FIRST EDITION

CONDITION OF PARIS

Character of the Rebels

Distrust of the Verstilles Government,

Causes of the Trouble.

THE SAN DOMINGO COMMISSION.

Arrival at Washington.

of Commissioner Wade. Illness

Bigo.

Etc., Etc.

THE PARIS REBELS.

Their Character and Designs - Distrust of the "Rural Assembly" - Their Deleases at Monimartre and Belleville.

The London journals contain numerous communications respecting the origin, character, and object of the revolutionary movement in Paris. which, of course, are written under various circomstances, and colored by the political principles of each journal. The following are selections from these reports: -

THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE -"THIRTY CENTS PER DAY."

The rebels are very distrustful of the Government, and are not easily to be coaxed by fine words. Moreover, although they profess to be very anxious for the Republic, they have other objects at heart which they are unwilling to forego. Thus, for example, there is that great question of pay. The pay of 30 sous (30 cents) a day was stopped. The National Guards were burt, and their occupation of Montmartre is as much in resentment for the loss of their 30 sous a day as for the defense of the Republic. When General d'Aurelles de Paladines conferred with the commanders of the National Guard in his desire to see what battalions he could count spon if be attempted to vicelicate his authority, he was told that sisce this question of the 30 cents has been raised, the General cannot count on any battalion.

M. Pleard has in a manner promised that the 30 sous shall be continued till the men can find employment - which is not at all to their taste, for they revel in idieness; but the Guards mistrust birs, and fancy that they are being cheated. Moreover, they object to General d'Aurenes de Paladines—not, perhaps, personally, out because he is appointed by authority. They declare that it is their privilege to elect their own officers. they may elect their colonels, why not the General in command? Lastly, they have heard that the Guards are to be disbanded—and then again to be reconstituted. This is very disgusting to the patriots-"the pures"-or "the pure bloods," as they are called: and that is why they are in insurrection.

THE REBEL INTRENCHED CAMP.

The Faris correspondent of the Daily News describes his visit to the famous heights of Montmartre, from which the Reds of Paris threaten to burl destruction on all reactionists. The citadel of the demagogues (he says) is watched as jealously as Mont Valerien used to be. None, excepting those whose abject appearance denotes them to be inhabitants of the heights, are allowed to approach too near. Here and there on the little zigzar pathways by which the agile can ascend when the clay is not very slippery, sentinels are stationed. On the summit they are more numerous, and stand by what in the distance tooks like a little redoubt. The earth is thrown up, beaten down evenly, and between apertures one can see caunor mombs pointed directly upon the town. An assault given at this point would be all but imssible. A few resolute men on the top of the cliff to work the formidable pieces which are now is position, and the Piace St. Pierre would very soon be cleared. There are, however, other means of attacking the Buttes Montmarire. To the right and to the left there are little narrow roads and flights of steps which lead up to the side and rear of the cliff or Butte. These streets could, of course, defended very effectively, but as yet only half a barricade has been constructed in one or two of them, and it would be necessary to obstruct them all. Still, with a few hours' warning, and a few resolute men to resist it seems impossible that the heights could be taken without much loss of life. Behind the battery on the cliff there are twenty field-pieces ready at any moment to be despatched to each of the little streets by which the Government might attempt an attack of the position. There are plenty of paving stones about, and a barricade to protect a gun could speedily be thrown to-

THE REBEL PRESS-INFLAMMATORY LANGUAGE. The Paris Vengeur refers to the National As-

sembly in the following terms: -People of Paris, remember the Ca ira (the old revolutionary song). The rural Assembly fears Paris, It is natural. It fears it and hates it as the Republic. It fears and hates the people of Paris as much as it loves the King-King of France or of Prussla, what matters it, as as he is King? No, there is not dirt enough in the streets of Paris with which to receive suita-Messieurs the Deputies, sent as representatives of the people, starting as French citizens, and turning up with a King the more, and two provinces the less, with an infamous peace which transforms Paris Into a faubourg of lin, and France into a vas-al realm of the Holy German Empire. It is not to Versalies that the Deputies should be train arred, but to Cayenne! THE POPULAR FEELING-PLUNDER MEDITATED

