FIRST EDITION

YORK ELECTION.

Democratic Ticket Elected.

Unblushing Frauds Perpetrated

A Clerical Breach of Promise.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

Victory for the Democrats—They Elect th Entire State Ticket—The City Vote 104, 132.

The New York World of to-day says:-The election yesterday resulted in an over-whelming majority for the Democracy. The city did nobly, rolling up a majority of 60,000, both on State and local indiciary tickets, in a

total vote of 104,132.

The rural districts have also done handsomely.
The Republican majorities have been reduced n all of their strongholds, and some counties heretofore strongly Republican have wheeled into line in the Democratic column. The majority in the State will exceed fifty thousand, and we should not be surprised if full reports show that the State has gone Democratic with-out the vote of this city. The result is a Water-loo to the Republicans—a decisive and complete

The entire local ticket of Tammany is elected. from Judges of the Court of Common Pleas down to Assistant Aldermen. It is a clean sweep in all directions.

There was a sharp local contest in Brooklyn over the nominee for City Judge, but the regular Democratic ticket is elected. In truth, there is nothing to mar our triumph in any quarter. It is victory on all sides, in every direction, and all along the lines. We give below reported and estimated ma-

jorities from all the counties of the State. Full returns will increase rather than diminish the The following are the successful candidates for the new Court of Appeals:-

CHIEF JUDGE. Sanford E. Church, Democrat. William F. Allen, Democrat. Rufus W. Peckham, Democrat. Charles A. Rapallo, Democrat. Martin Grover, Democrat. Charles Mason, Republican (probably). Charles Andrews, Republican (probably).

Unblushing Frauds Perpetrated. The Sun rays:—
The election in this city yesterday was, as the sequel demonstrates, a farce and a mockery. It is safe to assert that out of every fifteen votes cast, fourteen were fraudulent. Almost every poll was entirely under the control of corrupt inspectors, and organized bands of repeaters,

paid by the Tammany ring, at the rate of from five to fifteen dollars per man.

The police, seemingly acting under secret instructions from their superiors, aided and abetted the conspirators, and exhibited no inclination to check the tide of fraudulent voting. The heavy penalties affixed by the last Legisla-ture to the crime of violating the election law produced no effect whatever. The system of "repeating" and "ballot-box stuffing" was carried on on a scale more extensive than ever. All the public offices remained closed. An interesting feature of the farce was the voting

of the colored element. Around about the booths and at the voting places there were many sharpers who endeavored to prostitute the privileges of the African voters by inducing them to vote more than once. Those who did fall victims had some ludicrous mishaps.

The Result in the State.

The Times remarks:—
The vote cast throughout the State was very light. Republicans seem to have paid but little attention to the election, allowing the Demo crats to carry it their own way. The State has gone Democratic by about 75,000.

New York City. The Tribune has the following editorial upon the result of the election in the city:— We thank the ruffians and blacklegs who are

we thank the rumans and blacklegs who are paid to do the voting of Tammany Hall for giving us so perfect a specimen of their handiwork in yesterday's election. They did not affect the general result, save by swelling majorities already abundant; while they gave our citizens a fair sample of their capacity and their

disposition.

The legal vote of the city was about half polled yesterday; but the illegal was out in all its glory. In most of the lower wards, more fraudulent than lawful votes were cast; some of the voters making a day of it by voting from poll to poll—sometimes in the names of legal voters whom they falsely personated.

The men who misrule and rob our city are fully aware of these villainies. All the machinery of police and of justice is completely in

chinery of police and of justice is completely in their hands. They could, by simply holding up a menacing hand, stop these frauds at one; they do not, because they pay for and profit by them. Let us see what they will say and do of yester-day's performance in their interest and for their benefit.

(All Tammany Candidates') JUDGES OF COMMON PLEAS.
Hamilton W. Robinson, Richard L. Larremore,
JCseph F. Daly, Char es H. Van Brunt. George Shea, Philip J. Joachimsen.

THE NEW BOARD OF ALDERMEN. George W. Plunkitt, James McKlever, Lawrence R. Jerome, Edward Cuddy, Henry Woltman, Bryan Helly, Edward Welch, George H. Mitchell, James G. Dimond, James Irving. Bernard O'Neill.

THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN. Terence Duffy.

12. Edward Costello. Patrick Lysaght. John Reilly.
 Erastus Littlefield. Eugene Durnin. Charles Feitner. Michael Healey John Hampson. Hulet Odell. 18. Patrick Garry. 19. Barth'w McDonald. Henry Rogers, Henry A. Peecher,

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHIC MAYOR.

