# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV .- NO. 60.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1871.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

#### SHALL PHILADELPHIA MA AGE HER OWNIAFFAIRS?

LET HER PLOPLE ANSWER.

The Special Committee of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia appointed to invite the co-operation of the citizens of Philadelphia in protesting

INFAMOUS COMMISSION SCHEMES

introduced into our State Legislature, hereby invite the citizens of Philadelphia, without distinction of party, to assemble in

#### General Mass Meeting

AT HORTICULTURAL HALL,

ON TUESDAY EVENING NEXT,

March 14, at 8 o'clock,

to protest against the passage of those

RUINOUS MEASURES,

to assert our right of local self-government, to maintain our birthright principle of the Unity of Taxation and Representation, to prevent the threatened

WASTE OF THE PROPERTY AND WEALTH OF OUR CITY,

and guard against the terrible CORRUPTION that must ensue from the snatching of the control of our city affairs from our own Councils,

SELECTED BY THE PEOPLE,

and intrusting it to the

ABSOLUTE MANANGEMENT OF IRRE-SPONSIBLE COMMISSIONS,

composed of a few men appointed by a body many of whose members are unacquainted with our needs, without knowledge of our condition and without sympathy with our

The Councils have no interest in the matter except as citizens and as sworn guardians of the interests of the city. It is for the

GOOD OF ALL

that they ask for a grand outpouring of all our citizens for the safety and happiness

MEN OF ALL PARTIES,

REPUBLICANS, DEMOCRATS,

And NEUTRALS!

MEN OF ALL CONDITIONS, RICH AND POOR!

Men of all occupations,

MANUFACTURERS, LABORERS, MER-CHANTS, PROFESSIONAL MEN, and MECHANICS,

All are invited; all will be

INJURED AND INSULTED

by the passage of these

VILE MEASURES!

Let all attend and raise their voices in reprobation of the unprincipled plunderers who have conceived and are playing this DESPOTIC GAME; let them send a SHOUT OF DENUNCIATION to strike with terror the EVIL DOERS who to enrich themselve would IM-POVERISH THE PEOPLE, grind us with taxes without corresponding benefit, degrade the dignity of our city and destroy our municipal credit by an accumulation of debt so enormous as to crush all enterprise and paralyze all business.

Eminent speakers will address the meet-

GEORGE L. BUZBY, Chairman of Joint Committee.

WILLIAM CHARLTON, GEORGE A. SCHAFER, W. FISHER MITCHELL, GEORGE W. NICKELS,

SAMUEL G. KING, ALEXANDER L. HODGDON, CHARLES THOMPSON JONES, WILLIAM B. HANNA. HUGH McILVAIN.

Republican Crisis

Harme ny Restored in Missour

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

CHARLES SUMNER.

His Claims on the Country, and the Mistake Made by the Senate. For nearly twenty years Mr. Sumner has been

the special target of abuse and defamation from the Democratic press. His virtues, which are many and great, have been denied and scouted; his faults, which are few and venial, have been

magnified and paraded.

Whenever (as in 1862) a few Republicans have tried to oust him from the Senate, every Democratic heart and voice have instinctively sympathized with the effort and cheered on its engineers. Nay, the most imperative dictates of propriety and decency have been overridden Democratic malevolence, and the sanctities of his home and hearth have been ruthlessly, cruelly invaded and defied, and a domestic affliction which he had no wise deserved nor provoked has been dragged into glaring publicity, and made the theme of gross exaggeration and malignant, exulting criticism, though no one believed Mr. Sumner at fault in the premises. The man was most cruelly assailed premises. The man was most cruelly assailed and traduced only because the statesman was eminent and his character invulserable.

Mr. Sumner's fallings at one arrest attention.

A dogmatic temper, which render him impatient

of contradiction and unable readily to compre-hend that another may differ widely from him and yet be honest, a stateliness of manner which distances from him all but the tew, an honest, but somewhat too manifest, pride in his position and well-earned fame—these exhaust the catalogue: and whose faults are fewer or less grave? On the other hand are an eye so single, a heart so pure, a career so spotless that the most ribald and licentious press that ever impeded the progress of civilization has never yet dared to impeach the purity of his motives or the loftiness of his the purity of his motives or the loftiness of his aims. In an age when nearly every public man is accused of venality—often most unjustly—no one has even ventured to suggest or insinuate that Charles Sumner ever gave a vote or made a motion in deference to any sordid impulse or in the expectation that his always modest income would thereby be increased. The most reckless and scurrilous Democratic partisan orator, while abusing Mr. Sumner without scruple or stint, under the stimulus of applauding yells, would have instantly checked the flow of his hearers' enthusiasm had he ventured to assail the integrity and siasm had be ventured to assail the integrity and moral worth of him whom they all detested as a fanatic and a deadly foe to the integrity and perpetuity of our Union.

