THE EVENING TELEGRAPI

VOL. XIII.-NO. 48.

FIRST EDITION

THE LAST HORROR.

Further Particulars of the Disaster to the Steamer Emma on the Mississippi River-Seventy Lives Lost.

MEMPRIES, Feb. 21.—The Emma No. 3 left this port about 1 o'clock Saturday morning, with a moderate cargo of pig-iron, groceries, wine,

and four hundred bales of cotton, half of which

was for Evansville. The following persons are known to have been on her.—W. G. Spence, D. Kincade, J. R. Forbes, of Lauderdale county, Adam Pfeister, of Owensboro, Kentucky, and four wood-chop-pers from Cincinnail, none of whose names

appear as known to have been saved. The first three names were farmers, having just disposed

of their cotton, and were on their way home. Pfeister had engaged to manage a plantation in Arkansas, and had gone to bring his wife and children. The woodchoppers' sames cannot be ascertained. A party of young ladies from Danville, Kentucky, were also reported to have taken passage, but did not; they left here on Saturday evening on the St. Louis packet. From additional mationlars we have

From additional particulars, we learn that when the boat took fire, Captain Maratta, with his brother, lowered the yawl, intending to place

withstanding the fact that he stood in it with a cocked revolver, warning them to keep away until he had landed the ladies, when he would

return, the passengers and several of the deck hands made a rush for and swamped it, all who

were in it at the time going to the bottom, ex-cept the captain, who seized a fender and again

resumed the work of saving the passengers by

His conduct, as well as that of the other offi-cers of the boat, and the officers of the steamer Columbian, which passed the wreck two hours after the accident occurred and rescued the sur-

vivors, is highly commended. The officers of the Belle Memphis report the

wreck as still smoking when they passed. They

also state that the accident occurred one mile from Randolph's Landing, that being the nearest point where skiffs were obtainable; also, that

several persons were saved by citizens in that vicinity, and were, with the remainder of the survivors, taken to Cairo. About 10 o'clock A. M., on the 19th, she struck a snag in the chute of Island No. 35, and com-

menced sinking slowly, remaining on the snag, despite all efforts to back her off and get her to shore. Every effort was made to stop the leak without success, when arrangements were made

to send passengers and crew ashore in the boats. The were all safely placed in the yawl and as many passengers as it was deemed safe were plated in charge of Walter Maratta, elerk. Before these arrangements were com-

plete, the steamer careened, upsetting the stores and setting fire to the cabin. As the flames were

seen bursting forth, Captain Maratta and the

officers could not restrain the affrighted crowd, who jumped into the yawl before it could be

sent beyond their reach, and was swamped, and

all on board were probably lost, as the yawl turned bottom upward, and just then the flames

drove those remaining on board to other parts

of the boat, and the yawl was seen no more. Efforts were being made at the same time to launch the life-boat from the hurricane deck,

but the flames prevented that, and then doors, planks, bales of cotton, and *debris* even made

planks, cales of cotton, and deoris even made use of, by all who could, to reach the shore. Pilot Attenborough, Mate Caleb Maratta, and the captain assisted everybody possible with such means of saving themselves, and after all

were gone, Maratta reached the wheel, and re-mained until taken off by skiffs from shore. Mate Caleb Maratta, Pilot Attenborough, three passengers, first chambermaid, and first cook found barely room on the narrow strip of the

the ladies in it and take them ashore, and

of their cotton, and were on their way home,

was for Evansville.

building floats.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1870.

THE THEATRICAL PANIC.

calves, were consumed. With this portion of the property went several wagons, ten or twelve set- of harness, fifty or sixty tons of grain and feed, plows and farming implements of all kinds. A stable, containing two cows in process of fat-Another House Collapsed Tammany Goes Under Three Smashes in One Week. The few people who delight in the naked drama, and who assembled last evening at the portals of Tammany to enjoy the unadorned inxury of "The Seven," found that stately institution unlit and unopened. The calciums were out, the big banner was down, the coronet of gas was extinguished. A couple of disconsolate bill boys stood against the doors, who said they were led out of danger. In one hour and a half nothing but burning embers remained at Washington Dairy No. 1, long known favorably in Cincinnati by the were waiting to see Mr. Grover.

