FIRST EDITION

EXILED FENIANS.

Return of the Heroes.

Among the Receivers.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Ste

A Cincinnati Libel Suit.

THE FENIANS ARRIVED.

A Scrub Race for the Capture of the Irish Voters-The Cuba Boarded by the Rival Committees-A Row in the Cabin.

At length, after much anxious expectation, some of the released Fenian prisoners have arrived. At about 9 o'clock last night the Cuba appeared at Upper Quarantine, and the anxiously and oft asked question as to how many of the released Fenians were actually on board was solved. They turned out to be five only in number-Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa, the best known, perhaps, of all! Charles Underwood O'Connell, John Devoe, Captain John McClure, and Henry S. Mulleda. They met with what, at first, seemed a magnificent reception, but what was in reality to the evident sorrow of the men whom it was intended to honor-a political move, resulting in dissatisfaction, disunion, and a failure to achieve that genuine eclat which was desired by many.

THE COLLECTOR'S COMMITTEE.

The committees of the Fenian organizations, which Collector Murphy marshalled to capture the coming voters yesterday, spent the greater portion of the day at the Astor House, in Parlor No. 14. About 9 o'clock they went down to the cutter Bronx, in order not to lose any time in case the Cuba should be signalled, but at the suggestion of the Collector they soon after returned to the Astor House. At 7 o'clock the meeting was called to order by General Millen, who stated that he had just had an interview with the Collector, and had made arrangements to frustrate the plans adopted by the Tammany organization to forestall this committee.

The Antelope had already gone down to lie in wait for the Cuba, but a revenue cutter would be despatched immediately with a boarding officer with instructions to run outside the Hook, wait for the Cuba, and when she arrived board her and prevent any persons save the members of the committee from communicating with the refugees. A meeting would be held at 81% o'clock, when it would be determined whether the committee should remain at the Astor House until the despatch announcing the arrival of the Cuba should be received, or whether they would go down the bay in the cut-

Collector Murphy, on leaving the Castom House at about 6 o'clock, proceeded to the barge-office, where he remained until 732, and then went on board the Bronx. Soon after that cutter left Pier No. 3 North River, and salled down the bay, and a short time afterward a despatch was received at the barge-office announcing that the Cuba was in the offing. Among the party left behind by the sudden departure of the Bronx were a number of United Irishmen, but the whole of the Irish refugees were, singularly enough, on hand is time. During the afternoon it was observed that there were contentions and jealousies cropping out among the committee, and fears were expressed lest one party might, to use a familiar phrase, indorse the other. The result proves that the

fears were correctly grounded. THE TAMMANY COMMITTEE.

Tammany Hall, as is well known, recently made a move in reference to the reception of the relieved Fenians that was meant to be productive of great results in the way of political capital. Every effort was made to carry out the plan to a successful issue, vigilance being doubled, when it was discovered that an invitation was about to be tendered to the patriots by Collector Murphy, in the name of the United States. So the welcome was narrowed down to a paltry struggle between political parties. From an early hour yesterday morning the steamer Antelope, chartered for the occasion by the Tammany Reception Committee, lay at Castle Garden, with steam up and ready to start at a moment's notice. At 4% o'clock in the evening no despatch announcing the sighting of the Cuba having been ceived, the Antelope started from Castle Garden, the band playing "The Harp that Once Through Tara's Halls," A large crowd watched her departure. The crew of a Inited States war frigate in the bay cheered the Antelope enthusiastically, and the greeting was heartily returned. On board the Antelope were City Chamberlain Bradley, Colonel William R. Roberts, John Mitchel, Dr. Carnochan, Health Officer of the port; Bernard Casserly, Superintendent of Castle Garden; Aldermen Dimond and Duffy, Judge Connolly, Father Keating, formerly secretary of Father Matthew, and nearly one hundred others. force of fourteen pollcemen under the command of Sergeaut Picott preserved excellent order under, in many instances, very trying circumstances. The Antelope proceeded to Sandy Hook, but no tidings of the arrival of the Cuba having been received, went back as far as Tomp-

THE ARRIVAL OF THE CUBA. Shortly before 9 o'clock the firing of gues was heard, and the news reached the Autelope that the Cuba had arrived. A scene of indescribable enthusiasm ensued. Cheer after cheer went up from the party on board the Autelope, and the band played in succession "The Star-Spangled "Home Again," and the "Wearing of the Green." Every one rushed to the side of the Antelope, and peered out in the direction of the Greetings and unbounded enthusiasm prevailed on all sides. In a short time Dr. Carnochan came on board, and the Antelope steamed out toward the Cuba. The Andrew Fletcher, with the Knights of St. Patrick on oard, was lying alongside the Cuba. Shouts of "Is that the Cubas" were heard from the crowd on board the Antelope, and the answer "Yes" being received, cheer after cheer again went up.

