THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIII-NO. 135.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1870.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

was therefore opposed to it. The abuses had arisen from an improper exercise of discretion and judgment on the part of the House. Every member who had his certificate of election was entitled to draw his pay so long as he held his sent, and the House had no right to deprive him of it.

He believed that the plan proposed in the bill instead of suppressing contests invited them. The House should not hesitate for a moment in rejecting the bill, which he regarded as dangerous and revolutionary.

Mr. Paine, chairman of the committee, advocated the bill, and moved the previous question.

The previous question was seconded.

Mr. Kerr moved that the bill be laid on the table.

Mr. Ingersoil called for the year and nays, remarking that the bill ought to go to the table, that it was the best place for it.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Southern Pacific Railroad.

San Francisco, June 7 .- A special election

will be held to-morrow to determine whether

the city of San Francisco shall donate \$1,000,000

towards the construction of the Southern Pacific

Railroad. There is considerable opposition to the donation, arising from the fact that the

Southern Pacific Road is but another name for

the Central Pacific Company, which owns all the railroads in the State, and will thus control the

Southern Pacific route from this coast to the

The British ship William Wilson sailed for

the possession of the United States Marshal

pending a suit in the District Court. The cap-

tain forced the marshal overboard, and it is

announced that a revenue cutter will be sent in

Specie Shipments. During the last week \$122,000 in gold was re-

The Chollar and the Hale and Norcross Mining

Companies have declared dividends, the former \$5,

Honolulu Advices-Finances and Marine In-telligence. San Francisco, June 6.—The dates from

Honolulu, by the steamer Ajax, are to the 23d

ultimo. The Legislative Assembly was in ses-

The report of the Minister of Finance shows

that the receipts into the National Treasury for

two years were \$988,000. The expenditures for

the same period were \$988,000. The public debt

The United States ship Jamestown sailed for

The Austrian frigate Donau sailed for Callao

Several New Bedford whalers sailed on the

The Oregon Election.

are that the Legislative contest will be very close. Grover, the Democratic candidate for

Governor, is probably elected by 400 majority. A Portland telegram says the election passed

off quietly. The Republicans claim a majority

in that city and county and some gain in other

counties, and believe that the vote in the State

FROM THE PLAINS.

Indian Ontrages.

St. Louis, June 7 .- Captain Mitchell, of the

5th Infantry, arrived here vesterday from the Indian country. He furnishes an account of a

recent attack on Bear creek station, forty miles

south of Fort Dodge. A band of thirty-five

Indians came to the station, which was guarded

by Sergeant Murray and four men of the 3d

Infantry, who represented themselves as Arra-

pahoes. After cooking and eating some time in

a friendly manner all but seven left. Those

remaining then shot two of Marray's men and

severely wounded the sergeant himself; after

which they fled. Sixty mules belonging to Mr.

Traing, a trader of Camp Supply, were run off

and one herder was killed. Two or three other

Governor Ashley, of Montana.

HELENA, Montana, June 6 .- The Herald of

last evening discusses the proposed supersession

of Governor Ashley, saying that he has been

to Montana a noble, honest, efficient, energetic.

and strictly temperate, wide-awake Republican

Governor: the first Executive who in all or any

of these particulars has filled the chair in this

Territory. To supersede him without a charge

or complaint of any kind having been preferred

against him, we consider, with every good citizen

of Montana, Republican or Democrat, doing him

FROM BALTIMORE.

The Chesapeake and Ohlo Canal.

BALTIMORE, June 7 .- At a meeting of the

stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal

Company at Annapolis yesterday, the Hon. James C. Clarke, State Senator from Baltimore

county, was elected President. The following

mer Meredith, of Baltimore city; James G. Barrett, ef Washington, D. C.; Isaac Young. William T. McPherson, and William Dodge, of

Maryland. The salary of the President was

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Hartford Municipal Election.

HARTFORD, June 7 .- At the municipal election yesterday the Citizens' ticket, composed of

both parties, was elected over the regular Republican ticket. Isaac G. Lewis, the Republi-

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, June 7—11-30 A M.—Consols for money 92%, and for account 93. American securities steady. U. S. Five-twenties of 1862, 99%; of 1865, old, 88%; of 1867, 99%; 10-468, 86%. Stocks steady. Eric Railroad, 18%; Hilmons Central, 110%; Great Western, 30. Paris, June 7.—The Bourse opened quiet. Rentes, 744, 446.

LIVERPOOL. June 7-11-30 A. M .- The shipments

of cotton from Bombay to the 6th instant since the

Instreport have been 100,000 bales. California wheat, 10s. 2a.@10s 3d. Red Western, ss. 9d.
London, June 7.—Calcutta Linseed, 62s.
Antwerp, June 7.—Petroleum opened quiet.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

Naw York, June 7.—stocks heavy. Money stronger at 3.55 per cent. Gold, 113%. 5-20s, 1862, cou-

stronger at 3.6 bper cent. Gold, 113%. 5-203, 1862, 090-pon, 112%; do. 1864, do., 111½; do. 1865 do., 111½; do. 1865 do., 111½; do. 1865 do., 111½; do. 1865, 113½; 10-188, 113½; 10-408, 108½; Virginia 6s, new, 68½; Missouri 6s, 94½; Canton Company, 65½; Camberland preferred, 40; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 100½; Erie, 23½; Reading, 166½; Adams Express, 63½; Michigan Central, 124½; Michigan Southern, 95½; Illinois Central, 129½; Cleveland and Pittsourg, 109½; Cheveland Rock Island, 121½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 95½; Western Union Telegraph, 31½.

Buitimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, June 7.—Cotton dull and nominal at \$126,22c. Flour dull but steady. Wheat firmer;

raised from \$3500 to \$10,000 per annum.

can Mayor-elect, was on both tickets.

are the directors:-George S. Brown and Gil

a most grievous wrong.

men were also killed at different places.

the Micronesian Islands April 30.

mitted overland to New York.

and the latter \$7.50 per share.

was about \$12,000.

20th ultimo.

is very close.

FIRST EDITION

Caleb Cushing and San Domingo.

Chinese Immigration Discouraged.

The English Anton Probst.

Arrest of the Murderer.

Horrors on Shipboard Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

ST. DOMINGO.

Caleb Cushing on the Dominican Trenty-In-controvertible Arguments. A Washington correspondent has been interviewing the Hon. Caleb Cushing upon the St. Domingo business. The following passages from his report will be found of interest:—

business. The following passages from his report will be found of interest:—

Correspondent—Mr. Cusning, I suppose you have given some attention to the St. Domingo question. What is your opinion of the proposed annexation? Mr. Cushing—In regard to the successful ratification I can make no prediction, because I have no data upon which to decide, I am satisfied, however, that the island is a desirable acquisition; indeed, I consider it necessary to the completeness of the American nation. It is a remarkable fact, and our history proves it, that the Congress of the United States, in aggregate intelligence, has always been far inferior to the Executive.

That branch of the Government on questions rising above the mere detail of local government has in no single instance displayed itself up to the times, or even comprehended the national necessities in their broad interpretation. Take the purchase of Louisiana, of Florida, the acquisition of Texas and California, and you find the Executive far in advance of Congress. Indeed, the vast possessions embracing our finest cotton-growing and auriferons regions, and necessary to complete the geographical ascendancy of this nation on this continent, are all due to the advanced position held by the Executive. Now here we have history that cannot be gnestioned nor denied: facts, too. held by the Executive. Now here we have history that cannot be questioned nor denied; facts, too, which have been overlooked and may prove a valu-

able suggestion to the people.

Correspondent—I have not heard the statement of these facts before. It is a good point. Some Sena-tors do a great deal of harping upon the inadvisa-bility of acquiring tropical possessions. Mr. Cushing.—So I see in the papers. Such argu-ments are silly—in fact, they are no arguments at

all-because they contain neither reason nor the lorce of facts. Show me a great nation living to-day without her tropical possessions. My opinion is that no nation can complete its greatness without tropi-cal possessions. Spain became great when she accal possessions. Spain became great when she acquired a hold upon the tropics; Portugal followed and wielded a sway of glory and power for years, until she lost her most valuable footholds in the tropics. What would England do without India? That is easily answered. She would eat herself up in no time. Take the Netherlands, only you may hunt a long time on the map before you can flud her, so is territorically so small. But small as she is she is a power, and only on account of her tropical possessions—the island of Java, the Moluccas and Sumatra.

Sumatra.
It seems to be a very shallow argument—admitting it to be an argument at all—to say that we should have no tropical possessions. That is precisely what we do want new to finish us as a nation in a territorial way. Look over what our soil now produces—there is wheat, corn, beef, etc., cottos, coal, iron, gold, silver, quicksilver, and cop-per. These are the great articles in the world's consumption. We must now have sugar, coffee, and tea; then we complete the cycle of commerce. Then we have everything in ourselves. We can do without tes that is our own growth, for the present, though I believe we will raise that before long; but there is a danger now of throwing away sugar and coffee when we have both in our grasp. Correspondent—One of the greatest objections the Senate brings up against the treaty is that there is a

Mr. Cushing-Well, I do not know exactly what is meant by a job, though I hear that is one of the sub-jects very elaborately touched upon. If a job means that somebody will be benefited by the ratifi-cation of the treaty, I doubt whether any great measure has gone through Congress without some one profiting in consequence. That does not affect the treaty. You might as well say that the late war should never have been fought because some-body might become enriched. I think such talk is

THE CHINESE.

The California Companies Discourage any Further Immigration.

The San Francisco Bulletin of the 25th instant

Says:— The Chinese Six Companies, of this city, is a combination which possesses considerable authority here and in China. Shortly after the arrival of the last steamer from that country, the leading men of the association here, seeing about 1200 of their coun-trymen landed, called a meeting at which a circular was prepared setting forth the reasons why Chinamen and Chinawomen should cease emigrating to this country. Copies of this circular will be posted in all the principal towns and cities of the empire, for the information of all classes.

