THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

# FIRST EDITION SECOND EDITION

SAD ENDING OF A ROMANCE.

A Private Seldier Condemned to Death for Falling in Love.

To-day, just as the sun is at meridian, just as with solemn sound the great bell of the old St. Louis Cathedral tolls forth the hour of noon, a soldier will pay the penalty of a crime for which military justice knows but one explation. The United States barracks, below the city, has been the place selected where the execution is to take place, and the green sward of the parade ground will ere many hours be stained with the crimson life-blood of the unfortunate man.

He was a member of one of the companies of United States troops stationed near a village in one of the interior parishes of Louisiana. Near the camp of the company was the plantation of a wealthy gentleman who had sympathized with the Union cause during the war, and who, therefore, was the object of special attention on the part of the officers of the command then performing provost duty. The planter had a large family, among whom was a daughter who possessed in a remarkable degree that rare type of beauty for which the women of the South are noted. She had imbibed the sentiments of her father, and therefore took great pleasure in entertaining the officers who frequently visited

The First Lieutenant of the company, Ambrose Black, at once conceived a warm attachment for the beautiful young creole, and endeavored in every way to induce her to share his feelings. Strange to say, however, the lady treated him in a peculiarly polite but formal manner that proved her heart was ice toward him. This was a great shock to his vanity, and he was at a loss to understand it. Finally the explanation came, when one of his companions, playfully rallying him upon his ill success, stated that he had discovered why the lady refused to smile upon him. He had accidentally witnessed an interview between herself and Private Alfred Blake, the soldier who had been detailed to guard the house -an interview which proved conclusively that the heart of the young creole was irrevocably

the heart of the young create was irrevocately the private's and not the officer's.

This intelligence was too much for Lieutenast Black. His pride was wounded in the most vital point. He had been forestalled where his heart was most enlisted, and by one of his own subordinates. Seeking Private Blake at once, he poured out the vials of his wrath upon him, taunted him with his position, and declared he would send him where he should have no more opportunities of dailying with a shameless girl while on daty. Alfred Blake had borne much, but this coarse allusion to the woman he loved better than life fired his heart and brain, and with one blow he struck his officer prostrate upon the ground in the presence of his company. Then followed the trial—which was rendered inexpressibly touching by the presence of the woman who had dared to love a private soldier the sentence of death, to be preceded by im-

prisonment at Ship Island. To-day the sentence is to be enforced and the majesty of the law sustained .- New Orleans

### MORE CLERICAL SCANDAL.

Rumers Affecting the Henor of a Doctor of Divinity—He is Charged with Breach of Pramise of Marriage.

The Pittsburg Commercial of yesterday says:-The community for some time past has been excited over rumors affecting the honor and reputation of a well-known and popular minister, pastor of a very large and flourishing con-gregation in Allegheny. The minister is a widower, his wife having died some three years ago. In his congregation was a young lady, the daughter of a widow in humble circumstances, but highly respectable. The lady had received a good education, had qualified herself for the profession of teaching, and had for some time taught in one of the ward schools of Alle-

gheny.

This lady was a great favorite with her pastor, and in due time he became a suitor for her hand, and was accepted. It is said that she has in her possession ninety-six notes and love letters. which he had written to her, and in one of them the promise to marry is referred to, and June, 1870, fixed upon as the time. The intercourse continued mutually agreeable until recently. when the Doctor became cold towards her, and finally expressed his determination not to marry her. The rumor also goes that the Doctor is it love with a young lady in an Eastern State, who is an only child and heiress to a large fortune. There is intense excitement in his congrega-

tion over these rumors, and some forty families, it is said, either have severed their connection with the church, or contemplate doing so, unless a satisfactory explanation is made. The church session has taken informal notice of the matter, and will probably bring the case before Presby-The young lady first alluded to has given all the Doctor's letters into the hands of the session. She states that she has no desire to prosecute him, but only wishes to have his duplicity exposed.

She has applied for a situation as teacher in a school in Chicago, where she has a brother residing, engaged in the practice of medicine. It is not known whether the Eastern lady is aware of the situation of affairs here, but the matter has assumed such a serious aspect that a full explanation will ere long be demanded by the church judicatory.

## THE FRESHET.

Disaster at St. Anthony's Falls-The Tunnel Blockader Fallen Out.

The St. Paul Press of April 2 has the follow-Last evening the startling report reached the city that another disaster to the Falls and water power of Minneapolis and St. Authory had taken place, and that the whole Falls were in

imminent danger of destruction. The exact time or full extent of the disaster in itself, and the consequences probably to fol-low, scarcely any one could tell, but the following are the main features of the reported disaster, as obtained from a gentleman who was at

Minneapolis yesterday afternoon:-The disaster at the falls last season, the Herculean effort to stay the destruction, and the large amount of money expended in repairing the break of water into the tunnel running

under the islands, and threatening to wash away both islands and falls, are fresh is the minds of our readers, It will be remembered that a coffer dam was built above the falls around the break, the water shut out, and afterwards two solid dams built across the tunnel below the break, both

reaching to the bottom of the tunnel, and that the spot between these was also filled in. This whole solid mass, embracing an area of some fifty feet square, we are informed, has sunk down some twenty feet, and the bottom of

the tunnel fallen through.

