FIRST EDITION MRS. LINCOLN AND HER WARDROBE.

CRIME IN NEW YORK.

Attempted Highway Robbery-A Manager of a Theatre Knocked Down in Broadway.

Yesterday morning about 2 o'clock Mr. Thomas Maguire, well known as one or the managers of the Maguire & Risley Japanese Troupe, was knocked down and an attempt was made to rob him, at the corner of Broadway and Eighth street. It seems that Mr. Magnire, who had the large sum of \$3000 and a very valuable gold watch upon his person, was on his way to his residence, No. 211 Henry street, but to accommodate a friend was making a detour, and was going up Broadway with the intention of going through Astor place to Third avenue, and there taking a car home.

At the corner of Eighth street and Broadway Mr. Maguire and his friend were accosted by two men who spoke to Mr. Magnire, calling him by some common name not his own. The next moment the man who had spoken professed to have discovered that he had made a mistake and begged pardon for it. He then, as an additional reparation, asked Mr. Maguire and friend to take a drink, which proposition being accepted, the party turned to go into the Sinclair House, a few sleps distant. The stranger then recollected that the place was closed, and requested the party to accompany him to a gambling house in the vicinity, where he know their wants would be supplied. This invitation Maguire declined, and was in the act of resuming his walk when he was knocked down, and the same instant felt a hand attempting to reach his

vest breast-pocket.
Mr. Maguire put his hand over his breast, and called "Watch!" at the top of his voice, and his triend grappled with one of the two men who had accested them. The cries of Maguire were heard by Officer Sidgate, of the Fifteenth Precinct, who started on a run to the scene, and, on arriving, found Maguire surrounded by citizens, and Officer Tompkins, of the Fifteenth Precinct, was in pursuit of one of the men, all trace of whom, however, was lost at Ninth street. Officer Sidgate arrested the other man, and on arriving at the Station House the prisoner gave the name of Francis A. Sullivan, and said he was a native of Albany, and a carpenter by occupation.

He denied all knowledge of the attempt to rob Mr. Maguire, and said the man in whose company he was when they met Maguire was unknown to him, and he had never seen him until he met him a few minutes before in a Broadway saloon. Mr. Maguire had lost nothing by his adventure, his money not having been reached at all, and his watch, although

jerked from his pocket, was safe. Yesterday afternoon Sullivan was taken before Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, but Mr. Maguire not being able to make oath that he had any agency in the attempted robbery, was not willing to make a complaint against nim, and the prisoner was discharged .-

More "Black Crook" Developments.

The magistrate was applied to yesterday by Samuel Hotheimer, florist, at No. 621 Broadway, for a warrant. He entered a formal complaint against James Fleisen, F. A. Sauds, and J. S. Bottom, three young men, of fast babits, who had purchased \$192 worth of bouquets of him. These bouquets were constantly furnished by the complament, from night to night, since the 1st of June last, and were thrown by the accused to the several female leaders in the Black Crook ballet troupe. When purchasing these floral tributes the young men represented themselves as abundantly able to pay for them. The complainant avers, however, that he has since ascertained that they never intended to pay for the ing wealth and business connections were all The magistrate issued the warrant as desired, though it is probable that the case will never appear again, as a settlement was anticipated .- N. Y. Times.

BLOODY AFFRAY IN WILLIAMSBURG. One Man Fatally and Another Severely Stabbed-Escape of the Homicide.

A bloody afray took place shortly after 8 o'clock lass night at the corner of Division avenue and First street, Brooklyn, E. D., between a party of workmen employed in the sugar refinery of Wintjen, Dick & Co., which resulted in the death of one of the parties concerned and the wounding of another. It appears that Hammond Gross, Lawrence Aerhardt, and a man named Weber had a trifling difficulty in the sugar-house during the afternoon, and they left work last evening they renewed the quarrel at the corner of Division avenue and First street. After an angry altercation cries of "Murder! I am stabbed!" were heard to issue from the party. Hammold Gross was seen to fall in the street, Weber staggered up the street, and Aerhardt fled.

Officer Adamson, of the Forty fifth Precinct, being in the neighborhood at the time, hurried to the scene of the bloody conflict, and removed Gross, who was then speechless from loss of blood, to a lager beer saloon in the neighbor-A physician was immediately sent for, but the wounded man was beyond surgical aid, and expired within an hour. A stab wound was found in the region of the heart. Deceased was a married man, and resided at No. 22 McKibben street. Weber's wound is very severe, but not necessarily fatal. He was taken to his residence,

which is also in McKibben street. The alleged perpetrator of this bloody deed is a single man of more than ordinary physical powers. He resides in New York. It is probable that he will be arrested promptly, as were immediately taken to that end by Captain Waglom. The utmost excitement prevailed in the neighborhood of the tragedy up to a late hour last night.

Coroner Smith has directed Dr. Creamer to hold a post-mortem examination in the case of Gross Ithis morning, and an inquest will be held immediately thereafter. All the men engaged in the sanguinary affray are natives of Germany -N . Herata of 10-day.

