### FIRST EDITION

# THE NEW ERIE WAR.

Hostilities Commenced in Earnest -The Fight to be Vigorously Prosecuted-\$25,000,000 of Fraudulent Stock Issued.

Between two and three o'clock yesterday afternoon Wall street, New York, became sud-denly excited by the ramor—which subsequent events proved but too true-that the Supreme Court had granted an injunction restraining the officers of the Erie Rullway Company from further proceeding with some of their business, and that in addition an application for a Receiver of the Company's effects had been made to the same Court. The orders made by Judge Sutherland are based upon a very volu-minous complaint in which August Belmont and Ernest B. Lucke are plaintiffs. Also on the affidavits of Daniel Drew, Christian S. Sloan, Angustus C. Brown, Frank Work, and others.

The Complaint. August Belmont and Ernest B. Lucke va. The Eric Railway Company, James Fisk, Jr., Frederick A. Lane, Jay Gould. Alexander S. Diven. J. C. Bancroth Davis, William M. Tweed, Peter B. Sweney, Daniel S. Miller Jr. Homer Ramsdell John Hilton, George M. Groves, John Gausen, Charles G. Sisson, O. W. Chapman, Henry Thompson, George M. Diven, and Horatio N. Otis.

The complaint sets forth that the plaintiffs are copartners and own over four thousand shares of Eric common stock, some of them being bought as early as March last, the prices at which they purchased varying from \$77.90 per share to \$46.25. They include in their action other stockholders who may join with them. It then claims that, except under the ninth section of the General Kaliroad law, the Company has no power to increase its stock; that no proceeding under that section has been held, nor has copartners and own over four thousand shares ing under that section has been held, nor has any act of the Legislature ever authorized the increase complained of. It then recites the matter complained of in the Erie suits brought last spring and the proceedings in these suits; that after compromising with Sohell in those early proceedings, the defendants, Jay Gould, James Fisk, Jr., and Frederick A. Lane, entered into a fraudulent combination and obtained absolute control of the affairs of the company, and urged them for their own advantage, in fraud of the rights of the creditors and stockholders of the company, of those dealing in the stock, and used the moneys of the company and its receipts, which alone amounted to about \$15,000,000 per annum, and the moneys obtained from further illegal isues of stock, in their own private speculations, and for the pur-pose of influencing from day to day the coudition of the money market, and making money scarce or abundant, as their individual interests and speculations might dictate, and also to perpetuate their power over the Company and its affairs; that in pursuance of their combination they got Mr. Eldridge, the President, to resign, and Jay Gould to be elected President and Treasurer, and Fisk and Lane members of the Executive Committee, with Thompson and Davis; the first three forming a majority with all the powers of the Directors during the intervals of their meetings; that in order to induce Eldridge to resign, they agreed to purchase of the Boston, Hartford, and Eric Railway, of which he was President, \$5,000,000 of bonds at 80 per cent.; that Mr. Drew, the former Tressurer, when he resigned, handed over to Mr. Gould a total of upwards of \$5,000,000 moneys of the Company, and then, by the pretended authority of the Executive Committee, \$1,000,000 of sterling bonds of the Company

were sold at 103 per cent., from which were realized another million of dollars; that Gould paid Fliridge, on account of the beforementioned purchase, \$2,000,000, and gave him acceptances and bonds of the Company for the balance; and also paid out of the funds of the Company several millions of stock of the Company, which it was necessary to purchase to carry out his schemes to obtain control of the Company; that they obtained control of the election of the Company by purchasing proxies with the funds of the Company; that with this object, in place of the usual thirty days closing of the books, they closed them sixty days previous to the election, thus securing the election of Fisk as Tressurer, and Gould, Lane, Tweed, and Miller (the latter a brother-in-law of Gould) as members of the Executive Committee; that they caused the Committee on Accounts to be abolished, and made hisk Comptroller to audit and allow accounts against the company; that they changed the by-laws so as to prevent voting on the stock except in person, and changed the form of the stock certificates without publishing notice of the law, so as to cut off the holders in Europe; that they thus obtained complete control of the company; that the three directors have so far abused the powers of the company as to render it liable to forfeiture of its charier; that after the cempromise with Schell they issued three millions of stock, making the amount of the common stock at the time of the election over \$37,000,000: that since that election they have. in violation of the orders of the Supreme Court, made further unlawful issues of stock, to the extent of about \$23,000,000, making an aggregate of upwards of sixty millions of stock in addition to the preferred stock and the \$2,000,000 issued for the purposes of the election; that all these issues, without the consent of the bona fide stockholders, had reduced the market price of the stock from 80 to 35; that the moneys arising from the sale of stock since the election in October, amounting to many millions, have been received by them as part of their plans to increase the funds in their hands by further increase of stock to control the market, by olverting large amounts of money from the ordinary channels of business, thus creating a scarcity of money in the market, and to further the stock speculations of Fisk & Gould: these issues are in violation of and will lead to the utter ruin destruction of the Company; that the directors have now accumulated in their hands some \$16,000,000 belonging to the Com-

for an injunction and a receiver, and the removal of the present directors.

