THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1871.

FIRST EDITION CONNECTICUT ELECTION. Unworthy U. S. Officer. Indulgence in "Faro." Bic... Etc., Etc., Bic.

CONNECTICUT.

Two Opinions upon the Great Republican Victory. From the N. Y. Tribune.

Though the returns are not complete as we write, the gain of more than one thousand on the vote of last year nearly or quite insures the election of Marshall Jewell as Governor, with all his colleagues on the Republican State ticket, Governor English being the strongest man of his party and running generally ahead of other candidates.

We have every reason to believe that Messrs. Strong and Starkweather are re-elected to Con-gress, and a report adds Mr. Kellogg also, but we cannot believe that on anything short of full, precise returns. We have no doubt that the Legislature is again Republican in both branches, and probably by an increase on last year's meagre majorities.

The vote is some thousands heavier than last year-in fact, very full, considering that the day was in good part rainy and the roads in wretched condition. Hartford, New Haven, New Britain, Stamford, and Norwalk are among

the towns which have done nobly. Connecticut has often deserved the grateful blessing of the Republicans of her sister States, but she never did so well under circumstances so embarrassing and disheartening as yesterday. The Sumner quarrel, the clamor against the Pre-sident with regard to Santo Domingo, the New Hampshire suprise, and a hundred other makeweights, operated to discourage and paralyze her working Republicans, while inducing the weak brethren to get out of sight and stay there. Tammany Hall bought a seat in her Senate for one of its tools last year, and poured out money like water to do it again this year. Its organs scouted the suggestion that Jewell was running in earnest, insisting that English's election, with that of three if not all four Congressmen of like pattern, was a fixed fact, which no one seriously disputed. If, against all these odds, the Republicans had simply tied the State, which gave English 1764 majority in the spring of 1868, they would have exceeded all reasonable expectation. All haill gallant, glorious Connecticut!

From the N. Y. World.

There was a large vote polled, and the result on Governor is in doubt. The majority is not likely to be over 100 either way, and the official count may have to decide. The heavy Republi-can gains in New Haven and Hartford had the effect of changing the result which was anticipated from the general canvass of the State.

It is evident that a swarm of radical repeaters were imported into both of those cities, and that they were used to cut down the rightful Democratic majorities The radical leaders managed their part of the campaign with more dexterity than honesty. They thrust the national issues, the Santo Domingo job, and the Sumner rebellion, about which there was so much dissatisfaction in their ranks, into the background, and rallied their party on a bugaboo about the flooding of the State with money from Tammany. It is clear now that this pretense was devised for the purpose of covering their own intended Another circumstance must be considered in connection with the result. It will take another day before the definite result in Connecticut can be announced.

FARO. A United States Army Officer Loses a Lan Amount of Government Funds. The Chicago Republican of Friday last says First Lieutenant D. G. Fenno, of the 17th Inf try, United States army, and Acting Post Comissary at Grand River Agency, Dakotah Tetory, with his wife and sister, arrived on M day in this city and engaged rooms at the SI man. After partaking of his dinner, Fenno quested a blank check, and filling it out \$500, asked the cierk to send it to the depu tary for collection. The clerk did as reques and the messenger soon returned with the ch and a note requesting the Lieutenant to cal the depositary. Fenno did so at once, found that his neglect to present in person check and authority for drawing it was the son payment was refused. Settling the preli-naries to the satisfaction of the cashier, he

ceived the \$500 and departed. About S o'clock on the same evening visited a house on Randolph street to try luck at cards. He was in a highly intoxics

condition. He sat down at the dealing table and invested a ten-dollar greenback; he won. Again and again did the X go in and yield a rich harvest. He won upward of \$150, and then his luck changed. He came out loser in several deals,

and his pile was reduced to \$60. On the following morning (Wednesday) his sister departed for home, and her bill was charged up to her brother's account. It would appear that Fenno remembered his previous night's debauch, for, with an evident intention to win back all he had lost at the Dearborn street establishment, he revisited that place after dinner, having several hundred shortly

dollars in his possession. He was perfectly sober at the time, and drank but sparingly during the entire afternoon. His first venture was \$10; he won, and next time lost. In a few moments his losses amounted to upwards of \$100. He then doubled the stake, and the same luck attended him. He would win occasionally, but not often. In an hour he had lost all the ready money he had with him, \$460. Calling for a blank check he filled it out for \$1000 on the United States Depositary. This check was given to an attendant, who shortly

afterwards returned with the money. Fenno now went in with "big" money—as high as \$300 on a deal. His losses continued, and by 4 o'clock every dollar of the \$1000 was lost.

