, among whom were the Rev. J. F. Payne, C. B. Snow, A. A. Sturges and family, were saved and taken to Honolulu by the British brig Anne Porter.

Terrible Murder at Denver-Arrest of Philadelphia Bigamists at Reading-Robbery of the Post Office at Mauch Chunk. FROM THE WEST.

Fire in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Feb. 24 .- A fire occurred last evening in the wholesale queensware building of H. F. West & Co. It burned about an hour, and was confined to the fifth story of the building, which was occupied by J. Brace, whose loss is \$20,000. Messrs. West & Co. lose \$5000; covered by insurance in the Home and foreign companies. C. W. Morris, job printer, loses

The first four stories of the adjoining building, occupied by W. A. McCall's hardware store, was damaged about \$10,000; no insurance.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Rioting in San Francisco-Attacks

upon Chinamen-More Indian

Warfare-Thirteen Savages

Killed-Sandwich Island

News.

Terrible Murder Near Denver. DENVER, Feb. 23 .- A terrible murder was committed yesterday afternoon on the road from Burlington, near this city. As E. D. Kinney, a well-known citizen, and John H. Wells were returning from Big Thomson, they overtook one Bill Lubois, twenty miles from Burlington. After a few words of conversation Dubois drew a revolver and fired several shots at the pair, killing Mr. Kinney instantly. The murderer escaped to the mountains. A number of citizens have started in pursuit of the murderer, Dubois is a bad character, and was lately arrested for robbing the mails near Bur-

Another Indian Fight in New Mexico-Thirteen of the savages Killed. SANTA FE, New Mexico, Feb. 23.—The correspondent of the Post at La Mesilla reports that Colonel Bernard, with detachments of the 1st and 8th United States Cavalry, had a series of running fights with the Indians in the Lucon Mountain, in Arizona, on the 28th of January, Thirteen Indians were killed and two were taken prisoners. The Indian camp and a large amount of material were destroyed.

The bar of gold which Colonel J. F. Stone had with him when he was killed and the mail robbed was found in the camp.

FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24 .- Honolulu dates of the 5th instant have been received. The hoisting of the Consular flag of Austria was witnessed by the officers of the Austrian frigate Donau, the members of the Island Cabinet, all the foreign

tively. The Honse bill incorporating the Minerva Library Company of Philadelphia, negatively, the courts having power. Senate bill dividing Norristown into five wards, also Senate bill relative to the streets of Conshohocken, were reported favorably. House bill consolidating Berry and Moreland into one district, favorably. Honse bill releasing Gloria Dei Chnrch from a tax on a supposed escheat, negatively. Senate supplement to the Chester Wharf and Shipping Company, favorably.

Shipping Company, favorably. House bill providing for the opening of Fif-teenth street, in 1871, under the direction of

Councils, favorably. street, favorably.

House bill vacating Staaley's lane, in the Twenty-eighth ward, which passed. Senate bill to open Alleghany avenue from Eighth street to the Delaware river, favorably.

The Senate bill regulating the roads in the Park, favorably, and ordered to be printed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Market Company.

Also, to incorporate the West Chester and Downingtown Railroad. Mr. White, authorizing Orphans' Courts to de-

House.

Mr. Webb in the chair. Philadelphia, moved to reduce it to \$500,000, which was not agreed to.

act to prevent injury to person and loss of life to pupils in the public schools of Philadelphia from the explosion of steam engines and boilers, providing that from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person discretion of the Court, for the use of the city of Philadelphia, and on default of payment the

finally by Mr. Whittemore, who was under the rules entitled to an hour's time, taking the floor, and yielding his whole time to Mr. Butler. His argument did not come up to the expectation of the audience, nor of the House, although it was creditable. The fact is that Whittemore had managed his case in a very bungling manner, and Butler was in agreat measure disarmed. He made many points which had their effect. It was thought that he made a mistake in attacking thought that he made a mistake in attacking newspaper men so violently, as it was known to nearly all the members on the floor that no one engaged in the Whittemore case is con-nected with the profession here. While it was apparent that Butler had not come up to nenal standard, it was everywhere remarked that Logan, who made an hour's speech in reply, had been uausually brilliant and effect-ive. His speech was one of the strongest he ever made on the floor, and long before he had finished, it was evident that Whittemore's case was lost.