Another informant states that the whole mass has sunk out of sight, and in fact that all the

rocky bed underlying the Falls at that point has fallen through. Great alarm is said to exist in Minneapolis

and St. Anthony, and strong apprehensions are entertained of the ultimate tearing out and destruction of the Falls as well as the islands.

We do not understand that this destruction is now in progress, or that the water is pouring through the tunnel. The coffer dam prevents this; but the fear is that, despite all labor and precaution, when the water rises a couple of feet so as to pour over the coffer dam, it will rush through the tunnel with the same destructive power as of old. Indeed, a citizen of Minneapolis remarked that the expenditure of many thousands had by this disaster become

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Steamer Ashore at Sandy Hook

The State Auditing System. McFarland Murder Trial

Arctic Exploring Expedition. Financial and Commercial

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

The Hayes Expedition.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, April 6 .- Dr. Hayes, the Arctic explorer, arrived here to-day at the instance of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, in order that they may obtain his views as to the propriety of an appropriation for a new expedition to the North Pole, under his command.

### CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Washington, April 6.—Mr. Howard reported favorably the bill annulling certain acts of the Territorial Legislature of Wyoming relative to the Pacific

Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution calling upon th Secretary of the Interior for Information as to whether any copies of the census returns required by the act of 1850 can, in his opinion, be dispensed with without detriment to the punile service and the amount to be saved to the Treasury by such diminution. Adopted.
Mr. Morrill (Me.) called up the Desiclency Appro-

priation bill, which occupied the balance of the

priation bill, which occupied the balance of the morning hour.

In Committee of the Whole on the amendments of the Senate committee and others proposed by the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, Mr. Morrill, were agreed to as follows:—
Inserting a provision to supply a deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, \$100,000, Striking out the appropriation of \$10,000 for the Custom House at Sandasky, Ohio. Increasing the appropriation for continuing the construction of the court-house and post office buildings in New York city from \$400,000 to \$800,000. Increasing the appropriation for continuing the work appropriation for continuing the work on the Pest Office and Sub-Treasury Building in Boston, Mass., from \$200,000 to \$350,-000: for the construction of appraiser's stores at Philadelphia, from \$30,000 to \$40,000; and for the

Branch Mint at San Francisco, Cal., from \$100,000 to

\$150,000.

The following additional appropriations were agreed to:—For repairs to the Charleston Custom House, \$25,000; the sea wall and revenue dock on the Battery, New York, \$100,000; for repairs to the New Orleans Custom House, \$25,000.

Mr. Thurman, in order to test the sense of the Senate upon the propriety of reducing the appropriation for furniture to various Custom Houses and other public buildings, moved to reduce the amount allotted to the Wiscasset (Me.) Custom House from \$2500 to \$1500.

\$1500 to \$1500.

Mr. Morrill (Mc.) said the appropriations were based upon department estimates.

Mr. Thurman complained that there was no bill of particulars for any of these apparently extra-

Mr. Tanner introduced a joint resolution direct-ing the Committee on the Library to cause to be painted a portrait of the late Major-General George H. Thomas, to be placed in a conspicuous position country and of his distinguished worth as a soldier and citizen. Referred to the Committee on

Mr. Dawes (Mass.) introduced a bill in relation to Mr. Dawes (Mass.) introduced a oil in relation to the taxation of banks and their shareholders, mak-ing their real estate, franchises, and personal pro-perty, excepting United States bonds, subject to State taxation, and making their shares taxable to the holders, provided that the rate of taxation shall be no higher than on the same character of property the State. Referred to the Committee on Banking

Secretary of War for information as to the condition of the work on the enlargement of the Louisville and Portland Canal. Adopted.

Mr. Archer introduced a bill to regulate pensions

Mr. Archer introduced a bill to regulate pensions in the Navy and Marine Corps. Referred.
Mr. McCrary, from the Committee on Elections, reported a bill removing political disabilities from F. E. Sheber, member elect from the Sixth Congressional district of North Carolina, and permitting him to be sworn in. The bill was passed.
Mr. Wood, rising to a personal explanation, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from General O. O. Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, companying of a reark made by him (Mr. Wood) in the

plaining of a remark made by him (Mr. Wood) in the House, a few days since, to the effect that General Howard had grown rich in the Freedmen's Bureau, and that the bill then before the House was to ena-

le him to control \$600,000 more. The letter having been read, Mr. Wood said that he remark attributed to himself was entirely cor-ect. He had made use of it. What he had said was ounded on a firm conviction of its truth, based on common report and common rumor. General How-ard, by his own official report, had disbursed \$12,965,359, and was personally responsible for the manner in which that fund had been disbursed. As manner in which that the dad challenged investiga-General Howard's letter had challenged investigation, he thought that the House should authorize an investigation into the discharge of his official duty.