A Washingtonian Blowing His Own Trumpet to Some Purpose.

All Washington is laughing now at Mayor Bowen, who is a candidate for re-election and in the midst of a red-hot canvass. When he was last a candidate, a most flattering account of his life and services was published over the signature of a colored man, and generally distributed. It now appears that it was written by Bowen and one of the city papers has had the original manuscript protographed and placed on exhibi-tion. The following paragraph is a fair specimen

of the production:—
"All this was done by Mr. Bowen from principle, without the remotest expectation of fee or reward, and I happen to know that he does not want any office or favor at your hands; that if he were the only one to be consulted he would retire to private life when he leaves the position he now so ably and satisfactorily fills. But you and we, the Republicans of this city, cannot

permit him to do this. He is, in my opinion, and in the judgment of the best men in Washington, the only man in our ranks who can command the entire vote of the party, and thus insure the election of a Republican Mayor. thus insure the election of a Republican Mayor. I am proud to be able to say that even the tongue of slander has been compelled to remain silent as it respects his morals and sterling integrity, and that although many millions of Government funds have passed through his hands, not a dollar, nay, not even a single penny, has ever stuck to them, excepting of course his legal and legitimate salary. His honesty is proverbial, and it is this, my friends, and his acknowledged capacity, that have secured for him the many positions he has held under the Government of which we have heard so much. It was this that commended him to our sainted Lincoln, whose confidence he possessed to the fullest extent, and from whom he received and now keeps as a sacred memento of received and now keeps as a sacred memento of that friend and martyr of liberty and humanity more commissions than any other man living or dead. With his name on our banner success is certain, and who other than he will be sure to secure that object?"

CLERICAL TRIAL.

The Rev. J. B. Clark Tried Before the Allegheny Presbytery for Breach of Promise-The Reverend Gentleman's Statement-The Jilted Lady's Testimony.

The Allegheny Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church, assembled in the Second U. P. Church Allegheny, yesterday morning, as a church judicatory, for the purpose of proceeding with the trial of Rev. J. B. Clark, D. D., for the breach of marriage contract with Miss Lillie B. Hawkes, a member of his congregation. STATEMENT OF DR. CLARE.

Dr. Clark, in a voice betraying deep feeling, read the following paper:—
In reference to the matter alleged against me upon your table, I respectfully present the fol-

lowing statement:-1. I admit that there existed between Miss Lillie Hawkes and myself an understanding involving a purpose and promise of marriage.

2. That after much deliberation and mental agony I asked her to release me from all obligation in the matter, feeling it my duty to decline

the consummation of the marriage.

3. I present in justification of my refusal to proceed further in the matter a fear with regard to her complete mental restoration which became so fixed upon my mind that I could not remove it. I struggled against the power of this impression until others, whose judgment I regarded as reliable, and more unbiassed than my own, unconscious of the relation existing between Miss Hawkes and myself, gave expression to the same opinion in my hearing. I be-came thoroughly convinced that there was on this account a great risk in entering the marriage relation with her, and that in a matter so solemn and important I would be doing a wrong and committing a grievance to proceed

It is with deepest regret, and without any spirit of malice or recentment, I feel constrained to make this allusion to Miss Hawkes in my own vindication. I am not conscious of ever having said anything derogatory to her moral or Christian character.

4. I hereby acknowledge my imprudence and 4. I hereby acknowledge my imprudence and want of judgment in entering into any understanding with Miss Hawkes in regard to marriage with her, and I can only plead in extenuation of this conduct my impression at that time that her mind had been perfectly restored.

The above statement is humbly submitted, in confidence that the presbytery will exercise that judgment tempered with mercy inculcated by the spirit of the Divine Master.

Respectfully submitted.

Respectfully submitted. Dr. Curwin, of the Harrisburg Insane Hos-

DR CURWEN'S AFFIDAVIT. It is as follows:—"I certify that Miss Lillie Hawkes was brought to this hospital laboring under great exhaustion of the system, produced by over exertion and continued application; but that her bodily health was greatly improved, and her mind entirely restored when she left the hospital.'

TESTIMONY OF MISS LILLIE HAWKES.

Miss Hawkes, having been called and sworn, was interrogated as follows:—
Q. Will you please state when this festival was held? A. On the 23d of November,

Q. Please state if there was anything in Dr. Clark's manner that induced you to act in an off-hand manner? A. He paid me a good deal of attention, and was with me a great deal that Q. Did the fact that you were solemnly engaged to Dr. Clark induce you to act freely with

Mr. Collins-We object. Dr. McLean-The form of question is leading Q. Was there anything in the relations be-tween you and Dr. Clark that led you to act as you did? A. Yes, I was very happy in the an-ticipation that Dr. Clark would soon become my husband. I was conscious of feeling un-

naually well. Sturgeon-Q. Did Dr. Clark ever renew his promise to marry you after the night of the festival? A. He did. It was on a Sabbath

night in December following.

