

had ordered the property to be sold, and that he, as attorney for the special guardian of the heirs, was prepared to receive any bids that might be made for the purchase of the property. ONLY ONE BID. Mr. Charles A. Richardson made a bid of \$150. and the estate was "knocked down" to him within a few minutes after he had named that

within a few minutes after he had named that figure. The reason why the property sold so cheaply was that when Mr. Albert D. Richard-son bought it he took it at the price of \$9000. Of this amount he paid only \$1500 down and gave a mortgage for the balance; the mortgage being for \$7500, which is held by Mr. Anson, the original owner of the property. The sale yesterday was made subject to Mrs. Richardson's (McFarland) right of dower and the rights of (McFarland) right of dower and the rights of the minor children (three in number) left by Mr. Richardson. The interest due on this mortgage, after subtracting \$60 paid on it, amounted to \$459 99.

The sale was conducted very quietly. Mrs. Richardson was not present. She is still living at the Woodside villa, and has recovered from the illness from which she suffered while the trial of McFarland was going on. Mr. Richardson's children are all with her, but her little boy

A Pence Party Organizing Among Havana Spanlards-Another Raid on Freemasons-Burning Sugar Mills and Polsoning Wells. HAVANA, June 15 .- Advices from Santiago announce that General Merelo has quietly assumed the position to which he was appointed by the Home Government-Governor of the Eastern Department-but with the compromise that Count de Valmaseda shall remain at the head of the military affairs of the department. This is a substantial victory for the volunteers over the Home Government, since they thus prevent the removal of their favorite and keep him in the position they desire. General Merelo wisely concluded that a divided command was far better than no command at all, for had he not agreed to the compromise it is about sure that the volunteers would have forced him to return to Spain. Their success in this instance is but another evidence of what has long been apparent-that the Serrano and Prim government of Spain has more of a nominal than real control of the no longer faithful island.

WELLS

The order of General Cavada, the Cuban Commander-in-Chief, to burn and destroy all sugar mills, houses, cabins, etc., that may serve the Spaniards in their warfare, is being rigidly com-plied with by his soldiers, and very likely in a few weeks more there will not be a single building left standing within twenty-five or thirty miles of Puerto Principe, save along the line of the railway, out of over one thousand there were before the war commenced. General Cavada and his men are terribly in earnest, and this enrages the Spaniards very much, but not as much as an intercepted order of General Agra-monte to the commander of the "Twelfth Bat-talion, Division of the Camaguey," to poison the wells of Sabana Nueva and all other wells the Spaniards are apt to use. The Spaniards have published the order, but without any date attached; a suspicious omission, which cast many doubts upon the genuineness of the order.

MYSTERIOUS STRANGES

cattle shipped East via the Union Pacific Railroad and Burlington and Missouri Railroad is now being collected at this place. Another lot of one thousand will be in to-morrow.

The Frement Enterprise, Work has been resumed by a large force on

the Fremont, Elkton, and Missouri Valley Railroad. Ffty miles will be built immediately.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Tuesday, June 21, 1870. as was generally anticipated, diminished re-sources, but it is more favorable in this respect than it might have been. The deposits are less by \$451,115, the legal-tenders by \$392,769, and specie by \$08,284. On the other hand, the loans have increased to the very moderate amount of \$59,112. The amount of business transacted is reflected in the clearings, which are less than those of the previous week by \$815,857. This exhibit taken by itself is not of a character to materially affect the loan market, but it shows a materially affect the loan market, but it shows a steady drain of currency towards the West which is encouraging rather than otherwise. Rates to-day continue very easy to borrowers, and no radical change in the market is antici-pated until general trade assumes a new aspect. The gold market is entirely devoid of activity and the premium remarkably steady, ranging from 112%@112%, closing at the latter. Government bonds are also culet at last

Government bonds are also quiet at last night's closing quotations.

There was some activity at the Stock Board, and prices are well maintained. State and city loans were quict. Sales of the latter, new

issue, at 100%. Reading Railroad sold freely at 53 69@53%; Pennsylvania was steady and sold at 58%; Phi-ladelphia and Erie was in better demand and sold at 29%; 53% was bid for Minehill, and 38% for Catawissa preferred. In Canal shares there were sales of Schuylkill

at 71/3; preferred do, at 181/2: the latter shows an

advance of $\frac{1}{24}$. In Bank stock there were sales of Kentucky at 119. Germantown Passenger Railroad sold at 30 and Hestonville at 15%. Complanter Oil shares brought 1%.