MURDER AND LYNCH LAW.

Particulars of the Tragedy at Beardstown, Ill. The Springfield Register of Feb. 19 says: -

From a gentleman who arrived from Beards-town this morning, we learn the particulars of an affair which occurred there on the 17th, by which two men lost their lives, and another will probably die. Messrs. Yeck and Becker keep a saloon at

Beardstown, and are well known and have many friends through the county. On last Thursday afternoon they both left the saloon for a short time in the keeping of an employe. Returning, they found their usually quiet place of business a scene of disorder and riot. A man, whose name our informant could not give, but who has been about Beards-town for some time, was kicking and beating another man who was intoxi-Yeek and Becker at once interfered to prevent a continuance of the brutal treatment. whereupon the assailant drew a revolver, and began firing on them. Mr. Yeck received two balls, and was instantly killed. Mr. Becker was badly, and, it is feared, mortally wounded The arrest of the murderer was at once made, and he was taken to jall. During Thursday night the friends of the killed and wounded men made several attempts, with more or less determination, to take out and lynch the prisoner, but the Sheriff and guards were able to resist the attempts. On yesterday, however, the body of Mr. Yeck was buried and a large number of his friends were in town from Beardstown and other places in the county. The preliminary examination of the accused was also held before a magistrate, and his committal to jail added to the excitement. At about dusk last night the friends of the murdered man very quictly gathered about the jail, and it appears that at this time the Sheriff's deputies were absent at supper. At any rate, so complete were the arrangements of the populace, that the Sheriff was can phi outside of the jail with the keys upon him. The mob numbered about five hundred men. and the leaders, using no unnecessary force, took the keys from the Sheriff and placed him in the hands of a guard, who held him in custody until the completion of the tragedy. The mon then entered the jall and seized a prisoner, whom they supposed to be the murderer, and got a rope around his neck before they found they were mistaken in their man. Upon dis-covering their mistake they released him and returned to make their vengeance sure. In the meantime the murderer, confined in his cell, was aware of the designs of the mob. He was chained to the floor, but he got possession of an iron bar, and as the leaders of the mob proposed to open the cell door, he warned them that he would sell his life dearly. This resolute de-meanor produced a change of action, but did not defeat the purpose of the leaders. A pistol

drink, you do all to the glory of he considered the testator at least peculiar in following such precepts.

On being asked by the executor whether it was considered by him any more "peculiar" that a ray of light should strike a man in this age than in the age of St. Paul, the witness replied, "I do not believe in miracles at present. God has no need of these agencies in this time." In answer to the question "how he determined that," the witness replied, "I suppose, as every one has, they have a conscience given them by God.

The contestant's counsel objected to the exe cutor's question, "Do you know the purposes of God so that you can determine that it is not essential now to do these things?" and the Sur rogate sustained the objection.

On the 24th of January, 1859, the Circuit Court of Richmond, Virginia, decreed that the testator and his wife should be divorced, and that neither should, by virtue of the relation heretofore existing between them, have any right to a claim upon the person of the other, or the estate to which the other might be enti-tled, and Mrs. Addington, by her counsel, ac-cepted \$2000 in full satisfaction and discharge of all claims about the band and an all the satisfaction of the sat all claim she then had or might thereafter have upon her husband, or against his estate, for the maintenance of herself and her infant child, now contesting the will.

A HEAVY FIND.

Five Thousand Dollars in Solid Gold Found Hidden Beneath the Sod.

Yesterday afternoon a gentleman named William Pate, who recently purchased and is now improving a lot near the eastern terminus of Twelfth street, discovered on his premises a treasure of no trifling import. He was digging for the foundation of a house. Near the roots of an old tree that had long ago been cut down, Mr. Pate was freely using his spade when suddenly it struck something solid and apparently immovable. Digging around the object it was soon brought to light.