Becoming desperate, Fenno finally filled out a check on the depositary for \$2000, and being too late to draw it then, it was taken for its full value by the dealer, who was satisfied of its worth by Fenno's statement of the position he held. At 7 o'clock Fenno arose from the table without a dollar, the loser of \$3460.

Major-General Hartsuff, commandant of the department in General Sheridan's absence, sent for Fenno yesterday morning, and ordered nim to immediately report himself under arrest to the commanding General at St. Paul, Minn.,

the commanding General at St. Paul, Minn., that being the headquarters of his department. He stated his family to be wealthy and pro-minent persons in Wheeling, Va., and that they would help him out of his present difficulties. All the money he lost was Government funds, but as he was obliged to give bonds when ap pointed a commissary, the Government will pro-bably not suffar by his dishonesty

bably not suffer by his dishonesty. About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Fenno called at the gambling house, and with tears in her eyes requested money enough to enable her and her miserable husband to leave the city, stating that they had not a dollar. She was given \$100, with which Fenno shortly after paid his hotel bill. They left on the 8 o'clock train via the Chicago, Burnington, and Quincy road. Mrs. Fenno is a most refined and cultivated lady, a daughter of a prominent man in Penn-sylvania, and one who has always been surrounded with all the accessories of wealth and position. The dreadful course of her husband must cause her to suffer untold misery. Fenno is a very ordinary-appearing man, but said to be very highly connected.

FRENCH CIVIL WAR.
FRENCH CIVIL WAR
THE CRISIS AT HAND.
Grand Movement of the Rebeis.
100,000 Men March on Versailles.
Bloody and Tremendous Fighting.

12,000 Nationals Hors de Combat.

THE INSURGENTS THOROUGHLY ROUTED.

Government Troops Surround Paris

FROM EUROPE.

Terrible Fighting at Paris-The Insurgents Repulsed with a Loss of 12,000 Killed, Wounded, and Missing.

PARIS, April 3-Monday Evening .- Special to the New York Herald.]-About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after great preparations, the National insurgents commenced issuing out at the Neuilly gate, in all 50,000 men, Generals Bergerot, Flourens, and Menotti Garibaldi commanding. It was understood that Fort Valerien would not fire.

At about 6 o'clock the artillery was all in front, and General Bergerot was in the advance with 10,000 men, when suddenly

Fort Valerien Opened Fire, killing Commandant Henry. General Bergerat, had just got out of his carriage when the vehicle was smashed by a bombshell. The wildest scene ensued. The troops tried to retreat. The main body left General Bergerot alone with 10,000 men. He tried to fight with his field artillery against Fort Valerien, but it was use-

The Communists got into the city, but General Bergerot and His Men are Cut Off and cannot pass Fort Valerien. The main body escaped with the loss of one hundred men, but Bergerot must lose large numbers. Altogether there are

12,000 Men Killed, Wounded, and Missing, including General Bergerot's force. The Communist troops under arms number 15,000. Tremendous excitement prevails.

Additional Reports—How the "Commit-tee" was Disappointed in Fort Valerien. PARIS, April 8-12-15 P. M .- The cannonade from Fort Valerien is at the rate of two sho per minute. There is also sharp musketry fire towards Meudon. It is reported that the Nationals suffered severely from Valerien's fire, but nothing precise is obtainable. It is reported that the committee believed Fort Valerien would not fire upon the Nationals who occupy Vanvres, Issy, and Montrouge in force.

The Communists are Demoralized. is believed they have been betrayed. The darmerie treat their prisoners unmercifully. ae Daily News' despatches confirm MATTERS AT WASHINGTON. The Rout of the Insurgents, proved great blustering cowards, and who ected that Valerien would fraternize. The Pontifical Zouaves all their prisoners instantly. The Fishery Question he Telegram's correspondent reports that he General Henry Killed THE shell from Mont Valerien, and Bergero.'s iage and horses destroyed in the same man-The men were thrown into a panic-stricken The VERSAILLES, April 4. Army of Versailles Surrounds Parte, order elsewhere in France is established. Later from Europe.

test Official News-General Flourens Killed. ERSAILLES, April 4-Noon.-Yesterday two orps of insurgents advanced towards Versailles, one via Meudon and Chaltilon and the other by way of Reuil. Both were routed with heavy loss, and Flourens was killed. The troops, whose expected defection constituted the hopes of the insurgents, behaved nobly. The insurgents, in Forts Valerien and Issy fired on

the troops to-day. The Government Forces Have Just At-tacked the Insurgents, and a speedy and complete success is anticipated.