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

	A AANJA A	JULER FLUE	
\$2000		5 sh N Pa R	
	c&p100%	56 sh Germ'n P R.	30
100 sh	Penna RR 58%	12 sh Phil & E R	29
	do 683a	100 dob5.	
5 sh	N Bk of Ky119	100 sh Sch Nav	516
200 sh	Read R 18, 58%	100 sh Sch N Pf, b60	1816
	do 85. 53 %		
100	do b5. 53%	100 dob5.	47
200	do 1s. b5. 53%	200 sh Complanter.	1%
100	do	300 sh Hestony'e.ls.	
100	do \$60. 531/	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	

MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: -U. S. 68 of 1881, 1184(@1184); do., 1862, 1124(@1124); do. 1864, 1114(@1114); do. 1865, fol. 1114(@1114); do. 1865, new, 1184(@114); 10-408, 1084(@1084); U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 1144(@1144); do. 1865, do., 114(@114); 10-408, 1084(@1084); U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 1144(@1144); Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 1124(@113; Silver, 108(@110, Union Pacific R. R., 2925(@935; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, \$780(@790. JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:--U. S. 68 of 1881, 1183/(@1183/; 5-208 of 1862, 112(@1124); do., 1864, 1113/@1113/; do., 1865, 1114/ @1114/; do. 1868, 1133/@1143/; 10-408, 1084/@ 1085/; Pacifics, 1144(@114); Kold, 10408, 1084/@ 1085/; Pacifics, 1144(@114); NARE & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third

 NARE & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:

 10 00 A. M.
 1124

 10 09 "
 1127

 10 09 "
 1127

 10 10 "
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 10 10 "
 1127

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 1123

WHERE THE DRAWING WAS DONE.

The sittings were all held in a dark room, and were opened and closed by the circle reciting the Lord's prayer. The ladies and medium were required to stand during the entire time and to sing. Sometimes the sittings lasted for two or three hours, making the attendance anything but a pleasure. During the sittings sounds like but a pleasure. During the sittings sounds like pencils moving upon paper were distinctly heard. Towards the end of the third week the faith of the members of the circle began to flag, when the raps asked, "If you are permitted to see a hole over the paper will it give you strength to persevere to the end?" The ladies replied "Yes." It was then rapped out, "Don't cause confusion by exclamations when you see the light " the light.

A SUPERNATURAL SIGHT.

In a few minutes afterwards a halo was visible over the paper upon the table, and the pencils distinctly seen in an upright position moving upon the paper without visible hands. Three sittings before the last the ladies were ordered to procure a sheet of the thinnest tracing paper. It was purchased and at the next meeting placed in a roll upon the table. Before the close of the sitting a light was or-Before the close of the sitting a light was or-dered, when the drawing paper was found covered with the tracing paper fastened down by pins and books. The ladies were then di-rected to examine the unfinished picture through the tracing paper, which they did, and at that time there was no writing upon the paper.

RAPHAEL'S INTERPRETER.

The medium who officiated at the sittings was Mrs. Margaretta Fox Kane, one of the original Rochester Fox sisters. She does not reside in the house, and had no means of access except when admitted in answer to the street door bell. It would have been impossible for her to have tampered with the paper without being in col-lusion with others in the house. The mother of the person whose portrait the picture repre-sents was one of the circle, and was so much pleased with it that she gave the medium \$100 for her time at the seances.

THE PICTURE.

As a work of art coming from the hand of As a work of art coming from the hand of Raphael, a more perfect production was ex-pected. The expression of the face, with its eyes turned heavenward, is exquisitely sweet, and the left shoulder and breast are true to nature. The color of the eyes and hair is said to be like that of the original, and a strong family resemblance is recognized by all who have seen the picture. The hands are crossed upon the right breast, with the fingers pointing upward, and from the right hand a rosebud droops toward the left shoulder. The arms, from the elbow to the wrist, and the hand are badly drawn and out of proportion. The defect is a marked peculiarity of the picture, and, to some persons who have seen it, presents evidences of its production as represented. At the bottom of the picture is written in Italian, in a bold hand, "Estiva rosa somiglia mia vita" (my life is like a summer rose), and across the left-hand corner is the name Raphael, said to be a fac-simile of the great artist's signature. The painting has created a decided sensation among spiritualists, and, whether or not it be a production of the marvellous master from whose hand it is said to have come, it is a curiosity, and the select few who have seen it have at least found in it something to talk about.

GREAT EAR-SPLITTING FESTIVAL.