This complant is supported by affidavits of Daniel Drew, reciting the proceedings in the old war, and affirming the allegations of the complaint by an affidavit of Frank Work; by A. C. Brown, setting forth that he has examined the acts of the Legislature set forth in the complaint, and that they are as stated therein; that he has examined the printed report of the Di-rectors of the Eric Rallway Company of Occember, 1866, and that from it it appears that, exclusive of the issue to Drew, the Company had issued \$16,574.000 of common stack besides upwards of \$8,500,000 of preferred stock.

pany, not in the treasury of the Company, but under the control of Fisk & Gould as individuals;

that these gentlemen have secreted some por-

tions of this, and sent some \$3,000,000 to Canada:

that Fisk is a man of no means except such as

he has obtained by these means, and that the three together are not of sufficient pecuniary

responsibility towender them safe custodians of

such a large sum; that among their trapsactions

has tbeen the purchase of large amounts of

estate, for which the Company

been charged extravagant prices, large portions of which are paid directly or indirectly to these directors as bonuses. Among

the rest Pike's Opera House is charged to the

company at \$850 000; nine dwelling houses in Twenty third street and lands in Hoboken

charged to the company at \$350,000, and other

real estate in Jersey charged at \$1,500,000; that out of this the directors named got \$1,000,000 as

bonus; that the company is now largely in-

debted, and in danger of insolvency under its present management. The complaint then prays

THE NEXT PRESIDENT. A Religious Journal on the Character of Grant.

From the New York Evangelist.

Not merely in ability, but in character, in temperament, in disposition, we believe Gene-ral Grant to be well qualified for the high place to which he has been chosen. If anything be clear in his military history, it is that he is a man of independent mind, forming his own opinions, and acting according to his own judgment. We never heard it claimed by General Sherman or Sheridan, or any other of his distinguished lieutenants, that they could control him in the field, and that the glory of

his great campaigns belonged to them. On the contrary, they freely conceded to him the superiority which ought to belong to the head of the army, and testify that the most brilliant movements of the war were entirely the project of his own brain, and in some case as in the series of battles which ended in the capture of Vicksburg-were undertaken against their judgment. This is very high preise from one commander to another, and the best proof of the breadth of his mind, of his clear-siguredness and independence. A man who could not be controlled by his ablest generals, we do not think will allow himself to be "managed" by supple politicians.

Nor is he likely to be made the tool of a party. To a party, indeed, he owes his election, but when he enters on his high office he is the head of the whole nation; and, we believe, will be the President, not of a party, but of the whole country. All parts of it will share the beneat of his administration, and not less the Southern States. We know great apprehension has been felt there of his accession to power; but, we believe, without reason. For while he will be firm and decided in maintaining the laws, he will not be unjust or oppressive. His nature is magnanimous. This he showed by the terms he granted on the surrender of General Lee. He had the Rebel army under his feet, an enemy that had keet him at has for many long and that had kept him at bay for many long and bloody months, yet he did not for a moment vield to a feeling of revenge. He might have but, on the contrary, he granted terms which any brave but unfortunate commander might accept. Thus he respected the courage of an enemy, and was considerate to them in their misfortunes. In this ne showed the magnanimity of a brave soldier, who respects in others the qualities of which he is conscious in himself. This brilliant example of moderation in victory ought to inspire confidence at the South in the great chieftain who, having been thus magnanimous in war, is not likely to prove