It is a long document, but the substance of it is that California and the adjoining States are not what they formerly were so far as the facilities for making obtain more than a bare subsistence, and that only the merchants are able to accumulate riches. The opinion prevails generally in China that the placer lines of this State afford a good field for the labors immigrant. The circular states that these mines do not pay any longer, as a general thing, and that if Chinese miners chance to make money in them, there is great danger that they will be robbed of their earnings and driven out of their mines by thieves and robbers. They say their people are not respected, but are put down to the level of cattle and horses; they are in constant danger of violence and suffer ill us.ge in every part of the State. They say of the threats of riot and bloodshed, that they consider most of them as idle talk, but would not do anything most of them as idle talk, but would not do anything to provoke an attempt to execute them. The condition of the people is described; that thousands of them are without work, can get none, and are destitute of food and other necessaries of life; that the merchants have extended temporary relief to some, but that all cannot be aided. For these and other reasons they deprecate the policy of sending any more Chinamen here. Of the female immigrants they say that the women who have come here have prought infinite disgrace. who have come here have brought infinite disgrace not only on themselves, but on the more respectable hinese here. They also are advised to stay at ome. The chief men of the Six Companies think the issuance of the circular will tend to retard very much the further influx of their countrymen into America; and it certainly does not afford a very attractive picture of their present condition and

A FAMOUS POLITICIAN.

Death of the Renowaed Parrot of the French Was Office-Forty Years of Political Consis

The French papers announced the death of Jacko, the famous parrot of the War Office in Paris. Jacko was first brought into the office in 1830 by Marshal South and he remained for forty years at his post unaffected by revolutions or party conflicts. After a time he came to be looked upon as an indispensable appanage to the War Department, and when there was a cabinet crisis people used to ask who was to get, not the War Office portfolio, but the War Office parrot. Though he served under eighteen different ministers, he always remained consistent to the principles which were instilled into him when he first enfered office. But under the Republic and the Second Empire he remained a staunch Royalist, and there were few members of his party who spoke their minds with so much frankness. One day his repeated cries of "Vive le Roi!" so annoyed Marshal St. Arnand when he was War Minister that he ordered the indiscrect bird to be turned out. Jacko ordered the indiscrect bird to be turned out. Jacko had a friend, however, in the porter, who took him into his lodge and taught him to add "de St. Arnaud" to his usual cry. The bird was then put back into his room, and as the Marshal was passing screamed out, "Yive le rol de St. Arnaud!" "A is bonne heure," said the Minister, and Jacko was at once rotaken into favor. Of late years the clerks tried to teach him "Vive l'Empereur!" but he never could bring out the entire sentence without tremendous efforts. He got on very weil as far as "Vive l'Em-

pe—," but at this point he seemed to choke, his feathers stood on end, and his eyes rolled with an anxious expression, as if he felt his conscience reproaching him. At last, after several minutes intense struggling, he would jerk out the last syllable "—reur" in a hoarse, sepulchral tone. He died immediately after the Duchess of Berry, and on the anniversary of the death of Napoleon I, three days before the publishibut.

THE ENGLISH PROBST.

One of the Most Shocking Tragedies on Re-cord-Arrest of the Murderer in the Clothes

of One of his Victims. We find in the Pall Mall Gazette of the 26th instant further accounts of the horrible tragedy at Denham,

ARREST OF THE MURDERER,

On May 25 the supposed murderer was arrested in a lodging-house at Slough. He proved to be a tramp, and said his name was John Jones. He was dressed in Marshall's clothes, and had a pawn ticket for one of the watches in his pocket. He had a carpet-bag with him full of food. The evidence at the inquest given by the constable on duty near the house shows that a man quite answering the description of the supposed murderer, now in custody, met him soon after 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, asked his way to the Oxford road, and told him a story of how he had the Oxford road, and told him a story of how he had interfered between a man and wife, and prevented the man throwing his wife into the "cut" (canal). The man was then drossed shabbily, as a common tramp, with very old boots, and seemed footsore. The policeman did not like his look, and followed

The policeman did not like his look, and followed him a short distance on his way.

The most extraordinary evidence given, however, was that of a witness named Elizabeth Simpson, living about 100 yards from Marshall's house, who went out to look for a key she had lost the night before. It was then a little before seven on the Sunday morning. A man came out of Mr. Marshall's house dressed in Mr. Marshall's Sunday clothes, and she at first thought it was Mr. Marshall, but it was not. He asked her what she was looking for, and offered to assist her in her search, telling her at the same time the story he had told the policeman, that he had that morning prevented a man throwing his wife into the "cut." He volunteered the informawife into the "cut." He volunteered the informa-tion that he did not live at Marshall's, and that the family had that day gone for a holiday. It was proved that a tramp, who went by the name of "Jack," stayed in a common lodging-house at Ux-"Jack," stayed in a common lodging-house at Ux-bridge, On Saturday he said he was going to see a brother. He was out all Saturday night, and re-turned on Sunday morning in new clothes. The clothes worn by the tramp were identified by the policeman as those found in the house of the victims. The clothes found on the man now in custody have been identified as those taken from Marshall's have been identified as those taken from Marshall's house. The murderer—for such we may now call him without much injustice—was taken at Reading. His name is John Jones, and he speaks with a strong Scotch accent. On him was found the duplicate of Miss Marshall's watch which he had pledged at Uxbridge, and on him also was found a bright steel-barrelled pistol which the tramp "Jack" had shown when staying at Hybridge.

when staying at Uxbridge.
EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONER. SLOUGH, 2 P. M.—The supposed murderer (of whose arrest you have heard) reached Slough at 9 last night, and was taken from the railway to the police station by Captain Drake and Superintendent Dunham. A great crowd waited to witness his arrival. The police however, say they know him well; that The police, however, say they know him well; that he has been frequently convicted, and that his real name is John Jenkins, a boiler-maker of Stafford-shire. On being spoken to this morning, the prisoner asked gruffly for "more grub," and said if it was not given to him he would refuse to take food at all. All day yesterday the prisener persisted in telling Mr. Dunham that two men whom he did not know had done the murder and had given him the clothes of the murdered man to wear, "and d—d if he did not think they would believe he had done the murder

himself because he had the clothes on."