THE SUSPICIOUS DEATH IN BUFFALO. The Victim the Wife of a New York Travelling Agent-Her Husband Still

Detained. Buppalo, Oct. 3.—The Coroner's jury on the body of Mrs. Richard E. Doyle, of whose death and the arrest of her husband on suspicion that she came to her death by his instrumentality an account appeared in the Herald of yesterday returned a verdict to day that the deceased came to her death from spasms. Doyle claims that he is an agent for the house of Brown, Goodale & Co., of New York. The deceased, he states, was his wife, that her maiden name was Mary E. Jaquay, and that they were married by a justice in New York, February last. He is detained to await further

THE YELLOW FEVER.

The Epidemic Diminishing in the Dry

Tortugas, KEY WEST, Oct. 3.—By an arrival from the Dry Tortugas I learn that the yellow fever is rapidly diminishing there. At present there are only a few cases in the hospital. Licuteuant Gordon was buried on the 28th ult. Licuteuant Zaliuski is recovering.

The Cargo of the George Cromwell. KEY WEST, Oct. 3.—The schooner Clara Belle sailed yesterday for New York with the damaged cargo of the steamer George Cromwell.

A Curious Narrative—The Ingratitude of Republics and Republicans. From the N. Y. Herald of to-day,

A short time since no man was more popular in the United States than Abraham Lincoln, to whom all were willing to pay their bomage and express their friendship—to himself in protestations, to his family in costly and magnificent presents. This was in the day of power, when the keen scent of the place-hunter told him when to fawn and crawl, to slide himself by any means into office, so that the country might repay him for the losses sustained in obtaining it Times, however, have changed. Mr. Lincoln i no more. Patronage is no longer in the hands of his family, and the vultures have flown away. Now for one curious sequel.

AN INCOGNITO ARRIVAL AT A HOTEL. On the 19th of September last a lady, calling herself Mrs. Clarke, accompanied by a colored temale servant, arrived at the Union Square Hotel, in this city. Her baggage consisted of two trunks, on the largest of which the name "Mrs. Lincoln, Springfield, Ill.," was visible, though an effort had evidently been made to erase it, the letters "incoln" being quite plain, as was also the address. A white visiting card, tacked on, bore the name of "Mrs. Clarke," written in pencil. The other trunk had the name "McCay" indistinctly lettered thereon. Those gentlemen at the hotel who had known Mrs. Lincoln when she was the first lady in Mrs. Lincoln when she was the first lady in Washington, thought this Mrs. Clarke was not she, although others expressed the opinion that she was one and the same person.

She went out but very little during her stay of exactly a week, and left on the 26th of Sep-tember, promising to give directions py letter subsequently as to the disposal of her trunks. Although some in the hotel were certain of the identity of Mrs. Clarke with Mrs. Lincoln, others were not, but from divers little incidents which occurred, they surmised that Mrs. Clarke was directly connected with the Lincoln family. It very soon became iknown that the lady was none other than Mrs. Lincoln, who, after leaving the Union hotel, absented herself from the city, but for a short time, and on her return took rooms at the St. Denis hotel, under the same name as when at the Union.

MRS, LINCOLN'S PECUNIARY DIFFICULTIES, Mrs. Lincoln's visit, so privately, it was ascertained, was made for the purpose of disposing of some of her personal property, as her present income is inadequate to her wants, she being possessed of in all but \$1700 a year, \$300 of which comes from the rent of her old bouse in Springfield, the remainder being the interest of the \$25,000 which Congress appropriated for her benefit, in place of \$100,000 which her friends made an effort to obtain, but which the friends of the dead President succeeded in defeating. The lady, immediately after hving in such splendid style, felt embarrassed in endeavoring to support herself and young ones on so small a pittance.

She went to live at a second-class hotel in Chicago, where ultimately she found herself scarcely able to pay her bills. The result was her determination to part with some of her personal effects, and it was for this purpose that, accompanied by her faithful negro servant Lizzic, the only one who left the luxuries of the White House to follow the fortunes of the President's widow, she visited New York city, and very soon entered into negotiations with a well-known broker on Broadway, to whom she had previously addressed the letters we published yesterday.

THE BROKER ADVANCES MRS. LINCOLN MONEY. About four days ago Mrs. Lincoln, her son Tad, and the negro attendant, arrived in this city and put up at the Brandreth House, the lady entering her name on the books as Mrs. Morris. She remained within doors, going to no place of amusement or public resort excepting once, when a gentleman having lent her his private carriage, she and her son and servant took a drive in the Park. At this time, her wants becoming very pressing, she was obliged to send the following note to her broker: -

Sept. 30, 1867.-Mrs. L. will trouble Mr. Brady to dvance her six hundred dollars, which she hopes Mr. Brady complied with the request and re-

ceived the following:-NEW YORK, Oct. 1, 1867,—Received of William H. Brady six hundred dollars.

MRS. A. LINCOLN.