THE CUBA BOARDED.

In a short time a deputation, consisting of Mr. Mullalv, Dr. Duryes, Colonel J. W. Byron, Wm. L. Cole, and James Mitchell, representing the Knights of St. Patrick, boarded the Cuba. Shortly afterwards the Tammany Reception Committee, headed by Richard O'Gorman, Wm. R. Roberts, and Senator Bradley went on board the Cuba. It was then for the first time dis-covered that the released Fenians on board were five in number, viz.: - O'Donovan Rossa, Captain John McClure, Charles Underwood O'Connell John Devoy, and Henry S. Mulleda.

FORMAL CONGRATULATIONS. Mr. Mullaly tendered the released prisoners the congratulations of the Knights of St. Patrick. Colonel Roberts followed, offering them, on behalf of the Tammany Hall General Committee, a welcome to New York. He was followed by Richard O'Gorman, who presented them the formal invitation drafted by the Committee of th mittee. A crowd of people had by this time assembled in the cabin of the Cuba, and much interest and excitement prevailed. These were beightened when General F. F. Millen presented imself, and offered the prisoners welcome in the name of the United States.

Mr. Mullaly—Are you the United States? General Millen—No; but I wish to save these men from being made the tools of Tammany

Intense excitement and turmoil followed. O'Donovan Rossa and his associates were much embarrassed. They retired to consult, and returned the following manly reply:-

REPLY OF O'DONOVAN ROSSA.

ON BOARD THE CURA, Jan. 19, 1871.—To the gentlemen of the several deputations for receiving the Ir'sh Exiles—Gentlemen: We thank you all for your invitations, and we will accept all, but we are only a few of many. Our fellow-prisoners are on the way hither, and we will take no public step until they arrive. You look upon us as representing the cause of Ireland, for the interests of which cause we desire that all Irishmen should be united. It is painful to us, to-night, to see so much dissension amongst yourselves. For what your reception concerns us as individuals we care but little,

compared to what we feel about it in connec-tion with the interests of Irish independence, and as you have not united harmoniously to receive us we will not decide upon anything till the arrival of our brothers. We will remain on board the ship to-night, and we will go to a hotel to-morrow.

We remain, gentlemen, Yours very respectfully, JEREMIAH O'DONOVAN ROSSA, CHAS. UNDERWOOD O'CONNELL, JOHN DEVOY, JOHN MCCLURE, HENRY S. MULLADA.

Fruitless efforts were made for some time by the representatives of both political parties to get the men on board their respective steamers. Collector Murphy was on board, and the contest between him and the representatives of Tammany was so prolonged that it was halfpast I o'clock this morning before the Andrew Fletcher started for the city. The released Fenians remained on board the Cuba.—N. Y. Times to-day.

NOVEL LIBEL SUIT.

A Gentleman Denies that He Hang Himself, or that He is Otherwise Dead, and Brings a Sult Against Parties who Assert the Con-

This seems to be the truly pitiful condition of Daniel Jacobs. Daniel has filed a petition in the Court of Common Pleas, setting forth that Frederick Wamsgans, intending to injure plaintiff (the said Daniel) and bring him into public disgrace, caused to be published in the Cincinnati Volksblatt an article headed "The Saiclde Mania.

We extract the portions of the article which seem to have caused this trouble:-

At No. 554 Hamilton road resided a huckster, who, during the election campaigns of last year, distin-guished himself through his glowing hate against the Union and the Republican candidates, and who, on many occasions, brought this, his hate, to view, so that the neighbors were caused to believe that he so that the neighbors were caused to believe that he had been a Southern bush whacker during the war. The whole appearance of this dark man as well as his demeanor, which in the past had become unbearable in his family, a wife and five children, gave occasion to the belief in the neighborhood that he was pursued by an evil demon in the form of remorse, which made his life a burden to him. On last Saturday morning this demon showed itself worse than before, as Jacobs, without any cause whatever, began to kill his family, misused his relatives, and then attempted to take his life by hanging himself. It appears that this case threatens to dry up

the sources of information heretofore opened to reporters; for if the plaintiff is successful, no one hereafter will consent to be interviewed, with a libel suit threatening him in the future. The case came up for trial yesterday. Plaintiff testified that he had gone into his

loft to procure a rope; in fetching it down the noose got about his neck and he swung round, knocked his head against the wall and cried out for his son to fetch a knife and cut him down. In this way the report got out. He had to lie down for awhile, and the next day went into the

The defendant testified that it was a general rumor that plaintiff had committed suicide, and he merely stated to the reporter what he heard.