-GENERAL DISTRUST. The revolutionists determined to abandon love as a principle, and adopt hatred as a far sounder base of operations. It is, perhaps, under the influence of this inspiration that the chateaux and vitlas in the neighborhood of Paris which have been spared by the Germans are threatened with destruction as soon as the latter shall have disappeared. It is not fair in the eyes of the Association for the Propagation of Hate and the Wreaking of Vengeance that any invidious distinctions should be made. It is evident that persons whose houses have not been pillaged by the Germans must have been on good terms with them, and they therefore descrive to be pillaged by all good patriots.

These are the arguments promulgated by class of low journals which are daily cropping up, and are one of the most unhealthy signs of the times. They are full of the coarsest lan-guage and of the most extravagant ideas -often unfit for publication. M. Venillot, in an article in the Univers, exposes the state of affairs with a courage which will render him an object of popular wrath, unless the power of the Goveroment becomes more firmly established than it is at present. "The mob," he says, "do what they like - drown a policeman, flog a woman, demolish a house at their pleasare, and no one dares interfere. In reality, at this moment the lowest canaille reign in the capital of civiliza-

This is a fourth plague, worse even than war,

famine, or pestilence terror; and this, unless the manhood of Paris drives the canaille with sticks into its sewers, will be upon us, according to the editor of the Univers, while M. Thiers is still considering how he shall pay the Germans their money. There can be no could that what has lended to exasperate the revolutionary party more than anything else is the moving of the Coambers to Versailles. In this, as in every act of the Government, they profess to see a settled design to drive them to revolution. It is the fixed idea of this party that they are the victims of plots by which they shall be incited to disturbance, and then mur dered wholesale.

SAN DOMINGO.

Arrival of the Commission at Washington-The Report Yet Uncomplete-Serious Illuess of Commissioner Wade-The Tennessee's

Salling Qualities. A Washington despatch to the New York Tribune to-day says:-

The Santo Domingo Commissioners, Messrs, Wade, White, and Howe, arrived here to-night, wade, white, and Howe, arrived here to-night, accompanied by Secretary Burton, General Sigel, and Fred. Douglass, Dr. Wheelwright and Captain wade, Clerks to Commissioners; Dr. Perry, naturalist; three or four newspaper correspondents, and the two stenographers of the expedition. Mr. Wade was taken sick last night on the cars, with pleurisy, was unable to sit up to-day, and upon his arrival was conveyed to the residence of Vice President Colfax. The attack, although not of a serious nature, was attack, although not of a serious nature, was sufficient to cause great auxiety on the part of his friends, who fear that Mr. Wade's age and his full habit may prove serious obstacles to his recovery. At a late hour to night Le was much better, and his recovery is deemed certain.

The expedition, as you are already aware, left Port-an-Prince on the 10th inst., with the inten-tion of going to Kingston, Jamaica, in order to communicate with the Government; and, if Congress had adjourned at the time of the arrival at Kingston, it is probable that Dr. Howe would have returned to Hayti and Santo Domingo, in order to still further prosecute in-quiries, particularly regarding the opinions of Cabral and his followers, their force, and also the condition of Haytl. This idea was subse-quently abandoned, and it was decided that the commissioners had covered all the inquiries required by the resolutions of Congress. The steamer rennessee after coaling left for Key West, and thence went directly for Charleston. S. C., with all on board, it being the intention to send the entire expedition ashore at that place, in order that they might reach Washing-

