FIRST EDITION

THE CAPTURE OF GOICOURIA.

Particulars of the Execution.

Condition of Buenos Ayres.

McFarland, the Maniac, at Large.

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

M'FARLAND.

His Criticism Upon his Wife's Affidavit.

The New York World of to-day says:-Daniel McFarland was an angry man at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. His coffee tasted worse than ever, if he may be believed, when he found his wife could, as he says, "publish such a tissue of ties against him as appeared in the New York Tribune over her semi-formal affidavit.

An attache of the World met McFarland in one of the Eighth avenue cars yesterday morning riding down town. He had a copy of the Tribune in one hand and a copy of the World in the other. Occasionally he would read with unsteady eye a few pages of the supplement to the Tribune, clap it down on his knee, and commence muttering and mumbling to himself, till he happened to see that he was observed. The following conversation took place between McFarland and the reporter:-

ALL A FALSEHOOD.

"It's a lie, sir, one huge lie, from beginning to end. I don't believe my wife" (he always calls her "my wife," with a perceptible emphasis on the possessive pronoun, and this no matter how rapid his speech-never very slow). "I don't believe my wife ever wrote a line of it. Now, sir, I leave it to your own common sense, whatever my conduct was towards her she knew it. It was not with her a matter of belief. Why does she swear according to her belief, and not in the more positive legal form? Tell me that. I tell you it is all a d—d fabrication by Mrs. Calhoun, furbished up

Reporter—You mean Junius Browne?
McFarland—Yes, that same Junius Henri
Browne. Why, see for yourself. It is weakly
written, to be sure, but Browne is a weak writer; and yet, bad as it is, it is better than Abby could write.

R.—But she wrote for the Independent?

McF.—That be —. She wrote for Oliver
Johnson, and that crowd tried to make her think she was a sort of Mrs. Austin. They flattered her in every way. R. -But she also wrote for the Riverside

Magazine?
McF.—Yes, one or two child stories—simple things. Abby had imagination, but no strength of thought -no talent for a writer.

A LIBEL FROM FIRST TO LAST.

R .- The statements in this affidavit are clear enough and most positive.

McF.—Clear falsehoods and positive lies. I tell you it's a libel from first to last. I'll sue the paper that published it, and any paper that copies it; I'll sue any one that dares to quote it. See here, why didn't they prove this constant drunkenness on the trial? Hackett allowed them

to try it.
R.-Don't be excited, Mr. McFarland. You have the verdict of a jury in your favor. McF .- I know; yes, I know. But now I ask you, did not my associate in the Appraiser's office swear I was a scher man while there Did not every one in the Enrolment office swear I was a sober man—all except one, who, because he was disloyal, I discharged from his office?

"SHE NEVER WROTE IT." R .- Mr. McFarland, I am not defending Mrs. McFarland's affidavit, but simply inquiring-McF .- What is there to inquire about? Isn't it all clear? (Getting excited.) I tell you again it is not her affidavit. She may have sworn to it, but she never wrote it. It's Browne's affi-davit. Its Mrs. Calhoun's affidavit. It's Mrs. Sinclair's affidavit. It's the affidavit of that d-d free-love crowd. It's not my wife's affidavit. You know nothing about it. How she could ever be led, even now, to sign her name to such a tissue of d-d lies, when she knew her letter protesting such deep love and affection for me, and its increase, too, was read in open court, is more than I can understand. NEVER STRUCK HIS WIFE.

R.—But your wife states here you struck her. McF.—It's a lie, sir: a lie, a lie! I never did! I never could! Read her letter to me; it was published. Read it and see if a woman could write that way to a man who struck her or ill-used her as they say I did.

R.—She claims all her intercourse with Rich.

ardson was free of guilt.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING. McF.—Now that's a sensible remark from a sensible man, isn't it? Of course she does; and they make her say in that affidavit that all the letters Richardson wrote to her were written by a stenographer. Was that intercepted letter given in evidence on the trial, that letter in which Richardson pines to have my wife in his arms, was that letter written for Bayard by a stenographer and delivered unsealed? they say how she suffered when I fought to keep my children. I suppose it was the act of a brute me to want my own children. It was brutal of me to wish to take care of them myself, rather than to have the seducer of my wife rear them up for me in free-love doctrines, spiritualism, and all other phases of Tribune morality.

BUENOS AYRES.

