THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MAY 9, 1870.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION SECOND EDITION

VENEZUELA.

Progress of the Civil War-Deplorable Condi-tion of the Country.

CARACAS, April 20.—In the interior the rebels under command of Guzman Blanco have been rather active, and after making several movements in the aggressive have finally settled down in front of Valencia. Blanco has at present 5000 men with him before Valencia, but is badly supplied with artillery, and consequently can do but little damage against the fortifica-tions that guard that city. The residents of Valencia are in a very uncomfortable position, as they rather favor the revolutionary party, but are kept closely in bounds by the Government garrison. Guzman Blanco has signified his intention of taking the city at all hazards and if the besieged do not surrender soon he has threatened very severe reprisals when they do fall into his hands. The position of Valencia is important, and if taken by the rebels will be the key to Porto Cabello, where Monagas has entrenched himself with a small body of about 1500 men. Monagas is beginning to find himself in a very awkward position, as he is artisaly in a very awkward position, as he is entirely without means and cannot raise further sup-

In fact, the merchants of the country have lost all faith in him, as he not only repudiated the debt contracted by the former Government, but even refused to pay the loans raised in 1868. There is but little doubt if he could raise funds he could soon find an army of sufficient strength to entirely crush the revolutionary party, but as it is he can only remain on the de-fensive. Affairs at present look very melan-choly, as the troops are in a most deplorable condition. Their clothes are entirely worn out, and they have no food; in fact, the prospects of the Government could not look much worse, Large bodies of these soldiers clamor in the streets for bread, and beg the citizens for arms to enable them to go and fight, so as to try and bring about prace and severe them. bring about peace, and secure them employ-ment. If this is not done, more horrors will result to this unfortunate republic. The customs officials are revelling in this general demoralization, and are pocketing all moneys that come into their hands; they do what they please, and there is no chance of any redress

ANOTHER ANDY JOHNSON.

Sir John A. Macdonald—A Drunken Prime Minister. The Toronto Globe says:—The absence of Sir

John A. Macdonald from his place in the House. at a time when the presence of the Prime Minister is of the utmost importance, is sought to be excused by Government organs by the plea that the preparation of the Northwest bill has occuhis time elsewhere.

The excuse is one of the weakest that has ever been offered to cover Sir John A. Macdonald's besetting vice. The truth is that the Prime Minister has again yielded to the temptation of drink, and has again rendered himself incapable of attending to his duties at a most critical period of affairs. It would almost seem that Sir ohn A. Macdonald chooses those seasons when his vice is calculated to bring the greatest disgrace upon himself and upon the country. His pitiable condition during the Fenian raid, when telegram after telegram was left unanswered. because he was in such a state of intoxication that he could not comprehend them, was a mat-ter which would have brought severe retribution upon a Minister in England; his disgraceful condition during the visit of Prince Arthur will long be remembered to the discredit of Canada; and now, when every energy should be devoted to the affairs of the Northwest, and at a time when a false step may undo the work of years, Sir John A. Macdonald again flies to the bottle. It is really an outrage to the country. The spec-tacle of the Prime Minister staggering into the refreshment-room of the House, and being taken out thence by one colleague and then by another, or babbling in maudlin intexication in some barroom, is a thing to which no other country would submit for an hour.
Sir John A. Macdonald's fits usually last for

some little time. He has been incapacitated from business for several days, and it is impossible to tell how soon he may relapse and leave the affairs of the country to look after themselves. Parliament will soon be prorogued, and the expedition will start about the same time for Red River. Are we to have a repetition of the scene that occurred when the troops went out in 1866?—and how long is this thing to last? It is extraordinary that gentlemen having any self-respect can be found to serve in a Ministry the head of which is a confirmed drunkard, and still more wonderful that a journal professing to have the interests of the country at heari should endeavor by wilful falsehood to conceal conduct which is a disgrace to the man, the Parliament, and the country.

SMYTHE'S RECUPERATOR.

Great Demand for the New Drink Invented by the Rev. Smythe. Never in the history of New York has there been a greater demand for a novelty than was on Saturday at all the bars of the city for what is now known as "Smythe's Recuperator." During yesterday 7211 of these refreshing and nutritious drinks were concocted, sold, and quaffed at the Astor, the St. Nicholas, the Metropolitan, the Fifth Avenue, and the Westminster alone.

The usual supply of milk brought to the city from Orange and Westchester, and watered on the passage, was exhausted before noon; and, as a consequence, it was found necessary to despatch special trains to Chappaqua and other agricultural depots where the dairy business is carried on, in order to secure enough of the lacteal fluid to satisfy the public craving. The furor for the gin-and-milk beverage extended even to the constitutional drinkers of beer, and the Teutonic dealers in the article were forced to compound the tonic for their numerous customers.' The manufacture of the "Smythe Recuperator" has now become a special business, and one distinguished vender of patent life-saving apparatus has appounced that he will at an early day perfect his arrangements for having 30,600 bottles of the seductive stimulant turned out daily for the benefit of suffering humanity.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Allison, P. J.

