THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIII-NO. 125.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1870.

A

FIRST EDITION port at the time, and we feel confident now that we were wise in doing so. We are advised by gentlemen thoroughly familiar with fruit grow-THE WEARING OF THE GREEN. Prince Arthur Takes the Field. Weston Wins the Wager. Bold Pittsburg Highwaymen. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

WESTON'S WALK.

The Great Feat of Walking One Hundred Miles in Twenty-two Consecutive Hours Successfully Accomplished.

Weston commenced his great walk in New York of one hundred miles in twenty-two hours at fifteen minutes after midnight last night. The match originated from an offer made by Mr. Wallace, the manager of the Empire City Rink, to give Mr. Weston the sum of \$1500 if he would walk one hundred miles in twenty-two hours, the track to be laid inside the rink. Weston accepted the proposition, and to-day is attempt-ing this really marvellous feat of pedestrianism. MR. GREELEY MEASURES THE TRACK.

Mr. Horace Greeley, accompanied by several other well-known gentlemen, measured the track with a tape-line. Mr. Weston, that every-thing should be bona fide and above-board, had the track measured by the City Surveyor on Monday, who stated that it would take 717 revolutions and 706 feet to make the distance. Seven times round and 132 feet made a mile. The track is made of earth and shavings, and is firm and elastic.

THE START AND THE MAN.

The indges, Messrs. Burnham C. Winans, F. A. Keeler, M. England, R. H. Jerome, and F. Lawrence, took their positions in the stand, and at 12.15 precisely, gave the word, and Weston started to accomplish this remarkable feat. In physique Weston is small but sinewy, and of a light, active frame that looks endurance all over. On receiving the word Weston started off with an easy, elastic gait, which he gradually improved until he made the revolution of the hall in one minute and thirty-six seconds, after which he averaged about one minute and fortytwo seconds to each revolution. There were not many people present at the time of the start, but during the morning they dropped in by twos and threes, curious to have a sight at the man who had the nerve to attempt such a marvellous feat.

FIRST HOUR'S WORK.

Thirty-eight rounds, about five miles, were completed in one hour, two minutes and thirty five seconds, and the little party of spectators gave the toilor a hearty cheer to help along his wearisome track. At sixteen minutes past two one of his attendants handed him a glass, and he took a sip of some cold tea, flavored with lemon juico. One hundred rounds were made in three hours, four minutes and twenty seconds, and Weston did not appear in the slightest way fatigued, but if anything was improving the pace every round.

ing, and who have made careful examination of orchards, that though the extravagant hopes of the blossom time will not be realized, that there the blossom time will not be realized, that there is, nevertheless, a splendid prospect, and that a larger yield is promised than the immense one of last year. The falling off which excited so much alarm has, in many cases, been beneficial, rather than otherwise, and the trees will bring the remaining fruit to greater perfection. We have late advices from Sussex which go to prove that the prospect there is far better than has recently been represented. A gentleman whom we have never yet found mistaken in his esti-mate assure us that the cron will be at least mates assures us that the crop will be, at least, equal to that of last year, and probably greater.

BRUTAL SCOUND RELISM.

-Wilmington Commercial.

A Woman's Chamber Invaded by Night-She is Beaten and Dangerously Injured. The St. Louis Democrat of Wednesday says:-

An unusually atrocious piece of rufflanism was perpetrated at about 1 o'clock Sunday morning, at the residence of Mr. Oakes, who is well known as a seller of candy on the south side of Olive, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Mr. Oakes' family, consisting, besides him-self, of his wife, two children, and his wife's sister, occupy the upper part of the house on the northeast corner of Tenth and Howard streets. The apartments are entered from the rear, through the yard. Mr. Oakes usually goes home early, but on Saturday night went to the levee to awalt the arrival of a steamboat on which his sister was expected. His family retired, Mrs. Oakes leaving the doors unfastened for his return, and a lamp burning in her room. With her was her little boy, and in a room above slept her sister and little daughter.

At about one o'clock Mrs. Oakes awoke as two men entered the room, one a negro and one a white man. She was probably awakened by their entrance, though they made little noise in coming in. They had passed into the rear yard, up the stairs, through the kitchen, and were in her chamber. The negro instantly sprang to her, seized her by the throat, and with his knee heavily pressing on her body, began choking her, bidding her to make no noise, to utter not a word, but to point out to them where her husband's money was. She fainted, and the white scoundrel searched. He found a pocket-book containing only some \$30, at which they were disappointed and became enraged, and the negro fiercely threatened her life, choked and beat and kicked her, while his confederate ransacked the room. The negro tried to pour some liquid drug down her throat, but in the struggle the vial broke and the contents were spilled. At length the mis-creants dragged Mrs. Oakes from the bed and through a window that was close by, out upon the porch, she falling upon her back and receiving additional injuries. Here they struck her till she relapsed into apparent insensibility, when they, probably thinking her dead, flung her through the window upon the bed, but leaving her head hanging over the window-sill. Meanwhile, Mrs. Oakes' little boy lay in a breathless terror upon the floor where he had breathless terror upon the floor, where he had been placed by one of the dastards, with threats of death if he made any noise. The wretches fied, having awakened no one but Mrs. Oakes

