THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIII.-NO. 72.

FIRST EDITION WAR IN CUBA. 101212 Venezuela Advices. Late O'Donavan Rossa's Famous Letter. Miraculous Escape from Death End of a Motorious Criminal.

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

CUBA.

The War-Severe Orders-Death of Arredondo and Cueto-Dying Declarations of an Insurgent Chieftain.

HAVANA, March 19.—The receipt of yester-day's Madrid telegram, announcing the discus-sion in the press of that city as to the advisasion in the press of that city as to the United States, has again awakened the dormant fears of many Spaniards and caused considerable stir and excitement among them. The Havana Spaniards, with very few exceptions, are all bitterly opposed to any such measure, not so much out of dislike to a change of nationality without their will as to the hatred they enter-tain toward the Cubans. In the event of the cession or sale of the island to the United States, Spanlards and Americans would agree excellently and live peaceably together; but the Spaniards here are fully determined to fight ou their own hook, even if the mother country should sell or give them away. That they would be unable to maintain themselves more than

a few weeks is a foregone conclusion. The war is the same old hust; no regular fights, no battles, and no peace. Plenty of scrimmages, numerons murders, and hatred unlimited. One party is afraid and the other don't dare. The insurrection is producing such a plentiful supply of bandits that after a while the Spanish and Cuban armies may have work enough to exterminate them to protect themselves. As a specimen of confidence, the law which prevented any salt or provisions, except in small quantities and with the permission of the authorities, from being carried into the interior from the towns, has been abolished in the jurisdictions of the Vuelta Abajo, Havana, Matanzas, and Cardenas. Plantation burning has again been inaugurated, the last destroyed being that of Mrs. Emerson, near Sagua; the lady is an American, residing at Wilmington, in Delaware. Six other planta-tions were burned in the immediate vicinity of Sancti Spiritus. It has been fully demonstrated to the satisfaction of the military officers that the Cubans receive aid from the citizens in the towns and on the farms. In consequence, the commander of Sauc'i Spiritus, Colonel O'Daly, has issued the following order, which proves that the most severe measures must be resorted to, to prevent the Cubans from fighting for their country or helping their fighting courtymen. The document issued by the Irish-Spaniard O'Daly is a better proof of the power of the insurgents than all lying denials of the Havana press, or the equally exaggerated and untrue accounts published by journals in the Cuban interest. If both would stick close to the truth it would aid their respective causes more. But the order of Colonel O'Daly is of paramount importance, showing conclusively the condition of the country and the animus of the Spanish chiefs. Here it is:-

tachments :- In view of the aid insurrection receives from the people who still reside in the open country, I have resolved that they remove to the places

Laguayra and Caraccas are in imminent danger of capture; the revolutionists are in large force in the immediate vicinity of these places, and nearly or quite surrounding them. They have 700 troops at Macuto, a few miles from Laguayra, and 1000 more at Curriaca. General Salazar is operating at Guigue. The war steamer of the Government, the Federation, has been ordered to Barcelona, to assist in the operations against the rebels at that place. This port is full of vessels waiting in vain for freight, but nothing can reach here, owing to the state of slege we are in, and the stock in the hands of our merchants is entirely exhausted. Many have been compelled to leave in ballast

'DONOVAN ROSSA.

for other ports.

The Celebrated Letter Published in "La Mar-seillaine." The following, from the London Telegraph, is the text of the letter, said to be written by the convict O'Donovan Rossa, and recently pub-lished in La Marseillaise;-