Question by Mr. Sturgeon—Did Dr. Clark ever speak to you in regard to your mental weakness? A. No, sir; not that I remember. He certainly never laid any stress on this fact. Q. Did Dr. Clark ever ask you to release him from his engagement after the festival? A. He

CROSS-EXAMINED. Question by Dr. McLean—You say that on the 23d of November you were happy in the anticipation of having the engagement consummated; then how can you say that on the 12th of December the engagement was renewed? A. The opposition of the people was discussed and the matter was an open question. There was an engagement, and the month of the marriage had been set, but the opposition of the people had caused the Doctor to hold the matter under advisement. It might be considered an open question, but on the 12th of December the con-tract was positively renewed.

Q. What do you mean by "an open ques-tion?" A. The Doctor told me of the opposi-tion of the people, and asked a consideration of that matter, but the engagement was not really

broken.

Dr. McLean asked the witness how it came that she was happy under a promise of marriage, which was under reconsideration, and had to be

which was under recommendated and the book renewed some nine days afterwards.

Witness—I think I can explain. Dr. Clark said the people were opposed to his marrying me, partly on account of my health, and partly because it was not deemed best for him to marry

in the congregation.

Q. Did Dr. Clark never give you a hint that he was afraid about your mind? A. Not that I recollect; and I certainly would have remem-

bered it if he had spoken of it.

Question by Dr. McLean—The engagement was renewed on the 12th of December; has it been discontinued since? A. I would judge so from the contents of his last letter, when he says:—"I wish no one to come near me, except in the bonds of simple friendship."

The trial, which occasions an intense excitement in Pittsburg, is still inprogress.

THE KEROSENE FIEND.

Another Fatal Explosion of Coal Oil-When will People Learn? The Cincinnati Times of Monday says:-

It is our painful duty to record another death from the explosion of coal oil.

About eight o'clock last evening Signor Rossi an Italian portrait painter, who resided with his family at Fairmount, undertook to fill a lamp, while burning, with coal oil, the result of which

was the explosion of both lamp and can. Mr. Rosei's clothes were completely saturated with the fluid, which immediately caught fire. Five of his children were in the room at the time of the occurrence, and his wife was sitting on the

the occurrence, and his wife was sitting on the steps at the front of the house.

Mr. Ressi's screams for help, mingled with those of his wife and children, brought a number of the neighbors to the house. Mr. Adler was the first to arrive, and informs us that when he entered the room Rossi was all ablaze, and rushed towards him screaming for help. Adler, being in his shirt sleeves, and fearing a contact with the burning man, got out of the way. Mr. with the burning man, got out of the way. Mr. Rossi rushed into the yard, where he was met by several persons, who threw blankets over him and succeeded in suppressing the flames.

Mr. Adler entered the room vacated by Rossi,

and found it on fire. With the assistance of others, he succeeded in saving the house from destruction. Ressi was conveyed to his room and medical aid procured; all that possibly could be done for the unfortunate man was performed, but without effect. After suffering the most in-

tense agony death came to his relief at quarter to 4 o'cleck this morning.

Rossi was about fifty years of age, and was well known in this community as a portrait-painter of considerable merit. He leaves a wife and six children, who, we are informed, are in a helpless and destitute condition.

GENERALITIES.

The Youngest Mother in the Country. We published several months since an item setting forth that a girl only eleven years of age had become a mother, in Howard Lake township, Wright county. This item went the rounds of the papers, and was received with different degrees of belief. We are now enabled to state that this child-woman, with her infant, is now in this city. We "interviewed" her yesterday, and found her of medium size for her age, rather good-looking, with light blue eves age, rather good-looking, with light blue eyes and dark hair. She is four feet eight and three-quarter inches high, and weighs eighty pounds. The child weighed seven pounds five ounces when it was born, on the 28th of December last, and now pulls down fifteen pounds. It "favors the mother" in its looks, and is as good-looking as the average of babies of the same age. The real name of the mother is Penolia R. Wilkins, and the child is to be called May Twilight.—

Minneapolis Tribune. Mrs. Richardson at Home The Newark Advertiser says:—"Mrs. McFarland-Richardson is ill at her residence at Woodside, suffering from the chills and fever, contracted during her residence in Indiana while seeking a divorce. The attack is increased in related by the excitance of the seeking and the seeking an violence by the excitement attending the recent McFarland trial. An attempt has been made to create the impression that the residents at Woodside are hostile to Mrs. Richardson, and have refused to associate with her. On the con-trary she receives daily many calls from sympa-thizing friends, and has constantly presents of bouquets and other testimonials of regard. It is also stated that some of the chivalrous residents of Woodside have agreed to protect Mrs. Richardson so closely that they will not allow McFarland, in his insane ramblings, to set foot

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE STINSMAN MURDER CASE.

