# FIRST EDITION

# A MURDERER'S FATE.

Weal Devany to be Hung at Wilkesbarre This Afternoon.

He Kills His Wife for the Sake of Marrying Another Woman,

Ete., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 12 .- This ordinarily quiet berough is the scene to-day of an unusua excitement, occasioned by the preparations for the execution of an Irishmen, by the name of Neal Devauy, for the murder of his wife.

THE MURDERER AND HIS VICTIM. In the summer of 1866, Neal Devany, then about twenty years of age, and a resident of Connemara, county Galway, Ireland, made the acquaintance of a girl of his own age, with whom he fell in love and married. Devany's wife had been a servant girl for some time, and had contrived to save about £14 from her scanty wages. Ten days after the marriage they sailed for this country, arriving in New York city in the month of September of the same year. Their little fortune was soon exhausted, and then they prepared for a separation, in order the more speedily to repair their fortunes. It was arranged between them that Catharine, the wife, should pass for Devaoy's sister, and engage in service in New York, while the husband was to proceed to Hazleton, in this State, where he had an uncle and sunt residing, and there seek em-ployment. Work was soon found by both, Devany obtaining two dollars a day for isboring on a railroad. Before the winter was over, however, Devany changed his occupation, be-coming a laborer in the Sugar Loaf coal mine, about a mile from Mazleton.

ANOTHER WOMAN IN THE CASE.

In the neighborhood of Hazleton there resided an Irish girl, with whom Davany, who appears to have been rather fickle, forthwith fell in love, and gave a promise of marriage. When his amour had reached this stage, he broke off his correspondence with his wife, who, however, still continued to write to him, importuning him for a reply. At length he compiled with her request, bidding her to meet him at Easton. Thither she proceeded without delay; but when the long separated couple met, the injured wife insisted on going to Hazleton. To this course Devany interposed decided objections; but the wife was determined, and at last reached the home of her faitbless spouse, where she arrived about the 22d of July last. She took lodgings at a boarding-house kept by a Mrs. McKelvey, but before going there her husband informed her of the state of his affairs. He insisted that, as he was soon to marry another woman, her presence might incite some of the girl's relatives to kill him. The wife entreated him to remain faith-tel to his vows, and at last he promised that he would banish all thoughts of his mistress, and live peacefully and happily with his true wife.

THE MURDER. On the evening of the 24th of July, Devany called at Mrs. McKelvey's, and he and his wife west out together. Nothing further was seen of the latter until her dead body was discovered by a party who had been searching for her, on the 26th. It was found lying in the woods, about a mile beyond the limits of the borough. The throat of the murdered woman had been cut from ear to ear, and a pistol shot had penetrated her left breast.

ARREST AND TRIAL OF DEVANY.

As soon as Mrs. Devany had disappeared, suspicion rested on her husband, and he was arrested but a few minutes before the corpse of his victim was discovered. On his person a two-barrelled pistol was found, one barrel being empty and the other loaded. His clothes were found at his boarding-house, satu-rated with blood, although an effort had been made to remove these marks of guilt by the use of water. It was further stated by some Germans that they had heard the report of firearms about 10 o'clock on the even-ing of the 24th, in the vicinity of the place where the body was discovered, followed by a

On the strength of this circumstantial testimony, Devany was indicted on the 28th of August, and on the 4th of September was olaced on trial before Judge Conyngham. District Attorney Randall conducted the prosecution, the defense being in the bands of Messrs. Ward, Osborne, and Mahon. The trial lasted but two days, and resulted in a verdict of murder in the

first degree. PREPARING FOR DEATH. The feeling of the people here is strongly against the prisoner. Not the least sympathy for his fate has been manifested, and no effort has been made to induce the Governor to defer the execution, which will take place this after-noon about 1 o'clock. The prisoner has had the spiritual consolation of the Rev. Father Fitzsimmons from the commencement of his

When your correspondent visited him in his cell, he found him very stolid and apparently indifferent to his fate. He is about five feet six inches in height, of rather heavy build, has-short, ourly hair of a flaxen bue, a light com plexion, and a decidedly wicked cast of counter

#### [SECOND DESPATCH.] The Murderer Confesses His Guilt.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 12-Noon.-Devany made a full confession to his jatlor last night The facts it centains are similar to those developed at the trial. He says that after he shot his wife in the breast, she would have escaped had he not immediately grappled her and cut her throat. He maintains that he alone committed the deed. He assigns the cause of the crime to have been the keeping of company with other women. He now expresses great

regret for doing it, hopes to be forgiven,

says he is prepared to die at any moment.

retired at 9 o'clock last night, sleeping soundly till 4 this morning,
The Wyoming Valley Veteran Zouaves, under the command of Captain Ellis, are on duty at the prison. A light snow-storm is prevailing.

ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS .- A warm discussion rather one-sided, is going on in the columns of the Pall Mall Gazetic on the subject of atmospherie churns. One writer tells his experience thus:-"I believe that every instruction in the little book of directions which was given me at the time of purchase has been faithfully observed. I have churned slowly, I have churned quickly, I have churned the milk of different cows, carefully noting its temperature with a thermometer; but I have never yet succreded in churning butter."

#### RECONSTRUCTION.

ALABAMA.

The Reconstruction Convention -- Reports of the Committee on the Elective Franchise-All to be Disfranchised who Refuse to Vote - Rules for Common

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 11.—To-day the Convention has entered seriously into the discussion of the main question for its decision. The Committee on the Elective Franchise, unable to agree, have presented both a majority and a minority report. As was expected, the majority ave recommended a sweeping measure of disfranchisement. The report they have presented consists of three sections. The first provides that every male citizen twenty-one years of age, who shall be a citizen of the United, or declared his intention of becoming such, who shall have resided in the State six and in the county three months preceding an election, shall be deemed an elector. It provides, however, that no sol-dler, sailor, or marine in the United States serrice shall acquire a residence by being stationed

The second section provides for the registra-The second section provides for the registra-tion of all persons elected except the following three classes:—First, those who, during the late Rebellion, in any way violated the rules of civi-lized wariare; second, those who have been con-victed of treason, embezzlement of public funds, malicasance in office, crime punishable by law with imprisonment in the penitentiary, or bribery; third, those who, having been regis-tered in accordance with the provisions of the Reconstruction act of Congress, retuse to vote either for or against the new constitution when it shall be submitted for ratification; provided, however, that no person shall be disfranchised by this clause whose failure to vote shall be in consequence of sickness, necessary absence, or any providential occurrence rendering it im-possible for him to reach the polls; and pro-vided further, that the General Assembly shall have authority to remove the disability incurred

The third section provides that all persons, before registering, must take the following

oath:—
"I do solemnly swear or affirm that I will support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States and the Constitution and laws of the State of Alabama; that if I have ever believed in the right of a State to secede I hereby abandon it; that I accept the civil and polit cal equrity of all men, and agree not to attempt to deprive any person or persons on account of race, color, or previous condition, of any political or civil right, privilege, or immunity enjoyed by any other class of men; and furthermore that I will not in any way injure or countenance in others any attempt to injure any person or persons on account of past or present support of the Government of the United States, the policy of the Congress of the United States, or the principle of the political and civil equality of all men or affiliation with any political party."

The minority report, while it recommends universal nearo suffrage, pretests against any measure of disfranchisement, except for crime or violation of the rules of civilized warfare. The extreme men are, however, undoubtedly in the ascendant, and the majority report will be adopted without any essential modification, unless contrary instructions are immediately received from Washington.

Various petitions, ordinances, and resolutions have also been presented. An ordinance cor-recting abuses under the apprentice laws; another legitimatizing the children of persons of color who may have lived together while slaves without having been married, and a third providing that common carriers shall make no distinctions between citizens on account of race or color, were offered, all of which were re-ferred. The last ordinance is believed to compel the railroad companies to carry negroes in sleeping cars.
The report of the Committee on Finance and

Taxation reported in favor of maintaining the credit of the State inviolate. A committee of thirteen was appointed to pre-pare an oath of office to be taken by every State

## VIRGINIA.

Protest Against the Late Incondiary Speeches of Hunnicutt and his Followers-Seddon Takes the Amnesty Oath.

WASHINGTON Nov. 11 .- Intelligence from Richmond this evening states that the following protest from a number of respectable colored men of Richmond, Virginia, will be published tomorrow. After speaking of the speech made by Lewis Lindsey, one of the negro delegates elect from Richmond to the Constitutional Convention, on Friday night, in which he said, "Before my children shall want bread the streets of this city shall run knee-deep with blood," they

"Feeling that if we allow such sentiments to go forth unrebuked by us the public mind will settle down in a conviction that we are all sharing in the spirit which dictates that speech, we feel bound, in justice to ourselves, and in behalf of the colored pepile of Richmond, to protest against Mr. Lindsey and his speech, and we do assure the citizens of this and his speech, and we do assure the culizens of this community, as well as elsewhere, that it was not sympathy with Mr. Lindsey which caused the meeting to appliand him on the above occasion, but the ludicronsness of his ideas; for his conduct is condemned by the colored people throughout the city and by even those who are in want of bread."

The Commonwealth's Attorney, in the opening of the quarterly term of the Hustings Court today, called the attention of the Grand Jury to made by Hunnicutt and his set as palpable vio-lations of the laws of the State, and witnesses are summoned to appear before the jury to-morrow to testify. If true bills are found, and there can be no doubt that there will be, all who have made such speeches will be put on trial, and, it found gulity, be made to suffer the penalties of the law.

