THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIII-NO. 120.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1870.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

The Clerical Breach of Promise.

Rev. Mr. Clark Publicly Rebuked.

Terrible Fire at La Crosse.

Hymen Among the Colored Folks.

Fashienable Wedding in Washington.

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

THE CASE OF DR. CLARK.

The Clerical Breach of Promise Case—A Ver-dict of Guilty Rendered—A Public Rebuke Administered.

The testimony having all been presented in the Clark-Hawkes breach of promise case at Pittsburg, the presbytery yesterday held a private consultation upon the verdict to be ren-

The following preamble and resolution were first submitted, but were rejected:-

Whereas, It appears from explicit and satisfactory testimony that between Rev. J. B. Clark, D.D., and Miss Lillie Hawkes there was, after a long-continued Miss Lillie Hawkes there was, after a long-continued and earnest correspondence, a mutual promise of marriage; and that on his part there is a refusal to redeem his promise, though no fault on her part is alleged as the ground for his refusal; and whereas, this violation of a solemn promise is aggravated by the consideration that the injured lady has been from her youth a member of his pastoral charge; and whereas, the refusal to discharge a solemn obligation has done much injury to the cause of religion, and has given occasion to the enemies of the Lord to blaspheme; therefore

Resolved, That the Rev. J. B. Clark be suspended from the exercise of the sacred office, and from the communion of the Church.

communion of the Church. THE VERDICT.

After an earnest discussion the following finding was agreed upon:—

Resolved, That both from the full admission of the defendant and all the evidence, the charge has been proved.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this presbytery, the reasons assigned by Dr. Clark are not satis-

factory.

Resolved, That Rev. J. B. Clark, D. D., be brought before the bar of this court, and solemnly rebuked for his sin in this matter. THE DOORS OPEN.

After the verdict had been agreed upon the doors were opened, and those who had remained around the church entered the lecture-room. The scene was an exceedingly painful one. Dr. Clark had been summoned from his study, and had taken a seat in front of the Moderator, and had buried his face in his handkerchief. He gave evidence of intense feeling, and, while there was an entire absence of brayado, the observer could not fall to be impressed with the idea that he considered the finding just and the punishment merited. THE REBUKE.

The Moderator, Rev. Mr. Wallace, then announced the finding of the court, and in the most solemn and impressive manner proceeded to administer the rebuke. He stated that it became his painful duty to carry out the judgment of the court, and in doing so he did not deem it necessary to refer to the facts and circumstances developed on the trial, nor need he say that there was no spirit of resentment or unkindness towards his erring brother by any member of the court. He then rebuked Dr. Clark for the sin which he had committed—a sin which had "given occasion to the enemies of the Lord blaspheme;" a sin which had brought scandal upon the Church and reproach upon the cause of religion. This offense was the more aggravated in that Dr. Clark was not only a professor of religion, but a minister of the Lord Jesus Christ. He was then earnestly admo-nished to guard well his conduct in the future, that he might not again bring reproach upon the cause of Christ.

THE LA CROSSE FIRE.

Three Freight Warehouses, a Train of Six Cars, a Steamboat, and Other Property Burned-Loss of Life. From the La Crosse Leader, extra, of the 16th instant, we gather the following details of the disastrous fire in that section, reported by tele-

graph:—
The most terrible conflagration which has ever visited the State occurred at the La Crosse depot this morning, by which the entire depot and freight warehouses, the elevator and con-tents, the steamer War Eagle, and nine cars, express, freight and other property was de-stroyed, and several lives lost. The steamer War Eagle, on which the fire started, blazed up like a torch in a moment, rendering escape for many difficult—for all impossible. The extensive depot and adjoining buildings were immediately wrapped in flames. ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

The fire broke out on the N. W. U. packet company's steamer War Eagle, which plies between Dubuque and St. Paul.

The men were loading some barrels of coal oil, stowing it on the larboard side, about midship. One barrel being found leaking and having been reported to Captain Cushing, he directed the cooper to repair it. The barrel stood on end, the cooper placing his lantern on the head of it, and while driving the hoops one of them burst, breaking the lantern, and dis-placing the head of the barrel, and the whole mass of inflammable material was in a blaze in

SCENES ON THE BOAT.

The barrel was immediately rolled off of the larboard side of the boat, but a barge, which lay larboard side of the boat, but a barge, which lay alongside, prevented it from falling into the water, and the fiery demon was loose. There was no time to save anything but life. The flames and the blinding smoke enveloped the boat in a moment. Those of the passengers who were still dressed and near the office escaped by the front gangway; the others in the rear of the cabin were awakened by the officers, and under the direction of Captain Cushing escaped by the rear scuttle, and were taken escaped by the rear scuttle, and were taken ashore by boats, which picked up many who jumped overboard, one of the pilots, Jim Martin, jumping from the hurricane deck. The rapidity of the fire may be inferred from the fact that the mail agent, Sam. Bugh, who was in the office, had barely time to secure his money packages and escape by the gang way, Frank Hub-bard, who was with him, and delayed a moment, being obliged to jump overboard. There were 48 kegs of powder in the magazine, under the forecastle, but the boat burned amidship and sunk, so that the powder was not ignited.