He is Convicted of Murder in the Second De-gree—He is Sentenced to an Imprisonment of Twelve Years. Court of Oyer and Ierminer—Judges Allison and Peirce.

This morning the trial of George W. Stinsman for the murder of John Force, Jr., was resumed. The only evidence in the cause was that given by the Commonwealth, and consisted principally of the ment of an eye-witness to the occurrence, and the facts as proved were the following:—On the afternoon of New Year's day the deceased started from his home at Second and Cottage streets to Rossiter's tavern, at the northwest corner of Front and Tasker streets, and meeting a little child named Freddie Marks, took him into the tavern, where he placed him en the counter to play the drum. The prisoner and his grandfather were in the bar-room, and it appeared that the latter had been roughly treated by some rowdy young men. The little fellow dropped one of his drum-sticks upon the floor and the deceased stooped to pick it up, and in doing so happened to touch old Mr. Stinsman; instantly the prisoner plunged a knife into the abdomen of the deceased and ran out.

pened to touch old Mr. Stinsman; instantly the prisoner plunged a knife into the abdomen of the deceased and ran out.

When the Commonwealth offered to prove the dying declarations of the deceased, they had shown only that he had expressed himself as hopeless of recovery and had asked for a physician. Counsel for defense made strong objection to the admissibility of the evidence, arguing that this wish for a physician proved conclusively that the deceased had not made up his mind that his death was approaching, but that he still clung to life, and hoped that the doctor would save him; that though he may at the time of making the declaration have been under the apprehension of speedy death, yet he subsequently believed he could recover, and unless his apprehension of death was a continuing one his declaration was not evidence.

The Court sustained the objection thus made, and ruled that, though it were shown the deceased believed it probable that his dissolution was near, yet unless it was first established that he made the declaration under the firm conviction that death was

unless it was first established that he made the de-claration under the firm conviction that death was imminent, such declaration was not admissible.

The Commonwealth supplied this defect by proving that immediately before making his state-ment he had said he thought every moment would be his last. The evidence was then admitted, and the witnesses detailed the declaration containing

the witnesses detailed the declaration containing the facts above given.

The Commonwealth then closed their case, and after consultation the prisoner, through his counsel, offered to make no defense, but to submit to a verdict of murder in the second degree, which offer was accepted by the District Attorney, and was approved by the Court. His Honor Judge Allison, under this phase of the case, charged the jury, who after a short deliberation, rendered a verdict of gulty of murder in the second degree.

Mr. Sheppard then addressed the Court, saying that no exception to the course of the trial had been made by the prisoner's counsel, and as he saw no good reason for delay, he therefore moved for judgment upon the verdict.

Judge Allison addressed the prisoner briefly upon the gravity of his crime and the merciful turn his

the gravity of his crime and the merciful turn his case had taken, saying that if, upon the facts then before the Court and jury, a verdict of murder in the first degree had been rendered, the Court would not have felt at liberty to interfere with it.

not have felt at liberty to interfere with it.

The law had not been strained against him, but had spared his life. His crime, however, deserved the fullest extent of punishment allowed upon the verdict, which the court felt in duty bound to impose. The sentence was that he should undergo an imprisonment in separate and solitary confinement at hard labor in the Eastern Penitentiary for the

period of twelve years.

The prisoner, who is a young man of fine appearance, was much affected, and yet seemed to appreciate his escape from judgment of death.

FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, May 18—11 30 A. M.—Consols opened at 94½ for money, and 94½ for account. American securities quiet and steady. United States 5-20s of 1862, 89½; of 1865, old, 88½; of 1867, 90½; 10-40s, 86. Stocks steady. Eric Railroad, 18½; illinois Central, 112½. Great Western, 28½.

Liverpool., May 18—11-30 A. M.—Cotton opens dull and irregular; middling luplands, 11d.@11½d.; middling Orleans, 113½d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

London, May 18.—Sugar on the spot firm, Linseed oli dull.

eed oil dull.
Paris, May 18.—The Bourse opens dull. Rentes, Takis, may is.—The Boulse opens dust. Rendes, 74f. 99c.