This morning the accused man was brought up before Sir Robert B. Harvey, Captain Farrer, and Mr. Coleman at Slough. The court was closed to the public, but a large and excited crowa congregated outside, their shouts and loud conversation being plainly heard through the open windows, and occasionally reaching a pitch that interrupted the

The prisoner, who had remained in the police cells The prisoner, who had remained in the police cells all night, was brought in shortly after 11 o'clock and placed in the dock handcuffed. He is apparently a man of 42 or 43 years of ege, and was dressed in clothes which had been supplied by the police. In appearance he is short, thick-set, with black, bushy beard and moustaches closely cut round. His face was ghastly pale, and he looked like a man who had not slept for several days. He leaned over the bar of the dock and listened, apparently without emotion, to the circumstantial relation by Superintendent Dunham of the position in which the several victims of the murder were discovered, with the marks each bore of the blows of the axe. marks each bore of the blows of the axe.

HORRORS ON A STEAMSHIP.

Insanity and Suicide at Sea-No Possibility of Rescue-A Gloomy Voyage.

The steamer Parana, Captain Wilkeson, arrived at New York yesterday, from London on the 18th of at New York yesterday, irola London on the 1sta of last month, her first voyage.

On the second day out Captain Wilkeson, while making his daily inspection among the steerage passengers, had his attention directed to a young man of very respectable appearance, who was distributing tracts among his fellow-passengers. He was attired in a fine suit of broadcloth, and this fact alone attracted the captain's attention. Captain was attreed in a fine suit of proadciots, and this fact alone attracted the captain's attention. Captain Wilkeson wondered what could possibly have caused a man of his appearance to take passage in the steerage, and the incident occasioned him much un-casiness, so much so that he determined to speak to

the young man next morning. On the following day, while Captain Wilkeson was passing among the steerage passengers, he was accosted by the young man, who askedpermission to preach the gospel to the passengers, remarking that he had already addressed them, and that he had he had already addressed them, and that he had been sent to accompany the passengers by the Lord Jesus Christ. The captain gave his permission. During the day all the passengers, numbering over 300, assembled on the main deck, and standing on the deck, the young man delivered a sermon on the benefits derived from a Christian life.

Captain Wilkeson says that he has heard several of the most eminent English and American preach-ers, but he never yet listened to a man possessing such rare eloquence and spiritual enthusiasm. His

such rare eloquence and spiritual enthusiasm. His voice he described as rich and loud, and his words, although the sea was running high and the winds blowing fresh, could be distinctly heard. The next morning, at about 5 o'clock, while the crew were all at work cleaning decks, the young man rushed on deck in his night-shirt and drawers,

and, leaping on the bulwarks, plunged into the sea which was then running very high.

The Captain, hearing the telegraph alarm to stop and back, hurried on deck, and looking far astern there saw a man floating on the topmost wave. He saw that it was madness to lower a boat, and before anything could be done the man disappeared.

It was ascertained that the last passenger was named William A. Soffee, that he was aged twenty-one years, and that he took passage from London. For several days following the occurrence the passengers were filled with gloom, and nothing else

About a week following the drowning the captain was sent for by an aged Frenchman named Etlenne Stehelin, who desired that the purser should take care of his papers, money, and personal effects. The captain remarked that it was seldom that thieves were among so respectable a class of pas-sengers, and that his property was all safe. The passenger said it was not them he feared, but he did passenger said it was not them he feared, but he did not believe he would live to reach his darling son whom he so long had hoped to see. Stehelin being in good health, the captain laughed at his fears and told him he would see his son in a few days. The old man would not be comforted, and during the whole day he walked up and down the steerage gangway, talking to himself. The passengers after a while failed to notice his strange actions. There was no one supposed that he meditated suicide. He always answered respectfully when addressed, and frequently caressed the little children while playing

about hith.

On the morning of June 2, at about 5 o'clock, without attracting the attention of the other passengers, the majority of whom were about turning out of their berths, he ascended to the deck, and, mounting the railing, plunged overboard. The sea at the time was running very high, and the Captain said it would be secrificing life to man the lifeboat.

The baggage, papers, and valuables belonging to the lost passengers were taken charge of to await the orders of relatives. Stehelin, the Frenchman, left two valuable gold watches, one of which he intended as a present to his son whom he had not seen for many years.

-We hear that a biography of the famous, or infamous Lady Castlemaine is in preparation. Of all persons connected with English history she is the one who least deserves the honor of

being so treated.