He had no malice. The plaintiff bimself testified that wherever he went the article followed and injured him. He went to Kentucky, and there, after working a short time, he was discharged. He was told that he was a Fushwhacker, and that they did not wish to have anything to do with bushwhackers.

At another place in Kentucky he was met with the charge that he had been hanged; at still other places people pretended that they be lieved it was only his ghost that was seeking employment. At all times he was pointed out and jeered at as the man who had hanged himand who was a bushwhacker. He also said the report of his death was wholly false, and had been started by defendant, who disliked him. The argument is in progress .- Cincinnati Times, Jan. 18.

FLOODED ROME.

Further Particulars Concerning the Inunda-

Rome (Dec. 29) correspondence of the Pall Mall Gazette.
In the Leonine City the flood has completely surrounded the Vatican, but to-day it is so far abated that visitors can reach the apostolic palace in a carriage by allowing the horses to vade up to their bellies. The Pope has shown his usual sympathy for the poor in this emergency, sending out large sums of money, which have greatly alleviated the prevailing misery. The Holy Father's gifts were especially benefit cial among the Jews in the Ghetto, where, owing to the proximity of the Tiber, the flood poured in without a moment's notice, and con-

equently committed the greatest havoc. The Pope received on his feterday several presents of money, in sums varying from 200,000 to 20,000 francs, and he is thus able to give freely. France, in the midst of her deadly struggle for existence, sent him 170,000 francs. The Holy Father gave audiences to the Corps Diplomatique, including M. Lefevre, Charge l'Affaires of France. The prelates consider it a bad omen that the number of receptions was thirteen. I am informed that an officer from the King of Italy presented himself daily at the Vatican for nearly a fortnight with a letter from the King to the Pope, asking him to relieve King Amadeus from the excommunication laid on the House of Savoy, but was finally told by Cardinal Antonelli that the letter could not The delay, however, indicates hesitation on the part of the Pope, and consequently the existence of a more conciliatory

The Holland Testimonial. The local performances, in New York and Brooklyn, so far as can now be ascertained, have yielded about \$6000. The Academy per-formances on Saturday, and a special performby Mr. Fechter and Miss Leclerq, next Wednesday, at the French Theatre, will close the testimonial enterprise, and there is every reason to think that it will be recorded as one of the most brilliant successes ever made in dramatic annals. The most impressive incident to our mind was an offering of \$2, made last night, at Wallack's Theatre, by a manifestly poor man, who declined to give any name. Incidents like this require no comment. They show the innate nobleness of human nature. N. Y. Tribune to-day.

The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser says of a recent performance of opera bouffe in that city: Almee sang and acted the role of La Perichole as only a born French woman could do it. She was wonderfully pretty, wonderfully vivacious, and came wonderfully near carrying abandon beyond the strict rules of propriety. An instance of the latter was the lifting of her foot to the level of the Viceroy's head, a gymnastic feat that was greeted with a storm of hisses.

SECOND EDITION

DER KAISER VON DEUTSCHLAND.

His Proclamation.

Rejoidings in Versailles.

A Gross Outrage.

"Sin Plated with Gold."

Geary Pardons Ficken.

The Felony Compounded

Curran's "Blood - Money."

\$20,000 the Amount.

Penna, Constitutional Convention,

FROM EUROPE.