## FROM NEW YORK.

The Steamship Queen Ashore at Sandy Hook. New York, April 6.—The steamship Queen, for Liverpool, is ashore on the Point of Sandy Hook. No particulars have been received, as the telegraph line is not working to Sandy Hook.

The steamer Queen is one of the National Line, sailing from Liverpool, calling at Queenstown, and probably has a large number of emigrant passengers. She left Liverpool on the 23d ult., under command of Captain A. Thompson.

LATER. The Queen has been gotten off and is now in quarantine.

The McFarland Trial. NEW YORK, April 6 .- The court this morning was rather more crowded than before. The prisoner himself looked excited, and betrayed considerable nervousness, which he has not

before shown. Several jurors were examined by the counsel. In several infors were examined by the course. In the course of discussion on the acceptance of Edwin L. Trowbridge, Mr. Graham took occasion to assail the course which he said the prosecution intended to pursue towards the jury. It was, he said, deter-mined that the jury should be imprisoned, in other words tortured, until the conclusion of the trial. Counsel also attacked private counsel for the pro-Judge Davis, who he said was earning

'Blood money."
The counsel for the people disclaimed having any intentioning of imprisoning the jury; that would be a matter for the court to settle. The juror was ac-cepted and sworn, making the minth juror. New York Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Stocks steady. Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Gold, 111%. Five-twenties, 1869, coupon, 110%; do. 1864, do., 100%; do. 1865, do., 100%; do. do. new, 108%; do. 1867, 100%; do. 1868, 100%; 10-408, 106%; Virginia 68, new, 69; Missouri 68, 92%; Canton Co., 64; Cumberland preferred, 32%; Consolidated New York Central and History 825; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 923; Erie, 25; Reading, 973; Adams Express, 61; Michigan Central, 120; Michigan Southern, 863; Illinois Central, 140; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 100; Chicago and Rock Island, 117; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 1933; Western Union Telegraph, 333;

### FROM THE STATE.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Auditing System.

HARRISBURG, April 6 .- The various propositions to reform the auditing system in Philadelphia have ended in the following bill, which has been sanctioned by both houses:-

Section 1. Whenever auditors are appointed by the Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas, District Court, or the city and county of Philadelphia, in cases where the balance for dis-tribution amounts to \$1000 and upwards they shall each be entitled to receive the sum of \$10 for each day they shall necessarily attend to the duties of their appointment, not to exceed five days, and the additional sum of \$25 for making the report; and in cases where the balance for distribution shall be less than \$1000 they shall each be entitled to receive one-half the above rates as compensation for their services, pro-vided that in important cases on cause shown the Court may make a decree or order allowing such additional compensation as they may deem

## PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, April 6.—Mr. Randail presented the minority report of the Diamond-Watt Committee, which sets forth that Diamond is entitled to the seat by a majority of 147. This report was signed by Messrs. Randail and Miller. Mr. Drake also submitted a minority report of the

Mr. Drake also submitted a minority report of the Sculi-Findlay Committee, signed by himself.

House bill legalizing the publication of the Legal Gazette was called up. The Speaker decided that this being substantially the same bill as had been defeated in the Senate, no action could be taken.

Mr. McIntyre appealed from the decision of the Speaker, and was sustained by 17 years to 10 mays.

House supplement to the Schuyikill River Freight Railroad was called up and passed.

House supplement to the Schnyikhi River Freight Railroad was called up and passed.

House bill defining the line of Chesnut street, Philadelphia, was passed.

Mr. Wallace, from the Committee on Finance, reported an appropriation for the payment of the lurnishing of the Executive amnsion. Passed.

Mr. White, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a resolution directing the Committee on the Judiciary General to inquire into the propriety of revising the judiciary system of the State, to report at the next session of the Legislature. Passed.

Mr. Howard, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill divorcing Watson and Julia Goodrick,

ported a bill divorcing Watson and Julia Goodrick,

of Crawford.

Mr. Billingfels demanded an explanation of the Mr. Lowry replied that it was a good case, one of general cussedness on the part of the woman, but he did not desire to inflict a speech upon the Senate

The bill passed—yeas, 16: nays, 4.
Mr. Rutan introduced a resolution to go into executive session on the nominations of the Governor.

Agreed to.
The nominations of H. Gilbert, William W. Rutherford, and George Bergaer as Trustees of the Pennsylvania Insane Asylum were unanimously confirmed.
Nominations of the following-named gentlemen as Commissioners of the Board of Public Charities were received:—General Thomas L. Kane, for five years; Hon. G. D. Coleman, Jour years; George L. Harrison, Esq., three years: Charles A. Wood, Esq., two years; Hou. Heister Clymer, one year. Confirmed unanimously.

