THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1871.

VOL. XV.-NO. 66.

FIRST EDITION SUMNER AND FISH The Trouble Explained. Freshet Feared in Pennsylvania.

Boldness of New Jersey Convicts.

European Mail News. The Germans in Paris. Grand March and Review.

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

SUMNER AND FISH.

Curious Story of the Origin of the Trouble. The Capital contains a long article purporting to give a history of the misunderstanding between Messrs. Sumner and Fish. Some of Mr. Sumner's friends, while disclaiming any responsibility for its language, declare its main averments substantially correct. The following paragraphs contain the substance of it: --"Secretary Fish and Mr. Sumner were sworn into the Samata forgather in 1921

into the Senate together, in 1851, and served some time on the same committee, and the two became acquaintances—indeed, friends. When General Grant rediscovered Mr. Fish on the banks of the Hudson, and made him Secretary of State, the venerable Knickerbocker fled to the chairman of Foreign Relations for advice and help. Mr. Sumner retains letters from Secretary Fish, asking for the loan of his brains. Mr. Sumner, who had meantime had the experience of the State Department during the war, and who never fell out with Mr. Seward or any other gentleman of that department, wrote the instructions for Mr. Motley bimself, wrote the outline of the leading papers on the Alabama claims, and named the person who should write the letter of instructions to the British Government reopening those claims. The only other person Mr. Fish could get to give hfm any as-

si-tance was Bancroft Davis," etc. "Mr. Fish and Mr. Sumner, as we have said, never personally disagreed, even about the Santo Domingo matter, until the military ring around General Grant resolved to go into this job. Then the President made the point with Secretary Fish that the Senate Committee must be manipulated through its chairman. Accordingly, in the first week in June, at 9 o'clock in the even-ing, Mr. Fish went to Mr. Sumner's house, and after arguing with him for three hours, or until after midnight, to cease his opposition to Santo Domingo, he said, 'If you cannot please the Pre-sident in this, if you cannot cease your attacks upon Santo Domingo, at least get out of the way. You need not stay in the Senate. There is the English mission; I offer it to you-it is yours. Go away, and we can carry this Santo Domingo business behind you. Mr. Sumne waived the matter off as the mistake of an old and blundering friend, and replied: - 'Oh, Fish, we have the best man we can get now at Lon don, and you want to make no change there. Mr. Fish left Mr. Sumners house a baffled, mortified man, and he at once set Bancroft Davis to work, in his most malignant vein, to worry Mr. Motley and insult Mr. Sumner. 'Mr. Fish seems to have lost all his intrepidity as the time approached to 'spring' this insolent foran letter upon the public and his friend When it did appear, he dared no more face the Old Bay State Lion, but sent Senator Patterson to fathom the shoals, and ascertain what his (Fish's) reception would be. When, some days Mr. Sumner was asked why Fish did not come in person to attend to public business, and why he sent Senator Patterson, Mr. Sumner replied: 'Because he feared the rebound of my neart!" Mr. Sumner replied, through Patterson that he would see Fish at the State Department at the Senate, or at the house of either, freely fully, and at any time, on the public business, but, he added, tell him that I feel that he has lone me a cruel wrong! At this Mr. Fish was the more distressed, but still he mustered up enough Dutch courage to go to Mr. Summer's house on the occasion of a conference with Sin Rose, the courier and pioneer of the British Government, on the terms of a new settlement. The evening was passed, as Mr. Summer only could make it pass in its perfection, pleasantly, intellectually, profitably. But after midsight, when Fish had departed, Mr. Sumner calmly sitting down in the quiet of his library, resolved that his self-respect would compel him to dis-criminate between Fish the Secretary and Fish the friend. Therefore, when, some time afterwards, they met on a private occasion at the Hon. Robert C. Schenck's, and late in the evening Fish addressed, across some ladies, a frivoous remark about 'duck and partridge' to Mr. Summer, the latter merely looked at him and made no reply. Fish's weak nature felt the shock. He dared no longer face the Numidian ion, and he arranged with the crew of Chandler. Nye, and the other boys who fight for bitten apples, to complete his cowardly warfare by driving Mr. Summer from the head of this committee so that he might no longer meet him.