Prison Cases. The trial of prison cases was resumed this

morning.

James Cornman was convicted of an attempt to commit a burglary at the residence of an attempt to commit a burglary at the residence of Patrick Kel-ley. No. 916 Morris street. Mr. Keliey heard him trying to force an entrance at the back door about 8 o'clock in the morning of April 30, and upon call-ing several officers, they found him in the adjoining

Hugh O'Hara and Charles Fisher were acquitted of a charge of attempted bargiary. The testimony showed that they were found at night in an out-house upon the premises of No. 804 Coates street, but nothing was disturbed, nothing discovered about them to indicate a felonious intent, and they said they had merely gone there to sleep.

James Miller, a boy, was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery upon another boy, the whole affair growing out of some childish play between

the two.

William and Mary Naglee, husband and wife, were found guilty of assault and battery upon each other. They couldn't agree about a servant girl Mrs. Nagles had engaged, and so they fought about it.

William Wilson, a soldier boy, was acquitted of a charge of stealing a watch and chain from Michael Shars. It appears that the latter, while out upon a spree, lost his property in a saloon at Fourth and Monroe streets, and accused the prisoner of the theft because he happened to be in the place. A large crowd collected about, excited by the disturbance, and when a policeman came up he found the watch and chain upon the sidewalk, but as near to other persons as to the prisoner.

This completed the day's business, and the Court adjourned until to-morrow.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Naval Examining Board.

Officers Who Passed It.

Burning of a Virginia Town.

Financial and Commercial

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

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Naval Examinations.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
WASHINGTON, May 9.—The following is a list of the officers who passed during the month of April the Naval Examining Board of which Rear-Admiral Joseph Smith is President, and which is in session at the Navy Department:-Captain-James M. Frailey, James H. Strong, E.

G. Parrott, Commander-William F. Spicer, George M. Ransom, A. C. Rhind, Lieutenant Commander-J. A. Miller, E. O. Mat-Lieutenant-John McGowan, G. V. Menzies, Tho-

Lieutenant—John McGowan, G. V. Menzies, Thomas Nelson, E. J. Keyser.

Master—Horace Elmer, Albert L. Sprague, William H. Emery, John C. Morong, James H. Chesley, William C. Gibson, G. H. Bicknell, Joseph N. Hemphill, H. R. Wilson, William B. Newman, William H. Brice, E. C. Strong, William P. Randall, T. A. Miller, Henry G. Macy, Washburn Maynard, Joseph E. Jones, James H. Dayton, Charles H. Judd, E. W. Watson, William A. Morgan, William T. Buck, J. C., Soley, C. C. Todd, William Watts, Frank Turnbull, J. J. Brice, B. Mclivaine, G. M. Totten, H. W. Mc-Kee, D. G. McRitchie, Richard M. Cutts.

Ensigns—Frederick M. Wise, Jerome E. Morse, John F. Meigs, H. Y. O. Colby, Clifford H. West, John P. Merrell, Eugene D. F. Heald, Jacob W. Miller, Richardson Clover, Francis H. Delano, Albert Ross, J. S. Stickney, J. V. B. Bleeker, A. G. Paul, A. R. Couden, George J. Mitchell, G. G. Clay, E. W. Bridge, J. E. Pillsbury, Asa Walker.

Midshipman—H. Smith, D. Kennedy, George W. Tyler, Wm. O. Sharrer, Wm. J. Barnett.

Movements of Vessels.

Admiral Poor, commanding the North Atlantic fleet, arrived at Key West on Saturday (the 7th) in the flagship Severn, from Havana, where he left the Dictator, Nantasket, and Saugus. The two former were to leave in a tew days for Key West for coal and provisions. He reports all

Rear-Admiral Turner, commanding the Pacific fleet, was at Panama, United States of Colombia, in his flagship Saranac, on the 14th of April. He was going to investigate troubles at the Caroline Islands.

United States steamer Swatara, Lieutenant-Commander W. N. Allen, was at Port-au-Prince March 31. All well.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Burning of the Town of Fincastle, Va. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Nearly half of the town of Fincastle, Virginia, was burned to the ground on Friday night. The Court House was

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

London, May 9-11:30 A. M.—Consols for money, 94; and for account, 94; @94¼. American securities quiet; U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 88½; of 1865, old, 88; of 1867, 90; 10-40s, 85¾. Stocks firm; Erie Railroad, 18½; Illinois Central, 112½; Great West-LIVERPOOL, May 9-11:30 A. M .- Cotton firm

middling uplands, 10%d.; middling Orleans, 11%@ 11%d. The sales are estimated at 10,000 bales. LONDEN, May 9-11-30 A. M.—Tallow, 44s. 9d. Sugar quiet. Refined Petroleum dull. Linseed Oil firm. Common Rosin dull. Sperm Oil quiet but

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, May 9-1'30 P. M.—Stocks quiet.
LIVERPOOL, May 9-1'30 P. M.—Cotton rather more active, and the sales are now estimated at 12,000 bales. Shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 7th inst. since last report, 26,000 bales. Pork firm. Lard

FINANCE AND COMMERCE,

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Monday, May 9, 1870. Money continues easy in this market, the supply being largely in excess of the present wants. There is no difficulty experienced in placing good business paper upon the market at placing good susiness paper upon the market at 6@7 per cent., having two to four months to run. The banks are very flush of funds, by gradual remittances from the West and South, and are acting liberally with all classes of lenders. Call loans are dull and easy at 5@5½

per cent. on choice collaterals. Gold opened rather weak this morning with sales at 114%, and fluctuated all the morning between that point and 114%. The market is

Government bonds are quiet and, in sympathy with gold, a fraction off as compared with closing prices on Saturday.