A Perfect Sham-It Expires of Emaciation and

General Debility-A Pecuniary and Musical Disaster. The musical festival dwindled away steadily after the Elijah night, and on Saturday evening expired of emaciation and general debility. Its last hours were disturbed by the clamors of unpaid artists and impatient auditors, and hardly a friend remained to close its eyes. Without Parepa the festival would have tumbled to pieces long ago. In a pecuniary sense the festival must have been disastrous. In an artistic sense, despite some excellent performances to which we have done full justice from time to time, it has also been a bad failure. A Beethoven testival it has not been in any sense of the word. During the whole eleven concerts only two compositions by Beethoven have been played, and both were played badly. The exaggerations, not to say false pretenses, of the advertisements were too flagrant to be excused. The blunders and confusion in the management were too obvious to escape notice, and too annoying to be borne with patience. We are far from saying that the performances as a rule were poor. If they had been an-nounced as a series of great popular concerts, at reasonable prices, no one would have com-plained; but purporting to be a jubilee celebra-tion of the centenary of the greatest of com-posers, with tickets \$4 apiece for each performance, they invite the severest criticism. The first and most obvious fault was the want of a recognized musical head. Programmes got themselves made somehow or other in town meeting, and these were followed or not, as convenience dictated. A splendid array of operatic artists were present, but nobody knew how to turn them to account. With the repertory at their command we might have had an unequalled variety of selections; but parts had not been furnished for the orchestra, and the list of possible pieces was consequently reduced to a few, of which the music could be bought or borrowed at a moment's notice, and these were repeated over and over again. Several eminent conductors were engaged, but the orchestra was of a second-rate quality and had no rehear-sals. Better music is given by Theodore Thomas every night at the Central Park Garden than was given any time last week by the orchestra at the Rink The effect of the Festival upon art we believe will prove unfortunate. The Boston Jublice, with all its little absurdities and shortcomings, and the inevitable imperfection of performance in which ten thousand voices and five hundred instruments took part together, gave an extraordinary impulse to musical enterprise all over the country, infused vitality into scores of choral societies, developed a latent popular taste for the works of the best masters, and set for-ward the average musical culture of New Eng-land a good half generation. The Jubilee in York, on the contrary, has discouraged musicians, disheartened musical societies, and strengthened the vulgar prejudice which calls Handel stupid and Mendelssohn a bore. Even the least cultivated ear listens with delight to a choir: but such indifferent performances of oratorio music as we generally have in New York cannot possibly interest any except those who know enough of art to go behind the imwho know enough of art to go behind the im-perfections of the interpreters and catch the spirit of the composer. The Festival of last week has developed nothing but the popular taste for gunpowder, and that was strong enough already. One of these days we shall perhaps have a genuine Musical Festival. Who-ever undertakes the herculean task of getting it are undertakes the herculean task of getting it up will find the recollection of this sham one a formidable obstacle to be overcome. -N, F. Tribune.

fund in the name of Robert Anderson, while he is yet alive. There has been no secret about his poverty or about the insufficiency of his income, and the reasons for his going abroad bave been repeatedly published in the newspapers. A MUSICAL JUDGE. An Opera Troupe in Court-A Judge's Musical Criticism. Blanch Ellerman, a young prima donna, engaged for the Bernard-Richings troupe, recently

to get some remuneration for it from Congress,

he failed. He was greatly discouraged by this, and also at the way in which his patriotic ser-vices at the opening of the war were slighted. Before leaving here he offered his private library

for sale, as a means of meeting the expenses of his family on their passage to Europe. There were in this library many valuable books of a military and scientific kind, for which he hoped

to obtain good prices. But though his friends of the press called attention to the sale, he rea-lized very little from it, few of the books bring ing one-quarter their cost or value. He left here a poor man, shattered in constitution, and

with an income so small that he had very hard

work to cover the necessary expenses of his family. He has been living for some time past

in an humble way at the French town of Tours, from which we now receive the reports of his

dangerous illness. It seems strange that some of the rich men of New York, who have lately raised large sums of money to keep the families of Stanton and Rawlins, after Stanton and

Rawlins were dead, have not made up a patriotic

sued the latter for salary. Judge Cooley, of New Orleans, has delivered the following entertaining decision :---"The plaintiff cultivates that branch of the

fine arts called music, and the defendant is the directress of an opera troupe. This opera troupe, it appears by the record, adds to its many sterling qualities in point of musical talent the advantage of constant locomotion it is always on the wing-perlpatetic as well as musical; and goes by the high-sounding title of the 'Richings English Opera Company.' "It appears that the plaintiff was employed to

act in the capacity of assistant prima donna, obligating herself to sing such parts in the operas to be performed by the troupe as are written for a soprano voice, the directress re-serving for herself the honors of the premiereship as prima donna. The period of her engagement was eight months, beginning on the 13th of September, 1869, she to sing not less than four days each week, and at one matinee if so required. And for these services the defendant agreed to pay her the sum of seventy dollars per week, to give her one benefit, and besides, as was necessary, considering the ambulatory character of the Kichings English Opera Troupe, to pay all her travelling expenses, except hotel