The Triumphai March Through the Champs Eirsten. The special correspondent of the London Times, after mentioning the difficulties he had to overcome in order to get into the Champs Elvaces, writes:-At last, at the bottom of the Avenue Fried-land, I succeeded in passing the charmed line, and saw, looming through the fog, the Arc de l'Etolle; but even before we could distinguish its outline the distant cheers of the German army its outline the distant cheers of the German army reached us, a long, continued, unbroken roar, rising and falling like the waves of the ocean, and as intermittent. It was impossible to doubt what those cheers meant. Thirty thousand Ger-mans were marching in triumph beneath the arch on which are chronicled German de-feats, and making it ring with their shouts of victory. A line of German dragoons at the top of the avenue again barred our pro-gress, these multiplied precautions being evi-dently necessary to limit as much as possible the crowd which was attempting to gather. At this moment the top of the avenue of the Champs Klysees and the open space near the arch were filled with troops waiting to pass through it, and a small but silent crowd was collected on its out-skirts. Suddenly we were startlad by a shot, skirts. Suddenly we were startlod by a shot, which apparently proceeded from the Germans. It caused some little emotion among the by-standers. It was evidently fired in the air, and might, possibly, have been an accident, but the cpisode was not reassuring. By de-grees we reached the arch itself and were witnesses of a spectacle which no one who was present, be he Frenck, German, or neutral, can ever forget. The broken ground beneath the arch had been levelled, and a good roadway made through it, and along this passed infantry, cavalry, and artillery, the faces of the men radiant with an exultation which it is impossible to describe. For this supreme honor they had endured and bled; but now the dan-gers and hardships of the war had come to an end. Their faces were turned at last to the Fatherland, and their first step homewards was thus made the sign and pledge of their success. As the head of each battalion came under the arch the mounted officers leading it reined up for a moment, cast one look up at the list of victories inscribed overhead, one glance back to their men, and then, waving their helmets high above their heads, gave the signal for a ringing cheer. In a second every helmet was in the air; the horses, startled by the

FRANCE.

sudden roar, pranced and reared: their riders, carried away by the excitement, with heightened color and flashing eyes, still waved their helmets, while the men strained their throats with their shouts of triumph.

The heview of the German Troops on the Bels de Boulegae. The German troops having quitted Paris, the columns marched by different roads into the heart of the Bois de Boulogne, where the in-fantry-balted, piled arms, took off their knap-sacks, and laid down, many of them to sleep. Some of the bands were playing. At length came the review, which is graphically described by a military correspondent of the London

The troops were drawn up at first in two lines, each line being formed of battalions in close colum. When the Emperor appeared on the ground and approached the troops hearty cheers broke forth, but when he came close to them and they received the order to present arms there was slience among the men, and only a confused sound of music, as many bands at once played the authem which we call "God save the Queen." From line the battalions broke into column and marched past in quick time. First came the infantry of the Guard. for infantry always march past first in Prussian WATA seemed warriors every one of them: as was said by some one, not so much like soldiers as like well-made men in uniform. To all appearance the war has left their discipline untouched, and their dress was newer and in better trim than that of some regiments which marched past two days before. As each regimental color passed, just flung out from its staff by the light breeze, the man who followed his father's example has steadily made and improved the German army, always patiently waiting for this moment, long delayed, but come at last, raised his hand and saluted the imperial ensigns carried by those who have won him his purple. Upon the whole the review was simple—only a rapid inspection and the march past in quick time. Each battalion, after saluting the Em-peror, who stood facing the Grand Stand, with his ack to Paris, marched down towards the windmill and then towards its quarters on the other side of the Seine, without cheering or any de-monstration. The Emperor returned to Versailles with his son, the dream of his life being now accomplished.

SECOND EDITION TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS. PARIS IN REVOLT. repulsed. Formidable Communist Uprising. The Men of the Barricades. A "Real" Republic Proclaimed. Indois Scentral, 10%; Great Western, 35. Confi-nental securities have been flattened by the news from Paris. LivERPOOL, March 20-11:30 A. M.-Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands, 74/6073/d.; mid-dling Crieans, 73/6075/d. The sales to day are esti-mated at 12,000 bales. California wheat, 11s, 11d., and 10s, 10d. @11s, 3d. for the lowest grades of No. 2 to the highest grades No. 1 new red Western spring. This Afterneon's Quotations. LONDON, March 20-1:30 P. M.-Consols for money, 92%; for account, 92%; American securities quiet; 8-20s of 1862, 92%; of 1865, old, 91%; of 1867, 90%; Erie Railway, 18%. LONDON, March 20-1:30 P. M.-Calcutta linseed, 63s, 6d,@64s. LivERPOOL, March 20-1:30 P. M.-Pork, S7s, 61.; Lard, 58s.; Beef, 116s.6d.; bacon 48s. for Cumberland cut and 49s. 6d. for short rib middles. The New Reign of Terror. DOMESTIC AFFAIRS. Philada. and Salem Conferences. The Philada, Collectorship. General Prevost to be Appointed.