After all fair deductions and qualifications have been made, Mr. Summer stands to-day the foremest American Senator

foremost American Senator.

hat it was a mistake in the Senate to remove Mr. Sumper from the chairmanship of its Committee on Foreign Relations we cannot doubt And yet the position to which he was transferred better adapted to his genius, and more accordant with his lofty renown. For, while we have had no Senator since Salmon P. Chase entitled to rank Charles Sumner, and though that must be a very meagre compend of American history which omits his name, yet his hon orable eminence has been nowise achieved through the chairmanship aforesaid, but wholly through that eager, uncompromising, unsleep ing devotion to the equal rights of man which the position just assigned him by the Senate must afford him the largest opportunities to

subserve.

If Mr. Sumner had been great enough to say to his fellow Senators, "Put me on any committee, or on none, as you judge most conducive to the public good—at the foot of the Committee ou Enrolled Bills, if you think I can be most useful there," he would have won a triumph greater than that of any ancient or modern warrior.—N. Y. Tribune, editorial, to-dag.

#### THE TAYLOR WILL CASE.

End of a Great Suit Involving Over a Million of Dollars—The Will Admitted to Probate. The Surrogate of New York has rendered the following decision:-

following decision:—

The paper which is propounded for probate as the last will and testament of James B. Taylor, deceased, bears date the 30th day of June, 1870, and his death occurred on the 22d day of August following. He left, surviving, a widow and a grandchild, his only descendant, a young lady of about nineteen years of age, who is the contestant in this case. It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Taylor had been married about forty years and had lived in the most happy marital relations. It also appears from the testimony of friends that he placed the utmost confidence in his wife's judgment, even as to business transactions, and, as he stated to a friend, she had helped to make his undoubtedly large fortune. His grandtions, and, as he stated to a friend, she had helped to make his undoubtedly large fortune. His grand-daughter Kate is the only issue of an only daughter, Georgianna, who married, when quite young, a Mr. Vassar. This granddaughter was early bereft of her parents, and she was brought up by Mr. and Mrs. Taylor as their child, and was always known by the name of Kate Taylor. In the year 1866 she went with her na ther to Europe, where she perfected her education at a school in Paris. Before their return to this country, which was in the latter part of 1868, Mr. Taylor, who had hitherto lived at hotels, purchased a fine mansion in Madison avenue, in this city, and turnished it to a large extent with selections made by Mrs. Taylor and the grandchild while city, and furnished it to a large extent with selections made by Mrs. Taylor and the grandchild while
in Europe. Soon after their return, and in the
month of March, 1969, they removed to their new
residence. Undoubtedly, the primary motive Mr.
Taylor had, in thus changing his manner of life, was
for the benefit and happiness of his granddaughter,
who would soon be ready to enter society.

There was nothing which he seemed unwilling to
grant her, and, according to her own statement, she
had unlimited credit at stores, and he never even
chided her for any apparent extravazance. She was

had unlimited credit at stores, and he never even chided her for any apparent extravagance. She was to him his idel and hope, leving her almost to adoration, and which he continued to do, even to the time of his death, in spite of the unexpected and clandestine marriage which she made. On the 13th of July, 1869, she secretly left the house, and her whereabouts were unknown, until Mr. Taylor received it telligence that she had arrived in New Bedford, where she had gone with a Henry H. Howland of this city, and, in the presence of his mother (who had previously gone thither) and some friends, was married to him on the 14th of July, 1869. She returned to this city on the 17th, with her husband. On the evening of the 19th, she called at her grandfather's house. She went into the library, and her grandfather came down stairs very much affected, and the first ing of the 18th, she called at her grandfather's house. She went into the library, and her grandfather came down stairs very much affected, and the first words he said to her were:—"Kate, how could you leave me?" That interview was marked with a deep affection throughout on his part, and the next day she returned with her husband to New Bedford. After her return from the country she again called at her grandfather's house, and some months after mutual courtesies were extended between the two families, but to rather a limited degree. There is, however, no doubt that he still entertained the greatest affection towards his granddaughter, but no evidence of any such regard for her husband. In the month of May, 1870, Mrs. Taylor, young Mr. and Mrs. Howland, and Mrs. Howland senior, went to Eurcpe, where they travelled together for some time. It appears that therefwere occasional dissentions between the Howlands and Mrs. Taylor while there, which led to a separation of the party—Mrs. Taylor going in one direction and the rest of the