The German Empire-Proclamation of the New Emperor. LONDON, Jan. 18-8:30 P. M.-King William has issued the following proclamation at Versailles on the occasion of his assumption of the Imperial crown. He says:-"In consequence of the appeal of the German Princes and of the free towns for us to restore the German Empire after a lapse of sixty years, we announce that we considere it our duty to accept Imperial dignity. Henceforth we and our successors will bring to the title of Emperor of Germany the hope that God will youchsafe a blissful future to the Fatherland, and that under our auspices its ancient splendor may be restored. We partake of the dignity. conscious of our duty to preserve with German

fidelity the right of the empire and of its members to maintain peace, and to support and strengthen the independence of Germany, in the hope that the German people will reap in a lasting peaca within our boundaries the fruits of their bloody battles, and be safe against the renewal of French attacks. God grant that we and our successors may protect the empire, not by warlike conquest but by works of peace, freedom, and civilization."

English Parliament Prorogued. LONDON, Jan. 18-10 P. M .- The prorogation of Parliament until the 9th of February is

The Adjournment of the Conference on the Eastern question until the 24th is con-

General Faldberbe reached Flus on Monday. Yesterday there was an

Outpost Skirmish near Bapaume. The stores at Arras are being removed to Lille. The French hold St. Quentin. Belgian troops are moving to the frontier. There was a great

Military Pageant at Versailles to-day in honor of the restoration of the Ger-

FROM THE PLAINS.

Fatal Accident.

HELENA, Montana Territory, Jan. 19 .- H. C. Fredericksen, Treasurer of Deer Lodge county, formerly a resident of Council Bluffs, was thrown from his buggy last night, and died four hours afterwards.

This afternoon a meeting of the citizens of the county was held, to express their universal sorrow at the death of Mr. Fredericksen.

Sale of Silver Mines. SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 19 .- A sale of threefourths of the famous Anna Silver Mines, in Little Cottonwood canon, has just been made to W. B. Lent and other capitalists of San Francisco, for \$900,000 in gold. The remaining one-fourth of the mine is still owned by Mr. Warren Hassey, of this place, who declines selling. Much interest is manifested in the sale, it being the first really important investment made by outsiders in the mines of Utah.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Fire in Concord. CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 20.—S. M. Tuck & Co.'s steam hoslery mill at Lake Village, for some time unused, was burned this morning. Loss \$8500; insured.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Complimentary Dinner to Mr. Forney The following correspondence explains itself: Washington, F. C., Jan. 17, 1871.—Colonel John W. Ferney—Dear Sir—Your colaborers in journalism in Washington learning with regret of your de-parture after an active service of twenty-five years in this city, desire to submit some mark of tueir appre-ciation of your ability as a journalist and your worth and position as a citizen. They therefore beg to tender you a complimentary dinner, to be given at such time as may conform to your pleasure and convenience. We have the honor to be, very respectfully, your chedient servants,

Crosby S. Noyes, W. J. Murtagh, John M. Morris,
Thomas B. Florence, O. K. Harris, A. B. Talcott,
Ben. Perley Poore, L. A. Gobright, George W.
Adams, W. B. Shaw, J. McParland, and others. and position as a citizen. I hav therefore beg to ten-

MR. JORNEY'S REPLY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17. 1871.—Gentlemen:—I thank you for your letter of this date, invising me to a pallic dinner, in recognition of my services as a news-paper man at the nation's capital. Such an honor is far more precious to me than all the realized am-bition of the politician. And it is because I am proud of your profession and of mine, and of its dignity and its claims to the respect of other your tions, that I see among the names of your courteous letter those of gentlemen of every diversity of party and of opinion. May I not be allowed the hope that this is a good sign of brotherhood and chivalric devotion to our great work?
Saturday, the 28th, will suit me exactly, when I

hope to prove how truly I am your friend, J. W. FORNEY. Messrs. Noyes, Murtagh, Poore and others.

New York Money and Stock Market. New York Money and Stock Market.

New York, Jan. 20.—Stocks strong and active.

Money easy at6@7 per cent.. Gold, 110%, 5-208, 1869, coupon, 109%; do. 1864, do., 108%; do. 1865, do. 108%; do. 1865, new, 107%; do. 1867, 108; do. 1868, 108%; do. 1868, new, 107%; do. 1867, 108; do. 1868, 108%; Missouri 6s. 90; Camton Co., 69; Camberiand pref., 20; Mew York Central and Hudson River, 98%; Erie, 22%; Reading, 98%; Adams Express, 66%; Effichigan Central, 112%; Michigan Southern, 89%; Illinois Central, 138; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 23%; Western Union Telegraph, 47%.

FROM THE STATE.