FROM EUROPE.

Proclamation of the Paris National Guard. PARIS, March 19, via London, March 20 .- The Nationals have placarded two proclamations. The first issued says the French people awaited calmly until an attempt was made to touch the life of the republic. The army did not raise its hands against the arch of liberties of the republic-the only government that can close the era of invasions and civil war. The people of Paris are convoked for communal elections. The proclamation is signed by the Central Committee of the National Guard, and dated at the Hotel de Ville.

The Second Proclamation

is as follows:-"To the People of Paris:-You have entrusted us with the defense of the rights of Paris. We have driven out the Government which betrayed us; our mission is fulfilled, and we now report to you. Prepare for the communal elections. Give us as your only recompense the establishment of a real republic."

The same signatures, thirty in number, are appended.

Appeal of the Regular Government.

The Official Journal contains the following: -"A proclamation from a committee assuming the name of the Central Committee has been distributed throughout Paris. The men of the barricades have taken possession of the Ministry of Justice and assassinated Generals Clement Thomas and Lecomte. Who the members of the committee are is unknown, as also what they deliver Paris from. The crimes committed by them remove all excuse for support by their followers. Let all who have regard for the honor and interest of France separate from them, and rally around the republic and Assembly.

authorities have been instructed that they must I obey only the orders from Versailles, otherwise they will forfeit their positions. The Official Journal of Paris gives a

Narrative of the Events. It says the position at Montmartre was carried an Saturday, and the guns were about to be removed when the Nationals subtched arms from the soldiers, and the latter were surrounded and

The Corpses of the Generals were mutilated.

duce large bodies of slaves employed in them to Paris, says the Journal, is indulgent, but it must rise and chastise the assassing, oth srwise the whole people will be their accomplices.

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, March 20-11-20 A. M.-Consols for money 92, and for account 92%. American securi-tics firm. U. S. bonds of 1862, 92%; of 1865, old, 91%; of 1867, 90%; 10-408, 89%. Eric Railroad, 18%; Illinois Central, 110%; Great Western, S5. Conti-nental securities have been flattened by the news from Paris. would rally at once to their flag of liberty, and that the movement would speedily extend throughout the empire. Fortunately, however, before the arrangements for the projected insurrection had matured the plot was discovered, and some thirty ringleaders arrested, thus stop-

cation that the beginning of the end is rapidly approaching to us, for it has in truth been utterly impossible to conceal from the slaves of the empire that only in Brazil on the American

continent are there any human beings held in bondage.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

FOURTH DAY-EVENING SESSION. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. SALEM, N. J., March 18 .- Rev. C. F. Brown in the chair. The session was opened with singing and prayer by Rev. W. W. Christine. The Committee of the Conference Education

New Jersey Methodist Conference.

Society, reported the following sums collected :-New Brunswick district.....\$197-66

siderable discussion as to the disbursement of

ascertain the relation between this conference and Dickinson College a year hence. Dr. Dashie'l said the college would be happy

to have such committee, for the treasurer of the college said he did not understand this relation any more than the conference did.

A communication from Williamsport Dickin-son Seminary was referred to the Committee on A committee for that purpose was directed, consisting of J. Sovereign, T. Lewis, and J. D. Education

with directions to pay the usual amount to

Dickinson College. Rev. S. W. Thomas, of the Philadelphia Con-ference, addressed the conference and presented them with a neat little volume containing the Church ritual and almanac and other items interest to ministers. The report of the Education Committee was taken up and discussed. That part of it, especially, which referred to Vinetand Seminary caused great excitement. Every minister was anxious to enlighten the conference as to the best method of getting rid of the financial diffi-culty. The building was commenced with too little money subscribed for its erection, and with the seminary enclosed and floors they are in debt fourteen thounow, laid, dollars, and unable to awaken much sand enthusiasm among preachers or people. The question, however, whether it is honorable to let the matter rest just here, after the people of Vineland have contributed largely of land and money, is one that occupied the whole evening session. At a late hour conference adjourned without reaching any conclusion, or harmonizing the conflicting elements. The seminary must be completed: the honor of the conference is most deeply involved in this question. Flith Day's Proceedings.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

A Slave Insurrection in[Brazil Averted. NEW YORK, March 20.-Rio Janeiro advices

by the steamer Merrimac are to Fabru ary 21 .