ton as early as possible. It seemed very doubtful that they would be enabled to go ashore, on account of the heavy es, and the revenue cutter which had been tele graphed for from Key West was not in sight when the Tennessee came to anchor outside Charleston bar. A pilot-boat was signalled, however, and into that, like so many caule, the three commissioners and the remainder of the party were lowered from the Tennessee's deck, each being tied to a board by ropes. With much difficulty and some danger the fourteen gentlemen, with bag and baggage, were safely packed away on the deck of the little pilottoat, on Sunday morning at about 9½. They had hardly got up sail before the black buil of the revenue-cutter Nansemond was seen puffing around the point, and before they were a mile from the now historic Tennessee, she had their line, and was whipping them through the waters of the bay at a fearful rate, and giving them an unwelcome and a very cold tath. The baggage was also somewhat injured by the waves dashing over the deck. Everylody on board was wet to the skin, and to this circumstance is charged the present illness of Mr. Wade. Passing by Morris Island, then decayed, in view of Moultrie and the other defenses, they neared the city as the bells were ringing from the church-towers. Through the thoughtful attention of Colonel Robb, Collector of Savannah, the baggage was bastily placed on wagons and driven to the depot, to which point they were also hurried. The party arrived just in time to get the taggage checked and select seats, and without being an hour in the city they were rattling along on the track, bound homeward, while the rest of the party (about fifteen in number) were taking advantage of the favorable winds, and making all possible speed, with wind and sail, for New York

The Tennessee cannot arrive before Wednes day, and if she has unfavorable winds, she may be delayed until Saturday. She is a perfectly safe and a splendid sea ship, but is terribly slow, on account of her worthless machinery. She can steam only five miles an hour. Since the commission left New York the ship has burned 1000 tons of coal. The following, taken from the log of the ship and the records of the com-mission, will be useful, as showing the exact facts regarding the time employed in sailing, in coaling, in harbor, etc.:-

Jan. 17.—Got under way in New York Harbot and proceeded to sea. Arrived at Samana Bay and came to at chor at 145 P. M., Jan. 24. Kmployed in coaling ship during the 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, and finished coaling on the 29th. Got under way at 7 A. M. on the 30th. Came to anchor off Santo Domingo City at 5-56 P. M., 31st of January. Received coal from the U.S. steamer Nantasket on the 13th and 14th; remained in Santo Domingo until Tuesday, the 21st of February, and put to sea at 5-14 P. M. Arrived at Azua Bay, Wednesday, the 22d of February, and put to sea at 5-14 P. M. Arrived at Azua Bay Wednesday, the 22d of February, and put to sea at 5-14 P. M. Arrived at Azua Bay Tuesday, Feb. 28, 16-12 a. M. Arrived at Port-au-Prince at 5-45 P. M., on Thursday, the 2d of March. Employed coaling on the 7th of March. Left Port-au-Prince March 10, at 2-30 A. M.; arrived at Kingston Saturday, Mørch 11, at 2-31 P. M. Employed coaling ship on the 13th and 15th. Left Kingston on Tuesday, the 5th of March, at 6-09 A. M.; arrived at Key West, Fis., on Tuesday, March 21. Coaled ship on the 21st and 22d, and left on the 23d at 12 M.; arrived off Charleston, S. C., Sunday, March 26, at 9-30. Jan. 17.- Got under way in New York Harbor and Charleston, S. C., Sunday, March 26, at 9-30.

If Mr. Wade is well enough to-morrow, which is improbable, the commissioners and their officers will call upon the President in a body. The report is still incomplete and unsigned, but all the points have been decided, and it will be submitted to the President within a day or two. A rumor is current to-night that the administration has decided to drop the San Domingo business for the sake of harmonizing the Republican party, and that, to afford a reason for the change of policy, the report of the commis-sioners will conclude with a recommendation that nothing further be done towards annexation at present on account of the state of civil war existing in a large portion of the island. This report can be traced to no trustworthy source, and has probably been occasioned by the statement of Senator Morton in his spee to-day, that, if the commissioners' report should be adverse to annexation, he would be in favor of abandoning the project. This declaration was thought to have some important significance, in view of the fact that correspondents with the expedition have announced that the commissioners are unanimously in favor of an-

When the Santo Domingo party were about to sit down to dinner to-day, on the steamer Georgiana, on their way from Acquia creek to Washington, the officers of the boat refused to allow Frederick Douglass to take a seat at the table on account of his color. The commissioners were highly indignant at this outrage, and immediately left the table.