It seems that Tammany was closed because the "Glorious Seven" did not draw people enough the night before to pay the gas bills. A notice was stuck up on the stage early in the morning yesterday to the effect that the place would be closed for two weeks. The company, who had not been paid for the current week, and several of whom claim back dues, were At 5 o'clock Sunday morning Mr. Cavagna was aroused by a loud knocking at the front door of his residence, and informed of his loss by the milkman who had awakened him. He drove with his son Pierre at once to the hideous naturally agitated, and during the day made numerous applications at the business office to see Mr. Grover, but without effect. This colapse was not unexpected in other quarters. The creditors of the establishment made

complaint that nobody was ever to be found; that the office was grarded by usiers, who telegraphed up stairs and reported Mr. Grover invariably to be out. It was further said by interested parties that the institution had cleared \$40,000 the first two months, but that misuan-agement had squandered the income. Various and curious rumors about the establishment were affort for months past, when the grand issue of stock was made, and the town was aston-ighed one morning by the reduplicated injunction to invest its money in the New York Amuse-

mentCompany. About six hundred doliars' worth of this stock was sold, and each note bore one or more cou-pons of admission to the N. Y. A. Company's places of amusement. Quite a shock was experienced on Saturday night last when the holders of these coupons were refused admit-tance to Tammany, and were told that the house had been sold. This proceeding is understood to have outraged Mr. Jarrett's sense of propriety, and he made a vigorous remonstrance with the director, and to have indirectly brought about the closing up of the establishment. Mr. Grover is now out of the concern, and is said to

have left the city yesterday for Philadelphia. The members of the company and the bill-boys feel aggrieved of course, and the holders of stock are understood to be watching the market nervously. An enterprising reporter of a penny paper, hearing that Tammany was closed, undertook to interview sne of these same bill-boys, but failing to get any definite information, started off to the hotel on the corner of Twelfth street and Broadway, to find Rose Massey. That member of the Glorious Seven" was attiring herself for the Leiderkranz ball, and had to conduct the interview through a half-mile speaking tube, which interview amounted to this:-

Reporter-Were any of the company at Tammany paid?

Voice—Yes, one. Reporter—Who was that? Voice—Alice Harrison, "Go 'way; I'm getting ny back hair rolled." The summary failure of the entertainment at Tammany to draw a respectable audience another warning to managers that New York is not yet prepared for the blackguard forms of

amusement which have found favor in European capitals .- To-day's World. A SAD STORY.

A Newark Damsel Rejects an Honest Sultor and Weds a Felon-The Bride of an Hoar Becomes a Raving Maniac. Becomes a Raving Manne. Seven years ago, in the city of Newark, N. J., soon after the breaking out of the war, among the soldiers quartered at Camp Frelinghuysen was a young man of rather dashing appearance, named Charles Riley, or "Plucky" Riley, as he was called by his comrades and accountances was called by his comrades and acquaintances.

Among the visitors was a young girl just merging into blooming, prepossessing weman-hood, named Hannah Dolan. In the ordinary course of events pretty Hannah became acquainted with young Riley, whose offhand

chances that can be opened up for the improve-ment of the Chinese in their own country, and one which it does not seem to me that it would be right to withhold from them."

I am, dear sir, yours, very faithfully, J. S. MILL.

ANOTHER STORM IN WALL STREET. Gold Dropping to 116-A Scene of Excite-ment-The Market Ranning Bown of Its Own Weight.

Wall street was treated to all vely sensation in the Gold Room yesterday. It vividly recalled the tempestuous scenes which characterized the memorable September financial equinoctial. The transactions were on a scale of great magnitude, aggregating many millions, and were conducted with intense excitement. The ex-treme heaviness of the price on Wednesday night gave indications of a still more feverish market yesterday. At an early hour a number of operators hastened to throw everboard their

gold purchased a' higher figures. The effect was a quick decline of nearly one per cent., when the bears began offering large amounts, which it was soon apparent the street would not purchase at current prices. The present condition of the market is a novel one, and entirely unlike the September whiriwind. Then, the large importing interest was short of gold: but now it is loaded up at prices ranging from 100 demonster 100 180 down to 190.

Thefimporters, soon after the severe lesson of September last, determined they would not be again caught in the meshes of Wall street speculation, and consequently commenced buying gold for future requirements, preferring to incur the risks of a decline to the sharp twist which a bull movement might devise. The short interest, therefore, of the commercial classes, which has heretofore been the chief basis for a successful upward speculation, is on the bull side; while the operators in the Gold Room have re versed their tactics, and are chiefly ranged with the cliques operating for a decline. The market yesterday consequently exhibited but little strength, as, in fact, a majority of the speculators in the room are short.

The clique formed for the purpose of advanc-ing the market kept themselves aloof from the transactions of the Room, each combination being indisposed to rally prices, lest some clique loaded up at higher figures might take advantage of any rise to sell off. This apprehension has also prevented new combinations being formed to check the downward tendency, and hence the market has not only received no op-position to its decline, but has been really assisted by the temporary withdrawal of parties speculating for a successful upward movement. The weakness of a large number of operators in the Gold Room also prevents any attempts at checking the decline; and the bears therefore appear to have the market entirely under their

The principal short interest created yesterday afternoon was made by active purchases for importers, who appeared anxious to average pre vious investments at higher figures, as well as being attracted by the heavy decline. The market at the close left off heavy, and a further decline to-day would seem probable.-N. Y.

BOLD ROBBERY.

The Vice-President of a New Jersey Bank Robbed of Over Seven Thousand Dollars-An Adroit Thief.