"There is no contest about the contract alleged by the plaintiff; nor relative to the fact that she complied with all its terms, except that that she complied with all its terms, except that of capacity to sing and perform the part allotted to her. The plaintiff alleges her ability and willingness at all times, and the defendant, though admitting her willingness, strenuously denies her capacity. The case therefore pre-sents simply the question, whether Miss Blanche Ellerman possessed the voice and the artistic culture required in an assistant prima donna. "The defendant offered the testimony of

nearly all the members of her troupe to show al imperfection in the voice of the plainBoston Congregationalist and brother of Albert D. Richardson; and two or three persons who were drawn to the place by curiosity. Mr. Stone annnounced that the Court of Chancery LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. TO DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

The English Educational Bill. Monster Demonstration f.r Saldanha \$20.000 Verdict Against Erie. Lightning Freaks in the East. MRS. RICHARDSON NOT PRESENT. **Financial and Commercial**

Danny has been absent for some time with his grandparents, the Sages, in Boston.

THE SITUATION IN CUBA. LISBON, June 21 .- The King officially received the new American Minister a few days ago. The usual friendly speeches were made on the occasion. On Monday a monster demonstration was made here in favor of General Saldanha. Twelve thousand people were present. The English Educational Bill. LONDON, June 21 .- The Bishop of Manchester delivered an address last evening to the Educational Aid Society of his diocese on the subject of the Educational bill. He approved generally

DESTROYING SUGAR MILLS AND POISONING

Yesterday Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, June 20-5 P. M. --CONSOIS closed at 92% for money, and 92% for account. American securi-tles quiet. United States five-twenties of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old, 89%; of 1867, 88%; ten-forties, 87%. Railways steady; Erie 19%; Illinois Central, 118%; Atlantic and Great Western, 28%. LiverPool, Jane 20-5 P. M. --Cotton closed firmer but not higher; uplands, 10% d; Orleans, 10% d. Sales to-day 12,000 bales, including 1000 for specula-tion and export. California wheat, 10s. 10d.; red Western, 98. 2d.@98. 3d.; red winter, 10s. Flour, 24s. Turpentine, 28s.

here and everywhere I proclaim that to them especially was due the tragic end of that ultrapraised leader. When he fled they pursued him with some mounted riflemen. When Lopez left his horse to enter the wood they alighted also, and fired almost without stoppage, and it was their balls which closed the life of Marshal Lopez, wounding him mortally in two places. Major Simeon de Oliveira could not verify the efficacy of that steady and persistent fire, as when I came up I ordered him to aid at another point; thus I was among the first who, on coming to the bank of the Aquidibaniqui, saw Lopez fallen and almost lifeless on the other side.

SITUATION

A Raid upon Freemasons.

A Post-Raphaelite Picture.

The Death of Lopez.

Official Report of General Camara.

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

PARAGUAY.

General Camara's Account of the Surprise and Denth of Lopez-The Paragunvan Chiet's Last Moments. Asuncion, May 15.—The Brazilian General

Camara, who commanded at the rout and death

of Lopez, has written a letter to an Argentine

countries that peace which had been disturbed

by the tyranny of a despot, to see themselves

confounded with the sanguinary followers of the

barbarian whose hands were still wet with the

blood of our heroic prisoners, butchered by him when the hazard of war had forced them to sur-

render themselves, dying rather than yield. It is hard, very hard, especially when this despot fell, not in an ambuscade, but in a loyal fight, defending himself with the valor which—I will

do him this justice-honored his death and be-

Marshal Lopez was not, could not be assassi-nated, nor was he executed. It is false! He was not, nor could he be, at the hands of my

distinguished companions in arms, and still less

at mine. General Lopez was surprised in day-

time by an accident which was as fortunate as

it might have been unfortunate to us. I had the

good fortune to see my dispositions so rapidly

and ably carried out that their execution al-

Lopez, that excessively cautious and distrust-ful man, whose prudence omitted no means of

precaution or of vigilance, was surrounded and

assaulted in his camp even before he could sus-

pect that we had captured his outposts. He saw us only when, after bursting through his grape,

the dashing lancers of the intrepid Colonel

Silva Tavares, the brave carbineers of the

valiant Martinez, Marquis Xavier and others,

and the few but gallant bayonets of the distin-

guished Major Peixoto issued out on the smooth

plain upon the very geards of his camp. Thus it was that the dictator hazardea his person, he

having no time to flee; and when, ordering his

brave soldiery to charge, and, waving his sword around, he turned and tried to save himself by flight, it was too late, for he had been recog-nized, and the pursuit of him was therefore

Major Simeon de Oliveira, and another officer

whom you know well personally, omitted these details through modesty; but justice exacts that

lowed no defect to be seen.

lied his life.