cuted according to the requirements of the statute.

8. That the decedent was, at that time, of sound and disposing mind, memory, and understanding,

4. That the decedent so executed the same, as his free act; and that no frand, deceil, undue influence, coercion, or circum vention was practiced upon him have necessary or persons who make year in respect of by any person or persons whomsoever in respect of the provisions, making or execution of said will. It is, therefore, my decree that the said instru-ment be admitted to probate as a will of real and

#### REUNION IN MISSOURI.

Address of the St. Leuis Republican Committee
to the Republicans of the County.

The following address to the Republicans of
St. Louis county, Missouri, has been published
by their reorganized committee—

by their reorganized committee —

Headquarters Refublican County Committee,
St. Louis, March 4, 1871.—Fellow-Republicans of St.
Louis county:—The accomplished union of the Republican ranks will be halled with satisfaction and pleasure by Republicans of all shades of opinion, not only throughout this county and State, but throughout the length and breadth of the land. Every sincere Republican will rejoice that we now present a harmonious front and can look forward to a successful future.

present a harmonious front and can look forward to a successful future.

The recent division grew out of a diversity of views, largely due to the independence, personal freedom and individuality that have ever been characteristic of members of the Republican party, and that make it the party of freemen—characteristics that are its main success as well as its occasispal weakness. The determination to push this or carry that measure, believed to be essential, illustrates the progressive spirit that animates this great party, and renders it the party of the people.

A party that has stood for the nation through a war for national existence, and stands for the nation in the settlement necessary to maintain in peace what has only been won by an immense expenditure of blood and treasure—such a party cannot desert its post while the opposing party still challenges and assails that settlement. The reconstruction amendments devolve upon Congress and the President the duty and responsibility of their enforcement. Can this task be assigned to the Democrate? Much as the Republican party has done, its mission is not yet ended.

At this juncture, when Democrates threaten desuccessful future.

At this juncture, when Democrats threaten destruction to the work of reconstruction—a work which has cost so much national labor and perseverance; at this time when the baleful Democratic cloud is already wafted along the political atmosphere by the undoer of the national life, every Republican will lose any indifference he may have felt, will seek to animate all lovers of the redeemed. will seek to animate all lovers of the redeemed country to rally around the standard that preserved its libertles, maintained the constitution and saved the nation. Let this example of ours—the example the nation. Let this example of ours—the example of friendship, harmony, and good faith—inspire true Repu illicans all over the land, and let us once more join to overwhelm the implacable opponents of the common peace and security.

#### OBITUARY.

of Lewistown, Mifflin county, well known throughout Pennsylvania, died suddenly at Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, on Thursday night. He had not been in very good health for several weeks, and for the previous day or two seemed quite low-spirited and depressed, remarking to a friend only a day before his death that he was not feeling at all well, but could not tell what was the matter. About half-past 9 o'clock Thursday evening General James Burns, his life long friend and companion, called to see life-long friend and companion, called to see him, and upon sending a servant to his room he was found upon the floor in convulsions and un-conscious, in which state he remained until his

death, which occurred at 11 o'clock.
General Potter belonged to a historic family one of the oldest and at one time the wealthiest in the State. His grandfather, General James and for several years an officer on the staff of Washington. He possessed the entire confidence of his commander-in-chief, and at the close of the Revolutionary struggle was sent at the head of a detachment of troops into Central Pennsylvania to overawe the Indians and protect the settlers. Potter's fort, in Penn's valley, Centre county, was built and fortified by this expedition; and at the termination of the Indian troubles the commander was so charmed with he natural beauties and advantages of that region that he took up his permanent residence near the site of the "Old Fort," and here the subject of this sketch was born. At an early age he em-barked in business, and for several years was quite successful as an iron manufacturer as well as in other manufacturing and commercial euas in other manufacturing and commercial en-terprises. But reverses swept away his large fortune, and at the time of his death he was comparatively poor. Perhaps no man in the Commonwealth has a larger circle of acquaintances or was more universally esteemed by his friends. At the time of his death General Potter was in the 54th year of his age.

#### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Judgments.

Supreme Court in Banc—Chief Justice Thompson and Judges Read, Agnew, and Sharswood. The following judgments were this morning

Prentiss vs. Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Prentiss vs. Atlantic and Great Western Railroad
Company, Motion to become party plaintiff granted.
Motion of Pennsylvania to become party defendant
granted. Thompson, C J.

Hosie vs. Gray. Same vs. Same. Error to Common Pleas of Schuylkill county. Appeal from
decision of Prothonotary Snowden.

First. Recognizance of bail in error defectively
taken in the Court below, may be annulled and a
new recognizance taken before the Prothonotary of
the Supreme Court.

Second. Where a judgment is entered in a scirc

Second. Where a judgment is entered in a scire facias to a coal lease mortgage, the proceedings being in rem., the recognizance of writ in error need not be in double the amount of the judgment,

but only in a sum sufficient to recover costs. The decision of the Prothonotary is affirmed.

John Bamford vs. George Keefer. Error to Common Piess of Northampton county. Judgment reversed, and v. f. d. n. awarded. Read, J. versed, and v. f. d. n. awarded. Read, J.
Young vs. Leedom, Error to Common Pleas of
Montgomery county. Judgment affirmed. Read, J.
Robert G. Black vs. Edwin A. Johns et al. Error
to District Court of Philadelphia county. Judgment
reversed, and procedendo awarded. Agnew, J.
Kline vs. Jacobs. Error to District Court of Philadelphia. Judgment affirmed. Sharswood J. delphia. Judgment affirmed. Sharswood, J.

Prison Cases. Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Peirce.

William H. Riley was tried upon the charge of entering Clark's grocery store at Broad and Walnut streets. The evidence went to show that on the morning of February 26 the store door was found the morning of the prisoner was in the ceilar. E. A. open and the prisoner was in the celiar. F. A. Bregy, Esq., representing the prisoner, upon cross-examination showed that he had the night before dropped his penknife through the grating into the cellar, and that upon passing there that morning he noticed the door standing open, went down and found his knife, and was about leaving again when he was arrested. Nothing was taken or molested, and there were witnesses in at-tendance to prove Riley's good character. Under the charge of the Court, a verdict of not guilty was

Joseph Harmer, colored, was found guilty of striking his wife in church.

Edward Davis, colored, was acquitted of a charge of stealing money, the prosecutor saying that he missed the treasure, but not having the slightest

New York Produce Market.

New York March 13.—Cotton quiet but firm; sales 3000 bales uplands at 14%c.; Orleans at 15%c. Flour quiet and without decided change; sales 10,000 bbls. Wheat quiet and unchanged; sales 48,000 bushels No. 2 spring at \$1.56, delivered; choice amber and white State at \$1.75% 185. Corn firmer and scarce; sales 89,000 bushels new mixed Western at 87%ssc. Oats quiet; sales 21,000 bushels Ohio at 68% 70c. Beef unchanged. Pork dull; new mess, \$21.37 %21.50. Lard—steam, 12%12%c.; kettle, 13%c. Whisky quiet at 93c.

time. It appears that there were occasional dissensions between the How ands and Mrs. Taylor while there, which led to a separation of the party—Mrs. Taylor going in one direction and the rest of the party in another.

After a long review and analysis of the evidence, the Burrogate gives the following decision:—

1. That the paper propounded for debate is the last will and testament of the decedent.

2. That it was signed by him out the soch day of June, 1870, and witnessed, and in all respects exe-New York Money and Stock Market

#### SECOND EDITION THIRD

### TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

The Condition of France

The Army of Occupation,

French Prisoners in Germany Released

The Evacuation of Versailles.

Illness of the Emperor. AFTERNOON CABLE NEWS.

The Return to Berlin

Wilmington Methodist Conference.

Etc., Stc., Stc., Stc., Stc.

FROM EUROPE.

Rioting in the Spanish Provinces.

