VOL. XIII.-NO. 70.

FIRST EDITION

DAY AT ALBANY.

Rout of the Democracy.

The Richmond War.

Gen, Canby and Gov. Walker.

Another Jail Delivery.

A Mysterious Bond Robbery.

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

A DAY OF DOOM.

Defeat and Slaughter of the Demecracy at

ALBANY, March 22 .- Never in the history of this State has there occurred so marked a political diversion as characterized the proceedings of the Assembly to-day. It was not altogether unex-

There was a buzz of expectancy when the Speaker sounded his gavel and called the House to order.

A singular circumstance may here be men-tioned, evidencing a premeditated plan on the part of the general commanding, which was that at no time this session were so many Republi-cans in their seats. After unanimously adopting a resolution to pay the widow of the late George Wakeman the entire salary to which he would have been entitled for his services as stenographer, Speaker Hitchman announced the special orders for the day, the charter, the Police bill, and the Supervisors' bill. The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Murphy, of New York, in the chair. The first bill considered was the Police bill. Mr. Smith, the Deputy Clerk, read it through by sections. The reading occupied about ten

When the bill had been read through and no amendments had been proposed or opposition offered from any quarter, the Chairman asked the further pleasure of the House. Mr. White then rose, and was proceeding to deliver an anathema against the bill, when the Chairman declared all debate, after a bill had been read, out of order. Speaker Hitchman, who was on the floor, said that there was no disposition on his side of the House to cut off debate, and Mr. White was permitted to continue.

Mr. Kiernan and Peter Mitchell followed in opposition to White, but the first sensation experienced in the House was the speech of Owen Murphy, who declared that he for one intended to vote against the bill, as it did not suit him. He was in favor of electing and not appointing the commissioners. He also stated that he was an independent man, and would vote as his conrictions prompted him. The people of his ward opposed a bill which placed

TRICKSTERS AND THIEVES IN OFFICE. An exciting personal controversy between Owen and Larry Kiernan ensued, in the course of which Owen charged Kiernan with skedaddling from the chamber many times in order to shirk voting on several measures. The excite-ment reached blood heat after this discussion. The members, however, maintained their com-posure and preserved their dignity. All were anxiously wishing for a vote to be taken, in rumors that were affoat, for as yet the recusant Democrats who were to vote against the Young

Democracy were not known. Mr. Kiernan and Speaker Hitchman again earnestly besought their brethren from the country to stand true to the New York delegation. Mr. Kiernan then moved that when the committee arose they report this bill to the House and recommend its passage. The Chair-man put the question, and Mr. Kiernan's motion was carried without opposition by a viva voce vote. Some persons not posted in parlia-mentary strategy breathed freer. The knowing ones, however, felt the more certain that

THE BILL WOULD BE KILLED. The Committee of the Whole then took up the new charter, and, without debate, agreed to recommend its passage to the House. There was again no opposition from the Republicans. was becoming desperate. The Supervisors' bill was only progressed-that is. the committee agreed to report progress on the bill. Not having gone through with it, they asked leave to sit again. This is done to spare the committee the pleasure of hearing the read through, and to move, when in the House, to disagree with the report of the committee and order the bill to a third reading. mittee having finished the consideration of these three bills, Mr. Murphy descended from the chair and Speaker Hitchman resumed his

Mr. Murphy, taking a position at the bar of the House, addressed the Speaker and reported the action of the committee. Speaker Hitchman

"The Committee of the Whole have had under consideration a bill to reorganize the police department of the city of New York, have made no amendments thereto, and have instructed their Chairman to report this bill to the House and recommend its passage. The question is on agreeing with the report of the committee." Hardly had the last words left the Speaker's lips when

Mr. Dennis Burns, jumped up, and at the top of

his voice shouted:-'Mr. Speaker, I move to recommend this bill to the Committee on Cities, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause, and upon that motion I move the previous question."
"No! No!" resounded from all sides. "You

don't want to kill the bill! What do you mean, Several members left their seats. The leaders

of the Democracy were for the first time con vinced that the conspiracy would inevitably succeed. The Republicans smiled complacently. Busted winked at Alvord, and Alvord winked at Gleason. The call for the previous question was seconded by a vote of 70 to 42. The Young Democracy voted en masse against ordering the previous question. This was

THEIR FIRST DEFEAT.

but still it was no test. Mr. Kiernan moved to divide the question. He asked that the vote be first taken on the motion to recommit to the Committee on Cities. Mr. Husted immediately sprang up, and, moving the previous question, called for the yeas and nays. The previous question was seconded. Thus all debate was cut off, and the young Democratic orators were