STRIPPING FOR A FIGHT.

Trouble Between the Trunk Lines-The Last flove of the Monopolists-Prospect of a Splen-did Kniltond War.

The railroad Titans are again preparing to wage suicidal war upon each other, and judging by present indications the contest this season will be unusually herce. Vanderbilt has at length laid aside his mask herce. Vanderoit has at length laid aside his mask and come out in open hostility to the competing lines—hoping thereby to further the ends of the gigantic monopoly he has so long and vainly sought to establish. The doughty Commodore yesterday flung down the gauntlet by informing President Gould that all arrangements hitherto existing between the New York Central and Erie lines are to be considered null and void.

Disappointment at the ritter defeat of his English

Disappointment at the utter defeat of his English ngents, Raphael. Burt & Co., is assigned as the motive which has induced Mr. Vanderbilt to come out at last in his true colors as the great opponent of the Erie interest. Acting in concert with his foreign fillbusters with a view to crushing out Erie as a com-peting line, Vanderbilt has refused to receive Erie tickets between Buffalo and Niagara Falls, and is making tremendous exertions to block the routes to Chicago and the Northwest.

to Chicago and the Northwest.

Gould, the undoubtable, and Fisk, the irrepressible, have promptly acknowledged the challenge of the Central combination, and are determined to battle bravely against the threatened monopoly. Vanderbilt having also repudiated the arrangements hitherto in force with the Pennsylvania Central, will stand alone in the coming contest. stand alone in the coming contest.

Negotiations for a defensive and offensive alliance are now being carried on between the Eric and Pennsylvania Central, and should a satisfactory treaty be concluded between these powerful corporations, Vanderbilt will inevitably be brought to terms before long.

FOREIGN NOTES.

European Mail News.

European Mail News.

—The Emperor Napoleon's speech, containing 532 words, was transmitted from Paris to Havre by two wires in tea minutes.

—The mails of the steamship Weser, which vessel left Bremen May 21 and Southampton May 24, were delivered yesterday. The advices they contain are later by two days than were those at hand by the China on Wednesday.

—An aggregate meeting of the Jewish congregations of Manchester had oeen held at the Derby Street School-rooms, Cheetham, in Manchester, "to unite in a petition to Parliament for the abolition of the University tests." There was a numerous attendance.

tendance.
—A communication from Vienna states that since the publication in Austria of the laws on religious

the publication in Austria of the laws on religious liberty, a movement has arisen in the population of that city, which is, to say the least of it, a strange one. In the course of less than two years about 630 persons, of both sexes, have abjured Christianity for

persons, of both sexes, have abjured Christianity for the Jewish faith, and what is curious is that these perversions are on the increase.

—The Paris journals of May 23 and 24 discuss scarcely any other subject but the Emperor's speech on receiving the result of the late vote on the ple-biscitum. With the exception of the Left and the Legitimists, the various parties seem satisfied, each applying a portion of his Majesty's words to itself. All agree in affirming that no dissolution of the Legislature is intended, and that his Majesty spoke with great moderation and dignity.

Legislature is intended, and that his Majesty spoke with great moderation and dignity.

—Letters from Tangler state that a question which has been for a long time under discussion among diplomatists is on the point of being solved. The Bmperor of Morocco appears to have made up his mind to accord to the ministers of foreign powers the right of residing near his person during a portion of the year. This measure would be of great advantage for the expedition of business, which could, upon important occasions, be carried on directly with the Emperor.

—The Paris Univers of May 22 has received the following intelligence from Rome:—

lowing intelligence from Rome:-"A conference is spoken of as having taken place between Generals Kanzler and Dumont, at which those officers decided upon the course of conduct to be adopted
should any disturbance take place on the frontier, an
event which does not seem improbable. The latter officer
considered it wise to make no movement, and so to avoid
a conflict between the French troops and the robel bands,
which might lead to serious consequences; and the other
screeing with him on the point, has sent part of the Managreeing with him on the point, has sent part of the Mon-tefiascone garrison to the extreme frontier of the province of Viterbo, and also a company of Jou-aves and a detachment of dragoons from Rome to Gros-setto by railway."

-The Times of May 22 says that the new Cunard liner Abyssinia, of 3600 tons, went out upon her admiralty trial on the previous Friday, and ran the measured mile at Wemyss Bay at the rate of fifteen knots per hour. The Abyssinia is one of the four new ships fitting out in the Clyde to carry the mails between England and America, under Messrs. Cupard, Burns, and McIver's contract, which, it will be remembered, they obtained from her Majesty's Government for eight years, at £70,000 a year. vessel is one of the finest specimens of naval archi-tecture. The Abyssinia is unlike any of the Cunard steamers now affoat, as she is a four-decker, and with her heavy iron masts and plumb stem, looks more like a line-of-battle ship than a vessel destined for the great marine service of the Cunard Com-

GENERALITIES.

Impaled Alive.