James A. Seddon, who obtained his pardon a

few days since, arrived in Richmond yesterday, and to-day took the amnesty oath required in the pardon. It was administered by Major Lawton, Judge Advocate of the Department of

General Schofield will leave Richmond on Wednesday for West Point, N. Y. He will be absent probably two weeks. Judge Burnham will also leave this week for a trip North.

### PEDESTRIANISM.

Seth Wilber Payne's Great Walk to San

The second great pedestrian feat now being attempted is that of walking from New York to San Francisco in one hundred and fifty days. By way of the Central Pacific Railroad the distance is precisely three thousand three hundred miles between the two points, so that an average of twenty-two miles per day will have to be made. Mr. Seth Wilber Payne, the pedestrian, is well known to the public as an author. He walked over pretty much all of Europe some years are any and promise the set of the period of the peri years ago, and upon his return wrote a book of all he saw, heard, and did. The object of the present trip is precisely the same as was his European tour, and his limiting himself to a certain length of time was doubtless caused purely from a desire to perform a feat of He will take way, which will be published in book form after

his return from San Francisco. PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 11.—Seth Wilber Payne, who leit New York this morning to walk to San Francisco, passed through here at 1.45

o'clock this afternoon. THE STEAM FLEET OF GREAT BRITAIN .- ACcording to a return made to the House of Commons, the number of steam vessels registered in the United Kingdom was, on the 1st of January, 1867, 2808, and the amount of their aggregate registered tonuage 869,502 tons, their gross tonnage amounting to 1,270,240

#### THE WEST INDIES.

NEWS BY CABLE AND STEAMER. MEXICO.

Admiral Tegethoff to Receive Maximilian's Body-Congress Favorable to Juarez-Preparations for the Reception of General Banks at Vera Cruz.

HAVAMA, Nov. 11.—The steamer Barcelona, from Vera Cruz on the 6th inst., with City of Mexico intelligence of the 5th, has arrived. Admiral Tegethoff has at last received and de-livered his credentials from the royal family of Austria, and the body of the Prince Maximilian was to have been placed in his possession on the 6th inst. The Congress is now known to be favorable to Juarez. Leon and Durango are strongly in his favor. Escobedo is at the capital on behalf of the sufferers by the late storm and inundation at Matamoras. Great preparations were making for the reception of General Banks, who is supposed to be accompanying Romero, at Vera Cruz, Congratulatory addresses have been prepared by the leading officials.

#### CUBA.

Another Raid on Free Masons-The Reported Cholera Cases.

HAVANA, Nov. 10, via Key West, Nov. 11 .-Last week, at Puerto Principe, the solice sur-prised and arrested the members of a Masonic lodge not in regular standing, while holding a meeting at their rooms. No cause was assigned for this summary proceeding. However, the members were set at liberty the third day after their arrest. Proceedings have been instituted by the Medical Censor against such doctors as manutain that the late sporadic cases of choic-rine are likely to prove epidemic.

Cholera on the island. HAVANA, Nov. 11 .- The United States Consul at this port has telegraphed to Washington that health bills will not be issued yet, as some cases of cholera still prevail on the island.

Mr. W. H. Heiss, the General Superintendent of the International Telegraph Company, reurns on the United States steamer Don.

THE HURRICANE AT ST. THOMAS. Additional Particulars-Terrible Suffering and Distress on the Island-Additional Details of the Marine Dis-

ST. THOMAS, Oct. 31.—On the 29th inst., at 12 o'clock M., the barometer fell below tempest, accompanied with rain and the wind from north-west. At 2 o'clock P. M. there was a luli of about twenty minutes, when a storm came on with greater force from the northeast. Not a dwelling house on the Island that has not suffered, and many houses have no roofs. The small houses of the poor classes were levelled to the ground, and there have been buried already over one hundred persons who were killed on the shore; a like number are wounded and maimed. Every few moments the harbor throws up the dead, and it is one continued string of coffins through the streets. Over five hundred persons were drowned. In some cases not a soul is living to relate a word as regards their wessel.

The steamer Wye lost fifty-three souls. The steamer Rhone, at Peter's Island, about thirty miles to windward, where she was waiting to be despatched for Southampton, out of one hundred and fifty souls twenty-one were saved.