MADRID, March 11.—Serious disturbances have taken place in the provinces. At Alcante an armed mob fired upon the Mayor and other civil authorities, and some lives were lost. In

The Opposition is Triumphing. In consequence of the disturbed state of the country the King's trip to meet the Queen is deferred.

The Emperor William Ili. AMIENS, March 11 .- The Emperor is seriously indisposed, and unable to review the troops. The Crown Prince will review them. LONDON, March 13 .- The Daily News says:-

The Black Sen Conference meets to-day, but up to a late hour on Sunday Due de Broglie was without instructions to attend.

French Taxation.

It is reported from Paris that the Government intends to levy a tax on imported raw material, especially textile fabrics. The tax on cotton alone is expected to produce annually sixty to eighty millions of trancs. Foreign manufactured articles will also, it is said, be taxed pro-The Daily News despatch from Brussels says

all the Freuch Prisoners in Belgium are released and have gone to their homes. The Radicals have posted placards

Army Not to Fight the People, but the appeal has been productive of no effect. Radical Papers Have Been Suppressed. The city is entirely quiet and without signs of a renewal of the recent-agitation, which is con-

demned by the entire press. The French Official Journal publishes a decree approving the formation of regiments of infantry at Bordeaux, and dissolving the headquarters staff of the army recently operating in the north, and that camps of instruction be formed at Havre, in Brittany, and in Vosges.

Management of the Mint. A despatch from Paris gives positive contradiction to the report that Ponyer Quentier, French Minister of Finance, intends to make reforms in the management of the Mint.

The Emperer's Journey to Berlin. BERLIN, March 13.—Emperor William is ill at Ferrieres, but will leave for this city on Tuesday next. The journey will be direct, the condition of the Emperor's health rendering it inexpedient for him to lengthen the trip by a visit to any of the princes of the Empire.

It is announced that the 7th and 12th Prussian Corps and the Wurtembergers will form the The Army of Occupation

of that portion of France to be held by the Germans until the conditions of the treaty of peace are fulfilled. Mr. Stansfeld and the British Cabinet.

LONDON, March 13.—Right Honorable James Stansfeld having accepted a Cabinet office, went to his constituency in the city of Halifax for reelection to Parliament, and was returned witheut opposition. Stonm Launch Wrecked-Eight Lives Lost.

Eight lives were lost by the wreck of a steam auch upon the island of Jersey. Evacuation of Versailles. Paris, March 13.-Versallles has been

evacuated by the Germans and a French garrison installed. A convention for the return of the

French Prisoners in Germany

was signed at Ferrieres, some to return by sea from Bremen and Hamburg, and others over-

It has been ascertained that twenty Cerman soldiers were killed and sixty injured by The Accident at Patenux, on the Northwestern Railroad.

This Morning's Quetations. LONDON, March 13.—11.30 A. M.—Consols 91 for money and account. American securities dull; 5.20s of 1862, 91%; of 1865, old, 91%; of 1867, 90%; 10.40s, 88% Erie, 18; Illinois Central, 110%; Atlantic and Great Western, 30.

Frankfort, March 13.—U. S. bonds closed at

LIVERPOOL, March 13—11:30 A. M.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Uplands, 7:4d.; Orleans, 7:4d. Sa'es estimated at 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs culet; turpen-LONDON, March 13-12 M.—American securities quiet and steady. Stocks quiet and steady. LONDON, March 18—11-39 A. M.—Calcutta linseed,

#### FROM DELAWARE.

The Wilmington M. E. Conference-Fifth Day. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

DOVER, Del., March 13.—The conference was opened with prayer by Rev. T. Humphriss. The case of Francis Collins was called, and he was continued. The following were received on trial:-G. R.

Bristol, Thomas Harding, W. J. Duhadaway,

Edwin Hynson, Levin Layfield, George Campbeil, William S. Murray, and Edward J. Ayres. The Mission Committee reported the disbursement of five thousand dollars. The constitution of the Preschers' Ald Society was ordered to be printed. The report of the Committees on Tomperance, Tracts, Bible, Sunday School, and Education were presented. The Bishop was requested to appoint William Merrill to the charge of the Laurel Academy. The conference will close this afternoon.

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

SUMMER AND THE PRESIDENT.

Outrages in the South.

Pacific R. H. Interest

The San Domingo Commission

Black Sea Conference.

