THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1867.

OVATION TO A PRIZE-FIGHTER.

McCoole at Home-Grand Procession of Welcome in St. Louis-The Reception Speech-Splendid Time at"The Saloon," mtc., Mtc.

From the St. Louis Republican, of Saturday.

Bite, **Bite**. **Prom the St. Louis Republican, of Saturday.** We have already given some account of the general excitement and interest created in this eily by the now historic prize fight, in which Mike McCoole, of this city, demolished Aaron Jones, of Cincinnati, in about half an hour. A contest for the national championship in the prize-ring never fails to attract attention, but never before, perhaps, has it caused such an in-terest and commotion as in the recent battle be-tween McCoole and Jones. The principal reason for this seems to be that from the outset the two combatants were regarded as repre-sentatives of English and American manhood. It is true that Jones has long been identified with this country, and McCoole is an Irishman by birth, but the undiscriminating public did not pause to examine the maiter very carefully. It was enough to know that Jones was an Englishman and McCoole might be con-sidered an American, to cause the "mill" to assume the aspect of an international struggle for victory. To our Irish citizens the fact that McCoole was a genuine Irishman, in name, birth, and every other requisite, gave an unbirth, and every other requisite, gave an un-usual interest to the contest, while the British usual interest to the contest, while the British birth of his opponent made that impulsive ele-ment in our population regard the result as a matter of great importance. Had McCoole been, in volgar parlance, "licked," we fear he would have found but tew sympathizers among his own countrymen. They wanted him to win, they were determined he should win, and "sure exough he did." enough he did."

enough he 010." Mike, having won the great fight in such slashing style, thereupon became a very famous fellow throughout the country in general, and St. Louis in particular. This being the case, it was a natural consequence, when the conquer-ing hero turned his steps homeward, he should receive a surring reception. In fact, so jubilant were a portion of our citizens, we have no doubt they were ready to grumble at our city authorithey were having flags flying, triumphal arches, and the sound of artillery to welcome the victo-rious fighter. It being publicly announced that McCoole would arrive at East St. Louis on the 10.20 train, on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. yesterday morning, arrangements were mude by his iriends to give him a fitting recep-

A little before 10 o'clock three or four car-riages drove up before the saloon, in which were several well-known "sports," all respiendent in attire. The excitement now began to deepen in intensity, and the crowd grew larger, while the hurrying to and fro of pedestrians and the intermingling of vehicles rendered it and the intermingling of vehicles rendered it almost impossible to pass up the street. Soon a striking equipage appeared. It was the large band wagon from Arnot's livery establishment. In it was a full band of musicians, and six grey horses drew it, the heads of the horses being adorned by "noddlug plumes" of white and crimson colors. A sort of procession was formed, and the line of carriages started for the depot in East St. Louis. The men in the carriages wage rather a rough

depot in East St. Louis. The men in the carriages were rather a rough and motley assemblage, all of them being pa-trons of the ring, and not a few professional "braisers." Without dwelling too lengthily on the incidents of the occasion, we will say the river was crossed in safety, and the carriage and crowd reached the railroad depot without any accident. The train had arrived, and already half the population of East St. Louis had col-lected on and about the platform. McCoole, however, kept himself in the background until however, kept himself in the background until the members of the reception committee brought him forward. There was a public reception. A welcoming address was of course necessary, even to a prize-fighter, and the following was delivered:-

delivered:--Mr. McCool:--Your numerous friends in this sity have requested me on Luis Jwbh?occasion of your conductation of the scene of your recent contest in the prize ring-a contest in which your valor and skill as a puglist ware most satisfactorily displayed, and in which your victory is a source of great pleasure to your fellow-citizens gene rally. We are proud of your triumph for several reasons. You are a citizen of St. Louis, that is one cause of our good teeling towards you, and you are a native of old Treland, and we feel especial pleasure in knowing that a son of the Eme-raid file conducted himself so well in a contest with a representative of that despote power that has op-pressed your countymen in so marked a manner during loog years of crueity and barbarity. For these and other reasons we are pleased at your victory, and you wear come back from the scene of conflict which you wear come back from the scene of conflict which you wear come back from the scene of conflic

thousand dollars were paid out of the United States Treasury, are well known facts. But it may be asked, "How do you know these things?—from what source has your informa-tion been derived?" To all such questions I would reply in this wise, and before doing so have weighed my words well, and know full well the purport of what I say:—"I know them from diligent inquiry, and having kept my eyes open; and my information has been derived from a thoroughly unprejudiced and perfectly re-liable source."