SURVEYOR WAKEMAN AND MBS. LINCOLN. Gentleman interested in the widow of the late President called at various times on some of the Republican office holders, who were partly ndebted to that lady for their position, but all to no purpose. Among others, in compliance following letter, Surveyor Wakeman was waited on, and promised two or three times to accede to Mrs. Lincoln's request. Up to the present, it is said, he has not been heard

from:

Chicaco, Sept. 14, 1887.—W. H. Brady, Esq.—My
Dear Sir:—Please call and see Hoo. Abram Wakeman. He was largely indebted to me for obtaining
the incretive office which be has held for several
years, and from which he has amassed a very large
fortune. He will assist me in my painful and humiliating situation, scarcely removed from want. He
would scarcely hesitate to return in a small manner
the many favors my husband and tayself always
showered upon him. Mr. Wakeman many times exclied my sympathies in his urgent appeals for office,
as well for himself as others. Therefore he will only
be too happy to relieve me by purchasing one or more
of the articles you will please place before him.

MRS, A. LINCOLN.

DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK UNAIDED.

Mrs. Lincoln's appeal to her so-called friends have been made in vain. The men who gave her valuable presents in her hour of success, merely for the estimation in which they held her husband, now, in her hour of trial, refuse to relieve her from comparative want. The poor lady by this time has discovered the amount of nonor, honesty, or disinterestedness to be found in the place-hunter's heart, and it must have been with disappointment and disgust that she took her departure yesterday morning from a city in which reside men of wealth, who have derived their riches from her husband's hands and through the instrumentality and influence

DESCRIPTION OF THE ARTICLES FOR SALE. As one enters the room where these articles are exhibited, the first that attracts the eye are five elegant camel's hair shawls hanging care-lessly on the back of a chair. They are of the finest texture, and were considered the most expensive in the market at the time of their parchase, the largest costing \$1000 m gold, and the others from \$325 to \$500 each. Two white Paisley shawls lie on the lounge. They are of remarkable fineness and delicate finish, and are valued at \$300 each. On the showcase lies an exquisite and magnificent white point lace shawl which cost \$1000, and near by are five of the same, averaging from \$200 to \$400 each.

Seven heavy double point lace shawls in-cluded in the list are worth \$4500, and a purasol. covered with the richest of thread lace, is valued at \$200. Conspicuous among the articles is a Russian sable cape of the finest and softest far. It is very large, and cost \$4500 in gold, and is accompanied by a sable boa valued accordingly. Thrown upon the furs is a point lace handkerchief of the most delicate texture, worth \$100, and lying in a pile upon a long table are twentythree dresses, whose estimated value is \$10,000. Two elaborately wrought bracelets, of the fluest gold and uniquely made, are valued at \$800, and in the show-case are displayed some of the rich-

est gems in the world. An exquisite set of diamonds, comprising a pin and earrings, the stones of rare brilliancy and large size, are exposed for sale. They are valued at \$1500. A single solitaire diamond ring, of great brilliancy, is valued at \$1500, and two smaller ones cost \$350 and \$500 respectively. A set of solitaire diamond earrings is valued at \$300, and alongside are a watch and chain worth \$1000. It would be too difficult to de-

scribe the various trinkets and other articles offered for sale, the value of the whole of which is estimated at close on \$30,000 in gold.

Such is the wardrobe and personal paraphernalia of one who but lately occupied so important a position in society—the wife of a man whose name wasknown throughout the civilized world and whose particles death realled forth. world, and whose untimely death called forth the sympathy of almost all mankind.

IIn THE EVENING TELEGRAPH of yesterday we published the correspondence between Mrs. Lincoln and Mr. Brady in full. The above covers all the additional particulars, collected by a corps of Jenkinses, jupon the subject. It Disaster to a Philadelphia Vessel will be remembered that Mrs. Lincoln denounces only Raymond, Seward, Weed, and Wakeman as ungrateful Republicans. As these men have all left that party, our radical friends may rest easy under the anathemas of Mrs. Lincoln. She says, moreover, that she still loves the Republican party. We do not wish to speak about this sad and disgraceful affair at length, but as leading Democrats have made this exposure for party capital, we feel it a duty to notice it thus far. We happen to know that offers of assistance have been made to Mrs. Lincoln since her return from Europe by prominent Republicans, in a quiet and appropriate way. These tenders she has refused most ungraciously. She is said to be incited to her present course by certain members of the Todd family, who are her relatives. That Mrs. Lincoln is not treating the triends of her late husband justly may be seen in the fact that nearly all the articles offered for sale were presented to her by admirers and partisans of the lamented Lincoln, her husband, as tokens of their love and respect for him .- ED. EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Peirce.

—The case of the Commonwealth vs. Smith and Koecker, charged with conspiracy, before reported, is still on trial. The defense are engaged in an endeavor to contradict generally ail the allegations of the prosecution. Owen as d Ochischiager for the prosecution; Cassidy, O'Neill, and Johnson for the defense.

defense.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Strond.—Myer Herman vs. The Howard Express Company. An action to recover for alleged non-delivery of eigars intrusted to the care of defendants for shipment. Before reported. The defense proved that plaintiffjordered them to return the cigars, and when they did so refused to receive them. Verdict for defendants.

The City of Philadelphia vs. Jacob Birely et al. An action to recover rent for Warren street wharf, which it is alleged the defendants hold under a lease from the city.

The defense allege that the whart is a public highway, and therefore they are not bound to pay for

The defense allege that the whart is a public angu-way, and therefore they are not bound to pay for using it. To which, the city answers that it is not a highway, but if it is the defendants are still liable for rent, because they knew what it was when they rented it, and it was their own folly to contract to pay rent for the use of a public highway. On trial.