Perhaps the first accident of the kind, says the Ross county (Ohio) Register, occurred on Tuesday afternoon, east of this place, on the M. and C. Railread. As we learn it, a young man named John Crown, brakemang on a freight train bound West at the time indicated, went forward to the engine and took a seat in front of the boiler, with legs dangling over the cow-catcher. He had been riding in this position some time, the train bowling along at a good rate, when suddenly, in passing over a heavy position some time, the train bowling along at a good rate, when suddenly, in passing over a heavy board that was nailed lengthwise of the track, the point of the cow-catcher caught in the end of the board and rent off a large sliver, almost three inches in diameter at the thickest place, which, darting up the front of the engine, caught Crown under the left thigh, passed entirely through flesh, tendons, etc., passing on and striking against the head of the boiler—thus literally impaling alive the unfortunate brakeman. brakeman.

From the present prospects we may look for a continuance of tight times in this country. There never was a period in the history of this Territory when business men experienced such difficulty in getting along as they do at present, and the labor-ing man finds it equally hard. Work is scarce: money and other good pay is much more scarce. There appears to be a general slackness or stagna-tion in business East, West, North, and South, in other states and Territories as well as this. The dull times are not altogether owing to the scarcity of grain and other produce in the country on which to live, for of these there are plenty yet, but rather to the general inclination which prevails to take in sail. Circumstances evidently are shaping in such a manner as to compel us to board and clothe ourseives; and instead of importing everything, raise something to export, or at least supply our own demand.—Salt Lake News.

-Joliet, Illinois, enjoys the title of "The Wind City"-so called because of its gusty -A pastry cook, named Grey, at the Patee

St. Joseph, has had a windfall of House, -Two young women turned out with spades and hoes and paid their road tax in the town of Beloit, Wis., the other day.

-A company of colored citizens at Indianapolis have organized for the purpose of building a colored hotel, to which no white persons will be admitted.

-We believe that Mr Swinburne, in his new volume of poems, which bears the somewhat mysterious title of "Songs before Sunrise," deals in a bold manner with the speculative questions of the day. Nearly the whole of the volume is now in type, and it will, in all probability, be published in a week or two.

-A regiment of negro troops lately passed through Galveston. They are intended for fron-tier posts, and will no doubt have an opportunity to scalp or be scalped by the Comanches before their term of service expires.

The historical paintings by the artist Glessing, seven in number designed to illustrate prominent events in the history of Indianapolis, are now said to be nearly finished.

—The waiter girls of the hotel at Sloux City. Iowa, refused to serve Spotted Tail, White Bear, Green Oak, and Yellow Hair, when those dusky warriors went to the table the other day; and the bar-tender was ignobly pressed into their service.

—Rev. Peter Cartwright, the veteran Methodist preacher, was in Indianapolis last week. He is 86 years of age, and has been an itinerant — Spring Lake, Mich., is very prond of its mineral weils. It is repoted that two men, nearly blind for years, have been restored to sight by use of the mineral waters at that place.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Fresh Indian Disturbances.

Gov. Ashley and the Montana Troubles

The Harrison Court-Martial.

Reprimand by Secretary Robeson.

Annapolis Naval Commencement.

Settlement of Mexican Claims

Financial and Commercial

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

FROM WASHINGTON.

Nomination by the President.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The President to-day nominated Acting Second Assistant Engineer John T. Smith to be a second assistant engineer. Vice-Admiral Porter

will deliver the diplomas to the graduating class at the Naval Academy to-day. Secretary Robeson

went down to the Academy in the early train this morning.

It is understood that the Senate Naval Committee have agreed upon reporting a Navy Pay bill, which will not leave the staff officers out in the cold, as was at one time feared and proposed.

United States Steamer Nantasket. The Nantasket was at Trinidad, Cuba, on the 24th of May, looking after American interests and of those who were and had been imprisoned

The Harrison Court-Martial.

The comments of the Secretary of the Navy in the case of First Assistant Engineer Harrison, tried for striking Paymaster Machette, on the Wasp, in the South Atlantic fleet, and whose sentence has previously been stated, are as fol-

"The sentence in this case was approved by Rear-"The sentence in this case was approved by Rear-Admiral Lanman, who convened the court, and is, though not without reluctance, approved by the Secretary. The facts set forth in the specification and proved on the trial would have sustained a charge of 'conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman,' and warranted a sentence of dismissal from the service. For these reasons the Secretary of the Navy has felt reluctant to give his approval to the sentence for an offense which is, in his judgment, deserving of severe punishment. In reprimanding the accused the Secretary is constrained to notice not only the ruffianty assault committed upon manding the accused the Secretary is constrained to notice not only the ruffianly assault committed upon a brother officer, burnlso the indecorous and disre-spectful conduct of the accused towards the court while on trial. Having pleaded guilty to the charge and specification, the accused was asked by Court if he desired time to prepare a defense. answered, 'res,' and being inquired of how long a time he desired, replied, 'fifteen minutes.' The Court gave him an hour. At the end of that time he presented to the Court a written defense so dis-respectful that the Court could not receive it. He then withdrew it, and declined to offer any reof censure. It betrays a wanton disregard not only of the laws and regulations of the service, but of official and personal decorum, and is calculated to cast reproach upon the service to which the offender belongs. This order of reprimand will be forwarded to the commander of the South Atlantic Squadron, and be by him transmitted to the commanders of all vessels within his command.

"GEO. M. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy." The Mexican Commission.