lable source liable source." There are three men in the United Slates who have seen J. Wilkes Booth since what purported to be his mortal remains were dragged by those infuriated blood-hounds into Washington.

infuriated blood-hounds into Washington. He was recognized through his disguise on the 27th day of April, 1865, on board of a vessel which carried him beyond the reach of his sup-posed avengers; again he was seen by a gentle-man in the month of September, 1865; and there is a young man in this city to-day who saw him no longer ago than August, 1866, and then con-versed with him. The names of these indi-viduals, duly signed to the respective affidavits, might possibly be obtained upon application to Judge-Advocate Holt, or L. C. Baker, chief of ludge-Advocate Holt, or L. C. Baker, chief the national detective police, as it is probable they may have forgotten to mention to their friends, or in public, a matter of such "trivial import." If not, I would venture to say the men referred to would not object to a repetition of their names to documents of a similar nature.

The Howland Will Case.

The Boston Advertiser of last Saturday con tains several columns of testimony taken in this most singular case. There are three points at issue: Whether the alleged contract between Miss Howlan 1 and her niece, that the former would not make another will without informing the latter, has any existence in fact; whether such a contract, if existing, has any binding force in law; and whether the signatures to the duplicate declaration, attached to Miss Howland's will in favor of her niece, are genuine. This declaration is as follows:-

with in the vort of ther finece, are genuine. This declaration is as follows:--"I give this will to my niece to show if there appears a will made without notifying her, through Thomas Mandell, as I have promised to do. I implore the judge to declate in laver of this will, as nothing could induce me to make a will unfavorable to my niece, but being ill and afraid, if any of my care-takers in-sisted on my making a will, to refuse as they might leave or be angry, and knowing my niece had this will to show-my niece fearing also after she went away-1, hearing but one side, might feel hurt at what they might say of her, as they tried to make trouble by not felling the truth to me, when she was even here hernelf. I give this will to my niece to show. If absolutely necessary to have I to appear against another will found after my death. I wish her to show this will, made when I am in good health, for me and my old torn will, made on the fourth of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and firly to show also as proof that it has been my life time wish for her to have iny property. I therefore give my property to my niece as freely as my father gave it to me. I have promised him once and my sister a number of times to give it to her, all excepting about one hundred thousand collars in pre-sents to my friends and relations. "In witness whereof, et. "Yutiness whereof, et.

The niece testifies that she lived with Mrs. Howland as a child with a mother; describes the writing of the wills with a minute attention to circumstances; asserts that her aunt was anxious that no more of the Howland property hould get into the hands of her (the witness' father, and proposed the exchange of wills; says she wrote the above declaration at her aunt's suggestion and under her aunt's dictation, and that her aunt signed both copies of it in her presence; and swears positively that the con-tract was made at her aunt's suggestion, and that she had not received any notice from her annt that another will had been made. The defense introduced several servants and

others, who swore that the relations between Miss Robinson and Miss Howland were quite different from those between a child and mother; that Miss Robinson worried Miss Howland about making a will; that it was Miss Robinson who did not want the property to get into her father's hands; that they had never heard either Mac between them; and that when Miss Robinson

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student.

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between them; and that when Miss Robinson came to Miss Howland's residence, atter the date of the alleged exchange of wills, she asked whether ber aunt had made another will. The judge who admitted the contested will to probate testifies that before the will came before him Miss Robinson wrote to him, asked him to call on her, called herself on him, virtually offered him a bribe, and gave money to his child, which he sent back to her by mail.

The question of the genuincness of the signa-tures to the declaration given above is a very puzzling one. The defense claim that they were traced from the undoubted signature to the will, and that they are too exactly like that sig-



wearer of the belt that constitutes you the champion of America. McCoole was compelled to make some sort of

a reply, and, sithough more accustomed to deal-ing in blows than words, he responded briefly and to the point. He expressed his thanks for the welcome yesterday, and said he never had any doubt but he could whip Aaron Jones, and hoped none of those present had lost money by betting against him, and ended by again ex-pressing his thanks for the kindness shown him. This part of the business being concluded, there was a rush for the carriages, which were soon filled and started on their return. On reaching hiled and started on their return. On reaching this side of the river a sort of procession was again formed. First came the band charlot, playing such stirring airs as "Wearing of the Green," "Star Spangled Banner," and "See, the Conquering Hero Comes." This was succeeded by a carriage in which were McCoole, Mike Trainer, and two other friends, and then came several other carriages in line. several other carriages in line.