LOSS OF LIFE. The city is full of exaggerated rumors of the loss of life, but careful inquiry makes it certain that but six could have been lost—probably but

The chambermaids report that a man and wo man who were still on board when they left, probably perished. The chambermalds themselves barely escaped in their night clothing. As the books of the boat were lost, it is impossible to give fuller particulars.

The fire rapidly communicated to the extensive freight sheds on the deck, and thence to the depot and adjoining buildings, all of which, together with the large elevator and the cars,

already enumerated, were totally destroyed in an hour's time. The heat was of terrible in-tensity, and the flames lit up the surrounding country for miles with all the brilliancy of day. Nothing about the depot was saved except the two safes containing the books and money,

which were saved in good condition.

In addition to this there are a large number of losses of private parties not ascertained, so that the total will not vary greatly from \$250,000.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and the Strikers.

The following letter gives an explanation of the position of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company with regard to the miners in its employ who are now striking for higher wages, and as it contains much valuable information, we commend it to the perusal of our readers :-

of our readers:—
OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION
COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, May 18, 1870.—To the
Editor of the Coal Gazette:—Dear Sir:—We are very
glad to avail ourselves of the opportunity offered by
the publication of Mr. Williams' letter in your last
issue, of giving a statement of the company's position in the present contest with its miners.
We desire it to be understood that we have no
contest whatever with any of our men but the
miners. The rates of wages of every other class
are agreed upon, and that comparatively small body
of men is keeping all of our works idle in order that
they may force the company to pay an advance on
the very high rate paid last year. We notified the
men early in February last that we could not afford
to continue the prices we were paying, and must be
placed on an equality with the Beaver Meadow
region.

After being idle for some weeks they came to us After being interior some weeks they came to us and stated that the Beaver Meadow rates, while reducing labor, would give them an advance of nine (9) per cent. for cutting coal, and if we would concede that advance they would resume work. We did not so understand the Beaver Meadow terms, and our Mining Engineer offered to go to that region with a committee of the miners and investigate the

with a committee of the immers and investigate the subject with them. This they declined.

The coal veins in the different Lehigh regions vary in size and character, and the mode of working and settling with the men is not uniform. The offer to give us "the same number of feet for the same more." as in the Beaver Meader reader. money," as in the Beaver Meadow region, would be fair if it included all of the expenses of mining and fair if it included all of the expenses of mining and preparing the coal, but it is not fair for cutting coal only, because we pay for work not paid for there, and have various expenses and disadvantages for which the compensation is the size and easy working of our vein. This has always been allowed for, and there was a well-established difference in the rate paid for cutting coal between the two regions for many years previous to the organization of the W. B. A. We lost our relative position during last year and must now regain it. We seek to recure terms that will enable us to mine our coal as cheaply as other Lehigh operators, and the prices we offer will give to our miners as high wages as are earned any where else in the coal regions. The accompanying tables will show the earnings of our men from July to December, inclusive, last year, and we think those of the miners by the car were higher than the earnings the miners by the car were higher than the earnings of miners elsewhere.

			No. of days breaker worked.	Monthly average earnings of each	Daily average of each miner.
		Mine	rs by the	Car.	
Inside la Outside	borers		ompany. 3	16 3.4 166 2.1	1 2·91 1 2·41
		fan a		et. No	
16	- 64	No. 2.	********* *	1708 270	1 2.67
Outside	44		9	.66 3.0	M M M
Miners !			ompany. 3		
-			Ju	ly. Aus	. Sept.
EARNING	S PER		F LABORES	RS IN THE	MONTHS OF

\$126.16 Operation No. 1.....

From the above we select Operations Nos. 5 and a

			No. of days breaker worked.	Aggregate earnings.	Per month	Per day.
Miner	No.	1	1301/2	\$846-61	\$141-10	\$6.48
11	31	2	13034	1269.57	211.59	9-73
44	11	3	130%	1151.01	191 83	8.85
48	**	4	13036	869.72	144-95	6.66
44	66	5	13036	1077-57	179-59	8.20
61	11	6	13016	1423 28	287-20	10-90
54	44	7	10734	913-11	182-62	8:40
- 65	44	8	13034	892-07	148 69	6.81
- 61	46	9	13036	976-81	162 80	7.45
- 11	. 44	10	130 %	851.03	141 84	6.55
- 44	44	11	13036	689-24	108-20	4-97
44	41	12	180%	988.75	164.79	7:58
13		13	130%	594.88	118-97	5.08
41	84	14	10736	851.02	170-20	7-99
- 11	**	15	10736	687.78	127-51	5-9
46	44	16	107%	759-12	151-82	7.00
44	- 68	17	88	644.88	161.08	7.35
44	4.6	18	88	416-63	104.16	4.71