The stock market was active, but prices are off. City securities were rather stronger. Sales of the sixes, new bonds, at 102%. Lehigh Gold Loan sold at 93%.

Reading Railroad was active, but lower; sales as

low as 51, but closed at 51 1/2. Pennsylvania Railroad was neglected; sales at 56%. Lehigh Valley brought 56%; Camden and Amboy 121. In miscellaneous stocks the only sales were in Mechanics' Bank at 31½.
PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Tarana and the Dao	THE MACHINE CHIEF.
Reported by De Haven & l	Bro., No. 40 S. Third street
FIRST	BOARD,
	400 sh Read R.ls.51 1-16
\$2000 Pa 2 m 6s 97	2400 do ls. 51
\$1000 Elmira 7s 94%	100 do 85&1 51
\$1000 Phila & E7s., 92 \$2000 Leh Con L 93%	600 dols.51 1-16
\$2000 Leh Con L 93%	200 dois.c. 513
\$5000 do 9834	100 do 820 . 51 1-16
\$5000 do 98%	100 do c. 51%
17 8h Meen Bk18. 31%	96 sh Leh Valls. 561
100 sh Penns R.c&p. 56% 20 doc&p. 56%	
15 do	100 do 56%
200 dob30. 356%	100 sh O C & A R.R. 42
i sh Cam & Am R. 121	100 an O, C & A R. R. 42
BETWEEN	N BOARDS.
\$500 City 6s, New 102%	400 sh Read R 810, 515
\$800 do 10932	100 do 81 2 1

SECOND BOARD.

\$2000 Morris Cl 2 m. 85 \$1000 Pa 6s, 1 se..... 104\forall \$1000 Pa 2d mt.... 97 \$2000 Elmira 7s.... 94 \$1000 City 6s, N. b3.162\forall 100 sh 13th & 15rh St 24\forall \$1000 City 68, N.b3.162% 100 sh 13th & 15th St 24% MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quetations:

-U. S. 68 of 1881, 116@116%; do., 1862, 113%@113%; do. 1864, 110%@110%; ao. 1865, 110%@111; do. 1866, new, 112%@113%; do. 1867, do. 113%@113%; do. 1868, do., 113%@113%; 10-408, 107%@108; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 112%@112%; Duc Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 114%@115; Siver, 108@110, Union Pacific R. R. 18t Mort. Bonds, \$855@865; Central Pacific R. R. 18t Mort. Bonds, \$855@865; Central Pacific R. R., \$920@930; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, \$760@770.

THE N. Y. MONEY MARKET SATURDAY From the N. Y. Herald.

Prom the N. Y. Herald.

"The money market has worked with perfect satisfaction to the holders of stocks, the offerings of funds being unusually abundant. The accumulation of money in the shape of national bank notes has seldom been solarge. The banksareactually glutted with this description of currency, and have been freely lending it without interest for periods of three to six days where the borrower agreed to return greenbacks. The rate on call closed at four to five per cent. In discounts there has been more movement, but the amount of paper offering has not been large. Prime double-name acceptances were current at 6 to 7½ per cent.

"The gold market was heavy and lower under the

current at 6 to 7½ per cent.

"The gold market was heavy and lower under the improvement in the national credit as reflected in the public debt statement for May I and in consequence of the steady disbursements of coin interest by the Treasury, the accumulation of gold in the banks leading to a large increase in the item of specie, thereby reversing the usual showing of a decease owing to the customs payments on imported merchandise. The market mercover has lost speculative attraction during the more active movement at the Stock Exchange. The decline during the week from 115½ to 114½ would doubtless have been larger had not the foreign exchange market been so firm in anticipation of specie shipments at no very remote day, the steamers of the last few weeks having already taken out large consignments of having already taken out large consignments of silver, the deportation of which is regarded as the forerunner of an export of gold.

"The Government market was steady, and at the

close became strong. The firmer feeling is due to purchases by capitalists desirous of earning higher interest than is now attainable on call loans. The

interest than is now attainable on call loans. The fear of an unfavorable fanding bill is also removed, and buyers are investing with more confidence.

