THE GREENWALTH CASE.

EXECUTION OF THE ASSASSIN.

articulars of the Death of Burlingame.

The Murder of Col. Wilder.

Terrible Accident in Chicago

Scenes in the South Carolina Legislature

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

CUBA.

Execution of the Assassin of Greenwalth-An Effort Made to Save Him-Address of Roda

to the Volunteers. HAVANA, March 8 .- The assassin of Isaac Greenwalth has been executed. Justice is appeased, and it has been demonstrated before the world that the Captain General, as the first authority, can inflict punishment for an offense upon a volunteer of Havana, though an excess of patriotism is offered in extenuation of the

Though the assassin of Eugenio Zamoray Barrera, a member of the 5th Battalion of volunteers of this city, was not positively identified by the surviving victims of his murderous act, or by other eye witnesses, yet the direct and circumstantial evidence given on the trial was such as to leave no doubt of his guilt, and he was on Friday evening convicted and sentenced to death, and at twelve midnight was placed in the Capilla, where the last moments of con-demned criminals are passed, whence he emerged to his death at 4 P. M. of Saturday,

Though his death was demanded by every sentiment of right and as a guarantee for the future protection of peaceful foreigners, there were found those even among the better class of Spaniards anxious to bring about his pardon. At the head of these was Don Ramon Herrera, a wealthy merchant here and owner of the Antilles line of steamers, Colonel of the 5th Battalion of Volunteers, who made a personal appeal to the various foreign consuls, urging them to use their influence to save his life. Natu-rally this was declined; these gentlemen, prompted by an instinct of right, refused to in-terfere with the course of justice. Had they done otherwise they would have brought down upon themselves the execration of all Americans, for as one of such the life of Greenwealth was taken, and by the civilized world. To the honor of the Captain-General be it said, that he strongly disapproved of this attempt. He called the captains of the Fifth battalion together and inquired of them if they proposed to stand by the authorities, to which they unanimously responded that they did. At the same time he notified those endeavoring to bring about a pardon that they would be made personally responsible for any trouble should it arise. Both the trial and execution, which took place at the Cabanas fortress, were public; and the foreign consuls, accompanied by a naval commander of their respective nationalities, were invited to be present at the former and accepted. The execution was attended by de-talls from each volunteer battalion and such of the public as chose to be present. A few Americans were among the number. At the hour mentioned, 4 o'clock, the religious services having been performed inside, the condemned emerged from his cell accompanied by his ghostly consoler, after whom he repeated his prayers. He was a large, finely-formed man, measuring six feet and some inches in stature; his physiognomy was decidedly bad, and such as would likely be possessed by one who confessed to nine murders, as did he. He manifested perfect serenity, and on reaching the appointed place dropped on one knee of his own accord. A handkerchief was tied about his eyes, and the men detailed for the execution immediately approached to within a yard of him and fired at his head and breast. His death was instantaneous. It is mentioned among the incidents of his trial that several of his triends, wishing to

made full confession of the deed. Difficulty was anticipated on Saturday night and during Sunday, but though the latter was the last day of the carnival and the people were allowed to go about masked with perfect freedom, owing to the moral effect of the execution and the precautions taken by the Government none occurred, and everything passed off as pleasantly as in the most peaceful city in the

prove an alibi, swore that he was at their re-

spective homes at the time of the murder. He

On the morning of Sunday appeared in the journals the following address to the volun-

VOLUNTEERS. -There occurred some days since in this capital a horrible act, in opposition to personal security, and which resulted in the death of a foreigner and the severe wounding of two others. These foreigners with another, who fortunately escaped unhurt, were peacefully passing by a public place most frequented by the inhabitants, when they were assaulted, without knowing for what, by a place most frequented by the inhabitants, when they were assaulted, without knowing for what, by a man armed with a revolver and polgnard, wao, followed by others, started the cry of "Death." These strangers were under the protection of the banner of Spain and the guarantees of the laws of the country. This assassin outraged the laws and disgraced the flag, for which he has suffered death as a just satisfaction.

The unfortunate Zamora, who committed and has expiated his offense, was a volunteer, and although each man has his individual reputation, he had also a collective one, and the combined reputation of all that corps was affected by this deed, as it has returned to its brilliancy without a stain through its punishment.

Volunteers, since the perpetration of this deed you have formed your judgment, and, reprobating it, you have remained on the side of authority as always the expression of the law. The law has been complied with. Let the island know, let Spain and the world know, that you are the best helps to order and justice, as knows your Captain General.