Despatch to the Associated Fress, WASHINGTON, June 7.—The mixed commission for the settlement of the claims between Mexico and the United States will resume its session next Monday. Some of the cases which have been prepared during the several months' recess will then be considered. A gentleman largely interested says there are upwards of two thousand claims, which may occupy five years in adjudicating.

Amendment to the Georgia Bill. The Senate Reconstruction Committee this morning attached to the Georgia bill a proviso that nothing therein contained should interfere with an election in Georgia this fall, as provided by the Georgia constitution, and resolved to postpone action with regard to Tennessee

The Mayoralty Contest-Emery's Majority. Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, June 7.—The majority for the Emery Reform candidate for Mayor is 3214. Total vote polled 16978. Falling only 993 behind registra-

The Bowen Republicans elect two Aldermen and nve Common Councilmen, of whom two are colored. Of the Emery Republicans elected 5 are colored. The Emeryites are largely in the majority in the Common Council, while in Aldermen, with those holding over, there is a tie.

CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Senate.

Washington, June 7.—Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reperted the House bill providing for an Assistant Treasurer at Baltimore.

Bills were introduced to enange the location of a certain railroad in the State of Minnesota, granting centering railroad in the State of Minnesota, granting centering and at Bucksport, Me, and to grant the right of way to the Arkansas and Delta Railroad, and aid in the constructing of the same. House.

Mr. Scofield, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back the Sevate joint resolution for the relief of Comminder A. B. Bissell, with an amendment, extending its provisions also to Commander John C. Carter. Passed.

Mr. Finkeinburg, from the Committee, on Commerce, reported a bill to establish a port of delivery at Kansas City, Missouri. Passed.

Mr. Davis, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to provide for the care and custody of persons convicted in the United States courts who have or may become insane, authorizing their transfer to the Insane Asylum of the District of Columbia. Passed.

Mr. Mercur, from the same committee, reported a bill authorizing terms of the United States courts to be held at Helena, arkansas. Passed.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill reported from the Committee of Elections regulating payments of members in cass of contested elections.

Mr. Daws renowed the arguinent which he lind commenced when the oil was up has week. He reminded the House that within the last twelve ye as, us to the beginning of this Congress, the House had paid to paneous who it had decided bat no right to a dollar of public money, a gratuity of £179.00, and tint in the pressent Congress an additional sum of \$50,000 had been paid under the same chromsteness.

and thoughthers.

He desired the House to consider whicher any properremedy could be devised for the evil, as under this state
of things elections were contested in such number that
the House had been connected this session to make difterent and separate Committees of Flecthon, it volving the
House in the absurdity of five different courie, making
five different, independent, and conflicting ruings, perhaps on the same questions of fact. He favored the principle of the bill to pay only haif compensation to the stting member whose seat is contested until the contest is
decided.

He admitted that there were difficulties in the matter

decided.

He admitted that there were difficulties in the matter of contested elections which lay deeper than could be reached by rightle. They lay in the prejudices and passions of party; but if there could be any enactment devised which would care or help to cure the ovil, the flores ought to attend to it.

Mr. Willard argued that the bill did not cure the evil courplained of, but samply legalized it. He was in favor of saying to contestants that unless they made their claim good nothing would be paid to them, either for expenses or equivily.

or gratuity.

Mr Marshall admitted that there had been great abuses in the matter of contested elections, but he believed that the pending bill would produce still greater evils, and he Specie Shipment. NEW YORK, June 7 .- The steamer Silesia takes

firm at \$1 05%@1 06%.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The bank statement yesterday shows a very material falling off in resources. The deposits show a decrease amounting to \$410,407, and specie \$54,351. On the other hand the legal-tenders have increased \$137,580 and the loans \$778,310. The above figures show a diminution of actual resources amounting to over \$1,000,000, as compared with the preceding week. The demand for money is very moderate to-day, and, with ample funds available, rates continue at last quotations.

The gold market continues quiet and somewhat weaker. Sales between 1133/@114, and opening and closing at 113%.

In Government securities the transactions were small, but prices were quite steady. Stocks were rather weak and less active. In

Stocks were rather weak and less active. In State and City loans there were no sales to report. Lehigh Gold Loan sold at 92%.

In Reading Railroad there were limited sales at 54 3-16@54-31. Pennsylvania was weak; sales at 58%; sales of Minchill at 54%; Philadelphia and Erie at 30% b. o.; Little Schuylkill at 43; Catawissa preferred at 39@39%, and Camden and Amboy at 1203. and Amboy at 120%.
In Canal shares there were sales of Lehigh at

35% @36, and Schuylkill at 43.
Miscellaneous stocks quiet. Sales of Thirteenth and Fliteenth Streets Railroad at 20@ Baker's Island yesterday. The vessel was in