Operation No. 6.						
		. 6	No. of days breaker worked.	Aggre- gate earn- ings.	Per month.	Per day.
Miner	No.	1	1311/	\$839-34	\$139-89	\$6.39
- 11	44	2	1311	901-85	150.31	6.67
66	- 84	3	13114	854-11	149-35	6.51
46	. 44	4	13114	831-97	138.66	6:34
	41	D	10814	430.29	86.05	3 98
11	84	6	108%	449.16	89-83	4.1
84	- 11	7	10636	403.87	100 96	3:75
84	41	8	13134	983 24	163-87	7:45
84	44	9	1811	606:49	101.08	4.65
66	**	10	13112	640.42	166 73	4.88
44	44	11	1311	600-70		4.5
44	64	12	10636	522.03		4-9
66	6.6	13	13136	887-02	147.83	6-T
64	48	14	13114	799 89	133:81	6.0
64	1.6	15	1311	1091-61	181 98	8.3
66	86	16	13134	675 00	112-50	5.1
66	46	17	18116	605:43	100-91	4:6
88	66	18	13114	762-74	127-12	5.8
44	44	19	18134	678-71	113.12	5.1
.65	66	20	1311	627-62	104.60	4:7
44	44	21	13114	726:52	121-09	5.5
44	11	22	13114	628 89	104 81	4.7
4.6	11	23	13134	695-67	115.94	5.3
44	44	24	13134	569 62	94.93	4.3
6.6	41	25	1311	817.76		6.2
64	44	26	13132	861*33	143.65	6.0
44	14	27	18134	951-31	158-55	7.2

The tables of earnings of the miners working by the car include all who were employed four months and over in the Summit mines. They are all supposed to have worked every day the breakers were in operation. None worked a greater number of days than we have assumed, and very few could have been in the mines so many days. The earnings of the country o

have been in the mines so many days. The earnings are net, after deducting laborer's wages, all supplies, and rent and coal.

For the information of parties not familiar with the subject, we will state that the miners reply spend more than seven or eight hours a day in the mines and probably do not work more than five or six hours. Estimating a day's work at six hours, very few of our miners earned less than a dollar for every hour they worked from July to December, 1869, inclusive—and this will explain to consumers of coal why they were compelled to pay such high prices during that period. Very respectfully, E. W. Clark, President.

BLACK DIAMONDS.

Fushionable Wedding at Washington-Great Excitement in the Colored Upper-tendom.

The Washington Star of last evening says:—
The marriage of Mark R. De Mortie, of Richmond, Va., to Miss Cordelia Downing, daughter of George T. Downing the well-known Capitol restaurateur, which has been much discussed among the representative colored people here for some weeks past, took place last evening at the residence of Mr. Downing, corner of B street north and First street east, and was voted a

The guests numbered about one hundred. among whom were Senators Revels and Harris, Frederick Douglass, wife, and daughter; Jacob Dorsey and J. C. Bowers, of Philadelphia; Pro-

silver plate, etc.

The bride is a quadroon, of petite figure, about nineteen or twenty years of age, and has a pleasing face and intellectual expression. She wore a white moire antique, trimmed with point lace and orange blossoms. Over her head was a costly white veil and wreath of orange blos-

soms, with diamond jewelry.

The groom is in color what is known as a bright mulatto, about thirty-five years of age, with side whiskers and straight black hair. He has a pleasing address and easy manners. He is said to be wealthy, and is at present engaged in the manufacture of oil of sassafras in Richmond, Va., and is also a member of the real estate firm of John Jones & Co., Monroe street,

The yard in the rear of the house was covered by a canvas, thus forming a large pavilion, which was floored and carpeted, and decorated with the national colors. This was connected with the parlors by a stairway, all carpeted and suitably decorated. The supper table was spread in this pavilion, to which the guests retired after paying their respects to the newly married pair. After supper the floor was cleared and the dancing commenced.

The wedding was attended by the most prominent colored people of this city, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Keecker Diverce Case. Court of Common Pleas-Judge Peirce. In referring to the case of Koecker vs. Koecker. In referring to the case of Koecker vs. Koecker, we mentioned the undue personal feeling thrown into it by one of the attorneys employed by the wife during the preliminary proceedings before the examiner, who was hearing the suit for alimony. These remarks, however, [were not intended to reflect upon Theodore Cuyler, Esq., who argued the case before the court; for this gentleman only came into the case when it was put down for trial, and was not responsible for the reprehensible conduct spoken of in our article.

of in our article.

Levi Wilmer Acquitted. Court of Oyer and 1erminer-Judges Allison and Peirce,

The trial of Levi Wilmer, colored, for the murder of his wife on the 9th of March, resulted in a verdict of not guilty.

The Nagle Homicide.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. George Black, colored, charged with the murder of John F. Nagle, in Letitia street, near Market, in March last, was called for trial this morning. Owing to a defect in the old indictment a new bill had to be sent to the Grand Jury and presented by them, which consumed a large portion of this morning's session. At the close of our report a jury was being called. George Biddle and J. T. Pratt, Esqs., appear for the

FINANCE AND COMMERCE,

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Friday, May 20, 1870. Notwithstanding the almost unprecedentedly low rates ruling in the market, the business of money lending continues extremely dull and unsatisfactory. The amount of transactions to-day shows no perceptible improvement. The banks generally complain that there is more money in their hands than they can find an outlet for, and the condition of the outside market is not materially different. The demand for money is pretty evenly distributed between the wants of legitimate trade and speculative investments. The rates are very easy at 5 per cent. on call, and 6@6½ per cent. on choice business notes.