THE ENLISTMENT QUESTION.

The Hamilton Case-Decision of Judge Blatchford-The Boy Held to Service Under his Oath of Manhood, Etc. From the N. Y. papers of to-day,

From the N. Y. papers of to-day.

At the opening of Court yesterday morning Judge Blatchlord rendered orally his decision in Hamilton's case. He said that the traverse to the return of Gen. Butterfield, which decreed that the petitioner was regularly enlisted into the service of the United States, and was regularly sworn on such enlistment, would appear to have been intended to raise the legal question of regularily and not the question of the identity of the petitioner. But the testimony has been addressed to the question of identity.

The recruit was enlisted in Philadelphia, on the 1st of April last and descrited on April 6, and the petitioner was arrested on August 20; and on charges being preferred against him was sent to Governor's Island for trial, and is now brought up on this habeas corpus, the point being made that he is not the same individual who was enlisted. Though the traverse does not seem to raise this question, yet, as the testi-

Island for trial, and is now brought up on this habeas corpus, the point being made that he is not the same individual who was enlisted. Though the traverse does not seem to raise this question, yet, as the testimony is, it is fair to the parties to dispose of it upon its merits. I have examined carefully the testimony, which was mainly taken before Commissioner Osborne, and the only evidence produced by the petitioner is his own deposition. His language is very guarded on this question, whether he did enlist. In the enlistment papers the recruit swore that he was 21 years of age.

The petitioner swears that he is now is, and has a mother living, his father being dead, and that he has been living with his mother in Philadelphia until he was swrested there on August 20. It is, therefore, to be noticed that the petitioner admits that he lived in Philadelphia at the time of this enlistment. There is nothing in the case to show an alibi. The question of his enlistment was put to him, and he says that he does not recollect going to the office, and does not recollect signing this paper, and does not recollect signing it is pa

there is the correspondence of the petioner's personal appearance with the description in the enlistment papers.

He is described in them as having brown eyes, dark hair, and florid complexion, and being five feet seven inches in height. He has brown eyes, dark hair, and florid complexion, and on measurement he appears to be five feet seven and one quarter inches in height, a very slight discrepancy. Another circumstance is his hardwriting. There is a peculiarity in it which can hardly be the result of accident. The recruit signed his name on enlistment in two places, and after the word "Whiliam" there is a period. That same period is found in the same position in the signature of the petitioner to his petition and to the traverse. In the latter he has written out his middle name in full-William Lewis Hamilton—and has put a period after the word, Lewis also, showing that that was a hapit of his, which is quite peculiar, and is a strong circumstance to show that the signatures are made by the same person. Moreover, the general correspondence of the signatures is such that there is no room to doubt that they were so made. In view of the positive evidence of Colonel Park, the correspondence of the signatures, and the doubtful character of the petitioner's testimony, I should have no reasonable doubt that the petitioner is the party who signed the enlistment papers. Moreover, in the medical paper the Surgeon states that the recruit has a crucifixion stamped on his left arm, and the petitioner was the one who signed the enlistment papers. Moreover, in the medical paper the Surgeon states that the recruit has a crucifixion stamped on his left arm, and the petitioner was the one who signed the enlistment papers. Moreover, the the state of the content of connect that he was twenty-one years of age, he was regularly enlisted, and he must therefore be remanded.

After the rendering of the decision Lieutenant Gardner stated to the Court that his attention had been called to a remark made by the District Autorney the day b

Population of European Countries. Returns just issued for 1865 by the Registrar-General of Eugland show that the estimated population of the United Kingdom in the mid-dle of the year 1865 was 29,768,089; of France, 37,989,924; of the Austrian Empire, 34,676,081; of Italy, 22,483,663; of Spain, 16,378,958. The birth-rate of the year was 5.543 per cent, in the United Kingdom; 2.650 in France; 3.912 in Austria; 3.849 in Italy; 3.754 in Spain death-rate was 2:307 per cent, in the United Kingdom; 2:422 in France; 3:099 in Austria 2.993 in Italy; 3.288 in Spain. The United Kingdom was the healthiest, and the excess of the birth-rate over the death-rate was greatest there. The marriage-rate (persons married) was 1 600 per cent. in the United Kingdom; 1 576 in France; 1 600 in Austria; 1 830 in Italy.

-An exchange attributes Carlyle's "gurgling and mumbling" to dyspepsia.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The European Markets To-Day.

at Sandy Hook.

Legal, Local, and Financial Intelligence.

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

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Noon Report of Markets. LONDON, Oct. 4-Noon,-American securities are firmer; Illinois Central, 77; other quotations

unchanged. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2-Noon,-The Cotton market is unchanged. The Bankers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 76,000 bales, including 8000 on speculation and 17,000 for export. The stock on hand is 796,000 bales including 224,000 bales of American.

Steamers Arrived Out. QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 4 - Noon .- The steamer China, from Boston on the 25th ult., has arrived. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4 .- The steamer Helvetia, from New York on the 21st ult., has arrived.

Grist Mill Burned.