"The flow of money toward the metropolis is again reflected in the very favorable character of the bank statement. The deposits of the week have increased over eight and a half millions and the specte over two and a half millions, the latter item representing the difference between the Treasury disbursements of the May interest and the receipts for customs. The gain in legal tenders is over a million, making a total gain in reserve of nearly four millions against an increase in liabilities of eight and a half millions. The banks have, moreover, been very liberal in their accommodations to borrowers, the item of loans having been expanded nearly six millions." nearly six millions,"

New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York, May 9.—Stocks steady. Money 5@6 per cent. Gold, 114%. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 111%; do. 1864, do., 110%; do 1865 do., 110%; do. do. new, 112%; do. 1867, 113%; 1) 1868, 113%; 10-40s, 107%; Virginia 6s, new 69; Missouri 6s, 93; Canton Co., 71; Camberland preferred, 50; Consolidated N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 99%; Rrie, 23%; Reading, 102%; Adams Express, 65%; Michigan Central, 123%; Michigan Southern, 99%; Hinois Central, 141%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 106; Chicago and Rock Island, 123%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 94%; Western Union Telegraph, 32%.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—2 P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New

York house the following:	_
N. Y. Cent. & Hud R	Pacific Mail Steam
Con. Stock 98 %	Toledo & Wabash R.
do. scrip 94%	Mil. & St. Paul R.com
N. Y. & Erie Rail 23%	Mil. & St. Paul R. pref.
Ph. and Res. R 1024	Adams Express
Mich. South. & Nl. R. 1003	Wells, Fargo & Co
Cle. and Pitt. R106	United States
Chi. and N. W. com 8234	Tennessee 6s, new.
Chi. and N. W. pref. 91%	Gold
Chi. and R. L. R 124	Market steady.
Pitta. F. W. & Chi. R. 941/2	

Philadelphia Trade Report. MONDAY, May 9 .- The Flour market is without

change worthy of special note. There is no demand for shipment, and the operations of the home consumers are confined to their immediate wants. The sumers are confined to their immediate wants. The sales foot up 900 barrels, including superfine at \$4.37@4.62½; extras at \$4.87½@5.12½; lowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5.25@5.80, the latter rate for choice; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5.50@6.25; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$5.75@6.50; and fancy brands at \$6.75@9, according to quality. Rye Flour is firm at \$5.25. Brandywine Corn Meal is held at \$5.75, without finding buyers.

There is a fair demand for prime Wheat at former

is held at \$5.75, without finding buyers.

There is a fair demand for prime Wheat at former quotations, but the offerings are light; inferior descriptions are almost unsalable. Sales of Western and Pennsylvania red at \$1.30@140. Rye ranges from \$1.03 to \$1.06 for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet, but without essential change. Sales of 4000 bushels prime Pennsylvania and Southern yellow at \$1·12; and 1000 bushels old Western at \$1·10. Oats remain as last quoted. Sales of Western at 60@62c.; Pennsylvania at 63@65c.; and light Dela-

In Barley Malt no sales were reported, 3500 bushels California Barley sold on private terms.

Whisky is in better demand. Sales of 60 barrels wood-bound Western at \$1.05, and 50 barrels ironbound do. at \$1.07.

New York Produce Market. New York, May 9.—Cotton firmer; sales 1000 bales; middling upland held at 23 ½ c. Flour steady; State, \$4 85@5 75; Western, \$4 85@6 50; Southern, \$6@9 90. Wheat quiet and without decided change. Corn a shade firmer; new mixed Western, \$1 15@1 15%. Oats quiet. Beef quiet. Pork quiet at \$29 12@29 25. Lard quiet; steam, in therees, 16%@16%c. Whisky nominal at \$1 06%.

Bultimore Produce Market. Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, May 9.—Cotten firm at 22½@23c.
Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—better feeling;
Maryland, \$1.50@1.50; Pennsylvania, \$1.40. Corn
firm; white, \$1.14@1.18; yellow, \$1.14@1.15. Oats
firm at 63@55c. Mess pork firm at \$29.75@30. Bacon
firmer; rib sides, 16½c.; clear do., 17½c.; shoulders
13½c. Hams, 20@21c. Lard quiet at 17½@17½c
Whisky steady; straight, \$1.06@1.07 for wood and
iron bound; patent, \$1.04½.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, May 9 .- The market for Beef Cattle was quite firm to-day at the quotations current at the close of our last report. The receipts, though larger than those of the previous two weeks, were comparatively light, and as the demand was passably active sellers experienced no difficulty in realizing full prices, especially for the better grades, which were more in request than the other kinds. Receipts reached 1600 head. The quotations at the close were as follows:-10@10%c, for choice; 8%@9%c. for fair to good, and 6@7%c. per lb. gross for common.

The following sales were reported :-Bend, 70 Owen Smith, Pennsylvania, 81/@10.