Pardon of Ficken.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. HARRISBURG, Jan. 20 .- Richard Ficken has been pardoned of all offenses pending against him, and the recognizance in his case has been remitted. The application was supported by a petition for elemency signed by W. R. Leeds, William B. Elliott, William McCandless, Frank McLaughlin, Thomas Ashtov, R. H. Beatty, J. T. Pettit, William Moran, and Representatives Lamon, Dumbell, Hagar, Duffy, Cloud, Quigley,

Mooney, Albright, Josephs, and McGowan. Then follows a letter from the father of the lad Curran to the Governor, saying:-"Please consider any protest I may have made against the exercise of executive elemency in the case of Richard Ficken as withdrawn, and in behalf of his wife and children I hope you will give the application for his pardon a favorable considera-J. C. CURRAN."

Then follows the statement of Curran that he had received \$20,000 as full and final payment to his son, that he has never had any feeling of personal enmity against Ficken, and considers that his duty to his son compels him to accept this proposition. He believes Ficken to have already suffered deeply, and is not desirous, unless the law compels him, to be instrumental in causing any other punishment or further anxiety or distress, or to oppose any application submitted for Executive clemency.

The petition of the son of Ficken sets forth that his father's house had been subject to attack by half-grown boys, and on the occasion of the shooting his father picked up a pocket pistol, and running out, fired it, the ball glaucing off the step into the leg of the lad. He also believes that the lad will fully recover.

Attorney-General Brewster, after examining the papers, concluded, first, that the defendant was guilty of very gross negligence; second. that he had no intent to inflict bodily harm; third, that he has been heavily punished; fourth, that the signatures attached to the papers are a guarantee of the merits of this application, etc. A letter from William B. Mann and Lewis C. Cassidy, counsel for Ficken, sets forth that there was not the slightest intention to commit crime, and in view of this fact and of the unquestionably excellent reputation of Fickeo, and of his settlement for the benefit of the injured lad (\$20,000) and the acquiesence of his parents in this application, the Executive elemency is called for. A similar letter from Chief Malholland is also on file. There are also telegrams showing that the several court officials had been communicated with. The pardon is dated

The Public Printing.

Special Despotch to The Evening Telegraph. HARRISBURG, Jan. 20.-Tuesday next is the time fixed by law for the reception of proposals and awarding the contract for the public printing for the term of three years, dating from July 1 next. Although there are thousands of dollars passing annually through the hands of the Public Printer, there is as yet but one gentleman who has publicly announced his intention of becoming a competitor. Other names are whispered, but the rumors can be traced to no definite source. Mr. Singerly, the present

Public Printer, will again enter the arena. The bill introduced a few days ago, incorpora-

Germantown and Branchtown Passenger Rail-rend Company, provides that the railway shall begin at the depot of the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad Company, at the former point, and run through any street that may be selected in the Twenty-second, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-eighth wards. It is also provided that either steam or horses may be used. Plan fer a Constitutional Convention.

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. HARRISBURG, Jan. 20 .- John S Mann, chairman of the House Committee on Constitutional Convention, has reported a bill from the committee. It provides that an election shall be held on the second Tuesday of next June to vote for a convention or no convention, and at the same time the people shall elect delegates. The Governor is to announce the result by proclamation, and the convention is to be called on the first Tuesday of September, at Harrisburg. The delegates are to be apportioned in this wise, viz :- Forty are to be chosen at large, each voter to vote for twenty. One hundred and three are to be chosen from the Senatorial districts. Each single district to elect three, and each voter to vote for two. In double districts each man is to vote for four, and the six highest candidates are to be declared elected. In Philadelphia the voters are each to vote for three, and the four highest are to be declared elected. The whole convention will consist of one hundred and three members. The pay is named at twelve dollars per dlem for two hundred days, and five dollars per diem in excess of that time. The above bill must be regarded

be very materially changed by the Legislature. FROM NEW YORK.

simply as the report of a committee, which may

Burglar Shot and Captured. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 20.-The store of

Clark & Elston, in Unionville, was entered last night by a burglar, who was shot and wounded by Mr. Elston. The burglar was taken to jail, Filkins Reported as Identified. ALBANY, Jan. 20 .- It is reported here that

Mr. Halpine, the express messenger, has identified Filkins as the man who shot him and robbed the express.