The nomination of Charles S. Minor as Trustee of the State Lucation Hessital for the State Lucation.

the State Lunatic Hospital, for the unexpired term of F. B. Peniman, resigned, was unanimously con-

The nomination of John Youngman as Superintendent of Public Printing was unanimously con The nomination of Colonel E. L. Osborn as Major-

General of the 9th Division, Pennsylvania Militia, was unanimously confirmed.

The nomination of A. L. Pearson as Major-General of 18th Division, Pennsylvania Militia, was unani-mously confirmed.

House.

Senate bill authorizing Schuylkill River Passenger Raliroad to lease or sell its roadway passed; it also authorizes its extension to Point Breeze, but the roadway shall not be laid east of Twenty-third street nor west of Twenty-fourth.

Further investigations have been made in reference to the cattle bill. It appears that the original bill, purporting to take effect in some interior county, was introduced and passed one house, but has been defeated in a committee of the other. While there is no absolute evidence that this bill would have been no absolute evidence that this bill would have been amended, before its final passage, so as to apply Philadelphia, there is strong reason to believe that such would have been the fact if public attention had not been called to the scheme.

had not been called to the scheme.

The following is the substance of the plan regulating the State Treasury as agreed upon by both houses: Requiring the State Treasurer to give bonds, with ten securities, for half million dollars, and fixing his salary at five thousand dollars, mak-ing it his duty to keep two separate books of account, one for the sinking fund and one for the general one for the sinking that and that for the general revenue. Balances shall be struck on the last days of the month, and he shall at that time furnish the Sinking Fund Commissioners with a certificate showing the amount to their credit, The Sinking Fund Commissioners with a certificate showing the amount to their credit, The Sinking Fund Commissioners, on the afirst days of March, April, May, September, October, and November shall use the money shown to be due to them on said certifi-May, September, October, and November shall use the money shown to be due to them on a said certificates in purchasing the securities of the State at current rates. The moneys shown to be due to the sinking fund shall be deposited on the first day of each month at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, to the credit of the State; the commissioners shall in course provide for interest as it falls due, and securities which are purchased shall be cancelled. The State Treasurer shall annually make a report to the Legislatare showing all sources of revenue belonging to the sinking fund, as well as to state any neglect or refusal of the Treasurer or Commissioners to perform their duties shall be a cause of impeachment. During July of each year commissioners, when tyey shall have money belonging to the sinking fund, shall receive proposals for the redemption of any of the loan of the Commonwealth next due, on the first of August next, and monthly therefor the commissioners shall publish in Philadelphis, Harrisburg, and Pittsburg, a statement showing Harrisburg, and Pittsburg, a statement showing balance in State Treasury, and the amount of lean redeemed. The State Treasurer shall report loan redecemed. The State Treasurer shall report monthly to the Auditor-General, giving the source and the amount of income and the proportion which belongs to the sinking fund and name the amount of deposits with each bank or individual. Shis record shall be open to the public. The banks shall also render an account All sorts of treasury prospects have been monthly. discussed during the present session, and at least five different bills have been presented; the result arrived at has just been given, and it seems to be a mass of inharmonious sections from all the different bills.

## FROM THE WEST.

The St. Louis Election.

St. Louis, April 6 .- Returns from all the wards show the election of 11 Republican, S Democratic, and 1 Independent aldermen, and 8 Republican and 3 Democratic school directors. Indiana Election Returns.

CINCINNATI, April 6 .- Returns from the primary election in the Fourth Indiana district show that Mr. Julian has been defeated by Judge Wilson by a majority of a few votes.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Wednesday, April 6, 1870.

There is a very dull feeling ingeneral financial circles, which accords perfectly with the condition of trade. The money market is amply supolied with loanable funds awaiting employment, but there is so little inducement held out to capital that the supply appears much greater than it really is. A scarcity of funds during the balance of the season is now out of the question, and lenders are accommodating themselves to the circumstances by advancing freely without the least reference to a possible tightness in the the least reference to a possible tightness in the market, a pretty sure indication that no such contingency is feared. The prospects are in favor of an easy money market for some time to come, but we would prefer to see a stringency brought about by the business activity usual at this season.

We continue to quote call loans at 6 per cent. on call with good collaterals, and discounts at 6@7 per cent. for first-class names. The gold market is dull and the premium has fluctuated entirely between 111% and 111%, with a slight upward tendency.

Government bonds are also quiet and prices steady at about last night's closing figures. The stock market was fairly active, and prices were generally stronger. In State loans there was not a single sale. In City loans the only transaction was in 6s, old issue, at 100½. Lehigh gold loan changed hands at 89½ for the

large and at 89% for the small bonds. In Reading Railroad shares there was a steady feeling; sales at 49. Pennsylvania was very active and stronger; large sales at 57@57½. Catawissa preferred also advanced, selling at 36½@36½. 42½ was offered for Little Schnylkill, and 28½ for Philadelphia and Erie.