۰	in owen child, I chilayivania, 52 (610.
ı	22 A. Christy, Lancaster co., 81/491/4.
	30 James Christy, Lancaster co., 8@9%.
ı	27 Daengler & McCleese, Lancaster co., 8@9.
	60 P. McFillen, Lancaster co., 9@16.
ı	67 Ph. Hathaway, Lancaster co., 81/0391/4.
	70 James S. Kirk, Chester county, 8@9%.
	23 B. F. McFilien, Western, 8366936.
	110 James McFillen, Western, 8369.
	to P C Molillan Language.
	50 E. S. McFillen, Lancaster co., 9@9%.
	109 Uliman & Bachman, Lancaster co., 8@914.
	250 Martin Fuller & Co., Western, 8@9%.
	100 Mooney & Miller, Lancaster co., 9@10 1.
	46 Thomas Mooney & Bro., Lancaster co., 8@94
	65 H. Chain, Western, 8@9.
	50 John Smith & Bro., Western, 81/49.
	23 J. & L. Frank, Pennsylvania, Society
	to Gus. Schamberg & Co., Pennsylvania, 84,69
	80 Bone & Co. Laneaster co. Signal

80 Hope & Co., Lancaster co., 84,694, 50 Dennis Smyth, Lancaster co., 82,94, 46 H. Frank, Lancaster co., 82,694, 28 J. Clemson, Lancaster co., 82,694,

28 J. Clemson, Lancaster co., \$%@9%.
26 Eikon & Co., Lancaster co., \$%@9%.
30 Chandler & Alexander. Chester co., 8%@1%.
30 J. McArdie, Western, 8%@9%.
40 R. Mayne, Western, 8%@9%.
24 James Auli, Western, 8%9%.
Cows and Calves—A better demand prevailed for good and prime milkers, which were scarce and held firmly, but other descriptions were neglected. We quote Springers at \$40@66, and Cows and Calves at \$45@65. Receipts, 175 head.
Sheep—The market retains all the buoyancy which characterized it a week ago, and considerable from

Sheep—The market retains all the buoyanoy which characterized it a week ago, and considerable firmness was noticeable in every description. There has been no further appreciation, but the general tendency of the market is upward. At the Park Drove Yard 9656 head changed hands at 6%7%C. for good clipped, 7%%Shc. for woolled, and \$2.50@3-25 \$\mathbb{B}\$ head for common. The receipts of woolled Sheep are quite meagre. About 3000 head sold at the Avenue Yard at 6@9%C. \$\mathbb{B}\$ lb. gross.

Hogs met quite an active inquiry, and holders suc-Grant Bonds, \$760@770.

JAY COOKE & CO. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 62 of 1881, 116@116%; 5-20s of 1882, 111%@111%; do., 1864, 110%@110%; do., July, 1865, at the Union Yard at \$18@13 75 for corn fed.

Vote on the Plebiscite. Yeas 3,005,666-Nays 705,166

American Securities Abroad.

Latest Cable Quotations. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Ste.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Howard Investigation. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- The evidence in the Howard investigation to-day was quite severe upon General Howard. It was shown that on his order upwards of seven hundred thousand dollars belonging to the Freedmen's Bureau were turned over to the Howard University. It is contended by the prosecution that for all this there is no authority of law. On the other hand Howard says he acted entirely within the laws of Congress relative to the Freedmen's Bureau.

Free Trade League. It is discovered that there is a large lobby being organized here in the interests of free trade, and to oppose all land grants to railroads. Commissioner Wells, who goes out of office on the 30th of next month, is said to be the leader of the new movement, and it will be aided by the pens of such writers as Don Piatt, George Alfred Townsend, and Alexander Delmar.

No Quorum in the House. As soon as the journal was read to-day, Mr. Allison moved an adjournment, and Mr. Farnsworth moved a call of the House. It was manifest that there was not a quorum in the Hall. and it is doubtful if there is a quorum in the city. The House therefore adjourned until tomorrow-yeays 77, nays 58.

General Butler arrived to-day from Massachusetts. He proposes to have a meeting of the Reconstruction Committee to-morrow and to report the Georgia bill during the day, putting it through under the previous question. As soon as that is disposed of, he will finish Tennessee and bring in a bill to remedy affairs in that State.

FROM NEW YORK.

The McFarland Trial.

The McFarland Trial.

New York, May 9,—An immense crowd was at the court to-day, including many ladies.

Mr. Graham continued for the defense. He reminded the jury that McFarland's previous attempt on Richardson's life should have no weight with them, because he had not been proved sane at the time. He reminded the jury of the casual manner in which McFarland met Richardson in the Tribune office, and alluded to the special providence which seems to direct the builtes of injured husbands—a fact which shows the moral justice of the act; morefact which shows the moral justice of the act; more-over, McFarland's words at the time should not be considered, because they were clearly the offspring

Counsel then reviewed the evidence of Mr. Coughlin and Mr. Elwood to show the deranged state of his mind during the three days preceding the 25th of November. His movements then, not his words, should guide the jury.

Another point to be borne in mind was the fact

that the prosecution had dubbed Mrs. McFarland with the name of her paramour, without establishing any legal right to that claim. Again, the prosecution failed to show that Mrs. McFarland had earned any money after her separation from her Counsel then condemned the attempt to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Callaghan as to the presence

the testimony of Mrs. Callaghan as to the presence of Mrs. McFarland in Jersey City, and maintained that this attempt had utterly failed.