CABALLERO DE RODAS.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Disgraceful Scenes in the Legislature-The

Members Call Each Other Thieves and Scoun dreis. COLUMBIA, S. C., March 4.—The Legislature has adjourned, after spending months in wasting the treasury, ratifying many unwise and oppressive acts, and filling the pockets of the members at the expense of the unrepresented tax-payers of the State. The scenes immediately preceding the adjournment were of the most disgraceful character. The House presented a picture of pandemonium, closing up with a vote to the Speaker of a gift of \$500, in consideration. doubtless, of the free liquors and cigars furnished by him to the members during the session. The scene in the Senate deficdescription. The negro members pronounced the carpet-baggers "thieves," "escaped felons,"

with the most offensive prefixes. Mr. Leslie told one Senator the coat he was then wearing he had stolen, and he (Leslie) could prove it; pointing around to the Senators he declared that they were a pack of scoundrel who had sold their votes time and again, and been bribed and bought by the highest bidder. He then gave chapters from their past history, in which he presented the honorable Senators flying from justice in other States, and fetching

FIRST EDITION | up at last in Carolina. He declared the Republican party a stench in the nostrils of decency, and, as a Republican himself, he said he was ashamed of it; as low as they said he had been, he never thought he would reach the depths of an association with such rascals and

thieves as made up this Legislature. The black Senators replied in the same strain, swore the carpet-bag reign was ended, and that the State belonged to the negroes, and they would rule it. In the middle of such a scene, the notorious Joe Crews exposed a large pile of greenbacks on a table: Tim Hurley and two negro Scuators whispered together with Crews over this pile of money—then Tim circulated among the members, whispering to each, and immediately the phosphate monopoly bill was taken up and passed. After such a scene the President of the Senate, in his closing remarks, actually congratulated the body on the har-mony which had characterized their delibera-tions, and their courtesy towards the Chair and

Many really important measures in which the white people of the State were interested were. for this reason alone, probably, laid over, and the mass of the legislation is of no benefit to the State, however important for party ends, or the aggrandizement of particular "rings."—Cor. N. Y. World.

THE WILDER MURDER.

An Editor Shot in Cold Blood-Cause of the Murder.

The Kansas City papers give full particulars relating to the dastardly murder, on the 9th instant, of Colonel Wilder, late of the Journal of Commerce of that city. The Times says:—
From private sources we learn that Colonel
Wilder was engaged to be married to a young lady of Kansas City. About a week or ten days ago scandalous stories were repeated in various social circles involving the fair fame of the gentleman and lady. Colonel Wilder, together with some of the male members of the family of the latter, commenced a thorough investigation to ascertain the name of the author of the scandal. They concluded that the responsible person was James A. Hutchison, who subsequently was invited to a room where were several individuals. Hutchison was then cowhided, but, our informant states, not by Wilder, the job being in the hands of the members of the young lady's family. Wilder was present at the meeting, but did no whipping.
The next day, or possibly the same evening

of the castigation, Hutchinson got upon a train and went to Lee's Summit to attend to some business. He is reported to have said before leaving, "The thing is not over yet. No man shall live and cowhide me." When he returned he was low-spirited and dejected. Days went by. If Colonel Wilder anticipated a conflict it made no difference in his habits.

Yesterday morning, about 11 o'clock, the denouement came. Colonel Wilder and Mr. Mell Hudson were holding some brief conversation together at the northern entrance of the Court House. A man approached, drew himself up at about fifteen paces distant, called out something which sounded like "Prepare—defend yourself," and fired at point blank range. This man was James A. Hutchison.

The aggravation of the homicide will, in the minds of by far the largest portion of this community, turn upon the question of cowhiding. Was Hutchison cowhided? is the inquiry. If he was, who did it? While he does not claim that Colonel Wilder used this disgraceful instrument, colonel Wilder used this disgraceful instrument, he yet asserts that the whole proceeding was instigated by him. He says that he was struck; some of those concerned in it say that he was struck; it was proclaimed upon the street that he was struck, and if he were the disgrace is terrible. These questions will have to be answered upon the trial. We have heard it from twenty sources that there were eight men who twenty sources that there were eight men who witnessed the affair in Doctor Ridge's office, near the Junction, and if so, there can be no doubt as to the entire truth coming to light.

APPALLING CASUALTY.

Three Men Precipitated from a Five-story Building and Killed-A Horrible Scene. The Chicago Post of Friday last says:— An appalling accident, resulting in the death of three men and the imminent peril of a fourth, occurred this morning, at half-past 9 o'clock, on the southeast corner of Lake street and Wabash avenue. The men were painters, in the employ of F. O. Johnson, corner of Clark and Ontario streets. For a week past three of them had been engaged in painting the exterior of the five-story brick building, Nos. 29 and 31 Lake street, and they used for the purpose of ascending a scaffold or staging about forty feet long and three feet wide, in two parts, sus-pended from the roof fronting on Lake street by blocks and tackle, a set being on each end respectively, and one sustaining the two stages, which were spliced in the centre. Another man was added to the number to-day, and about ! o'clock this morning the four ascended to within a few feet of the roof with their painting mate rials and began work, the distance being about sixty feet from the board sidewalk.