Yesterday afternoon a bold robbery was perpe trated in the Sub-Treasury building, by which the adroit thieves netted over \$7000. The vic-tim of the robbery is Mr. William Dunham, Vice-President of the National Bank of New Brunswick, N. J., who came to this city yesterday for the purpose of transacting some busi-ness on behalf of that bank.

He visited several offices and monetary insti-tutions, the Park National Bank among the number. When Mr. Dunham left the Park Bank he had in his possession a morocco travelling satchel, containing over \$7000 in United States coupon bonds, and currency amounting to nearly \$3.0. He proceeded direct from the Park Bank to the office of the Sub-Treasury, which is situated at the corner of Nassau and Wall streets. He entered the room devoted to the redemption of currency, and placed the mc-rocco satchel containing the bonds and currency on a desk.

DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

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

Beported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 E. Third size

\$500 Pa 6s, 2d sc. .105
\$5 sh Penna R. 90. 56 %

\$400 City 6s, N. c.101%
\$5 sh Penna R. 90. 56 %

\$2000 do....61%
\$5 do....56 %

\$2000 do....61%
\$6 do....56 %

\$500 Pa (s. 94 sc. .101%)
\$5 sh Penna R. 90. 56 %

\$2000 do....61%
\$6 do....56 %

\$500 do.....61%
\$6 do....56 %

\$500 do.....61%
\$100 do....56 %

\$500 do.....61%
\$100 do....66 %

\$5000 Dol....610%
\$18 do....57

\$5000 Dol....610%
\$100 do....66 %

\$5000 Dol....610%
\$100 do....630. 56 %

\$5000 Phil & E Ta.060 S8 %
\$ sh Norrist'n R. .75%

\$20 sh O C & A R R. 40%
\$00 do....800. 68 %

\$500 do.....014%
\$200 do....850. 64 %

\$500 do.....616 %
\$200 do....850. 64 %

\$500 do.....64 %
\$200 do....850. 64 %

\$500 do.....64 %
\$200 do....850. 64 %

\$500 do.....84 %
\$200 do....850. 64 %

\$500 do.....850. 64 %
\$200 do....850. 64 %

\$500 do....950. 118 %
\$5.600 de.85 %

\$500 do....950. 118 %</td

MRSSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & Co., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:-U. S. 66 of 1881, 1163/@116%; 5-200 of 1862, 1143/@115; do. 1864, 1123/@113%; do. 1866, 113%/@113%; do., July, 1865, 1123/@113%; do., July, 1867, 1127/@115%; do. July, 1868, 1123/@113%; os. 10-40, 1113/@112; U. S. Pacific RR, Cur, 65, 111@111%. Gold, 1163/@117. MRSSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following guotations: -U. S. 68 of 1881, 1163/@116%; do., 1862, 1144/@114%; do., 1864, 1131/@113%; ao., 1865, 1153/@113%; do. 1865, new, 1123/@112%; do. 1866, 1152/@113%; do. 1865, do., 1123/@112%; do. 1866, do., 1152/@113%; do. 1865, do., 1123/@112%; do. 667, do., 1152/@113%; do. 1865, new, 1123/@112%; do. 408, 1113/@111%; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 111@111%; Dne Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 1163/@117. Store, 1152/@112%; do. 1865, do., 1123/@112%; do. 1867, do. 1125/@112%; do. 1865, do., 1123/@112%; do. 1867, do. 1125/@112%; do. 1865, do., 1123/@112%; do. 1867, do. 113/@111%; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 111@111%; Dne Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 1163/@117. Store, 1152/@112%; do. 1865, do., 1123/@112%; do. 1805, 4807. Central Pa-cinc R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, \$560@870; Central Pa-cinc R. 1800; \$500@715.

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

From the N. Y. Horald. "The excitement in financial circles to day re-ofiled the days of last September, when every eve-was directed to the fluctuations on the gold dial. The galleries of the Gold Room were, as then, thronged by an anxieus crowd, while the amphi-theatre was dense with brokers. "The feverish tone of the market at the opening— the feverish tone of the market at the opening—