I have told you of the hypocrisy of these English masters, who, after having piaced me in a position that compelled me to rest upon my knees and elbows in order to take my food, half starve me, deprive me of light, and give me chains and a Bible. I make no complaint of the penalties which my masters require me to endure-my fate is to suffer; but I maintain that I have the right to acquaint the world with the treatment to which I am subjected, and that it is illegal to suppress my letter which speaks of that treatment. The minute precautions taken by the prison authorities to prevent me from writing leters are as ridiculous as they are abhorrent. The most outrageous proceeding was to strip me naked once a day during several months, and to examine my arms, legs, and all parts of my body. This occurred at Millbank every day in February and up to May, 1867. One day I re-sisted, and then there came five officers, who assalled me with blows and tore off my cloth-ing. Once I was enabled to send outside a leting. Once I was enabled to send outside a ret-ter, and that procured me a visit from Messra. Knox and Pollock, two police magistrates. What a mockery it was, to send two Govern-ment officials to ascertain the truth concerning English prisons! These gentlemen refused to take note of what I had of importance to take home. When I appreached a subject to tell them. When I approached a subject which did not suit them, they stopped me by saying that with the discipline of the prison they had nothing to do. Is not this true, Mesers. Pollock and Knox? When I told you that I had been forced to bathe in the water that had already been used by half a dozen English prisoners, did you not refuse to take notice of my complaint? At Chatham a certain quantity of opium was given me to pick, and I was told that I would have to fast if I had not completed my task by a certain hour. "Perhaps," said I, "you will punish me in the same manner if I do not complete my task; that has already occurred to "How was that?" asked the me at Milbank." Governor. Then I related to him how, on the 4th of July, having finished my task ten misutes before the fixed period, I took up a book. The officer saw me, accused me of idling, and I was sentenced to bread and water, and was confined in a dark cell for forty-eight Duffy. He was very pale. Soon afterwards I , and it said that Duffy was seriously ill, and the be had expressed a desire to say ill, and be had expressed a desire to see me-we had from the Sovernor of the prison permission to visit him. He flatly refused. That was about Christmas, 1867, and some weeks later a prisoner told me in a low tone, through the grating of my cell, "Duffy is dead." If such a thing had happened in Russia, what a pathetic story the English would have considered it! If Mr. Gladstone had been present at such a death-scene at Naples, what a picture he would have painted of it! Ah! smooth-spoken Pharisees, trafficking in

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1870.

FRIGHTFUL SITUATION. A Lady Exposed All Night to a Severe Gale.

The San Francisco Bulletin of March 11 says: A very singular and very painful occurrence took place at Point Lobos on Wednesday. Mrs. White, whose husband drives one of the omnibuses on the Point Lobos road, left her house at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning to go to the beach to procure some mussels for cooking. In going down the cliff or embankment, which is very high and abrupt, she descended part way and found herself in a posit.on from which she could neither advance nor retreat. It was impossible to get either up or down, and impossi-ble to call sufficiently loud for help to make herself known. As she designed to go but a short distance from the house, and as the wea-ther was fine, she had started out without either shawl or bonnet, and had not even told Mrs Cotter, with whom she was living, where she was going. After an absence of several kours Mrs. Cotter became alarmed, and a search was in-stituted, but she could not be found. Mr. White was absent, and knew nothing of the circumstances until evening. On his return the search was renewed and kept up all night. Daylight came, and brought no tidings of the missing woman. At about 1114 of the missing woman. At about 11 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. White was discovered in her perilous position in a recess among the cliffs, nearly frozen to death Wednesday night was one of the most cold and disagreeable of the season. The wind blew a terrific gale, and in the morning a heavy shower of rain fell. How any human being could have lived through the night in such an exposed position is a mystery. Mrs White was discovered by Patrick Cotter, who descended, and at very great risk to himself succeeded in carrying the

inanimate lady to a place of safety. During the night those who were engaged in the search were several times within ten feet of Mrs. White, but they were unable to see her. and she was unable to see them or to make herself heard. She states that she at one time saw Mr. Cotter going to the spring for water, and did her utmost to attract his attention, but did not succeed.

Although she has received all the care and attention which it was possible to give, her con-dition is still very low, but it is believed she will recover.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Whirled Back and Forth Under the Wheels of a Running Train and Uninjured. The Milwaukee Wisconsin tells this singular

story:-

Certainly the most singular escape from acci-dent the Wisconsin has ever been called upon to record took place at the Union depot yard, near Greenwich street. A train of flat cars loaded with snow taken from the yard was moving out at the rate of five miles per hour. A German, upon whose hands time hung heavily, and who had no doubt been drinking, cam down Greenbush street, smoking a cigar. He saw the train, and the idea struck him that he would take a ride. Selecting the fifth car from the end, he made a jump and landed -flat on the rail fairly across it, between the fourth and fifth cars. The wheels struck his head and pushed it off against the snow, but turning the man so that his head came on the track. The wheels of the next car struck the head, throwing that off and turning the feet on again, and so on until every set of wheels under the cars had spun the body around, throwing first the head and then the feet of the unfortunate man upon the track and into danger.