and her child. They could not have been gone long when Mr. Oakes came home. Passing upstairs, he found the bedroom in darkness. Groping for the lamp, he found it at length beneath a pile of clothes, the wick turned down, still burning, fire. Turning up the wick, the light showed him the apartment in fearful confusion, his wife apparently a corpse and his child nearly as lifeless with fright. The sister up stairs was called, the neighbors, were aroused, and a physician was summoned. Dr. Scott came in and attended to Mrs. Oakes. She remained nearly or quite insensible, with swollen face and neck and bruised person, and had apparently suffered severe internal injuries. In the room were found a new razor and the sheath of a bowle-knife, left by the scoundrels. Not until Sunday noon did Mrs. Oakes regain consciousness, and then suffered so acutely that opiates had at once to be administered. She was able, however, at intervals to tell her story. It appears that the ruthans had no object but They must have had accurate informamoney. tion of the family's affairs, and doubtless took the opportunity of Mr. Oakes' absence to attempt a robbery which they expected would re-ward them. It is to be feared that Mrs. Oakes' life will be sacrificed by their wickedness and unnamable meanness. Her health was precarious, and her present condition is critical.

corpplying with circumstances, we reserved a clause that the ratification of the action of our Commis-sioners depended on the will of our Legislature. (Cheers.) I thank the Hon. gentlemen for the atten-tion they have given me with regard to executive appointments. We must bear in mind that they are merely provisional in their nature. It is said we are going to fight with England; but we have no such intention; and some will find that the present arrangement, such as it is, is more provisional than they think."

THE GARROTE.

Boldness of Pittsburg Highwaymen-A Man Gagged and Robbed of \$1500 in Broad Daylight.

One of the most villainous of the many vil-lainies perpetrated of late in this city, says the Pittsburg *Ohronicle* of yesterday, was consum-mated last evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, near Liberty street, on Cherry alley. Without waiting even for the slight decency of darkness, three highwaymen garroted a man there, and after robbing him of a pocket-book containing \$1485, left him breathless and temporarily help-less. The victim of the transaction was John Hickernell, of Hentleton, Union county, Pa. He was a stranger here, and arrived on Sunday night, on board of John Piper's stone-boat. The money he lost comprised all his savings, and when leaving home he took it with him, intend-ing to go into business in the oil regions. Yesterday afternoon, in company with an ac-One of the most villainous of the many vil-

Yesterday afternoon, in company with an acquiantance from the boat, he started down town. He had gone but a short distance when he was violently seized about the throat and choked most effectually. At the same time a hand was placed over his eyes, and while he was held in this manner, pinned up against a building, his vest was torn open and his pocketbook and money taken out. His assailants, three in number, then fied, while he was still anable either to cry out or pursue. At a hearing of the case William Ward testi-

fied that just before the robbery he saw the de-ponent and Cramer come down Liberty street arm in arm. Willz was just behind, and made no answer when witness spoke to him. Daft followed the others and also would not speak to Ward. They all went up the alley. Witness was with a man named Murphy, and they fol-lowed, thinking there was mischief meant. They were stopped by the gate or door of a court, and went round another way. They came upon all three of the defendants, hurrying away. Heard Daft say that he "had a notion to hit him in the eye," also that he "only got fifty cents of the rake, and Cramer must have beat him." Heard Willz say he held the man up while the others went through him. At the conclusion of the hearing the Mayor

committed the prisoners for trial in default of \$5000 bail each. The prosecutor was held to bail for his appearance at court to prosecute the case.

AN UPRIGHT JUDGE.

A Justice of the Pence Convicted of Misde-meanor in Office. The case of Justice Daniel McAuliff, of St. Louis, which has been pending in the Court of Criminal Correction for more than four months, was concluded on Tuesday. He was charged with various acts of oppression, overcharging. etc. It was testified by a number of witnesses that, in several cases, McAuliff charged illegal fees, and that on one occasion he sent a litigant to jail without giving him time to procure bail. That on another occasion he fined a man for contempt, and sent him to jail the same day for non-payment of the fine. It was also sworn that he was in the habit of duplicating subpunas, and thus increasing the bill of costs.

arges the defense introduced on the witness stand Mr. Charles W. Ohm, Mc-Auliff's clerk, who only made matters worse. The transcripts and subpoenas were introduced as evidence for the prosecution, and could not be explained away by the ingenuity of the lawyers.

SECOND EDITION LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. Southern Presbyterian Assembly.

General Indian War.