the feeling being the bequest of the previous day's decline—prepared the dealers for a still further downward movement. The first regular quotation was 117%, from which the price run rapidly down to 116%, a vision of specie payments within a week almost startling the terrified 'bulls' out of their concers. There are hundreds of men in Well street. was 117%, from which the price run rapidly down to 16%, a vision of specie payments within a week almost startling the terrified 'buils' out of their senses. There are hundreds of men in Wall street. Americans by birth and vaunt.-who, paradoxically, are always on the 'built' side of gold, and are ever belittling the country, the Government, and the mances. Such people are the victims of the pre-sent decline. In the long list of failures during the winter there were many houses with this same gloomy mental view of the Government who were constantly looking for the utter demoralization of the currency and a rise in gold to enormous figures. All these classes of commercial speculators and gold gamblers have been shipwrecked and haid up high and dry by the sudden subadence of the premium on gold. The market had two distinct movements to day. It first went of to 116% on the sale of 'long' gold, which was literally poured upon the market. It will be remembered that in the bank statement last week the curious discrepancy be-tween the small loss of specie by the banks and the customs payments of the week was explained on the hypothesis that the decline of gold hoarded in families, in merchants' safes, and like private sources. This forenoon there were large sales of the same kind of gold. The effect was the decline to 116%, the speculators selling out as well. In the adopted a resolution declaring against further in-nation of the currency, and on its becoming known that Secretary Boutwell had bought one million of bonds at the Sub-Treasury in addition to the million solicited, another semi-panic set in and the price tumbled to 116, which is the lowest since August, 1862. Inasmuch as the general rate pad for 'carrying' to-day was 4565 per cent, the market seems as yet without a short interest. Exception-ally, as high as seven per cent, above the rate for money on call. The gold sold within the past few days has simply passed into the hands of a new line of buyers, who, as they are fresher in the market and have unim at the usual reaction from so great a fall. It was even said that Secretary Boutwell is preparing sta-tistics to show that our exports for the expired six months of the current fiscal year are thirty millions in excess of our imports. It is not stated, however, whether the exports included abinments of fixe. whether the exports included shipments of five-twenties, the quotation for which advanced to 90 in twenties, the quotation for which advanced to so in London to-day, and, with the Senate resolution, assisted in the 'break' to 116¹/₆. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:-Gold cleared \$57,440,000; gold balances, \$1,376,301; our-rency balances, \$1,700,792. "In the Government list there was again a sympa-thetic movement with gold, the decline of one and thetic movement with gold, the decline of one and a half per cent. in which produced a decline of about a half per cent. in the newer issues. In the old bonds-the SI's-quotations were for a time over a half per cent. higher than gold, which is the first time since our great national debt was created that our bonds have gone beyond par in gold."

war, or if a respectable force of regulars should be quartered in Havana, the Government will be quartered in Havana, the Government will quietly but firmly take the power once more in its own hands. Rodas will not permit the rabble to constitute itself judge, jury, accuser, and hangman. Seven volunteers who had com-mitted various crimes, from attempts to assassinate to burglary, were sent by the last steamer to Spain as prisoners for Ceuta; among them was the drum major of the 7th Battalion. Five members of the 5th Volunteer Battalion who were connected with the cowardly and brutal

assassination of Greenwald are in the Cabana; their friends go from house to house and threaten to wreak vengeance on the persons of such as should dare to declare against the assassins; but, nevertheless, I have no doubt that the Government will be enabled to accumulate sufficient testimony in order to shoot the principals connected with the assassination.

tening, stood near the bull stable, which fortu-nately lay about thirty-five fleet to windward,

and was protected by dint of throwing bucket-fulls of water upon it. The residence, also to windward, was likewise kept drenched. The

bulls, three in number, and valued at \$2000 each,

scene-hideous because amid the blackening embers lay the still burning carcasses of his favorite horses, mules, and cows. It was a sick-

ening sight, and came near breaking down the old man's spirit, for many were favorite ani-mals, and some of rare breed that moncy could

CUBA.

The Captain-General and the Volunteers -Re-

cent Troubles in Cardenas-Execution of

HAVANA, Saturday, Feb. 19 .- The irrepres

sible volunteers are beginning to "haul in their horns" to a certain extent, and they are no

longer permitted to have their ownway in every-

thing. Rodas has not surrendered to them in a single instance, and if the Spanlards are once

enabled to retire their troops from the seat of

quality of its milk and butter.

scarcely replace.

tluban Prisoners.

not

THE TROUBLE IN CARDENAS.

The row in Cardenas, or rather the one attempted, ended very ludicrously. The Gov-ernor and people demanded that the Government grant the necessary permission to hold a fair, which was acceded to. But the Governor of Cardenas, instead of holding simply a fair, sold permission to some gamblers to open their establishments, and monte, faro, and other hazard games were openly carried on. The Captain-General heard of it, and immediately sent to Col. Arnaor, the Governor, an order to hold himself in readiness, and report himself at Santiago de Cuba for further orders. The volunteers hearing of this action, sent a telegram to the Captain-General requesting him to annul his order, and declaring that they would not have any other Governor except the one who had just accepted bribes to allow gambling. The Governor himself telegraphed to the Captain-General that evening that six thousand people, between volunteers and citizens, were then before the palace, all of them anxious that he (Arnaor) should remain. Rodas replied coolly: "Never mind the six thousand; you will take the first train in the morning and come to Havana, de-livering your command on receipt of this. If any-thing is committed contrary to law in your city, I shall take measures to have the offenders seriously

forecastle, sheltered from the flames by casks of wine, which they prevented burning by throw-ing on water with their hats, until they were Did the volunteers rebel? Nothing of the sort. The commanders of the different volun-teer battalions sent a telegram to Rodas on the As there were no houses nearer than one mile, following morning, disavowing, on behalf of themselves and their commands, any complicity control

Sun, lo-day.

ent the following veto message to the House:-"EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, Feb. 24, 1870.-It is with considerable reluctance that I return to the House in which it originated, without approval, 'An act to create a commission and establish, erect, and maintain a house of correction, employment, and reformation for adults and minors in Philadelphia.' "I believe Philadelphia ought to have a House of Correction, and consider the present bill

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Governor Geary Puts his Foot Down

Again-He Vetees the House of

Correction Bill-Colored Suf-

frage in West Virginia

-A Judge Sent

to Prison.