An Opera Troupe in Court.

THE

IN

CUBA.

Near Lopez were two officers who died sword in hand, defending him to the last, and some one other, who succeeding in escaping perhaps to surrender later. The former, I ascertained afterwards, were Majors Estiogarribia and Vargas, who were shot by the riflemen who came after me to the bank, and who fired on seeing me wading across, alone and on foot, to be re-ceived, not as a liberator but as an implacable and rancorous enemy. I owe it to my honor as a soldier, to my name and my country, I owe it to fistory and to my conscience, to declare truthfully that Marshal Lopez died fairly and in tull possession of his senses. When I stooped to take the drawn sword from his hand he made a movement to wound me, and replied with a firm and arrogant "I die sword in hand for my country." I then ordered a soluter of the struggle talion to disarm him, and it was in the struggle I then ordered a soldier of the Ninth batwith him he expired, without receiving a further wound.

A POST-RAPHAELITE PICTURE.

The Latest Marvel in the Spiritualistic World -A Crayon Portrait Said to be from the Hand of the Great Italian Master.

The spiritualists of this city, says the New York World, have been much exercised in mind for some time past over a picture which was recently completed, and which spiritualistically purports to be the production of Raphael, the great Italian painter. The history of this pic-ture may be briefly told.

ture may be briefly told. On the evening of May 12 a circle was held at a private residence in Thirty-fourth street, under the mediumship of Mrs. Margaretta Fox Kaue. the circle being composed of three ladies and the medium. During the scance the following communication was "rapped out:"— "We will draw you a picture of Mrs. B— (a daughter of one of the ladies of the circle). The artist will be Raphael, and the picture very much in the style of his Madonna della Seg-g ola. The attitude will express three affections —the hands be pointed towards God, and signify

-the hands be pointed towards God, and signify devotion; the smile to her mother; and the exion of love to all. These three-named expressions are the attributes that tend to convey to your minds all that makes the soul divine. We want you to commence and end each meeting with the Lord's prayer." In fulfilment of the above request, a circle was held twice a week at the house where the ladies reside, and the result is the production of the promised pleture.

By invitation of a friend, the writer paid : visit to the house to examine the picture and listen to the statements made by the ladies reisten to the statements made by the ladies re-garding the manner of its production, which was in substance as follows: The time con-sumed was about four weeks. Two circles, as already stated, were held each week, although at some of the sittings, conditions not being favor-able, no work was done upon the picture. The actual time occupied in drawing has been com-puted at seven hours. The directions governing the proceedings were always given through the rat s.

THE PAPER ON WHICH THE PORTRAIT WAS DRAWN.

DRAWN. A large sheet of drawing paper and a lot of crayons were purchased at Goupil's, as directed by the raps, and placed upon a large-sized quar-tette table at the first circle. The paper was marked by each member of the circle, and also by other persons residing in the house. A piece of muslin was also ordered and strings sewed at each corner. It was placed over the paper by the spirits, and at the close of each sitting the strings were tied to the legs of the table by one of the ladies, and the table placed in a small

A PROBABLE LIE.

A Broken-Down and Neglected American General. New York Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.

The cable despatch from France about the dangerous illness of General Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter fame, is almost tragical, in view of his physician's direction for a change of cli-mate as the means of saving his life. General Anderson was broken in health, if not in heart, when he was compulsed to leave New York a when he was compelled to leave New York a year ago. He was unable to pay his very moderate expenses here out of LLUG

tiff, as well as entire want of musical training and education. The testimony of these members of the Richings English Opera Troupe would have received some consideration in determining the question presented by the merits of this were it not for the fact that a great deal of case, said testimony forces me to the conclusion that the members of that troupe, in testifying, forgot they were not on the stage. Their opinion of the capacity of Miss Blanche Ellerman is seriously affected by the overweening vanity which they exhibited in estimating their own talents. If we are to believe these censors of the plaintiff, the Richings English Opera Troupe has the advantage over all other opera troupes in the world in this, that it has not one member who is not A No. 1, first-class.