In the Assembly to-day, M. Thiers, in some remarks on the state of affairs, said the Govern-The Attack of the Nationals on the Govment would deal harshly with the ringleaders of the insurrection, but leniently with their dupes. The sentiment was received with applause. state that the attack of the Nationals on the

Rentes are advancing.

Kentes are advancing. This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, April 4-11'30 A. M.-Consols 92% for money and account. American securities quiet and steady. U. S. bonds of 1862, 92%; of 1865, old, 92%; of 1867, 91%; ten-forties, 89%. Erie, 19%; fillinois, 110%; Great Western, 42%. Liverpoor. April 4-11'30 A. M.-Cotton dull and unchanged; uplands, 7% @7%d.; Orleans, 7% @7%d. Sales estimated at 10,000 bales. Corn 34s. 6d. for new

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, April 4-1'30 P. M.-American securities quiet and steady. On the Paris Bourse rentes are

51.451 LIVERPOOL, April 4.—Reccipts of wheat for three days 12,500 quarters, all American. New CorL, 34s. 3d. Beef, 1128.

FROM WASHINGTON

Letter from the Dominican Secretary of War-Annexation Urged, Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- The following is a translation of a letter received this morning by the Secretary of the Santo Domingo Commission, now in session in this city, from the Secretary of War of the Dominican Republic:-"SANTO DOMINGO, March 25, 1871.—Hon. Allan A. Burton, Washington, D. C. —My Es-teemed Friend:—I received in due time your note from Azua, saying good-bye, for which I pray you to accept my best thanks. The coun-

try is entirely tranquil, and is every day more anxious that our anticipated annexation to the Great Republic be speedily and favorably ac-complished. I can see no other means of salvation from the insidious intrigues of our western

neighbors.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS. THIRD EDITION

House, and the two bodies in joint convention proceeded to open the bids is all the State printing for three years for m July 1st, 1871. The bids were as fellows... John C. Barr, of Pittsburg, for 37 per cent. below the r to fixed by the act of 1871: B. T. Myers, of Harrisburg, for two per cent., act of 1871: Wiley & Griest, of Lancas-ter, for 31% per cent, act of 1871; J. W. Jones, forsman of the present State printer, for 40 per cent, below; Benja-min Singerly, present State grinter, for 41% per cent. below. The contract was awarded to Benjamin Singerly.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Tuesday, April 4, 1871. The bank statement last night is not indica-tive of any material change in the condition of the banks on the month tive of any material change in the condition of the banks or the money market generally. There is a slight increase both in specie depesits and loans the latter having augmented \$736,493. The clearings also have been large, showing an increase from last week of \$1,766,969. No ma-terial change in the tone of the market is likely to ensue for some days, especially in the precent unsettled condition of stocks. The chief activity this morning is between the banks and speculative dealers, and a heavy business is being transacted. There is only a mederate supply of business paper, and it is taken freely both at the banks and in the outside markets at rates previously quoted.

Gold is moderately active and steady, ranging from 110% at the opening up to 110% at the close.

Government bonds meet with a steady demand, but prices are rather unsettled, a small portion of the list suffering a slight decline. At the Stock Board there is continued activity,

and prices are strong. Sales of State war loan, coupons, at 104%. City 6s sold at 101%@% for

coupons, at 104%. City 58 sold at 101% @% for the new bonds. Reading was strong and active, selling at 521% (523%; Pennsylvania was dull, selling at 62%) 621%, the latter on time; small sales of Lehigh Valley at 60; Camden and Amboy at 1181%; and Oil Creek and Allegheny at 49@491%. 271% was bid for Philadelphia and Eric and 438% for Catawissa preferred.

Wissa preferred. Canal stocks were very dull, Lehigh sold at 35½ for a small lot. 17, b. o., was offered for Schuylkill preferred. In the balance of the list the only sales were Northern Liberty Gas at 27; Central Transporta-tion at 47; and Academy of Music at 92. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 408. Third street,

\$3000 City 68, New 10136	129 sh Reading R.c. 521
\$4000 do 101 M	300 do2d.52.56
\$6900 do1011	1500 do 52%
\$1000 C & A m 68,'89	
2days 96	500 do 52%
	50 do 52%
\$1000 Pa 6s W L 104 M	
\$3000 Phila & E7s., 86%	
\$2000 W Jersey R 75,100	100 do opg. 49%
15 sh Penna R 6234	4 sh Cam & Am 1181
100 do b60. 6236	10 sh Leh Nav St., 35%
25 sh Leh V R 60	Characteria and Part of Lands
O'NCO ST	THE A PROPERTY

SECOND BOARD.

has taken command of the Government army, and has initiated effective measures for the suppression of the insurgents. **General Bergerot** and his column of 10,000 men are still cut off by the heavy guns of Mont Valerien, and no relief can reach them.