Bultimore Produce Market. Baltimone, Jan. 20.—Cotion dull; middling upland, ifc.; low middling, 1436c. Flour very firm, and the scarcity of stock restricts business. Wheat and the scarcity of stock restricts business. Wheat firm, and choice higher; choice white, \$2; fair to prime, \$1:50@1.75; prime to choice red, \$1:80@2; fair to good, \$1:50@1.75; common, \$1:30@1.45; Ohto and Indiana, \$1:50@1.75; Pennsyvania, \$1:46@1.50. Corn dull and lower; waite, \$0@820; yellow, 77c. Oats dull at 50@56c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky strong and in cond demand at 20.2003 on wood and strong and in good demand at 92,893c, for wood and

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Paxson.
The court is still engaged with the case of Dr. O. The court is still engaged with the case of Dr. O. W. Reid, charged with performing a criminal surgical operation upon a young woman. Washington Painter, the lover of the giri, is jointly indicted with Reid as having procured the operation to be performed, and during the present week he had married the girl. She, of course, is the principal witness, and without her testimony there can be no conviction. When she was called upon the stand she was sworn upon her voir dire, and stated that she was now the wife of Washington Painter. The prisoner's counsel then objected to her examination, upon the ground that she was incompetent to testify against the defendant, her husbard, because she would then stand in the position of a witness against her husband, though he was not on trial. The lawyers then entered upon a full discussion of this point, citing a great number of authorities, and at the close of our report were still speaking. he close of our report were still speaking.

The Army Appropriation Bill. Condition of the South.

The Defeat in Georgia.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM THE STATE.

Proceedings in the Senate-Adjournment Until Tuesday Next. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 20 .- The Senate is not in session. The House occupied the entire morning session in receiving reports of the standlog committees and petitions, among which

were the following:By Mr. Mann, from Henry D. Moore and other citizens, in favor of prohibiting the sale

of liquor on election days. Mr. Reyburn, from generals and other officers of the 1st Division, against the formation of independent companies in that division. Adjourned until next Tuesday at half-past 11

HARRISBURG, Jan. 20.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. The Republican State Central Committee, by the death of the late Hon. John Covode, being without a chairman, it is determined, after the meetings held in Philadelphia, and a conference of leading Republicans held here, that the call for the State Convention to meet March 10, 1871, at Harrisburg, will be issued by the Chairman of the Executive Committee, M. H. Dickinson, in conjunction with the Secretaries of the committee, George W. Hamersly, M. S. Quay, and James W. M. Newlin, and that Mr. Dickinson will call the convention to order.

FROM NEW YORK.

Shocking Suidide.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20,-Patrick Kelly, aged sixty years, a laboring man of Newark, N. J., committed suicide at 2 o'clock this morning, by placing his head under the wheels of a passing freight train on the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad, at Newark. He was instantly killed. He had suffered during the night with severe neuralgia, which is supposed to have affected his mind.

New York Produce Market. New York Produce Market.

New York, Jan. 20.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales of 800 bales middling upland at 15½c.; middling Orleans, 15½c. Flour firmer and advanced 5@10c.; sales of 16,000 barrels State at \$5.10@7; Ohio at \$6.60@7.80; Western at \$5.50@7.35; Southern at \$6.65@8.50. Wheat firm; sales of 30,000 bushels new spring at \$1.50; red Western at \$1.53@1.34. Corn steady; sales of 39,000 bushels new mixed 1:66. Corn steady; sales of 39,000 bushels new mixed Western at 80c. Oats firm; sales of 23,000 bushels Ohto at 61@62½c. Beef steady. Pork heavy and lower; new mess, \$21 25; old, \$20.75; prime, \$18@19. Lard heavy; steam, 11¾@12½c.; kettle, 13c. Whisky

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Army Appropriation Bill.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, Jan. 20 .- The Appropriation Committee finished the Army Appropriation bill to-day, and authorized Mr. Dickey to report it to the House. It appropriates twenty-seven and a half millions, which is two millions less than the bill of last year. The Secretary of War cut down the original estimates of the bureau officers about half a million, and the committee reduced his estimates three-quarters

of a million more. Southern Pacific Rattrond Troubles. The conflicting interests of the Southern Pacific Railroad are as far from reconciliation as ever, and the chances are that, through the want of harmony on the part of those having it in charge, the till will fall at this session. It seems that General Fremont refuses to accede to the new arrangement made by Marshall O Roberts and his friends, and Roberts will no carry out Fremont's idea.