Captain Callaway and his brother, who were near the spot at the time, saw the affair, and say that the man's body, by the action of the wheels, kept going about like a top. They got to the spot as soon as they could, expecting to find the man cut to pieces. Lifting him up, we may judge of their surprise to find that he was only severely bruised. Carrying him to a saloon, the German soon came to himself, and only complained of feeling sore and bruised. How he escaped death is certainly a miracle, and cannot be explained. All the time, and until he was taken to the saloon and recovered, the man clung to his cigar. When fully recov-ered and questioned as to his feelings while in so dangerous a place, the man said he realized it fully, and expected the next pair of wheels that reached him would cut off his head or his legs, but after a little he grew accustomed to it and believed there was no danger. He said he thought he was under the train about threequarters of an hour, and would scarcely believe that the whole thing occupied but a few seconds. However, short as was the time, he does not care to be placed in the same situation

SECOND EDITION This Morning's Quotations. By the Anglo-American Cable. LONDON, March 25-11 A. M.—Consols for money, 93%; for account 93%. United States 5-20s of 1862, 90%; 1865a, old, 89%; 1867a, 89%; 10-40a, 86%. Erie Railroad, 91%; 11linois Central, 115%; Atlantic and Great Western, 39. LONDON, March 95-11 A. M.—Linseed Cakes quiet. Sugar 9rm both on the spot and aftost. Tailow dull. Linseed Off quiet and steady. LIVERFOOL, March 95-Noon.—Cotton opened quiet; middling uplands, 11%d.; middling Orleans, 11%d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 59,000 bales, of which 4000 were for export and 7000 for speculation. Stock, 371,000 bales, of which 185,000 are American. Receipts of the week, 125,000 bales, 96,000 of which are American. Red Western Wheat, 8s. By the Anglo-American Cable. LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. Important Diplomatic Movement. A San Domingo Commission. A Serious Fire in Cincinnati. The Pennsylvania Legislature MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT. A Man Instantly Killed by the Barsling of a Fly-wheel.

Financial and Commercial

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

FROM WASHINGTON.

A San Domingo Commission.

Special Despatsh to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, March 25.-It is generally understood in official circles here that there is a Board of Commissioners, to be composed of six prominent Senators and members of Congress, who, in the course of a few weeks, are to take passage in a Goverrment vessel for the city of San Domingo, for the purpose of examining into

to be commanded by Commodore Jos. F. Green, is the vessel to be used for this purpose. The absence of these commissioners will probably be of about two months duration, remaining at St. Domingo about a month. It is supposed that Congress will make a slight appropriation for this important and much-needed visit, which the President is anxious should be made.

of each of the officers as perished by the

may have been recovered. He is to use all available means in disposing of the bodies so they can be prepared for transportation on shipboard, and to send them home in any public vessel returning to the United States in case it is desired by their friends. adequate reward were offered for his apprehen-

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION. House

Petitions were presented as follows:-By Mr. Ketchum, of citizens of Hudson, N. ., for aid to Captain Hall's Arctic Expedition. By Mr. Ward, of citizens of Willsville, N. Y.,

against reducing the tariff on lumber. By Mr. Wood, of workingmen of New York in favor of setting aside the public lands for ctual settlements. By Mr. Cox, of plumbers of New York and

other that of a sailing vessel. Both vessels were firing rockets. It is thought one was short of provisions, and the other was supplying. As it was blowing a gale from southeast, and very dark, Captain Lunt could not make out what Brooklyn for free pig lead. By Mr. Strong, ot citizens of Hartford, Conthey were. necticut, to like effect.

By Mr. Haight, of citizens of New Jersey for Seven merchants, all doing business on the the abrogation of the income tax. By Mr. Barnum, of ship owners and masters, same street in Halifax, were lost in the steamer

of Calais, Maine, for the improvement of Bridgeport Harbor, Connecticut. Mr. Julian offered a resolution directing the

never more return.

DOUBLE SHEET_THREE CENTS.

FROM EUROPE.

The Memphis Avalanche of the 22d inst. says: An Italian named Julius Lazaretto, employed in Larkin's cotton press, was instantly killed by the bursting of the fly-wheel of the engine, be-

tween 8 and 9 o'clock yesterday morning. When the deceased met his death, he was sitting on a

bale of cotton, with his back to the engine, and

GENERALITIES.

The Balley Case.

sion, but the real truth as to his whereabouts is

still a secret to the authorities and to his best

Another Steamship Probably in Peril.

The ship Prima Donna, Captain Lunt, which arrived at New York yesterday from Liverpool, reports that on the 5th inst., latitude 49 N., lon-

gitude 33 W., made a light half point on port

bow, kept off and then made another light on

the lee bow-one was that of a steamer and the

A Nad Affliction.

City of Boston. They had gone out to pur-

chase their spring supply of goods, and will

friends.

Nothing new was made known yesterday with

The Stock market was dull, but prices continue steady. City Sixes were in good demand at an advance. Sales of the new issues at 102@ 102%

Reading Railroad was neglected. Sales at 48 3-16@48%, cash. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 57. Small sales of Northern Central Railroad at 57. Small sales of Northern Central Railroad at 48, and North Pennsylvania Railroad at 36%. Lehigh Valley Railroad was taken at 54%. There was an increased inquiry for Philadelphia and Eric Railroad. Sales at 27% b. o., an ad-

vance of %. The balance of the list was dall but steady. Sales of Western Bank at 7416.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

 PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

 FIRST BOARD.