Canal stocks are dull but firm. Sales of Lebich at 22½. The halvance of the list was overhigh at 3214. The balance of the list was over-

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

MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER. NO. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. S. 68 of 1881, 113 (2014 ); do., 1862, 110 (2010 ); do. 1864, 109 (2010 ); do. 1865, 100 (2010 ); do. 1865, 113 (2010 ); do. 1865, 113 (2010 ); Silver, 108 (2010 ); do., 1867, 100 (2010 ); do., 1864, 100 (2010 ); do., 1865, 100 (2010 ); do., 1865, 100 (2010 ); do., 1865, 100 (2010 ); do., 100 (2010 ); do., 1865, 100 (2010 ); do., 100 (2010 MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Taird

### THE N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY. From the N. Y. Herald.

"The Wall street markets were again extremely "The Wall street markets were again extremely dull. The polls were kept open at the Stock Exchange to-day from 10:30 A. M. to 2 P. M., to receive the vote of the members for or against a new building. At the close 480 votes were registered for and 141 against. The resolution authorizes the Governing Committee to select such site as they may agree upon, and to erect a building thereon. Some of the committee are strongly in favor of removing to the vicinity of the City Hall and new Post Office.

"The gold market was dull in earlier transactions, and firm upon the advance in exchange—the price

"The gold market was dull in earlier transactions, and firm upon the advance in exchange—the price advancing to 1125. After the board and in late dealings there was a decline to 11176, and the murket closed weak upon the report from Washington that Secretary Boutwell would at once begin the payment of the May interest, without rebate.

In the loan market four to five and, exceptionally, six per cent, were paid for carrying,

"The leading bankers advanced their rates and a quarter per cent to day, not so much upon proposed activity or demand as upon a growing scarrary in commercial bills and in expectation of a demand more or less extensive in the ensuing month to meet the payment of the May coupons on the five-twenties held abroad.

"The firmer tone of the earlier dealings in gold and the expectation that the reinvestment of coupons held abroad will lead to new shipments of bonds occasioned a firm and active market for governments, but with the downward turn in gold at the close prices reacted a quarter to three-eighths per cent. "The Money market was easy at six per cent, as the prevailing rate on the ordinary collaterals; ex-ceptionally, some stock houses paid seven per cent, while the Government dealers were abunpantly sup-plied at five to six per cent. Commercial paper was scarce and in demand at seven to eight per cent, for prime double-name acceptances."

## Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, April 6 .- The Flour market remains very quiet, there being no demand except from the home consumers, who purchased 200 barrels in lots, at \$4.37 %@4.50 for superfine; \$4.6236@4.75 for extras; \$5@5.75 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; \$5665-62% for do. do.; and \$6.25@7:50 for fancy brands, according

to quality. Bye Flour may be quoted at \$4.50@4.62%, and Brandywine Corn Meal at \$5@5.12%.

There is a firmer feeling in the Wheat market, and for prime lots a steady inquiry prevails, but the offerings are light. Sales of 700 bushels Western and Pennsylvania red at \$130, and 300 bushels New York white at \$137%. Rye is stronger, and 500 bushels Western sold at \$1. Corn is in small supply and in fair request at higher prices. Sales of 1500 bushels yellow at \$108 in the cars and from store, Outs command full prices; 1000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 62@65c. 1200 bushels Canada Barley sold

Bark is steady, with sales of 100 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron at \$27 per ton.
Whisky is firm. Holders ask \$1.06 for iron-bound, with small sales.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—Cotton firm at 221/8. Flour fairly active and very firm for low grades, with the stock of all grades much reduced. Wheat firm: prime to choice Maryland, \$1:35@1:45: Penn sylvania, \$1-25@1-30. Corn active and scarce; white, \$1-95@1-70; yellow, \$1-94@1-05. Oats firm at 60@62c. Mess Pork firm at \$27.50. Bacon rib sides, 15%@15%c.; clear do., 16%@16c.; shoulders, 12%c. Hams, 19@20c. Lard firm at 15%@16c. Whisky in good demand at \$1.03@194.

## LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Tolegraph.)
NEW YORK, April 6.—Arrived, steamship Alieman New York, April o.—Arrived, steamship Alleman-nia, from Southampton.