They had but fairly commenced operations when a small iron ring in the centre tackle broke. by reason of the weight and a flaw in the metal, causing the two stages to part and fall away from each other, precipitating threes of the men to the sidewalk, and causing their death in a short time afterward. The fourth, William Johnson, quickly seized the rope of the tackle on the east end of the platform and clung to it. One of the employes in the store ran up on the roof, reached over its edge, grasped him by the coat collar, and hauled him safely up. The three men who fell were carried into the store in an unconscious state.

Several persons on the opposite side of the two streets, who saw the scaffold give way, and the three mea fall amid a shower of paint, brushes, etc., described the scene as terrible, causing their blood to chill with horror. The bodies were covered with the paint, which was scattered over the front wall of the building, on the doors and windows, and on the sidewalk. Hanging downward by the ropes, fastened to either end of the roof, were the stages, which were removed shortly after the occurrence.

STARTLING!

President Grant Threatened with Assassingtion by a Madman-The Offender Arrested and Held in Confinement.

The Washington Chronicle of Saturday says:-President Grant, accompanied by his son, while walking down Pennsylvania avenue yesterday, enjoying the fine weather, was followed the whole distance by a suspicious-looking man named Terrence Cassidy, who at divers times attempted to draw the President into conversa-As this was refused, he threatened President Grant with assassination and showered abuse upon him. The President at first did not heed him, but, as the man kept on following him, he called Officer McCathran, on the corner of Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue, requesting him to take Cassidy into custody, as he was evidently crazy. McCathran arrested him, and the man was taken to the Central

In the evening Officer McElfresh, on duty at the White House, came to the Guard House with a request from the President to see that Cassidy was properly cared for. Justice Harper there fore declined to make final disposition of the case, and held the accused for further examination. Major Richards was notified of the affair, and has ordered the examination of Cassidy by

the police surgeons, with a view to test his sanity and have him taken to the asylum. Cassidy is an Irishman by birth, about forty seven years of age, and tolerably well known in this city. He lives on G street, near the Presi-dential Mansion, and has often been at the White House for the purpose of seeing Presi-dent Grant, and on being refused admittance he

has cursed him and the officer on duty there, causing his ejectment from the Executive Man-sion. Those who know cassidy do not at all doubt his insanity. The affair was witnessed by a large number of people on the avenue, and excited much comment.

EUROPE.

Particulars of the Iliness and Death of Hon.

Anson Burlingame.

Hon. J. Anson Burlingame, the head of the
Chinese mission to Europe, died this morning
after a very short iliness. He caught cold during the severe weather prevailing in Russia on his arrival about a fortnight before his death; and absorbed in the duties and cares of the great mission into which he had thrown all the energies of his mind, he paid no attention to his slight indisposition until it had entirely mastered his vigorous nature. On Wednesday, the 16th instant, he had his solemn audience of the Emperor, who was pleased to respond in the most sympathetic lan-guage to Mr. Burlingame's able address. Buoyed up by the more than ordinary encour-Buoyed up by the more than ordinary encour-agement which he had received in a country whose friendly disposition was of the utmost importance to China, Mr. Burlingame thought nothing of his cold, and considered it his duty to take the members of his mission the next day to the Hermitage, at the invitation of the Emperor, and to make his official call on Sir Andrew Buchanan, the British Ambassador, with whom he was to have dined the following day. On returning to his hotel, however, he was compelled to take to his bed, and to call in the services of Dr. Carrick, physician to the British Embassy, who at once pronounced him to be suffering from severe congestion of the left lung, aggravated by an inflammation of the live. by an inflammation of the liver. The most energetic remedies were at once applied to check the disease, which, however, continued to make such rapid progress that two other medical men of eminence were called in. The Emperor also sent his own physician, but all was unavailing. His sufferings became very great, and during the five days that preceded his death he was obliged to remain in a sitting posture. Yesterday, the anniversary of Washington's birthday, when he was to have dined with his Excellency Governor Curtin, the American Minister. ter, the bulletin of his health became less favorable, for the right lung had likewise become somewhat affected. The hope, however, was not abandoned that his strong constitution would triumph over the malady that finally proved fatal to him at 71/4 o'clock this morning. His bodily suffering appeared to be much aggravated by his mental anxiety and distress respecting the success of his mission. He spoke of it incessantly to Mrs. Burlingame and his son, and continually asked whether intelligence had been received from Mr. Brown. Two or three days before his death he spoke to his son of the probability of his being cut off, and of the pain which the thought of his mission remaining uncompleted gave him; and on Tues-day, when he must have felt his end approaching, he warmly pressed the hand of his Secre-tary and said, "Good bye, Deschamps." The depth of the grief of the widow and children may be measured by the painful sorrow of his Chinese companions, and that of the friends he had made at St. Petersburg. It was impossible to approach Mr. Burlingame and to listen to his exposition of the object which he had so much at heart, without being sympathetically drawn to the man and his mission.—St. Petersburg cor-respondence London Daily News.