 92500 City 66, N.is.102
 2 sh Reading R... 4834

 2100 do.....10234
 200 do.ls.a50.48 5.16

 \$500 N Penna 68...91
 500 do.....80.48 5.16

 \$4000 do.....18.9134
 100 do.....180.48 6.16

 \$1000 do.....18.9134
 100 do.....180.48 6.16

 \$2 sh West Bank...7435
 7 sh N Pa R....8635

 \$2 sh West Bank...7435
 100 sh Ph & E...180.57

 10 sh N Cent R....48
 100 sh Ph & E...180.97%

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:--U. S. 68 of 1881, 114 at 14 at 5-208 of 1863, 109 2 (@110 at 1. 1865, 108 2 (@105 2 (. 1865, 109 @ 109 2 (. 0. July, 1865, 107 (. 017

 NARE & LADNER, Ballow: Gold, 1124.

 MARE & LADNER, Ballers, report this morning

 Gold quotations as follows:

 10'00 A.
 M.
 1124

 10'25 "
 1124
 1141 A.
 M.
 1124

 11'40 "
 1123
 11'41 A.
 M.
 1123

THEN. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

From the N. Y. Herald.

From the N. Y. Herald. "The absence of the usual telegrams from Wash-ington had the effect of keeping gold dull and steady in the transactions of to-day. The bulk of business was at 1122@1123%, with exceptional sales at 1123@1123%. The latter figure was the result of the firmer tone and advance in foreign exchange, and the former the effect of the feeling that the Funding bill will pass the House in a modified form. Both influences count-racted each other, however, and hence the dollness and steadiness at the inter-mediate quotations. Holders of gold paid four, four and a half, and five per cent. to have their balances carried. "The money market was easy at four to five per cent.

cent.

cent. "The Panama Railroad Company have declared a dividend of four per cent, for the three months end-ing Sist instant, payable on and after the 5th of April next. The transfer books will close on the afternoon of the 37th instant, and reopen on the morning of the 7th proximo. This dividend is the fifty-second in order of declaration. The last quarterly dividend was six per cent. was six per cent. "The foreign exchange market was strong and the

leading bankers advanced the'r rates an eighth per cent for sterling, in anticipation of some activity to-morrow in bills for remittance by Saturday's steamer.

"The following shows the results of the day's

pusiness at the Sab-Treasury in tais city :-	-
General balance yesterday	83,404,32
Gold receipts	500.39
Gold payments	1,052,10
Gold balance	76,602,45
Currency receipts	1,242,95
Currency payments	384,33
Currency balance	6,009,42
General balance	82,714,87
Customs	\$56,00
the second	

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, March 25. - The Flour market continues to be characterized by extreme duiness, the demand being confined to the immediate wants of the local trade, who purchased 6@700 barrels, including superfine at \$4.37%@4.50; extras at \$4.62%@4.75; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at 5665 75, the latter rate for choice ; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5@5.62%; Indiana and Ohio do. do. \$5.25@6; and fancy brands at \$6-25@7-50, according to quality. Rye Flour is held at \$4.62%@4.75. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

The demand for Wheat is quite limited, and only 1500 bushels prime Pennsylvania red sold at \$1236 125. Rye may be quoted at 95c. for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is in active demand, and, with limited offerings, prices advanced 1(a2c. 2) bushel. Sales of 5600 bushels yellow, in the cars and from store, at 94c. up to 97c., now held higher. Oats are without change: 2000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 55656c. 500 bushels four-rowed Canada Barley sold at \$1 02

Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$27 per ton. Whisky is quiet, 100 barrels wood-bound sold of private terms. -Boston is again talking of laying out a huge public park, where the citizens can go with their families and enjoy the east winds.

about a dozen feet from the place where the fly-wheel was revolving, receiving instructions from the foreman in reference to the use of the stencil plates. At the time the accident oc-curred the wheel was making about two hundred revolutions a minute. The wheel was an old one, and was broken in two places, one of the arms being entirely gone. A strap, or belt of iron, about two inches wide, was riveted tightly to the wheel. It is supposed that some of the rivets had become loose, and while the wheel was in motion, the centrifugal force caused the broken segment to fly out as if the recently made treaty. propelled from a cannon. This segment, which weighed one hundred pounds, struck poor Laza-The frigate Congress, recently fitted out at retto on the head and shoulders, killing him in-Philadelphia as the flag-ship of the South squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, which is stantly. The foreman, Mr. George McCormick, who was standing alongside of the deceased at the time be met his death, had a very narrow

escape, the iron striking the skirt of his coat and tearing it into shreds. Justice Kiernan was notified and held an inquest on the body. The fireman, in giving his testimony, stated that he informed Mr. Larkin that the wheel was unsafe a short time since, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and censured the proprietor of the cotton press. Mr. Larkin states empha-