Un'versal Suffrage Advocated-Reforms in the Administration Demanded-Brazil Sowing

Discord in Urnguny. BUENOS AYRES, March 30 .-- The Government of this province has urged upon the Legislature the propriety of passing a law, prepared by the High Court of Justice, looking to a thorough reform in the administration of justice. The press generally favors also a proposition of reforming the Constitution of the State, and recognizing universal suffrage. The electoral qualifications have been heretofore greatly restricted.

There have occurred, at Rosarlo, serious disorders between rival political clubs, growing out of the recent elections. Revolvers were used freely by both sides. Unhappily, several persons were killed and wounded, and the affair had so grave an aspect at one time that the local authorities deemed it prudent to ask the aid of the National troops. These soon restored

Last week there was an effort made to hold elections in this city for Senators and Deputies to the Legislature of this Province. Out of a population of 200,000 voters very few went to the polls. In the parish of Pierard there was siderable disorder, two persons being killed

and six wounded in the melee.

Dr. Mariano Varela, Minister of Foreign Affairs, left the city a few days ago for Asuncion, where plenipotentiaries from Brazil, Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic were summoned for the purpose of agreeing, upon a definite understanding with respect to Paraguay. The mother and sister of Lopez, as well as Madame Lynch, are aboard of the Italian Admiral's ship in this harbor en route for Rio Janeiro. The sword of the late Dictator Lopez has been sent by General Camara to the Emperor of

The insurrection in Uruguay gains ground, and there is a prospect of a great civil war in that unhappy republic. It has been predicted time and again that upon the close of the Paraguayan war such a state of things would occur, and there are people so ancharitable as to be-lieve that Brazil has already begun the work of sowing discord both in Uruguay and in the Argentine Republic.

C U B A.

The Capture of Golcourta—He is Marched Through the Stresis of Puerto Principe, PUERTO PRINCIPE, May 3.—General Domingo Goicouria has been captured on a key near Guanaja. The boat on which he and his com-panions had embarked was taken after they had returned to shore, and they were com-pelled to secrete themselves on the key, which is eighteen miles long and six wide. The names of his companions are said to be Mendoza, Zayas, the two Agueros, besides an American. They are not yet taken.

Golcouria was brought here to-day. An immense crowd awalted him at the depot and accompanied him through the streets, shouting "Viva Espana!" and "Death to traitors!" He was strongly guarded, his hands tied behind. He was taken to the palace, where he had an interview with the Captain-General. A gentleman who was present reports him as saying, "I tried who was present reports him as saying, "I tred to escape in order to publish a manifesto to my countrymen, informing them that it was time to stop bloodshed, and that the cause was lost for the present," emphasizing the "present." The Captain-General then took him beyond the hearing of the others present and conversed about five minutes. He is to be sent to Havana to be garroted, as he was condemned civilly for political offenses in 1850. He is slight in figure, of medium height, and wears a full, large beard, very nearly white. He is much sunburnt. He has on a yellow linen suit, with a heavy sailor's

coat. In his bearing here he has been entirely seren and unaffected, looking about him as he passed along with the air of a man entirely at his ease. A letter from Hayana tells the sequel of the

sad story:-As I write preparations for the execution are going on. Posters have been scattered about the streets announcing the execution and exhorting the people to maintain order, evincing that some unpleasant demonstration is feared. The Principe fortification or castle is situated outside, west of the city, and an immense crowd, on foot and in vehicles, is moving in that direction. A gentleman who came as a passenger on the Triunfo, and who had been an acquaintance of Goicouria, spoke with him on the passage. His bearing was serene and noble. He stated that he had long since given up all he possessed to his country, and was now willing to surrender his life, and that he hoped to die like a patriot and a gentleman.

Later, and as I am about closing this portion of my despatch, the execution is over and the volunteers and people are returning. An eye witness states that an immense crowd had gathered to witness the scene, and throughout the utmost order was maintained. The General marched out from the Principe with perfect coolness, gazing around upon the people and the scene as though an indifferent spectator.

He ascended the platform and manifested a disposition to address the crowd, which was denied him. A crucifix was then presented to him, which he refused, motioning it away. He was then placed in position, a turn of the screw was given, and the old revolutionist and conspirator, who all his life long had worked for the separation of his country from Spain, was carried off lifeless to fill the grave of a felon.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

"UNTIL DEATH DO US PART."