> consequent upon the attack by the forts upon the insurgents has not been exaggerated. The number of killed is enormous, and the excitement in the neighborhood of St. Denis has greatly increased.

The Difficulty of Suppressing the Insurrectionists

KU-KLUX BILL.

Connecticut Victory,

The Insurgents Hold their Ground.

The Excitement in Paris,

FROM EUROPE.

ernment Forces.

LONDON, April 4 .- Advices from Paris to-day

Government forces has been well sustained. A

powerful artillery attack was made on the left

of the Bois de Meudon, which succeeded for a

The Excitement in the City

is intense, consequent on the determination of

the insurgents and the presence of so large a

General MacMahon

short time in silencing the Government guns.

body of revolutionists in Paris.

BIC .

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

increases every hour.

The Connecticut Victory.

The Loss

FROM WASHINGTON.

DAYLIGHT ROBBERS.

Attempt to Rob the Central Park Savings Bank-The Teller Bound and Gagged-Escape of the Thieves.

Three men entered the Central Park Savings Bank, at No. 724 Third avenue, near Forty-sixth street, about 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning. One of them locked the street door. The other two leaped over the counter, and while one secured a pistol kept within the reach of Anthony Ellison, the teller of the bank, the other seized Mr. Ellison, and with the aid of his companions, threw him to the floor and securely bound and gagged him. L is hands were tied behind him, and tion of the handkerchief which was used as a rag also covered his face, and prevented him from seeing his assailable. Mr Ellison is nearly 70, and was therefore unable to cope with his autagonists; and the attack was so unexpected that he had not

presence of mind to give an alarm Before the thieves had time to examine the place and ascertain what pluuder could be secured. Dr. James Hadden came to the bank and attempted to Finding the door locked he kicked in one o enter. the large plate-glass windows, and entering found Mr. Ellison lying on the floor, and the gang sur-rounding him. On seeing Dr. Hadden the thieves fled through the rear door into the yard, scaled the fence, and ran into Forty-sixth street. There a confederate was waiting with a horse and light wagon. Into this they leaped, and were driven

rapidly away. Near Fourth avenue their wagon was stuck in the mud. and they abandoned it and escaped. The horse and wagon were secured by the police. The horse is a handsome bay, and was evidently selected for his speed. The wagon is such as is used by grocers and plumbers, and has no name on it.

Mr. Ellison can give only a general description of the men, and it is, accordingly, doubtful if he can recognize any of them. He was yesterday in a very nervous condition. His face was scratched, and he had received a slight scalp wound. That thieves, so far as can be ascertained, secured be-tween \$500 and \$400, taken in during the morning. It is conjectured that they expected to obtain a much larger amount, thinking that the safe would

be open during business hours. A year or two ago an attempt was made to rob the bank when it was situated further up the avenue. The thieves knocked down the clerk in attendance, and were seizing the money and securities, when they were interrupted by the entrance of a customer and fied, dropping a package of bonds in their flight, One of these was arrested and sentenced for a term of years in Sing Sing. This latest attempt is one of the boldest of the kind

This latest attempt is one of the oldest of the kind for several years past. The bank is in a thickly populated neighborhood, with stores on other side. Had an alarm been given by the teller, a "rowd could have surrounded the building almost immediately,

and it would have been exceedingly afficult for the thieves to have made their escar 2. Undoubtedly the thieves had made themselves acquainted with the interior of the bank, and the napper in which the business was conducted. The fact that fone of them at once secured the pistol showed that they had learned where it was kept .--N. Y. Tribune to-day.

OBITUARY.

Gustave Flourens.