It has recently been discovered in the province

of Minas Geraes that a combination existed

among the slaves, whose object was to obtain

their liberty by force. In pursu once of this aim, three hundred slaves belonging to so no fa-clendas acj dning the gold mines of the English

companies in the province, had attempted to in-

raise with them the standard of liberty, in the

expectation, whether well-grounded or not, is

yet unknown, that the slaves of other faciendas

ping the perilous movement for the present. The Anglo-Brazillan Times says, however, it is

greatly to be feared that the intended insurrec-

tion is, though postponed, too ominous an indi-

FROM WASHINGTON.

General Prevost and the Philadelphia Collec-torship. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

lieved here that upon the return of President

entitled him to consideration. He was for two

years Deputy Collector at Philadelphia under

Philadelphia Methodist Conference-Fifth Day.

Special Despatch to The Invening Telegraph. READING, Pa., March 20.-Met at 8:30 A. M.

Bishop Scott presiding. Devotional exercises

led by Rev. J. Ruth.

WASHINGTON, March 20.-It is generally be-

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, } Monday, March 20, 1871, }

The gold market is quiet and again wask, the sales opening at 111%, and closing at 111, after dropping to 110%. Government bonds are dull and prices weak, with the exception of the 6s of 1881 and the currencies, the latter of which are a fraction

The stock market was very dull, but prices were maintained. Sales of State 6s, 1st series, at 104; and City 6s, new certificates, at 101%@

at 104; and City os, new certificates, at 101%@ Reading Railroad was steady, with small sales at 50 94; Pennsylvania was quiet, with sales at 61%; small sales of Minehill at 51%; Lehigh Valley at 59%; Oll Creek and Allegheny at 48% @48%, b. o.; and Catawissa preferred at 40%. In canal shares there were trifling sales of Lehigh at 35½. Western Bank sold at 64%. —The following banks have subscribed through

us to-day for the new five per cent. Government bonds

First National Bank, Auburn, Me 10	52,000 00,000 29,000
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JAY COOKE & Co., Agents Treasury Department.

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

MESSES. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., NO. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:--U. S. 62 of 1981s, 115% @1164; 5-208 of 1862, 112% @112%; do. 1864, 112@1122; do. 1865, 1121% @1124; do., July, 1865, 116% @111; do., July, 1867, 110% @111; do. July, 1868, 111% @1114; 10-408, 108% @109. Gold, 110% @111. U. S. Pacific R. H. Curcy 68, 114@1144.

101 0	44	 10.52	
10.30		 10.55	"
10 33	- 11	 11-25	

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, March 90.—The market for beef cattle was very active to day, and under the influence of a light supply, holders succeeded in realizing an ad-vance of fully 1 cent per lh. We quote choice at 9 @9½c.; fair to good at 7@8¾c., and common at 5½ @6½c per lb. Receipts, 555 head. The following are the particulars of the sales to-day:—

day:-Beast,
ST Owen Smith, Lancaster county, Sa94.
D. Smyth & Bros., Lanc'r co. and Western, 7%@9,
Dennis Smyth,
do, Ta@84.
Jas. Christy, Lancaster county, S@9.
Bengler & McCleese, Chester co., 74(274.)
P. McFillen, Lancaster county, 7%@9%.
F. McFillen, Lancaster co., 768%.
James S. Kirk, Lancaster co., 768%.
Ullman & Bachman, Lancaster co., 768%.
Ullman & Bachman, Lancaster co., 768%.
J. Martin & Co., Western, 768%.
Thomas Mooney & Bro., Lancaster co., 66%.
H. Chain, W. Penna, 6%@7.
H. Chain, W. Penna, 6%@7.
H. Chain, Jr., Western, 768%.
L. Frank, Lancaster co., 768.
Gus. Schamberg, Western, 7%@8%.
A. Kimble, Chester co., 7%@8%.
L. Borne, Chester co., 7%@8%.
L. Horne, Chester co., 7%@8%.
K. Maynes, Western, 6%@84.
K. Maynes, Western, 6%@84.

character and of excellent business attainments. and he has besides a first-rate war record which

Last year..... 962.77

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to

King. The money was ordered to be paid to the Treasurer of the Conference Education Society,

Grant he will send to the Senate the name of General Charles M. Prevost, of your city, as the successor of Collector Moore. This nomination, it is believed, will give satisfaction to all parties. and it is undoubtedly intended as a compromise. which will serve to unite the Kelley and the Cameron factions. General Prevost is wellknown here as a gentleman of unblemished

Camden district..... 220 86 Bridgeton district..... 247:45 Total......\$1043-99

Collector William D. Lewis, so that he thoroughly understands the routine of the Castom House, and there is no doubt that he will make an efficient and popular collector.

these education moneys. It was on motion resolved that the above report be received and filed. FROM THE STATE.