a cruel oppressor in peace. General Grant and the South,

From the Atlanta Intelligencer (Democratic). We do not expect him to propose or advocate any mitigation of the dagrant errors and oppressions of the reconstruction measures. do not expect him to question the right and the power of Congress to legislate as it has for the internal government of the "Rebel States." We expect him to deal with these measures as accomplished facts, the wisdom and justice, as well as the legality, of which he does not dis-pute. But we do expect—or rather, we should say, we hope-that he will consider these measures as finalities, as definite settlements between the conquering and conquered sections, and oppose all further attempts on the part of Congress to reopen the compacts upon which the "states lately in rebellion" have been readmitted into the Union. We hope that he will maintain that the States which have accepted the terms of Congress and been restored by Congressional flat to their places at the national board cannot be further interfered with in the control of their domestic affairs; but that once admitted they are equal in all respects to the other States, and cannot be excluded or treated exceptionally by Con-gress or any other power. If General Grant rululs this expectation he need not appreciate any factious or hostile opposition to his admin-On the contrary, he may confidently expect support and generous co-operation on the part of her people. Though powerless to resist oppression, or vindicate what she knows to be her rights, if they are denied, she has it in her power to give material assistance to an honest national Executive who desires to promote the interests of all the States and who resolves to banish sectionalism and party from his councils.

The General and Bonner. General Grant yesterday atternoon, says the N. Y. Tribune of this morning, rode out with Mr. Robert Bonner to MacCombs' Dam. On his return to his hotel he was called upon by General N. P. Banks, General Robert Anderson, General Totten, Resr-Admiral Dahleren, Judge Freeman J. Fethian, and many others. In the evening he attended the banquet given at the Astor House to Attorney-General Evarts. On Mouday morning General Grant rode out to Fashion Course with Mr. Bonner, of the Ledger, to see Dexter. They drove Lantern and the day, and the ground was frosty; but under all these disadvantages Dexter trotted a mile, as timed by General Grant, in 2.21; the first halfmile, where he did not have to trot against the wind, in 108. One day last week, when the weather was more favorable, Dexter trotted a mile in 2.17, which is faster by some second: than any other horse in the world ever trotted. Although Dexter has been considered a wild, excitable horse, immediately after this perform ance Mr. Bonner had him harnessed up single to a top wagon, and rode with General Grant behind him back to the city, and down to the Metropolitan Hotel, General Grant held the reins the greater part of the way through the city, where they encountered many stages and carriages.

#### TILDEN.

How One of the Tammany Sachems
Aided the Democracy.
The New York Tribune of this morning pub-

The Civde (N. Y.) Times reprints the famous secret circular issued from the rooms of the Democratic State Committee in the name of Mr. Tilden, and adds these pertinent remarks:-

The evening of the election, and after the polls were closed, the following was found on spectors of Election in this village:-

"Galen, Wayre co., N. Y. Nov. 3, 1868.—William M. Tweed, Tammany Hail, N. Y.: This town will give a Republican majority of about "Underneath the above and on the same piece of parer follows this:—""Lyons. Nov. 3 1868.—Fill up the above despatch as soon as the polis close, with about the majority you think the town will give, putting it high enough, and send it by telegraph to Mr. Tweed. The expose is guaranteed at New York. Sign your name to the deposite by York.

lespatch. Yours. This was written by a citizen of Lyons, the scknowledged leader of Democracy in this county, and who has grown gray in its service, and addressed to a citizen of Clyde, who has for years been the most prominent Democratic politician in this place. Now let any honest man read these two circulars together, and exanane the election returns in New York city Inspectors of Election have returned several

thousand more votes as cast than there were

registered voters in their districts, and the proof of fraud and conspiracy reaching down to every town in the State is full, absolute, and irre-Why send estimate to Tweed of the result, when, by waiting one hour, the exact count be sent? Why be sure to "put it high enough"; Why send to Bill Tweed as soon as your poll-close? Everything is now plain. An "estimate" was needed at the close of the polls to enable the managers in the city to make up any needed majority there, where Hoffman, Tweed, Sweeny, and Ben. Wood run the machine and grow rich

out of their political plunderings. As the author of "The Pickwick Papers" re marks, "volumes could not say more,"

-Maggie Mitchell will open the new Opera House at Hartford. In what opera, pray?

WILLIAM M. EVARTS.

The Attorney-General the Guest of the New York Bar.

Hon. William M. Evarte, Attorney-General of the United States, was entertained at dinner last evening, at the Astor House, New York. The attendance was large and highly distinguished. The banquet room was appropriately decorated with the national and other colors, Around the walls were festoons of evergreens, intermingled with flags and encompassing shields bearing the names of the States.

