# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIII.-NO. 99.

### PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1870.

# FIRST EDITION

| The I   | Red    | River   | Expedition. |
|---------|--------|---------|-------------|
| Mexico  | and    | San     | Domingo.    |
| Items   | of     | Foreig  | n News.     |
| AN      | Tissis | sippi   | Tragedy.    |
| Railway | Acci   | dent in | Georgia.    |
| Etc.,   | Etc.,  | Etc.,   | Etc., Etc.  |

### THE RED RIVER EXPEDITION.

Hew it is Composed and What it is to Do-The Gifficulties of the March. The British expedition to Red river is to ren-dezvous at Collingwood, and will consist of 600 regulars and 1400 volunteers. The expedition will proceed thence by steamers to Fort William, Government to pass through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal. At Fort William the actual difficulties of the march commence. There are, first, 28 miles of a march to Dog Lake, where the boats will be called into requisition. The next stage is along Dog Lake and river, a dis-tance of 35 miles. The river is a sluggish and winding stream, about 25 yards wide, rising only 18 feet in 35 miles, and running through a flat and swampy valley about one mile wide. At its head there are three portages, five miles in length, risiig 205 feet, and traversing the height of land between the levels of Lakes Superior

and Winnipeg. . These are the Prairie, Middle, and Savanne portages, and are easily made, though the last is swampy and would require drainage. Over all these the boats must be dragged by oxen or horses, and the provisions, etc., conveyed by hand. Taking to water again, the troops proceed down the Savanne river, a muddy and menndering stream, much clogged by drift-wood, to Lac des Mille Lacs, nineteen miles, and across the lake, thirty-six miles, to the Seine. This lake is studded with numerous islets and the scenery is bold and rocky. Entering the Seine, which is from one hundred to two hundred feet wide, and winds through a flat, wooded valley, a sail of ten miles brings us to the Little Falls at the junction with the Fire-Steel river. These are literally Little Falls, only twenty-five feet high. Down the Seine, bounded by low hills of the primitive tormation, a course of sixty-six miles, with five portages, leads to Rainy Lake.

This lake contains some 500 islands, mainly composed of pale red granite and chloritic and green-stone slate; and though they are very picturesque, they are desolate and barren. There are some 15,000 Indians here of the Saulteux tribe, and loyal to England. The distance over and along the lake to Fort Francis is fifty miles. and along the lake to Fort Francis is fifty miles. Here, at the Hudson Bay Company's post, there is a portage of 200 yards past Rainy Falls, 23 feet high, and entering Rainy river. This is a stream from 250 to 450 yards wide, winding through an alluvial country rich and beautiful, and studded with groves of maple, birch and There are a quarter of a million of acres of the finest land in the world here, and navigation is only interrupted by two insignificant rigids. In the whole 74 miles of river the fall is only 26% feet. The river debouches into the Lake of the Woods. The Lake of the Woods crosses its northern angle, 84 miles, and here the boats must be left. The lake is crowded with numerous islands on which the Indians grow maize, and wild rice springs up everywhere in the water. The line of march is due west, over the prairie. The first 60 miles are wooded and swampy. the last 32 are open prairie. The Government road has been built as far as the White Marth river, crossing the Red river, about 300 feet wide, after 534 miles by steamer, 345 miles by batteau, and 120 miles by road-a total distance from Collingwood of exactly 1000 miles-at Fort Garry. The town of Winnipeg contains only some 250 or 300 inhabitents; the total population of Red river settlement is between 12,009 and 15,000. This is now Riel's headquarters. It is 74 miles from Pembina and 580 from St. Paul. The expedition, it is understood, will leave Collingwood about the 1st of June. A detach-ment will leave Fort William on the 1st of May to clear the way, open the portages, etc.

statement, which had appeared in the press of this city, also needs confirmation, viz., that upon the departure of Governor Cadena and Martinez from Zacatecas, they took the road for Fres-nillo, and that in the valley of Valparaiso a revolt occurred of all the forces against Cadena, Martinez taking everything away from Cadena, including the \$35,000 which he had from his last sack of Zacatecas; that the troops endeavored to kill Cadena, but Martinez prevented it, and gave him a personal guard of twenty-five men to accompany him, who went to Pluos Cantes, beyond Teul, and from thence entered the Sierra of Tialtenango. The same report says the people of the neighbor for his capture. the neighboring villages went in pursuit

The news is confirmed of the execution of Noriega and one Jesus Santa Anna-no relative of the general, however. A conducta leaves here immediately for Vera Cruz; only four days' notice has been given to merchants, in order that the bandits night not have time to make their combinations for the capture of the silver. General Escobedo, who has been here several days, is going through a course of dining and wining. It is stated that General Diaz, who was elected a member of Congress, will present him-self with his credentials soon. He has heretofore declined to do so, remaining upon his little farm in Oavaca.