-Omaba is to build a \$150,000 school-house during the coming summer. -A letter was lately dropped into the post office at Niagara Falls directed to "schichagough, Hinoyse,' -The "human hair" exported from P

to the United States the value of \$8545.

-The capital in

\$540,000. There ground and 112

SECOND EDITION | patch says: - Paris has nearly resumed its usual

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Progress of the Revolution.

Mapoleon on the Situation,

He Talks of "My People"

Antonelli on Italian Affairs.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

Interview with the Ex-Emperor Napoleon. LONDON, March 28 .- A correspondent who recently interviewed Napoleon at Wilhelmshohe says he expressed the belief that France was drifting to anarchy, which might not be confined to her alone.

He Denounced the National Assembly as illegally and unfairly chosen, and not representative of the will of the people. He said

M. Thiers was a Smart Wire-puller, who would do anything to retain power, and defended himself from various calumnies. In reply to a question whether he intends to resire to private life, Napoleon said: -I do not think that, strictly speaking, it should be called private

All My Efforts shall be unceasingly directed against the rebels who have conspired for the ruin of France, which is the only hope to them of carrying out their sinister designs. These men I will force

My Poor People, which they can only do by asking directly after their will and then submitting to it without opposition. An energetic government with honest men may soon

to make amends to

Heal Up the Wounds of France, but the power and authority of these same men would be blasted at the outset, did they not receive it immediately out of the hands of the

Correspondent-Your Majesty knows too well the sentiments of my countrymen than to doubt that all their wishes are for a prosperous

Republican Government in France. In case this should prove impossible, only then do I believe that the great majority of them would rather see a Napoleonie dynasty, on the basis of a plebiscite than the Orleanists or Bourbons on their claim of inherited and divine rights. Still I cannot give up all hope that France may succeed in establishing a durable and thriving republic.

Emperor-Your President, General Grant,

dres not seem to share such a hope, for to a certain extent he seems to foresee with much olitical acumen the

Early Collapse of Our Pseudo Republic. How else could he have emptied such a cornucopia of panegyric over the monarchicofederal system of new Germany?

Another correspondent who Interviewed Cardinal Autonelli reports him to have said relative to the Italian Parliament:-"They are occupying themselves with guarantees. Guarantees! We know that Jesus Christ gave to the Holy Father the right, as his successor and the successor of the Apostles, to rule His Church, but we never knew before now that he bequeathed to them (the Italians) the permission or duty to concoct 'guarantees' for the purpose of establishing after what way the Church shall be governed; guarantees which all Catholies on the face of the earth, and the Pope first of all ('Le paps tout le premier') will refuse to accept. Oh! there is no transaction possible with them. You can say so. There will never be any between them and

the Church." Paris, March 27 .- The Officiel Journal of the Central Committee, in an editorial, says the First Task of the Newly-elected Mantelpality will be the compilation of the charter that will secure the rights of the people and prevent the representation of large towns from being swamped by the country. An article in the same journal demands that all matters essentially Parisian must be within the domain of the commune. La Nouvelle Republique advises the commune to

Preneunce the Discolution of the Assembly and the impeachment of the members. La Verile says the deputies from Paris to the National Assembly have

Determined to Resign. and merely await the opportunity. The same journal says

will soon be formed, which will include the Duke de Braglie for Foreign Affairs, and Marshal MacMahon for the War Office. The Conservatives were successful in Sunday's elections only in the arrondissements of the Bourse, Louvre, and Passy. The rich people generally abstained from visiting the polls, and merchants voted the conservative ticket. The individuals elected are obscure, with the exceptions of Flourens, Blanquin, Pyat, and Gambon.

The Barricading Continues and the utmost vigilance is manifested by the insurgent Nationals. The Place Vendome has the aspect of a camp.