The Land Office. The Senate Committee on Public Lands agreed to-day to report favorably the nomination of Willis Drummond as Commissioner of the Land Office in place of Mr. Wilson. The latter gen tleman's friends will make a desperate fight in the Senate to save him, but they will fail. Butler's Resolution.

The House Appropriation Committee has not definitely disposed of Ben. Butler's resolution to appoint a commission to investigate the affairs of the Pacific Railroad. The Ways and Means Committee will take up

the question of The Income Tax next Monday, and decide whether or not to abolish it. Boutwell is opposed to its repeal, and it is understood the President favors it as a

matter of popular policy. The Defeat in Georgia. Governor Bullock, of Georgia, has written a letter here wherein he charges that the Republican defeat in the recent election there is due to the course pursued by Attorney-General Aker-

The select committee under Morton's resolution to inquire into the affairs of the South will be appointed to day and proceed at once to busi-It is understood that Senator Scott will ness.

be chairman, Morton declining on account of

THE "SAGINAW."

ill health.

The Recent Disaster-Letter from Paymaster George II. Read. The family of Paymaster George H. Read, of the lost United States steamer Saginaw, have received from him an interesting letter, of which

the following is a copy:

OCEAN ISLAND, Nov. 15, 1870.—You will, of course, be surprised to get a letter from this desert island, but it has now a population of unety-three souls, the Saginaw's late crew. In short, we were wrecked the Saginaw is no more. We left Midway here and the Saginaw is no more. here, and the Saginaw is no more. We left Midway Islands on the evening of Friday, Oct. 28, and the next morning found ourselves, at 3 1/2 A. M., thumping on the reef. We staid by the ship antii daylight, when we got out four boats 25d provisions, all we could. I saved my safe and part of the ship's books, and about one-fourth of my clothes and my watch.

watch.

If you could see me now, you would hardly recognize me; a pair of boots almost large enough for two feet in one; ragged pants and an old felt hat; no coat—I keep that for evenings when it is cool. I have my uniform saved; I put that on to come ashore with. We had to wade about 200 feet on the reef, and I stood in the water half the day, passing provisions to the boats. Then went ashore and got out bread from boxes and dried it. We have been living on very short allowance, and are thankful for a spoonful of mashed potatoes and a small piece of meat twice a day, with a cup of tea in the morning. I am thankful that we are all saved, and hope to see you all in three months. The gig has been decked over, and is to start for Honolulu to-morrow or next

THIRD EDITION

day for relief, Ocean Island is similar to Midway in construction, but larger, and the coral reef is n uch further from the land. We have for breakfast this morning some of the brown albatross or goonles, as we call them. We shall not want for mear, as there is an abundance of fish, seal, and turtle, so that we have no fear of starving, although the flour, rice, and bread will last for about two and a half months more.

the flour, rice, and bread will last for about two and a half months more.

I hope this will reach you before you get anxious about us, for it the gig is not successful we expect to be here until the middle of March. I shall send this in her to be mailed from Honoiulu. Our executive officer and four men go in her, and a perilous trip it will be, for she is only twenty-four feet long. The ship Ocean was wrecked here twenty-five or thirty years ago, and much old drift-wood is found on the beach. Most of our sails were saved, and we are all comfortable in good tents. I am very well, but hungry. We have dug wells, but found no fresh water. At present we have a good condenser from the boiler we had on board belonging to the contractor. I am sure there never was a ship-wrecked crew having more conveniences than we have.

I should like to write to more of my friends, but space in the boat is scarce, and everybody is writing.

space in the boat is scarce, and everybody is writing. Yours affectionately,
GEORGE H. READ, Paymaster United States steamer Saginaw.

N. Y. MONEY MARKET OF YESTERDAY.

From the Herald.

"The chief event of the day in Wall street was the sudden and great relaxation in the money market under the disbursements of the Government in payment for the five-twenty bonds purchased the previous day. The speculative clique who are seeking to produce stringency by the withdrawal of money from the street have not given up the attempt, for the banks lately creditor at the Clearing House have not shown the return of the money; but their efforts have been rendered futile by the immense concentration of money at this centre from the rural districts and out-of-town banks.