Mr. Schlotzen, sepresentative of the North German Confederation at this capital, it will be remembered, has gone home to secure the confirmation of the treaty recently signed by himself on behalf of the nation he represents, and Mr. Lerdo de Tejada in behalf of Mexico. The Revista has published the entire treaty, makes the comment upon it "that it contains some clauses in open contradiction with several treaties and declarations of the Prussian Government.'

Seven nice young Mexicans have just been arrested here for counterfeiting coins. Among their aims was that of manufacturing American \$20 gold pieces. They have b en provided with quarters in the public prison and await trial. A very good imitation of United States \$2:50 pieces have appeared here.

### ST. DOMINGO.

### The Feeling Regarding Annexation in Domi-nica-Cabral Outlawed by President Baez. ST. DOMINGO CITY, April 18.—We are anxi-ously awaiting news from the United States of the result of the annexation question in Con-gress. The delay is creating much uneasiness here, and many fear that Congress will not act upon the question during the present session. If they do not it is to be feared that the longstrained nerves of our people, who so much desire and have been so long promised annexa-tion, will react, and in their disappointment they will oppose annexation as strongly as they have worked for it—a proceeding which would make Baez's position an extremely critical one, and possibly result in his complete overthrow and the placing of Luperon or Cabral at the head of affairs—an effect which it is earnestly to be hoped may never ensue; for it would cause the total destruction of all business and trade, and all the interests of the island would brought to a stand still, giving it a shock from

which it could not recover for years. Baez has issued a decree outlawing Cabral, stating as the reason that Cabral is at Polo at the head of insurgents; that he did interfere with Salnave and his ministers and women and children, taking them in the Dominican terri-tory, inhumanly butchering some of them, and finally selling Sanaye to his enemies to be shot, for the sum of \$5000, being an inhuman crime against the laws of the country and the constitution, and an act of war against a nation with which this country is at peace. The decree is

Article 1. Senor Jose Maria Cabral, formerly General of the Armies of the Dominican Republic, and now acting as an officer or agent for carrying out the projects of Hayti against this republic, is by this manifesto declared an outlaw, and any person authorized to seize and slay hit The second article commands the executives of the different districts to publish and carry out article

tedious process of law, jumped from the craft and came ashore. The negro and the other man carried the raft down to Vicksburg, where it was delivered to its owner, Colonel Mathews, Ferguson detailing to him the horrible affair as

related above. The authorities promptly arrested him, and now hold him. The police of this city are on the lookout for the rearrest of McIntyre and Wilson, who, it is supposed, are still in town. Further developments may be looked for to-day.

### A POET'S SUICIDE.

The Late Major Sigourney-Singular His-tory of the Authorship of "The Beautiful Snow."

Doubtless all, or nearly all, of the persons who read this article have read and admired a little peem called "The Beautiful Snow," which, immediately on its appearance a few years ago, Attracted attention. On the night of Friday last Major William A.

H. Sigourney was found dead on the Blooming-dale road, New York. He was shot through the head, and all the circumstances of the case showed that he had committed suicide a few hours before he was found. The body was taken to the house of a friend in One Hundred and Tenth street, where an inquest was held, and whence it was removed to Greenwood Cemetery and there buried. Upon his person were found letters from Mr. Stephen Massett (Jeems Pipes), Mr. J. Jay Watson, and Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney.

Major Sigourney was the nephew of Mrs. L Major Sigourney, the poet, and was born near St. H. Sigourney, the poet, and was born near St. Albans, in Vermont. Early in life he married Miss Amelia Josephine Fillmore, a sister of Mr. William Fillmore, of New York, who was afterwards associated with him in the publication of a hebdomadal called the Golden Age. Miss Fill-more is said, by those who knew her, to have been a beautiful woman.

The marriage, however, was by no means a happy one, and two years after it took place, and while the pair were in Europe, rumor said that she was unfaithful to her husband. Reports of this sort made their way to the friends and family of Mrs. Sigourney, and when the couple returned to this country, in 1852, they received a chilling welcome. Apparently the wife was had by nature, for almost immediately upon her appearance in this city she entered upon a life of shame, and it was not long before she was lodged in Blackwell's Island as a vagrant— the passion for strong drink had ruined her. Through the kind offices of Mr. Henry J.

Raymond, Major Sigourney succeeded in obtain-ing the release of his wife, but all endeavors to reform her proved unavailing, and it was not long before she returned to her evil ways. In the autumn of 1853 she left her husband, and he heard no more of her till he learned through the papers that she had been found dead in White street, frozen and burled under the snow, which had fallen upon her.