The Marriage Vow and Its Bluding Force in the Nineteenth Century-Big Divorce Case. Court of Common Pleas—Judge Paxson,

That part of history which is called modern refers us back to times, not perhaps within the memory of an old inhabitant, but relatively recent, when our Christian ancestors regarded wife not only as a social partner through life, but as a thing of property and a subject of ownership, and her resistance to the will of her husband and master was almost a petit treason and punishable by him with a severe corporal chastisement. In the good old days of England, whose laws on the subject of husband and wife were principally derived from the wise Romans, a suit for divorce at the instance of the wife was as rare as Cardiff Giants. But, the learned writers tell us, as society increased in numbers and in knowledge, new circumstances occurred which called for new regulations, novel refinements and luxuries were born attended by novel evils. As society grew large natural rights and liberties became proportionally circumscribed and were sacrificed to the new order of things, as the price of the privilege of living in society and of the boon of being rescued from a solitary exile upon the Great Sahara. Accordingly, we nineteenth century have so beautifully advanced from the simple state of nature to social perfection that Cardiff Giants have become prolific and divorces so numerous as to be quite common. In our sister States, Indiana and Illinois, they turn out better annual crops of divorces than of corn and wheat; down East divorces have flourished as the natural soil has grown poor; in the backwoods of Kentucky and Tennessee husbands and wives trade each other off for horses, dogs, and guns, and, instead of being censured, are only laughed at; and in New York divorces are got up in truly sensational style as grand advertisements for public en tertainment, in like manner as the Black Crook White Faun and Twelve Temptations. Until a recent date our State has been blessed with an exemption from the epidemic divorce (no thanks to late Legislatures), and husbands and wives have hitherto felt quite seeure in the possession of one another; but now a dark cloud looms up in the horizon, which threatens a storm that may try the ship of domestic happiness to its uttermost, for there has been pending in this Court, for some time past, a divorce suit of the style of 1870, and said to be rare, rich, and racy; high life, pienty of money, formerly a happy couple, and the suit is brought by the Louisa E. Koecker is the libellant, and Leonard R. Koecker, the dentist, respondent. In all the city there is probably not a gentleman more universally or more favorably known than the Doctor. He is a man of varied taste and numerous accomplishments, an amateur of all the arts— painting, music, literature, mechanics—in short, he is known among his friends as capable doing anything, from writing a tragedy to making a whip top. His genial temperament has made him a favorite in the drawing-room, and his thorough knowledge of his business has secured him one of the best dental practices in the city. He was one of the most active of the parties who first established the Seventeenth Street Drawing-room, where, during the war, he frequently tendered his services in the enterainments given in aid of charitable objects. Mrs. Koecker is a lady of fine family, excel-

lent talents, and splendid accomplishments, and is said to have recently fallen heir to a handsome tortune left by the decease of a relative in The parties have been married twenty-four years, and are believed to have lived most happily together until within two or three years

past, when a difficulty occurred concerning the house in which the Doctor resides. It is said that when he purchased the property it was encumbered, and as a matter of safety he put the title in her name. In the course of ten or twelve years he succeeded in paying off most of the debts upon it, when he discovered that the lady had made a will devising it away from him. He demanded a reconveyance to him, which refused, and hence ensued difficulties complications, which

worse and worse until there was no peace in the household. A separation took place, Mrs. Koecken withdrawing herself from him. Legal advice was sought, and a divorce suit was the issue. The principal accusations made by Mrs. Koecker against the Doctor were those of infidelity to his marriage vow; that he was of immoral habits, having his study adorned with improper pictures and statustics, and that he was of immoral habits, having his study adorned with improper pictures and statuettes; and that he brought women to the house and kept them there for an unlawful purpose. All which caused the greatest astonishment and sorrow among the friends of the family, who had always supposed the Doctor to be a pure man, and who during twenty years of his married life had never heard a disparaging word spoken against his character. In answer to this the Doctor emphatically denied all the charges, and so the pleadings were completed. so the pleadings were completed.

The suit is for a divorce from bed and board.

and during the past year the parties have been before an examiner upon a claim for alimony pendente lite. The proceedings before the examiner were of an exciting nature occasionally, the lawyers becoming considerably heated in their work, and scattering uncomplimentary epithets ad lib. at the young lady, who was pecially arraigned as particeps criminis with

the Doctor. Both parties seem anxious for trial, and the matter came to-day before the court upon a writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum, issued at the instance of the libellant against the res-pondent, commanding him to produce in court, for the purpose of testifying, his two daughters, whom he had placed in school at Boston. He resists the writ upon the ground that he cannot with justice be compelled to bring in his own children for the purpose of testifying against him to blacken his and their name. To-day was fixed for the argument of this point.