The gold market is quiet but steady, with sales

Government securities are dull and a fraction lower. At the Stock Board there was a fair business done, and prices were quite firm. City 6s were quiet, with the sales of the new bonds at 102%. Lehigh Gold Loan was not sold, but firm at 93%

Reading Railroad was in demand; sales at 51°94 @52. Pennsylvania was taken at 56% @56%; Oil Creek and Allegheny at 43%; and Lehigh Valley at 56%; Philadelphia and Erie was quite active and strong; sales at 29% @29%, but closing at

Division at 47.

In Bank stocks the only sales recorded were in Farmers' and Mechanics' at 120.

Canals were quiet, with small sales of Delaware

Oil stocks were in active request, but firmly held. Sales of Dalzell at 1/2. 1/2 was bid for Maple Shade; 1/2 for Ocean; and 1/2 for McClin-

Passenger Railroad shares were dull, but steady and unchanged. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

8	FIRST	BOARD.
	93000 Pa & N Y Cl 78 98%	39 sh Penna R. is. 56%
9	\$3000 do 9314	26 do 5634
3	\$1000 do 9334	100 do2d. 56%
Н	\$2000 C & Am 68, 88.	50 do 56%
	lota85 91	B do 5834
٦	\$4000 City 68, New . 102%	48 do 561
	600 sh Read R 18.51 94	3 sh Far & M Bk.120
	600 dols.c.51.94	10 sh Leh V R 50%
П	100 dob5wn.51.94	100 sh Ph & E R.b60 2914
я	100 do810.51.94	100 do
N	100 doc. 52	100 do 860. 29%
	700 do.ls.s5wn. 52	100 do b60, 291/
	100 do 52	100 sh O C& A R. b30 43%
	100 do 52	100 do d. 43 %
	200 do. swn&1.51.94	3 sh Del Div 47
	200 do85, 52	
ı		ers, report this morning
	Gold quotations as follows	
	10.00 A. M114%	111-05 A. M 1143/
Y.	10.84 "	11-85 " 1142
O.	10.41 "	
1	MESSER DE HAVEN &	BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third
П	Street, Philadelphia, report	the following quotations:
)		17%; do., 1862, 112@112%;
	do 1864, 1111/@11111/ : do. 1	1885, 111 % @ 111 % : do. 1865
1	new. 1181/@114: do. 1887.	do. 114 (@114 %: do. 1868.
1	do., 114@1143: 10-408, 10	814@10814: U. S. 30 Year
	6 per cent, Currency, 112	do. 1143/@1143/; do. 1868, 84/@1083/; U. S. 30 Year 5/@1123/; Due Comp. Int.
ž.	Notes, 19: Gold, 114366	\$114%; Bilver, 108@110.
	Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mo	rt. Bonds, \$860@870; Cen-
	tral Pacific R. R., \$9300	940; Union Pacific Land
3	Grant Bonds, \$770@780.	
3	JAY COOKE & Co. quote	Government securities as
,	follows:U. 8. 68 of 1881.	11634@11754: 5-208 of 1869.
1	112@112%: do., 1864, 111	16 111%; do., 1865, 111%
	@11134: do. do., July,	1131/@114; do. do., 1867.
3	114 4 (a114%; do. 1868, 1	1464114%; 10-408, 10846
3	108%; 68, 112%@112%. Go	old, 114%.
5		

New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York, May 20.—Stocks steady. Money,
4@5 per cent. Gold. 114%. [5-20s, 1862, coupon,
112; do. 1864, do., 111%; do. 1865 do., 111%; do.
do. new, 114; do. 1867, 114%; 10. 1865, 114; 10-40s,
108%; Missouri 6s, 94; Canton Company, 68;
Camberland preferred, 44; Consolidated New York
Central and Hudson River, 101%; Erie, 23; Reading, 108%; Michigan Southern, 96%; Illinois Central,
128%; Michigan Southern, 96%; Illinois Central, 140;
Cleveland and Pittsburg, 107; Chicago and Rock
Island, 120; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 94%; Western Union Telegraph, 32%. New York Money and Stock Markets.

Philadelphia Trade Report. FRIDAY, May 20 .- Bark is steady at \$27 per ton for

No. 1 Quercitron. Seeds-Cloverseed is quiet, and sells in a small way at \$8@\$8-50 per 64 lbs. Timothy is nominal at \$6.75@7. In Flaxseed no change, It is in demand by the crushers at \$2.25.

The receipts of Flour are light, and the stocks, particularly of the better grades of extra families, are reduced to a low figure. There is no demand are reduced to a low figure. There is no demand except from the home consumers, who purchase only enough to supply their immediate wants. Sales of 1000 barrels, including superfine, at \$4.50.4.75; extras at \$5.65.25; lowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5.25.66.25 for fair and choice; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5.50.66.50; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$5.50.66.75; and 300 barrels fancy Ohio do. do. at \$7.50. Rye Fieur is in demand and 100 barrels sold at \$5.25. Prices of Corn Meal are nominal.

nominal.