The papers had spoken of her simply as a young and beautiful woman, but some circumstances connected with the case led Sigourney to think that the dead woman was his wife, and further examination showed that it was she. He had her buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Mr. Raymond again befriending him and defray-ing the funeral expenses. It was in memory of this woman and her sad death that Sigourney wrote (as he claimed) the poem called "The Beautiful Snow," and published it in the Golden Age of the first week of January, 1854. After the death of his first wife he again mar-ried, and appears always to have been in desti-

tute circumstances, occasioned either by his own neglect of opportunities or a constitutional inability to keep money after he had made it. His life was a roving one; now he was busy at one thing, and now at another. His health was not good, and some time ago a pulmonary affec-tion forced him to relinquish his place as editor of the St. Albans Messenger. At various times he contributed articles to the New York papers, but, as may readily be conceived, did not make sufficient money in this way to support his

| SECOND      | EDITION       |
|-------------|---------------|
| LATEST BY   | TELEGRAPH.    |
| News from   | the Pacific.  |
| A Brace of  | Earthquakes.  |
| Work on the | Sutro Tunnel. |
| AFFAIRS AT  | THE CAPITAL   |

Colored People and the Schools.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

### Naval Orders.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, April 26 .- The Navy Department has issued a general order stating that secretaries to commanders in chief of squadrons and clefks to commanders of vessels are considered as officers of the navy, consequently are entitled to ten cents per mile while travelling under orders, their pay commencing from the date they leave their domiciles.

### Navy Tobacco.

The Secretary of the Navy having addressed a letter to Commissioner Delano as to the manner in which the large quantities of navy tobacco now unfit for use shall be disposed of, the Commissioner says there is no authority to issue stamps for the unstamped packages, and that Congressional action will be necessary before it can be sold. The amount on hand is over thirty thousand pounds, most of it being at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

### Secretary Robeson

is announced to deliver the address before the Chosophic and American Whig Societies of Princeton College, at the commencement in June next.

The Upshur Court-Martial.

Hon. S. L. Hoge and Commander James A. Greer are summoned as witnesses before the Upshur court-martial to-morrow, after which the court will doubtless conclude its labors.

### Public Schools in the District. By the Associated Press.

The City Councils last night passed a joint resolution that the Senate Committee on the resolution that the senate committee on the District be respectfully and earnestly requested to report, and secure if possible, the passage of a bill for a reorganization of the public schools in the District of Columbia, and give us one common school system by which all children can be educated regardless of their color, to be governed by one board of trustees. At present the white schools are separated from the colored schools, the latter receiving a proportionate amount of the entire sum collected for educational purposes.

### FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Blessom-Rock Explosion.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25 .- The result of the Blossom-Rock explosion, which occurred on Saturday, has not yet been ascertained. No soundings have been taken since.

The New Australian Steamship Line.

### DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

LATEST

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE. EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Tuesday, April 26, 1870.

The bank statement, showing their condition The bank statement, showing their condition up to the close of business yesterday, is a deci-dedly favorable one, and may be regarded as a pretty sure indication of protracted case in the loan market. The legal tenders have increased \$934,252 and deposits \$805,457, but the loans have advanced only \$91,104, which is substantially the same kind of improvement noticed has week. The slow progress of the loans as com-pared with the rapid increase of resources is en-tirely due to the extremely dull condition of general trade. The very large increase in the eneral trade. The very large increase in the learings for the week show a liberal policy on he part of the banks to accommodate borrowers

f undoubled credit. Gold opened at 113%, advanced to 113%, and

closed at noon at 113%. Government bonds were in very active re-quest, and a further advance of  $\frac{1}{2}$  GeV per cent. is noticed.

There was comparative quiet at the Stock Board this morning and prices fell off slightly. Ci y sixes dull, with sales at 102% for the new bonds.

In Reading Railroad there were moderate sales at 50%. Pennsylvania Eailroad was steady but dull at 58%. Camden and Amboy sold at 120, an advance of 1/4; Oil Creek and Allegheny at 42%; Little Schuylkill at 43%; and Lehigh Valley at 56. Valley at 56. Canal Stocks were quiet. Sales of Schuylkill

road sold freely at 13 and 13½, b. o. The balance of the list was neglected. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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

| \$500 City 68, N C. 102 341 | 200 sh Hestonv'e.1s. 13  |
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| \$1000 C & A m 68,89 88%    | 100 do b60, 1814   |
| \$100 Read deb bds. 82      | 25 sh Reading R 50   |
| \$1000 C & Am 68, 75. 95    | 100 do.s5wn&i. 503   |
| \$1000 Leh 6s, '84 86 14    | 100 do 50%   |
| \$500 Leh Con L 78          | 100 dob30. 50%   |
| \$10000 Susq Bds 47%        | 14 do 18. c. 50%   |
| 5 sh O C & A R R. 43        | 50 sh Minehill R.1s. 55%   |
| 8 do 43                     | 100 sh Ocean Oil 36  |
| 100 dos60wn. 4234           | 19 sh Leh Valls, 56  |
| 200 do 18. 42.50            | 100 sh Leh Na., b60, 34  |
| 5 do 43                     | 200 do 18, 860, 34   |
| 100 sh Sch Nav Pf 175       |  |
| 18 sh Penna R. 18, 58%      | 100 do 34  |
| 3 sh Cam & A R. 120         |  |
| 29 sh Lit Sch R.1s. 43%     |  |
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| ł | 11·15<br>11·16<br>11·40<br>11·55 | 44   | <br>100.000 |    | <br>85 1  |

### Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, April 26 .- The Flour market presents no new feature, the demand being limited to the wants of the local trade, who purchased a few hunired harrels, in lots, at \$4.97 w@4.58 \$4 59@5 for extras; \$5 25@5 75 for Iowa, Wisconsin. and Minnesota extra family; \$5 50@6 for Pennsylvania do, do. ; \$5.50@6.25 for Ohio do. do. ; and \$6.50 @7:50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5-25. In Corn Meal no sales were reported. The movements in the Wheat market continue of a limited character at yesterday's quotations. Sales of 2000 bushels Indiana and Pennsylvania red at \$1-21 @1-25. Rye may be quoted at \$1-35 for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is in fair supply and meets with a light inquiry. Sales of 2000 bushels yellow at \$1-14@1-15. Oats are unchanged. Sales of Penn-sylvania at 64265c, and 10.000 bushels Western at sylvania at 64(465c. and 10,000 bushels Western at out 60c.

### Death of a Famous Artist. The French Prince Imperial on his Travels. PARIS, April 96 .- It is reported that during the period of the plebiscite the Prince Imperial will visit several of the large European capitals.

FOURTH EDITION

BY

NEWS

CABLE.

Public Meetings in Paris. Yesterday many public meetings were held not only in Paris, but elsewhere in France, for the consideration of affairs relative to the plebiscile. So far as known no disorders whatever

occurred. Mr. Butler, American Consul-General for

Egypt, has arrived in this city. The trade disputes excite great interest throughout the country. Prime Minister Olli-

vier is seeking to frame a compromise between the capitalists and laborers.

Contested Seat in Parliament. LONDON, April 26.—Bernal Osborn has been awarded a seat in the House of Commons for Waterford, Ireland.

Death of an Artlet. Daniel Maclise, the celebrated artist, died last night of heart disease. He was nearly sixty years old.

New Cable Operations. LONDON, April 26.—The Telegraph Construc-tion Company has leased the steamship Great Eastern for five years, to be used in laying submarine cables.

### The New Egyptian Loan.]

The new Egyptian loan recently placed on the market here is at a premium. The Suez Canal. PARIS, April 26.—The Gaulois newspaper says

shipowners are sadly disappointed in the Sue! Canal. Screw steamers, especially, are sure to meet with accidents.

Ship News. BREST, April 26.—Arrived, steamship Ville de Paris, from New York.

This Evening's Quotations. PARIS, April 26.—The Bourse closed firm at 73f.

FRANKFORT, April 26 .- Bonds opened firm at 95 %,

FRANKFORT, April 26.—Bonds opened firm at 95%, and closed flat at 95%. HAVRE, April 26.—Cotton opened declining at 184% on the spot, and 189% afloat. HAMBURG, April 26.—Petroleum opened firm. BREMEN, April 26.—Petroleum opened firm at 6\*24. LONDON, April 26.—Petroleum opened firm at 6\*24. LONDON, April 26.—Petroleum opened firm at 6\*24. LONDON, April 26.— Petroleum opened firm at 6\*24. LONDON, April 26.— Of . M.—Consols closed at 94 for both money and account. American securities dull; 5\*208 of 1862, 58%; of 1865, old, 87%; and of 1867, 89%; 10-498, 86. Stocks dull; Mrie, 19; Illinois Cen-tral, 111%; Atlantic and Great Western, 37%. Livenpool, April 26.— S. M.—Cotton easier but not lower; uplands, 11%d; Orleans, 11%d; all%d. Sales have been 8000 bales, including 1500 bales for speculation and export. Tallow, 448. LONDON, April 26.—Tallow heavy.

CONGRESS.

Continued from the Third Edition.