JAIL BREAKING.

Attempt to Escape from the New Jersev Peni-tentiary.

The Trenton State Gazette says:-The prison people were not a little astonished to find the recent successful experiment of Fox and Storms repeated yesterday at a very early hour in the morning. A noted horse thief named White, from Sussex county, who was confined in the new wing, managed to saw off four bars of his cell, leaving an aperture of about eighteen inches, through which he crawled out, and then inches, through which he crawled out, and take was in a position to make further attempts at a more convenient season. When once out of his cell he secreted himself under a bread cart in the corrider. Here he remained fully three hours. Three watchmen had passed by mineral discovering him, but the eyes of without discovering him, but the eyes of the fourth happened to be cast to some unusual object under the bread cart. He cocked his pistol, and pointing it towards the object, approached. What was his surprise to find White

lying as quiet as a mouse. He commanded him to get up and march to the centre, which order he obeyed; and when there it was not very difficult to secure him and put him in another cell. The theory of his attempt to escape was sup-posed to be as follows:-He had to dis-pose of two watchmen. His object was pose of two watchmen. His object was to wait his opportunity until the watchman sat down, and, as he supposed, would go to sleep, and then to muzzle him or despatch him. His next step would have been to pull a bell rope and bring the watchman from the centre. The moment this watchman opened the door he could seize him, rush out, and fasten him inside. This would have given him a free and uninterrupted control of the centre, from whence he could have passed out without much difficulty. It is difficult to see by what much difficulty. It is difficult to see by what other means he expected to get out from the place where he was concealed. It would no doubt have required a desperate fight, but he was prepared for that.

THE SPRING FRESHETS.

Bigh Water in the Susquehanna and the Northern Part of Pennsylvania. The Harrisburg State Journal says:-

The danger of a freshet disastrous in its consequences is not yet averted, and considerable apprehension still exists among those most exposed. Our exchanges in the northern part of the State, and along the West Branch, note a rapid rise in that section. These tributaries empty into the Susquehanna, and swell its volume of water, and a freshet at the headwaters is contemporaneous with a freshet in this vicinity. Yesterday the river was rising at the rate of an inch and a half an hour, and there was a prospect that the Lochiel works and many of the manufactories in the lower part of the city would be compelled to temporarily suspend operations owing to the encroachments of high water. The equinoctial storm, which is an-nounced for the early part of next week, will not serve to abate the fear of those residing in the low and marshy grounds; and should it be unusually severe or protracted, a freshet similar to that of 1865 is among the range of possibilities. There is no pros-pect of the rafting season being inaugurated for two or three weeks yet, owing to the high water and swift current. It would be well for those residing in the range of a flood to be pre-pared at any moment for the most serious dauger.

DARING DEED.

Attempt to Force a Bank Vault-Gunpowder Tried by the Burglars.

This morning, when one of the clerks in the employ of the Bauk of Commerce arrived at the bank building, corner of Nassau and Cedar streets, he found that he could not open the door. Satisfied that the lock had been tampered with, a locksmith was sent for, who picked the lock and the door was opened. On entering, it was found that a bold attempt had been made by burglars to force open the doors of the vault,

containing a great amount of treasure, but happily without success. The burglars had opened the door with a skeleton key, and drilled large holes in the door of the vaults, which they filled with powder. In this powder a fuse was inserted and fired by means of a pistol charged with powder. The pistol was fired by means of a long cord attached to the trigger, which cord led out of the front door, and was pulled when all the burgars had left the bullding. The force of the explosion forced the vault doors open to the extent of two inches, and the concussion was so loud as to awaken the janitor, who slept on the upper floor of the building, and his presence warned the burglars not to return. The janitor warbed the burglars bot to return. The janitor found the doors locked, and the burglary was not discovered until the clerk arrived to open the bank this morning. The burglars left be-hind several cans of gunpowder, a heavy sledge hammer, several wedges, three small pistols, several brad-awls, a "jimmy," and other bur-glarious implements. No clue to the burglars has been obtained by the police. N. V. V. wares has been obtained by the police .- N. Y. Express,

Signed

by the Ministers at present in Paris." The Hotel de Ville

is surmounted by a red flag and barricaded, but circulation is unimpeded. Shots have been heard, but no conflict is reported .