This was the first test vote. As each Democrat was called by name the greatest anxiety was manifested to hear his vote. Mr. Baldwin, of Queens county, was the first Democrat to vote in favor of Mr. Burns' motion. The commotion that followed was intense, Genet, Creamer, Norton, and Tweed were seen hurrying to and fro, urging the Democrats to

STAND BY THEIR COLORS They might as well have argued with so many sign-posts. Husted, conscious of victory, calmly surveyed the scene. Old Salt, wearing a

cherobic smile, gracefully smoothed down his silver locks. The other Republicans were in ecstacles. Before the clerk had half concluded calling the roll a sufficient number of Demo-cratic votes had been secured to refuse to recommit the bill without instructing the committee to strike out the enacting clause. The vote stood 67 to 45. The motion to strike out the enacting clause was carried by a vote of 70 to 42; of the yeas 21 were Democrats. THE SHATTERED RANKS OF THE YOUNG DE-

MOCRACY. On the announcement of this vote dismay and consternation were pictured on the faces of the Young Democracy. This vote settled the fate of the three bills pending in the committee; but Mr. Kiernan, taking the bull by the horns, single-handed and alone—for there was no other orator to help him—determined to fight till death. He changed his vote for the purpose of machine and reasonable that the motion lies. recensidering, and requested that the motion lie on the table, in order that the bill might be perfected at some future time. But the unre-lenting Husted, who led the new combination, refused to show the Young Democracy any quarter, and again, aided by his traitorous allies from the Democratic side, tightened his grip, and killed Mr. Tiernan's motion by a vote of 70 to 42. Mr. Kiernan, on hearing this announce-ment, raised his eyes to heaven, and said that

within the last twenty-four hours THE DESTROYING ANGEL had passed over the house of Israel. Mr. Jacobs, humiliated at seeing the Democratic party disgraced by unprincipled scoundreis, turned to Husted and sarcastically asked him, as the leader of the new majority, to do him the favor to permit the House to adjourn. The Republi-cans responded by derisive roars of laughter.

MR. JACOBS' ADDRESS AT THE GRAVE. When the name of John O. Jacobs of Kings was reached, that gentleman said he deprecated the position in which the Democratic party on this floor had placed themselves. For seventeen years the city of New York had been burdened with odious Republican laws. Now she asks a Democratic Legislature to relieve her from the incubus. The people of the State had asked the repeal of obnoxious laws, but we see here to-day that their expectations and their rights had been betrayed. He warned

DEMOCRATS TO BEWARE how they trifled with the people. If they did not now stand true to principle it would be a long time before the people would again intrust them with power. The city of New York, through her delegation, had asked for these bills, and it was our duty to pass them. But what is the result? Democrats are voting with Republicans against abolishing these commissions. It was a disgrace. He saw that there was no further use of voting upon these bilis. He could see by the cheerful faces of his Republican friends here how they were enjoying their triumphs. He suggested that no further votes be taken on these bills, as it was given out they were to be killed. Jacobs spoke with unusua warmth and earnestness.

Peter Mitchell denounced those Democrats who had voted with the Republicans, and charged them with

SELLING THEIR VOTES. He wished them joy in their new associations .-N. Y. Sun to-day.

THE RICHMOND WAR.

Fight Between the Police and the Negroes-Fight of Another Kind Between General Canby and Governor Walker. The Richmond Enquirer of Tuesday has the

After the close of our report of the municipal troubles, at 12 o clock Saturday night, everything passed off quietly until night before last.

The Council, at its meeting Saturday morning, passed an ordinance directing the police force of the city to disperse all collections of persons (white or colored) which numbered twenty or more, when found on the streets of the city. The police were instructed to enforce this ordistreets. On Sunday night, about 8 o'clock, Captains Tyler and Eppes, in charge of a detail, consisting of Sergeant Dabney, Detective Knox, and privates Taylor and Bush, were patrolling Monroe ward, and found near the corner of Jefferson and Marshall streets, in the immediate vicinity of the engine-house, at the corner of Brook avenue and Marshall street, a squad of negroes, numbering twenty-five or thirty. They ordered them to disperse and go peaceably to their homes, which order they refused to obey. The policemen de-termined to enforce the order, and drove them, without any violence or drawing arms, across Jefferson to Broad street. When they reached this point they made a stand and showed a disposition to fight. A parley was going on, when Private Taylor looked around and saw a negro secreted under the portico of the house occu-pied by Ben Scott, the notorious negro scounirel, taking deliberate aim with a musket at Captain Tyler. He called the attention of Detective Knox, who immediately seized the muzzle of the gun and turned it up. As he did so, the negro fired and shot off a part of the forefinger of Knox's right hand. When this shot was fired