The Spanish steamer Camagney, whose heroic captain, Aguilar, saved many lives, lost seventeen out of thirty. The American ship Charles Sprague had but the captain and one man saved. In fact, hardly a vessel but can report some of the crew missing. Men were lifted bodily from shore and carried to a watery grave. Not a wharf nor a lighter is left. Houses were carried one thousand teet in the air. The streets are six inches deep with bricks, tiles, shutters, doors. lish steamer Columbian had just arrived with eight thousand packages dry goods, and was sunk in less than three hours after anchorage. Eight million dollars will not pay the loss, Merchants suffered heavily with the rain, as the

tops of stores went off. As regards the telegram from this island in your paper of the 23d, the dock has not been raised, and there is now no hope of it, as the vessels have smashed it, and four are sunk

Sr. Thomas, Nov. 1.—Up to this date three hundred and sixty persons have been buried of those who lost their lives in the late hurricane. Vessels sunk and dismasted in the hurricane Thomas, October 29, 1867. Not a vessel left in the barbor uninjured, not a dwelling that has not received damage. Loss estimated at least \$8,000,000. Over five hundred lives lost, The gale lasted about four hours, from northwest to northeast. Barometer fell below tempest:— Spanish schooners—Formalidad, sunk, only part of cargo lost; Union, sunk, and part of cargo lost; Union, sunk, and part of cargo lost; Altonie, sunk; Tres Hermanas, sunk, only part of cargo lost; Veloz, dismasted; Alsa Gracia, sunk; Mannela, sunk; Rapido, sunk, only part of cargo lost; Otilia, sunk; Spanish steamers—Camagucy, sunk; Pelayo, sunk Spanish man-of-war Vaseo Nunez de Balboa, dismasted.

Spanish man-of-war Vasco Nunez de Balboa, dismasted.

Venezuelan schooners—Joven Panchita, sunk; Concepcion, sunk, part of cargo lost; Oriental, sunk, two men lost.

Dutch schooners—Juleit, sunk, part of cargo lost; Amalia, sunk. Dutch brigantines—Maria Anna, ashore; Dulze, dismasted. Dutch sloops—Trial, sunk; Nottgedscht, sunk.

Oldenburg brigs—Helias, ashore, part of cargo lost; Edward, ashore.

Prussian brigs—Treffer, dismasted; Bertha, sunk, two men lost,
Bremen brigantine—Johanna, sunk,
Norwegian ship—Veloz, ashore.

French brigantine—Brune, ashore. French steamers—Cacique, little damaged: Caravelle, badly damaged. French brigantine Bernica. French brigs Gazelle, Emma Jacmel, Velcz, Frenchshipfgovernor Lormel. French sloop Sylph, several men lost, dismasted or sunk.

Danish brigantines—Ludvic Holon, snak Norskon, wasted or sunk. Danish brigantines—Ludvig Holon, sunk: Norskon

ashors: Valkyren, ashors. Danish schooners—Petrs!
ashors: Dos Hurmanos, dismasted; Maggie, suuk; W.
E. Packet, sunk: Nanette, sunk: Danish sloops—
Mary Ellen, sunk: Essle, sunk; Joseph sunk.
American schooner—Clinton, sunk and one man
lost.

American schooner—Clinton, sunk and one man lost.

English steamers—Robert Todd, ashore; Derwent, ashore; Conway, ashore at Tortola: Wye, lost; Rhone, British Empire, sunk, English barques—Howard, dismasted: Agnes Lamb, dismasted: English brigan-tines—R. Scoles, ashore: Onesiphones, ashore: Hope, sunk; Princess Alice, sunk, has five feet water in hold; Ida Abbott, sunk; Wild Pigeon, sunk. English brigher Mejesty, ashore, dismasted. English schooners—Elizabeth, sunk; Alexander, sunk; Proctor, sunk; Ocean Gem, sunk, only part of cargo lost; Water Wilch, sunk; Norman, sunk, English sloops—St. John, sunk; Nimble, sunk; Mary Tague, sunk.

Not a lighter left in the barbor. All the Not a lighter left in the harbor. All the

wharves mashed up. This awful visitation has inflicted severe sufferngs upon all the inhabitants of this island; but the poor especially are in great misery and Nearly every dwelling has been destroyed. and thousands are left without shelter or food. We hope the affluent in this country will contribute of their abundance to relieve their dis-tress. Messrs. Peniston & Co., of No. 17 South street, who have vessels trading there, will receive and forward gratis any contributions of money or provisions.—N. Y. Heraid.

# Lord Wrottesley.

Science has lost a devoted supporter by the death of Lord Wrottesley, who was born in 1798 and educated at Christ Church, Oxford. In 1823 he was called to the bar by the Society of Lincoln's Inn. He was the recipient, in 1832, of the gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society, and in 1854, succeeded the Earl of Rosse, as President of the same institution. He served in several Royal Commissions, and was the author of a work entitled "Thoughts on Government and Legislation." He succeeded his father in 1841 to the peerage, and is himself succeeded in his title and estates by his son Arthur.

# SECOND

The First Snow of the Season in New York.

Displays of Partisan Malice in Baltimore

The Latest European Markets.

Amusing Stampede at a Projected Prize Fight.