Continued from the Third Edition. These figures, he thought, indicated good cause for alarm to the philosophic American statesman. If this state of ignorance continued, it would be a fuiful source of danger to our institutions. If the masses of Southern whites had been educated as well as the people of the North, the Rebellion would have been an impossibility. He then reviewed the possible objections to the 'policy indicated by the resolution. If it was alleged that the public debt would be increased by setting apart the proceeds of the public domain for the education of the people. His answer was that the greatest burden the coun-try carried to-day was the ignorance of a large por-tion of its people. That intelligent industry was the most remunerative capital of the nation. Upon the

### MEXICO.

## Revolutionary Troubles-Trial for Treason-Resecrans' Improvement Scheme. CITY OF MEXICO, April 11.-We are glad to

announce the apparent end of the revolutionary troubles in our immediate vicinity, and are only anxious about the dark cloud which it is said i threatening the upper States on the Pacific coast. Whether it be for plunder or for ambition it is not yet known except to the few, although it is quite certain that Vega has suddenly proven to his enemies that his friends are still numerous. Vague whispers of his being aided by arms and men as well as money from San Francisco are passing about, more reliable information in regard to which you may have learned already from San Francisco direct.

Trinidad Garcia, member of Congress from Zacateas, has arrived here under a strong escort, and will be tried for treason. Abraham Piata, the distinguished bandit who gave himself up to the authorities, is also here awaiting trial. Casio Pontones, whose death was chronicled some time since, is alive and well in the State of Morelia. The address of General Rosecrans to the Congress of the United States upon the condition of Mexico and the means which should be adopted to improve the same has been republished here by the official paper of the Govern-The railroad projects suggested by the ment. al have not yet been acted by Congress, and that honora-body has so far only frittered General upon away its time. The Tehuantepec Canal bill has d the first reading, and has to be taken up in detail. No one knows the result.

Angel Santa Anna has not yet been executed. He has been brought to Paebla and imprisoned preparatory to his trial, which will take place soon under the direction and orders of General Allatorre, commanding the Eastern division The law was passed yesterday by a vote of 95 to 32, in conformity with the petition of the President, granting an extension for one year of the law suspending the habeas corpus, under which so many highwaymen and kidnapper have been executed the past year. The most alarming intelligence continues to reach us of the condition of things in Sinaloa. Placido Vera is rumored to have a large army of revolutioni-ts at his command, and to have captured Mazatlas, within large amount of treasure found there awaiting shipment. Governor kubi is said to have fied for his life, but it is probable, if there happened to be a vessel in port, that he put some of the treasure on board left with it for Acapulco to save it from Vega. Strange rumors are again afloat of the union of Martinez, Canales, Vega, Lozada and others for the formation of a northern con-fedsracy to be called the "Confederacy of the Sierra Madre." Of this more hereafter.

The rumor was current in the streets last evening that the troops of the Government had captured Noriega and Batanzas in the afternoon of yesterday, and that they were immediately shot, but needs confirmation. The following

Given at St. Domingo, April 9, 1670, in the twenty-night year of the independence, seventh of the restoration and third of the regeneration. B. BASZ, President.

### THE WAR NEWS.

Cabral had marched from San Juan on his way to Azua, with 1200 men, and General Oganda, with 600 more, had left Neyba to join him in this movement. An engagement took place with the Government troops at Biajama, in which Cabral was successful and took a num ber of prisoners. He pursued the routed trooph of Baez until they reached Llava, a village three miles from Azua, where they were reinforced and made a stand; but Cabral again defeated them with great slaughter, putting them to complete rout. Cabral was at last accounts await ing the arrival of Oganda, when he will make an attack on Azua. Baez, on hearing this, despatched a battalion of troops, all natives of Azua, which is also his birthplace, and expresses confidence that they, with the troops already there, will successfully defend the eity. Azua is the most important town of the South, and is the key of the country. There are only two towns between Azua and St. Lomingo City-name'y, Bani and St. Christobal.

### THBILLING TRAGEDY.

### Mutiny on the Mississippi-The Mutineers Attempt to Murder a Captain, but are Killed and Thrown into the River.

The Memphis Appeal of April 21 says Some days since the police of this city ar-rested two men giving fictitious names, on charge of complicity in a murder rumored to have been committed at or near Cottonwood Point, on the river, some 120 miles above town. Nothing appearing against them, they were released after a few hours' detention. The following particulars of the affair, of which the rumor had only reached us, came to our possession yesterday, which show that a most extraordinary and bloody affair really did occur at the aforesaid point, and the murderers, if such they be, did come ashore at Memphis, and were probably the parties arrested by the police.

About a week ago a lumber-raft belonging to Colonel Mathews, of Vicksburg, left Cairo. It was in command or charge of a man named McIntyre. His crew were five in number, and consisted of Michael McGuire, his partner, Dennis Dowd, Wilson, Ferguson, and a negro name unknown.