FROM THE STATE.

The Governor Vetoes the House of Correction Bill.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 25 .- The Governor has

reasonably well adapted for the objects intended, but ont of deference to the almost unanimous protest of City Councils, and the assurance that the important matter should receive very prompt action, I withhold my approval. Should they fail for one year to take the necessary steps for the establishment of the institution. I shall take the liberty to approve of any proper

legislation for the purpose. "JORN W. GEARY."

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Sennte. HARRISBURG, Feb. 25 .- Among the bills reported favorably from committees were those providing a General Insurance law, incorporating the Saunders College, the House bill changing the name of the Board of Controllers of Philadelphia to Board of Education.

BILLS INTRODUCED. By Mr. Counell, a supplement to the act pro-

viding for the appointment of interpreter to the courts of Philadelphia. Also, providing that no person shall be exempt from jury duty unless he files an affidavit setting forth the ground of exemption with the clerk of the court prior to the 1st day of July, which affidavit must be approved by the judge. Adjourned antil Tuesday morning next.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

The San Francisco Musical Festival.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25 .- The Musical Festival has proved so decidedly successful that it is to be prolonged until Saturday. A Judge Sent to Prison.

A police judge was yesterday sentenced to six months imprisonment for abusing a Chinese woman.

Washington's Birthday. Washington's birthday was observed at Vietoria, Vancouver's Island, by all the nationalities.

Barque Ashere.

The barque Osmyn, which recently went ashore on Whitley's Island, Puget Sound, has been abandoned by the underwriters. Sailed from San Francisco, barque Sparkling

no assistance could reach them until the boat was sunk, and all above the water consumed except the narrow strip spoken of.

taken off by skiffs from shore.

The people on shore rendered every assistance possible, picking up those in the river and help ing those already on the shore.

The steamer Columbian, Captain William Barnes, bound for St. Louis, arrived two hours afterward, and picked up every one who could be found, and brought them to Cairo. Many were without shoes, coats, or hats, having thrown them off to assist themselves in reaching shore. The officers of the Columbian supplied these necessaries, and treated all so kindly that the survivors are loud in their praise. It is possible that some of the missing were taken to farm houses, some miles from the river, and are safe.

The steamer's hull lies in eighteen feet water with her bow still on the snag, about eighty feet from the Tennessee shore, above the point, in the foot of the chute.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

One Hundred and Fifty Animals Perish by Fire in a Dairy-Heavy Loss Caused by an Incendiary.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of Feb. 21 says: -We mentioned yesterday morning that as we went to press the light of a large fire was visible in the northeastern horizon. The light was a strange one, and, as seen from the river bank at the foot of Lawrence street, might almost have been mistaken for the aurora borealis. The phenomenon was caused by the burning of the barn and stables of Washington Dairy, No. 1, owned by B. Cavagna & Son, the well-known grocers of No. 31 West Fifth street. The own grocers of No. 31 West Fifth street. The farm is situ-ated on Dock creek, on the Montgomery road, opposite the camp-meeting ground, about four miles from Cincinnati and one mile this side of

Sharpsburg. The Dairy used to look not unlike a Florida town as one approached it in the distance, with its neat residence, outhouses, and extensive stables. There was one horse stable one hundred and thirty feet in length by fifty in width and forty-five feet high, the upper portion being used for the storage of hay. The cattle stables were three in number, one used for the milch cows being about one hundred and fifty by fifty feet, and the others occupied by Mr. Cavagna's prize bulls and cattle wintering, small sub tial buildings. There was also a large barn stored with grain, middlings, etc. The horse stable and cow stable which are destroyed were worth \$18,000.

It was 2 o'clock on Sunday moralng when "Andrews," a man who has been in Mr. Ca-vagna's employ for ten or twelve years, was awakened by a great light and the barking of the dogs, and discovered that the three fated buildings were in flames. They seemed to have blazed up at once, each being already on fire in covered blazed up at once, the barking of the second to have several places, leaving, in connection with the quiet Sanday morning hour, little doubt that an incendiary had done the devilish work. To arouse Mr. Anthony Cavagna, who, with his wife, resided on the farm, and the ten or twelve hands employed there, was the work of a mo-ment but it was seen at once that all effect. ment, but it was seen at once that all efforts to save the cows would be useless.