by a party of negroes in an alley near the scene of the fight. The negroes were soon routed and driven off. Several were wounded, but were carried off by their friends. When the fight was over, private Bush was found lying near the gutter, dead. It is supposed he was killed at the first fire, but was not seen to fall, as the fight was hand to hand, and the whole party was mixed up in the melee. As soon as the streets were cleared private Bush's remains were brought to the City Hall and laid out in one of the jury rooms. He was on duty as a special policeman, was about thirty-five years of age, a baker by trade, and was a peaceable, industrious, and honest citizen. He leaves a wife and Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, Ben Scott, the notorious ringleader of all radical negro villainy in the city, was passing down Broad street in charge of a policeman, having been arrested near the Third ward station, and when near City Hall was attacked by several of the special police and very narrowly escaped with his life. But one shot was fired and

the policemen drew their pistols, and in an in-

stant the firing became general on both

Whilst it was going on a volley was fired

the special policemen was about to fire again when several others saw it and prevented him. Scott was taken up into the Mayor's office and his wound attended to. He is so insubordinate and has been at the bottom of so many disturbances that no sympathy was felt for him OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE, Yesterday General Canby responded as follows to Governor Walker's letter of Saturday night:

took effect in the lower part of his arm and in

flicted a slight wound; the ball didn't enter the

wrist joint, and is a very small affair. One o

Headquarters Department of Virginia, Rich-mond, March 20, 1870.—To his Excellency Gubert C. Walker, Governor of Virginia.—Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt this morning of your communication of yesterday.

I concur fully in your statement of the constitutional and statute laws in relation to the employment of the military arm of the Government against invasion and domestic violence. The rules in that respect and relation to the aid that may be given the civil authorities in the service of the process, or in the enforcement of the decree of the civil court, are clearly laid down; but the instructions of the President and of the Secretary of War, referred to in my communication of vesterious relates more partimy communication of yesterday, relate more parti-cularly to different and exceptional cases, where one or the other of the parties to a contest disone of the other of the parties to a contest disregard the usual legal remedies and seek to establish of to maintain their rights by other means.
Cases of this kind have not been infrequent in
the States that were engaged in the Rebelilon, and your own observation has no
doubt shown you that they have occurred
in other States, although the instructions
referred to relate specially to the former.

The duty imposed upon military commanders in
cases of this kind is to make timely disposition of

troops when there is reason to apprehend a necessity for their use, and by their passive interposition between hostile parties avert the dangers of collision. "Department commanders, and in cases of necessity, their subordinates, are expected in this

necessity, their subordinates, are expected in this regard to exercise upon their own responsibility a wise discretion, to the end that in any event the peace may be preserved—leaving all legal questions involved in the controversy to be settled by the appropriate civil tribunals.

I recognize fully the delicacy of this question and the responsibility that I have assumed; but I should have incurred a far greater responsibility if I had falled to interpose, and thus prevent a collision which, with the facts before me, was inevitable unless that action had been taken at the time it was; and as the action of the military in this and in similar cases is for the purpose only of preventing hostile collisions. I am utterly unable to see how it can be attended with any other result than the preservation of peace and order.

A copy of this correspondence will be submitted for the information of the Secretary of War and the President.

President.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. R. S. Cansy,
Brevet Major-General Commanding.

To this Governor Walker yesterday afternoon

sent the following rejoinder:sent the following rejoinder:—

If your construction of your orders and instructions be correct, they ought, at once, to be modified and placed in harmony with the Constitution and laws of our country. The position which you seem, inferentially, to assume, that the peculiar character of the controversy between Mayor Ellyson and Mr. Chahoon affords some justification for your interposition, is entirely untenable. I do not find any authority for it in the Constitution and laws, as to the proper construction of which, it appears, we are authority for it in the Constitution and laws, as to the proper construction of which, it appears, we are both agreed. It can only be found, if found at all, in the latitudinous construction of your "orders and instructions," which, you maintain, and which, if pursued to its logical sequence, will reduce the United States army to a mere police force, eventually superseding the State and municipal conservators of the peace throughout the country. As matter of fact I also utterly disagree with you that there was any occasion or necessity with you that there was any occasion or necessity whatever for any interference by any extraneous authority in the municipal affairs of this city; but, on the contrary, it is my confident belief, as hereto-

fore expressed to you, that but for the hope of in-terference by the Federal military, the disgraceful rebellion against the lawfully constituted authorities of this city on the part of an ex-Mayor and a few ignorant and deluded followers would not have ignorant and deluded followers would not have lasted one hour.