Constant Guillou, Theo. Cuyler, and W. J. McElroy appeared for libellant; Attorney General F. Carroll Brewster, George Northrop, and Hon. W. L. Hirst for respondent.

The Judge calling up the case, Mr. McElroy, for the libellant, stated that the respondent had made return to the writ of habeas corpus, saying in substance that the two children had always been where their testimony might be taken by deposition. This return Mr. McElroy proposed to traverse by the officer who served the writ upon the respondent, and who would tell what answer the respondent made at the

Mr. Brewster objected to any verbal traverse of a written return, and his Honor directed the traverse to be put into writing and filed, which Mr. McElroy proceeded to do.

Mr. Brewster said this proceeding was exceedingly novel. Said he:—"We are here this morning to try an issue directed by the Court, issued against the respondent and replied to by him. Now the other side attempted to foist a new matter into the case by going into evidence upon the habeas corpus. This I do not understand. If the writ is one for the restoration of children to the mother, your Honor would not hear it now; if it is a writ ad testificandum, I never heard of such being directed to any other person than a jailer; and the case cannot be con-tinued upon any traverse. Therefore I ask that unless the other side want this divorce case to be continued, a jury be at once called. If they wish a continuance, let them make their application, and we will answer it. No answer was made to this suggestion, and

his Honor directed a jury to be called. Mr. Cuyler—Before the court makes that order, I have a word to say. We are here to try this cause. A necessary preliminary to a trial is the production of witnesses. A writ was directed against the respondent, commanding him to bring in the two witnesses who are under his control, and he makes return that they are not in his control, which return we wish to traverse, and then your Honor will see what truth there is in it.

Mr. Brewster-I insist upon our right to try the issue which is upon your Honor's list, and not the issue upon this writ. After the libellant commenced proceedings for a divorce, these children were sent to school in Beston with her knowledge, and she could then have taken their testimony as going witnesses.

The Judge said he deemed it proper to have

the writ first disposed of, and therefore allowed the traverse to be made. Mrs. Koecker here came into court and made

oath to the traverse. E. G. Sellers, crier of the District Court, was sworn, and testified that on the afternoon of Monday, the 10th inst., he served this writ upon the respondent, who said the children were in Boston, and whoever got them would have a

happy time of it.

Mr. McElroy said he and Mr. Cuyler had written to the Superior of the school at which the children were, and at the same time sent a telegram from Mrs. Koecker, requesting that the children be ready to start here on last Monday. In answer to this he had received a despatch from the Superior, saying that she had been prohibited by Dr. Koecker to allow the children to come, which he wished to read in evidence.

Mr. Brewster and Mr. Northrop objected to this on the ground that the communications between the Superior and Mrs. Koecker could not

be evidence against Dr. Koecker. Mr. Cuyler said that as the Superior was the agent of the respondent for the custody of the children, her answer to the demand for their production would be evidence in this investiga-

Judge Paxson-"The true question before the Court is this:-Dr. Koecker has been ordered to produce these children in court and has failed o do so; has he sufficiently explained his failure to obey or not? I will allow the telegram to be The telegram was read, and stated that the

despatches had been received by the Superior from Dr. Koecker forbidding her to allow the children to come to this city, and therefore she had to refuse to send them. A letter received this morning by Mrs. Koecker from one of the daughters was also handed to the Judge and read privately by him.

At the instance of his Honor, Mr. Cuyler pro-

ceeded to define his position. He said he was exceedingly auxious to try this cause, and was unwilling to allow anything but that which was of the most absolute importance to the issue to work a continuance. The testimony of these children was most material, and the cause should not go on without their presence. Therefore, he asked that a jury be now sworn and the cause postponed until they would have time to travel from Boston to this city.

After much discussion by counsel upon this motion for a postponement, his Honor over-ruled it and directed a jury to be called.

Counterfelt Sauce. Court of Quarter Sessions-Allison, P. J. A. A. Smythe pleaded guilty this morning to a charge of selling counterfeit Worcester sauce of the brand of Lea & Perrin. The prosecutors stated to the Court that this proceeding was instituted simply for the purpose of protecting the proprietors of the sauce, and setting an example to other would-be counterfeiters, and not with a view to bring upon the defendant a heavy punishment, and therefore they asked the Court to pass a leinent judgment. His Honor imposed a fine of \$50 and the costs.