Enforcing the Fifteenth Amendment

The Bill to Enforce the Fifteenth Amendment -The Changes Made by the Committee of Conference.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- Below are the altera-

tions made by the committee of conference to the act "to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other purposes." The first material change is the following proviso added to section 20:-

"Provided that every registration made under the laws of any State or Territory for any State or other election at which such representative or delegate in Congress shall be chosen, shall be deemed to be a registration within the meaning of this act, notwith-standing the same shall also be made for the pur-poses of any State, Territorial, or municipal elec-

Section 21 of the bill as first passed by the Senate is stricken out, and the following are added:-

"Section 21. And be it further enacted, That whenever, by the laws of any State or Territory, the name of any candidate or person to be voted for as representative or delegate in Congress shall be re-quired to be printed, written, or contained in any ticket or ballot with other candidates or persons to be voted for at the same election for State, described any local officary it shall Territorial, municipal, or local officers, it shall te sufficient prima facie evidence, either for the purpose of indicting or convicting any person charged with voting, or attempting or offering to vote, unlawfully under the provisions of the preceding sections, or for committing either of the offenses thereby created, to prove that the per-son so charged or indicted, voted or attempted or offered to vote such ballet or ticket, or committed either of the offenses named in the preced-ing sections of this act with reference to such ballot. And the proof and establishment of such fact shall be taken, held, and deemed to be presumptive evidence that such person voted, or attempted or offered to vote, for such representa-tive or delegate, as the case may be, or that such offense was committed with reference to the elec-tion of such representative or delegate, and shall be sufficient to warrant his conviction, unless it shall be shown that any such ballot, when cast, or attempted or offered to be cast, by him, did not contain the name of any candi-date for the office of representative or delegate in the Congress of the United States, or that such

half. The enemy leaving me in the possession of the battle-field, I consider it a victory. I take great pleasure in saying that Lieutenant Stambangh was with me throughout the entire day, up to receiving his death wound, ad a braver or more courageous officer never drew a sword. Lieutenant Dinwiddle rendered me gal-lant and efficient service throughout the day. I also take pleasure in mentioning the names of First Sergeant Kneass, Sergeants Moore, Schafer, and Brown, Corporals Lackin and Roller, Blacksmith Neill, and others whose names I am compelled to omit in order to get this in the mail. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, Eapt. 2d Cav., Byt Major U. S. A. Taking the Census.

Taking the Census. Many applications continue to be made to the Superintendent of the Census for positions as census takers. While there is not time to answer all such applicants separately, it may be of general interest to know that the law requires the United States Marshals to appoint assistant marshals for the subdivisions in their respective districts, not exceeding twenty thousand persons in each subdivision. The assistants do not receive stated salaries, the compensation being dependent on the specific character of the service performed.

The Administration and the Fenlans.

Much interest is felt regarding the Fenian movements, which meet with general reprobation. There is no doubt the administration will do all in its power to check them and maintain the neutrality laws.

Death of an Army Officer.

Telegraphic news has reached the War Department that Brevet Major William Russell, Second Lieutenant 4th United States Cavalry, died in Texas on the 15th instant, of wounds received in engagements with the Indians.

Master Isaac J. Yates, United States Navy, one of the survivors of the Oneida disaster, has passed a satisfactory examination before the Naval Examining Board at the Navy Department, and promoted to a lieutenancy. Lieutenant Yates' health has suffered somewhat from the loss of his old ship and classmates.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly. LOUISVILLE, May 26 .- In the Presbyterian General Assembly yesterday the subject of the most intense interest was the reception of delegates from the Northern Presbyterian Church, consisting of Rev. Dr. Backus, of Baltimore; Rev. Dr. Vandyke, of Brooklyn, and Hon. W. E. Dodge, of New York. They presented the resolutions of that Assembly expressive of fraternal regard and confidence, and followed them with remarks in which it was stated that they came not to ask for reunion, not to ask for immediate correspondence, but to ask the appointment of a committee to meet a similar committee appointed by the Northern Assembly, to confer respecting varied matters and questions of jurisdiction and property rights between the two Assemblies, and secure if possible the adjustment of all differences between the two bodies on a basis that will be just and honorable to all parties and worthy of Christian men. While they were speaking the breathless interest and the deep emotion formed a scene

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FROM THE WEST.

The Refermed Presbyterian Syned. CINCINNATI, May 26.—The Reformed Presbyterian Synod came to a vete yesterday morning on the reception of the report of the committee as the basis of the union, resulting 10 in favor and 27 against. The result has been anticipated.

Revenue Frands.

It is stated on good authority that a warrant was issued for the arrest of Maxwell P. Caddis, on the charge of conspiring with Colonel T. R. Roberts and J. A. Eberhart to defraud the Government of revenue. The warrant is based on an affidavit made by Richard Rowe, who was chief clerk of Caddis while the latter was Assessor of the Second Ohio district.