HAVE, May 18.—Cotton opens declining both on the spot and afloat. On the spot, 130 15 ; afloat, 129f. ANTWERP, May 18.—Petroleum opens flat.

ANTWERP, May 18.—Petroleum opens flat.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, May 18.—2 P. M.—American securities—business small and quotations lower. U. S. 5-20s, 1865, old, 88%; 10-40s, 85%. Stocks quiet.

LIVERPOOL, May 18.—2 P. M.—California white Whest, 9s. 8d.; red Western. 8s. 2d.@8s. 3d.; red winter, 8s. 11d. Beef, 106s. Cheese, 7ss. Bacon, 58s. 6d for Cumberland cut.

LONDON, May 13.—2 P. M.—Linseed oil, £32 5s.

-Letter-writers have a dozen different ways of spelling Peterborough. N. H., all the way from the genuine to "betterfuroug."

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

and Navy Orders.

Ocean Cable Subsidies

Murder in West Virginia.

Financial and Commercial

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Affairs.

Special Despatch to The Buening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Three of the deepdraft monitors which have been receiving repairs at New Orleans have been ordered to Key

West, Fla. On the 1st of June Captain O. K. Hughes will relieve Captain J. F. Armstrong in charge of the iron-clade at New Orleans.

Stock Houses for the Army.'
The Secretary of War has issued an order of economy, stating that labor required for the erection of quarters, stock houses, etc., for the use of the army, be furnished as far as possible by the enlisted men.

Brevet Major-General Schofield will doubtless be nominated by the President to fill the vacancy in the list of Major-Generals; also, Colonel Reynolds, now commanding the Department of Texas, for the rank of Brigadier-

A New Marine Hospital. Efforts are being made to have a bill passed by Congress authorizing the erection of a new marine hospital on Angel Island, at San Francisco, and one on David's Island, New York.

The President has instructed the Attorney-General to ascertain what steps are necessary to protect the Government interest in the Union Pacific Railroad, and prevent it from falling into Pacific Kallroad, and prevent it from failing into the hands of a receiver, and also to prevent the local authorities of Wyoming Territory from enjoining the Government interest in the Union Pacific Kallroad. The intention is to counteract suits which have been instituted against the road by certain parties in Wyoming with a view of getting possession of it.

The President and San Domingo.

In conversation vesterday with several Sena-

In conversation yesterday with several Sena-tors on San Domingo the President said he regarded the acquisition of that island as the most important act the administration has to effect, and that he would do all in his power to secure it. He has prepared a supplemental message on the subject, and it is expected he will send it to the Senate to-day or to-morrow.

The Georgia Bill. The Georgia Bill.

There was a sharp contest in the Committee on Reconstruction to-day over the manner of reporting the Georgia bill. General Butler wanted to report it on the demand for the previous question, and rush it through without amendment or debate. Mr. Farnsworth, who represented the Bingham faction in the committee, wanted to have it understood that the amendments could be offered in the House, and voted on. Butler at last agreed to this. Bingham will offer his old amendment, and urge its

The Pacific Railroad. The House committee holds a special meeting to-night on the transcontinental bill. A sharp fight is new going on between Southerners on Kellogg's and Fremont's bills, both of them providing for building a Southern Pacific Railroad. The American Cable Company.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- The petition of the American Cable Company for Government aid has been presented in both houses of Congress and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. This company proposes to lay a cable to the Azores, thence a branch to Lisbon, and another to London, Havre, and Amsterdam, or the Hague. Its land cables are to be laid under ground and its messages communicated by sound and not subject to repetitions.

FROM THE WEST.

Murder in West Virginia. WHEELING, May 18 .- An old man named Edmund West, a sort of recluse residing near Weston, in this State, was horribly murdered a few days ago, and his body left in a field, where hogs discovered and eat a portion of it. He cultivated a small farm, and had acquired considerable means, all of which the murderer

The Democratic State Convention ssembles in Charleston, W. Va., the capital of the State, on June 8. Mills Burned in Oshkosh, Wis.

CHICAGO, May 18 .- The flour mill of A. S. Howe & Co., the planing mill of Welch & Jenkins, and the lumber yard of Knapp, Fowler & Co., at Oshkosh, Wis., were burned yesterday, Loss on planing mill, \$36,000; insurance, \$7000; on flour mills, \$20,000; insurance, \$8000; and on lumber yard, \$4000, with no insurance.

FROM NEW YORK.

Gold Sales in New York NEW YORK, May 18.—There were twenty-three bidders for gold to-day at 114%@114 79-100. The total bids were for \$3,065,000, and the awards will amount to \$1,000,000 at 114 70-100 to 114 79-100.