A Young Lady Drowns Herself in a Clstern. On Saturday night last Miss Eliza Holton, a young lady thirty years of age, committed sui-cide at the residence of her brother, Park Holton, Esq., near Warsaw, Gallatin county, Ky., by drowning herself in a cistern. About three months ago her mother, to whom she was devotedly attached, died, since which time she has been melancholy and low-spirited, and several weeks ago attempted suicide by shooting herself. After this attempt at self-destruction she was carefully watched, but on Saturday night she managed to elude the vigilance of friends, and threw herself into a cistern in the rear of the house, where her body was found

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Important Naval Intelligence.

Advices from the European Fleet.

Horrible Tragedy in the West.

News from the Pacific Coast.

Financial and Commercial

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

FROM WASHINGTON. Naval News.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, May 12.—The United States steamer Supply is at Spezzia, Italy, discharging cargo, there being a Government storehouse opened there. After discharging she will leave for New York, carrying sick and court-martial prisoners.

Passed Assistant Surgeon James M. Flint, of the European fleet, was detached from the Franklin by order of the department, and left for the United States on the 18th of April.

Commander W. W. Queen, of the Tuscarora, was at Aspinwall, United States of Colombia, March 1.

The United States steamer Phlox, Mate B. G. Perry, arrived at the Washington Navy Yard yesterday from Annapolis, Md. The Pensacola, Lieutenant-Commander Merri-

man pro tem. is at Mare Island Navy Yard. The Juniata, Commander Luce, left Spezzia, Italy, on the 2d of April for Tunis, where troubles were reported, but on her arrival found all quiet, and was to leave in a few days for the coast of Spain.

The United States flag-ship Mohican, Commodore Wm. R. Taylor, arrived on the 29th ult. at San Francisco, eleven days from Victoria, Van-

The United States steamer Richmond, Captain Mullany, was off Cape de Gata, Spain, on the 1st of April.

The United States steamer Palos is being fitted out at the Boston Navy Yard for duty in the Adriatic fleet. She will be ready by the 1st Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

The United States Steamer Quinnebaug. Commander E. Barrett, sailed on April 1 from Montevideo for the United States, to touch en route at Bahla, Pernambuco, and Para,

WASHINGTON, May 12.

The Steamer Ooward, Commander M. Haxtun, was at the Bay of Callao, Peru, April 22. Furlough Granted.

A furlough for six months from the 8th of June has been granted to Lieutenant-Commander Francis B. Blake, United States Navy, now in Europe, Death of an Army Officer.

The War Department has received information of the death of First Lieutenant John Fitzgerald, 2d United States Artillery, at Drum Barracks, California, on the 21st nlt.

FROM THE STATE.

The Turt-The Spring Meeting at Reading Postponed. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

READING, May 12 .- The entries for the trot which were announced to come off on the Reading track, on the 24th, 25th, and 26th inst., was opened yesterday, and after their being perused it was found that not a single purse had been filled in accordance with the pronunctamento which was issued several weeks ago. This is accounted for from the fact that the Trenton meeting takes place on the same days, and the additional fact that the purses offered there were considerably larger. It was concluded to postpone the meeting one week and receive fresh entries until the 18th instant.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. SAN FRANCISCO, May 12 .- At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day Robert B. Swain was elected President. Billinrds.

At the billiard tournament on Tuesday, Koedling beat Wright and Little beat Ewell. The games were closely contested. New Silver Mines.

Parties from Arizona state that there is a rush for the new silver mines. Numbers were arriving from the Eastern States and from the Rio

FROM THE DOMINION.

The Troops-The International Boat Race. TORONTO, May 12 .- The troops for the Red River expedition leave on Monday.

The preliminaries for the international boat race at Lachme are arranged. The race comes off on the 15th of September. Str John MacDonald's Condition.

OTTAWA, May 12 .- Sir John MacDonald passed a good night last night and his condition is more hopeful. The Hudson Bay Company.

Sir Francis Hincks announced in the House yesterday, that money had been paid to the Hudson Bay Company for the purchase of the Red River Country, which would be transferred to Canada in about a month. \$1,460,000 has been appropriated, in the Dominion Parliament, for Northwest purposes.

FROM THE WEST.