A General Indian War. TOPEKA, May 26.—Colonel Crosby, of General Sheridan's staff, arrived at Fort Hays from the Indian Territory yesterday, and reports that the northern Indians have had runners down asking the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas and Comanches to join in a general war. The Arapahoes and Bull Bear's band of the Chevennes of Fort Aubrey, and the Kiowas and Comanches, were holding a medicine west of Fort Sill. The Indians are not planting any corn this year, though the Indian agent is putting in a small crop for them both at Fort Sill and North Canadian.

FROM ASPINWALL.

Arrival of Specie-The Peru-Bolivia Troubles. NEW YORK, May 26 .- Arrived, steamer Alaska, from Aspinwall, with dates to the 18th instant. She brings \$150,000 in specie. The news is meagre.

The threatened trouble between Peru and Bolivia has been averted.

A squall occurred at Aspinwall on the 9th instant, doing considerable damage. Some baildings were unroofed, but the shipping escaped injury.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Blection of Bishop. DOVER, May 26.—Professor N. N. Niles, of Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, has been elected Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New Hampshire, in place of the late Bishop Chase.

More Troops for St. Alban's. Boston, May 26.—United States troops from Forts Warren and Independence, under Colonel Rensen and Lieutenant Gansevoort, left by a special train late last night for St. Alban's.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, ? Thursday, May 26, 1870.

Money continues extremely easy, owing in part to the steady increase in the supply of loanable funds and partly to the lack of business demand. In the future there appears to be no immediate hope of relief, the impression being very general that the present apathy in trade continue w until the opening of another season. We quote demand loans at 4 per cent., with Governments or good stocks for collaterals, and prime discounts at 5@6 per cent. for 60@90 days paper Gold is quiet, with sales opening at 11414, advancing to 11414, and closing at noon at about 114%. The transactions are light and entirely of a business character. Government bonds attract little attention out-The transactions are light and entirely side money institutions, which are investing idle funds in bonds. The market is a fraction weaker this morning. A large business was done at the Stock Board, and the tone of holders was very firm. In State loans there were sales of the 6s, second series, at 108. City 6s were active, with sales of the at 108. City 68 were active, with sales of the new at 1023/@1023%. Reading Railroad was quiet but steady; sales at 52.81@523%. Pennsylvania was firm, with sales at 56%@56%. Catawissa preferred ad-vanced, selling at 37. Camden and Amboy sold at 119%. Philadelphia and Erie was quiet but steady at 30. Oil Creek and Allegheny was firm, with sales at 46%@46%. Canal stocks were in demand. Schuylkill Nay, preferred was active, and sold at 17%, ap Nav. preferred was active, and sold at 175, an advance, and the 1882 bonds of do. sold at 62, an advance of 4 per cent. Lehigh Nav. sold at 33%. In Bank shares there were sales of North America at 230. Coal shares were active. Sales of Big Mountain at 7. In Passenger Railway shares the only sales were in Thirtcenth and Fifteenth at 24%.

The Bill as Passed by the Senate To-day's Cable Quotations. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM WASHINGTON.

GREAT WALKING.

He accomplished seventeen miles in three hours f rty-two minutes and thirty seconds, and turned round and walked in the other direction to avoid dizziness. About 5 o'clock a good many people joined the little assemblage, and some considerable applause was elicited when Weston walked his twenty-third mile in twelve minutes. The twenty-fifth mile, onefourth of the entire distance, was accomplished at 24 minutes and 5 seconds past 5 o'clock, showing that Weston was about twenty minutes ahead of time.

FIRST REST.

At the conclusion of the 185th round he rested for three minutes and twenty-three seconds, and discussed a modicum of coffee and crackers, and then started off again with renewed freshness. When he came to the judges' stand, after finish-ing the 216th round, he made another halt of n arly five minutes, and disposed of some more crackers and milk, after which nourishment he made another move on his hundred mile tramp. His 30th mile was accomplished at thirtyone minutes past six. He then commenced to improve his gait, and for the next few n iles averaged about twelve minutes and eight seconds. At his 35th mile, having walked nearly incessantly with only five minutes' rest, he called for a drink and was given some lemonade, with a portion of which he washed his mouth. He was apparently much refreshed with the lemonade, and walked the 36th and 37th miles in fast time, finishing the last at one minute and seventeen seconds past eight, having walked his

last mile in twelve minutes and two seconds. On the 370th round, in the 51st mile, Weston swallowed a raw egg while walking. In his 58d mile he rested for nine and a half minutes, and eat some crackers and coffee and bathed his feet in brandy. He walked his next five miles in one hour, thirteen minutes and twentyseven seconds, and completed fifty-five miles in twelve hours and four minutes, just thirteen minutes ahead of time.