Stock Quotations by Yelegraph-2 P. M.

New York Money and Stock Markets. New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York, May 18,—Stocks weak. Money, 4:35
per cent. Gold, 114%. 5:30s, 1862, conpon, 112%;
do. 1864, do., 111%; dc. 1865 do., 114%; do. do. new,
114; dc. 1867, 114%; 10. 1865, 114%; 10. do. new,
114; dc. 1867, 114%; 10. 1865, 114%; 10. dos, 108%;
Missouri 6s, 94%; Canton Company, 70%;
Cumberland preferred, 45; Consolidated New York
Central and Hudson River, 101%; Erie, 23%; Reading, 104%; Adams Express, 66; Michigan Central,
124; Michigan Southern, 98%; Illinois Goatral, 140%;
Clevelerd and Pittsburg, 107%; Chicago and Rock
Island, 120%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 94%; Western Union Telegraph, 52%.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Wednesday, May 18, 1870, i

circles resulting from the long-continued apathy in trade circles, from which there appears to be no reliable symptoms of immediate relief. Business men have given up all hope of a substantial revival until the opening of the fall season, and lenders acting on this assumption

are industrious in seeking employment for their large surplus in the interval, but the effort is not successful to any appreciable extent, and the rates show a further seftening tendency, though nominally unchanged since yesterday.

5 per cent. is obtained on call loans with choice collaterals and 6 per cent. on time, with

Gold opened at 115 but declined to 114% previous to noon. The transactions in this market are very light and cash gold is abundant.

Government securities are quiet, but the tone is strong and the sales chiefly on investment ac-

At the Stock Board there was less doing and prices were slightly off. State loans were neglected. Sales of the sixes, 1st series, at 104%. City sixes were firmer and sold at 103% for the

new certificates.

Reading Railroad was dull and lower; sales at Reading Ralifoad was dull and lower; sales at 52½; Pennsylvania changed hands at 56½; Camden and Amboy at 120½; Philadelphia and Erie at 20½; and Oil Creek and Allegheny at 43. Canal stocks were not sold, but firm.

In Bank shares there were sales of Corn Exchange at 70 and Philadelphia at 161.

Passenger Railroad shares were dull. Sales of West Philadelphia at 64 and Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets at 25. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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

\$500 Pa 6s, 1 sc. s5.105 \$600 do ... s5.105 \$1000 Philla & E 7s. 92 \$1000 Susa Bds. 45 \$200 City 6s, Old. 191% \$1600 do ... 2 ctf. 191% \$100 sh Cesan Oil. % \$100 do ... 56% \$200 City 6s, Old. 191% \$100 sh Ph & E Ris. 29 \$200 Sh Penna R. is. 56% \$200 sh N Pa R. is. 56% SECOND BOARD.

Philadelphia Trade Report. WEDNESDAY, May 18 .- Bark-In the absence of sales, we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$27 per ton. Seeds-In Cloverseed and Timothy nothing of

Seeds—In Cloverseed and Timothy nothing of importance is doing. We quote the former at \$8.6, \$5.50, and the latter at \$6.75.60.7. Flaxseed is searce and wanted by the crushers at \$2.25, which figure is offered for lots to arrive.

There is a firm feeling in the Flour market, but not much activity, as there is no demand except from the home consumers, who purchase only enough to supply their immediate wants. 800 barrels changed hands, including superfine at \$4.50.64.75; extras at \$5.65.25; lowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5.25.66; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5.50.66.75; and fancy brands at \$1.68.50, according to quality. Hye Flour may be quoted at \$5.25.

The Wheat market is without change. Prime lots are scarce and in demand at full prices, but inferior sorts are not wanted. Sales of 4200 bushels Western and Pennsylvania rod at \$1.32.61.40 for fair and prime, and 400 bushels choice Delaware at \$1.33. ern and Pennsylvania red at \$1 52\(\omega^{14}\) for fair and prime, and 400 bushels choice Deiaware at \$1.43. Rye is steady at \$1.03\(\omega^{1}\) 105 for Western, and \$1.06\(\omega^{1}\) 105 for Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet at the decline noted yesterday. Sales of Western, Pennsylvania, and Delaware yellow at \$1.10\(\omega^{1}\) 12. Oats are unchanged. Sales of Pennsylvania at \$4,65, and 66c. Whisky is dull and nominal at \$1.09\(\omega^{1}\) 10 for iron-bound Western.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, May 18.—Cotton dull and nominally Flour easier, but unchanged; Howard Street superfine, \$5.25@5.50; do. extra \$6.26.75; do. family, \$6.75 (2.8.25; City Mills superfine, \$5.50@6.25; do. extra, \$6.27; do. family, \$7.29.50; Western superfine, \$5.12@5.57%; do. extra, \$5.62%@6. Wheat dull and lower; Maryland, \$1.50@1.55; Pennsylvania, \$1.50@1.25; Western, \$1.25@1.30. Corn dull and lower; white, \$1.20@1.21; yellow, \$1.13@1.16. Oats firm at 65c. Mess Pork firm at \$30. Bacon firmer; rib sides, 17.26.71%c.; clear do., 17%c.; shoulders, 14.20.14%c.; hams, 21.26.21%c. Lard quiet at 17%c. Whisky quiet and unchanged.