In truth, Mrs. McFarland was then ensconced in Mrs. Gilbert's house with her paramour, and her friends tried to keep her presence secret. Coming to the event itself, it will be seen that the evidence of the presenction leaves the realization approximation of the presenction leaves the realization approximation in the second control of the presentation is a proximation of the presentation in the second control of the presentation is a presentation of the presentation in the second control of the presentation in the second control of the presentation in the second control of the presentation is a presentation of the presentation of the presentation in the second control of the presentation of the pre of the prosecution leaves the matter in a very doubtful and confused state. All the witnesses were from the Tribune office, and it is notorious that the attaches of this paper are implicated in this free-love transaction. In fact, the Tribune is arraigned in this court, and all those employed in the office are interested in clearing that paper from the charges against it.

in this court, and all those employed in the office are interested in clearing that paper from the charges against it.

Counsel then alluded to the vagueness of the evidence of the shooting, and the failure of the prosecution to show the state of McParland's mind on the night of the shooting. The prosecution had also neglected to bring forward any disinterested witness who was in the Tribune office at the time of the shooting. This is clearly diseagenmous on the part of the prosecution. Again, an interested witness in the Privane office winsed to have it believed that McParland was in the office fifteen minutes, in order to make out that he was perfectly sedate in his mind.

Counsel than read the evidence of Wauking, and argued that McFarland met Richardson immediately after he entered the office. The shooting was really instantaneous, and the confusion in the office was so great that they were unable to state anything with certainty about the case. These witnesses were determined to hang McFarland, and they gave their testimony solely for that end. Richardson, too. according to the evidence, gave his pistol, wrapped in flannel, to his friend, in order that the public might imagine that he was assassinated while disarmed and unprepared to defend himself.

Counsel these manifoned several secasions in which McG's land could have shot Richardson if he had any such intention, but the fact was he had no such intention, while he had no control over his mind, and it was only when the balance of his mind was overthrown that Richardson fell by his kand. The prosecution say it was covardice on his part; that he qualled before Relardson's ere, but this is no inhumas assertion—"Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just." The injured husband could not quall before the eye of the seducer of his wife.

Counsel then reviewed the life of McFarland and his gradual rise from the position of a mechanic to that of a lawer. In 1859, however, but he was ruined by his land speculations in the West. He was revised by his land specu

Oblinary. Oswego, May 9 .- The venerable James Platt, President of Lake Ontario National Bank, formerly State Senator and first Mayor of the city of Oswego, died here yesterday, aged eightythree. He was a son of Judge Zephanias Platt. one of the leading men of the State during the Revolution, and after whom Plattsburg is named.

NEW YORK, May 9 .- The United States Indian Commission has called a meeting at the Cooper Institute on May 18, to promote reform in the Indian administration and sustaining President Grant in his Indian policy.

Ship News NEW YORK, May 9 .- Arrived, steamsuip De Soto, from Havana.

FROM EUROPE.

The French Election. Paris, May 9 .- The following is the result of the voting, as far as received, to 5 o'clock this morning:-Yeas, 3,005,666; nays, 705,156.

The vote cast by the navy is all in except that of two ports. The result shows 16,458 yeas and 2970 noes. Paris is tranquil.

The Attempted Murder of Prince D'Arenburg. St. Petersburg, May 9.—One Chisckow, a laborer, has been arrested, charged with the murder of the Prince d'Arenburg. This man was once employed by the Prince. It is said the proofs against him are conclusive.

Fashlenable Betrethal.

London, May 9.—The Morning Post of today announces the betrothal of Lord Derby and the Marchioness of Salisbury.

John Bright.
The News of to-day authoritatively contradiets the report of John Bright's withdrawal from the Catinet.

The Bourse. Paris, May 9 .- The Bourse opened firm. Rentes, 74f. 80c. ANTWERP, May 9 .- Petroleum opened firm at

C U B A.

A Strange Report from Washington - Prim Agrees to Seli the Island to the Spanish Volunteers for \$100,000,000. The New York Sun publishes the following

despatch from Washington:-The expected action of Congress in the matter of Cuban belligerency has been delayed in a manner which seemed long unaccountable, but which recent developments explain. The House has been waiting for the report of the Com-mittee on Foreign Affairs. The favorable resolution to which that committee agreed several weeks ago, together with the report then pre-pared, has been held back partly under in-fluences which have been actively operating in other directions toward the same end.

Two rings, organized here for different objects, have in fact been industriously and successfully at work to stave off any action by Congress in this matter. The first consists of pretended friends of Cuba and their dupes, whose efforts have been directed to prevent the granting of belligerent rights until the Cuban agents would consent to a heavy blackmail arrangement. Always really powerless to further

this object, they are, now that their game is understood, equally powerless to impede it. The other ring includes highly influential per-sonages in Spain and in the country, among whom are prominent General Prim and Minister Roberts with the full aid. Roberts, with the full aid, sympathy, and con-currence of our Secretary of State. Spain de-spairs of retaining possession of Cuba, and Mr. Fish knows it, and cannot deny but that he has long been thus informed by his agents.