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

# FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Market Reports of Yesterday. London, Nov. 11-Noon.-Consols, 941; U. S. Five-twenties, 70 15-16; Illinois Central, 821; LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11-Noon.-Cotton opened

quiet and steady. Sales are estimated at 10,000 bales; Uplands, 8 11-16d.; Orleans, 9 1-16d. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. LONBON, Nov. 11-2 P. M .- Consols, 94 7-16;

Illinois Central, 824; other securities unchanged, No commercial advices have yet been received from New York.
Liverpool, Nov. 11-2 P. M.—Cotton dull;
Orleans middlings are quoted at 9d.
Red Wheat has advanced to 13s, 10d.; Cheese, 54s.; Linseed Cake advanced to £11 5s.;

Coll. £40 10s.; Cloverseed, 39s.; Whale Oil, £39. London, Nov. 11-3 P. M.—Consols, 941. Frankfort, Nov. 11.—U. S. bonds, 76i. Antwerp, Nov. 11.—Petroleum, 47f. 50c. for standard white.

### FROM WASHINGTON TO-DAY.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.

A Prize Fight That Did Not Come Off. This morning a large crowd assembled at Fort Albany, across the Long Bridge, to witness the prize fights between R. Bolster and McLaughlin, and the colored pugilists, Sorrell and Bowie. The fight between Bolster and McLaughlin had been declared off in consequence of the illness of McLaughlin. The stakes were awarded to Bolster, who was on the

Sorrell, the colored pugilist, then shied his cap into the ring, and followed it, but his adver. sary, Bowie, was not forthcoming, and it was stated that Bowie would not appear, having been badly trained and fearing foul play. At this juncture a cry was raised of "police," "the military are coming," A grand stampede took place, but too late to escape from the military, who formed a cordon around the fort, and, with

who formed a color around the lore, and, with fixed bayonets, threatened with death every one who attempted to break through the line. The troops were Company F, of the 4th Ar-tillery, who had been lying in the woods since daylight, under command of Captain Campbell. Major James M. Stewart, Sheriff of Alexandria county, was also present, and also a squad of the police force of Alexandria county.

A scene of great excitement ensued, nent citizens, making the most carnest appeals to be released, but without effect. They will probably be released in the course of the day.

The seizure was made by direction of General Schofield, who has declared that no more prizefights will be permitted in his jurisdiction

### BY THE ASSICIATED PRESS.

Washington, Nov. 12.—A large number of sporting men, white and black, belonging to Washington and other cities, left here between 3 and 6 o'clock this morning in conveyances publicly advertised, to witness two separate prize fights at Fort Albany, Virginia, which is about two miles from Washington.
The white puglists were Bolster and

McLaughlin, and the blacks were Sorrell and Bowie. The fight arranged between the latter parties excited the most interest, as it was to be the first of the kind between colored men. The crowd at Fort Albany were first disappointed at not witnessing a contest between the

two white men, as the fight was declared "off," in consequence of the illness of McLaughlin, and the stakes were accordingly awarded to Bolster, who was on the ground. Sorrell, one of the colored pugilists, then went

into the ring, but Bowie was not forthcoming, appear, having been badly trained, and fearing foul play. At this point the company was startled by the cries of "Police!" and "The military are coming!" And then a stampede commenced, but too late for all the spectators to escape from the military, who formed a cordon around the fort, and, with fixed bayonets and pistols, threatened death to every one who attempted to break through the lines. The number captured was about two hundred persons. The troops were Company F, of the 4th Artillery, who had been lying in the woods since daylight. The Sheriif of Alexandria county was also present with a police force from Alexandria county. It is said the selzure was made by direction of General Schofield, who has declared that no more prize-fights will be permitted within his jurisdiction.

### FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Doings of the Democrats-Severe Sturm -Colonel Belger-The Colored People Snubbed, Etc. [SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12 .- Mayor Banks has sent

another message to the City Councils regarding the late Chapman administration, and the Councils have passed resolutions suspending further payments on contracts for building the new city ball, all of which, amounting to nearly a million and a half of dollars, had been given to Union men. A proposition was also offered to take up the corner-stone of the said hall, recently laid, and obliterate all traces of the Chapman administration, and have it laid over again, immortalizing the present Democratic rulers and their Rebel allies. Also, another proposition to alter the name of Lake Chapman, near Druid Hill Park, to some other appellation. The chief object is to undo what has been done, and begin anew. There were some two hundred men employed in different ways on the new city hall, all of whom are thrown out of work.

The severest thunder-storm occurred here last evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, that we have had for many years. The lightning struck two churches and some other buildings. There was

army, resides here. He will get nearly sixteen thousand dollars of back pay.

The colored people here have appealed to the Police Commissioners to rescind their order, and to allow them to celebrate the anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation on the 21st instant, but were refused, and no satisfaction was given.

Mrs. Lander played exquisitely last night, to a fashionable audience.