Terrible Affair Near St. Louis. St. Louis, May 12 .- A special despatch from Allensville, on the Iron Mountain Railway, gives an account of a bloody affray there yesterday between two men named Johnson on one side and two named Cumming and Comstock on the other. Young Johnson received a cut in the side, letting out a portion of his bowels, whereupon he shot and killed Cummings. The elder Johnson then beat Comstock with a club till he was senseless, and he will probably die. The affray grew out of a disagreement in the settlement of a business matter. Cummings made the first assault. Young Johnson will probably

FINANCE AND COMMERCE,

The money market continues easy, the supply of money, especially of the national bank currency, being very abundant. 4½@5½ per cent. is the range for call loans, Governments being of course the favorite collaterals, though good railroad and miscellaneous securities are accepted freely with good margins. Discounts range from 6@6½ per cent., with the bulk of the business at the lower figure for choice business paper.

the business at the lower figure for choice business paper.

The sale of \$1,000,000 of Treasury gold yesterday brought out bids for over \$5,000,000. showing a strong upward tendency in the market. The bids accepted ranged from 114 90@ 115. Cash gold appears abundant notwithstanding both here and in New York. The market to-day is steady, the sales fluctuating between 115% and 115% up to noon.

Governments show a further advance, with a good investment demand.

There was a good business at the stock market.

There was a good business at the stock mar-ket the morning, and prices were nearly all higher. City sixes were neglected, with some sales of the new bonds at 102%. Sales of City

fives at 93 Reading Railroad sold freely at 511/4@51%; Pennsylvania was steady at 561/4; Camden and Amboy sold at 120; and Lehigh Valley at 561/4. Philadelphia and Erie was the chief object of attention; sales at 28%.

The miscellaneous stock list was very steady,

but without movement, holders being too tenaclous to encourage sales. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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

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

FIRST BOARD.

\$3000 City 6s, N. Is. 102 % 100 sh Read R. .. b5. 51 % \$500 do. .. Is. 102 % 100 do. .. 51 % \$500 do. .. Is. 102 % 100 do. .. 51 % \$2700 Pa 6s, 1 se. Is. 104 % 200 do. .. trf. 51 % \$2700 Pa 6s, 1 se. Is. 104 % 200 do. .. trf. 51 % \$2000 Leh 6s, '84. Is. 89 do. .. 51 % \$2000 Leh 6s, '84. Is. 89 100 do. .. 51 % \$2000 Leh 6s, '84. Is. 89 100 do. .. 51 % \$2000 Leh 6o, '84. Is. 89 100 do. .. 55 % 9 sh Manuf Bk. Is. 81 100 do. .. 55 % 9 sh Manuf Bk. Is. 81 100 do. .. 55 % 9 sh Manuf Bk. Is. 81 100 do. .. 55 % 9 do. .. 119 % 7 sh Lit Sch R. .. 43 20 do. .. 119 % 7 sh Lit Sch R. .. 43 20 do. .. 120 100 sh Ph & E R. 850 28 % 6 sh Penna R. c&p. 56 % 100 do. .. 56 % 28 % 56 do. .. 18. 56 % 100 do. .. 56 % 28 % 56 do. .. 18. 56 % 100 do. .. 56 % 1860. 28 % 56 do. .. 18. 56 % 100 do. .. 100 h h h & E R. 850 28 % 56 do. .. 18. 56 % 100 do. .. 100 h h h & E R. 850 100 % 112 % @112 %; do. 1868, 114 % @114 %; do. 1868, 114 % @114 %; do. 1868, 114 % @114 %; do. 1868, 114 % @115 % do. 1868, 114 % @115 %; do. 1868, 114 % @112 %; do. 1868, new, 114 % @114 %; do. 1867, 112 % @112 %; do. 1868, new, 114 % @114 %; do. 1867, do. 114 % @115 %; do. 1868, do., 114 % @115 %; do. 1868, do., 114 % @115 %; lo. 20 % of 1868, do., 114 % @115 %; lo. 20 % of 1868, do., 114 % @115 %; lo. 20 % of 1868, do., 114 % @115 %; lo. 20 % of 1868, do., 114 % @115 %; lo. 20 % of 1868, do., 114 % @115 %; lo. 20 % of 1868, do., 114 % @115 %; lo. 20 % of 1868, do., 114 % @115 %; lo. 20 % of 1868, do., 114 % @115 %; lo. 20 % of 1868, do., 114 % @115 %; lo. 20 % of 1868, do., 114 % @115 %; lo. 20 % of 1868, do., 114 % @115 %; lo. 20 % of 1868, do., 114 % @115 %; lo. 20 % of 1868, do., 114 % @115 %; lo. 20 % of 1868, do., 114 % @115 %; lo. 20 % of 1868, do., 114 % @115 %; lo. 20 % of 1868, do., 114 %

Philadelphia Trade Report. THURSDAY, May 12 .- The Flour market is quite active and holders are firm in their views, particularly of the higher grades of extra families, the stock of which is reduced to a low figure. Sales of 1600 barrels, including superfine at \$4.50@5; extras at \$5@5.25; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5.25@6; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5.50@6.50; Indiana and Ohlo do. do. at \$5.50@6.50; and fancy brands at \$6.75@7.50, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5.25. In Corn Meal no sales were reported. sales were reported.