A strong wind was blowing and the entrances to the stables were already wrapped in flames. The elsterns were inside the stables and could not be approached. One desperate effort was made to release some of the 121 mich cows, of fine breed, that were being roasted alive. Soveral were released, but only one could be gotten out, the remaining 120 being burnt alive. The horse stable could not be entered, over 200 tons

in the telegram said to have been forwarded. Rodas grinned, and that ended the matter, except that Colonel Arnaor, as an old friend and acquaintance of Rodas, has been more severely punished than any other officer would have been.

THE SCHOONER HERALD.

The Nassau schooner Herald, which drifted on the reefs near Gibarra on the 10th inst., during a heavy norther, had thirty-six Cubans on board, among them two colored men and a Chinaman. The expedition was commanded by General Goicouria, of Lillian, etc., fame, and if the norther had not interfered, the schooner and her cargo would undoubtedly have been landed at Punta de Mulus. The Captain of the schooner was Eley Camacho, the former Purser of the steamer Comanditario, which was captured by him, and then recaptuaed by the Spanlards, and is now doing duty as a gunboat under the name of the Gorrion. The Gibarra volunteers, after landing such arms from the wrecked schooner as they could get out, went in search of the filiusters, and managed to meet them at the Resbalona and Sierra de Socarena. They killed seven and captured four, who were executed at Holguin on the 14th inst. One of the four had been a clerk in the Hayana Post Office, two were telegraph operators in Havana, and the fourth was a ship carpenter from Regla. After landing they were reinforced by ten Cubans, commanded by Priscilliano Cardet, who was killed in the irst encounter. The filibusters resisted bravely, killing two Gibarra volunteers and several soldiers, besides a number wounded. It is stated by the Diario that the remainder of the expedition was surrounded in the Sierra de Socareno. and that they would not be able to escape. Those who were shot stated that every man on disembarking took only a rifle and twenty-one rounds of ammunition.

SANTA ANNA.

The veteran Santa Anna is still in the city. A plan is maturing to smuggle him out of the city by some means and enable him to reach Mexico. Should his friends attempt to do this, they would find but very little difficulty in carrying out the idea. Should this not be done, how-ever, Santa Anna may be found within a few days in Nassau.

THE NEW GUNBOATS.

The new gunboats have replaced the men-ofwar which have done duty as cruisers and blockaders. The Astuto, cruising on the south side, discovered an insurgent camp near Santa Cruz del Sur, and went there for troops. The gunboat could not go near enough to shell, so the troops were embarked on a lighter, a cannon placed on it, and the camp attacked on the mornng of the 11th, resulting in the killing of two Cubans, the burning of several houses, and the capture of a Cuban yacht, which, as the Diario observes, caused great satisfaction in Santa Cruz, as this yacht had kept all passing mer chant vessels in a continual state of alarm. How is this? The Diario, or any other Spanish journal, never mentioned that an old sailboat could frighten Spanish sallors, and that the Cuban squadron was no myth. But if the Diario would tell what it knows it would say that over tweatyfive craft of different tonnage are making regu lar trips between Nassau, Jamaica, Hayti, and the coasts of this island, and that some of them beat the Spanish Correo in the regularity of their trips.

-The telegraph between India and England still makes very bad work of its despatches. Captain Sherard Osborn, a few weeks ago, received the following:-"Bombay, Jan. 26.-Children arrived. Wanted company with Eastern borse stable could not be entered, over 200 tons of hay, stored aloft and in the connecting barn, burning with frightful rapidity and heat, and forbidding near approach. Fourteen of the fine large nules for which Mr. Cavagna has been long noted, and for a pair of which he recently refused \$1000, three fine colts, and fifteen fine

manner, that passes in a certain class of society for manliness, had the effect on Hannah of effacing all proper remembrance of a fine young fellow, a sailor to whom she was betrothed His name was Edward Beal, a boatswain's mate in the navy. In due time Hannah and her "bould soger boy" were joined in the bands of matrimony by a clergyman in the presence of her friends.

The newly married couple started from the scene of the wedding in a carriage *en route* for a honeymoon trip, for which Riley had obtained leave of absence, but had not been gone more than an hour when the carriage was overhauled by the police detectives, and the groom-elect arrested and lodged in jail to await a trial on several grave charges, among which was forgery and bounty-jumping. He was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to serve a long term in State Prison. The young bride, as may well be imagined, was driven almost to distract tion, and to add to her overflowing cup of misery came the intelligence that Riley had already a wife living at the time of his marriage to her.

About eighteen months afterwards her first love, young Beal, returned from sea. He mar-ried a woman considerably older than himself, Hannah's relatives allege, out of sheer spite This last disappointment was the last straw that broke the camel's back. Poor Hannah was gradually losing her reason, and rocently became at times a raving maniac, so that it was dan-gerous to live with her. On Tuesday night she became so violent in her actions, and threaten ing to murder herself and everybody else, that her sister, Mrs. Isaac M. Demott, of No. 63 Newark street, with whom she lived, was compelled to call in an officer and have the unfortunate maniac removed to the station-house. Thitber she was taken, and the necessary papers were made out, and the poor victim of man's leceit, cruelty, and inhumanity removed to the State Asylum at Trenton. Riley is said to have died in the State Prison since his incarceration.