PORTLAND, October 4 .- A grist mill, and other buildings at Kingfield, Franklin county, were burned on Saturday. Loss, \$10,000. Insurance,

Ship News. NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- The schooner George Edwards, before reported ashore, has bilged and is full of water. She lies well up on the

Latest Financial News.

Special to THE EVENING TELEGRAPH by Hasson's Independent News Agency.] Independent News Agency.]

New York. Oct. 4.—U. 8. 68 of 1881, 11034@11034; do. 5-208 1862, 112@11214; do. 1864, 10814@110-34; do. 1865, 10815@110834; do. 5-208 1862, 112@11214; do. 1864, 10814@100-34; do. 1865, 10815@10834; do. June and July, 10714@1073; do. 10-408, 9914@5 9974; do. 7-3-10 February and August, none: do. June and December, 10614@10053; do. January and July, 10644@10654; Gold, 14474; N. Y. Central, 10934@1094; Erie, 6474@65; do. Preferred, 75@7645; Hudson, 12814@122; Reading, 101@10144; Michigan Southera, 8134@8135; do. Central, 109@10414; Illinois, 121@1214; C. and Tuledo, 12774@1214; C. and Tuledo, 12774@1214; C. and Tuledo, 12774@1214; Atlantic do., 112@11214; Canton, 4314@144; Cumberland 2054@30; Quicksilver, 25@265; Wayne, 100@106; Marlposa, 86834; Western Union Telegraph, 3014@3043; Boston Water Power, 12. Market steady.

[By the Associated Press.]

New York, Oct. 4.—Stocks excited. Chicago and

By the Associated Press.]

New York, Oct. 4.—Stocks excited. Chicago and Rock Island, 1024; Reading, 1015; Canton Company, 434; Eric, 645; Cleveland and Toledo, 128; Cleveland and Pittsburg. 79: Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 100; Michigan Central, 1935; do. Southern, 815; New York Central, 1215; Cumperland preferred, 30; Virginia Sixes, 47; Missouri Sixes, 1045; Hudson Eliver, 1285; United States Five-twenties, 1862, 112; do. 1884, 1085; do. 1865, 1085; Ten-forties, 207; Seven-thirties, 1065; Sterling Exchange, 1065; Money, is very active at 7 per cent. Gold, 1445.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Cotton dull at 2136 cents. Flour fair, and 10@15c, higher; 14,000 abis sold. State, 88,800,100, 00,000,1000, 1000,1000, 1000,1000, 1000,1000, 1000,1000, 1000,1000, 1000,1000,1000, 1000,100000,1000,1000,1000,1000,1000,1000,1000,1000,1000,1000,1000,1000,1

OBITUARY.

Hon. Charles J. Saxe.

Hon. Charles J. Saxe, son of Judge Saxe, of Vermont, and brother of John G. Saxe, the poet, died at his residence in Troy on Tuesday evening, aged fifty-nine years. The deceased was a native of Vermont, in which State he held at various times positions of honor and trust, He removed to Troy in 1851, and since that time has been one of its most honored and respected He served two terms in the Legisla ture of this State, and his name has frequently been mentioned by the Democracy of Rensse her county in connection with higher honors, but Mr. Saxe declined them all .- N. Y. World.

Thomas E. Noell. The telegraph announces the death at St. Louis yesterday of Hon Thomas E. Noell, member of Congress from the Third District of Missouri. The deceased was born in Perryville, Missouri, April 3, 1839. He received a good English education, and when nineteen years of age he was admitted to the bar, and practised law until 1861, when he was appointed a Mili tary Commissioner for the arrest of disloyal persons. Subsequently he went into the ranks of the State militia, and obtained the rank of major, which he held until 1862. In that year he was appointed a captain in the 19th regi-ment of regular United States Infantry. In 1864 he was elected by the Democracy a representative to the Thirty-ninth Congress from the Third District of Missouri, serving on the Committees on Private Land Claims, the Militia, and Mines and Mining. He was re-elected a member of the present Congress.

A PICTURE STOLEN .- A short time since some consternation was excited among the officials of the Uffizi Gallery, Florence, by the discovery that one of the pictures of the Flemish school had been torn away from its place about ten minutes before the usual time of closing-the culprit having got clear off with his booty Prompt measures were taken; a copy of the picture was photographed immediately, and the photographs placed in the hands of the police. Two days afterwards the picture was discovered exposed at one of those small shops for the sale of such objects which abound, in Florence. The dealer averred that he had bought it for two francs of a man, who said that he had given fifty centimes for it. The picture, which is one of the best works of Van Mieris in the gallery, although the size is only about nine inches by seven, has been replaced and search is being diligently made for the abstractor. The real value of the work cannot be much less than £700 or £800 sterling.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Friday, Oct. 4, 1867.

The Stock Market opened very dull this morn The Stock Market opened very dull this morning, but prices were without any material change. Government bonds were weak and unsettled; June 7.30s sold at 106, a slight decline; 99‡ was bid for 10-40s; 110‡ for 8s of 1881; 111f for 62 5-20s; 108‡ for 64 5-20s; 1084 for 65 5-20s, and 107‡ for July, 65, 5-20s. City loans continue in fair demand; the new issue sold at 1814 and old do at 981 no change.

at 1014, and old do. at 984, no change.