New York Produce Market.

New York, May 18.— Cotton easier; sales 1000 bales middling upland at \$23%c. Flour dull and declining; State, \$4.75@5.75; Ohio, \$5.05@6.10; Western, \$4.75@6.30; Southern heavy at \$6@9.90. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 2 Chicago, \$1.21. Corn heavy; new mixed Western, \$1.05@1.12. Oats dull; State, 68@71c. Beef steady. Pork dull; mess, \$29.87@30. Lard steady at 15%@16%c. for inferior to prime steam rendered in barrels. Whisky nominal at \$1.10.

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

(By Cable.)

LIVERPOOL, May 18. — Arrived out, steamships
Deutschland and New York, from New York.

STATE OF THURMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH TA. M...... 60 | 11 A. M...... 70 | 2 P. M...... 71 CLEARED THIS MORNING.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Monitor, Jones, New York, W. M. Baird&Co.

Steamer Chester, Jones, New York, W. P. Clyde &Co.

St'r Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.

St'r Mars, Grumley, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.

N. G. bark Theodosius Christian, Schuardtfeger,

Hamburg, L. Westergaard & Co.

Schr Island Belle, Pierce, Boston, Lennox&Burgess.

Tug Fairy Queen, Wilson, Havre de-Grace, with a
tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baitimore, with a tow of

ng Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

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Steamship Centipede, Doughty, 70 hours from Savannah, with cotton, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.

Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to Wm. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Chester, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyoe & Co.

Steamer A. C. Stimers, Lenny, from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyoe & Co.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.

Schr J. B. Allen, Case, from Greenbort.

Schr J. N. Huddell, Craven, from Tuckerton.

Tug Thos. Jefferson, Alien, from Baltimore, with a tew of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamship Wyoming, Teal, hence, at Savannah

yesterday. Bark Arcadia, Larsen, for Philadelphia, sailed Bark Afcadia, Larsen, for Panadelphia, from Gottenburg 29th uit.

Bark Emil, Christoffers, for Philadelphia, cleared at Liverpool 3d inst.

Brig E. F. Dunbar, Nichols, for Philadelphia, cleared at Darien 11th inst., with timber.

Brig Iza, Williams, hence, at Portland 15th inst.

Brig Beauty, Shields, hence, at St. John, N. B., 14th load.

14th inst. Schr B. A. Ford, Carpenter, cence, at St. John, N. B., 14th inst.
Schr M. E. Staples, for Philadelphie, sailed from
St. John, N. B., 15th list.
Schr F. Nickerson, Nickerson, hence, at Fall River Schr F. Nataras Schr B. Nataras Schr B. Daken Schr J. P. Cake, Endicott, and Flight, Crowell, Schr M. J. Russell, Smith, hence at Savannah, and cleared 17th inst. for Jacksonville, to load for Philadelphia.

Schr Kate E. Rich, Doughty, for Philadelphia, salled from Charleston 17th inst.

Schr J. W. Vanneman, Reeves, from Sagua, at Boston yesterday—was reported bound to Philadelphia.

THIRD EDITION

DOMINION ADVICES.

Passage of the St. Marie Canal

to-day's cable news.

The "Marseillaise" Again Seized.

The Proceedings of Congress To-day.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc. FROM WASHINGTON.

Transportation of Goods from California. Mr. Casserly's bill for the transportation of goods by railroad from California arriving at San Francisco by the China and Australia steamers, provides that goods, wares, or merchandise arriving from foreign countries at a port of the Western States, which are shown by the manifests of the importing vessels to be destined for a collection district more interior than the port of original importation, or for a place in Europe, Australia, or Asia, via the United States, may be immediately conveyed to their destination in bond, by any railroad, steamship, or transportation company, duly bonded in the manner now prescribed by law for the transportation of foreign merchandise in bond. The goods in all cases to be delivered to the collector of customs at the place of final destination or at the port from which they are to be forwarded to a foreign country.