THE CHINESE.

Letter from John Stuart Mill.

The San Francisco Bulletin publishes the tol-lowing letter from John Stuart Mill to a friend in that city, explaining his views on Chinese mmigration:

Avionos, Thursday, Jan. 20, 1870.-Dear Sir:-I beg to acknowledge your letter of No-

I think you must have been misinformed as to the purport of the letter which I addressed, on the 23d of October, to a California citizen who had asked my opinion on the subject of the Chi-nese immigration. I certainly said that the settlement, in large numbers, of a population in a lower state of civilization, and willing to work for a lower rate of remuneration, would have a tendency to deteriorate the condition of the native laborer for wages, and would, so far, on general principles, justify restraints on immigration; but I urged, as a greatly preferable course, to endeavor, by education, to raise the Chinese population to the level of the American; and it is with great pleasure I learn from your letter that this is already being attempted with some success. The only mea-sure of distinction which I did advocate was the enforcement of stringent laws against utroducing Chinese under contract to work for particular persons, which is a form of compulsory labor-thate is, or slavery. I should greatly deprecate the institution of a Chinese for an American population in all the departments of manual labor, the Chinese re-maining what they are; but I distinctly stated in my letter that so long, at least, as the bulk of the immigrants return eventually to their own country, "the opportunity given to numerous Chinese of becoming familiar with better and more civilized habits of life is one of the best

At this juncture a stranger stepped up to him and directed his attention to a set of printed rules posted up against the wall. The old gentleman turned about to read the card, and when he had finished the perusal he turned again and reached for his satchel, but it had disappeared. Mr. Dunham raised an alarm, but the thieves had decamped. It is supposed that the stranger who called his attention to the rules was the man who had stole the satchel, and had doubtless followed Mr. Dunham from the Park Bank, waiting an opportunity to obtain possession of the satchel. The bonds contained in the satchel are described as follows:-

One bond of 1864....\$1000 Twelve bonds of 1867.\$2000 1000 Three bonds of 1867. One bond of 1865. 150

It was subsequently ascertained that two trangers entered the office immediately after Mr. Dunham, and these men are supposed to have stolen the satchel and contents. There are no detectives on the floor in which the office where the robbery was committed is situated, aud this room can be reached without passing through the rotanda where the detectives are usually stationed. -N. Y. Times, this morning.

WANDERING WILLIE.

The Proposed Reception to Ex-Secretary Seward.

At noon yesterday the special committee of the Common Council, appointed to tender a re-ception to Hon. Wm. H. Seward on his approaching visit to New York, held a sec meeting in the chamber of the Board of Alder-The meeting was presided over by Aldermen. man Miller. It was announced that a despatch had been received from Mr. Seward, who is at

will be waited upon by a sub-committee of the Board of Aldermen, consisting of Messrs. Wolt-man, Robinson, and Galvin. It is contemplated to give the distinguished guest a banquet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, but at present the commit-tee do not seem to be certain whether he will accept this testimonial of their regard.

lation to the missing steamer City of Boston had been received by the agent of the Inman line. Men of high nautical authority (among others Commodore J. J. Almy, U. Navy) enter tain the idea that the steamer may have been disabled in her machinery, and compelled to take wide sea room, under canvas, in which case her not being heard from would not indi-cate a disaster. There is still hope that she will

Dew, for Sidney.

San Francisco Markets. Flour and Wheat closed yesterday unchanged. Legal-tenders, 85%.

FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

Proceedings of the Legislature. WHEELING, Feb. 25 .- In the House of Delegates yesterday joint resolutions to amend the State Constitution, striking out the word "white" from the suffrage clause and restoring the ballot to those disfranchised on account of participation in the Rebellion, was adopted by vote of 38 to 18.

The Capitol question was up before both Houses vesterday. In the Senate a bill to repeal the act locating it at Charleston was passed by a vote of 14 to 7. A test vote in the House indicates its final passage.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Fatal Accident. HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 25 .- A child of Louis Wolf, four years old, was burned to death yesterday by its clothes taking fire, while left alone in a room for a short time by its mother.

FROM EUROPE.

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

PARIS, Feb. 25 .- The Bourse opened dull. Rentes, THE SEC

ANTWERP, Feb. 25.—Petroleum opened quiet. BREMEN, Feb. 24.—Petroleum closed quiet at

halers. HAMBURG, Feb. 24 .- Petroleum closed active.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.) Friday, Feb. 25, 1870.