After the 80th mile he took a spoonful of champagne three times, and during the last 10 miles he swallowed a little brandy and water about every third round. He used a sponge dipped in bay rum to moisten his head and wrists, and put whisky in his shoes to ease his feet. His quickest round, the last of the 50th mile, was walked in one minute and twenty seconds. During the day there was a scattering attendance of curious spectators, but after nightfall a crowd poured in, until there were not less than 5000 people present, including not few ladies, who watched with the keenest interest the rapid strides of the wonderful pedes'rian.

Bareheaded, clad only in his shirt and tight velvet trousers, with shoes and leggings, Weston shot along like a human comet. Every time he passed the judge's stand a hearty clapping of hands saluted him. On the last mile the excitement was tremendous, and when Weston came up, smiling and bowing, the air was rent | with nurahs and bravos and stamping of feet, and hats and handkerchiefs were waved on every side. He had 21 minutes and 15 seconds to Weston mounted the raised platform, spare. where his wife and child were sitting, and made neat little speech of thanks, amid renewed cheering.

The crowd then slowly dispersed, and Mr. Weston finally left in a carriage for his home. He showed very few signs of fatigue, but laughed and chatted with his friends as though he had been taking merely a little half-mile stroll instead of a hundred mile journey. The purse of \$1500 to which he is entitled will be handed t) him without delay, and he will soon sail for Europe, carrying with him the proud conscious-uces of having fairly performed an unparalleled task, and proved himself beyond question the champion walker of the age.

THE PEACH PROSPECT.

The Crop in Delaware Promising to be a Heavy Gae.

While the peach trees were in blossom this spring, they apparently gave promise of such a yield as was never yet seen, and fabulous esti-mates of the probable number of baskets were made. Soon afterwards came a report that the young fruit was falling off, and that the trees which bore so largely last year would not pro-duce this year, and that there would not be much of a grop after all. We refused to credit this re-

THE FENIAN MOVEMENT.

Canadian Advices-Prince Arthur Takes the Field as a Staff Officer-No Mercy for the Fepians.

MONTREAL, May 25,-The latest despatch re-ceived states that the Fenians are at Trout river, in Huntington county, intending to cross. Six hundred volunteers will leave for the front at noon. The 60th Regiment is expected at 4 o'clock from Quebec. The Fenians, to the number of 3000, are at Pigeon Hill, and are throw ing up intrenchments. Lord Colonel Russell and the Prince Consort's

Own Rifles have gone to the front with the Montreal Volunteers. They are going to attack the intrenchments. Prince Arthur goes with this regiment on Lord Russell's staff, Colonel Osborne Smith, in command of the Volunteers. goes as the advance guard. The Fenian movements will not at all interfere with the Red River expedition. Great satisfaction is expressed at President Grant's proclamation.

A battery of artillery has just left for the front, and all the other troops in the city are ready to move at a moment's notice. The volunteers all respond with the utmost readiness. The Fenians need not expect much mercy, the very strong feeling of deep indignation against them being universal. It is thought the military authorities will not attempt to check the invaders near the border, but will allow them to come in some distance in order to get a good chance at them. This is understood to General Lindsey's advice.

The Red River Trouble-The Fenian Allies in Winnipeg Have no Intention of Fighting-Important Speech of Riel.

Mr. Riel announced on the 5th of May to the Legislature of Winnipeg that two additions had been made to the Executive, namely:-Mr. McKay as Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Superintendent of Public Lands, and Mr. Bruce Superintendent of Public Works. He asked the expression of the House on these appointments, saving that with the advance of another Government to power the Legislature may not have such an opportunity as now offered. Mr. McKay rose and returned thanks, when Mr. Riel continued:-

"I hope the gentlemen will continue in the offices, for we have learned by mail that something is going on in the other Provinces of the Confederacy which on in the other Provinces of the Confederacy which concerns us. Threats are made against us, but I don't attach much importance to them, and I am more inclined to this view in consequence of tele-grams just received by his Lordanip Bishop Tache from Father Richot and others of the Commis-sioners. That announce that they are urgent in their demands for a settlement with Canada, and their demands for a settlement with Canada, and their demands for a settlement with Cansda, and that there is no danger. (Cheers.) But 1 attach importance to other reports-namely, that the peo-ple here are divided, and that there has been a change in the propositions sent to Canada. Before the Commissioners started some changes were found necessary by the Executive, and they had to decide upon them quickly, as the people here were anxious to see them start for Ottawa; and those slight alte-rations will, I think, be found for the best in the long run. Secretary Baam will place them before the House to-morrow, printed in French and Eng-lish, that you may judge for yourselves of these changes. The Commissioners had certain powers in regard to these demands, but before anything was settled they were instructed that the approval of the Legislative Assembly of the Country was Recessary; So that, While country was necessary; so that, while thu

The jury remained out about half an hour. They found the accused guilty, and assessed his punishment at three months imprisonment in jail and a fine of \$100.

The case will of course be appealed to the Supreme Court. Unless the verdict is set aside its effect will be to disqualify the offender from beddies any office of the offender from holding any office or hereafter exercising the rights of citizenship, besides being imprisoned for three months.