I am exceedingly gratified that you have decided to lay this correspondence before the President and Secretary of War. My personal knowledge of and confidence in the high soldierly and statesmanlike abilities of both these exalted public functionaries forbid that I should for one moment doubt that they will promptly relieve you from the execution of orders which, if your construction obtains, are not warranted by and cannot be executed without a violation of the fundamental and statutory laws of the United States.

United States. United States.
With sentiments of high esteem, I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GILBERT C. WALKER.
Governor of the Commonwealth of Va.

JAIL DELIVERY.

Cumberland Incendiaries Break Out-Two of the Worst Escape. From the Cumberland Transcript of Monday.

It has been generally predicted on all hands that the prisoners recently captured and placed in jail would make their escape unless closely quartered. The fulfilment of this prediction was accomplished last night. The prisoners were allowed to occupy the hall into which the cells open, until about 9 o'clock. Shortly before that hour they succeeded by some means in digging through the wall of one of the rear cells, making a hole sufficiently large to enable them to escape into the jail yard. Once in the yard, they had little difficulty in getting over the wall by means of their blankets. Policeman Neill heard them while yet inside the wall, and ran to the Sheriff's office in front of the house, to notify the Sheriff. Just at that time Leo Albaugh and Dennis Regan jumped to the ground and escaped. Joe Albaugh jumped immediately afterwards, but fell and broke one of his legs, and was retaken. Brady Hum-melshime was also on the wall, but made his way back to the yard on discovery, and thence to the jali.

Albaugh and Regan were both seen going up their escape, and a squad of men were sent in pursuit, but failed to overtake them. The two prisoners after crossing the viaduct made their way to Lynn's wharf, where Albaugh at once found means to cross the river to Virginia. Five policemen went to the wharf, and at the upper end found a man named Haney, who had a cana boat there. Just as they arrived a skiff pushed from the canal boat with Regan in it. They at once opened fire on him, but he jumped over board, and keeping the boat between himself and his pursuers, paddled to the Virginia shore. The officers procured another boat as soon as possible, and followed, but could find nothing of

the fugitives. Haney was arrested and is now in confine ment.

Joe Albaugh was carried back to his cell and Dr. E. P. Duyall called in, who dressed his wound. Had not the noise been heard as quickly as it was the whole band would have been off in a very few minutes.

is soon as the escape of these parties had been made known, there was the most intense excitement throughout the whole community, and curses loud and deep were heard from all quarters. The escape of these men is a very unfortunate piece of business. The Sheriff had been warned time and again of their character, and certainly knew the insecurity of the jail. because Ragan has twice before broken out of the same, and less than two weeks since Cham-

berlain escaped. The warning was disregarded-two of the most desperate rascals are gone, and their vengeance may at at any moment demonstrate itself by the application of the incendiary's torch,

or other outrage. The Sheriff last night, after earnest solicitation, consented to call on the military for a guard, and stated that he had objected, because he teared the military might undertake to rescue the prisoners.

SHAM SPIRITUALISM.

The Davenport Tricks-A Citizen of Washington Exposes Them. The Washington Star of last evening has the

Mr. W. H. Gaines, who proposes to be on hand at Odd-Fellows' Hall to-night at the scance of Charles H. Read, has published a card, in which he says:-"I was at a 'seance' given by Charles H. Read at the residence of Dr. M. McEwen on Saturday evening, March 19, 1870, at which time and place said Read pretended that while his hands were securely tied, rings, chairs, etc. would appear around and in his arms and the cords by which he was tied, without his hands being loosed, and while they were in the same position they were when tied. This I proved, the entire satisfaction of judiced portion of the audience, to be a deception and a fraud, by allowing myself to be tied as he was, and slipping the ropes from my hands, and again replacing them in the same position after putting a chair on my arm, as he did; and I also explained to the audience the manner in which I believed his other tricks were performed, and then offered to bet him \$50 that he could not perform any of his tricks if he would allow me to tie or hold him, which bet he in a very discourteous and disrespectful manner declined. I now am willing to bet \$50 that if he will allow himself to be tied as I direct, or allow me to hold him, and place the articles used by him out of his reach, and no confederates allowed near him, that no manifestations advertised by him will be made.