Forrasss Monnos, April 6.—The schr Decatur Oakes, from City Point for New York, put back in distress, leaking, with loss of mainsail and foresail, and one man overboard.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ..... APRIL 6 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

7 A. M. ......42 | 11 A. M. ......49 | 2 P. M. .......55 CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond and Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Monitor, Jones, New York, W. M. Baird&Co. Steamer Concord, Norman, New York, W. M. Baird Bark Eureka, Carman, Cape Haytien, Workman&Co. Schr W. P. Ehrmez, Traveis, Alexandria, Va., Len nox & Burgess.
Tug Thos. Jeiferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Nerfolk, Platt, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Bristol, Wallace, 24 hours from New York, Steamer Bristol, Wallace, 28 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Rattlesnake, Winnett, 22 hours from Boston via New York, in ballast to J. S. Hilles,

Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 13 hours from Balti-Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with moise, to A. Greves, Jr.
Schr Olivia, Fox, 1 day from Odessa, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr James M. Fitzpatrick. Smith, 3 days from Bucksport, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Geo. W. Kribs, Quinton, from Cedar Point, Schr Geo. Taulane, Stephens, from Providence.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of 20 barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Commodore, Wilson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

BELOW. Brig Roanoke, from Porto Cabello. Also, a ship and three barks, names unknown, all bound up. MEMORANDA.

Ships Henry Pelham, Vickery, and Virginia, Camp-bell, for Philadelphia, entered out at Liverpool 24th Bark Kate, Murphy, for Philadelphia, cleared at Bark Rate, Marphy, for Philadelphia, cleared at Helvoet 23d ult. Magee, Smith, for Philadelphia, cleared at Portland 4th inst. Sohr Adelia, Tration, for Philadelphia, cleared at St. John, N. B., 30th ult.

# FOURTH EDITION

The Lendon "Times" on Eyre. Conduct Condemned.

The University Boat Race.

Disturbances in

## FROM EUROPE.

The "Times" on the Onelda Disaster. LONDON, April 6 .- The Times to-day, in an editerial on the Onelda disaster, admits that as the evidence stands it is unable to acquit the captain of the Bombay, or blame the American Government and people for their deep resentment.

The English Mails.

A deputation interested in the colonial trade have united in a protest to the Marquis of Hartington, Postmaster-General, against the new postal regulations, so far as they apply to the forwarding of printed matter through the mails. Billiards Extraordinary.

At Swansea, Wales, last evening, W. Cook, champion at billiards, made the extraordinary break of Royal Pleasurings.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 6 .- The Emperor and Empress will soon go on a tour through the Crimea and Caucasian provinces. They will subsequently visit Darmstadt and Ems in Ger-

Belgium in the World's Fair. BRUSSELS, April 6 .- It is reported to-day that the Belgians have declined to send articles to the fair in London in1 871.

The Oxford-Cambridge Boat Race. LONDON, April 6.—The University boat race between Oxford and Cambridge, eight-oared crews, takes place at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The weather at this hour, 1 P. M., is delightful, and there is every indication of a fine contest. The odds among sporting men are 11 to 8 on the Oxfords, eagerly taken. John Phelps has been appointed judge of the race.

The Disturbances at Barcelona-Loss of Life. Pakis, April 6 .- The news from Spain is important. The Madrid Gazette of this morning says that order has been restored at Barcelons, but not without considerable loss of life. The barricades were attacked by the soldiers and taken without much difficulty. Many of the rioters were killed and wounded, and the whole province of Marcelona has been declared in a state of siege.

The Governor of the province has been displaced and the city occupied by military. Rumors of serious disorders elsewhere, particularly at Valencia or Cadiz, growing out of popular opposition to conscription law lately passed.

The Oxford and Cambridge Boat-Race-Cambridge the Winner.

LONDON, April 6-5:30 P. M.—The inter-university poat-race between Oxford and Cambridge eightoared crews took place this afternoon at 5 o'clock, on the Thames, the course being from Putney to Mortlake, about four and a quarter miles. The weather was delightful, and a slight westerly breeze prevailed. Multitudes thronged the banks of the river at every available point, and buildings swarmed with people. Bridges were also crowded to their utmost capacity, and every kind of craft that could be obtained, including steamboats and parges, moved along each bank of the river. which was kept clear by the admirable arrangements of the Lord of Thames' Conservancy and a numerous body of police. All traffic on the Thames was absolutely prohibited for the time, as was the case during the Oxford and Harvard contest last summer. The result of the race was in favor of the Cambridge crew, which won by one length, after a sharp contest, in nineteen minutes and thirty seconds, thus beating the Oxfords, who were the favorites at the odds of eleven to eight, which had been freely taken by the friends of light blue. This is the first time since 1860 that Cambridge has won. The shortest time made in the last ten years over this course by the rival crews was in 1868, when Oxford won in twenty

minutes exactly. This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, April 6.—Consols, 9214 for both money and account. U. S. Five-twenties of 1862, 91; of 1865, old, 9034; of 1867, 8934; 10-408, 8634. Eric Rairroad, 214; illinois Central, 11434; Great Westm, 28%. Liverroot, April 6—Noon.—Cotton steady; middling uplands, 11%@11%d.; middling Oricans, 11% @11%d. The sales to-day are estimated at 12,000