#### The First Snow.

New York, Nov. 12,-The snow is falling here rapidly, but melts as it falls. ST. ALBANS, Vt., Nov. 11.-The snow has been

FROM NEW YORK.

#### Probably Fatal Assault in Albany-A Man and Woman Arrested on Suspicion -Examination of the Woman.

falling here all night.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 11.—On Saturday even ing a murderous assault was committed on Snipe street, in this city, upon a stranger named William H. Bennett, a resident of Schenevas, Otsego county. The victim will probably die, and the affair has caused the greatest sensation. At the time be was in company with a young woman named Martha Benedict, now under arrest. Martha was examined to-day, and acknowledged that she was on terms of inti-

macy with the assaulted party.
Since March last she has been living with her parents in this city, and has been keeping com-pany with a man named Fhomas Waters, for-merly a clerk in the County Clerk's office, and a lover of hers. On Saturday she made an ap-pointment with Bennett, but had previously parted with Waters. A letter found in the pos session of Bennett gave a clue to the perpetrator the deed, this letter being from Miss Benedict, requesting him to meet her. This led to her arrest, and afterwards to the arrest of Waters, who, of course, denied all knowledge of the affair, although evidence of a circumstantial nature strongly points to him as the perpetrator. The rung of a chair, fifteen inches in length, broken in two,

was found where Bennett was lying, indicating clearly by the blood and hair clinging to it that it was used by the assailant. Miss Benedict was examined to-day, and in her testimony clearly points to Waters as the author of the dastately assault, but whether jealousy was the motive is not yet known. It is stated, however, that the wounded man was also robbed of four or five hundred dollars.

#### THE COLE-HISCOCK HOMICIDE.

Postponement of the Case-Affidavits. Albany, Nov. 11.—This morning the November term of the Court of Over and Terminer for the county of Albany opened in this city, Justice Ruius W. Peckham presiding. After the usual preliminary motions, and the Justice's charge to the Grand Jury having been disposed of, District Attorney Henry Smith called up the case of George W. Cole, charged with the homicide of L. Harris Hiscock, on the 4th day of June last, at Stanwix Hall.

The notoriety attending the alleged incidents of this tragedy had awakened feelings of the deepest interest among a large class of people, not alone in this city but throughout the State, and, as a consequence, the allusion to the case this morning brought the legal profession to their feet, who vied each with the other and with a large audience outside the rails, to catch every word that fell from the lips of the prosecutor, and every sentence uttered in behalf of

Mr. Cole was in court, attended by his brother, Senator Cole, of California, white James T. Brady, of New York, and Judge Amasa J. Par-ker, who have recently been added to William J. Hadley, of Albany, as the prisoner's counse occupied teats within his close proximity.

In answer to the District Attorney, Mr. Had-ley arose, and submitted a statement of George W. Cole, the prisoner, when it was assumed that the presence of two material witnesses, Mrs Flizabeth Anderson, wife of Yale Anderson, of Syracuse, and Mrs. E. Cuyler, wife of John L. Cuyler, of Chicago, the latter a niece of Mrs. Cole, both ladies suffering from sickness, and consequently unable to travel, were essentially necessary as witnesses in the case, and through his counsel prayed for a postponement,

The other affidavits in the case were those of Mrs. E. Cuyler, representing the nature of her sickness, together with the affidavits of her husband, John L. Cuyler, and that of her physi-

cian, William H. Hoyt.

Justice Peckham desired the District Attorney to carefully examine the matter, and state his objections, if he had any, against granting the request of the prisoner's counsel.

Upon complying the District Attorney did not make any forcible objections, nor did he vigorously apply these stated, admitting that the affidavits were in due form. To this Justice Peckham replied that unless the statements of the affidavits were open to

suspicion he would grant the request, which he ultimutely did. Upon this decision being rendered the court room was instantly cleared of the many eager faces that had peered from every available spot.

#### and the prisoner was again speeded to home on Maiden lane, -N. Y. Heraid. FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Tuesday, Nov. 12, 1867. The Stock Market opened very dull this morning, and prices were weak and unsettied. Goverament bonds were firmly held. 10-40s sold at

1014, no change. 1054 was bid for 7:30s; 1124 for 6s of 1881; 1084 for '62 5-20s; 105 for '64 5-20s; 1064 for '65 5-20s; and 1074 for July, '65, 5-20s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 1013.

Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Lehigh Valley sold at 51, no change;

Reading at 47 @47 a slight decline; Minehill at 57, no change: Camden and Amboy at 125, no change; and Pennsylvania Railroad at 50, a de cline of J: 31 was bid for North Pennsylvania; 524 for Philadelphia and Baltimore; and 42 for Northern Central. City Passenger Railroad shares were firmly

64 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh: 175 for Thirteenth and Pitteenth; 24 for Sprace and Pine; 60 for West Philadelphia; 10% for Hestonville; 30 for Green and Coates; and 26 for Girard

Mecbanics' sold at 304; 102 was bid for Seventh National; 70 for City; and 41 for Consolidation. Quotations of Gold—104 A. M., 1394; 11 A. M., 139; 12 M., 1392; 1 P. M., 1304, an advance of 2 on the closing price last evening.