The Course of the Prince of Wales. The special correspondent of the Birmingham Post writes:—"The Prince of Wales consulted Earl Granville and the Lord Chancellor before tendering himself for examination, and was en-couraged by their advice to attend the Court. I hear that the only doubt entertained by the Lord Chancellor was whether the course proposed to be taken by his Royal Highness, however agreeable to the feelings of his future sub-jects, was quite fair to the other gentlemen whose names had been mentioned in the case. If the Prince purged himself from any com-plicity, would not a prejudice be raised against those who did follow him, and similarly declare their innocence? Sir F. Johnstone, for reasons special and peculiar to himself, was equally desirous to make a statement. They were neither of them summoned, and their appear-ance, as was feared in high legal quarters, has raised a certain unfair presumption against the parties whose names came up during the hearng. Another rumor of the day is that the most illustrious personage in the land wrote to the Prince, after hearing of the evidence he had given, to offer him her affectionate congratulations, and to invite him to call, with the Princess, to receive them in person. The Prince and Princess accordingly called upon the Queen at Buckingham Palace. The Queen's sympathy with Lady Mordaunt's family has been warmly and constantly expressed through the Dowager Duchess of Athole, who has been throughout the trial in attendance on the Queen at Windsor, and her daily companion in her walks and

THE NEW ADVERTISING DODGE.

Is It Hiegal to Deface Sliver Coin?—What the Sub-Treasury Officers Say. An important question has been raised by the recent advertising dodge of a few business houses, which stamped the names of their firms upon silver coin, and gave it in change to customers when gold fell to its present low rates. There seems to be nothing in the laws for the protection of gold and silver coin making it illegal to stamp or cut coin so long as its weight is not reduced thereby, the statutes only pro-hibiting the "mutilation" and "debasing" of coin, and there is no doubt that the mere stamping of a single establishment's name upon a piece would not at present affect its value: out the extent to which this may be carried in volves a nice point for the interpreters of the law to decide. A considerable amount of silver coin has already been stamped with advertisements, and were this declared to be legitimate, the whole specie of the country would sooner or later become defaced. During the Rebellion an order was issued by the Government forbidding the placing of any advertisement upon the national flag, and there is no reason why a similar order in relation to coin may not be given by the Treasury Department. It has always been regarded as the spirit and intent of the laws that the coin and currency of a country must not be purposely defaced in any manner and this idea was strikingly illustrated but short time ago by a foreign government which refused to accept in the payment of dues its own bills upon which the vignette of the head of the government had been defaced with ink so as to make a caricature.

BILLIARDS.

A Great Game in England-The Largest Break on Record.

The Bucks (England) Herald of March 1 says -On Friday evening the inhabitants of Ayles-bury and its neighborhood were enabled to wit-ness some of the most brilliant play at this fashionable game that has ever been displayed. The occasion was a grand match between W. Cook, the champion of England, and W. Dufton, instructor of the Prince of Wales, and took place in the Corn Exchange, which was fitted espe-cially for the occasion. The seats were amplitheatrically arranged, which enabled all present to witness the play advantageously. The game took place on a new table made by Messrs. Burroughs & Watts. The pockets were 3½ inches, the balls 2 1-16 inches, and the spot was 12½ inches from the top cushion. There were about two hundred present to witness the entertain ment. The match was remarkable for the wonderful break made by Cook, viz., 417. which is the largest ever made, and this splendid score included 137 of his favorite spots, which he

b ade very quickly, and with such certainty that | SECOND EDITION It became almost aconotonous to the emprofes-sional eye. The champion was recorded the winter by the large majority of 540, in an un-finished break. The champion resumed his play and made forty-two more spots, but in attempting another left the ball lingering on the edge

of the pocket.

This last great break was made thus: losing hazard off the red, followed by "potting" the red, making six, and giving him his pet stroke, from which he played the unprecedented number of 137 spots, making it the largest break on record, viz., 417. Both players were loudly

The game occupied exactly one hour and forty minutes, which of itself will speak for the fast

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

play of the champion.

Supreme Court in Bane-Chief Justice Thompson and Judges Agnew and Sharswood. No judgments were given this morning, the judges having held but a short consultation last week, and the court was engaged with the lists for Luzerne, Wyoming, Susquehanna, Wayne, Bradford, and Tioga counties.

A Curious Will Case.

A Curious Will Case.