Red Western wheat, 7s, 11d.@8s. LONDON, April 6.—Calcutta Linseed quiet and leady. Refined petroleum flat at 1s. 8%d. Tallow quiet and steady. Linseed Oil, c32 108. LONDON, April 6-130 P. M.—Consols, 98% for both money and account. American securities firm. U. S. Five-twenties of 1862, 91%; of 1865, old, 90%; Erie Railroad, 21%; Illinois Central, 4%; Great Western, 28. Liverroot, April 6.—Lard firm at 67s.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Charges Against General Howard.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
In the Hause to-day Fernando Wood, of New York, In the H-suse to-day Fernando Wood, of New York, preferred formal charges against General O. O. Howard, charging him with fraud and corruption while Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau. He alleges that Howard took from the regular appropriations upwards of five hundred thousand dollars, which he appropriated to his own use and for the benefit of his family and friends, that he has used funds of the Government to build up his own private fertune, and, in short, that Howard is a common awindler. The matter created some sensation in the windler. The matter created some sensation in the House. Ben Butler said if these charges proved false the House would have to deal with Wood; to which Wood replied that he acted on his personal responsibility, and after the House was through investigating Howard he would have them investigate Butler. The charges against Howard were referred o the Committee on Education and Labor for inver igation, with power to send for persons and papers.

San Domingo. Ben Butler has prepared a resolution for the an-nexation of San Domingo, which he proposes to offer in the House and put through under the pre-vious question. Butler says there may be some job n San Domingo, but he wants the Island, job or

## FROM NEW YORK.

The McFarland Trial. Continued from the Second Edition.

Several more persons were examined. Humphrey B. Thompson had formed no opinion, and would form his opinion from the evidence. He asked the Court if the murder were proved would be be obliged to bring in a verdict of guilty? This ques-tion the Recorder said could not be answered at this point of the case. This question spoiled Mr. Thompson's chance of being a juror, and he was set aside.

Mr. Graham said in this connection that there would be a great deal more to settle before this trial was over, and that he would show a state of facts that would make every father's heart in the community burn up. A recess was here taken for twenty minutes.

The Thomas Obsequies. BUFFALO, April 6.—The Joint Committee of the City Councils of citizens, State, military, and United States officers left here at noon to-day on a special train to meet the remains of General Thomas at the Pennsylvania line, and escort them to this city, where they will be received with military honors and escorted as far as Rochester.

## CONGRESS.

Gentieued from the Second Edition.

Mr. Casserly said according to the estimates for the present fiscal year, the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, the excess over the previous year for the public buildings was nineteen millions of dollars.

dollars.

Upon the expiration of the morning hour, the Chair announced the Georgia bill before the Senate.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, moved that the regular order be passed over in otder to continue the Deficiency bill until disposed of.

A discussion ensued upon the more advisable method of procedure, when Mr. Morrill's motion was finally agreed to, and the Deficiency bill was resumed.

Continued from the Third Edition.

He charged that General Howard had been guilty of malversation and dereliction of duty on the fol-

of malversation and dereliction of duty on the following points:—
First. That he has taken from the appropriations
made for and the receipts of that bureau more than
\$500,000 in property, and without authority of law,
for the Howard University Hospital and lands.
Second. That portions of the land alleged to have
been sold for the benefit of the Howard University
fund were disposed of improperty to members of
his own family and officers of his staff.
Third. That bonds issued in aid of the First Congregationalist Church of the city of Washington
were taken for a portion of this land, which have
not yet been redeemed or paid, nor have they been
returned in his official accounts, such as,

returned in his official accounts, such as,
Fourth. That the university building and hospital
were built of patent brick, furnished by the American Building-block Company, of which General
Howard, Charles Howard, General & Whittlessy,
and C. W. Alvord, all attached to the bureau, were

interested as stockholders.

Fifth. That the specifications for the construction of these buildings provided that the materiata used in their erection should be taken from the brick

made by this company, thus preventing competition and securing the use of that brick and no other for that purpose. Sixth. That the brick so used were unfit, utterly

Sixth. That the brick so used were unfit, utterly worthiess; part of the buildings have fallen down in consequence, and other parfs have since been repaired and rebuilt at an expense of \$3000.

Seventh. That by his consent, and with his knowledge, lumber belonging to the Government was used by this company and appropriated to its own benefit, being resold to its employes.

Eighth. That he pays rent to the Howard University from the funds of the bureau for the privilege of a headquarters.

of a headquarters.

Ninth. That he draws three salaries, viz., one as a
Brigadier-General in the United States army,
another as Commissioner of the Freedmen's
byreau, and a third as head of the Howard Univer-

Sity.

Tenth. That he paid from funds of the bureau over \$40,000 for the construction of the First Pres-byterian Church in this city, taking the church bonds in return, which he has either returned in his accounts as cash on hand or sent south for the pur-

accounts as eash on hand or sent south for the purposes of the bureau.