The tables were superbly laid, and gave ample evidence of the artistic skill of the modern pastry cook. The music was provided by Dodworth, which is to say that it was all that it

ought to be.
At 7:30 o'clock the chair was taken by Hon. Charles O'Conor. On his right was seated the guest of the evening, and on his left General Ulysses S. Grant. At this table were scated, to the right of the chair, Admiral Farragut, Mayor Hoffman, Caleb Cushing, Judge Medical Control of the Charles Cushing Cushing Control of the Charles Cushing Control of the Charles Cushing Control of the Charles Cushing Cush Cunn. S. A. Foot, Henry J. Raymond, R. H. Dana, Jr., F. W. Stanton, F. S. Winston, J. Rutherford, Jr., Judge H.kon, Judge Barbour, Judge Benedict, Judge Clerke, Judge Russell, Judge Barrett, Judge Gilbert, General Badeau, Rev. Dr. Vinton, Cyrus W. Field, Judge Daly, and Dr. Adams. and Dr. Adams.

To the left of the chair were seated General Schofield, A. T. Stewart, Governor Clifford, C. Schofield, A. T. Stewart, Governor Clifford, C. A. Dana, General Bauks, Attorney-General Brewster, J. W. Gerrard, W. F. Dodge, Richard O'Gorman, Judge Jones, M. O. Roberts, Judge Sutherland, G. S. Bedford, J. G. Bennett, Jr., Judge Monell, Judge Ingraham, General Dent, G. M. Archibald, Dr. Van Beuren, Judge Robertson, W. H. Aspinwall, Judge Brady, After the dinner Mr. O'Conor, the Chairman, arose and called upon the auditory to attend to

arose and called upon the auditory to attend to the first general toast, "The President of the United States." The toast having been re-

sponded to, The Chairman then proposed the second regular toast, 'The President elect," upon which, from a miniature fort which was erected at the side of the dining-room, was then discharged twenty-four miniature cannons, this unexpected outburst calling for the considerable admiration and merriment. General Grant viewed it with astonishment and with a smile, and arose to respond to the toast just given. He was received with much enthusiasm. He said:—

Speech of General Grant.

Gentlemen of the Bar of New York:-I thank you very kindly for the manner in which you have received this toast, which was intended as complimentary to myself. I may say there is no other community from which I could receive a demonstration of welcome with greater pleasure than from the citizens I meet this evening. (Cheers ) The audience then rose and gave three cheers

for the President elect.

Mr. Evarts, in response to the next toast. "The guest of the evening," said:—How shall I exhibit and how shall I state my qualification and my gratitude for this, your kindness, for these, your savors. I am sure I shall not mistake the propriety of the situation if I deem this incident in my professional life-my being Attorney of the United States-the occasion, rather than mysel', in any principal and in-portant sense, the object of this public con-gratulation. The defeat, in the estimation of most of you, which a certain political party has sustained, should not make us the less verbose sustained, should not make us the less verbose or exuberant. The only public services which I have been called upon to acquit myself of were merely of a professional tendency. The errand that carried me to London and Paris, to aid the policy of the Government represented by such Ministers as Adams and Dayton, was, I feel, only sustained as my energies would permit. However, I may be allowed to say that my professional duties were conducted by me as their nature required. My conducted by me as their nature required. My present position is almost in duty and in purpose and in service as distinctly professional as it is in name. To appear as the forensic advocate of the Executive Government, many but to adhere to the duties of my profes sion and to carry out the views of my superiors. I shall ever find a pleasure when in accordance with my sentiments of rectitude and honor. is true that in our country and in Eugland this office of Attorney-General is disposed of according to legal etiquette, and after his election he is called a member of the Cabinet. When, after a brief term of public service I shall resume my ordinary employments, I shall be delighted if shall be deemed worthy of your favorable judg-

Admiral Farragut responded on behalf of the navy. There was tremendous applause, the guests rising and uniting in three cheers for

Admiral Farragut said-Gentlemen: I rise simply to acknowledge the compliment you have paid me. Your President has aunounced that I would speak for the navy. I believe that the navy has always done its duty. (Ch ers.) It is a nucleus, to use the language of the gentleman who last spoke, around which, I hope, we will always be able to raily. I have lately been abroad—as the war was over, I was sent abroad to give me a little recreation, I suppose now affords me great pleasure to declare that in my intercourse with all foreign goodwill extended to me everywhere. I can say that I do not think we should be called upon to do much more service in the way of war.