McGuire and his partner had some hard words immediately after leaving Cairo, and when the raft was some four or five miles above Cottonwood point, they agreed to go on shore and fight the matter out, asking Wilson to row them ashore for that purpose. After getting on shore, however, they concluded not to fight, and both wanted to go for Wilson. He, not having any cause of quarrel, begged off and rowed the

troublesome couple back to the raft. That evening McGuire and Dowd became very boisterous, but no one thought them dangerous, and at 8 o'clock Captain McIntyre Wilson, and Fergurson retired to bed, leaving the negro and them on deck. They had scarcely composed themselves to rest when they say McGuire and Dowd come in, the former bearing an ax and the latter a long knife. Ferguson as soon as he saw them, rolled back in his bank against the weather-boarding, which gave way, and he fell outside. The two armed de immediately made for Wilson and McIntyre, but as luck would have it McGuire stumbled before reaching the bunk of the latter and dropped his Before he could recover it the intended victim sprang up, and seizing it, buried it in McGuire's own skull.

Seeing Dennis about to use his knife on Wilson, McIntyre drew the axe from the skull of McGuire and struck him down, killing him almost instantly.

The bodies of the would-be murderers were unceremoniously thrown into the river, and when the raft arrived at this city McIntyre and Wilson, who, though they felt perfectly justi-fiable in what they had done, dreading the

family, or, at least, to provide for its support after his death, and his suicide has left them poor.

For some time before his death he had contributed stories and poems to Packard's Monthly, the Dispatch, and other publications, and the urgency with which he asked that the money for them should be sent to him "as soon as possible" shows that he was sadly in need of it: indeed, he said that he was starving. One of his letters reminds one of Poe's to N. P. Willis, begging for five dollars to keep him alive. It "For God's sake send me some money, reads, no matter how little, as quickly as you can. My child cried for bread this morning, and I had none to give." This was written but a short time ago, and from it the reason of the selfmurder may easily be conjectured.

### OBITUARY.

### Daniel Macilse, R. A.

The cable reports the death of this distinguished English artist. He was born in Cork January 25th, 1811, of Scottish parentage, his father being an en-sign in the Eigin Fencibles. In early childhood he displayed great talent for drawing, and at the age of sixteen quitted his clerkship in a banking-house at Cork to enter upon a more congenial pursuit. In 1828, on his arrival in London, he became a student at the Royal Academy, laboring with great zeal and perseverance, and during his course of study receiv-ing all the medals for which he competed, including the gold medal twice in succession. In 1830 he went to Paris, passing the summer in studying the galie-ries and studios. He worked diligently on designs for booksellers and others, and in painting portraits unill 1832, when he exhibited his first pictures at the British Institution. His fame being established, he c ased to paint portraits in 1833, and de-voted his time thereafter to subjects of voted his time thereafter to subjects of a more ambitious character. In 1835 he was elected an associate of the Royal Academy, and in 1841 an academician. From that period he became one of the most popular of English painters, although from the peculiarity of his style he was subjected to much academician when the peculiarity of his style he was subjected to much adverse criticism. The year 1855 was devoted by Mr. Maclise almost entirely to a tour through Italy in search of fresco works, and in the discharge of his duties as one of the fine arts jurors of the Paris Exposition of that year. His litest important work, and upon which he was engaged for some time previous to his death, was a series of cartoons to be painted in fresco in the Royal Gallery of the Houses of Paritament, chronologically arranged with a design of serving as illustrations of the glories of England in war by land and sea, from the earliest period of the national existence down to the battle of Waterloo. In 1866, after the Presidency of the Royal Academy had been refused by Sir Edwin Landscer, it was offered to

refused by Sir Edwin Landseer, it was offered to Maclise, who also declined it. Among his more famous pictures are "Saivator Rosa Painting Masanleilo;" "Banquet Scene in Mac-beth," "Gil Blas," "Seene from Twelfth Night," "Sieeping Beauty," "Ordeal by Touch," "The Sacri-fice of Noah," "The Seven Ages," "The Spirit of Chivalry," and "The Spirit of Justice" (the two latter painted in fresco for the House of Lords), "The Wrestling Scene from As Fou Like It,"" and "Pros-pero and Miranda," and his largest and most im-pertant work. "The Marriage of Strongbow and ortant work, "The Marriage of Strongbow and Eva.

### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

### Civil Cases.

United States Circuit Court-Judge Cadwalade The jury was in attendance to-day, but only one case was disposed of, which was that of Joseph Reeside vs. John E. Reeside, which was an action to recover for bonds loaned to de fendant by Mary Reeside and afterwards assigned to the plaintiff. The claim was not contested, and accordingly a verdlet was rendered for the plaintiff for \$5789-59.

District Court, No. 1-Judge Stroud.

Morgan, Orr & Co. vs. John Spies & Co. An action to recover for a steam boiler sold and delivered.

vered. Verdict for plaintiffs, \$1768-69. Chambers McKibben vs. Thomas Martin. feigned issue to try the ownership of property in the Merchants' Hotel. On trial,

District Court, No. 2-Judge Thayer. Archibald Barron vs. John McCrystal. An action of replevin to recover pet animals, alleged to be wrongfully obtained from plaintiff by defendant under an invalid sale from a former part owner of the Log Cabin tavern. On trial.

residents here are p public welcome to the passengers of the first Australian steamship, which is daily expected. They intend chartering a steamer for the purpose of meeting them outside the harbor.