"One of them, particularly, called Drayton, had the audacity to place the defendant in the same niche of the musical temple as Adelina Patti, the world-renowned prima donna. After having thus vaunted the acquirements of his directress, the witness, Drayton, very compla-cently styles himself 'a first-class baritone,' There may be grave cause to doubt whether the musical talents of the witness, Drayton, are such that his name will be handed down to posterity as a musical prodigy; but there cer-tainly can be no doubt that, through the judicial archives of this State, he will be known by succeeding ages as one possessing those peculiar mental traits which entitle persons to compulsory and oftentimes protracted residence in lunatic asylums.

"The testimony of the other members of the troupe is, in substance, the testimony of Dray-ton. Each is 'first-class,' and indeed it would appear that, with the exception of the unfor-tunate Blanche Ellerman, the Richings English Opera Troupe was composed exclusively of 'first-class artists' in their own estimation.

"On the other hand, plaintiff has produced the testimony of persons living in this city-professors in different departments of music-who are well known throughout the community in point of their ability, intelligence, and integrity, and the testimony of these gives a high char-acter to the musical powers of Miss Blanche Ellerman. Her voice is represented as a pure soprano, of great compass and capable of reach-ing the highest notes.

"The praise of such men is sufficient to counteract the testimony of witnesses like those who testified for the defendant—testimony whose only effect as evidence is to prove the over-weening vanity and supremely ridiculous pre-tensions of most of the singers composing the Richings English Opera Troupe.' "The judgment will be entered in favor of

plaintiff.

RICHARDSON'S PROPERTY.

It is Sold for \$150 to his Brother-A Heavy Mortgage and Large Accumulated Interest -The Dullest Real Estate Sale of the Period. There is a fresh chapter to be added to the McFarland-Richardson romance. There is no romance in this new chapter, but there is something in it which cannot fall to possess certain interest to the public. The story of this new chapter may be briefly told. On the 18th day of April last past a notice was posted up in Woodside (N. J.) and also in Newark, which read as follows:-

THE NOTICE.

THE NOTICE. Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.—The subscriber, special guardian of Leander P. Richardson, Maude the Richardson, and Albert D. Riehardson, minors, will offer for sale, by public vendue, at the Court House in Newark, on Monday, the 20th day of June next, at 9 o'clock in the afternoon, all the interest of and, with the dwelling-house thereon, located in the township of Woodside, Essex county, N. J., begin-ning on the westerly side of Woodside avenue, 755 feet 3 inches northerly from the northeast corner of Jessie Bennett's line; thence along Woodside avenue, south. (Here follows a minute statement of the measurement of the property.) ABBY 8. Richardson, Special Guardian. THE SALE.

THE SALE. In pursuance of this notice the Woodside property of the late Aibert D. Richardson was sold yesterday at the Court House in Newark. There were present at the sale Mr. J. H. Stone, Master in Chancery, Mr. Miles L'Auson, of smooth

Two of the three men captured by a detachment from one of the Delamater gunboats upon Cruz Key, and brought to Puerto Principe for identification, were shot on the Sth. The spared man is a carpenter from Puentes Grandes, informed the Captain-General that the other two were Guiteras, of Matanzas, and Hernandez, of Havana; that the three, with a fourth com-panion who died on Cruz Key, left Nassau in February for Cuba in an open boat rowed by four negroes; that these abandoned them upon Cruz Key, returning to the Bahamas with the boat; and the three captured men lived upon Cruz Key until taken, unable to get off, and eating most of the time shell fishes and land erabs. In March the Nassau papers reported the same party as having been murdered by the negro rowers.

SICKNESS

principally on account of the rains that fall every day, which, wetting the soldiers in the field, make many of them sick.

GENERAL LORDA, Cuban Minister of War and Marine, died in Los Guiros, the provisional Cuban capital, towards the close of May, of fever. His loss is a severe

is on the increase among the Spanish troops,

one for the Cuban cause, as he was an earnest worker and an able officer. His successor has not been appointed, but is likely to be General Adolfo Cavada, brother to the Commander-in-Chief.

SICKNESS IN THE ARMY.

Within the past five days no less than 120 sick and wounded officers and enlisted men have been brought here from the insurrectionary districts, and placed in the hospitals. This indicates a notable increase of sickness in those districts, but to be expected at this season of the year. Among the wounded is included General Jose Chinchilla, a nephew of Regent Serrano, seriously hurt in the Camaguey some weeks ago.

ANOTHER RAID ON HAVANA FREEMASONS.

Another raid has been made by the Havana authorities upon Freemasons. On Saturday nine Masons, all foreigners, were seized, and sent to the city prison, to keep company with the fifty-four Masons, Cubans and Spaniards, who for months have languished in captivity for no offenses committed, and simply because they are Freemasons. Among the unlucky nine no American citizen is included, for a wonder, though an American was wanted by the autho-rities, but not found-Mr. J. B. Harmony, now in Key West.