It is said that The Versallies Government is negotiating with the Prussians to allow an increase of the number of French troops on this side of the Loire. Rumor says that

General Cremer is Suspected by the committee and has gone to Versailla

Out of five hundred thousand electors in Paris only two hundred thousand voted at the elections of Sunday. Twenty of the members of the committee were elected. It is expected that

Blanquia will be President of the new Government, and its power will centre in Flourene, Pyat, Delescluze, Lefranc, and Vermorel.

Four Generals are occupied at Versailles with the question of the military reorganization of the country. The Times' special also states that The Prussians daily ask the Versailles Government to agree

frequently refused. QUEENSTOWN, March 28.—Arrived, steamer

City of Brussels, from New York. This Morning's Quotations.

London, March 28-11-30 A. M.—Consols for money, 92%; for account, 92%. American securities quiet and steady; 5-20s of 1862, 92%; of 1865, old, 91%; of 1867, 90%; 10-40s, 89. Eric Railroad, 18%; Illinois Central, 110%; Atlantic and Great Western, 38.

LIVERPOOL, March 28-11:30 A. M.—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 73/d.; Orleans, 73/d. The sales are estimated at 10,000 bales. Receipts small.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Government Weather Report.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28, 1871-10-30 A. M.-Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: The area of lowest barometer, which was on Monday moving over Connecticut, has moved to the northeast, beyond our coast bank. Northwest winds, which have now abated in force, have been experienced on the east Atlantic coast. The rain and snows prevailing on Monday morning north and east of Pennsylvania have now ceased. Heavy snow is now reported from Mt. Washington. Cloudy weather prevails from Lake Ontario eastward, partially cloudy and clear weather with rising barometer, has prevailed quite generally since Monday morning in the remaining portion of the country. The barometer and temperature are very nearly stationary in the Rocky Moun-

Probabilities .- There are no indications of any serious disturbance at present. Partially cloudy and clear weather, with fresh winds, will probably prevail until Wednesday morning east of the Rocky Mountains.

FROM NEW YORK.

Fire at Sing Sing.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 28.—A destructive fire occurred at Sing Sing this morning. Reynolds & Young's hardware store was destroyed; loss,

\$5000. Also, Mrs. Fairbanks' millinery, and the stores of Howe & Co. and Roman's clothing store, Jones' drug store, the telegraph office, post office, and a bookstore cleaned out, but the building was not destroyed. The loss is not

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, March 28.—The following petitions were presented:—
Mr. Connell, one from the Twenty-second ward, or changing the regulation of highw ward. Also, a remonstrance from William Allison, F. Carroll Brewster and others, representing several millions of dollars in real estate, against such law. Also, a petition from D. M. Fox and others, for the incorporation of an international society for protection of emigrants.

Mr. Nagle, one from three thousand citizens of Philadelphia, for the repeal of the Public Buildings Mr. Conneil introduced a further supplement to an act appropriating ground for public purposes, providing that no benefits shall be assessed.

Mr. Rutan, a joint resolution fixing a special session of the Legislature on the fourth Monday of

August, A. D., 1871, for the purpose of taking up and considering the report of the commissioners appointed to revise the civil code.

Mr. Broadhead, an act relating to leases of contract for the use of canals and other navigation

works by railroad companies, providing that autho-rity conferred upon railroad companies by the act of February, 1858, authorizing railroad companies to lease or become lessees, and to make contracts with other railroad companies, corporations, and parties, shall extend to and embrace leases, assignments, and other contracts relating to canals, and other navigation works, situate in this or any other State.

House. The following House bills were objected to by the persons named, viz:—
Mr. White, enlarging the jurisdiction of aldermen

Mr. Josephs, repealing the supplement of March 4, 1862, providing for the time for fixing the rate of Mr. Harvey, to lay out a grand avenue sixty feet wide from a point in Montgomery county to Broad and Eric avenue.