It proved to be a small iron chest, rusty, but heavy and sclid. It was at once removed from its bed under the earth, and with some difficulty opened. Imagine the surprise and delight of Mr. Pate on discovering therein gold to the amount of \$5630. With the gold was also found note, and in the note was legibly written:-

return, and this is discovered, the finder will please devote half the amount to charitable purposes, and the balance he can keep for his own mee. I am an old man, with not a relative in Missouri. J. C. WAITE." The money has been placed in a bank. Mr. Paie, we understand, intends fulfilling the writen request of the old man to the letter, and especially gladly, no doubt, will the appropriate "the balance" referred to in Mr. Waite's note.-Kansas City News, Feb. 18.

CRICKET.

Names of the English Professional Eleven to Visit this Country Next Summer.

In the latter part of August next a third visit is to be made to this country by professional English cricket-players, who are represented to be far superior to the "Elevens" that have preceded them here. These men are not coming here upon a venture, but have been pledged in large sum of money, a portion of which will be paid to them before they leave England. The gentleman having charge of the coming Eleven says that the statement that these men intend to practice the game of base-ball with amateur American players on the other side is preposterous. It is intended to play the cricketers when they arrive against our best clubs at the national game, but he has not the least hopefulness of their success.

Twelve men will be brought on, who are to be selected from this list:-E. Willsher, captain,

FOUNDERING OF A STEAMER.

Rescue of the Passengers and Crew-Dastardiy Consuct of a Georgia Pilot-Fall Particulars The barque Gem, of Antigua, Captain Powers, which arrived at Darien, Ga., on the 18th, after an ineffectual attempt to outride the terrible storm which blew so fiercely on Monday and Tuesday nights of last week, brings news of wrecks and disasters. It is to be fervenly hoped that the dreadful gales which roared around the Gem on the boisterous sea were mild in their anger on the waste of waters over which sped the City of Boston. The Gem eft New York on the 31st of January, and on the second day out encountered a severe and heavy gale from the west. The wind shortly afterwards veered round to the north and east from which points it continued to blow with great fury for twenty-five hours. After conhardship in this contest with the ele ments another gale was encountered on the 9th instant, in longitude 79 38 west, where a steamer was sighted flying a signal of distress. On being approached she was found to be the Two Boys, Captain White. She was in a sink-

ing condition, the engine being broken, and the water pouring in over the bulwarks. The men on board of her were exhausted by their constant labors at the pumps. Capitaln Powers on being hailed lowered a boat to windward, the Powers on sea being very heavy, and went towards the sinking vessel. He found that the crew of the Two Boys were anxious to get away, as they expected their vessel to go down at any moment, Considerable difficulty was experienced in get-ting the crew off, the boat not being able to hold more than four. Four trips had to be made. The captain of the Two Boys, three passengers, two engineers, and nine men, all the persons on board, were thus rescued from their inevitable fate. While the boat of the Gem, with her heroic crew, were alongside faking away their last cargo of human beings, the Two Boys sunk suddenly in the waves, and a white wave rushed over the place where she stood. In latitude 31'30, longitude 79'30 West on Friday, the 11th, at 4:30 P. M., pllot boat No. 3 was sighted off Tybee Island. As Captain White, of the Two Boys, was desirous of going to Savannah, Captain Powers halled, but before speaking the pilot came alongside with his skiff and inquired what the matter was, and was told the particulars of the disaster which befel the Two Boys. The pilot, on being told that there was a ship wrecked crew on board, and that assistance was required, uttered an exclamation more expressive of disappointment than indicative of politeness. He pulled away, and did not come

On the following Sunday, when the ruffian of pilot boat No. 3 and his inhumanity were forgotten, toe Gem met the revenue cutter Nance-man twelve miles northeast of this port. The commander of this vessel was more humane than the master of the pilot boat, and took the passengers and crew of the Two Boys on board, and landed them at Brunswick on Monday at 11 o'clock. Captain Powers, who showed laudable promptness in rescuing the passengers and crew of the ill-fated Two Boys, succeeded in reaching this port in safety yesterday. He states that Captain White deserves much credit for keeping his steamer affoat as long as he did. - N. Y. Berald to-day.

There have been several severe shocks of earthquake in the Island of Hawaii. The summit of the volcano Mauna Los is shrouded with smoke, indicating that the fires in the crater are again active.

The Board of Immigration have sent an agent to China to promote the immigration of the Chinese to the islands.

The ship Charger had touched at Honolulu en route to Hong Kong.