A PEACE PARTY.

On Saturday evening quite an excitement was created in the Casino Espanol by Colonel Zu-ineta, of the 2d Battalion of Volunteers, and the wealthy merchant Mamerto Publido, advocating the autonomy of the island, and declaring that it was now high time that terms of peace were made with the Cubans, honorable to Spain and to Cuba both alike. A large majority of the Casino repudiated the views of the two gentlemen, but still their enunciation is yet a subject of general conversation, and is considered by most persons as a proof that the two gentlemen, once so irreconcliably loyal, are now tired of the war, and see only destruction ahead. They are not by any means alone among the late advocates of "Cuba Spanish or nothing who have changed. Twenty months of unsuc ceseful war have opened the eyes of many a Spaniard as to the dangers that now surround spanish rule, and causes them to seriously doubt whether war, the garrote, and the shoot ing of prisoners can suffice to remove themto weaken than to strengthen Spanish sway. From what I have noticed this week, I fancy that soon a peace party of respectable propor-tions and composition will exist among the Havana Spanlards.

-In a letter to a friend, a United States Senator says:-"I see but little left for me live for, and nothing valuable now in polities. An old man at fifty-four years. But life is not now measured by years; events make the sum of human life." And, previously, he says: _-"I have lived three lives already. How many more there are in store for me i campoi non anow."

George W. Conover, and Sailmaker penter Vicholas Lynch from the Macedonian. Ordered, Midshipmen George L. Dyer, H. O. Rittenhouse, John W. Danenhower, Boynton Leach, Hugo Osterhaus, and Albert C. Dillingham to the Plymouth on the 1st of July next.

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

FROM EUROPE.

The American Minister to Portugal.

General Saldanha.

the new bill pending in Parliament, but hoped

an amendment would be adopted making educa-

Yesterday Afternoon's Quotations.

Turpentine, 288. LONDON, June 20-5 P. M.-Linseed cakes firm. Calcutta linseed 638. 6d.@638. 9d. Linseed oil firm

HAVEE, June 20.—Cotton dull and declining at 1161. on the spot and firmer but unchanged afloat. ANTWERP, June 20. — Petroleum closed quiet

FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Intelligence.

F. Aug. Miller from the receiving-ship Vermont,

and ordered to the Mohican; Paymaster Francis

H. Swan from the Macedonian, and ordered to

settle his accounts; Boatswain Jeremiah Hard-

ing, Acting Gunner Charles Moran, Acting Car-

WASHINGTON, June 21 .- Detached, Lieutenant

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

EtC.s

tion compulsory.

at £31 108.

at 52%f.

The Stolen Treasury Notes.

Eleven of the recently-stolen notes from the Treasurer's office have, within the past few hours, been paid over the counter of the Sub Treasury at New York, but as they were not detected immediately the party or parties offering them are as yet unknown.

Storekeeper Appointed. John G. W. Bassler has been appointed an ssistant storekeeper at Philadelphia

FROM NEW ENGLAND. Disasters from Lightning.

BANGOR, June 21 .- Yesterday morning lightning entered the telegraph office at Newport, destroying the instrument and setting fire to papers. The telegraph poles along the road were shattered, and the lines work with great difficulty. The weather has been extremely warm here.

Fire at Concord.

CONCORD, June 21 .- The passenger depot at Salem, on the Manchester and Lawrence Railroad, and the house and barn of Calvin Boardman, were destroyed by fire last night.

Murderous Outrage. Boston, June 21.—A servant named Betsy Kelly, hving at No. 29 Concord street, was seriously stabbed last evening by Michael Keene, as is supposed, who had been keeping company with her. She was taken to the hospital, and it was then discovered that she was enciente. The police are in pursuit of the suspected assailant.

The Eastman Drowning Case. The coroner's jury in the case of the boy Eastman found in their verdict that Edward Conners threw deceased into the water, but that the act was done without malice.

Thunder Storm in Rhode Island. PROVIDENCE, June 21 .- A severe thunder storm visited this vicinity about 6 o'clock last evening, and continued all night. Considerable damage was done by lightning in this city. Many buildings were struck, and some persons injured. In Greenville, a few miles out, Whipple & Co.'s wheelright shop was struck, set on fire, and destroyed. Loss from \$8000 to \$10,000. Insured for about one half. The fire communicated to the store of Barnes & Sproge, which was also destroyed. Loss \$6000.

FROM NEW YORK.