The scheme on foot, and now matured for practical execution, is that Spain shall sell the island to the Spanish volunteers for one hundred millions of dollars, of which ten millions are to be paid down, and bon's given for the balance secured on the island, guaranteed if feasible by the United States. If this cannot be obtained, the arrangement is to be made by its mediation, or with its moral aid and countenance. Mr. Fish and his friends do not hesitate to express the conviction that the cession of Cuba to the Spanish volunteers would be the most desirable solution of the question. As an argument to Senators, members, and others for not pressing the question of Cuban belligerent rights, and as a plea for delay, it is confidently intimated that Spain will soon sell the island to the Spanish volunteers, and that the Spanish volunteers will sell to the United States. In what manner, or in what form of organization the volunteers are to buy the island is not stated, but I shall doubtless soon be able to inform you. As yet, however, the scheme has not become sufficiently developed for its minuter features to be known, But the ice has been broken here, and the whole

affair will soon be revealed.

The great objection made to this plan by clear headed men who have been consulted respecting it, is that, great as would be the value of Cuba in a peaceful and productive condition, and desirable as might be the annexation of the Island to the United States, it would be absurd to pay a hundred millions, or even fifty millions, for a ferocious civil war. The answer to this is, that as the Cubans generally desire annexation, they will be sure to acquiesce in the transaction as soon as the volunteers shall transfer their right to the United States; and that thus the civil war will be brought to a perfect and permanent conclusion. Or, it is said, if the volunteers should not at once make arrangements to sell their claim, their violent, brutal, and insubordinate character will at once lead them into outrages of so extreme a nature, that it will become the duty of the United States to interfere by force, drive out the volunteers, relieve the patriots from their enemies, and then proceed to

—The Prince of Orange is going to marry the third daughter of Queen Victoria.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.)
FORTRESS MONROE, May 9.—Arrived, bark Germania, from Rio for orders.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Arrived, steamer City of Brussels, from Liverpool.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....MAY 9 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPS 7 A. M....... 57 | 11 A. M...... 68 | 2 P. M...... 69

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Str Novelty, Shaw, New York, W. M. Baird & Co. Barkentine Faithlie, Stephens, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Peter Wright & bons.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship J. W. Everman, Hinckley, 70 hours from Charleston, with cotton, etc., to Souder & Adams.

Steamship Whiriwind, Sherman, 36 hours from Providence, with mase, to D. S. Stetson & Co.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to John F. Ohl.

Steamer Empire, Hunter, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Catheart, Stein, 2 days from New York, with scrap iron to captain.

Brig Hattle, Grant, 6 days from Cardenas, with molasses to E. C. Knight & Co.—vessel to Lennox & Burgess. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Brig Eudorus, Haskell, 7 days from Cardenas, with molasses to E. C. Knight & Co.

Brig Lucy W. Snow, Hall, 10 days from Darien, Ga.,
with lumber to Souder & Adams—vessel to Warren

& Gregg.
Schr Abbie, Davis, 9 days from Matanzas, with
molasses to B. H. Howell, Son & Co.—vessel to Warren & Gregg.
Schr Maggie E. Gray, Pillsbury, 14 days from Cien-

fnegop, with sugar and molasses to Geo. C. Carson & Co.
Schr J. Ricardo Jova. Little, 8 days from Sagua,
with sugar to S. & W. Welsh.
Schr Archer & Reeves, Irelan, 9 days from Orchilla, with guano to B. F. Folsom.
Schr Elmer Davis, Coan, from Norwalk, Conn.
Schr Geean Wave, Bryant, from Provincetown.
Schr Ann S. Cannon, Cobb, from Boston.
Schr Mason, McNitt, I day from Milton, Del., with
grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Echr Thos. M. Rodney, Still, 3 days from Milford,
Del., with lumber to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

MEMORANDA.
Ship Lancaster, Jackson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 8th inst.
Schr Cohasset, Glabs, hence, at New Bedford 6th instant.
Schr Ida McCabe, Pickens, hence, at New Haven

6th inst.
Schrs Kate E. Rich, Doughty, and S. H. Sharp,
Webb, for Philadelphia, were loading at Chadeston

FOURTH EDITION

Southern Methodist Conference.

The Fifth Day's Proceedings.

More Frauds on the Revenue.

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

FROM WASHINGTON.

Internal Revenue Ralings and Seizures.

Internal Revenue Rulings and Selzures.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, May 9.—The wholesale liquor dealers who receive and send out only wines and malt liquors are not required to keep the book, form 52, prescribed in circular 76 from the Internal Revenue Office, the law only requiring an account to be kept of spirits received and sent out.

The following arrests and seizures were reported to Commissioner Delano this morning:—Capture of a lot of second-hand whisky and tobacco stamps, and the arrest of J. H. Ballouz, of Louisiana, as one of the conspirators who forwarded the stamps to parties in Virginia. Alfred Young, of Philadelphia, arrested for violation of revenue laws.

parties in Virginia. Alfred Young, of Philadelphia, arrested for violation of revenue laws.

The following are reported by Supervisor Dwyer, of Ohio:—Ferdinand Eidenberger, for manufacturing and selling cigars without boxing and stamping. Enoch Allison, fer running a still since 1862 without complying with any requirements of law. Alfred Everinger, distiller, for violations of law. Deibl & Allen, for running a distillery in a dwelling-house.