Register's Court—Judges Allison and Ludlow, and Register's Court—Judges Allison and Ludlow, and Refore this Court—Judges features that are rarely to be seen, and requiring the special aid of the Legislature to avoid a mischief which otherwise would have resulted from an innoceat mistate which is here sought to be remedied. It appears that George A. Alter and his wife, both Germans, had, after a long life of industry and strict economy, succeeded in saving up a right handsome little fortune, and having no children and being far advanced in years, were desirous so to dispose of their little wealth that the survivor should have it and enjoy it alone. In pursuance of this wish they sent for a gentleman, to whom they made known their intention, and who at once drew up two separate wills—one of the husband, leaving to his wife all his estate, and the other of the wife, leaving all her claims and titles to the property to her husband and his lawful representatives, which being explained to them, were approved of, and left to be signed by them. Neither of them could read English, but each signed a will, and the documents were placed in separate envelopes, which were sealed and put away. In August iast Mr. Alter died. English, but each signed a will, and the documents were placed in separate envelopes, which were sealed and put away. In August last Mr. Alter died. On the 23d of last month the envelopes were taken to a Mr. Horstman, who broke the scals, and discovered that the wife had signed the husband's will and vice versa, a pure accident, resulting from their ignorance of the English language. Here the intention of the parties to provide for each other was plain and undoubted, but so long as this biunder remained uncorrected, no will was in force, and Mr. Alter could only have been presumed to have died intestate. But an act of Assembly was obtained, authorizing this Court, upon petition and proofs, to reform the will of Mr. Alter, by decreeing that the name of his widow be stricken from his will and his own name signed instead, thus giving effect to his intention. This petition was accordingly presented to the court thus morning, when it was set forth that Mr. Alter left no children or grand-children, out only collateral heirs, brothers, sister, and nephews, all residing in Germany. or grand-children, out only collateral heirs, brothers sisters, and nephews, all residing in Germany. The Court made an order appointing an examiner to take the proofs, and directing notice to be given to the collateral heirs to appear on the 17th of May to show cause why the petitioner's prayer should not

Revenue Case. U. S. District Court-Judge Cadwalader.

This morning the court and jury were engage with the case of the United States vs. 12 barrels of whisky and other property claimed by John M. Kelly. This is an information of forfeiture under the general allegation of fraud against the revenue the general allegation of fraud against the revenue laws, the Government setting forth that in August isst the revenue officers visited the claimant's distillery at Thirteenth and Buttonwood streets, and found the twelve barrels of spirits above mentioned, upon which no tax had been made, discovered an apparatus by which the whisky could be secretly diverted from the general relieving cistern, also in accuracies in the accounts kept of the business transacted there, and finally learned that whisky had been spirited away from the distillery to a place other than a bonded warehouse. For these reasons the place was seized and an information of forfeiture against all the personal property upon the premises against all the personal property upon the premise is sued for. The amount involved is about \$4000

The Dr. Garrison Case. Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Paxson.

This morning Dr. Charles Garrison was put upon trial charged with stealing \$105 from Mr. Jos. Flack. It was alleged that the latter went into Garrison's place on Eighth street, to be rubbed with liniment for the cure of neuralgia; was stripped of his clothing, shown into a little closet, and there rubbed down by the doctor. The latter, however, left the closet several times and went into the room where the clothes had been left, and when the operation was concluded, Flack found his money was gone and at once caused the doctor to be arrested as the

guilty party.

The defense denied the charge, and offered evidence to prove that Flack had been gone from Garrison's place upwards of ten minutes before he returned and announced his loss, and then he told several different stories, saying the sum he missed was \$00, \$55, and \$90. On trial. guilty party.
The defens

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

"The activity in the various departments of Wall street precipitated by the sharp decline in the gold market, when the price originally began its descent from the vicinity of 120, a few weeks since, was not arrested during last week, although the indications at the close were favorable to a sceadier, if not a firmer, ruling in the premium for the immediate future. The lowest point touched so far is 110%, which was followed by an eventual reaction to 114. which was followed by an eventual reaction to 114. The change in the speculative sentiment of the street reflected in this upward turn is due to the interpretation of the further progress of the Funding bill, which is regarded as likely to meet with fatal opposition in the lower branch of Congress, where it will encounter the antipathy of both the national bank interest and the Western indationists. The fact should be borne in mind, however, that the speculative fraternity of Wall street are not harmonious on the bull side of gold, and are not harmonious on the bull side of gold, and hence allowance must be made for their representations of the situation as affecting gold. Undue prominence is given by them to the probable effect of the defeat of the Funding bill. It should not be forgotten that the decline in gold commenced before the Funding bill had made any essential progress in the Funding bill had made any essential progress in the Senate, and is the effect of natural causes out-side of the Congressional action had upon that mea-sure. The tone of the foreign exchanges indicates that the precious metal is not in demand for ship-ment abroad. On the contrary, the prospect is fair that before summer we shall import gold. What, therefore, is to prevent a repetition of the expresses of the market when rold was them. the experience of the market when gold was thoug cheap at 120, and still cheaper at 115? A 'bu cheap at 120, and still cheaper at 115? A 'buil' movement just now is purely speculative. It is based upon no foundation likely to sustain it in the commercial world. The operators who have gone in to put the price up again will very likely find themselves again weighted with an unbuoyant load, just as they did at 120 and at 115. It will not be easy to bring the public in on the 'buil' side, and the success of the reaction from 110½ to 114 was due to the fact that the outsiders who had sold gold 'short' at 112 were frightened into covering when the market went a small fraction against them.