There is a firm feeling in the market for Wheat of prime quality, which is in demand at full prices, but inferior sorts are neglected. Sales of 2500 bushels at \$1.40@1.41 for prime Pennsylvania red, and \$1.32 @1.35 for Indiana do. Rye is held at \$1.02@1.04 for Western, and \$1.00@1.05 for Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet at yesterday's quotations. Sales of 2000 bushels Western, Pennsylvania, and Delaware yellow at \$1.19@1.10. Oats are steady, with sales of Pennsylvania at 62@66c.

The National Soldiers' Home.

The Reformed Presbyterian Synod.

To-day's Cable Quotations.

FROM THE WEST.

The Lexington Races.
LOUISVILLE, May 20.—The race between Amber and Asteroid yesterday, mile heats, was awarded to Amber. It is rumored that the driver of Asteroid was bribed.

Reformed Presbyterian Church. CINCINNATI, May 20.—The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America yesterday elected the Rev. Dr. McLeod, of New York, as Moderator, the Rev. Dr. Steele of Philadelphia, as Secretary, and the Rev. Mr. Woodside, of Brooklyn, as Assistant Secretary. On taking the chair the Rev. Dr. McLeod made a short address, alluding to his connection with the synod as Stated Clerk for thirty-five years. He looked upon this time as a crisis in the history of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and hoped that the syned would not be governed by partisan spirit in its deliberations.

A number of informal reports were read and the standing committees were announced.

The reports of the presbyteries were received. All those that referred to the subject of a union with the United Presbyterian Church favored it, except the Eastern and the Philadelphia presbyteries, which were opposed to the union. The Ohio and Chicago presbyteries dld not refer to the subject. Opening of Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio.

DAYTON, May 20 .- The formal exercises of opening the new Hospital of the National Soldiers' Home were held yesterday in the music hall [of the institution. The attendance was very large. Speeches were made by the local manager, Lewis B. Gunkle; Governor Hayes, of Ohio; Governor Baker, of Indiana; Generals Willick and Schenck, and Surgeon-General Wolcott, of Wisconsin. The music was by the Asylum band and the choir of the First Baptist Church of Dayton. The occasion was one of great interest.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Alpha Delta Phi Association. PORTLAND, May 20 .- The public exercises of the Alpha Delta Phi Society at City Hall last evening were largely attended, and much interest was manifested. Governor Chamberlain delivered an address. Rev. J. N. Tarbox, D. D., of Boston, read a poem, and Hon. T. M. Pomeroy delivered an oration. Chief Justice Bradley, of Bowdoin Chapter, was chosen to deliver the address in 1871, and Alfred B. Street. of Hamilton Chapter, to deliver the poem.

Fire at Bangor, Me. BANGOR, Me., May 20.—Several buildings in this city occupied as stores were burned last night. The loss is not very serious, and partially covered by insurance.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

This Morning's Quotations.

London, May 20—Noon.—Consols opened at 94½ for money, and 94½ for account. American securities quiet. Five-twenties of 1862, 89½; of 1867, 90½; 10-408, 86. Stocks quiet and steady. Erie, 18½; Illinois Central, 112; Atlantic and Great Western, 28½.

Liverpool. May 20—Noon.—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 10½@11d.; middling Orleans, 11¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 11,000 bales. The sales of the week foot up 59,000 bales, including 6000 for export and 6000for speculation. The stock in port is 590,000 bales, of which 988,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 121,000 bales, including 95,000 bales American.

Red Western wheat is quoted at 8s. 1d.@8s. 2d. Red winter wheat. 8s. 10d. Flour heavy. Pork, 104s. Beef buoyant at 116s.

This Afterneon's Quotations.

LONDON, May 20—2 P. M.—Consols for money, 94½; for account, 94½@94½. American securities quiet. Stocks easier. quiet. Stocks easier.

Liverpool, May 20-2 P. M.—Cotton quiet and steady. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet but

firm.

Liverpool, May 20—2:30 P. M.—Stock of Cotton afloat, 311,000 bales, including 122,000 American. California Wheat, 9s. 7d.@9s. 8d.; red Western 8s.@8s. 1d.; red winter, 8s. 9d.@8s. 10d. Receipts of Wheat for three days, 27,500 quarters, including 25,000 of American. Corn, 29s. 3d. Pork dull at £10 3s.

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

New York, May 20. — Arrived, steamship Britannia, from Glasgow.

Also arrived, steamship North America, from Rio

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA......MAY 20

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 7 A. M......68 | 11 A. M.......75 | 2 P. M.......80 CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Schr Marion Gage, Heath, Boston, Sinnickson & Co. Schr F. G. Warner, Dickinson, Providence, do. Schr Thos. Ellis, Kelly, Dennisport, do. Schr Minnie Kinnie, Parsons, New London, do. Schr Palladium, Ryder, New Bedford, do. Schr Panadum, Ryder, New Bedford, do.
Schr Planter, Horton, Annisquan, do.
Schr H. B. McCauley, Cain, Beston, do.
Schr Aid, Smith, Fall River, do.
Schr Naiad Queen, Chase, Fall River, do.
Schr S. Satterthwaite, Kimmey, Providence, do.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamer Empire, Hunter, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mase. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase. to A. Groves, Jr.
Schr Percy, Blackall, 20 days from St. John, N. B.,
with laths to Patterson & Lippincott.
Schr Julia and Elizabeth, 7 days from Lane's Cove,
with stone to Barker & Bro. Schr Julia and Blizabeth, 7 days from Lane's Cove, with stone to Barker & Bro.
Schr W. Wilson, Jenkins, 1 day from Salem, N. J., with grain to A. G. Cattell & Co.
Schr Windward, Reeves, 4 days from Rappahannock, with lumber to Collins & Co.
Schr J. B. Austin, Davis, 5 days from Hallowell, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr American Eagle, Shaw, from Pawtucket.
Schr J. Truman, Gibbs, from New Bedford.
Schr Minnie Kinnie, Parsons, from New Haven.
Schr Eugene Borda, Duke, from Boston.
Schr Alabama, Vangilder, from Providence.