The New York Tribune this morning says:

"Money on call is easy at 6@7 per cent. In Commercial bills no change. Best sell at 7@9, second grade at 10@12. There is some currency returning from the West, and a moderate demand from the South. The Bank statement, after an active demand for money to move the crops of the North and West, and a partial demand from the South, is much more satisfactory than was supposed could be shown at this date, when the harvest of 1867 was ready for market. With a steady decrease of legal-tenders and compound notes, it was supposed in bank circles, and outside, that the crops could not be marketed without reducing the reserve at New York to a point where a sharp shank contraction would follow, forcing many traders to go into liquidation. While the legal-tenders were being reduced, as compared with 1866 at a corresponding date, prices of -The New York Tribune this morning says: heavy rain and some hail.

Colonel Belger, who has been reinstated by the President to his former position in the

rates, and the crops of the West and North have been substantially marketed, leaving the banks nearly as strong as when harvesting commen the loss of the banks in surplus of reserve being only \$3,674,366 since August 31, 1867, as again a loss of \$15,420,317 in the corresponding period

—The Chicago Tribune of Friday says:—
"The money market presents no features differing from those noted yesterday. Business in financial circles is quiet, though most of the discount houses report a good call for money. Legitimate borrowers experience no difficulty in obtaining all the accommodation warranted by their accounts, but speculative paper on grain, in store, meets with very little favor, and in most instances applications are met with a positive rejusal. There is still a scarcity of New York tunds, and sales between banks are readily made at a premium of 25 cents. The counter rates are unchanged. Depositors are allowed a discount, and 1-10 premlum is charged for checking. Buffulo and Oswego sight are

taken at 4 off. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S, Third street

-Messrs, De Bayen & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1124 change to-day si 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1124 @1124; do. 1862, 108@1084; do., 1864, 105@ 1054; do., 1865, 1064@1064; do., 1865, new, 1074@1074; do. 5s, 10-40s, 1012@102; do. 7\*30s, June, 1052@1058; do., July, 1054@1058; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119\*40; do., July, 1864, 110\*40; do. August, 1864, 119\*40; do., October, 1864, 119\*40@20; do. December, 1864, 119\*4@1194; do., May, 1865, 1174@1174; do., August, 1865, 1164@1164; do., September, 1866, 1157@1164; do., October, 1865, 1154@1164; do., October, 1865, I164@1164; do., October, 1865, I164@1164; do., October, I1865, I1864, I1864, I1864, I1864, I1864, I1864, I1864, I1864, I1864, I1

-Mesers, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:-Gold, rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock: — Gold, 1394@1394; C. S. 68, 1881, 1124@1124; U. S. 6-208, 1862, 1084@1394; do., 1864, 1054@1054; do., 1865, 1064@1054; do., 1865, 1074@1074; do., July, 1867, 1074@1074; do., July, 1867, 1074@1074; U. S. 7-308, 2d series, 1054@1054; 3d series, 1054@1054; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 119; May, 1965, 1174; August, 1865, 1164; September, 1865, 1154; October, 1865, 1164; September, 1865, 1154; October, 1865, 1154;

-Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1124@112½; old 5-20s, 108@1084; new 5-20s, 1864, 105@105½; do., 1865, 106½@106½; do., July, 107½@107½; do., 1867, 107½@107½; 10-40s, 101½@102; 7:30s, June, 105½@105½; do., July, 105½@105½. Gold, 139½@139½.

#### Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, Nov. 12,-The Flour market is a shade firmer, and the demand for home consumption is rather more active, but for shipment there is very little inquiry. Sales of 706" barrels, including 100 barrels choice superfine at \$875; 250 barrels City Mills do. at \$9.1234; 100 barrels Northwestern extra family at \$10.75: 200 barrels Ohio do. do., at \$1175@12; and fancy at \$13@14, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$8 50@9. Nothing doing in Corn

Meal.