Eleventh. He has advanced a large sum from the funds of the bureau to the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, taking their bonds in payment, which have been sent to Tennessee to nelp the freedmen's schools in that State.

Twelfth. That he caused or knowingly allowed lands in this city owned by an officer of the bureau to be transferred to a freedmen's school in North Carolins, the officer taking the money appropriated for that school, thus perpetrating a fraud both upon the Government and the freedmen.

Thirteenth. That he was interested in the purchase of a farm of about three hundred acres, near

chase of a farm of about three hundred acres, near the Lunatic Asylum in this county, for which the public funds and other property of the Government were used. Buildings were jerceted thereon, built of lumber belonging to the Government, and then let or sold them to freedmen at exorbitant prices, and that he and his brother Charles Howard were personally inter-sted in this transaction as activated.

and that he and his brother Charles Howard were personally interested in this transaction as a private pecuniary speculation.

Fourteenth. He has discharged the duties of the Commissioner of the bureau with extravagance, negligence, and in the interest of himself and family and immediate friends.

Fifteenth. That he is one of a ring known as the "freedmen's bureau ring." with connections and influences with the Freedmen's Savings Bank and the freedmen's schools of the South and the political machinery of a party in the Southern States, and whose practice has been to devote the official autho-

whose practice has been to devote the official authority and power of the bureau to personal and politi-In conclusion Mr. Wood offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs to examine and report whether General O. O. Howard has managed the funds entrusted to him as commis-

sioner with integrity, and whether money appro-priated for and received by the bureau has not been diverted to other purposes than those directed by law, with authority to send for persons and papers. Mr. Maynard raised the question of order whether unanimous consent to make a personal explanation extended to permission to offer reschitten. extended to permission to offer resolutions

The Speaker replied that it did not.
Mr. Maynard objected to the resolution being offered.

Mr. Wood said he had selected for the investigation a committee composed entirely of Republicans, and he doubted whether the gentleman from Tennesse would take the personal and political respon-sibility of keeping out the resolution. Mr. Maynard said he would take the responsibility

to do what he considered his duty. Mr. Wood—I have made my statement and offered my resolution, and the majority of the House may take the responsibility and the consequences,

The Speaker-The resolution is not before the Mr. Dawes, of Mass., remarked that, after the statement made by the gentleman from New York, he thought the matter should be referred to the Committee on Education and Labor for investigation, and he moved a resolution for that nurnose Mr. Peters hoped there would be no objection to that. As a representative of a State that was proud of the name of General O. O. Howard, he hoped that

those charges, in which there was no truth what-ever, would be fully investigated.

Mr. Dawes said that when he made the motion he was animated by the same spirit expressed by the gentleman from Maine. He had the fullest confi-dence in the integrity of General Howard, and thought it due to him and to the country that such a statement, made by a member of the House, should be fully investigated.

Mr. Shanks suggested that the proper committee to investigate the matter was the Committee on

# FROM THE DOMINION.

Another Border Raid.

TORONTO, April 6.—To-day's Globe says the British Minister at Washington has intimated to the Dominion Government that the American Executive has received warning of a projected raid along the frontier from Port Huron to St. Albans, to take place on the 15th of April.

The Thomas Scott Case.

OTTAWA, April 6.—Captain Howe, of the Madoc Volunteer Company, of which Thomas Scott was a member, has written a letter to Lieutenant-Colonel Brown, a member of Parliament, and commander of the regiment, expressing the indignation of the officers and men of the company at Scott's murder by Riel, and offering their services to go to Red River and avenge his death.

## CONNECTICUT.

The Result of the Election - English's Majority About Soo.

The New York World of this morning gives the following synopsis of the vote for Governor

in Connecticut on M	Ionday last:—	
Counties,	English, Dem.	Jewell, Rep.
Fairfield	7,609	6,984
Hartford	9,160	9,069
Litchfield	4,688	4,402
Middlesex	2,754	3,014
New Haven	11,279	8,953
New London	4,463	5,071
Tolland	1,849	2,229
Windham	2,028	3,367

Total......43,830 This gives English a majority of 748. The Tribune concedes 793 majority, but it would puzzle the famous "arithmetic man" of the World to explain its tables, usually so accurate.

"You Lie! You Villain! You Lie!"

Here we are again. The New York Tribune of this morning has the following choice and

of this morning has the following choice and characteristic merceau:—

"The statement blazoned in a city journal that the editor of the Tribune ever asserted, surmised, or guessed that the Hon. James W. Husted was paid \$7000, or any other sum, for supporting the Tweed charter, is a base fabrication. Mr. Greeley never alleged nor insinuated that Mr. Husted was paid a cent for voting for or against any bill; and whoever asserts the contrary as of his own knowledge is a liar."