Respectable Paris Stupefied. LONDON, March 20 .- The Times' special from

Paris says the respectable Parisians are stupefied.

Lecomte, Thomas, and Thiers.

General Lecomte was abandoned by his troops and arrested on the heights of Montmartre. General Thomas was arrested in plain clothes. The latter's last word was "Cowards!" He fell at the third discharge. M. Thiers is firm but full of grief. General Vinoy's indignation is boundless.

The Court Martial.

PARIS, March 19-10. P. M .- It is said M. Assy, of the International Society, was President of the court which condemned Generals Lecomte and Thomas to death.

Scores in the Streets. The National Guards are now the only armed force in Paris. Most of the Nationals marching through the streets belong to the faubourga. There are barricades in Rue des Martyrs, Avenue Trudane, the Chausses de Clignaucourt, the Fanbourg St. Denis, the Rue Rochechourt, and in the vicinity of the Hotel de Ville and Faubourg St. Antoine. Elsewhere all is calm. The weather is splendid, and there is the u-ual Sunday promenading. No acts of pillage have occurred, but there is no traffic.

The Insurrectionists

hold the mayoralties, offices of the ministers, and telegraphs. The municipal elections are ordered for Tuesday. The Parisian mayors and

deputies demand the Removal of Generals d'Aurelles and Vinoy and of the Prefect of Police.

Valentin M. Ferry was suggested as the latter's successor, and the Government gave its consent to the changes. General Laugton, who succeeded General d'Aurelles de Palladines after the latter was taken prisoner, went to the Hotel de Ville, but the insurgents refused to recognize him.

Several positions in De Ville and Montmarire are fortified. The cannons in Arrondissement des Butes Chaumont were returned to the anthorities on Saturday, the National Guards of that section being unwilling to become insurgent?.

Fighting between the Gendarmes and the National Guars.

LONDON, March 20 -The Telegraph's special says on Saturday the gendarines fired upon the Nationals. The latter returned the fire, and several gendarmes were wounded. General

Vinoy has been mobbed. The Nob is Triumphant

and virtually possess the city. Only wine shops are open and drunkenness is rampant. The

men are armed. General Chanzy, upon his arrival in Paris, was arrested at the station by the Montmartreists, and it is said will be shot to-day.

All persons of prominence are flying from Paris.

BEST AVALLABLE COPY

General Vinoy and 40,000 Troops March Against the Hob. A despatch from Versailles, says the Official

Journal, announces the whole governmental authorities were at Paris, and 40,000 good troops, under General Vinoy, are there. Departmental

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegrap. SALEM, N. J., March 20.-Rev. Dr. Dobbins in the chair. The session was opened with sing-ing the first hymn and prayer by Rev. G. R.

Snyder. The minutes of Saturday evening's session were read and adopted. It was moved that the Education Committee

te directed to pay the travelling expenses of the visitors to Dickinson College.

The Committee on Church Property made their report.

A committee of two was desired to prepare a form for the use of our people in purchasing property for our Church; that the churches hold elections for trustees annually, in accordance with law. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Finance made their report:-Resolved, That the Stewards at the comm

ment of the year make an assessment for the support of the minister, and that strennous efforts be made to bring up such assessments as early as possible. The education question was taken up and amendments to amendments were offered, until

it would require a lawyer to say what the question was. It was resolved that a subscription be now

taken to raise \$10,000 for Vineland Seminary, and the preachers began to subscribe enthu-sinstically to the object, and it resulted in raising among the ministers \$5200, and \$535 were sub-

scribed by the laity. Resolved, That the amount not provided for by a public collection be apportioned among the Presiding Elders, to be raised on their respective districts, and that we pledge our hearty co-operation.

The fixing of the place for holding the pext conference was then taken up, and Trenton was chosen.

The first question was taken up -"Who are admitted on trial?" Thomas H. Stockton, James Moore, Lewis M. Atkinson, and J. Pratt were admitted.

Rev. Joseph Gaskill, a former member of the conference, was readmitted.

Rev. James Caughey, the world-renowned evangelist, was readmitted into the conference. A letter from Rev. A. Gilmore, who is post chaplain in Arizona, was received, and a letter of fraternal regards ordered to be returned. The Committee on the Condition of France made their report, making provision to raise

funds for that unhappy country. The Committee on Temperance made their report, strongly reprehensible of the vote of our representatives in the Legislature in defeating

the local bill.