State Geological Survey. The work of the State geological survey is being vigorously prosecuted.

Earthquake Shocks.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 10 o'clock last night, and another at 2 o'clock this morning. The Sutre Tunnel

has reached the depth of 978 feet, and the

ground is more favorable. The water is increasing. San Francisco Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.-Flour, \$4.50@

5.3734. Wheat, choice, \$1.55@1.57. Legal tenders, 891/2.

### FROM BALTIMORE.

### Meeting of the Evangelical Alliance.

BALTIMORE, April 26 .- The Baltimore Evangelical Alliance, auxiliary to the Evangelical Alliance of the United States and the Alliance of London, held the first general meeting in the Central Presbyterian Church of this city last evening. A constitution was adopted and officers chosen, after which the delegates were named to the World's Evangelical Alliance to be held in New York city in September next. The Baltimore organization will hereafter be known as the Evangelical Alliance of the State of Maryland.

Among the prominent clergymen present were Rev. Drs. Schaff and John Cotton Smith, of New York city, both of whom addressed the meeting at some length in reference to the World's Alliance to assemble in New York. Dr. Schaff said:-"It is not proposed to amalgamate the various denominations, as the several Christian bodies are not prepared for such amalgamation and to throw up their denominational policies.

"The alliance will serve to harmonize these religious bodies, all of which, while they differ in minor points, are one in foundation, spirit, and ultimate aim, having one God, the Father; one Holy Ghost, and having in view the building up of His kingdom and the redeeming of immortal souls. It contemplates to strengthen, promote, and exhibit the union that already exists among the churches of Christ, who are now one in spirit.

### FROM NEW YORK.

Brickmakers' Strike.

PEERSKILL DEPOT, N. Y., April 26 .- Nearly 800 brickmakers are on a strike at Canton 1 anding, Haverstraw, and Grassy Point. The bosses had notified them of a tion of \$12 per month on their wages. About twenty-five briekyards are concerned in the strike. There have been no disturbances as yet.

### FROM EUROPE.

### This Morulag's Quotations.

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, April<sup>226</sup>-11'30 A. M.-Consols for money 945; for account 944; American securities quiet and steady. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 885; of 1865, old, 875; of 1867, 895; 10-408, 86. Erie Hallroad, 1936; Illinois Central, 19; Great Western, 28. This Afterneon's Quotations. Liverpool., April 26-2 P. M.-Cotton irregular; the sales will not exceed 8060 bales. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester are quiet. California Wheat, 92.2d, 698, 8d.; red Western, 75. 11d. 683; winter Wheat, 88. 8d. 688. 9d. The receipts of Wheat for three days have been 17,500 quarters, all American. Corn, 298, 9d. Pork, 1005. Lard quiet and steady. Beef, 1078. Cheese, 748.

Beef, 1078. Cheese, 748. LONDON, April 26-2 P. M.-Consols 941; for both money and account. American securities quiet. money and account. Eric R. R. flat at 18%,

In Barley and Malt no sales were reported. Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quer-

cliron at \$27 per ton. Seeds-Cloverseed is quiet, as the season is about over. Small sales at \$9.25@950, and Timothy is held at \$6.25@7. In Flaxseed no sales were reported. whisky is dull and nominal. We quote wood-bound Western at \$1.03@1.04, and iron-bound do. at \$1.06@1.07 per gallon. per ton.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. (By Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—Sailed, bark Agnes, for

Liverpool. New YORK, April 26. - Arrived, steamship Nebraska, from Liverpool.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ..... APRIL 26 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer D. Utley, Davis, New York, W. M. Baird&Co. Steamer Chester, Jones, New York, W. P. Clyde &Co. Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co. SUT Novelty, Shaw, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.

Bark Everhart Delius, Herboth, Bremen, L. Westergaard & Co. Tug Commodore, Wilson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

### ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Norman, Nickerson, 48 hours from Bos-ton, with mdsc. to H. Winsor & Co. At daylight yes-terday morning, about 8 miles E. by S. of Absecom, saw the sunken schooner Edwin T. Allen (before reported), with one mast part out of water; she lies in about 10 fathoms water. Steamship Whirlwind, Sherman, 36 hours from Providence, with mdse, to D. S. Stetson & Co. Steamer Rattlesnake, Winnett, 48 hours from Bos-ton, in ballast to J. S. Hilles.

bit in ballast to J. S. Hilles.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mose, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer A. C. Stimers, Lenny, from New York, with mose, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr Maggie McNiel, Irons, 3 days from New York, in ballast to D. S. Stetson & Co.
Schr Hannah Warwick, Spedden, 11 days from —, with cypress logs to E. H. Dilks.
Schr A. A. Andrews, Kelly, 7 days from Boston, with mose, to Mershon & Cloud.
Schr F. Meany, Lewis, 5 days from Portland, Conn., with stone to Strathers & Son.
Schr Jesse Wilson, Connelly, from New York.
Schr J. A. Parkons, Young, from Boston.