Conscience Meney.

An anonymous writer remits \$45, to be placed Mr. Casserly's bill for the transportation of

An anonymous writer remits \$45, to be placed in the conscience fund of the Treasury.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Menate.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Petitions were presented for the removal of political disabilities.

By Mr. Conkling, in favor of the ratification of the Samsan Bay treaty.

By Mr. Casserly, in favor of a ship canal across the listhmus of Darien.

Bills were introduced as follows:—

By Mr. Fenton, a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to place the steamer Illinois at the disposal of the Quarantine Commissioners of New York. Passed.

By Mr. Casserly, to facilitate the transmission of Asiatic, Australian, and Encopean merchandise into and across the territory of the United States, and for other purposes.

Mr. Summer offered a resolution requesting the President, it in his opinion 1 of inconsistent with the public interests, to communicate to the Senate sopies of any correspondence or papers on the files of the State Department relating to the passage of any English or Uanadian steamers through the canal of Sault Ste. Marie. Adopted.

Also, a resolution calling for information ceneering recent correspondence of Mr. Bancroft, United States Minister at Berlin, relating to political questions in Germany. Adopted.

Also, a resolution calling for information upon pestal matters. Laid over.

Resolutions setting apart the last Friday and Saturday of the present month for District of Columbia business, and providing for three evening sessions in sach week hereafter for bills on the calendar, were agreed to.

At 1 o'clock the Senate bill to enforce the fifteenth mendment was laid aside, and the House bill on the subject was taken up.

Mr Lawrence introduced a bill to allow the honorably discharged soldiers and sailors to enter under the Homesteed act quarter sections of land in the alternate re-

Mr Lawrence introduced a bill to allow the homorably discharged reddiers and sailers to enter under the Hemserved sections of public land along the lines of railroads, and other public works to which lands have been granted. Pessed.

Mr. Dawes asked unanimous consent to a proposition that the House meet at il o'clock, but several members ebjected.

The House then proceeded to the consideration, in the morning hour, of the bill to revive the savigation and commercial interests of the United States.

Mr. Butler (Mass.) complimented the select committee on the subject on its industry and assistingly, and agreed with the bill as reported. The only objection to it was that it did not go far enough. It helped the shipbuilder, but did not help the ship-owner. How should American shipping be protected? All other interests had received full protection from Congress. All the other interests had advocates on the floor of the House, but commerce, the greatest of all interests, for it lay at the bottom of them all, had no protection. His proposition was to put on differential duties on goods imported in American bottoms. A difference of 20 per cent. on tariff rates if imported in American wooden ships and twenty five per cent. if in American wooden ships and twenty five per cent. if in American wooden ships and twenty five per cent. if in American wooden ships and twenty five per cent. if in American tron ships. That would apply at once to Great Britain, France, Spain, and Portugal, because with those Governments the reciprocal auties on goods stood on law and not on treaty, and where treaties on the subject differist they could be terminated by notice in twister months. The effect would be that the whole carrying trade would be at one done in American ships, and every shipyard and rolling mill in the country would be set in motion. As to the objection that other nations it would be believed to the objection and said that ever if there were force in its would be for the benefit of hallows to go bear and increasing prices.

FROM THE DOMINION.

The United States and Canada. TORONTO, May 18.—The Daily Telegraph this morning says:—'We are pleased to announce that the Washington Government have issued instructions that our ships shall be allowed to pass through Sault Ste. Marie Canal with all their cargoes except munitions of war." hab ad extended

Newfoundland and the Dominion.

St. Johns. May 18.—Governor Hill, at the prorogation of the House, expressed his regret. that Newfoundland has not accepted the conditions for the admission of the island into the Dominion, and reminded those who maintain that it is not for the interest of the people of the colony to join the union, that her Majesty's Government, ever awake to the welfare and prosperity of her people, not only approves the confederation of Newfoundland with the Deminion as advantageous both to the colony and

to Canada, but is anxious for its completion. To those who desire further time for reflertion, he would say it is most desirable to study the present wants of the community, to seize the proffered hand, and not grasp at some ideal

FROM EUROPE.

The Poor "Marselliaise" Paris, May 18.—The Marsellaise newspaper having appeared this morning it was promptly selzed, as the judgment of the Court takes effect immediately.

-The composite nature of our nationality is nowhere more strikingly shown that in the statement, which is vouched for by a gentleman who has made investigations, that no less than fifty-three languages are spoken in the tobacco trade alone—cigar shops principally—along