Mr. Quigley, vacating Sergeant street, in the Twenty-fourth ward. Mr. Hagar, defining qualifications of road jurors in

Mr. Cloud, prohibiting minors from jumping on railroad cars or throwing missiles.

Mr. Bolleau, exempting St. Mary's Hospital from Mr. Quigley, regulating the weight of anthracite coal in Philadelphia. New York Produce Market.

New York, March 28.—Cotton quiet; sales 1000 bales uplands at 15%c; Orleans at 15%c Flour quiet and without decided change; sales 9500 barrels, Wheat quiet but firm; sales 40 000 bushels; new spring at \$1.57 cel. 59; winter red and amber West-ern at \$1.68 cel. 70. Corn steady; sales \$1,000 bushels new mixed Western at 82%c. Oats quiet; sales 14,000 bushels Ohio at 67,200c. Beef unchanged. Pork firmer; new mess. \$21,81,221,87; prime, \$18 (218.76). Lard quiet. Whisky quiet at 91%c.

MUSIC OF THE FUTURE.

Operatic Promises for Next Season Letter from Parepa-Rosa-A Heart-Smashing Tenor from Italy, and Other Notabilities. Madame Parepa-Rosa and Carl were at last

mail accounts sojourning at Brighton, England whither they had gone for sea air after Parepa's eonfinement. A private letter from Madame Parepa to a friend in Chicago, received yesterday, has the following intelligence, which will be "As you know, we are going back to your

charming country next autumn and winter season with English opera again. We are hard at work, even here, arranging repertoire, en-gaging artists, etc. Carl only returned from Italy last week. We have engaged Madame Vanzmi (Van Zandt), an American lady, who has had great success in Europe. has had great success in Europe. Besides Castle, Campbell, and the Seguins, we
have engaged Mr. Aynsely Cook, basso and baritone, and his wife, who is a splendid actress,
to do old woman parts, and second parts.
She will do, for instance, the 'Gipsy
Queen' in Bohemian Girl, and she does the
part as it ought to be done, in the 'Azucena'
way—making an acting more than a singing
part of it. And to crown it all

THIRD EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTO

Life and Property in the South.

Shellabarger's Bill.

The San Domingo Commission to the German occupation of Paris, and are as

Horrible Crime in Arkansas.

A Whole Family Butchered.

The Rulloff Case.

No Hope of Release.

FROM WASHINGTON

Life and Property at the South. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph,

WASHINGTON, March 28,-Judge Shellabarger, from the special committee to which the President's message relative to the South was referred, reported his bill to-day for the better protection of life and property in the South Mr. Shellabarger stated that he desired to make an arrangement whereby general debate on the bill would be extended until the last of this week, and then have the bill open for amendment to be voted upon.

The Democrats said they were not willing to enter into any arrangement at this time which would limit debate. They were not disposed to prolong the session by factious opposition to the bill, but they wanted plenty of time for discussion. It was finally agreed that debate should progress under the rules until it should become apparent that both sides were exhausted. when an arrangement could be made about coming to a vote. Mr. Shellabarger then proceeded to open the debate.

Rights of Colored People. Dr. Howe having informed Mr. Sumner of the refusal of the officers of the Aquia creek boat to allow Frederick Donglass to enter the diningsaloon with other members of the San Domingo Commission, Mr. Sumner to-day offered a reso-Intion instructing the District of Columbia Committee to inquire what legislation is necessary to protect colored people on steamboats. Objection was made.

Ku-klux Bill in the Senate. The entire morning hour of the Senate was consumed to-day in trying to amend the rules so as to allow the Senate to consider the House Ku-klux bill. The object is to have the bill

discussed in both houses at the same time. The President

had arranged to-day to accompany the British Commissioners and members of the Cabinet to Mount Vernon, but owing to the arrival of the San Domingo Commission, he abandoned the trip for the purpose of conferring with them and arranging the report to be sent to Congress.

Mr. Schurz will Follow Howe in the debate on Sumner's San Domingo resolutions. He will give some new facts concerning the use made of the United States war vessels in San Domingo waters.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, March 28. The San Dominge Commissioners had not, up to noon, called on the President.