The ship B. W. Wood had salled for Yoko hama with returning Japanese. Arrived at Honolulu, January 20, ship Nicoya from London: January 30, ship James Chester,

from Hong Kong. Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; strictly choice, \$1.55 per bushel. Legal tenders, 86.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST

Heavy Crops Anticipated. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23 .- Another heavy

rain storm occurred last night, making the total rain fall of the season 1514 inches. Abundant crops are almost certainly assured by the rains, and the people in the southern Bection of the State are jubilant over the improved prospects of the crops.

Outrages on the Chinese.

There were numerous outrages on Chinamen yesterday. In one instance a fearful riot was imminent, but the heavy rain and a large police force dispersed the mob. Several persons were injured while attempting to rescue the Chinese from danger.

Monster Concert at San Francisco.

The Pavilion was crowded to-day by the people to witness the monster concert. Hundreds were turned away, unable to obtain admittance. The festival closes on Friday with a grand ball.

FROM THE STATE.

Arrest of Bigamists in Reading. READING, Feb. 24 .- Edward and Daniel Agnew, two bigamists, were arrested here and committed to prison to answer the charge of adultery. They have wives in Philadelphia. and some two months since married two young giris named Dougherty, at Chester, to whom

they represented themselves as single men. They left there stating that they were going to the West, but came here, and have since been boarding here and selling pictures. The charge was preferred by Anna Dougherty, mother of one of the girls, who came hither in search of her daughter.

MAUCH CHUNK, Feb. 24 .- The Post Office here was entered last night by burglars. The till drawer, containing small change amounting to a few dollars, was all the plunder obtained. As far as yet known the letters were not dis-

FROM WASHINGTON.

Receptions at the Capital.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 .- Two of the most brilliant receptions of the season were those last night of Secretary Cox and General Myer. Among other prominent persons present was General McClellan, who was there on the most intimate terms with those of contrary politics, and who was greeted with much cordiality. J

of 1865, old, 89; of 1867, 88; 10-408, 85; Brie Railway, 22%; Illinois Central, 111%; Great Western, 28%. Paris, Feb. 24.—The Bourse opened dull. Rentes,

73f. 90c. LIVERPOOL, Peb. 94-11:30 A. M.-Ootton dull; middling uplands, 11%@11%d; middling Orleans, 11%d. The siles to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The stock taken for export and speculation yesterday was 2000 bales. Corn, 26s. 9d. Naval stores dull.

dull. ANTWERP, Feb. 24.—Petroleum, opened firm. At Bremen yesterday petroleum closed heavy, and at Hamburg quiet.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Feb. 24-1 P. M.-Consols for money, 92%, and for account, 92%. United States 5-298 of 1862, 90; of 1865, old, 59%, of 1867, 88%; 10-408,

Sold. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 24-1 P. M.-Cotton dull; mid-dling uplands, 113 d.; middling Orleans, 11 (@11)/d.

Pork, 928. 6d. FBANKFORT, Feb. 24.—United States bonds opened firm at 99% for the issue of 1862. HAVKE, Feb. 24.—Cotton opened quiet. Tres or-dinaire on the spot 1377. 50c.; low middlings aftost, 1357.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING THLEGRAPH.

There is no material change in our Money market, where currency is very redundant and the demand exceptionally light for the season. On call borrowers with good collaterals are in good odor at the banks and everywhere, money being accessible at 4@5 per cent. In the dis-count market the times are hard on the Isaacs and Shylocks, who are glad to take almost anything to secure employment for their large bal-ances. Prime paper cannot be quoted above 6 per cent.

Gold continues its rapid downward course. The opening sales were made this morning at 117%, from which point it fell steadily to 116% Government bonds are selling rather freely to

the brokers at a decline on yesterday's closing prices of about $\frac{1}{6}$ for the old and $\frac{1}{4}$ for the new bonds.

The business at the Stock Board this morning was very limited and mainly confined to the rallroads. In State loans there were sales of the sixes, third series, at 107%. City sixes sold at 100% for the new certificates.