-The New Brunswick Legislature recently passed a law abolishing imprisonment for debt but, greatly to the disgust of the people, the Supreme Court has stepped in and granted an injunction restraining the Sheriff from releasing prisoners from custody, holding that, under the British North American act, local legislatures

Return of the Troops-Yellow Fever and Drouth - Jequitinbonha Senator Homen-The Position of Lopez. RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 28.—The country, al-

most tired out with waiting for its returning heroes, may now rest content. The first detachment of the volunteers have arrived from Paraguay. Many had begun to wonder whether any Brazillan troops were coming home or not; and the clamors at last became so lond and the and the clamors at last became so loud, and the attacks on the Government were so frequent and so severe, that the Ministry, loth to take upon themselves the responsibility of the detention, made an official declaration to the effect that orders had been sent again and again to Conde d'Eu for their return. But there can be no longer any doubt. The army is really on its return march. A brigade of volunteers arrived yesterday. The Emperor and his suite were among the first to welcome the returning veterans, going aboard of the steamers immediately upon their reaching the city. Afterward, he personally assisted in the debarkation. The troops made a formal entry of the city—marching through the principal streets, which were handsomely decorated with flags and crowded with people. The night probably will be one of wild excitement. The theatres will be in full blast, and the National Hymn will be sung everywhere.

The present sickness in Rio is extraordinary. Old residents here tell me that nothing like it has been known since 1851. Almost every one is or has been sick with fever. The large ma-jority of the cases, however, are slight, the fever not lasting more than a day or two, but followed by many days of weakness and, in some instances, of prostration. The sickness in most of these cases is not considered yellow fever by the physicians. The drouth, which is also widely complained of, is not confined to Alagoas, miserable as that quarter is from its offects. It is felt also in the Provinces of Scrgipe and Planhy, and doubtless all along the northern coast. From Sergipe we learn that the sugar plantations have been forced to stop work for want of water; and the crop, which in any event would have been small, will now, it is said, be a total loss.

A week since died another of the prominent Liberals of the country, Visconde de Jequitin-honha. He was a Councillor of State and a Senator of the Empire, representing his native pro-vince of Bahla. His life had been a long and eventful one, and his death, though reasonably expected on account of his advanced age, is another severe blow to the Liberal party, whose ranks had already been sadly thinned by similar

losses during the past year.

Torres Homen has received the highest number of votes cast for Senator of the Empire in the late election that took place in the Province of Rio Grande de Norte. This will give him the first place on the triple list that must be presented to the Emperor for selection. He is considered a man of fine ability, and lately occupied the position of President of the Bank of Brazil. Even the Brazilians themselves seem to be in the dark regarding the actual position of Lopez. They speke lately of crossing the Apa, and falling upon the rear of the enemy there posted. Now, the Apa is a tributary in the extreme north of the Republic, distant in a right line, say 100 leagues, from San Pedro, the central position that Count d'Eu is reported to have taken to direct his campaign. But Paranhos, the Minister, also speaks of the enemy retiring across the River Aguerey, which is a tributary of the Parana in the extreme east of the Republic, distantanother 100 leagues, in a right line from San Pedro. In other words, imagine a right-angled reingle, with the right angle placed at San Pedro; and the perpendicular and base lines, each measuring 100 leagues in length, terminat-ing the former at the River Apa in the north, and the larter at the River Agnarty in the east. Finally, imagine the hypotheneuse filled up with the great Slerra of Maracaju and the score or two of rivers that pour down from either side, and you will have a very good general idea of

the theatre of operations.

Any one looking at the map will appreciate at once the great natural strength of Lopez's position, and understand something of the enormous difficulties with which the allies have to contend. Lopez is furnished with a natural fortress, in the immense mountain range of Maracaju, with its two fronts facing the foe. movements are perfectly concealed behind this great natural curtain, and he can easily deceive the allies, now showing a stronger force in the north, and now suddenly shifting himself to the east; for it will be observed he has a most important advantage in being able to always move upon interior lines.

INDIANA SCHOOL DISCIPLINE.