MEMORANDA. Ship W. H. Moody, Hilton, hence, at Antwerp 19th Brig Prairie Rose, Grimn, hence, at Cienfuegos Brig Sportsman, Morton, hence, at Boston yester-

day.
Schr Queen of the South, Corson, cleared at New York yesterday for Mobile.
Schr J. S. & L. C. Adams, Adams, remained at Schr J. L. A. L. Address, Address, Females of Cadiz 30th nit., discharging.
Schr Sarah Bruen, from Wilmington, N. C., for Philadelphia, went to sea over New Inlet bar on Tuesday morning. She was towed down in three hours from the city to the bar, which is said to be

Among them were valuable articles of jewelry, | SECOND EDITION THIRD EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Espartero and the Spanish Crown.

The Victory of the Sappho.

The Tennessee Spring Races.

Garibaldi and Italy.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

The Portugal Coup d'Etat.

The Proposed Navy Increase.

Theatre Burned in Chicago.

FROM EUROPE.

Ship News. LONDONDERRY, May 20 .- The steamer Ottawa,

from Quebec for Liverpool, was signalled to-day.

The Yacht Race.

LONDON, May 20.—The Standard has an editorial article to-day, inspired by the recent yacht race and rowing races. The writer admits the Sappho's victory, and hopes it will be the last heard of international matches, which do nothing but foster mis-

chievous jealousies. Riccted to the French Academy.

PARIS, May 20.—Prosper Dunergiere and De Harranne, personal friends of M. Thiers and Xavier Marmier, have been elected members of the French Academy.

The Spanish Crisis.

Madrid, May 20.—Another deputation waited on Espartero yesterday, hoping to prevail upon him to accept the throne. It is reported that he persisted in his refusal.

Garibaldi at Caprera: FLORENCE, May 20 .- Three Italian frigates are cruising around the island of Caprera to prevent the escape of General Garibaldi to Naples. The Government has taken this action because it is known the ons of Garibaldi are with the insurgents in Southern

The Portuguese Insurrection.
LONDON, May 20.—The following details of the insurrection in Portugal are published to-day:-General Saldanba having taken the Castle of St. George after a sharp fight, wherein seven were killed and thirty wounded, entered the palace and immediately resigned his command into the King's hands, who authorized to form a new Ministry. This doup d'etat

people of Lisbon, Oporto, and other cities. The Latest Quotations. PARIS, May 20 .- The Bourse opened quiet. Rentes, 24L 25c. FRANKFORT, May 20.—United States bonds opened quiet at 95 1/2 295 1/4.

HAVRE, May 20.—Cotton opened firm at 130 1/4 f. on the spot and 129 f. affoat. ANTWERP, May 20 .- Petroleum opened quiet.

was participated in or sympathized with by the

FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Master Appeinted.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, May 20. Thomas rections, or Brooklyn, N. Y., has been appointed an acting master in the navy.

Decoration of Graves.

Great preparations are being made here for the decoration of the soldiers' graves on the 30th inst. The Secretaries of War and the Navy are affording every facility for carrying out the plans laid down by the Grand Army of the Republic, The Marine and other bands and associations will have a re-hearsal at Lincoln Hall on the evening of the 26th,

preparatory for the occasion.

Naval Data—The Proposed Increased Number of Officers.

In a communication from Secretary Robeson to the chairman of the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives, in which he states the absolute wants of the naval officers in the service, is the following data of the Nava:

wants of the naval officers in the service, is the following data of the Navy:—
Officers—Admiral, 1; Vice-Admiral, 1; Rear-Admirals, 10; Commodores, 25; Captains, 50; Commanders, 90; Lieutenant-Commanders, 180; Lieutenants, 148; Masters, 95; Ensigns, 71; Surgeons, 80; Passed Assistant-Surgeons, 28; Assistant-Paymasters, 40; Assistant-Paymasters, 22; Chief Engineers, 62; First Assistant-Engineers, 119; Second Assistant-Rigineers, 63; Vessels—The number of vessels of each rate that are in commission is as follows:—First rates, 2; second rates, 9; third rates, 15; fourth rates, 18; receiving ships, tugs, etc., and for quarters, 26. The number of vessels of each rate not in commission is as follows:—First rate, 2; second rate, 27; third rate, 18; fourth rate, 47.

Number—The whole number of non-commissioned (petty) officers and seamen, as compiled from latest returns, is \$274.