It is sincerely to be hoped that other justices will profit by the example of Mr. McAuliff.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, May 26-11:30 A. M.-Consols for money, 94%, and for account, 94%@94%. American securi-ties steady. U. S. Five-twenties of 1862, 89%; of 1865, old, 88%; of 1867, 90%; 10-408, 86%. Stocks steady. Erie, 18%; Illinois Central, 110; Atlantic and Great Western, 27%. Liverpool., May 26-11 80 A. M.-Cotton quiet. Uplands, 10%d.; Orleans, 11%@11%d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales. California Wheat, 98. 8d. Red Western, 88, 2d. Corn, 298. 3d.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York Money and Stock Markets. Naw York, May 26.—Stocks strong. Money 465 per cent. Gold, 114%. 5-208, 1862, coupor, 1113; do. 1864, do., 111; do. 1865 do., 111; do. do. new, 1133; do. 1867, 113%; do. 1868, 1183; 10-408, 105%; Virginia 68, new, 68; Mis-souri 68, 94%; Canton Company, 67; C.imber-land preferred, 40; Consolidated New York Cen-tral and Hudson River, 101%; Eric, 23%; Reading, 105%; Adams Express, 63%; Michigan Central, 123%; Michigan Southern, 98; Minois Central, 128; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105%; Chicago and Rock Island, 119%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 95; Western Union Telegraph, 33%.

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

(By Telegraph.) NEW YORK, May 26. —Arrived, steamship Hermann, from Bremen, and Alaska, from Aspinwali.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING. A. C. Stimers, Lenney, New York, W. P. Steamer Clyde & Co. St'r S. C. Walker, Sherin, New York, W.M. Baird&Co, St'r Anthracite, Green, New York, W. M. Baird & Co, Norw, bark Martha, ----, Barcelona, L. Westergaard

Br. brig Maid of Glenwarn, Thomas, Liverpool, W. Brockie. Schr White Squall, Brannock, Norfolk, Lennox &

Schr S. S. Lee, Springer, Providence, John Rommel, Jr. & Co.

Jr. & Co. Schr Jos. Hay, Hathaway, Salem, do. Tug Hudson. Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges. W. P. Clvde & Co. Tug Fairy Queen, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to John F. Ohl. Steamship Norfolk, Platt, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Bristol, Wallace, 24 hours from New York,

with mose to W. P. Clyde & Co. Port bark Marianna I., Santos, 30 days from Lis-bon, with marble, sait, and corkwood to Jose de Bessa Guimaraes.

Schr Petrel, Garrett, 4 days from Norfolk, with cedar rails to Malone & Co. Schr Thos. J. Tull, Cooper, from Norfolk, with

Schr Thos. J. Tuli, Cooper, from Norloik, with railroad ties to captain. Schr Sarah Fisher, Cailisie, from Pawtacket. Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, 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.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Friederich, hence for Havre, was spoken 2d inst. lat. 50 44, long. 17 47. Ship City of Hamilton, Phillips, from London for Philadelphis, was spoken 29th ult. lat. 48 26, long.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, hence, at New York

yesterday. Bark Meridian, from Bremen for Philadelphia, was spoken 16th inst. lat. 42 30, long. 54. Sohr Susan Vittery, Cole, hence for Hull, put into Brixham Bay 11th inst.

the Congress of the United States, or that such offense was not committed with reference to the election of such representative or delegate. "Section 22. And be it further enacted, That any officer of any election at which any representative or delegate in the Congress of the United States shall be voted for, whether such officer of election be appointed or created by or un-der any law or authority of the United states, or by or under any State. Territorial district or municipal or under any State, Territorial, district, or municipal law or suthority, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty in regard to such election required of him by any law of the United States, or of any State or Territory thereof; or violate any duty so imposed, or knowingly do any act there-by unauthorized, with intent to affect any such election, or the result there; or fraudulently make any false certificate of the result of such election in regard to such representative or delegate; or withhold, conceal, or destroy any cer-tificate of record so required by law respecting, concerning, or pertaining to the election of any such representative or delegate; or neglect or refuse to representative or delegate; or neglect or refuse to make and return the same as so required by law; or aid, counsel, procure, or advise any voter, person, or officer to do any act by this or any of the pre-ceding sections made a crime; or to omit to do any duty the omission of which is by this or any of said sections made a crime, or attempt to do so, shall be deemed guilty of a crime and shall be liable to pro-secution and punishment therefor, as provided for

secution and punishment therefor, as provided for in the nineteenth section of this act for persons