The action of the Senate yesterday in discarding almost unanimously the inflation project of Mr. Longhridge, of Iowa, produced a semi-panic in the New York Gold Room, which resulted in a decline in the premium to 11618, the lowes figure for eight years. This morning the market opened pretty lively, and the wires were bur-thened with rapid changes in the New York quotations, which clearly indicate in advance a panicky feeling for the day. The sales opened at 116%, advanced to 116%, and at noon stood at about that point.

The loan market is quiet, and rates easy and unchanged.

Government bonds are in some request, but prices at the first board show a fractional decline on closing quotations yesterday, which, however, does not run through the entire list. There was an improved activity at the Stock Board, and prices advanced. In State loans, the is, second series, sold at 106. City is were very active, and sales of the new bonds were made at par and the new do. at 10116@10114, an ad-

Reading Railroad was rather quiet, but stronger; sales at 45% (@48 SI-100, closing at 48% bid; Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 56% (@57; Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad at 4014; Camden and Amboy Railroad at 11514; Minehill Railroad at 5154; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 5456; and Norristown Railroad at 7515, and advance of 1%. Canal, Coal, Bank, and Passenger Railway stocks were not sold to any great extent, and

the bids were only nominal. NARE & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's

	10.09		 1.55	**************************************
6	10.09	++	 **	***************************************
	10-11	- 18	 **	
2	10.29	44	 - 14	
	10-11 10-12 10-12	- 66	 	

New York Money and Stock Markets. New York Money and Stock Markets. NEW York, Feb. 25. — Stocks unsettled. Money casy at 5636 per cent. Gold, 1175. Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 1144; do. 1864, do., 1137; do. 1865, do., 1135; do. do., new, 1125; do. 1864, 1125; do. 1868, 1125; 10-408, 1115; Virginia 68, new, 65; Missouri 68, 924; Canton Company, 55; Cum-berland preferred, 304; Consolidated New York Cen-tral and Hudson River, 955; Erie, 263; Reading, 975; Adams Express, 624; Michigan Central, 121; Muchigan Southern, 865; Illinois Central, 141; Cleveland and Pittaburg, 101; Chicago and Rock Island, 1205; Pitteburg and Fort Wayne, 1915.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, Feb. 25 .- The Flour market remains steady, and the inquiry from the home consumers continues fair, but there is not much doing in the way of shipment. About 600 barrels were taken, including superfine at \$4 25(34.50; extras at \$4.62% @475; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5@5.75; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5.25@5.75; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$5.25(36.25, and fancy brands at \$6:50@7:50, according to quality. Rye Flour is unchanged ; 100 barrels sold at \$4.75.

Fiour is unchanged; 109 barrels sold at \$4.75. There is a firmer feeling in the Wheat market, with a raoderate demand for prime lots. Sales of 1500 bushels Pennsylvania and Western red at \$1.25. Rye is steady at \$1 per bashel for Western and Penn-sylvania. Corn is quiet, with light receipts and stocks. Sales of 1000 bushels new yellow at \$1.693c. Oats are firmer: 2000 bushels Pennsylvania and Southern sold at 53.655c. Barley is in fair request, with sales of 3000 bushels Canada at \$1.10. of 3000 bushels Canada at \$1'10.

Bark-In the absence of sales, we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$30 per ton. Whisky is more active. Sales of 15 barrels Penn-

sylvania wood-bound at 98c., and 105 barrels Western iron-bound at \$1. LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News are Inside Pages. (By Telegraph.) NEW YORE, Feb. 25 .- Arrived, steamship St. Laurent, from Brest. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA FEBRUARY 25 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH CLEARED THIS MORNING. Norw. bark Tuisco, Bellegaard, Havre, Peter Wright ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamer Milville, Rencar, 24 hours from New ork, with mdse, to Whitall, fatum & Co. Schr Julia A. Crawford, Young, from Greenpoint, Schr Cornelia, Noyes, from Dumfries, Va., with noop poles to captain. MEMORANDA. MEMORANDA. Steamship Fanita, Freeman, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday. BarF American Union, Willeby, for Philadelphia, cleared at Matanzas 17th inst. Brig S. & W. Welsh, Watson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Trinidad 15th inst. Brig Mary H. Hinds, Hinds, hence, at Havana 17th instant

nstant.

instant. Schr J. A. Berkele, Lardue, för Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday. Schr Gen. Conner, hence för Demarara, was spoken itt inst. lat. 24 40, long. 08 20. Schr Hattle E. Sampson, Sherman, salied from Cardenas 15th inst., för a port north of Haiteras. Schr Almira Woolsey, Allen, from New Haven för Philadelphia, at New York yesterday.

soon be heard from.

Pacific Mail Steam. . . 43 N. Y. Cent. & Hud R

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

NO TIDINGS ! The City of Boston-No Tidings of the Missing Steamer. Up to a late hour last evening no news in re-

present in Baltimore, stating that he would be in New York at 6 o'clock on Friday evening. He will remain at the Astor House, where he