The Unelda Disaster. tically that he does not remember of being noti-The Navy Department has expressed its fied of the fact, and if such had been the case desire to Rear-Admiral Rowan, commanding the matter would have had his immediate atthe Asiatic fleet, of aiding as far as tention. possible in restoring to their relatives the bodies

sinking of the Onelda in Yokohama Bay that egard to the fugitive ex-Collector of New York. Various idle rumors were in circulation, and it continues to be mysteriously affirmed that Balley is concealed somewhere in the city or neighbor-hood, and would be speedily forthcoming if an

where detachments are placed, constructing their houses within gun-shot distance of the same, with-out excuses or distinctions of any kind, within the next eight days.

After daybreak they may be permitted to go to their farms, but before nightfall they must return to the settlement Those who do not own any farms will be compelled

to cultivate the lands in the immediate vicinity of the forts and settlements, within half a league's distance, and in the outskirts of the city of Sancti Spiritus

Spiritus. The persons coming from the insurrectionary dis-tricts will be provided with a cedula stating this fact. All those who may be found at a greater dis-tance from the settlements than half a league with-out a pass from the commander of the post or setent where they reside, and which accredits the fact that they are going to work on their farms, said pass being only valid for eight days, will be treated is insurgents.

It is positively prohibited to take anything out of the towns, but everything may be brought from farms. Those taking anything out of the settlements

will be treated as insurgents. The plantations and farms having an armed force will be considered as garrisoned by troops, and to such places the articles needed may be carried by the consent of the military commands. Every in dividual found in the country after nightfall or pre-vious to the hour fixed for leaving the settlements in

the morning will be treated as an insurgent. The chiefs of the Zone and military detachments will be held responsible by me for strict compliance with this order. O'DALY, General-in-Chief ad interim.

SANCTI SPIRITUS, March 8, 1870. If any further explanation is needed as to the

threatened punishment of bel ig treated as an tnsurgent, it may be summer up in the following short account of a trial on such a charge:-Question-What is your name? Answer-My name 15 N. N.

Commander-You are an insurgent. Take him out and shoot him.

VENEZUELA.

Progress of the Revolution-Porto Cabello Be-sleged-Laguayra and Caraccas in Danger of

PORTO CABELLO, March 9 .- The whole city is in a state of alarm, and the women and children do not know where to my for refuge from the insurgents, who, it is expected, will take the city when they choose. Affairs are in a much worse state than at my last; the insurgents have succeeded in nearly all their movements against the Government troops, and feel confident of

overthrowing Monagas in a very short time. The President, at last accounts, was on his way to Coro on the war steamer Bolivar, with eight hundred men; but he has met with ill success thus far in his efforts to suppress the rebelilon. His intention was to reinforce the troops at Coro and from thence to march against the insurgent army at Barquisemeto and San Felipe, but while he has been going by sea to Coro the rebels have moved by land to this vicinity and are now actively besieging this city, which is entirely at their mercy. They have possession of all the approaches.

and allow nothing to pass, and we have had no mails or communication with Valencia or the interior for the past twelve days. They have cut off the water main by which the city is supplied from the river San Estevan, and there to be had except from the old wells. Skirmishes take place in the suburbs daily between the insurgents and the Government troops; but after a few shots the rebels usually retire to the mountains.

Guzman Blanco, the prominent leader in this revolution, and who 'is the candidate for the Presidency, has landed on the coast of Curamienate from Curacoa, whence he was ordered away by the King of Holland, and is said to be now at San Felipe, with a force of insurgents under his command. He has issued a procla-mation in relation to the demands of the revo-Intionists upon the Monagas Government, the particulars of which have not yet come to hand.

ANTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF THE OWNER

hypocrisy-the Bible on your lips, the devil in your belly. I owe a word to the memory of John Lynch. In the month of March, 1866, I found myself with him in the exercise-yard. We were so closely watched that he could hardly say these words to me, "The cold is killing me. But these English, what did they do?" They removed us to London the day before Christ Arrived at the prison, we were deprived mas. of our flannels, and we were left for months shivering with cold in our cells. Yes, they cannot deny it; they assassinated John Lynch, but at the inquiry, nevertheless, there was no lack of officers forthcoming to prove that Lynch and Duffy had been very tenderly treated. The lying of our English rulers exceeds at the limits of imagination. If I am to die in prison, I conagain. jure my family and my friends not to believe a word which these people say about me. Let it not be supposed that I am influenced by any personal rancor against those who have pur-sued me with their falsehoods. I accuse only the tyranny which renders necessary the maintenance of such a system. Many times circum-stances have reminded me of these words of Machiavelli, "that tyrants have an especial interest in the circulation of the Bible, in order that the mass of the people may learn its pre-cepts and submit to pillage without resisting the brigands." While a slavish people practise the morality and obedience which their priests preach to them, tyrants will have nothing to fear. If this letter should reach my country-men, I have a right to demand that they shall raise their voices to insist that justice should be done to their suffering brothers. May these words stir the blood which now curdles in their veins. I have been harnessed to a small cart, with a knotted cord round myneck. The knot was con nected with a long pole, and two English prisoners were ordered to prevent the cart from re-bounding; but they released their hold, the pole sprang up in the air, and the knot gave way. I the knot had held tight, I should have been dead man. I affirm that it was not right to place me in a position where my life depended upon the acts of others. A ray of light pene

trates through the bolts and bars of my prison It is the recollection of a day passed at Newtownards, where I met with Orangemen and Ribbonmen who had forgotten their bigotry. O'DONOVAN ROSSA, Political Convict.

THE MORMONS MIGRATING.

Long Island Converts-Fascingions of Marmon Proselyting Preachers.

The apostles of Mormonism who have been intent, in season and out of season, in indoctri-nating the people of Long Island in the word of Brigham, counted it their chiefest joy on Tnesday to convey a company of about sixty, the majority of whom are women, to Salt Lake City, This the elders believe to be an earnest of what The elders and bishops have been threatened with violence by the people of Long Island. The preachers have received anonymous letters warring them to quit, and the bishops have been burned in efforts by the increment of the bishops have been burned in efficy by the incensed people in some parts of the island. The preachers have recently een obliged to work secretly to insure them selves personal safety, and it seems that the same succers has attended their endeavors as in

the public administration. From Patchouge and Babylon, from Islip and Freeport the converts have gathered, and the south Side Railroad has borne them as far as it may to the New Jernsalem. Their baggage filled one car while their bodies filled another, and with derisive shouts from the old and laughter from the young, the emigrants left Freeport.

It is said by the women who remain on Long Island that it was love of the fair sex for the men, and the captivating manners of the preachers, that led so many of the young girls to esponse the doctrines taught by Brigham & Co. But they have gone and the virtuous populace mourn not their departure.

THE LAST THEFT.

Appropriate End of a Notorious Criminal.

The Helena (Ark.) Chronicle of a recent date

says:-The notorious Sip Cameron made his last escape from the penitentiary at Little Rock about the 1st of December last. In July last he was taken by the sheriff to the penitentiary, sentenced to five years' imprisonment for larceny. He was adroit enough to slip through the guards the first week, and soon found his way to Helena. He soon began his old trade, to wit, living at the expense of others, and broke into the house of C. M. Bumpass. He was soon picked up by our vigilant police, and found his way back to the penitentiary. In December he bid adieu to Hodges and his

guards and returned to Phillips' to live on the charity of his former associates. Our sheriff was soon apprised of the exit of this adventurer, and informs us that he has been trying to capture him ever since, twice run him out of the county, and caused him to leave Tunica county and seek refuge in the swamp of Coahoma. would occasionally cross the river at night to would occasionally cross the river at high to see his wife in this county, who at this time is cooking for Mrs. Rabb, eight miles below Helena. Of this the sheriff was informed. He at once gave to H. C. and J. W. Rabb, who are nice gentlemen and have the confidence of the community, orders and instructions to take him and deliver him to the sheriff's office.

On Saturday night last they were on the lookout for the desperado; about 12 o'clock they dis-covered fire under the large and commodious dwelling-house of the family. They soon extin-guished all appearance of the flame and discovered this villain-this pillager-secreted under the house in the dark. They demanded him to surrender; he made no reply, but made his way out on his all-fours as rapidly as possible. About ten steps from the house they fired simultaneously upon him. He fell to the ground, shot through the head. Thus ended the career of this most noted scoundrel.

-A Cincinnati lady who recently found the gas escaping in her servant's chamber, asked her if she had blown it out instead of turning it

off, and was told that she "was not so green as all that; she had only turned it on again a little, that it would be easier lighted in the morning."