21, and Commercial Bank at 59%.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK	K EXC	HANGE SALI	ES.
Reported by De Haven & B	ro., No	. 40 S. Third at	reet
FIRST B			
\$1000 N Penna 10s 109 %			NO.
\$100 Perkiomen bs. 78	3	do	NR L
\$100 Perkiomen bs. 78 \$1000 W Penna bs. b5 81	120	do	581
\$1000 Leh Gold L 92%	81	dols.	583
82500 do 92%			583
\$1000 Susq Bds 45	241	dols.	581
100 sh Reading R 54 31		do2d.	
	200	do, 860.	58
836 dols. 54½ 100 do0. 54½	100	do s5wn.	
100 dob5. 54%	200	do	585
1 sh Minehill R 54%	10 sh	Cent Trans	50
21 dols. 5436	100 st	Leh N St.ls.	36
74 sh C & Am R.ls. 120 %	200	do	86
2 doc.12036	100	dob60.	353
57 sh Lit Sch R 43	100 sh	Sch N Pf. b60	19
3 sh Leb Val 5136	25 st	Com'l Bk	593
100 sh Cata Pf., b60, 39%	3 sl	Phil & E R	30
100 do 89	100	do	303
LAW COOKE & CO. smoto	#LAWOR	nmant agament	

San Francisco, June 7 .- The returns of the Oregon election are meagre. The indications

Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, June 7 .- Bark-In the absence of sales

we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$27 per ton. Seeds-Prices of Cloverseed and Timothy are nominal. Flaxseed is in demand by the crushers at \$2.25, but the absence of supplies restricts operations. The Flour market is fairly active, and prices are well sustained. The demand is mostly from the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 1500 barreis, including superfine at \$4644.75; extras at \$4.87; @5-25; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5-25@6-25; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5-50@6-25; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$5.50@6.50; and fancy brands at \$7@8-25, according to quality. 100 barrels

Rye Flour sold at \$5.25.

There is more demand for Wheat, both from shippers and the local millers, and holders are firm in their views. Sales of 2500 bushels Pennsylvania red at \$1.35@1.36; 400 bushels Delaware do. at \$1.35; and 7000 bushels Michigan do., in the Elevator on private terms. Rye may be quoted at \$1.10 for Pennsylvania. Corn is very quiet but steady. Sales of 2000 bushels at \$1.08@1.09 for yellow; and \$1.03@1.04 for Western mixed. Oats are more active. 2000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 63%c., and 1200 bushels do at 62c. In Bariey and Malt no sales.

Whisky is dull. We quote Western iron-bound at \$108, and Pennsylvania do at \$107

-The Indiana State Superintendent has made the May apportionment of the common school fund, amounting to \$1,232,561. The number of children is 610,655. Each child receives two dollars and one cent-an increase of four cents over last year.

-The brilliant speech which Prince Arthur made at the presentation of colors to the volunteers at Huntingdon, is thus reported in the Canadian papers:—"It gives me great satisfac-tion to be present on this interesting occasion, and more so that the occasion is one in which you have been called out in defense of the country, and that your conduct during it deserves the highest praise. Should your services be again required, I am sure you will defend these colors with the same pluck and patriotic devo-tion which you have recently exhibited, and in

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

and there was great cheering.

that future I wish you all prosperity." Dixit,

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. (By Telegraph.)
SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Arrived, ship Belville, from Valparaiso, and steamship Prince Alfred, from Panama.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....JUNE 7 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 7 A. M......72 | 11 A. M......78 | 2 P. M......83

Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer D. Utley, Davis, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Chester, Jones, New York, W. P.Clyde & Co.
St'r Mars, Gramley, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Norw. bark Memoria, Selvig, Konigsberg, L. Westergaard & Co. tergaard & Co.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

tergaard & Co.
Br. bark Pawnee, Anker, Kingston, Ire., W.Brockie.
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baitimore, with a tow of
barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug G. B. Hutchies, Bavis, Havre-de-Grace, with a
tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING Steamship J. W. Everman, Hinckley, 70 hours from Charleston, S. C., with cotton, rice, etc., to Souder &

Adams.
Steamship Norfolk, Platt, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer A. C. Stimers, Lenny, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr Mindora, Higgins, from Calais, Me., with laths to D. Trump, Son & Co.
Schr J. Paine, Stevens, 5 days from Newport, R.I., with mose, to Lennox & Burgess, 5 chr Sarsh Clark, Griffin, from Fall River.
Schr E. Beiley, Smith, from New York, Schr Mary and Virginia, Marshall, from Crisneid, Tug Thos, Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a

tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

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

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

Tag G. B. Hutchins, Davis, from Havre-de-Grace,
with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

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

Italian bark Pulcinella, arrived at this port on Sunday, is consigned to B. Crawley & Co .- got as before.

MEMORANDA Ship Washington Booth, Gunby, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, was spoken 22d uit, off Bailycotton, Ship James A. Borland, Baker, for Philadelphia, cleared at Cadiz 19th uit.

Ship Gold Hunter, Freeman, for Philadelphia, entered out at Liverpool 21st uit.
Ship . C. Boynton, Waycott, hence for Hamburg, was off the Start 19th u.t. Ship John Harvey, Lathrop, for Philadelphia, sailed

Maryland, \$1 4561 55; Pennsylvania, \$1 676 \$1 40; Western, \$1276 \$1 25. Corn—white firms at \$1 176 1 18; yellow dull at 1 096 \$1 11. Outs dull at 576 600. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whiskey dull but from Liverpool 22d ult.
Steamship Pioneer, Wakeley, hence, at Wilming. ton, N. C., yesterday.