"The sympathy between gold and outside values was most forcibly illustrated in the Government market, where prices fluctuated widely and wildly with every change in the premium. When gold declined to 110½ the sixty-sevens, which were most actively dealt in, sold down to 107½. With the prospective defeat of the Funding bill and the reaction in gold, the quotations at the close exhibited a sharp advance, and the market possessed a very firm undertone.

"The rate on call loans continued to range from four to six per cent., with the bulk of business at 4 to 5 per cent. It remains to be seen what effect the movement of currency to the interior, as indicated in the bank statement, will have upon these figures, but as the drain cannot continue beyond the middle of May, and as the banks are fortified by resources having the exponent of twenty-five millions excess over the lawful reserve, the less timid dealers in stocks are devoid of apprehension for a stringent money market. Commercial paper was neglected, although there is a good supply on the street. Rates are firm at seven to nine per cent. for the choice grades of double name acceptances. Foreign exchange was dull, and at the close barely steady on the basis, of 108½ for prime bankers' sixty days' sterling." The rate on call loans continued to range from

-An Atlanta paper commends the manner in which Pattl responded to a "maddening encore" at one of her concerts in that city as "a faultless and glorious masterpiece of musi-

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The End of the Blondes Not Yet.

They are Indicted for Riot

The Woman Jury Find a Verdict.

Financial and Commercial

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM THE WEST.

Good News from Chicago-The "Blondes" Indicado, March 14.—Henderson and the blondes were indicted for riot by the grand jury in the Recorder's Court. An attempt was subsequently made to reconsider this action, but it failed, and in consequence one of the jurors insisted upon being excused from further service, and was permitted to withdraw.

Immigration to Kansas.

Lawrence, Kansas, March 14.—The immigration to Kansas this season is unprecedented in the history of the State. The railroad company has been obliged to order additional rolling stock to meet the requirements of freight and

The first shipment of Colorado cattle over the road has just taken place, and there are 10,000 head at Kit Carson's Station awaiting shipment.

A fast night express train is to be put on the road to make the time from Kansas City to Denver in six hours. Several of our business men have given notice

that they will resume specie payments next The Howle Case.

LARAMIE CITY, March 14.-The jury in the Howie case rendered a verdict at 12 o'clock, on Saturday night, of manslaughter in the first degree. The ladies on the jury were much

WYOMING TERRITORY.

The Indians Reported Friendly.

CHEYENNE, March 14. - The latest news from Fort Fetterman is that an Indian who came in yesterday from Red Cloud's camp, on the Tongue river, reports that the Indians are friendly and desire peace. Mr. Richards left the camp twenty-three days ago to communicate with the whites. Red Cloud thinks that the conduct of the Indians will depend upon what Mr. Richards reports. Red Cloud has two hundred lodges with him.

FROM NEW YORK.

Fire at Utlea.

UTICA, March 14 .- The old Northern Hotel in this city was burned on Saturday night. The building was owned by J. P. Ballow. Loss \$50,000; insurance light. J. Shaw, the proprietor, loses \$20,000 on the farniture-fully insured. The building was erected in 1795. Aaron Burr, Red Jacket, and other historical men of mer times had been guests of this hotel.

The residence of Mr. M. Stuart, Whitesboro, was burned yesterday. Loss \$6000; insured for

New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York, March 14.—Stocks easy. Money easy at 5@5 per cent. Gold, 112%. Fivetwentles, 1862, coupon, 111%; do. 1864, do., 109%; do. 1865, do., 110%; 10-40s, 106%; Virginia 6s, new, 70; Missouri 6s, 92%; Canton Company, 61%; Cumberland preferred, 28; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 97%; Brie, 24%; Reading, 97%; Adams Express, 62%; Michigan Central, 119%; Michigan Southern, 86%; Illinois Central, 142%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 98; Chicago and Rock Island, 118%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 193%; Western Union Telegraph, 33%. New York Money and Stock Markets.

FROM WASHINGTON.