Their report is now being written out from short-hand notes. General Frank Stegel called at the Executive mansion this morning.

Mr. Dawes has returned to Washington. All

the members of the House Select Committee

are now present. FROM THE WEST.

Horrible Crime in Arknowns. MEMPHIS, March 28 .- On last Thursday, near Fayetteville, Arkansas, a man named Rowland murdered his wife and baby, and then blew out his brains. They had been separated for some time, and he called at her sister's, where she was staying, and asked her to walk with him. She took her child along, and in a few minutes her sister heard the report of a pistol. Running to the spot, she found all of them weltering in their blood.

Cotton and Press Burned. A press, together with 42 bates of cotton, belonging to A. Baird, near Des Arc, was burned last week.

Fatal Shooting Affair. John Dodd, of Woodruff county, Ark., was shot and ki led last Sunday by three men, named Rainey, Jackson, and Day, who met him in the woods and shot him down. They allege that Dodd had threatened their lives.

Cont Oil Expionion and Fire The Avalanche -pecial from Batesville, Miss. says the centre block of business houses on the west side of the depot was burned last night by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp in Powell's store. The principal sufferers are S. Lever, two fine buildings; P. S. Alstone, two storebouses; S. D. Powell, stock of goods, books, and papers; Greenwald, entire stock; and Perkins & Jones. Total loss, \$50,000, with very little insurance.

FROM NEW YORK.

Beatructive Fire, CASENOVIA, March 28. - A fire last night ddstroyed the property belonging to H. Tenelck and C. Weaver & Son, amounting to \$10.000. Insured for \$5500.

ALBANY, March 28.—By unanimous decision of the Court of Appeals this morning. below is ordered to repass the seing upon Rulloff.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Tuesday, March 28, 1801. The hebdomadal statement of the city national tanks is more than naually uniavorable to the market. There has been a decrease during the week in legal-tenders and specie combined of \$451,359 and in the deposits of \$1,659.766, but the banks still hold nearly \$2,000,000 above their legal reserves with which to meet any demand upon them which may arise. The loans bave been somewhat contracted showing a tailing off of \$413.200, and the business at the banks is less than that of the preceding week by \$1,800.328. The balances are also off \$413.083. The condition of the market for the next week will depend entirely upon the amount of activity which may prevail, but at present no scarcity of funds is anticipated. The rates demanded to-day reflect a change in condition, being firm at 6 per cents on call and 71/2 to 9 per cents on prime discounts.

Gold continues weak, the sales opening at 110%, advancing to 110%, and declining down to 110%, where it now stands. Government bonds are dull, but nearly steady.

Government bonds are dull, but nearly steady. The stock market was active and prizes were strong and firm. Sales of City 6s at 101%@ 101% for the new certificates.

Keading Railroad was in demand and sold largely at 51%@51%, the latter b. o., closing at the latter; Catawissa preferred continues strong, selling at 43%, a further advance. Sales of Pennsylvania at 61%; Little Schnytkill at 44%; and Camden and Amboy at 116%; Lehigh Valley advanced, selling at 60.

ley advanced, selling at 60. Among the canal shares the Lehigh attracted much attention, selling at 351/4
The balance of the list was held firmly, the only sale being in Central Transportation, which brought 45, a decline of 1/2.
PHILADELPHIA STOCK SXCHANGE SALES.

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

15 sh Cam & Am. 116% 100 do ... 569. 27%

MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. TRIED
street, Philadesphia, report the following quotations:

-U. S. &s of 1851, 115% 2115%; do. 1802, 111% 2112%;
do. 1864, 111% 2110%; do. 1865, 111% 21111%; do. 1866,
new, 110% 2110%; do. 1867, do. 110% 21110%; do. 1866,
do. 110% 2110%; do. 408, 107% 2108%. U. S. 30 Year
6 per cent. Currency, 113% 2114%; Gold, 110% 3110%;
8liver, 106% 2108; Union Pacific Railroad,
110%; Sliver, 106% 2108; Union Pacific Railroad,
110%; Sliver, 106% 2108; Union Pacific Railroad,
110% 2100 Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 745 2755.