A Roy Murdered by his Tencher. The Greenfield (Indiana) Commercial says:— William Dunn, teacher of the school in the Judkin district, about four and a half miles northwest of this place, killed Theodore Gant, one of his scholars, at noon of Tuesday last, under the following circumstances:—Young Gant had the crook of a parasol handle sticking in his boot top, and the teacher told him to take it out. Gant, thinking that the teacher had no right to control him in such a matter, during recess of school, refused to do so, and the teacher attacked him, which Gant repelled by holding up a stick of wood between himself and the teacher. Gant then threw down the stick of wood, went to his seat, and continued eating his dinner. After looking at him for a moment the teacher said to a small boy near him, "Give me a poker and I'll kill the —," adding an in-decent epithet. The boy handed him the poker, when he walked deliberately over to where Gant was sitting and struck him on the head. just above the forehead. Gant walked home, out was unable to speak, and walked the floor for some time, when he went to bed and about o'clock in the evening died in convulsions. His mother knew nothing of what was the trouble until about half an hour before he died,

DARING BURGLARY.

when one of the school children told the story.

A writ was issued for the arrest of Dunn, and he was arrested and lodged in jail yesterday morn-

Mysterious Affair-\$6000 in Bonds Sald to be

The Cincinnati Times of the 21st inst. says:-About 2 o'clock this morning Mrs. Charles Vilter, residing at the corner of Third and Plum streets, whose husband died last year, says that she awoke and saw two men whispering by bedside. One said "they were there to rob her—that they were going to put her to sleep." They said "there was no use for her to resist, for she could not help herself." They came in an air balloon, she said. One asked her "if she would rather be shot in the face or the head? at the same time placing a pistol to her face.

She said that she could not bear that, and

turned her back towards them. They finally made her get us and give them six thousand do'lars in United States bonds, which she had in one place, but she had \$1600 in a dress pocket which they did not get. She had a very valuable gold watch, which was in plain sight, and yet they left it. After supplying themselves with the bonds one left, while the other remained half an hour longer in her room. When he left she made an alarm at the window, and finally a watchman came, but too late to catch the burglars or find any trace of them. Detectives Mitchell and Lippincott have been examining the premises to-day, and say there is no sign of any person having entered. the strange way in which the lady talks makes them consider it a very mysterious case. They are undecided whether to consider it a burglary or a mental hallucination of the lady, her con versation being so strange upon the matter.

-New Hampshire has now eight daily papers -A man invested \$5200 in lions in Cincinnati on Tuesday. He took four.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Coal Discoveries in Kansas.

A Rival to Schuylkill County.

The Pennsylvania Legislature

Financial and Commercial

Curb Market Bill Passed.

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

FROM THE WEST.

Fatal Affray. LEAVENWORTH, March 23 .- A man named Hamricke was killed in a row with soldiers at Fort Leavenworth last night.

New Con! Fields. The Leavenworth Coal Company reached by a shaft, last night, an inexhausible bed of coal, not excelled in quality by any west of Pittsburg. There is great satisfaction among the citizens and manufacturing interests thereat.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Fire lu Worcester, Mass. WORCESTER, March 23 .- About 12 o'clock last night a fire occurred in this city in a building owned by Dorrange Goddard, whose loss is \$17,000, and insurance \$6000. The occupants, Loring & Blake, organ company, lost \$12,000; insurance, \$8000. E. A. Bagley & Co., machine screws, \$10,000; partially insured. A. P. Worcester & Co., machine jobbers, \$3000. It is sup-

posed the building was set on fire.

Stabbing Affair.
PROVIDENCE, March 23.—James McGeary and Peter Letty were stabbed in a street affray last night. Several others were injured. McGeary

FROM NEW YORK.

Carriage Factory Burned. KINGSTON, Chester County, March 23.-The

carriage manufactory of J. Curtis, in this place, was destroyed by fire on Monday night. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$1600.

New York Money and Stock Markets. New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York March 23.—stocks strong, Money easy at 5466 per cent. cold, 112½. Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 105½, do. 1864, do., 185½; do. 1865, do., 1065½; do. 1867, 108½; do. 1868, 108½; do. 1868, 108½; do. 1868, 108½; Canton Company, 63½; Cumberland preferred, 21½; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 93½; Brie, 25; Reading, 96½; Michigan Express, 61½; Michigan Central, 119½; Michigan Southern, 87½; Illinois Central, 140½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 101; Chicago and Rock Island, 121½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 193½; Western Union Telegraph, 83½.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, March 23.—Among the bills favorably reported were the following:— House bill repealing an act relative to appeals from transcripts of Aldermen.

House bill authorizing private patrolmen to

perform police duty in Philadelphia, under the direction of the Mayor.

House bill authorizing Councils to widen any

street upon the application of a majority of property owners on its line. House bill inflicting a penalty upon parties who fail to register their property in Philadel-phia at the office designated for that purpose.