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

FROM EUROPE.

The Black Sea Conference, LONDON, March 13-4 P. M. -The Black Sea Conference held a session to-day, all the members, including Duc de Broglie, being present. It is believed that all matters under discussion are arranged, and this is probably the last meeting of the conference.

A despatch from Welmar says great preparations are made to receive

The Emperor William, Prince Frederick William, and General Moltke, who pass through the city on Thursday.

> FROM WASHINGTON. Republican Senatorial Caucus.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- There was no meeting of the Fepublican Senatorial caucus this morning, and it is understood there will be none before to-morrow, when the committee appointed to frame a bill for the protection of life and property in the South is expected to report.

The Joint Caucus of the Republican committee held a meeting of two hours' duration this morning to mature au anti-Kuklux bill, but came to no conclusion. They will have another meeting to-night.

Special Despatch to the Bosning Telegraph. Washington, March 13 —The Senate Republican caucus committee charged with the preparation of a bill to suppress Ku-klux outrages in the South had a long session to-day, but did not come to any agreement. The question under discussion in the committee was how far the President should be intrusted with ordering troops into States for the suppression of outrages. pression of outrages, real or imagicary.

A majority of the committee were of the opinion that this right should be well guarded, as it was

hable to gross violation. Senator Morton proposes to make the outrages committed by the Ku-klux offenses against the United States, so that they can be taken hold of by the United States authorities. The committee will have another meeting to-night, and it is expected they will be ready to report a bill to the caucus which meets to morrow. Summer and the President. The story that Mr. Summer intends to deliver a violent philippic against the administration seems to have been set affoat by friends of the President in

to the administration in everything. Summer says he has no intention of making such a speech, and are therefore likely to be disappointed. It is beginning to be apparent that Congress will be kept here, by one pretext and another, until the return of the

the Senate, who are anxious that Samner should prove what they charged, to wit, that he is opposed

Nan Demingo Commission, and that it will then be asked by the President to consider and dispose of that matter. Senator Cameron intimated to-day that he intends to remain at the head of the Foreign Relations Committee. In reply to a request of Mr. Summer to take early action on the French spoliation claims, Mr. Cameron said that, although he had neither the expertence nor the ability of Mr. Sumner, he intended to do his duty on the committee in an humble way.

A large number of Land Grabbing Bills

were introduced in the Senate to-day and referred to committees. Of course they stand no chance at this

Pacific Railroad Interest. Despatch to the Associated Press. There is official authority for stating that the report that the Secretary of the Treasury intends to push the Pacific Railroad Company for the payment of interest owing the Government, and to appeal to

the courts therefor, is entirely false. Secre Boutwell disclaims any and all such infentions. FROM THE DOMINION.

Bridges Carried Away. BRUNSWICK, March 13.-The bridge between Wilton and East Wilton, on the Androscoggin Railroad, was carried away, and the railroad bridge at Farmington somewhat damaged, by the floating ice in the Androscoggin river yes-

FROM NEW YORK.

The French Relief Fund. Hunson, N. Y., March 13.-Contributions in aid of the French were taken up in the several churches yesterday, and a liberal sum collected.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Escape from Prison. BOSTON, March 13.-Two State's prison conviets, named John Dannakin and Andrew J Freeman, escaped last night.

> FROM THE STATE. The Coul Suoply.

MOUNT CARMEL, March 13. - The Coal Ridge and Montelins Collieries have suspended operations on account of high water.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Nhip News. Boston, March 13. - Arrived, steamer Batavia

Baltimore Produce Market. Baltimore Pressue Market.

Baltimore, March 13.—Cotton quiet; low middling, 18%c. Figur dui, and unchanged. Cloverneed active. Wheat dail but steady and prices entirely unchanged. Corn steady; white Southern, 88,685c.; yellow Southern, 8%,685c. Oats bett raice 62,645c. Mess Pork quiet and weak at \$22,2,22,5c. Bacon quiet and weak; shoulders, 91,6,23,2,7,7; rib sides, 11%c.; clear rio, 12c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 18c. Lard duil at 13%c. Whisky firm at 93c.

-The Mississippi is now open between St. Louis and Dubuque, with good prospects of an early opening at St. Paul. Auburn-haired girls in Arkansas will persist wearing red velvet hats, under the impres

sion that they are becoming.