Heavy Verdict Against the Eric Railroad. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 21 .- The suit of Daniel Lyons against the Erie Railroad Company to recover \$50,000 for personal injuries sustained by the Carr's Rock disaster, on April 15, 1868, concluded last night. The plaintiff received injuries which will disable him permanently and may shorten his life. Judge Murray in his charge to the jury said that the company were by law under obligations to keep their road in perfect order, and were responsible for the result of any negligence, and according to the evidence the company was guilty of negligence. The jury, after two hours' deliberation, returned a verdict for the plaintiff for \$20,000

FROM THE WEST.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 21 .- A young man pamed Nathapiel Hazen was found dead in bed here to-day, shot through the head. He was prominently connected with the Capital City Brush Company, and moved in the first classes + UL = U. 1013.

Philadelphia Trade Report. TUESDAY, June 21.-Bark .- In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$27 % ton.

There is more activity in the Flour market, and holders are very firm in their views. There is some inquiry for shipment, bat the demand i schiedy from the home consumers, who purchase principally of the better grades of extra families. The sales foot up 2200 barrels, including superfine at \$4*873/65; win-ter wheat extra, at \$5506575; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family, at \$5*25 for low grade, up to \$7 for choice; Pennsylvania do. do., at \$66 6*62½; Ohio do. do., at \$5*256675, and fancy brands at \$7629, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5*25. In Corn Meal no sales are reported. The Wheat market is steady, but there is not much activity, and the offerings are light. Sales of 2800 bushels Pennsylvania red at \$145647. Rye may be quoted at \$1 for Ohio and \$1*10 for Penn-sylvania. Corn is quiet at yesterday's quotations. There is more activity in the Flour market, and may be quoted at \$1 for Onio and \$110 for Penn-sylvania. Corn is quiet at yesterday's quotations. Sales of yellow at \$107@1409, and Western mixed at \$164@106. Oats are in fair request, and 3000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 64@65. Prices of Barley and Malt are nominal. Whisky is inactive. Sales of 100 barrels Western iron-bound at \$105@1706.

Almost a Terribie Railroad Slaughter.

There was near being a terrible railroad slaughter in Newark, N. J., the other evening, through the alleged criminal carelessness of the driver of car No. 4 of the Montclair, Bloomfield and Newark horse car road. At about halt past 8 o'clock the horse car drove up Broad street and reached the crossing of the Morris and Essex Railroad just a few seconds before a train resex Rairoad just a few seconds before a train came dashing down the steep grade from High street. The danger to the horse car, filled with passengers, was perceived in time by the flag-man and Officer Bangor, who united in warning the driver. The latter paid no heed to the cau-tion, however. The locomotive scarcely cleared his bird relation. his hind platform. The excitement among the horse car passengers can better be imagined than described.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.) New York, June 21.-Arrived, steamship Minne ota, from Liverpool.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer Chester, Jones, New York, W. P.Clyde & Co. St'r Mars, Gruniey, New York, W. M. Baird & Co. Barkentine Graf Behr Nagendank, Kindoff, Riga, L. Westergaard & Co. Schr R. W. Tull, Richards, Boston, Sinnickson & Co. Schr Anna Myrick, Richart, Provincetown, do. Tog Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. Tog Chesapeake, Merrihew, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship J. W. Everman, Hinckley, 73 hours from Charleston, S. C., with cotton, etc., to Souder &

Steamsnip J. W. Everman, fillektey, is noirs from Charleston, S. C., with colton, etc., to Souder & Adams.
Steamship Whitiwind, Sherman, 36 hours from Provid.nce, with indse, to D. S. Steison & Co.
Steamer Frank, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with indse, to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer A. C. Stimers, Lenny, 24 hours from New York, with indse, to P. Clyde & Co.
Bark Eureka, Carman, 14 days from Inagua, with sait to W. Bumm & Son-vessel to Workman & Co.
Sohr Ella, Grey, 28 days from Bangor, with laths to T. P. Gavin & Co. Encountered heavy weather, schr Fella, Grey, 28 days from Salem.
Schr Backeye, Shropshire, from Salem.
Schr Bell, Hern, 6 days from Norfolk, with cedar fails to Malone & Sons.
Schr Bell, Hern, 6 days from Stalem.
Schr Hentieta Simmons, Godfrey, from Boston, with ice to Pennsylvania Ice Co.
Schr W. N. Gesner, Egbert, 4 days from New York, with sait to William Bumm & Son.
Tag Thos, Jefferson, Allen, from Baitimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tag Thos, Jefferson, Allen, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Schr A. M. Chadwick, Coane, at this port yesterfrom Typetut, is consigned to B. Crawley & 10. | (BOL BE DELUIS ISPONICI).