Number—The whole number of non-commissioned (petty) officers and seamen, as compiled from latest returns, is \$274.

It is estimated that the current duties of the naval service afloat and ashore, including all the various duties imposed by law, or required for the proper administration of the service, and making allowance for the sick lists and furloughed, and the requirement of the regular relief rendered necessary by the nature of the naval service, can be carried on properly and effectively after the several grades of officers on the retired list are reduced and fixed at the following number, viz.:—

Lieutenant-commanders, 80; lieutenants, 280; masters, 100; ensigns, 100; surgeons, 65; passed assistant surgeons, 40; assistant surgeons, 45; paymasters, 50; passed assistant paymaster, 25; chief engineers, 65; first assistant paymaster, 25; chief engineers, 65; first assistant engineers, 50; second assistant engineers, 75. This scale makes an increase in the number of lieutenants corresponding to the decrease in the number of lieutenants corresponding to the decrease in the number of lieutenant commanders, and a small increase in the number of chief and second assistant engineers, but it reduces the whole number of officers allowed by law 270, and makes a decrease in the pay of over \$450,000.

Army Orders. pay of over \$450,000.

Lieutenant-Colonel B. Woodruff, unassigned, is ordered home, to await orders.

Captain Alexander Mower.unassigned, ordered to report to the commander of the Department of Missouri. General Sheridan

telegraphs that he has again gone to Montana to watch the movements of the Sioux, who are becoming very troublesome and have to be treated with strict military discipline.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Science.

Washington, May 20.—Mr. Anthony, in reply to the memorial presented yesterday by Mr. Pomeroy complaining of discrimination in the laws of Rhode Inland against the naturalization of citizens, said there was nothing in the Constitution of that State centrary to the Constitution of the United States or laws made in pursuance thereof. When a bill on the subject of which the Senator had given notice was introduced there would be no difficulty in maintaining the law abiding character of that State and the right of the people of Rhode Island to requilate their own affairs.

Mr. Fenton presented the petition of the stockholders of several conspanies formed to establish a communication between the Atiantic and Pacific Oceans, asking Congress to authorize an examination and survey by the United States officers of the Nicaragua route.

Also, a petition for the recognition of the belligorent rights to the Cubans now struggling for freedom.

Mr. Howard moved to make the Texas Pacific Railroad bill a special order.

Mr. Sherman objected to all special orders until the bill to reduce taxation was disposed of.

Mr. Howard finally withdrew his motion, and both bills were placed on the calendar.

The House resolution for final adjournment on July 4 coming up, a motion to pass it over was lost-yeas, 20; nays, 32.

House.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee en Naval Affairs, re-

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of the officers and crew of the ship Nightingale. Passed.

Mr. Archer, from the same committee, reported a bill for the relief of Chief Engineer Sewell and William H. Shech of the navy. Passed.

Mr. Hale, from the same committee, reported a bill to compensate the officers and crew of the Kearsarge for the destruction of the Alabama, authorizing \$199,000 to be paid from the Japanese indemnity fund minus such sum as had already been recoived for bounty. Passed.

Mr. Archer, from the same committee, reported a bill for the relief of the officers and crew of the U. S. ship Wyoming, authorizing \$190,000 to be paid out of the Japanese indemnity fund to the officers and crew of the U. S. ship Wyoming who participated in the action at Simonisaki, Japan, in July, 1863.

The report and the discussion showed that the act for which the appropriation is recommended was the attack made upon and destruction of these Japanese vessels of war and shore batteries for having fired upon an American vessel, the Pembroke.

Messrs Woodward and Maynard opposed the bill as establishing a dangerous precedent in rewarding naval officers for simply doing their duty.

Mr. Paine alluded to the fact that while officers and vast amounts of property, they had never received one dollar in prize money; whereas millions of dollars had been paid to the navy. That was the law and be did not quarrel with it, but there was no excuse for going beyond the letter and the spirit of the law as this bill proposed to do.

The bill was defended by Messrs, Archer and Coburn.

the letter and the spirit of the law as this plan to do.

The bill was defended by Mesars. Archer and Coburn. After discussion, on motion of iMr. Maynard, the bill was laid on the table—71 to 50.

Mr. Hays, from the same committee, reported & bill to pay to A. Q. Ross \$5000 for the past and future use of his invention for the use of hot water and steam in the United States as a wespon of offense The morning hour expired, and the bill went over

The Morning hour expired, and the one went over till next Friday.

The House, at 1.30, took up the Louisiana contested election case of Newsham against Ryan, the resolu-tion of the majority being that Michael Ryan is not entitled to the seat and that J. P. Newsham is.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Lime Rock Bank Robbery. BELFAST, Me., May 20.—An armed guard, ordered by Governor Chamberiain, with the concurrence of the bank officers, is now on guard at the jail in this city, to prevent the escape of the parties connected with the Lime Rock Bank robbery. This relieves Sheriff Calderwood from responsibility for their constant.

Kidnapper Sentenced. Boston, May 20.—Elizabeth Chase has been sentenced to six years in the House of Correction for kidnapping Nellie Burns, and Thomas Gramlich, convicted of manslaughter in killing Philip Houghton, was sentenced to three years in the State Prison.