No News from the Oneida Investigation. WASHINGTON, March 14 .- The Department of State has not received any information for a week past with regard to the progress of the court of inquiry into the conduct of Captain Eyre of the Bombay in relation to the collision and sinking of the United States steamer Oneida.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

By the Anglo-American Cable. LONDON, March 14-11 A. M .- Consols opened at 92% for money and 93 for account. American secu-rities firmer; United States five-twenties of 1863, 90%; of 1865, old, 89%; of 1867, 89%; 10-40s, 86%. Krie Hallroad, 20%; Illinois Central, 116; Great

Western, 29%, March 14—11 A. M.—Cotton opened steady; middling uplands, 10%d.; middling Orleans, 11%@11%d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 balos. Paris, March 14 .- The Bourse opened firm; Rentes, 74f. 67c.
Antwerp, March 14.—Petroleum opened quiet

and unchanged This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, March 14—130 P. M.—Consols 923@93 for account. American securities firmer; United States Five-twenties of 1862, 90%; 1865s, old, 89%; 1867s, 89%; 1040s, 86%. Eric Raliroad, 20%; Illinois Central, 116; Great Western, 29%.

LIVERPOOL, March 14—130 P. M.—Cotton firmer but not higher; middling unlands, 1034d.; middling but not higher; middling uplands, 1034d.; middling Orleans, 1134@1134d. Sales 12,000 bales. Beef, 104s. 6d. Lard, 65s. 9d.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE. OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, March 14, 1870. The Funding bill, which has passed the Senate,

is creating a good deal of interest both in busi-ness and financial circles, and the effect on the gold and Government bond markets is to depress them, though it is difficult to see why the latter should not advance in proportion as the chances of its passage into law become brighter. The portion of the list now selling at 3 and 4 per cent, below par in gold would be at once

raised to par, as this is one of the provisions of the proposed act. We strongly advise all hold-ing United States bonds not to allow themselves to be panic-stricken by any sudden downward movement in prices, and to throw them on the market for sale. These panics will be frequent until the funding measure chall have been finally disposed of, and as there is very little chance of its adoption by the House, a permanent deprecia-

tion is out of the question.

The Loan market is rather more active this morning, but the rates continue easy and favorable to borrowers.

Gold is active and strong, but extremely un-

settled. Sales opened at 112%, advanced to 113%, and after a series of ups and downs closed at noon at 1123 @113.

Government bonds are active and prices show

a further advance.

There was considerable vitality at the Stock Board this morning, but the transactions were almost entirely limited to the railroad stocks. Prices were generally steady. In City bonds there were free sales of the old issues at 100%

there were free sales of the old issues at 100% and of the new at 101%.

Reading Rallroad was only in moderate request, with sales at 48%@4856; Pennsylvania Rallroad sold at 56%; Minehili Railroad at 51½; Lehigh Valley Railroad advanced, selling as high as 64%; Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad also sold up to 42%. 36½ was bid for North Pennsylvania; 34½ for Catawissa preferred; and 27½ for Philadelphia and Erie.

The miscellaneous list was entirely overlooked, and bids were nominal.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. #\$700 City 68, Old.is.100\(\) 100 sh O C & A R R. \$2000 do ...\$5801.100\(\) 100 sh O C & A R R. \$1000 do ...\$100\(\) 124 sh Leh V R. is. \$100 do ...\$100\(\) 124 sh Leh V R. is. \$100 do ...\$100\(\) 17 do ...\$100\(\) 18500 do New ...\$101\(\) 71 do ...\$100\(\) 18500 do New ...\$101\(\) 71 do ...\$100\(\) 100\(\ ## STOO City 6s, Old is 100 m 100 sh O C & A R R.

\$2000 do ... 55 wn. 100 m 100 sh O C & A R R.

\$2000 do ... 500 m 124 sh Leh V R ... is .04%

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Philadelphia Trade Report.

Monday, March 14.—The demand for Flour is limited to the immediate wants of the home con-

sumers, who purchased a few hundred barrels in lots, at \$4371/@450 for superfine; \$4.621/@4871/ for extras; \$5.25@5.75 for low grade and choice Northwestern extra family ; \$5.25@6 for Pennsylvania do. do.; \$5 25@6 25 for Indiana and Ohio do. do.; \$6@ 7-50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$4.62%.

The movements in the Wheat market continue of an extremely limited character, and only 1000 bushels Pennsylvania red sold at \$123@125. Rye cannot be quoted over 9s cents for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is in small supply, and meets a fair demand, with sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania. and Southern yellow at 90c, in the cars and from store, and 92c, affect. Oats are unchanged, and 2000 bushels Pennsylvania sold 54@55c. 1000 bushels Canada Barley soid on private terms.

Seens—Cloverseed is in steady request, and 400 bushels sold at \$1.70%; Timothy is nominal; Flax-seed ranges from \$2.20 to \$2.35.