There is a firm feeling in the Wheat market, but

there is not much activity; sales of 1500 bushels Pennsylvania red at \$1.40, and Western do. at \$1.32 @1.38 for fair and prime. Rye may be quoted at \$1 al 03, for Western and \$1 06 for Pennsylvania. Corn (a) 103, for Western and \$105 for Pennsylvania. Corn is in small supply and commands full prices; sales of Pennsylvania and Delaware yellow at \$114.3116. Oats are steady, with sales of 4000 bushels at 64.365c. for Pennsylvania and 61c. for Western. In Barley and Mait no sales were reported. Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1

Quercitron at \$27 \$2 ton.
Seeds are dull. We quote Cloverseed at \$7.50@
8-25 for common and prime, Timothy at \$7, and Fiaxseed at \$2.20@2.25. Whisky is firmer; sales of Western iron-bound at

\$1.10; now held higher. A Man's Head Sawed Off. A few days since a young man by the name of Brown, who was employed by his uncle, Samuel

Brown, of Brooklyn, Ill., to help him about his saw-mill, met with an accident which proved instantaneously fatal. He was at work at the mill, and slipping, fell against the saw, which was a circular one. It caught him by the arm and drew him down until it touched his cheek. Brown made an effort to escape, but without avail. The saw went crashing through his scull, cutting the top part of his head entirely off and scattering his brains in every direction. An inquest was held, and a verdict was rendered in

accordance with the above facts. LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. New York, May 12.—Arrived, steamships Denmark, Dorian, and Hansa.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 7 A. M.......58 | 11 A. M.......66 | 2 P. M.......70 CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Anthracite, Green. New York, W. M. Baird Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
St'r Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

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

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mose, to John F. Ohi,

Steamer Jas. S. Green, Pace, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mose, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Norfolk, with mose, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Bristol, Wallace, 24 hours from New York,
with mose, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Bark J. B. Duffus, Blauvelt, 48 days from Liverpool, with mose, to Peter Wright & Son. April 5th,
lat. 50 16, long, 26 50, during a gale, lost mizzenmast
head and all attached.
Brig L. M. Merritt, Eaton, 8 days from Cardenas,
with molasses to E. C. Knight & Co.
Brig Mattano, Jarvis, 18 days from Trinidad, with
molasses to Geo. C. Carson & Co.

molasses to Geo. C. Carson & Co. Schr Bonny Boat, Kelly, 8 days from Boston, with mase, to Mershon & Cloud. Schr R. W. Tull, Robinson, 8 days from Bucksport, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Aun Kirkbridge, Jester, 6 days from Irwin Point, with cedar posts to Shaw & Son.

Schr Calista, Spear, 5 days from Vinalhaven, with stone to Lennox & Burgess.

Schr Brandywine, Adams, from Newport.
Schr H. G. Hand, Hand, from Providence.
Schr J. S. Weldon, Crowell, from Providence. Schr Iona, Paul, 5 days from Providence.
Schr Iona, Paul, 5 days from Potomac river, with cedar posts to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr Delaware, Bennett, 3 days from Milton, Del., with wood to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

BELOW.

Bark Schamyl, from Matanzas, and two brigs (one Italian), reported by Wm. Marshall, pilot.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, May 12.—The following boats left this morning in tow:—

Harry Craig and Homewood, with lumber to Craig Bianchard. Catharine, with wheat to Hoffman & Kennedy. Revenue, with lumber to McIlvain & Bush. W. W. Shuman, with lumber to Patterson & Lip-

C. H. Ehler, with lumber to Watson, Malone & Co. George Hopson, with lumber to D. Trump & Son. Wm. M. Floyd, with lumber, for Bridgeport, N. J.

MEMORANDA.

Schr P. A. Grau, Lake, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.

DOOMED TO DEATH.

The Mohrsvilles Murderer.

His Paralytic Victim.

His Crime and His Career.