The movements in the Wheat market are of a limited character, but prices are unchanged. Sales of 1100 bushels common and choice Southern and Pennsylvania red at \$2.20@2.45. Rye is ern and Pennsylvania red at \$1.5501.60. ern and Pennsylvania red at \$2 20@2 45. Rye is steady, with sales of Pennsylvania at \$1 55@1 60. Corn is quiet at former rates. Sales of yellow at \$1.38; and Western mixed at \$1.35@1.36. Oats are in good request and scarce. Sales of 4000 ushels Southern and Pennsylvania at cents. No transactions were reported in either Barley or Malt. -Cloverseed sells at \$6 25@7 50 P 61 lbs.; Timothy at \$2.45@2 65, as to quality; and Flax-

# Whisky-Nothing doing.

Bark is wanted at \$51 % ton for No. 1 Quer-

Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Stocks dull. Chicago and Rock Island, 35%; Reading, 95%; Canon Co., 42; Erie, 72; Cieveland and Toedo, 82; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 82; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 97%; Michigan Scuthern, 79%; New York Ce.tral, 111%; Illinois Central, 125%; Comberland preferred, 12k Missouris, 94%; Hudson River, 123; Five-twenties, 1822, 105%; do, 1804, 105%; do, 1804, 105%; Money 6@7 per cent. Gold, 1894. Sterling, 109%; 2010-25.

### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ......NOVEMBER 13. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE SYSNING TELE-7 A. M. 48 | 11 A. M. 46 | 2 P. M. 45 | 12 P. M. 45 | 12 P. M. 45 | 12 P. M. 45 | 13 P. M. 45 | 14 P. M. 45 | 15 P

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Barque Geo. S. Hunt, Woodbury. Antwerp, Warren,
Gregg & Morris.
Schr.S. Fisher. Davis, Commercial Point, Bords, Kelsler & Nutling.
Schr Tantamount, Davis, Chelsea. J. Street & Co.
Schr S. P. M. Tasker, Allen, Providence, Van Dusen,
Lockman & Co. Lochman & Co. Schr Thon. T. Tasker, Allen, Providence, Blakiston, Graeff & Co. Schr Reading RR. No. 44, Trainer, Norfolk, L. Auden ried & Co.
Schr P. A. Graw, Lake. Boston. U. S. Quartermaster.
Schr P. A. Graw, Lake. Boston. U. S. Quartermaster.
Schr Wm. Donneily, Hunter, Washington, Caldwell,
Gordon & Co.
Schr Mary and Frances. Royle. Bichmond. R. Jones.
Str W. Whilidin, Riggans, Baltimore, J. D. Euoft.

St'r W. Whilidin, Rigaus, Baitimore, J. D. Buoff.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Br. barque Thomas, Rogers, 14 days from Cardenas, with sugar and molasses to S. & W. Welsh. Experienced heavy weather, aplit salis, and sprung main yard.

Brig John Welsh, Jr., Scull, 7 days from Sagus, with sugar and molasses to S. & W. Welsh.

Schr J. R. Clement, Price, from New York, both Reading RR. No. 41, Powell, from Richmond, Schr S. Fisher, Davis, from Boston, Schr Tantamount, Davis, from Basiem.

Schr W. Donnelly, Hunter, from Washington, Schr Welliam John, Street, from Washington, Schr William John, Street, from Washington, Schr William John, Street, from Washington, Steamer B. Willing, Cundiff, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mose, to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer Decaur, Young, 18 hours from Baltimore, with mose, to J. D. Rooff.

MEMORANDA Steamship Star of the Union, Cooksey, hence, at Steamahlp Star of the Union, Cooksey, hence, at Havana yesteroay.
Steamahlp Whirlwind. Harding, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 9th inst.
Barque H. Sprague, from Cardiff for Philadelphia, was spoken 5th inst., int. 59-40, ion. 56-69.
Barque Thomas, from Cardenas for Philadelphia, was spoken 7th inst., int. 33, ion. 77.
Brig J. C. York, York, from St. John, N. B., for Philadelphia, at Portland 11th inst.
Brig H. Virden, Collins, from New York, at Eavana yesteroay. esteroay. Brig G. W. Chase bence, at Portland 11th Inst. Brig Esperausa, Riberas, hence, at Port Mahon 18th Brig A. M. Knight, Knight, hence, at Portland 11th

instant.
Schr Boston, Smith, for Philadelphia, sailed from
Pawiucket 8th inst,
Schr Nightingale, Beebe, hence, at Providence 10th Instant.
Schr Mary Morrison, hence, at Key West id Inst.
Schr A. H. Edwards, hence, at Charleston yesterdey. Schr N. H. Skinner, from Taunton for Philadelphia, at Newport 8th inst.

at Newport 8th inst.

LIVERVOOL. Nov. 11.—The ship Melbearne, from Archangel for Boston, has put in at Cork in a leaky constition.

Bospool, Nov. 12.—The schr Globe, Shon, owned by C. & E. J. Peters, of New York, with coal from Silsabethport for Haverbill, went ashore wille cutefug Newburyport barbor, on the Sump Sanda, on Sunday night, She is breaking up, and will be a total loss.

New York Nov. IL—Arrived, steamship C New York, Tibbets, from Liverpool, Steamship Chicago, Cutting, from Liverpool, Ship Emerald Isle, Even from Liverpool, Barque Josephine, Entchell, from Glasgow,