Whisky is quiet, and ranges from \$1.61.02 for wood and iron-bound packages.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Monday, March 14.—There was an average degree of activity in Beef Cattle to-day, but prices varied little from last week's quotations. We quote choice at 93,@10%c., prime at 83,@9%c., fair to good at 8@8%c., and common at 53,@7c. per lb., gross, as in quality. The sales, footing up 1715 head, were as follows:—

10 Neen Smith, Western, 7%@10.
10 A. Christy & Bro., Ohio, 8%@9%.
11 Dennis Smith, Lancaster county, 7@9.
12 Daengler & McCleese, Lancaster co., 7@8%.
15 P. McFillen, Western, 7@9.
15 Ph. Hathaway, Lancaster co., 8%@9%.
15 James S. Kirk. Chester co., 8%@9%.
16 James McFillen, Lancaster co., 7%@8%.
17 James McFillen, Western, 8@8%.
18 Uliman & Bachman, Ohio, 7@9.
19 Martin Fuller & Co., Western, 7@9.
10 Mooney & Miller, Lancaster co., 7@9%. 220 Martin Fuller & Co., Western, 7@9.

105 Mooney & Miller, Lancaster co., 7@9½.

70 Thomas Mooney & Bro., Virginia, 6½@7½.

50 H. Chain. W. Penna., 6½@8½.

140 John Smith & Bro., Lancaster co., 7½@10.

49 J. & L. Frank, Western, 7½@8½.

59 Gus, Schamberg & Co., Western, 7½@9.

80 Hope & Co., Lancaster co., 7½@8½.

48 H. Frank, Western, 7@8½.

31 J. Clemson, Lancaster co., 7@8½.

50 Eikon & Co., Western, 7@8.

19 D. Branson, Chester county, 7@8.

17 Chandler & Alexander, Chester co., 8@10½.

18 A. Kimble, Chester co., 7@9. 18 A. Kimble, Chester co., 7@9. 50 Thomas Duffy, Western, 7%@9%. 21 L. Horne, Delaware, 5%@6%. 20 J. Blinger, Virginia, 6%@8%.
35 John McArdle, Virginia, 7@9%.
16 J. Hamaker, Lancaster co., 7%@9%.
20 J. J. Chain, Western 6%@8.
28 Adler & Co., Western, 5@7%.
19 S. Frank, Western, 5%@7%.
Cows and Calcas were in fair request.

Cows and Calves were in fair request, with sales of 150 head at \$45@65. Springers may be quoted at Sheep .- The market was dull and prices had a downward tendency. Sales of 9600 head at 5 \@8 \c. \$\pi\$ lb. 3000 sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at 7 \@8 \c. \$\pi\$ lb., the latter for extra. Hogs suffered a further decline of 50c. 20 100 lbs. The market closed weak, with sales of 2390 head, at the Avenue and Union Drove Yards, at \$12@13 \$100

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.)

New York, March 14.—Arrived, steamship Nebraska, from Liverpool.

Also arrived, steamship City of Washington, from FORTRESS MONROE, March 14.—Arrived, bark Aquid-PORT OF PHILADELPHIA......MARCH 14

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH T A. M.31 | 11 A. M.45 | 2 P. M.44

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Her, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mose, to A. Groves, Jr.
Brig Minniehaba, Erwin, 12 days from Cienfuegos, with sugar to Madeira & Cabada—vessel to Workman & Co. Schr Ella Hodsdon, Dearborn, 13 days from Carde-nas, with molasses to S. Morris Waln—vessel to

Warren & Gregg.
Schr A. D. Huddell, Long, 10 days from Matanzas, with molasses to Isaac Hough & Morris—vessel to Warren & Gregg.
Schr Hannie Westbrook, Marien, 11 days from Caibarien, with molasses to E. C. Knight & Co.
Schr J. J. Crittenden, Collison, from Baltimore, with rallroad ties to captain.

with railroad ties to captain.
Schr Sally C. Morton, Garwood, 4 days from Newbern, N. C., with lumber to Norcross & Shedts.
Schr M. M. Merriman, Merriman, from Fall River.
Schr Many J. Vankirk, Barker, from Mauricetown.
Schr Munaway, Hampton, 1 day from Millville, N.
J., with iron pipe to W. M. Baird.
Schr E. H. Bloersom, Blocksom, 1 day from Little Creek Landing, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

& Co.
Schr Mary and Caroline, Fowler, 1 day from Little
Creek Landing, Del., with grain to Jos. E. Palmer.
Schr Vandalia, Campbell, 1 day from Leipsic, Del.,
with grain to Jos. E. Palmer. EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN. New York Office, March 12. — Five barges leave in tow to-night for Baltimore, light.
C. M. Niles and Thomas Guest, with molasses, for

Philadelphia.

Baltimore Branch Office, March 12.—The following barges will leave in tow to-morrow eastward:
Enterprise, John J. Crittenden, Board of Trade,
M. A. Loughney, Andy Johnson, Young James,
Alpha, and Ironsides, all with coal for New York.
PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, March 14.—The
Wasp, with guano, left for Baltimore on Saturday.
The J. H. Walrath, with coal for New York, will
leave to-day.

L. S. C. leave to-day.

MEMORANDA. Steamship Prometheus, Gray, for Philadelphia, sailed from Charleston yesterday.

Schr J. C. Thompson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Charleston yesterday.