-A California paper reports that the "friends" of a Chinaman, who had been sick for some time, thought on the 8th inst. that he was dying, and forthwith tumbled him into a coffin and proceeded to bury him. Some Americans, how-ever, interfered and took him out of the coffin. It was then about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the Chinaman lived until 9 o'clock the next morning, when his spirit took its flight to the

Flowery Kingdom. —A ghost drove an entire family tumultuously from a house in Oswego at a late hour on Sunday night. After a while their excitement was allayed, and on investigation they found that a cow, on a foraging raid, had made her way into a rear kitchen and inserted her head into an empty flour barrel. The barrel became fast on her horns, and unable to escape the incumbrance, the terrified animal commenced a frantic rampage about the apartment, with the result above described.

Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the propriety of extending the land laws and Government Surveys to Alaska. Adopted. Mr. Poland, as a question of privilege, sub-mitted a resolution admitting Adolph Balley to a seat as a Representative from the Third Con-

gressional district of Louisiana. Mr. Paine objected that it was not a question of privilege, the subject of the Louisiana elections having been referred to the Election Com-

mittee. The Speaker sustained that view of the case. and the resolution was not received. Mr. Hall introduced a bill to compensate the

officers and crew of the Kearsarge for the destruction of the Alabama. Mr. Cox offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expe-diency of reporting a bill to provide for writs of error in criminal cases in United States Courts; also, for peremptory challenges and to allow defendants to testify. Adopted. Mr. Randall introduced a bill to regulate the

manner of the payment of pensions. Referred. The House then proceeded as the businuss of

the morning hour to the call of committees for bills of a private character, and a large number of private bills were reported and disposed of under the call.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. Senate.

HARRISBURG, March 25 .- The morning session of the Senate was occupied in the considera-tion of the Appropriation bill. As this bill will be subjected to the action of a conference committee and to the concurrence of the respective houses, it is impossible to give its items with any certainty.

House.

The House was engaged in the reading and passage of various local bills by their titles. Those of interest to Philadelphia were as fol-OW8:

House bill authorizing the Governor to ap-House bill relative to the Odd Fellows' Hall

Association. House bill to incorporate the Penn Treaty

Association. House bill to incorporate the Pickwick Glee

Club.

House bill to enforce the attendance of witnesses in Philadelphia.

House bill to incorporate the Real Estate Exchange Company.

House bill to incorporate the Industrial Aid lompasy.

Senate bill requiring certain frogs in the West Philade'phia Passenger Railway. House bill opening Union street, in the Fifth ward, was objected to by Mr. Josephs.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Singular Charge. BOSTON, March 25.—Samuel J. Lowell, a member of the Boston police, is under arrest, charged with stealing a gold watch from the pocket of a lady, while escorting her through a crowd into the Music Hall. Lowell bears a good reputation, and his friends believe he will be acquitted when the case comes to trial.

FROM THE WEST.

Fire and Loss of Life. CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 25 .- A fire occurred early this morning in a house on Humboldt street, occupied by a German family named Baer. Mrs. Baer and her child perished in the flames, and Mr. Baer was badly burned.

an English sculptor and draughtsman on wood. and a pupil of Chantery, died on the 8th inst. at Portland, England. He was the actual modeller of a series of statuettes for which that immense humbug, Count d'Orsay, claimed the entire credit and got no little reputation.

-A Louisiana planter delighted his hands last week by paying them in silver quarters. One old negro exclaimed:--"''Federit money come an done gone, and greenbacks is played out, but dis is the stuff that rats can't chaw. De old time is come agin, hoo-ray !" And then he went away and buried his money.

-relegraphic news has yet some features in common with the information which used to be furnished by the "reliable gentleman" and the "intelligent contraband" in the early days of the war. We can imagine the interest with which the readers of the "Official Journal of the United States, * * * of Mississippi, * * * and of Jackson," must have read the report it published, as received by telegraph, that "Napoleon III and the Prince Imperial are both dead." How such canards originate seems to be as impenetrable a mystery as to ascertain "who struck Billy Patterson." —The Ku-Klux still rage in Louisiana. Bx-

Mayor Heath, of New Orleans, and two others, owning a plantation on the Ouachita, in Caldwell parish, leased a portion thereof to a respectable colored man named Harris. Shortly after Harris had undertaken to work the plantation, he was awakened at night by some one calling him, and on going to the door was saluted with a volley of buckshot, which took effect chiefly in one of his arms, which he is likely to lose in consequence. Harris was driven off to New Orleans, and the following proclama-

on to New Orleans, and the following proclama-tion was posted on the plantation, addressed "Black and white Heath's plantation:"— HEADQUARTERS, Feb., 1870.—You are all hereby notified to get off of this place by Satur-day night next. if not you will be delt with according to our law. this note includes both black and white generative old good. black and white-especially old gould. What will be done to-night will not be a sircumstance, so get away if you want to live. from the

twelve ghosts. K. K. A New Orleans paper mildly remarks that such outrages ought to cease. We think so.