Gustave Flourens, the sometime friend of Roche ford, and one of the irrepressible "Reds" of Paris is reported to have been killed in the fight before Mont Valerien yesterday. Flourens was the son of a respectable but somewhat eccentric father, Marie a respectable but somewhat eccentric father, Marie Jean Pierre Flourens, who was well known as a physiologist and as the writer of a number of rather remarkable scientific works. The younger Flou-rens first attracted notice as Rochefort's coadjutor in the editing of the Lam-terns and other inflammatory sheets, and he particularly distinguished himself after Victor Noir's faneral by firing his pistol over his head and declaring himself to be "in a state of insurrection." So far as we are aware this was the chief event of So far as we are aware this was the chief event of M. Flourens' career, for during the war which has just closed, he, like many of his associates, failed to make any distinguished reputation as a hero As was to be expected, he was prominent among the Communist revolutionists prominent among the Communist revolutionists who commenced to inaugurate a new Reign of Terror in Paris as soon as the backs of the Germans were turned; and if he has fallen a victim to his peculiarly Parisian ideas of the nature of trace liberty, it is a satisfaction to know that his loss will not be likely to cause any additional grief to the sensible portion of the French people.

THE GREAT PAY-DAY.

Pursuit of the Needful-How the Pennsylvania Ycomanry Like to Handle Their Greenbacks.

The Lancaster Express of the 1st inst. says: -We doubt if on any 1st of April within the past half dozen years there were more of our country friends in than to-day. And all who are here have come on business-to bow at the shrine of mighty Mammon-and not on an excursion of pleasure. The day is one peculiar to Lancaster county-the great pay-day, the setis sold, or stock, or, in fact, almost anything of over a few hundred dollars in value, a note is usually given, payable on the 1st of April. No other day seems to suit, and few of our country friends will meet their pecuniary engagements on any other. Hence the banks have made additional arrangements to accommodate their customers. There is one feature which would strike the business people of our larger cities as some what novel. Little if any, money changes hands through the medium of checks, but the money is drawn from the bank by the depositor and paid over in cash. Our country friends like to handle the crisp greenbacks, count them over, and probably de posit them an hour after in the same bank from which they were drawn. This subjects our bankers to much inconvenience. They are compelled to call on the Philadelphia and New York banks and borrow for three or four days many thousands of dollars, which are returned as soon as the big day is over. Before the bank opens in the morning it may have in its vaults and drawers from one hundred thousand to four hundred thousand dollars. By midday most of this is drawn out, but by evening again the money finds its way back to the bank, and so, after changing hands probably a dozen times, it is nearly all just where it started from. By the checking plan much trouble would thus be avoided. But, as we have said, our country friends have a weakness for gazing upon the color of their money, and being sure that it is all right, return home contented. It would hard to estimate the amount of money which changed hands to day, but it must run up to many thousands of dollars.

THEATRE BURNED.

Destruction of the Troy Opera House. The Albany Journal of April 1 says: -Between one and two o'clock this morning flames were discovered issuing from the rear windows of the Opera House, on Third street, Troy, and in a short time the building was entirely destroyed Before the firemen could arrive the inflammable material which constitutes the scenery and stage machinery had conducted the fire to the entire rear half of the large building, and before any considerable amount of water could be thrown the whole inside was a mass of flames. The Opera House was entirely gutted from the roof to the lower floor, and nothing now remains of this well-known building but the four charred The loss of Mr. Van Arnum, the propriewalls. tor of the Opera House, and the building ad-joining on the south, is estimated at about \$50,000; insured at between \$12,000 and \$14,000. At three o'clock the portion of the north side wall of the Opera House fell, striking the rear portion of Colonel Steenberg's building, damag-ing it to the extent of about \$10,000, for which the colonel is insured for \$6500. The theatre has been occupied this week by J. C. Campbell and troupe, who has been presenting the drama of *Pomp*, under the management of Messrs. of Pomp, under the management of Messrs. Mitchell & Wilton. The management and troupe had considerable wardrobe, etc., in the theatre which has been entirely consumed. The fire is believed to have originated among the "flies" above the stage.

Hop culture has proved a failure in Kansas. -Memphis belles lead pet goats by blue ribbons.

AVersailles train was stopped to-day at Clamart and forced to return. Contradictory rumors are flying that the gates are shut.

The Projected March to Versailles.

PARIS, April 3-6 P. M .- One hundred thousand Nationals, in three corps, with two hundred guns, marched via Montrouge, Issy, and Reuil, all destined for Versailles. Fort Valerien fired all day upon Reuil, and the flying batteries at Mendon cannonaded the Nationals debouching from Issy on the Versailles road. Fort Valerien cannonaded the rear guard of the Nationals entering the valley between Puteaux and Buzenval. Some detachments retreated in disorder. There is nothing certain respecting those who passed Valerien.