House bill incorporating the Citizens' Bank. House bill for the punishment of gambling. Among the new bills introduced and referred were the following:-

Mr. Connell, incorporating the Bank of Ame rica; also, increasing the capital stock of the Moyamensing Fire Insurance Company; also,

supplement to the Pennsylvania Musical Insti-

Mr. Randall, incorporating the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank. Mr. Watt, rearranging the election divisions of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards.

Mr. Brooke, authorizing the West Chester Railway Company to increase its capital stock. The House bill prohibiting sidewalk markets in Philadelphia between Walnut street and Girard avenue was passed finally,

Mr. Aimes offered a joint resolution appointing Thomas Nicholson a commissioner to investigate the cases of all applicants for pensions, and to ascertain whether any persons now receive ensions who are not entitled to them. The commissioner is to be paid \$3000 per annum

House.

An effort was made by Mr. Bunn to report the olice bill, which was objected to by Mr. Dailey. Mr Humphreys offered a resolution to direct the resident clerk to prepare his Legislative Handbook for 1871, and to furnish the usual number of copies next year. Passed.

Mr. Harvey introduced a bill authorizing the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad to increase its capital stock to two and a half million dollars, which passed. Mr. Niles offered a resolution giving twenty-

five copies of "Bates' Military History" to each member, the cost of printing and binding each volume not to exceed three dollars and seventyfive cents per volume.

Mr. Davis opposed this resolution because the Legislature had not made any contract with the State printer to print the books. The contract price for them authorized by law was three dellars and twenty-five cents per volume, complete: and now it was proposed to charge three dollars and seventy-five cents per volume for the bind-ing and printing alone, without regard to the material, which would largely increase the ex-

Mr. Brown moved to postpone the resolution for the present, which was agreed to by 49 ayes to 41 nays. The Philadelphians voting to post-pone were Albright, Dailey, Davis, Elliot, For-

Those voting in favor of considering the resolution were Messrs. Hong, Stokes, Adaire, Bunn, Carlin, Cloud, Comly, Miller, and

Mooney.

The House bill, authorizing the Fifth and Sixth and the Second and Third Streets Railway Companies to salt their tracks north of York and Berks streets, was amended by Mr. Mooney to include all the railways west of the Schuyl kill, and was passed.

FROM EUROPE.

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

London, March 93—11-30 A. M.—Consols for money 93½; for account 93½; United States 5-20s of 1862, 90½; 1865s, old, 89½; 1867s, 89½; 10-40s, 86½. Eric Railroad, 21½; Illinois Central, 115½; Great Western 90

ern, 29. Liverroot, March 28-11-30 A. M.—Cotton opened quiet and unchanged. The sales will probably reach 12,000 bales.
LONDON, March 23—11:30 A. M.—Tallow quiet and steady. Sugar on the spot, 39s. 3d.; afloat, firm. Linseed Cakes dull. Common Rosin, 5s. 6d.@5s. 9d.

WHAT IS IT?

Traces of a Wrecked Steamer Sees by the Steamship Merrimack.

Steamship Merrimack, Wier master, from Rio Janeiro Feb. 24, Bahia Feb. 28, Pernambuco March 2, Para March 3, and St. Thomas March 15, with merchandise and passengers to W. R. Garrison, arrived at New York yesterday. On the 9th inst., at 2 A. M., spoke the outward bound steamer South America, in the Parariver. On the 17th inst. she took a heavy gale from the W. N. W., which lasted until the afternoon of the 20th inst., after which she had fine weather to the Hook. On the 21st inst., lat. 36 deg. 10 min. N., long. 75 deg. 4 min. W., passed a large quantity of floating joiner work, sallors' chests, etc., supposed to be the upper works of some steamer.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRLEGRAPH, 11

Wednesday, March 25, 1870.

There is no new development in the local money market worth notice. The business of lending was never so dull before at this period of the year, and the banks and private operators anticipate no disturbance to the market usual at the beginning of April, and are acting quite liberally with applicants for accommodations.

We quote call loans at 5@6 per cent. on good collaterals, and first-class mercantile paper at 6@8 per cent. The supply daily offered in this market continues moderate, and with a good supply of money the rates are steady.

Gold opened at 112% and closed at noon at about 112%. The market is quiet.

Government bonds are dull but steady. Sixes of 1881 are rather weak, but currency 6s show an advance of %.

The Stock market is dull but prices are quite

The Stock market is dull but prices are quite stiff. City loans sold to a small extent at rather weak prices; sales at 101½ for the new issues. Lehigh Gold Loan sold at 88½, no change.