Naval News.

A despatch was received at the Navy Department this morning from Commander Henry Wilson, announcing the arrival of the United States steamer Froile at Halifax, N. S., on May S, and would leave for Prince Edward Island the next morning. The Froile found at Halifax H. B. M. gunboat Philomel, just arrived from Bermuda.

Lieutenant-Commander James M. Pritchett is ordered to the receiving ship Verment. The orders of Lieutenant-Commander H. C. Tallman to the Vermont are revoked and he is granted sick leave. Lieutenant Horace Elmer is ordered to daty in the North Atlantic fleet.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Scnate.

Washington, May 9.—Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported with an amendment the bill fornishing artificial limbs to disabled soldiers.

Mr. Anthony offered a resolution, to which he asked the early attention of the Committee on Commerce, recommending the construction of a harbor of refuge at Block Island. Adopted.

Mr. Fenton introduced a bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury, national banks, and other corporations or associations, to cause to be published annually a statement showing the amount of interest due upon certificates of stock issued by the United States, dividends, deposits, and interest accruing from other sources which have been unclaimed for two years. Referred to the Committee on Finan e.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, the bill reducing taxation was taken up to afford Mr. Morrill an opportunity of expressing his views in general on the subject, in view of his expected inability to be present when the subject was discussed. He said the country was rapidly attaining that condition when the Government would be enabled to dispense with direct taxation. Therefore our attention should be directed to the tariff. He reviewed the financial history of Great Britain under policies of free trade and high tariff, arguing that under free trade, with direct taxation, the expenses of the Government had increased immensely in the last twenty years, the expenditures for the past year exceeding the receipts.

He said that a tariff for revenue alone was one that disregarded the interests of labor and investments of capital. A tariff for protection and revenue combined made a discrimination in favor of our own people against strangers. He favored such a tariff for protection as wealth and a discrimination in favor of our own people against strangers. He favored such a tariff for protection as wealth and a discrimination in favor of our own people against strangers. He favored such a tariff for protection as wealth in the same time raising a proper amount of revenue.

House. After the reading of the journal, Mr. Farnsworth moved a call of the House. Mr. Allison moved that the House adjourn. Mr. Farnsworth called for the yeas and nays on the motion to adjourn. Mr. Allison remarked that there was a general understanding that there would be no session to-day. Mr. Farnsworth denied that there was any such understanding. standing. The motion was agreed to, year 77, nays 58, and the House thereupon adjourned,

FROM NEW ENGLAND. Supposed Murder. BOSTON, May 8.—The body of James Brady, a werkman in the Cambridge Glass Works, was found in Charles river yesterday. A wound near the temple, and the absence of the watch and money of the deceased, warrant a suspicion that he has been robbed and murdered. It is known that he had one hundred dollars in his

possession on Saturday night. Montpelier, May 9.—Lawrence Brainard, of St. Albans, widely known in political, commercial, and railroad circles, died this morning, at the age of eighty-six. He was for several years a candidate of the old Liberty party for Governor of this State, and in 1854 was elected to the United States Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Upham.

CONCORD, May 9.-A man supposed to be named A. G. Barrett was knocked from the platform of a car, while the train was moving, by striking his head against the switch-house near the depot in this city. He was seriously injured. Fire in Plymouth.

PLYMOUTH, May 9.—A fire yesterday partially destroyed a building in Midalle street, owned by Charles B. Davis. Among the occupants were-C. Hathaway, harness-maker; C. L. Jones, carriage-maker; R. A. R. Post, Plymouth Spiritualist Association, and Knights of St. Crispin.

Ship News. Boston, May 9 .- Arrived, steamer Tarifa, from Liverpool.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Methodist Conference. MEMPHIS, May 9.—The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church (South) Conference, was called to order by Bishop Payne. After the usual religious exercises Bishop Andrews delivered a short address, advising conservatism in all actions, and to make as few changes as possible for the next four years. He then referred to Northern Methodist journals and their abuse of him. He did not like the manner of our editors glorifying one another, and thought their energies should be devoted to

glorifying God, not themselves.

Bishop Marvin then took the chair under the call of conference. Various memorials and petitions were offered and appropriately referred, including one from Richmond, urging the abolition of the office of Presiding Elder and the admission of the laity to the Council of Bishops; requesting the Com-mittee on Revision to inquire into the expediency of restricting the veto power of bishops for a division of the Memphis Conference; and for selecting a person to write the life of the

A resolution was adopted to meet hereafter at the Second Street Methodist Church; also one that after the 14th no resolutions or memo-rials shall be referred; and one to adjourn sine

The third annual recurion of the Thirteenth Army Corps is to be held in Springfield, Ill., on Tuesday, 17th instant. Soldiers of the Corps are earnestly invited to "attend on an occasion commemorative of the battle of Champion Hills, (15th) and the invincible provides (15th), and the invincible prowess of the old Thirteenth Army Corps, 'the only corps,' said General Ord, 'that at one time or other didn't