in the inneteenth section of this act for persons guilty of any of the crimes therein specified. "Section 23. And be it further enacted, That whenever any person shall be defeated or deprived of his election to any office, except elector of Presiof his election to any onice, except elector of Presi-dent or Vice-President, representative or delegate in Congress, or member of a State legislature, by reason of the denial to any citizen or citizens who shall offer to vote of the right to vote, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, his right to hold and enjoy such office, and the emolu-ments thereof, shall not be immaired by such denial: ments thereof, shall not be impaired by such denial; and such person may bring any ap-priate suit or proceeding to recover possession of such office, and in cases where it shall appear that the sole question touching the title to such office arises out of the denial of the right to vote to citizens who offered to vote, on account of race, color, or previous condi-tion of servitude, such suit or proceeding may oe in-stituted in the Circuit or District Court of the United States of the circuit or district in which such person resides. And said Circuit or District Court shall have, concurrently with the State Courts, jurisdiction thereof so far as to determine the rights of tion thereof so far as to determine the rights of the parties to such office by reason of the denial of the right guaranteed by the fifteenth article of amend-ment to the Constitution of the United States, and secured by this act, and that the Senate agree to the

same, The Indian Battle in Wyoming-An Official Ac-

The following official letter concerning the engagement with Indians in Wyoming Territory, in which Lieutenant Stambaugh was killed, has been forwarded here from the Headquarters of the Military Division of the Missouri:--

CAMP COMPANY I, SECOND CAVALRY, ATLANTIC GULCH, W. T., May 6, 1870. -Brevet Brigadier-Gene-GUICH, W. T., May 6, 1840.—Brevet Brigadier-Gene-ral George D. Ruggles, Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the Platte, Omaha, Nebraska — General:—I have the honor to submit the report of an engagement with Indians. At 5 o'clock A. M. the 4th instant an alarm was given by the miners that Indians were seen in the different ravines in the exciting of my cann. The command was saddled at vicinity of my camp. The command was saddled at once, and a reconnoissance mnde, discovering a lodge of Indians with stolen stock in Little Atlantic lodge of Indiana with stolen stock in Little Atlantic Gulch. A charge was made, recovering all the animals, killing two Indians, wounding one, and dispersing the balance in every di-rection. A running fight then ensued, pushing them over the hills back of Atlantic City, down as far as Twin Creek, on the Wind River Valley road. On my arrival there i found a small hay train cor-On my arrival there I found a small may train cor-ralled, and was informed by the teamsters that a portion of their stock was taken off by the Indians. Taking Lieutenant Stambaugh and ten men I pro-ceeded down the windings of the creek about five or six miles. Discovering no trail of the cattle, and my horse showing signs of fatigue from severe riding, I set about for camp. About half way back I met a party of from 60 to 70 Indians. A fight commenced at once and lasted about an hour and a half, resulting in the killing of five Indians and wounding a number of others and ponies, leaving my command in possession of the battle ground. My loss was Lieutenant Stambaugh killed on the battle-field, Sergeant Brown seriously wounded in the neck and jaw badly iractured, and one horse

As my command was divided into three different As my command was divided into three different parties after the Indians were dispersed over the country, it is my opinion that they were thoroughly thrashed and driven out of the mining district, thus saving many lives. I would respectfully state that, with a few exceptions, the company behaved cour-agously throughout the day in the different engage-ments, and particularly the detachment that accom-panied me in pursuit of the cattle; they having found the under and a

that will not be forgotten.

The kind words of the speakers evidently found lodgment in the hearts of those to whom they were addressed.

The overtures were referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, which was directed to prepare a well-considered reply. The Rev. Dr. J. R. Wilson was elected Professor of Pastoral Theology in Columbia (8. C.) College. The Assembly accepted an invitation from Mrs. Preston Pope, and was very handsomely entertained by her. Last evening the subject of education was considered, and addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Rand and others.

The Woodlawn Races.

LOUISVILLE, May 26 .- Yesterday was the second day of the Woodlawn Races, and there was a very large attendance. The sport began with a hurdle race, two-mile heat and eight hurdles, for which there were three entries, for a purse of \$250, of which \$200 went to the first, \$30 to the second, and \$20 to the third. The entries were as follows:-D. Rane's ch. c. Joe Aiken, Lewis'b. m. Daisy, Scott Ferris' ch. c. Cleaner. Joe Aiken was the favorite at odds. At the fifth hurdle Cleaner stumbled, and the rider fell off, but was unhurt. Joe Aiken kept at a steady pace beating Daisy. Time, 5'43.

The next race was Walker's Exchange purse; mile heats for all ages. Cawein & Co. gave \$200. In this case there were only two entries, Minnie Milton and the O'Malley mare, the latter being the favorite in the pools at the rate of 100 to 8. The O'Malley mare won both heats. Time, 1.47%, 1.49%.

The race to-day promises to be more exciting, It includes the first Gulf House stake, for which Bonita and Barney Williams will contend, and the International Saloon for three year olds. Nine horses have entered for this race. Six will start certainly.

FROM THE DOMINION.