A concourse of people followed his carriage. The balconies of hotels and the windows and awnings of stores were crowded with spectators, and the commotion along the broad thoroughfare, with the stirring strains of martial music. made quite an exciting scene. McCoole, on reaching his saloon, held a sort

of levee. The bar was jam full; iunumerable drinks were imbibed to his health and eternal prosperity. Little boys pushed their way in, at the danger of being trampled to death, to look upon the wonder. Well-known citizens pressed their way through the throng to shake the great hero by the hand, and to look upon his sturdy form. In fact, Mike was the lion of the town He was the "observed of all observers," and the "bright particular star" in the firmament of fancydom and pugilism. But he bore his honors meekly, and sat at the end of his bar sipping champagne with a merry word and a vice-like shake of the hand for all his friends and admirers. admirere.

admirers. Thus was a victorious prize-fighter welcomed back to St. Louis. We are aware that those who participated in the reception can hardly be called representatives of our city's intelligence and refinement; but the general interest taken in the matter forms a curious commentary on the preference of the age. But after all the the pretensions of the age. But, after all, what is the difference between the return of McCoole from a prize-fight and the laurel-wreathed victor from the Olympian games? Yet while we de-nounce one we call the other noble.

J. WILKES BOOTH.

Still Another Fxtraordinary Statement -Three Men Who have Seen Him Alive 1

The following extraordinary statement of the actual existence of John Wilkes Booth, is taken from a communication in the New Orleans Sunday News :--

I have no doubt the faces of some persons will wear an incredulous smile when I boldly and fearlessly proclaim through your columns: Brother Americans, you have been deceived! John Wilkes Booth is alive! It would be folly to recall in detail the tragic events of the night of April 14, 1865. They are too in leibly stamped on the memory of every American citizen. Suffice it to say, the President was assassinated, and J. Wilkes Booth denotinced by common consent as the assassin. That he made his escape from Washington, none will deny; that it was his lifeless body that was brought back to Washington, and so mysteriously disposed of, many doubted, and but few individuals believed, who saw the strange conduct of the officers in charge of Booth's body, but the mangied corpse of a person resembling Booth, who had been brutally murdered and substituted in Booth's *d, can now be proven beyond dispute: that eral L. C. Baker knew it was not Booth's can be shown: that he claimed the reward 'for Booth's capture, and the one hundred * 12 thrp

nature to be genuine. This is the sworn opinion of several experts. Some of them testify to having discovered signs that the doubtful sig-natures were first written with a lead pencil and afterwards with pen and ink. Professor Agassiz swears that he is unable to detect such signs with a microscopef other experts testify that such close resemblances between signatures of same person written at different times are not impossible or novel, and that it is precisely in such a cramped handwriting as Miss Howland's that they are to be looked for. Professor Plerce was called in as authority upon the doc-trine of chances. He said:--

have had its oright to an intention to produce it." This view is strengthened by the fact that the signatures to the will and to the declarations were not written on ruled lines, which makes an exact coincidence still more improbable.

A minor but important question related to the comparative excellence of the Globe and Voigtlander lenses. The principal expert on one side used one, the principal expert on the the comparative the comparative states of the section of the section

other side used the other. With regard to the third point at issue, the binding force of the alleged contract, we must await the decision of the court. The arguments commenced last Friday.

Supposed Murder at Dover, Del.-Terri-ble Cutting Affray.

On Saturday evening a stabbing affray took place at Bridgetown, a local name of a portion of the outskirts of Dover, which it is presumed resulted in the death of Samuel Ellsbury, a colored man. He had met with a man named William Johnson, also colored, and charged the latter with being improperly intimate with his wife, whereupon Johnson attacked him with a kalfe, and inflicted upon him a number of fearful wounds in the abdomen and other portions of his body. He was so badly injured that it was thought impossible for him to recover. Johnson escaped, and so far as we are informed is still at large. Ellsbury had the reputation of being a quiet, peaceable fellow, but Johnson was known as a desperate and dangerous character. — Wilmington Commerial. 9th

-The rot is making havoc with the potato crop of New Jersey. REMOVAL. E OVAL. M 8 24 1m# C. W. A. TRUMPLER HAS REMOVED HIS MUSIC STORE FROM SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STS. TO No. 926 CHESNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA.

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