—Wyoming lynchers hold "neck-tie sociables" when they catch a horse thief. The ne is made of rope and lasts a man a lifetime.

#### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

There is quite a sharp demand for money this morning, nearly all departments of trade being fully represented in the market, but money continues to more very freely in the fully represented in the market, but money continues to move very freely in the absence of any distrust as to the future. The speculative demand is only moderate, and this, with the liberal disbursements from the United States treasury, tends to keep the market easy to good borrowers. Mr. Bontwell's policy is evidently to perpetuate this condition of ease until he can get the new loans off his hands, and its influence on rates will no doubt be such as to pirce money within the reach of business enterprises, and thus to encourage a lively spring trade

and thus to encourage a lively spring trade kates to-day are entirely without change.

The gold market is quiet and steady, with elight advance in the premium, opening at 11114 and closing at the same figure.

and closing at the same figure.

Government bonds are quiet and weak.

The stock market was rather dull, and prices were less firm. Sales of State 6s, second series, at 105½; old City 6s sold at 101½; new do. at 101½, and Lehigh Gold Loan at 88½.

Reading was quiet, with sales at 51. Pennsylvania sold at 61½%, and Camden and Amboy at 116½. 45% was bid for North Pennsylvania. Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

\$5000 City 6s, Old. 101½ 45 sh Leh Nav St. 35½ \$5000 do. 2010½ 500 do. b30. 35½ \$5000 do. 101½ 100 do. b30. 35½ \$5000 do. 101½ 200 sh Penna R. 815 61½ \$200 Op. 68 2 se. 105½ 3 do. 61½ \$2000 Pn 6s 2 se. 105½ 3 do. 61½ \$2000 Pn 6s 2 se. 105½ 3 do. 61½ \$2000 N Penna 7s. 96 100 do. 860. 61½ \$2000 N Penna 7s. 96 100 do. 860. 61½ \$2000 Leh 6s gold. 88½ 100 do. 50 94

SECOND BOARD.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, Maich 13.—There is very little Quercitron Back here, and No. 1 has advanced to \$31 per ton; MONDAY, Maich 13.—There is very little Quercitron Bank here, and No. 1 has advanced to \$31 per ton; Tappers' Bark ranges from \$18 to \$72 per cord.

There is a good demand for Cloverseed, and 600 bushels sold, part as \$11½(@12c., and part on secret terms; Timothy ranges from \$6.20 to \$3.75; Flaxseed is worth \$2.10 per bushel.

There is less doing in Flour, the inquiry being limited both for export and home consumption, but prices are without quotable change. 600 barrels changed bands, including superfine at \$5.25@5.50; extras at \$5.75@6.25; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family at \$6.75@7.50; Pennsylvania do.do. at \$6.50@7; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$7.07.75; and fancy brands at \$8.09. Rye Flour is steady at \$6. Prices Corn Meal are nominal.

The offerings of Wheat are light, but the demand has fallen off. Sales of 2050 bushels Onio and Indiana red at \$1.63@1.65 and amber at \$1.70. Rye is steady at \$1.05 Corn is Juli and prices are barely sustained. Sales of 1000 bushels yellow, part at 80c., and part on secret terms. Oats are dull. Sales of 1400 bushels Pennsylvania at 62%(@65c.

Whisky—The inquiry is small. We quote Western iron-bound barrels at 92%@93c.

Philadelphia Cattle Market. MONDAY, March 13.—The depression which has prevailed in the market for Beef Cattle for the past

three weeks was again a prominent feature to-day, and prices, though quotably unchanged, have a downward tendency. We quote choice at \$63500. fair to good at 6%@7%c, and common at 46%c, % lb., gross Receipts 2670 head, The following are the particulars of the sales to-day : Head,
66 Owen Smith, Western, 7@8.
56 Daniel Smyth & Bros., Western, 6@7%.
58 Dennis Smyth, Lancaster co., 6@7%.
65 A. Christy, Western, 6%@8,
60 Jas. Christy, Lancaster co., 7@8.
45 Dengler & McCleese, Chester co., 6@7%.
108 P. McFillen, Lancaster and Chester cos., 7@8.
60 Ph. Hathaway, Lancaster co., 6%@7%.
101 James S. Kirk, Lancaster co., 7@8.