100% for the new certificates. There were limited sales of Reading Railroad at 48% @49, closing at 48%; Lehigh Valley Rail-road changed hands at 54%; Camden and Am-boy Railroad at 115% @115%; Philadelphia and Erie Ballroad at 28%, b. o.; and Catawissa Rall-road preferred at 35% regular and 35% b. o. In Coal, Bank, Canal, and Passenger Ballway stocks there was not a single sale, and bids were few and nominal.

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

b5... 97 100 d0....b60. 35% JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:--U. S. 6s of 1891, 117%(#118; 5-205 of 1862, 114%(#115; do., 1864, 114%(#114%; do., 1865 1146# 114%(#115; do., 1865, 112%(#113; do. do., 1865, 1146# 114%(#118%; do., 1868, 112%(#113%; do. do., 1867, 113%(#118%; do., 1868, 113%(#113%; 10-408, 112%(# 112%; Cur. 6s, 111%(#111%, Gold, 117%; MESSNES, DE HAYEN & BROTHER, NO. 49 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: --U. S. 6s of 1881, 117%(#117%; do., 1862, 114%(#114%; do., 1864, 118%(#114%; do. 1866, 113%(#114%; do. 1865, new, 112%(#118%; do. 1866, 113%(#118%; do. 1865, do., 112%(#118%; do. 1866, 113%(#118%; do. 1865, do., 112%(#118%; 10-408, 112)(#118); do. 1865, do., 112%(#118%; do. 1867, do. 112)(#118); do. 1865, do., 112%(#118%; do. 1867, do. 112)(#118); do. 1865, do., 112%(#118); ido. 1867, do. 112)(#118); do. 1865, do., 112%(#118); ido. 1866, 113%(#117); do. 1866, do., 112%(#118); do. 1866, 113%(#117); do. 1866, do., 112%(#118); do. 1867, do. 112)(#118); do. 1865, do., 112%(#118); ido. 1867, do. 1869, 114%(do. 1868, do., 112%(#118); do. 1867, do. 1869, 1869

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, Feb. 24 .- There is some inquiry for Flour from the home consumers, but an

Flour from the home consumers, but an almost total absence of any demand for shipment. About 1000 barrels were taken, including superine at \$4*25 (34*50; extras at \$4*625/(34*75; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5*25(35*75; Fennsylvania do. do. at \$5:35*75 for low grade and choice; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$5*25(36*25, and fancy brands at \$5*05(3*56), according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$4*75 per barrel. There is less activity in the Wheat market, but prices are without quotable change. Sales of 5000 bushels fair and prime Pennsylvania red at \$1:23:3 1*26, and white at \$1*45. Ryc is steady at \$1 per bashel for Pennsylvania. Corn.—The offerings are high, and for prime loits a good inquiry prevails at full prices. Sales of 2000 bushels new yellow at \$1:692., mostly in the cars. Oats are without change; \$000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at \$3:695. In Barley and Mait no sales were reported. Bark.—In the absence of sales, we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$30 per ton.

Quercitron at \$50 per ton. Whisky is quiet but steady at 99c.@\$1 per gallon for iron-bound Western .

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.) NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-Arrived, steamship Europa from Glasgow.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship El Cid, Nickerson, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to John F. Ohl. Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Balti-more, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr. N. G. brig Reichstag, Blohm, from Baltimore, in ballast to Workman & Co. Schr Mary D. Haskell, Barber, 9 days from Matan-zas, with molasses to E C. Knight & Co. Schr S. K. Dennis, Veasey, 5 days from Newtown, Md., with humber.

Md., with tumber. Schr Mary and Emma, Venable, from Delaware.

BELOW. Brigs Hermes, from Porto Cabello, and Zavalla Williams, from Porto Rico.

WENT TO SEA. Schr E. R. Graham, hence for St. Domingo, went to sea this morning.

ASHORE.

As unknown schooner, coal laden, was ashore this morning on the point of Cape Heniopen. Schr Mary G. Collins remained on Brandywine Shoals last evening in good condition, and it is thought the tug America will succeed in getting her off to-day.

MEMORANDA. Bark Aden, Murray, hence, at Helvoet 9th inst. Brig S. V. Merrick, Eramer, for a port north of Batteras, sailed from Cardenas 14th inst. Sohr H. M. Baxter, for Philadelphia, safled from New London 21st inst.

turbed.

Robbery of the Mauch Chunk Post Office.