Schr W.M. Conyer, Taylor, from Pail River, Schr J. A. Parsons, Young, from Boston, Schr Boxer, Jones, 2 days from Smyrna, with lum-ber to Jas. L. Bewley & Co. Tug Thos, Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

### MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA. Ship Arcturus, Edwards, hence via Fayai for Ant-werp, was spoken 4th inst. lat. 50, long. 14, short of water, and was supplied. Ship British America, Lockhart, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 25d inst. Ship John S. Harris, from Bristol for Philadelphia, mergenetican difference in the state.

was spoken 4th inst., no lat., etc. Ship John Barbour, Chapman, hence, at Antwerp

10th inst. Steamship Volunteer, Jones, hence, at New York

yesterday. Bark Reichstag, Blohm, hence, at Antwerp 10th instant.

Flour advanced bc. State \$4006545; Ohio, 5060; Western, \$40663620; Southern a shade firmer at \$5 50 @975. Wheat quiet and advanced 1@2c. Corn ad-vanced lc.; new mixed Western, \$141@143. Oata very firm; State, 65@60c.; Western, 59%@61%c. Beef quiet. Pork firm; mess, \$38. Lard firm; steam, 16%@16%c. Whisky quiet at \$107. Bark Aladdin, Evensen, for Philadelphia, entered

out at Cardin 12th inst. Brig G. F. Geary, Conklin, hence, at Clenfuegos

most remunerative capital of the nation. Upon the question of expediency he thought the proposed dis-position of the public lands was preferable to voting them away to railroads. He thought this process of universal education should accompany the progress of railways and general development in the West; to enlighten the minds of people was to secure the per-petuity of our constitutional form of government. The resolution was adopted.

House. Continued from the Third Edition.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Schenck, Dawes, and Voorhees a conference committee on the in

tax bill. Mr. Ingersoll made an ineffectual effort to get the Mr. Ingersoll made an ineffectual effort to get the House to go to the business on the Speaker's table. The House then, at 140, went into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill, Mr. Wheeler in the chair, the pending paragraph being on iron bars rolled or harmered, comprising fat bars not less than one and a hair and not more than four inches wide, nor less than one-half inch nor more than two inches thick, one cent per pound, to which Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) had offered an amendment making the duty

### FROM NEW ENGLAND. Arrested on Suspicion.

BOSTON, April 26.-George P. Sanford habeen arrested for sending an anonymous letter to a citizen of Jamaica Plains, whose house was recently robbed of valuable silver-ware, promising to return the preperty, on the honor of a man, on receipt of \$100 through the post office. He is held for trial in \$5000 bail on suspicion of being the burglar. An unknown, middle-aged, well-dressed man, with a discharged pistol in his hand and a bullet in his head, was found yefterday in a field in Belmont, and was conveysd to the hospital. He is alive, but insensible

### FROM THE STATE.

Colored Celebration at Harrisburg. HARRISBURG, Pa., April 26.-The colored peo-ple of this city celebrated the ratification of the ifteenth amendment by a large procession. The delegations from the surrounding country were addressed this afternoon by the Governor. Owing to severe indisposition Senator Revels, who was to have been here, did not arrive.

### FROM NEW YORK.

Theodore Tilton and the "Brooklyn Union." NEW YORK, April 26 .- It is said that Lieute-nant-Governor Woodford resigns the editorship of the Brooklyn Union, and Mr. Theodore Tilton succeeds him. stock quotations by Telegraph-2 P. M.

Giendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:-

Fitts, Fr W. & Chi, R. 92%] Market firm.
New York, Money and Stock Markets.
New York, April 26.—Stocks strong. Money easy at 566 per cent. Gold, 113%. 5-598, 1868, conpon, 114; do. 1864, do., 112%; do. 1865 do., 113; do. do. new, 111; do. 1867, 111%; do. 1868, 111%; 10-408, 106%; Virginia 69, new, 69; Missourf 68, 924; Canton Company, 72%; Camberland preferred 50; Consolidated N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 94%; Eric, 24%; Reading, 180%; Michigan Southern, 92%; Illinois Central, 125%; Michigan Southern, 92%; Illinois Central, 188; Cleveland and Pittsourg, 165%; Chicago and Rock Island, 118%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 92%; Western Union Telegraph, 32%.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 25. Cotton quiet; sales 700 bales middling uplands at 23%c. State and Western Flour advanced 5c. State \$4 50@5 45; Ohio, \$5@6;

323%.