NASE & LADNER, Brokers, report this moraing
gold quotations as follows:

10 60 A. M. 110% 11 25 A. M. 116%
10 66 110% 11 25 A. M. 116%
10 67 110% 12 10 P. M. 110%
10 25 110% 12 10 P. M. 110%
10 25 110% 12 10 P. M. 110%
10 25 110% 12 10 P. M. 110%
11 16 110% 12 14 110%
11 16 110% 12 15 ... 110%

TURSDAY, March 28 .- There is nothing doing in Cloverseed to fix quotations. Timothy is scarce and higher, Small saies \$6:50(a7. Flaxseed is scarce, and may be quoted at \$2.05 a2 10 per bushel. In Provisions there is a little more firmness, but the transactions are unimportant. Mess Pork may be quoted at \$21.50; and Beef Hams at \$31; Hams in pickle at 13.2.14\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.; Shoulders in salt at

Philadelphia Trade Report.

8@84c.; and Lard at 124@124c. for steam and The Flour market is very dull, and there is a reneral softening of prices. Sales of 300 barrels, including superfine at \$5.50 ab 75; extras at \$5.75 ab 6.25; spring Wheat extra family at \$7.67.87%; Pennsylvania do, do, at \$6.25.67; indiana and Ohio do, do, at \$7.67.75; and fancy at \$3.69.25. Rye Floor sells at \$5.76. No sales of Corn Meal,
The Wheat market is remarkably quiet. Small sales of Ohio and Indiana red at \$1.67@1.70; and

amber at \$1.71@1.72. Hye sells at \$1.00. Corn is dull, and to lower. Sales of 6000 bushels yellow at 81@82c., and mixed Western at 78c. Oats are firm, with sales of Pennsylvania and Southern at 61@88c. Whisky is firmer. Sales of 230 barrels Western fron-bound at 92%@93c., and wood-bound at 91c. New York Money and Stock Barket.

New York March 28.—Stocks strong, Money easy at 4 per cent. Gold, 110½, 5-208, 1862, coupob, 112; do. 1868, do., 111½; do. 1866, do. 111½; do. 1866, new, 110½; do. 1866, new, 110½; do. 1866, new, 110½; do. 1866, new, 67; Missouri 68, 92; Camon Co., 80; Cumberland preferred, 23; New York Central and Hudson River, 94½; Erie, 21; Reading, 103; Adams Express, 73½; Michigan Central, 122; Michigan Southern, 102½; fillnote Central, 185; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 113½; Chicago and Rock Island, 115½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 96; Western Union Telegraph, 57¾.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA......MARCH 28 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 6 A. M...... 43 | 11 A. M...... 47 | 9 P. M...... 50

(By Cable.)
LIVERPOOL, March 28.—Arrived, steamship Aleppo, from New York.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Str Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Br. bark General Havelock, Zielke, Hamburg, L.
Westergaard & Co.
Brig Proteus, Hall, Sagus, L. G., Isaac Hough & or, schr Sinope, Brown, St. John, P. R., Lennox & hurgest.
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer E. N. Fairchid, Trout, 24 hours from New York, with mose, to Wm. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Tacony, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mose, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mose, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer Decautr, Woods, from Baltimore, with

mase to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer J. S. Rockwell, Haines, from Norfolk, with shingles to Galvin & Co.
Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New
York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr Enterprise, Pisher, from Plymouth, N. C.,
with lumber to Norcross & Sheetz. with lumber to Norcross & Sheetz.
Schr Dirigo, Snow, from Portland, with headings to S & W. Welsh.
Schr Jane B. McCarthy, Simpson, from New York.
Tug Thes. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrinew, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Civde. Duncan, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA

BEST AVAILABLE