There are conflicting versions. One says they were surrounded; another says they effected a junction and turned Meudon, where a majority of the Versailles army was concentrated. During the operations on the right there was

A Fierce Eagagement between the artillery at Meudon and the Parisian

artillery. Several members of the Commune, with red sashes led battalions. It is said a superior Versailles, officer was taken prisoner. The Moniteur

says:-The Zonaves Repulsed the Nationals in the attack on Castle Meudon, and the National loss was heavy.

Another Version-The Movement Said to be a Success.

Colonel Bourgoin telegraphs to the Commune at 1114 in the morning that Bergerot and Flourens formed a junction and marched on Versailles, and that success was certain. Another despatch says at 2 o'clock in the

afternoon Duval and Flourens formed a junction at Courbevole. They were canonaded by Valerien, but the men were sheltered. A successful movement was made by which they passed the line and marched on Versailles. Bergerot had two borses killed.

Communication with the outside is cut off. and only peasants bringing provisions are admitted. It is said General Henry, commander of the Montrouge Nationals, is dead. Floquet and Lockroy resigned their seats in the Assembly, and remain to share the suffering of Paris. It is reported that Assy has been arrested by the Commune. It is stated that the Commune will adopt the families of the fallen Nationals. The London "Times'" Account.

LONDON, April 4 .- The Times' special says:-A great battle commenced at 6 A. M. by the Nationals under commaud of Bergerot, who, at 10 A. M. asked for reinforcements from Paris. There was great animation in bivouac on Sunday night, the men singing the "Marseillaise" and the chant "De partant Versailles." The correspondent believes that in the battle which, on a

large scale, proved disastrous to the Communists, The Unexpected Cannonade of Valerien threw the Nationals into confusion. It is asserted that

The Following is the Situation.

Bergerot, with 15,000 men, was completely cut off, then Flourens was purposely permitted to effect a junction, and Flourens and Bergerot, with 33,000 men, must surrender or fight at the greatest disadvantage. The Times' correspondent says there is an improbable version of the affair that Flourens has reached Versailles.

The President returned to this capital from Azua after routing Cabral, leaving everything there in the best order.

"Please be so good as to remember me to the commission, and do not fail to count me

"Your obedient servant and friend. "R. CURTEL."

New York Money and Stock Market.

New York Money and Stock Market. Nsw York, April 4 – Stocks active. Money active at 4 per cent. Gold, 110%. 5-908, 1568, con-pon, 112%; do. 1865, do., 112%; do. 1865, 1085, 1085, 10-408, 10834; Virginia 68, new, 70%; Missouri 68, 92%; Canton Co., 82%; Cumberland preferred, 84; New York Central and Hudson River, 95%; Erie, 20%; Reading, 105%; Adams Express, 73%; Michigan Central, 121; Michigan Southern, 100; Illinois Central, 134; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 113%; Chi-cago and Kock Island, 113%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 99; Western Union Telegraph, 57%.

Baltimore Froduce Market.

BALTIMORE, April 4.-Cotton dull; low middling nominally 13%c. Flour firmer and more active; nominally 13%c. Flour firmer and more active; Howard street superfine, \$575:66:12%; do. extra, \$650@7.25; do. extra, \$6756@9; City Mills superfine, \$6@7.25; do. extra, \$6756@9; City Mills superfine, \$6@7.25; do. extra, \$6756@9; City Mills superfine, \$6@7.25; do. extra, \$6756@9; do. extra, \$650@7.25; do. family, \$725@850. Wheat dull and receipts very light; we quote choice and fancy white, \$190@9; fair to prime, \$155@1.50; prime to choice red, \$170@ 1.90; fairto good, \$150@1.60; common at \$130@1.40; Ohio and Indiana, \$155@1.60; Pennsylvania, \$155 @1.60. Corn steady and quiet; white Southern, \$4@86c.; yellow Southern, \$1c.; mixedWestern, \$60. Oats steady at 52@66c. Mess Pork quiet at \$2150. Bacon quiet; shoulders 9c.; rib sides, 11c.; clear rib, 11%c. Hams, 17@17%c. Lard quiet at 12%@13c. Whisky quiet at 92c.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prison Cases.

Court of Quarter Bessions-Judge Parson. The trial of prison cases for the April term was

begun to-day. Joseph Patterson, a young man of very respecta-ble appearance, pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing \$300. The witnesses being absent, a hearing in the case had to be postponed until to-

Joseph Riley pleaded guilty to a charge of lar-

ceny. David Finley was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery upon a constable, and that dignitary was ordered to pay the costs. Ann McDermott was tried upon the charge of

common barratry. This is an accusation which is seldem brought into Court, and means the institution of vexatious and groundless suits against per-sons. Mr. Briggs represented the prosecution, and examined witnesses, who said that this woman had eighteen times preferred groundless charges against the family of her next door neighbor, and caused them to be bound over to keep the peace. On one occasion she charged a little girl four years of age with making faces at her, and Alderman Uagan held the child in \$400 to keep the peace. Jary out.