60 Ph. Hathaway, Lancaster co., 64/67%.

101 James S. Kirk, Lancaster, co., 768.

188 B. F. McFillen, Lancaster, co./67%.

100 James McFillen, Western, 667%.

70 k. S. McFillen, Western, 768.

20 Ullman & Bachman, Lancaster co., 64/68.

216 J. J. Martin & Co., Western, 668.

125 Mooney & Miller, Lancaster co. and West., 64/68.

64 Thomas Mooney & Bro., Lancaster co., 66/74.

25 H. hain, W. Penna., 64/67%.

50 H. Chain, Jr., Western, 66/17.

50 Gus. Schamberg & Co., Lanc. co., 64/67%.

50 Hope & Co., Lancaster co., 64/68.

30 H. Frank, Lancaster, co., 64/68.

30 A. Kimble, Chester, 66/84.

30 A. Kimble, Chester co., 66/84.

30 A. Kimble, Chester co., 66/87%.

50 John McArdle, Western, 66/84.

50 John McArdle, Western, 66/84.

40 Blum & Co., Western Pennsylvania, 64/67%.

50 L. Leavenstine & Co., Lancaster co., 66/77.

Cows and Calves are dull and lower. Sales of 200 head at \$46/656.

Sheep attracted more attention, and prices have advanced. Sales at \$46/674. Sheep attracted more attention, and prices have

savanced. Sales at 5%@7%c. @ pound, gross, the latter for choice. Receipts 8000 head.

Hogs move slowly at a decline. Sales of 3000 head at \$10@11 @ 100 pounds net. LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA......MARCH 13 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 8 A. M. ...... 44 | 11 A. M. ..... 54 | 9 P. M. ..... 57

SUN RIHES. 6-15 MOON SETS. 6-38 SUN SETS. 6-5 HIGH WATER. 6-37 (By Cable.)

Liverpool, March 18.—Arrived 11th, ship Julia. from New Orleads; bark Hetress, from Galveston; ship Haze, from do.; brig Gregoris, from Savannah; ships Weilington, from Mobile, and Robeno, from Savannah. 12th, ships Zouave and Arran, and bark Nuova Pastos, from Savannah; bark Cremons, from Galveston; ships Thames and Glenallan, from New York; and Robochan, from Mobile; bark Osceola, from New York; steamship Alice and ship Ivanhoe, from New Orleans; and bark Evening Star, from Savannah.

London, March 12.—Steamship Siberia from New York; steamship Siberia from New York; steamship Siberia from Savannah.

Savannah.

London, March 13.—Steamship Siberia, from New York, touched at Queenstown this morning.

New York, March 13.—Arrived, steamships Enropa, from Glasgow, and Erie, from London, via St. Also, steamship City of Brussels, from Liverpool, FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 13. — Bark Harrisburg, from New York for Havana, arrived here, leaking badly. Also arrived, bark Lief, from Rio for orders.

OLEARED THIS MORNING. Nor. bark Exandi, Marchusen, London, L. Westergaard & Co. Schr Maggie Cummings, Smith, Cohasset, Sinnickson & Co. Schr James S. Watson, Houck, Lynn, Schr Caroline Young, Young, Braintree,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamer Jas. S. Green, Carr, from Richmond via
Norfolk, with mass. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer W. Whilidin, Riggans, 1s hours from Baltimore, with induc, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.

Schr Jonathan May, Neal, 9 days from Cardenas, with sugar to William Buzby.

Schr W. Kent Hall, Thompson, from Norfolk, with shingles to J. W. Gaskill & Sons.

Schr Maggie Jefferson, Ludlam, fm Maurice River, with wood.

Schr Bird, Duffell, from Lewes, Del, with wood.
Schr W. H. Tiers, Gifford, from Providence.
Schr West Wind, Townsend, from Fall River. Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

New York Office, March 11.—19 barges leave in tow to night for Baltimore, light. Harvey Wright, with empty barrels, for Philadelphia.

Baltinore Branch Office, March 11.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, castward:—

Mary Morrow, P. McDevitt, Mary Drubelbis, L. C.
Myer, Rachel Smith, Dan Robinson, and Mary and PHILADELPHIA BRANCE OFFICE, March 18. - The

this evening. The Lone Star, with iron, for your York, leaves to day,

## FIRST EDITION The Case of Mr. Sumner.