New York Monoy and Stock Market

New York Money and Stock Market. Nuw Yonk, March 20. -Stocks active. Money easy at 4 per cent. Gold, 111. 5-208, 1862, cou-pou, 112%; do. 1864, do., 112; do. 1866, do. 112%; do. 1866, new, 110%; do. 1867, 119%; do. 1868, 111%; 16-408, 110%; Virginia 68, new, 70; Missouri 68, 91%; Canton Co., SSM; Cumberland preferred, 52; New York Central and Hudson River, 98%; Erie, 90%; Reading, 101%; Adams Express, 69%; Michi-gan Central, 188%; Michigan Southern, 93%; Illi-ncis Central, 1884; Michigan Southern, 93%; Illi-ncis Central, 184; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 112; Chicago and Rock Island, 114%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, VI%; Western Union Telegraph, 57%.

Education.
F. M. Brady was granted leave of absence. On request, presented by B. F. String, leave was granted to sell the Fishing Creek Church. The following were admitted on trial: -Daniel Young, W. M. Gilbert, G. Alcorn, F. A. Riggin, J. H. Brittain, N. Turner, W. Downey, J. Cundy, E. L. Martin, W. K. MacNeal, J. R. Boyle, A. J. Collom, J. M. Jackson, A. L. Urban, and J. Collom, J. M. Jackson, A. L. Urban, and J W. Bradley.

A resolution was presented favoring organized woman's work in the various churches. Adopted. The following places were placed in nomina-tion as the place for holding the next session of the conference:-Allentown, Columbia, Easton, St. Panl's, Philadelphia, and West Chester. St. Paul's, Philadelphia, was selected.

The conference took a recess to hear the missionary sermon, which was preached by Rev. J. Todd, from Rev. xxii, 1, 2. The discourse was listened to by a large audience with profound

attention. A resolution of sympathy with A. H. De Haven, Esq., who, within a few days, has lost his mother and three children, was passed.

A meeting of the Ladies' Pastors' Ald Society was held in St Peter's M. E. Church on Saturday evening. Addresses were delivered by Rev. W. J. Paxson and Mrs. Annie Wittenmeyer.

On the Sabbath the most of the Protestant On the Sabbath the most of the Protestant pulpits were supplied by members of the con-ference. The Universalist pulpit was filled by appointment of the Committee on Public Wor-ship, in the morning by Rev. L. D. McClintock and at night by Rev. T. B. Neely. The ordination of deacons took place in the Ebenezer M. E. Church. The sermon was preached by Rev. C. H. Payne, D. D. The ordination of elders took place in St. Peter's M. E. Church, Rev. J. F. Chaplain, D. D., preaching the sermon.

preaching the sermon.

"KENO."

Energetic Effort to Put Down Gambling in New York City-Nineteen Establishments and Eight Bundred Inmates Captured.

The police authorities on Saturday night hauled up as many of the keno establishments as they were able to find in operation by con-certed, simultaneous descents in various quarters of the city. The raid was carefully pla was thoroughly executed, and was on the whole successful.

Superintendent Kelso is deserving of the greatest praise and credit for the way in which he planned the whole affair, and that it was not

a complete success is due not at all to him. Nineteen gambling saloons of various grades were "pulled." Over eight hundred persons caught in the act of playing keno were arrested and deposited in the several station-houses. These comprised men of all classes, ages, and occupations, and of all degrees in the social scale, from the professional blackleg and pickpocket to the merchant of untarnished credit. CUBIOUS REVELATIONS.

CURIOUS REVELATIONS. A scrutiny of the minutes entered on the books of the police stations afford valuable food for reflection. The large proportion of the patrons of games of chance do not appear to be genilemen of wealth and leisure—rich men's scons—according to the popular superstition. They are poor, hard-working men, on moderate weekly wages. They are clerks, mechanics, laborers, waiters, printers, newsboys, school-toys, even. In nearly every instance they ap-pear to be persons whose station in life affords them neither the time nor the money to devote them neither the time nor the money to devote to the excitements of the game. The majority appear to be waiters, next, in point of numbers, come clerks, after that printers. There were several mere boys.

THE PLAN OF OPERATIONS.

Superintendent Kelso's orders were that each MEMORANDA. Br. bark Argonaut, Flood, from Liverpool for Phi-ladelphia, salled from Queenstown previous to 4th instant. captain should start out with every available man in his precinct, at precisely 10.15, and go for every den within reach.