Fifteenth Amendment.

Court of Common Pleas-Judge Ludlow. Upon the venire of jurors for service in this court are several quite respectable colored men, and the business usually goes on as it did before the war. This morning, when a case was about to be put on trial, a tall siender Caucasian arose and said :-

"Judge, 1 won't serve as a juror." Judge Ludiow_"What did you say ?"

Caucasian—"I won't serve on the juty." Judge Ludiow—"sir, 1 fine you \$200, and order you into custody until the flue is paid." Caucasian—"Very good; get your money if you

Judge Ludlow-'I direct an officer to take this man

Caucasian — "All right; lot me rot in prison." Judge Ludlow — "See, here, sir; what does this near? You appear to be a respectable man, and I mean?

Judge Ludiow - "See, here, sir, what does this mean? You appear to be a respectable man, and I am loth to punish a juror; but you must collect your senses, behave yourself like a man, and know that you are in a court of justice, where such indignity cannot be tolerated. Explain your conduct." Caucasian.-- "Well, the truth of the matter, Judge, is, that I will not sit upon a jury with a negro." Judge Ludlow.-- "That will not do, sir. No matter what men's private opinions upon the subject may be, it is now a part of the law of the land that col-ored clitizens shall serve as jurors, and that white clitizens shall also serve as jurors, and as a magis-trate of the law I am determined to enforce it, without consulting my own or any other person's individual sentiment respecting it. The presence of colored jurors is no legal ground for your exemp-tion, and I shall have to require you to serve." Caucasian.--'I won't do it." Judge Ludiow --'Then, sir, you must pay the fine of \$200 and remain in custody until it is paid, and every time you refuse to serve on such a ground as

every time you refuse to serve on such a ground as this one I will impose a tike fine of \$200." The Caucasian remained resolute, and was es-corted off by an efficer." "Is civilization a failure? or has the Caucasian played out a"

played out ?"

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- President Grant and his friends in both houses of Congress are jubilant over the result in Connecticut: The Democrats are not only despondent but are greatly disappointed at the result in that State. They were assured that English would certainly carry the State by an increased majority over the vote of last year. Governor Jewell telegraphed here to the Vice-President that the defeat in New Hampshire was of great benefit to the Republicans, as it aroused them to action and brought

out a full vote. Blair Resumed His Speech

immediately after reading the journal. In reply to an inquiry of Senator Sherman whether he favored taking the right of suffrage from the negroe, he stated that he was for giving the matter a fair test. He said there were grave doubts in the minds of many on the subject. General Schenck

was at the Capitol to-day, in conference with the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. It is understood that he desires to get the views of the committee as to the terms they would be willing to accept on the

Fishery Question. The American members of the commission are anxious to pursue such a course as will meet with the approval of the Senate. As the debate in the House on

The Ku-klux Bill

progresses, there is considerable opposition to the stringent features of it developed among Republicans. General Garfield made a speech to-day against it, and it is understood his views are shared by several prominent Republicans. General Butler will reply to Garfield.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

Scinite. HARMIEDURG, April 4.—Mr. Connell presented a petition in favor of a local option liquor law. One for the repeal of the tax on salaries. One scainst any law changing the 'aw regulating high-ways in the Twenty second ward, Philaselphia. One from physicians of that ward certifying that roads in the ward were never in better condition. And one in favor of the election of a Super intendent of Highways in that ward by the people. A number of petitions in favor of a local option law were presented by different Scintors. A new bill was introduced by Mr. Davis. One supplementary to the charter of the city of Reading relative to votors. Mr. Turner, one astherizing the anthorities of Fittston borough to increase the borough tax for borough pur-poses. A new meting it the duty of the county commission.

poses. Also, one making it the duty of the county commission-ers of the several counties to jurnish an office at the county seat for the use of the county superinter-lents of common schools, with the necessary fixtures and furni-

common schools, with the necessary fixtures and furni-ture. Mr. Evans, one relating to constables providing that any person being fifty live versus of a shall not be required to serve as convtable unless they volunteer to do so. Mr. Randall, incorporating the Pennsylvania Cattle In-surence Company. Mr. Connell, one providing that the first and second sec-tions of the act of April 12, 1967, an act to increase the revenue of the State by taxation of the shares or stock of mational banks, shall not be construed to authorize or re-quire the taxation of the stock of the Mechanics' and Girard National Banks of Phil. delphis durit g the period the Mechanics' and Girard Banks were exempt by law of 1863.