John Deal's Consummate Villainy -He Goes through the Whole Decalogue and Receives His Reward.

His Execution to take Place at Reading To-Morrow.

From Our Own Correspondent.

READING, May 12. The Excitement Over the Execution.

Notwithstanding that it has been fifteen years since the inhabitants of this city witnessed an execution, there is little or no excitement with reference to the hanging which takes place in the jail-yard to-morrow. That there is no commotion over the event may be attributed to the fact that the doomed man since his early life has been a worthless character, and one whom it was predicted some years ago would wind up his career on the gallows. On the day previous to the departure from this world of Bohner and Rodenberg at Huntingdon, of Titus at Carlisle, and of all the murderers who have been hung outside of Philadelphia, the sheriffs of these places were beset by dense crowds of the curious who were anxious to witness the last solemn scene. But here, comparatively speaking, there have been but few such requests, and in nearly every instance Sheriff William B. Albright has refused the application. it being his intention to adhere as closely as possible to the provisions of the act of Assembly on the subject. Even if he were disposed to oblige his numerous friends, he would have no room for them, as the jail yard where the scaffold is erected will not accommodate over fifty persons. He has therefore limited his

Tickets of Admission to a very small number, and even has expressed his determination to issue but few to the representatives of the press. He has an idea that many of those who claim admission on the strength of being connected with the newspapers are bogus, and in this respect your correspendent, judging from his past experience, coincides. These fellows are merely interlopers, and on more than one occasion by their misconduct have brought the blush to the cheek of the genuine representatives. The man for whose execution the scaffold has just been erected is Zachariah E. Synder, alias John Deal, who was convicted in January last of the

Murder of Richard M. Harlan on the 8th of October last. The victim was a paralytic, having no use of his right arm, was about thirty years of age, and a native of Schuylkill county. He was a strolling vagrant, and without either a family or any settled occupation.

A Sketch of the Crime.

The facts of the case, as proven on the trial were, that on the afternoon of the night of the murder, the two were seen in company by different persons, about the taverns, lager-beer saloons and stores in Leesport. Harlan had a pack of envelopes, a portion of which he succeeded in disposing of. They took supper at Jacob Tobias' Hotel, where the deceased left the balance of the envelopes to pay for the meal, as he said they had no money. Between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening they went to the store of Wanner & Boyer, where Deal asked for a hatchet. He was told they had none for sale, when Harlan inquired where they could got a

hatchet

"To Cut Their Way Through." They afterwards went to the store of Charles Miller, where the prisoner bought a hatchet for 87 cents and a handkerchief for 25 cents. They were seen together between 8 and 9 o'clock at the public house of Jacob Graeff, where they had taken a drink in the afternoon. When they came in in the evening, the prisoner carried the batchet under his arm, and had also a satchel and a pair of gaiters. He said something about his being a carpenter, and having bought the hatchet to work at his trade. Harlan asked for drinks, and they counted their money. Deal had about \$2.50 and Harlan twenty-five cents, which was reduced to five after paying for the liquor. Harlan asked for lodging for both, but Deal said they had been drinking too much together that day, and would do the same again if they remained over night. They were not perceptibly intoxicated. They then left, taking the direction of Mohrsville They were last seen together, a little afterwards, at the confectionery store of William Weiser, where they stopped and asked for a drink.

The Dead Body of Harlan was discovered about daybreak the following morning, about a mile above Leesport, by Daniel Kline. As he was driving down the road he observed blood on a bridge over a certain creek, and saw marks in the road as if made by the dragging of something along. He looked over the edge of the bridge and saw the body of a man lying in the water with his face downwards and his feet resting on a rail attached to one of the abutments. He conveyed the intelligence to Leesport, and an inquest was impanelled by Esquire Rahn. According to the medical testimony before the inquest, the wounds upon the body of the deceased were de-. scribed to be a fracture of the skull in two places in the forehead, in the centre, and over the right eye, and a gash about three or three and a half inches in length on the right side of the neck, penetrating to the vertebral column. Either of these wounds was capable of producing death.

The Next Heard of Deal was about 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the same day. He was apprehended by two persons for an alleged assault upon a woman on the road, near Orwigsburg, Schuylaill county, and was taken before Justice Samuel H. Madden of that place, by whom he was committed to the Schuvlkill county jail. When arrested he had in his possession a satchel, which contained a hatchet and a pair of shoes. The hatchet he presented to Samuel Yost, the constable who conveyed him to prison, after offering to sell it to him. |Continued on the Second Page