The Brighton-Beston Bill. The bill annexing Brighton to Boston passed to a second reading in the Senate by one majority.

Bangon, Me., May 20.—Rev. John Hubbard, a Baptist Minister of this city, died suddenly to-day of heart disease.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-2 P. M.

paies middling upland at 23%c. State and Western, \$1.460@6.25; Southern steady. Wheat a shade better; Milwaukee, \$1.25. Corn firmer; new mixed Western, \$1.05@1.12. Oats firmer; Western, 65@67c. Beef steady. Pork dull: mess, \$29.40. Lard dull; good to prime steam rendered in barrels, 15%@16. Whisky dull at \$1.08. Baltimore Produce Market.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, May 20. — Cotton dull; sales 900 bales middling upland at 23%c. State and Western

BALTIMORE, May 20.—Cotton quiet and scarce at 22%c. Flour dull and weak, and prices slightly favor buyers. Wheat dull and lower; Maryland amber, \$1.40@150 for prime and strictly choice; Pennsylvania, \$1.30@1.25; Western, \$1.21@1.26. Corn dull and lower; white, \$1.15@1'18; yellow, \$1.10. Oats steady at 65c, Rye, \$1.05@1'19. Mess Pork firm at \$30. Bacon active; rib sides, 17@174c.; clear do., 17%c.; shoulders, 14@14%c.; hams, 21@22c. Lard quiet at 17%@17%c. Whisky quiet at \$1.10@1'12.

A WUMAN ON FIRE.

A Lunatic's Attempt to Burn Her Own Children - A Hideous Spectacle - An Awful Death.

Yesterday morning the neighborhood of Crosby and East Houston streets, New York, was stirred by the appearance of a woman at the window on the third floor, who was clothed in flames, and who shrieked in wild and fearful tones. In torturing agony she rushed back and forth, kindling the flames to greater violence. She jumped up and down, madly tearing her flesh. Every cry she uttered was stifled by the fire that rushed down her throat.

The neighboring tenants at length burst the door, and by throwing buckets of water on the burning woman, extinguished the flames. It was then ascertained that the woman was Mrs. Gosling. She had torn off bits of flesh from her arms and plucked pleces from her face. The skin rolled in folds from the bones, and sloughed off on the lightest pressure. Her dress was utterly destroyed, and the body presented the appearance of tanned leather. The spectacle was horrible.

Dr. Donor, having been called in, probounced her injuries mortal, and she was taken to Bellevue Hospital. The poor lunatic had attempted to set fire to the clothing of one of her little children before undertaking her own shocking destruction.

THE ONEIDA.

The Outrageous Charge that the Crew Were Intexicated Officially Contradicted.

Schenectady, May 17, 1870—To the Editor of the N Y. Herald:—Allow me to publish the following in justice to the officers and men of the late United States steamer Onelda. I understand, since my return to the United States, that a well-known New York daily has published an article in which it was stated that my comrades on board of the Onelda were indulging freely in lignors and wines at dinner stated that my comrades on board of the Oneida were indulging freely in liquors and wines at dinaer on the night of January 24, the period of the collision with the steamer Bombay. The plain truth is this:—Our dinner had just commenced, and not an officer or man aboard was any way under the influence of liquor. It seems strange that a portion of the press in the United States find seeming satisfaction in writing slanderous articles on that unfortunate affair. In justice to the good name of the Oneida and her gallant dead I hereby contradict the base libel openly and unequivocally.

base libel openly and unequivocally.

ISAAC J. YATES,

Late Master United States steamer Oneida.

GENERALITIES.

Went Crazy Over Eight Hundred Dollars. Mrs. Ellen McCarty has for a number of years past been employed in the family of a well-known resident of Matteawan, N. Y., and through her industry and economy amassed the sum of \$800. For several months past she has been considerably exercised in mind respecting the possession and keeping of this money, and the symptoms have within a few weeks developed into decided insanity. About three weeks ago she was discharged from her place, the family fearing to have her about the house. Since that time she has been stopping at various houses in Matteawan, her condition growing worse all the time until the symbolities of the worse all the time, until the authorities of the village took the matter in hand, and, under an order from the county judge, she has just been forwarded to the Lunatic Asylum at Utlea. Wanton Destructiveness.

Wanton Destructiveness.

Whatever may be the special demon of destructiveness that holds possession of some wretch near Benton Harbor, Mich., his malice is yet unappeased, and the girdling of 300 fruit trees, for the fifth time, on the property now owned by Mr. Hunter, is reported. The former owner, Mr. Green, is not aware that he has an enemy, and the new purchaser has has not yet arrived on the premises. A skilful application of grafting wax, it is hoped, will save the girdled trees, as it has before. Another such wretch is similarly prompted in Kokomo, Ind., and Peter Hersieb offers a reward of \$500 for the arrest of some person who, on the night of the arrest of some person who, on the night of the 10th last.. cut down 75 of his finest fruit trees and 70 grape-vines. Demonologists may find support for their theories in such inexplicable outrages.

-A Boston juryman signed a petition for the pardon of a convict because he was afraid the man would kill him if he didn't.