Ballroad shares were inactive. Reading sold at 50 69-100@504, no change: Pennsylvania Railroad at 524, an advance of 1; and Camden and Amboy at 126, no change. 63 was bid for Nor-ristown; 58 for Minehill; 33 for North Pennsyl-

vania: 30 for Elmira common; 41 for preferred do.; 274 for Catawissa preferred; 27 for Phila-delphia and Erie: and 43 for Northern Central. In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing. 63 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 19 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 46 for Chesnut and Walnut; 12} for Hestonville;

and 30 for Green and Coates, Bank'shares were firmly held at full prices.
32 was bid for Mechanics'; 95 for Western; 31s for Manufacturers'; 110 for Tradesmen's; 70 for City; and 70 for Corn Exchange.

In Canal shares there was little movement, Lehigh Navigation sold at 14, no change; 14 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 274 for preferred do.; and 14% for Susquehanna Canal.

Quotations of Gold—10\(\frac{1}{2}\) A. M., 145; 11 A. M., 144\(\frac{1}{2}\); 12 M., 144\(\frac{1}{2}\); 1 P. M., 144\(\frac{1}{2}\), a decline of \(\frac{1}{2}\) on the closing price of last evening. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1104 @1104; do. 1862, 1114@112; do.. 1864, 108@1081; do., 1865, 1081@1081; do., 1865, new, 107@1074; do. 5s, 10-49s, 994@993; do. 7-30s, June. 1052@106; do., July, 1052@106; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1664, 119-40; do., July, 1864, 119-40; do., October. 1864, 119@1194; do., December. 1864, 118@1184; do., May, 1865, 117@1174; do., August, 1865, 116@1164; do., September. 1865, 1154@1151; do., October, 1865, 115@1151; do., October, 1865, 115@1151; do., September. 1865, 1154@1151; do., October, 1865, 115@1151. Gold, 1444@1444; Silver, 1384@140. -Messrs, De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Silver, 1381@140.

Silver, 1384@140.
—Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 6s, 1881, 1104@1104; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 1114@1124; do., 1864, 1084@1084; do., 1865, 1084@1084; do., 1864, 1084@1084; do., 1865, 1084@1084; do., 1865, 1084@1084; do., 1865, 1084@1084; do., 1865, 1164@1084; 3d series, 1064@1064; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 1184@1184; May, 1865, 1174@1754, 1865, 1164@1164; September, 1865, 1164@1164; 115 @1151; October, 1865, 115 @1151.

-Messrs, Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 110 {@1104; old 5-20s, 1111 {@1124; new 5-20s, 1864, 1084 {@1084; do., 1865, 1084 {@1084; do., July, 107@1074; do., 1867, 1074 {@1074; 10-40s, 994 {@1084; 7:30s, June, 1064 {@1064; do., July, 1064 {@1064; Gold, 1444 {@145.

-M. Schultz & Co.. No. 16 S. Third street, report the following quotations per steamer City of Antwerp:—Lendon 60 days sight, 108\(\frac{1}{2}\) (109\(\frac{1}{2}\); do. 3 do. do., 109\(\frac{1}{2}\)(0) (109\(\frac{1}{2}\); Paris 60 do. d., 31.21\(\frac{1}{2}\)(0521\(\frac{1}{2}\); do. 3 do. do., 40.161\(\frac{1}{2}\)(0521\(\frac{1}{2}\)) (3521\(\frac{1}{2}\)(0521\(\frac{1}{2}\)) (3611\(\frac{1}{2}\); Bremen 60 do. do., 78\(\frac{1}{2}\)(362\(\frac{1}{2}\)) (3611\(\frac{1}{2}\)(362\(\frac{1}{2}\)) (362\(\frac{1}{2}\)) (363\(\frac{1}{2}\)(362\(\frac{1}{2}\)) (363\(\frac{1}{2}\)) (363\(\frac{1}{2}\)(363\(\frac{1}{2}\)) (363\(\frac{1}{2}\)) (363\(\frac{1}2\)) (363\(\frac{1}{2}\)) (363\(\frac{1}{2}\)) (363\(\frac{1}2\

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, Oct. 4.-The Flour Market is characterized by much firmness, but the volume of business is comparatively small. There is a limited demand for shipment, and 800 barrels were taken by the home consumers at \$740@ 8.25 for superfine; \$8@9.50 for old and fresh ground extra; \$10 50@11 75 for Northwestern extra family; \$11@1250 for Pennsylvania and Obio do. do.; and \$13@14 for fancy brands, according to quality. Bye Flour is selling in a small way at \$8.25@875. We quote Brandywine Corn Meal at \$675.

Corn Meal at \$6.75.

The demand for prime Wheat continues steady, while common grades are not much inquired after; sales of 1000 bushels rad at \$2.40@ 2.55, and California is held at \$3; 1300 bushels Rye sold at \$1.60@1.62. Corn is in better demand and prices have advanced; sales of 4000 bushels yellow at \$1.42@1.45; and 1000 bushels Western mixed at \$1.40. Oats are quiet, with sales of Pennsylvania at 70@80c., the latter rate for prime light.

sales of Fennsylvania at 70@80c., the latter rate for prime light.