A list of places to be selzed had been prepared by Captain McCleary, of the Eighth, and Cap-tain Walsh, of the Fourteenth precinct. It included three favorite resorts-Nos. 595, 600, and 613 Broadway-and each of these haunts

was threaged with keno players. Captain McCleary, of the Eighth, started at 10, instead of the time designated, and the result was that parties escaping him ran to the other houses and carried the news, which, of course, effectually blocked the game wherever they went. The precincts which anflered least were the Fourteenth and Fifteenth, as they, upon arriving at the place they were to "pull," found them all securely bolted and barred and the birds flown.-N. Y. Standard to-day.

25 R. Maynes, Western, 6%@8%.
17 E'corn & Co., Lancaster co., 7@8.
16 Blomenthal, Lancaster co., 6@7.
11 J. A. Wallace, Lancaster co., 6%.
Cows and Calves are unchanged. Sales of 250
head at \$40@70.
Sheep meet an active inquiry at a further advance.
Sales at 6@80. 28 nonnol errors. Becomet 10 000 head.

Sales at 6@Sc. # pound, gross. Receipts 11,000 head. Hogs are coming forward slowly, but there is not much demand and prices are barely maintained. Sales of 3000 head at \$10@10:50 for slop and \$11@11:50 # 100 pounds net for corn fed.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, March 20 .- There is a strong demand for Cloverseed, but a st ome concession from recent current quotations; 500 bushels were disposed of in lo's at 11%@11%c. Timothy and Flaxseed are scarce. The former may oe quoted at \$7.25, and the latter at \$2.10 per bushel.

Inter at \$2:10 per bushel.
There is no movement in Quercitron Bark, and holders continue to ask \$31 per ton.
There is no spirit in the Flour market, the inquiry being confined almost exclusively to the wants of the home trade; sales of 600 barrels, including superfine at \$5:06,575; extras at \$5:75,66 55; Spring wheat extra family at \$6:76,67:50; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6:95,67; Indiana and Ohlo do. do. at \$76,775, and \$6, to is and other fancy brands at \$5:69,500; Prices of Corn are unaltered.
The offerings of Wheat are small and prices are better. Sales of 1400 bushels Western red at \$1:58, 61:70; Pennsylvania do. do., \$1:40; Delaware at \$1:52. By ecommands \$1:55. Corn is held firmly; sales of \$00 bushels yellow at \$4:50, and 2000 bushels pennsylvania Western sold at 650.
Whisky is unchanged. Sales of Western iron-bound packages at 982.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA...... MARCH 20

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING VELEGRAPH

(By Telegraph.) NEW YORK, March 20.-Arrived, steamship Merri-mack, from Rio Janeiro.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer Ann Eilza, Richards, New York, W. P. Ciyde

Steamer Ann Enzs, Riemards, Rew York, With Column States, Schr A. Bartlett, Bartlett, Boston, Sinnlekson & Ce.
Schr A. Bartlett, Bartlett, Boston, Sinnlekson & Ce.
Schr Eveline, Duch, Plymouth, do.
Schr J. S. Williams, Woodraff, Bridgeport, do.
Barge No. S13, Buggy, Bristol, do.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Clyde, —, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

W. P. Clyde & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Virginia, Hunter, from Charleston, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamship Lecopard, Hughes, 24 hours from Bosten, with mdse. to T. M. Richards. Bisamer Salvor, Sharpley, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer H. L. Gaw, Her, 12 hours from Balti-more, with mdse. and passengers to A. Grovez, Jr. Steamer Novelty, Shaw, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co. Br. schr M. R. G., Ewart, 29 days from St. John, N. B., with iumber to T. P. Galvin & Co. Schr W. S. Costen, Waters, 4 days from Newtown, M. M. With humber and grain to Collins & Co. Schr J. W. Haig, Brower, from Newbern, N. C., with humber to Noraross & Sheetz. Schr Sarah Jane, Osborn, from Cape May. Schr Bartur D SATURDAY.

SAILED SATURDAY. Steamer Centipede, Willetts, Georgetown.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph. EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN. NEW YORK OFFICE, March 16,-15 barges leave in tow to night for Baltimore, light. C.A. Noble, with iron, and P. Delamater, with crates for Trenton.

C. A. Noble, with iron, and P. Delamater, with crates, for Trenton. BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, March 18.—The fol-lowing barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:— G. C. Gere, E. B. Timmons, B. C. Lake, E. B. Brooke, Zouawe, D. R. White, Hamlet, A. J. Taylor, and James Frazier, all with coal. for New York. PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, March 20. — Tug Hudson arrived on Saturday with barges from Dela-wars city.

ware City. Tug Jefferson arrived from Delaware City yester L. S. C.

day with 9 barges.