-There is an enterprising young man in Butler county, this State, who the other day bor-rowed \$5 from his prospective mother-in-law that therewith he might hire a sleigh in which to take her daughter to the parson's. Charles got his sleigh, also drank considerable whisky, and then started for the bride. She, however refused to leave the house to be married, and Charles then proceeded to bring the minister to her. But being intoxicated, as he says, he lost his way, and to find it again, perhaps, sold sleigh, robes, and bells for \$9. Now in jall he languishes.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,) Friday, March 25, 1870.

There is nothing new to notice in financial circles to-day. Currency is abundant and easy to all in want of it who are possessed of claims to favors or in good standing with lenders, and the rates are singularly easy for this season of the year. The banks are discounting all the approved paper presented by their regular cus-tomers at legal rates; but outsiders, even where offering the best equivalent for money in the market, have to pay 7 per cent, and occasionally 8 for these favors. On call, loans are readily obtained at 5 per cent. on choice collaterals.

There is some business demand for Gold, but no speculation. Sales opened at 113%, and

fluctuated between that figure and 1124. Government bonds are quiet but steady at about yesterday's closing quotations.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.) FORTRESS MONROE, March 25. — The monitor Terror, accompanied by the U. S. steamer Frolic, arrived in the Roads this morning.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer Anthracite, Green. New York, W. M. Baird

& Co. & Co. Steamer Frank, Pierce, New York, W. M. Baird&Co. Steamer Bristol, Wallace, New York, W. P. Clyde &

Bark Daring, McDonald, Portland, John Rommel, Jr.

& Bro. Br. brig Ellen H., Dyer, Port Spain, John Mason &

Co.
Brig Minnehaha, Irving, Clenfuegos, Workman & Co.
Schr Julia Nelson, Cavalier, Boston, John Rommel, Jr. & Bro.
Schr F. A. Heath, Warren, Portsmonth, do.
Schr H. G. Ely, McAllister, Washington, do.
Schr H. D. Walbridge, Elmendorf, Baltimore, do.
Schr J. Rehrer, Camp, Baltimore, do.
Schr J. Rehrer, Camp, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Commodore, Wilson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Harbor.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Norfolk, Platt, from Richmond, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Vulcan, Wilcox, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer M. Massey, Smith, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer M. Massey, Smith, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer W. Whilldin, Riggans, 13 hours from Bal-timore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr. Br. brig Sir Robert Napler, Hodge, 83 days from Messina, with fruit to Isaac Jeanes & Co. Sohr Edw. Thompson, Sewell, T days from Nor-

Sohr Edw. Thompson, Sowell, T days from Nor-folk, with lumber to Colling & Co. Schr Isabella Thompson, Endicott, from Port Re-

ublic. Schr John Johnson, Messick, from Providence. Schr Eliza and Rébecca, Price, from Great Egg

Schr Isaac Rich, Crowell, from Wilmington. Schr Mary and Priscilla, Hooper, from Mill Creek.

AT BREAK WATER.

Bark Ann Elizabeth, from Zaza, and brig J. W. Drisko, from Fall River.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph. EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN. NEW YORK OFFICE, March 24. - Four barges leave in tow to-night for Baltimore, light. F. W. Tripp and H. H. Smith, with oil for Balti-

BALTIMOBE BRANCH OFFICE, March 24 .- The fol-

MEMORANDA. Schr S. P. M. Tasker, Allen, for Philadelphia, cleared at Savannah yesterday. Schr Ocean Bird, Kelly, for Philadelphia, cleared

at New York yesterday. Schrs Argus Eye, Thompson, and Queen of the South, Corson, at Sagua 16th inst., for New York

18tb. Schr A. F. Randolph, Mayo, at Havana 19th inst., for a port north of Hatteras. Schr R. W. Huddell, Maloy, hence, at Matanzas

Schr Kin, Martin, for Philadelphia, sailed from Matanzas löth inst. Schr Ells, Martin, for Philadelphia, sailed from Matanzas löth inst. Schrs Margaret Reinhart, Vashti Sharp, and Ame-rican Eagle, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole A.M. 20d just., and sailed again

L. S. C.