300 bushels old and new Cloverseed were taken at \$9.25, and 300 bushels Ohio do. at \$2.75. Timothy ranges from \$2.75 to \$3, and Flaxseed from \$2.80 to \$2.85. Whisky—Nothing doing.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page. PORT OF PHILADELPHIAOCTOBER 4. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

& Co. Barque Restless, Sheldon, Demarara, T. Wattson & Sops. Brig Reporter, Coombs, Portsmouth, Dovey, Bulkley & Co. Schr M. N. Miller, Barrett, Boston, Suffolk Coal Co. Schr Cherub, Layman, Washington, Caldwell, Gordon & Co. Schr Slak, Johnson, Salisbury, Van Dusen, Lochman

& Co. Schr George Fales, Thatcher, Providence, Sinnickson Schr George Fales. Thatcher, Providence, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr Viola, Treworgy, Boston, W. H. Johus & Bro.
Schr Vandalla, Lord, Boston, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Schr S. Washburn, Cummings, Taunton, Audenried,
Norton & Co.
Schr John T. Long, Tunnell, Frankfort, Del., Bacon.
Collins & Co.
St'r Vineiand, Borden, Balttmore, J. D. Ruoff.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. ARBIVED THIB MORNING.
Brig Reporter, Cocombs, from New York,
Schr Siak, Johnson, from New York,
Schr Jiak, Johnson, from New York,
Schr Jiak, Johnson, from New York,
Schr Jiak, Teworgy, from New York,
Schr Jiak, Schr Lee, from Boston,
Schr H. N. Miller, Barrett, from Boston,
Schr E. Amsden, Smith, from Boston,
Schr E. Amsden, Smith, from Boston,
Schr G. Fales Thatcher, from Providence,
Schr Cherub, Layman, from Newport,
Steamer Utility, Nickerson, from Norwich, in ballast to D. S. Steison & Co.
Steamer H. L. Gaw, fler, 13 hours from Baltimore
with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.

AT QUARANTINE. Steamship Stars and Stripes, Holmes, from Havana.

Orrespondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.
LEWES, Del., Oct. 2.—The ship K. Davenport, from Philadelphia, in tow of tug Americs, for New York went to see at noon to-day.
The steamtug America left the roadstead this afternoon for Nassau, N. P., to tow a steamer from that place to New Orleans. Wind W.

JOSEPH LAFETRA. JOSEPH LAFETRA. MEMORANDA. Ship Kate Davenport, Otis, hence, at New York

Ship Kate Davenport, Oils, hence, at New York yesterday.

Barque Sam Sheppard, hence for Clenfuegos, was spoken 24th ult., lat. 29 07, lon. 70 20.

Barque W. Van Name, Craig, from Boston for Philadelphia, sailed from Holmes' Hole ist inst.

Barque Ann Elizabeth, Norgrave, for Turks Island, sailed from St. Thomas 14th ult.

Brig Trenton, Norwood, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 24 inst.

Brig Potomac, Snow, hence for Bangor, sailed from Holmes' Hole 1st inst.

Brig Herald, Wood, hence, at Matanzas 22d ult.

Brig Edwin, Allen, for Philadelphia, sailed from Fall River 2d inst.

Brig John Aviles, Philbrook, hence for Portland, at Holmes' Hole 2d inst.

Benrs H. Croskey, Potter, and A. Pharo, Shourds, hence, at Providence 2d inst.

Schr A. E. Martin, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 2d inst.

Schr A. Linies Woodley, King, hence, at Bristol 2d. Hole 2d inst. Schr Almira Woolley, King, hence, at Bristol 2d instant. J. Heraty, nence for Lynn, sailed from Schr E. J. Heraty, nence for Lynn, sailed from Holmes' Hole ist inst. Schrs Northern Light, Ireland, and J. Porter, Bur-roughs, for Philadelphia, sailed from Fall River 2d Bohrs E. G. Willard and Jas. Allderdice, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole lat lust.

DOMESTIO PORTS,

New York, Oct. 8—Arrived, steamship L. Moore,
Wallace, from Newbern,
Ship City of Brooklyn, Cousins, from Liverpool,
Barque Columbus, Hilmer, from Bremen,
Barque Jane Young, Corning, from Newport,

ATTENTION, COMPANY H, NA-TIONAL GUARDS!—A Stated Meeting of the Company will be held at the Armory, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock P. M. C. L. WEST. Secretary. HEV. J. P. M'CLELLAND HAVING been appointed Pastor of Trialty M. E. CHURCH, MIGHTH Street, above Race, will preach on Sabbath next, &h fast., at 10% A. M. and 7); P. M.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] The Mrs. Lincoln Scandal - What is Thought of it in Washington.

WASHINGTON, October 4. - The disclosures concerning Mrs. Lincoln's alleged destitution and her efforts to sell portions of her wardrobes excite much comment here, but do not surprise people, as her extravagant habits waile at the White House were matters of common notoriety; but how she has managed to squander the twenty-five thousand dollars voted her by Con gress in less than two years is a mystery to many, who cannot credit the statement. The interest alone of this sum, if properly invested. would have been sufficient to have supported her comfortably during her lifetime. It is known that Mr. Lincoln left nearly fifty thousand dollars to her at his death, and the sale of his property in Illinois after death brought a considerable sum of money.