Reading Railroad was almost entirely neglected, but yesterday's closing prices are maintained. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 56½. Camden and Amboy Railroad advanced a fraction. Some sales as high as 115½@115½. Lehigh Valley Railroad changed hands at 55, an advance of ½. 37½ was bid for North Pennsyladvance of 1/4. 37% was bid for North Pennsylvania; 271/4 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 34/4/4

for Catawissa preferred. The balance of the list was quiet, but prices were firm, with some bidding. A small sale of Mechanics' Bank was made at 31%.

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

FIRST E	OARD.
000 City 68, New 101%	34 sh Mech Bank 313
100 do10134	17 sh Penna Rls. 56
500 do101%	20 do 56
200 do101%	3 do 56
300 do10134	6 sh Cam & Am 115
100 do1013	10 do1153
100 do101 ¼	20 do 1151
000 do 10134	5 do
0000 do101%	10 do116
1000 N Penna 0s 90	1 do116
5000 Sch N 6s, 82 58	2 sh ber Val 55
1285 Morris Cl Sc. 65	10 sh Read s5wn. 48
1000 Le gold I his sgar	Charles of the Control of the Contro

MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, March 23 .- The Flour market continues quiet, there being very little inquiry except from the home consumers, who purchased 6@700 barrels, in lots, including superfine, at \$4.37%@4.50; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5@5.75; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5@5.75 for low grade and choice; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$5-25@6, and fancy brands at \$6-25@7-56, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$4.62%@

The demand for Wheat is quite limited, and mostly confined to prime lots, which command full prices. Sales of 2200 bushels fair to prime Pennsylvania red at \$1.23@1.25, and white at \$1.30@1.40. Rye ranges from 95 to 96c. for Western and Pennsylvanis. Corn is in steady request at former rates. Sales of 8000 bushels yellow at 92@93c, in the cars and from store. Oats are unchanged; 2000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 54@55c.

In Barley and Mait no sales were reported.

Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$27 per ton.

Whisky is dull, and ranges from 90c, to \$1 for wood.

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LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.)
NEW YORK, March 23.—Arrived, steamship City of Mexico, from Havana.

Arrived, steamship Morro Castle, from Havana.

A:so arrived, steamship Manhattan. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....MARCH 23

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH TA. M.......89 | 11 A. M......47 | 2 P. M.49 CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship J. W. Everman, Hinckley, Richmond via Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer A. C. Stimers, Knox, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Tacony, Nichols, New York, W. M. Baird Steamer Concord, Norman, New York, W. M. Baird N. G. bark Rhea, Buckholtz, Stettin, L. Westergaard schr Summerville, Sanford, Demarara, C. C. Van

Schr Gen. Grant, Barry, Gloucester, Audenried, Norton & Co. Schr W. H. Dennis, Lake, Providence, John C. Scott Schr Jas. H. Moore, Nickerson, Boston, Schr Jas. H. Moore, Nickerson, Boston, Go. Schr Rescue, Kelly, Portsmouth, N. H., Go. Schr L. B. Ives, Ayres, Charlestown, do. Schr D. S. Mershon, Ayres, Boston, do. Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, With a tow

of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mose, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mose, to A. Groves, Jr.

Schr Abby Dunn, Fountain, 14 days from Matanzas, with molasses to T. B. Stotesbury.

Schr Ann Rambo, Pierce, 18 days from Portsmouth, with railroad ties to Albrecht & Finley.

Schr Mohawk, Bradley, 3 days from Norfolk, with lumber to T. W. Gaskill & Sons.

Schr Hising Sun, Hastings, 2 days from Norfolk, with railroad ties to Malone & Co.

Schr Adelaide Townsend, Hisley, 3 days from Norfolk, with lumber to captain.

Schr Tycoon, Cooper, 1 day from Smyrna, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr Olivia, Fox, 2 days from Odessa, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr Clio, Brannin, I day from Miliville, with glass to Whitail, Tatum & Co.

Schr D. S. Mershob, Ayres, from Boston.

Schr L. B. Ives, Ayres, from Sig Harbor.

Schr W. H. Rowe, Wetmore, from Windham.

Schr Osprey, Crowley, from New York.

Schr F. A. Heath, Warner, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

WENT TO SEA YESTERDAY.

WENT TO SEA YESTERDAY.

Bark Abby N. Franklin, for Gibraltar for orders, and brig J. A. Pierce, for Matanzas, passed out yes-