The Fenian Fizzle-The Bubble Burst. ST. ALBANS, May 26 .- The Fenian bubble,

so far as the movement in this direction is concerned, has burst. Soon after the arrest of O'Neill, the Fenian officers held a long council of war, and decided that it was useless in them, with the small number of men at their command, to make any further attempts at the invasion of the soil of Canada, and in consequence the roads leading from here to Franklin are lined with returning "wearers of the green.

A gentlemen just from Franklin brings in-formation that there is not now a Fenian in that village, and that guns and ammunition, blankets, and the other paraphernalia of war are scattered about in great abundance, and are

being picked up by whoever chooses. The rank and file complain bitterly of their officers, and say that they do not understand their business. One thing is evident, that the point chosen for crossing the line was a most unfavorable one.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Death of a Clergyman. BALTIMORE, May 26.—The Rev. Isaac Collins, venerable Methodist clergyman, died yesterday, in the Sist year of his age. He had been minister of the Gospel upwards of 60 years, and served under General Harrison as chaplain and soldier on the lakes in 1812, and was one of the defenders of Baltimore in 1814.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, May 26.—Cotton very dull at 221/c. Flour fairly active and more steady: Howard Street superfine, \$5:12%65:50; do. extra \$5:75@6675; do. family, \$6:76@570; City Mills superfine, \$5:87%66 6:25; do. extra, \$5:75@7; do. family, \$7:6970; Western superfine, \$5:657; do. family, \$6:20@6; do. family, \$6:25@7. Wheat steady; Maryland, \$1:45@1:55; Pennsylvania, \$1:35; Western, \$1:20@ 1:26; Corn advanced; white \$1:15@1:20; yellow \$1:15 @1:16. Oats steady at 62@65c. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky firm and in good demand at 1: coeffect \$0:150; I \$5:00 \$1:50; Steady 31:50; Steady 31: 1 11 00G1 00; Stock Scarce.

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

FIRST	BOARD,
\$3000 N Pa 78 b5, 88%	100 sh Reading R 52-8
\$5000 Leh V R n bds	10 doc.trf. 02
cp85100	32 do 023
\$2000 W Jer 681s. 92%	100 dos5wn&1.52.8
\$596 Sch N 68 82 59	200 do
\$1000 do 60	100 doc. 53
\$1596 dols. 62	160 do 523
\$1000 City 68, New .102%	100 do
\$2000 dob3.102%	800 . do 523
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100 do 37	400 sh Leh N St.1s.
5 sh Bk N Am.18.280	b60., 33ª
100 sh Ph & E R.b60 30	12 do65. 333
300 sh Penns R. 18. 56%	100 do 331
9 do 56%	
10 406. 56%	100 sh O C & A R.R. 46%
17 dols. 56%	100 do b60. 46 %
4 do 56 №	25 do 46
100 dob5. 56%	100 do b60. 46%
62 do	800 sh Big Mount 7 100 sh 13th& 15th.b5, 245
100 sh Sch N P1.800 11%	100 do
600 do 1732	and the second of the second sec
	rs, report this morning
Gold quotations as follows	
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10.00 Å. M	11:05 "
10.10 "	11.10 "
10.15 "	11.36 "
JAY COOKE & Co. quote	Government securities as
follows : U. S. 6s of 1881,	117 (@117 :: 5-20s of 1862
111%@112% ; do., 1864, 111	
the second se	and the second se

1113/ ; do. do., July, 118/ (118); do. do., 1867, 118/ (0114); do. 1865, 118/ (0114; 10-408, 106%) 108/ ; 68, 112/ (0115); Gold, 114/.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, May 20 .- Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$27 per ton.

The Flour market continues quiet, and prices may be quoted fully 25 cents per barrel lower than last week. There is no inquiry for shipment, and the operations of the home consumers are limited to their immediate wants. A few hundred barrels were taken in lots at \$4:50@4.75 for superfine; \$4:75@5:95 for extras ; \$5-25@6 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; \$550@625 for Pennsylvania do. do.; \$550@650 for Indiana and Ohio do. do.;

do. do.; \$5500650 for Indiana and Ohio do. do.; and \$67568525 for fancy brands, according to quality. Hye Flenr may be quoted at \$526. The Wheat market sympathizes with the dullness in Flour, and prices favor buyers; sales of Western and Pennsylvania red at \$1306138; in the clevator at the former figure, and Southern at \$13568137. Hye is unchanged. Corn is quiet, but we continue yesterday's quotations. Sales of 5000 bushels Penn-sylvania and Delaware yellow at \$1106311994, and boo bushels fair Western inixed at \$1063 Oats are without essential change. Sales of Pennsylvania at cosco. In Barley and Mait no sales were reported. Whisky is but liftle sought after. We quote West-ern iron-bound at \$100; do, wood-bound at \$108; and Framylyania wood-bound at \$107.

wounded.

fought superior numbers for over one hear and a