New York Democratic Convention. ALBANY, Oct. 4 .- The Democratic Convention met this forenoon. The Committee on Resolu-

tions reported a platform, which was adopted. The Convention then nominated the following ticket:-Secretary of State, Homer A. Nelson, of Dutchess, he receiving 67 votes to 66 for all the other candidates; Comptroller, William F. Allen, of Oswego, by acclamation: Treasurer, W. H. Bristol, of Tioga; Attorney-General, Marshal B. Champlin, of Alleghany; Canal Commissioner, John C. Fay, of Monroe; State Engineer and Surveyor, Van Rensslaer Richmond, of Wayne; Inspector of State Prison, Solomon Schenck, of Erie; Judge of the Court of Appeals,

Martin Groves, of Alleghany. The Convention then adjourned.

The Pacific Rathroad Difficulty.

Special to THE EVENING TELEGRAPH by Hasson's Independent News Agency.] NEW YORK, October 4 .- The Pacific Railroad New York, October 4.—The Pacific Railroad stockholders are still in session at their paiatial office, on Nassau street. It was yesterday stated that the feud had subsided, and that a compromise would be effected. A vote upon the new board was confidentially expected this morning, but up to 1 P. M. It had no taken place. Two new boards have been alreally elected, but injunctions have been served upon each of them, so that the old Board of Directors still hold out. The stockholders proclaum that harmony exists and that a hoard will be elected. mony exists, and that a board will be elected this afternoon.

Murderer Arrested.

New York, Oct. 4.—Lawrence Aerhardt, who killed Hammond Gross last evening in Williamsburg, during an affray, has been arrested.

Congressman Washburne on Impeachment.

From the Chicago Tribune, Oct. 1. We had the pleasure of a call yesterday from the Hon. E. B. Wasnburne, who lately returned from Europe, where he had spent some six months for the improvement of his health. He appears quite recovered from his illness, and ooks hale and hearty. He has spent a fortnight since his return in New England and New York, and a few days in Washington, and he expresses the opinion, founded upon the indications of public sentiment, which he has everywhere encountered, that the Houss of Representatives will certainly frame articles of impeachment against Andrew Johnson, and, vigorously prose-cute them before the Senate.

He regards the course which the President is pursuing as little less than insane, and expresses his astonishment at the reckless manner in which he insults and defies the law-making power, and disregards the manifest wishes of the loyal masses on the subject of reconstruction. He esteems it fortunate for the country that General Grant accepted the portfolio of Secretary of War ad interim, for had he refused, and some Copperhead like Steedman been appointed, there is no telling what muschief might have been done before the reassembling of Con-

Mr. Washburne is pained and chagrined at the fire in the rear upon General Grant by professed Republican papers, and hardly knows to what to ascribe it; but declares that no better or firmer friend of the Congressional policy of reconstruction lives than General Grant, as his every act and word proves. The country, he says, may rely implicitly upon the General doing his duty faithfully and ably in reconstructing the Rebels as he did in conquering them. As he employed his sword in war in behalf of Union and Liberty, he will exercise his official powers in peace to secure civil war and political right for all men, irrespective of color or condition,

Vallandigham's Political Hopes, In a speech made at Columbus on Monday night, Vallandigham thus specified the antici-

pated joys of the Democracy and of himself:-He predicted the speedy overthrow of the party now in power, a prediction which was greatly applauded. "In a short time we shall regain the places of power, not for the love of office, not for plunder, not to steal from the people (Applause.) We shall regain the seats of power, this grand old Democratic party (cheers); and say to these loyal gentlemen that places which now know you shall know you no more forever. (Cheers.) We shall reconstruct the Union, and restore that proud flag which, God forgive me, I have bowed down to in blind adoration in my I have bowed down to in blind adoration in my youthful days, and wept before it in tearful de-yotion. We are going back to Washington, and I shall see him (turning to M. I shall see him (turning to Mr. Voorhees) there, as I saw him in his grandest eloquence on the Conscription bill, and Pendleton with all his thundering oratory, and Seymour, and George W. Morgan, and—yes, and I shall be there; yes, and may be l'il be Secretary of War. Would it go hard with the Republicans! I wonder if Mr. Seward's little bell would be as potent as formerly if I should tinkle it? (Cheers.) we'll be there; we'll reconstruct the republic, and restore the flag without one stripe erased from its f olds."

IDAHO.

The Suspension of Governor Ballard. The Idaho Statesman of September 14 publisbes the following letter to Governor Ballard: -DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, August 25, 1867.—David W. Ballard, Governor of Idabo Territory, Boise City—Sir.—I am directed by the President to inform you that your functions as Governor of the Territory of Idabo are hereby suspended; and pending such suspension Issac L. Gibbs. Eq., has been designated to perform the duties of that office. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

A Washington despatch to the Evening Post says of this case:—"The President has made a decision in the case of a Mr. Gibbs, who was nominated in July last for Governor of Idaho Territory, but not confirmed by the Scnate. It seems that there was already an incumbent of the office in the person of a Mr. Ballard. After referring the case to the Attorney-General, and receiving his decision, the President has decided not to remove him and appoint Gibbs,"