Mr. Osterhout moved that the Finance Committee be Mr. Osterhout moved that the Finance Committee be discharged from the consideration of the resolution pre-viding for a final adjournment. Lost. Mr. Billingfelt's resolution relative to the unexpended balance in the Treasury came up, and while being dis-cussed, the hour of 12 arrived, and the Senate proceeded to the House for the purpose of meeting in joint conven-tion.

House.

House. Mr. Thompson offered the following resolutions:-- *Resolved*, That we hall with the delight was fact that Gennecticut is still a jewel in the bright crown of Re-publican giory, and in the results of the recent elec-tions, we recognize the fact that the colored voters of the land of wooden nutmage are able to read Englad. *Resolved*, That we sympathize with the Democracy who were defeated by the strong candidates for Congress in that State, and who lie cold and stark, whether they like it or not, and we place on each Democratic brow this morning a wreath of woodbine, emblematic of the place to which their hopes of escape from radical misrale have been swept by the tidal wave. A political discussion at once sprung up on the resolu-tion.

tions. It was very evident that the majority of the House was disposed rather to talk than to take any decided action on private bills, the position of the Representatives as de-fined by Mr. Mann being that the House had already sent hundreds of bills to the Jeanocratic Senate on which that tody had taken no settim. The dobate was allowed to take the widest range, but was entirely partian in its charactur At the hour of 12 the members of the Senate entered the

New York. Osprey, with coal. for Wilmington. The P. S. Bennett, M. Althouse, Threev morion, Carrie, L. Carson, and H. Stewart, left with those L. S. C. Carrie, L. Carson, a reported yesterday.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, April 4 .- Bark-In the absence of further sales, we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$30 per ton. The Flour market is dull at previous quotations. The demand is confined to the wants of the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 1000 barrels, including superfine at \$5'25:65'75; extras at \$5'75:6 6'25; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family at \$7 7't0; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6'50:67; indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$7'25:67'75; and fancy brands at \$8:69'50, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5'50:65 62%. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

quoted at \$5:50@5.62%. In corn Mean nothing doing. The Wheat market is without improvement, the demand being limited to the wants of the local millers. Sales of Indiana and Ohio red at \$1:55@ 1:68; and 5000 bushels Western amber at \$1:50. Rye is nominal. Corn is quiet at the recent decline, Sales of 3000 bushels at \$0@\$1c. for yellow and 77@ 78%c. for Western mixed. Oats are unchanged. ales of Western and Pennsylvania at 67@68c. In Barley and Malt no further sales.

Whisky is dull at 92%@93c. for Western iron-

LATEST SHIPPING	INTELLIGENCE.
FORT OF PHILADELPHI	A APRIL 4
STATE OF THERMOMETER AT	THE EVENING TELEGRAPH
o M. Marrisson an an an	

(By Cable.) LIVERPOOL, April 4 .- The steamer France, from New York March 18, has been towed into Liverpool disabled.

disabled. (By Telegraph.) FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 4. — The pilot-boat Coquette reports passed in for Baltimore, barks St. Lawrence, from Demarara, and John Bolton, from Rio: brigs Addie Hale, from Havana; Romance, fm Navassa: Italia and T. H. Haviland, from Ponce; and J. B. Brown, from West Indies; and schr Annie Holiand, from Palerme Holland, from Palerme.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer Novelty, Shaw, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.

& Co. Steamer D. Utley, Davis, New York, do. Nor, bark Gothen, Dannevig, King's Road for orders, L. Westergaard & Co. Brig E. A. Bernard, Willeby, Matanzas, Penrose, Margar & Co.

Brig E. A. Bern Massey & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

BELOW.

Bark Marianna vII, from Lisoon. Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph. EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN. NEW YORK OFFICE, April 3.—13 barges leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light. BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, April 3. — The fol-lowing barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:— F. E. James, J. J. Munger, C. B. Walrath, A. Mun-roe, Eugene, Loretta, James Scribner, C. F. Nagle, S. A. Tanner, J. Shoemaker, Harry Barclay, H. V. James, C. G. Ash, and M. Bartlett, all with coal for New York.

L. S. C.

Bark Marianna VII, from Lisbon.