"In fact the market was already passing out of their control when the Government disbursed money. Yesterday, at the close, they were unable to keep up the rate on call. This morning they made a desperate effort to start activity and frightened some small dealers into paying seven per cent. gold, but after 2

dealers into paying seven per cent, gold, but after 2 o'clock money was offered in such abundance that letters were forced to accept six and five per cent, rather than lose interest over night, while some borrowers were supplied at as low as four per cent. borrowers were supplied at as low as four per cent. It was a money creates, which broke down the barriers of the clique and flooded the street, the tide being suddenly swelled towards the close of banking hours by the payments from the Sub-Treasury. While the pool are said to be the victims of internal treachery, other reports state that their fallure is the result of mismanagement. The real secret of their flasco, however, is the natural abundance of money and the easy situation of the banks. It is true the city is just now glutted with national bank notes, which are a drag to the expansive capacities of the banks, but people use them and pass them from hand to hand, so that their office of a circulating medium is but people use them and pass them from hand to hand, so that their office of a circulating medium is conserved. The clique doubtless anticipated that the glut of them would help their scheme. But when money is tight borrowers will take national bank notes as readily as greenbacks. Commercial paper was not affected by the recent irregularity in the rates on call, and prime double names are quoted. 7@8 per cent. discount. Foreign exchange was rather less firm, but rates were unaltered. "The Government list was more active and the

fresh inquiry seemed to run on the ten-forties in view of the approach of the 1st of March, when an view of the approach of the 1st of March, when another coupon will be due. The London market was better, but its improvement simply communicated strength here. The currency sixes, although a distinct Government issue, originating as a subsidy to the Pacific Railway, were lower on the report from Washington that the Committee on Appropriations had under consideration a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to abate his present demands upon the road for back interest and to pursue the policy which was originally observed with reference to the matter. At the close the Government list was strong and buoyant for the gold interest bonds.

"The gold market was strong on purchases by the clique, who are manipulating the money market, and whose most recent strategy seems to be a movement in the Gold Room for higher prices, with a view to depressing stocks, that sequence being expected to follow, as has been its wont to do ever since the two markets were unsettled by the Franco-Prussian war last summer. Defeated in the money market, they turn to the Gold Room, anticipating that high gold will bring down stocks. Their efforts to-day extended to the Sub-Treasury, where they made a great show of a demand for gold by sub-litting a creat number of proposals ranging from made a great show of a proposals ranging from nitting a great number of proposals ranging from 110 (which was far below the market) to 110 63 1, the total amount solicited being \$7,036,000. The the total amount solicited being \$7,036,000. The million was awarded in two—one lot of \$350,000 at 110.63%. These movements put gold up only 14 per cent.—viz., from 1101/2 to 1101/4."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Friday, Jan. 20, 1871. Currency continues to move quite freely in this market, with the rates invariably in favor of borrowers when of good standing in the market. The business in loans was rather more diversified than usual, the transactions being in the interest of flour, grain, petroleum and cotton operators, and not exclusively confined to call loans to the stock dealers, as heretofore. We quote at 514@6 per cent. on good collaterals, and choice business paper at 7@8 per cent. The latter is gradually increasing in the market, and continues in good demand. Gold continues very steady, with all the sales fluctuating between 110% and 110%, closing at

The bids for the Treasury gold yesterday, amounting to \$7,000,000 at an advance of market prices, indicates an attempt to "bull" the Government bonds are quiet but strong, most

of the issues showing a further advance. The stock market was active, and prices were steady at yesterday's figures; sales of City 6s, new, at 100%, and ante-war do. at 101%; Lehigh gold lean advanced, selling at 87@8714, the latter b. o. Reading Railroad was quiet, with sales at 49@

49%; Pennsylvania continues strong; sales at 62%; Camden and Amboy sold at 121%, and Oil Creek and Alleghany at 46; 38 was bid for Catawissa preferred and 27% for Philadelphia and Erie.

In Canal shares Lehigh was in demand, with free sales at 34@34%. In Bank shares there were sales of Mechanics' at 313c@32 and Manufacturers' at 31%; Central Transportation stock sold a t 50%.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Taird street. FIRST BOARD. \$1000 do...cp. 94 4 do...ls. 200 sh Leh N. ls. b30. 300 do...ls.

MESSES. DE HAVES & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

-U. S. 68 of 1881, 110 & 1811; do. 1882, 100 & 180 & 180 & 100 & 180

MESSES, WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third; street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of. 1881, 1101, 2111; 5-20s of 1822, 109, 2109, 3109, 30, 1864, 1084, 21084; do. 1864, 1084, 2107, 2107, 2107, 3107, 3108, 3