Attorney-General Brewster said, in his re-ponse to the toast "The Bar of Pennsylvania;" One thing happened here to-night which sent : pulsation and thrill of joy and exultation brough my heart, and no man who listened to and who is a loyal and respectable layman. and an educated man, but would teel a sense of exultation such as I felt. I allude to the subtime response from the Bar, which followed Mr. majestic and splendid denunciation of the unjust judge (cheers), showing the virtue which regulates and controls the very life and soul of our noble and beloved profession. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, let us remember, with a sense of glory, how illustrious the history of our profession has been. The Bar of Ame ca has held the same relative position to civil iberty and political civilization that the clergy bore to religious civilization in Europe she sose from a condition of barbarism. We are, sir, the lineal descendants of the archbishops, the bishops, and the mitred abbots, who once ruled not only the courts but the intellectual minds of Europe. And we, too, are bound by the same exalted and holy obligation, and when heard the reverend and learned clergyman tonight touch that bond of sympathy, allude to that golden link which binds us in common to holy cause—the cause of civilization and Christianity-I felt that we were now, as in the beginning, brethren. Let us always remember to be brethren, let us cultivate and keep alive that association between the clergy and the Bar. and let us above all things never forget to be gentlemen of the Bar.

An Insurance Incident.

The San Francisco Bulletin gives the following instance of honesty under temptation:—"A clergyman in Petaluma, named James Hunter, insured his life in the Manhattan Insurance Company's office for \$5000, and had paid \$339 in premiums, when, a few months since, he died. The necessary steps were taken to adjust the matter and pay the policy to his widow, when the amount was tendered her she declined to receive it, on the ground that when her de ceased husband insured his life he withheld from the agents of the company and the examining physician information of a malady under which he was suffering, and which would probably have prevented him from secur-ing a policy on his life. The company at San Francisco immediately notified their principals of the facts of the case and of Mrs. Hun-ter's refusal to receive the \$5000, which she had made known to them by letter. On the 7th of September last, the Board of Directors of the Company held a meeting and adopted a resolution placing \$2000 at the disposal of the widow for her use and the use of her two children,"

#### SECOND EDITION

#### LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Presidential Election in Illinois and Minnesota-Violations of the Revenue Law-Martial Law in Arkansas -Judicial Troubles in Ohio.

Financial and Commercial

#### ARKANSAS.

Proclamation of Governor Clayton in Favor of the Enforcement of the Laws and Completion of Reconstruction. MEMPHIS, Nov. 17. - The Ava anche will publish

to-morrow the following from Governor Clayton, of Arkansas, to the sheriffs and other county officers:-

"I have transmitted to your counties coples of my proclamation declaring mar-hal law in certain counties of the State. The election being over, the time has now arrived when the State Government must sustain itself at the point of the bayonet, if necessary. The American people have by overwhelming majorities declared in favor of the validity of the reconstruction measures and the Government set up here under the United States authorities. In deference to the decision of the people we ask no help from abroad. We must show a willingness to help ourselves. The ene-mies of the State and the Government are de-moralized by the effects of the stunning blow received on the 3d instant, and now is the auspicious time for the officers of the Government, State, county, and municipal, aided by the loyal people, to recover their lost authority, and by one grand, thorough effort establish peace and order permanently in this State. It is the de-termination of the Executive to bend every energy towards the accomplishment of this desired end, and if the officers of the various de-partments in the State and the law abiding people will but heartly second him in his efforts it will will but heartily second him in his efforts it will be accomplished. I therefore urge upon the officers of your county to put forth united and determined effort for the enforcement of the law, and towards bringing criminals to punishment. You must make your authority respected, or bring on an open issue. If after making a vigorous attempt you fail, then martial law will be extended to your county, and upon the heads of the people thereof a dreadful responsibility must rest. You are requested to perfect an organization of the militia in your county. If the loyal people do not volunteer in the State, a reserve militia must be organized, and when called upon you must furnish your quota of militia to operate in other portions of the State. Urge upon the citizens not to act opon their own opinions against the authorities. A general plan is determined upon, and all must render cheerful assent in order to make it successful. Warn the people against unauthorized interference in the affairs of other countries, and report promptly all matters of importance. "Powell Clayton, Governor."

#### FROM THE WEST.

#### Result of the Elections in Minnesota and Illinois.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 17 .- Full returns from Minuesota give Grant a majority of 15,549. The maority for negro suurage is 8924.

The official vote of Illinois, with the exception of one or two counties, foots up 449,000. Graut's

Snow Fell To-day at Keokuk and Dubuque, Iowa and at a number of other places in the Northwest. Indians on the War Path

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17 .- Arizona advices to October 31 state that the Indians have commenced a vigorous warfare. Four successful raids had been made against the whites near Prescott. Two men were killed and five wounded. The people were greatly startled at these unexpected attacks, and appeared help less. General Halleck has been implored to send troops to their assistance.

#### THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

By Atlantic Cable. This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, Nov. 18-A. M.—Cousols for money, 94; for account, 94; United States Five-tweeties firmer and higher at 74]. Illinois Central firmer at 96. Erie flat at 314. Atlantic and Great Western, 40. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 18-A. M .- The markets are closed on account of the election.

London, Nov. 18—A. M.—Tallow, 51s. 6d.

Petroleum quiet and steady. Sperm Oil, £6.

#### Southern Excursion Party.

HAGERSTOWN, Nov. 18 .- A large party of gen tlemen and ladies left Hagerstown this morning, en route for the sunnye South. The party numbered between forty and tifty, and left via the Washington county and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad-a special car having been furnished for the occasion by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The party was raised by Daniel Dechert, one of the editors of the Hagerstown Mail, who goes with it. Among other gentlemen who composed the excursion were J. M. Cooper, editor of the Valley Spirit, Chambersburg; J. F. Campbell, editor of the Altoona Vindicator; J. M. Breslin, editor of the Lebanon Advertizer; and W. J. Stermin, editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer. The party is composed of Marylanders and Pennsylvanians.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 17 .- The Democrat has a spe. cial despatch from Little Rock, Arkansas, which says the advices from the southern part of the State report that a part of General Catterson's command was attacked by the Ku-Klux Klan at Centre Point, Sevier county, on the 1tth inst. Three of the attacking party and one militiaman were killed and several on both sides wounded.

The Arkansas Legislature convened to-day.

Seizure of a Tobacco Manufactory. St. Louis, Nov. 17 .- The tobacco manufac, tory of White & Carrickson, in this city, was seized to-day by the Government authorities. for violation of the Revenue laws.

G. F. Secchi, the editor of L'Eco d'Ita-ia, of New York, who has been in this city for a day or two past, received a formal reception at the hands of the Italian Union and Brotherhood Society to-night.

Mysterious Death.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 18 .- Miss Esther Kendall, aged sixty years, is announced as having died misteriously, at Sterling. Her body was discovered where it had, apparently, lain four or

#### FROM OHIO.

Serious Charge Against a Judge: CINCINNATI, Nov. 17 .- Judge John M. Pugh, of Columbus, was before United States Commissioner Halliday this afternoon, charged with issuing fraudulent naturalization papers. The case will be continued to morrow.

This moreing Collector Neff seized \$40,000 worth of books of English publications, supposed to have been brought to the United States from England through Canada.

New York Stock Quotations-I P. M. 

#### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-Judge Cad walader.—The United States vs. One Still and Oher Property, claimed by Hugh Freil. This was an information for forfeiture because of alleged violations of the Revenue law by the claimant, in making faise returns of the business and other business. ciaimant, in making laise returns of the business conducted by him at his distillery, in Seventeenth street, below Carpenter. The ciaimant explained his returns consistently with his denial of fraudulent intent, and the

claimant explained his returns consistently with his denial of fraudulent intent, and the jury rendered a verdict in his favor.

The ordinary Wednesday bankrupt miscellany was before the Court to day.

District Court, No. 1—Jadge Thayer.—Lavinia A. Roberts, guardian and trustee under the will of Joseph H. Roberts, deceased, vs. James E. McCalla.

Same vs. William A. Simpson.
Same vs. McElvaney & McDevitt,

These were feigned issues to try the owner ship of certain machinery in a cotton-mill at West Philadelphia, which was sald to have been purchased by the deceased with money placed in his hands in trust for his children. The defendants contended that the money was in his own right, and not a trust. On trial.

District Court, No. 2—Judge Hare.—Joshua P. Eddey vs. Thomas H. Allen, An action to recover damages for injuries sustained by alleged improper conduct on the part of the defendant in inducing plaintiff's tenants not to pay him rent due to him. The defense answered that this was done under a claim of right, the defendant being entitled to the rents by virtue of a lease. Verdict for plaintiff, \$50.

Joseph N. Ruch & Co., vs. John Clendenning. An action to recover for an alleged breach of contract in furnishing looms to a cotton mill at Union and Laiper street, not of the power agreed upon. On trial.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Judge Brewster.—The Common wealth vs. Konnedy & Co. et. al. A claim of escheat as to the premises No. 49 South Second street [Before reported. Verdict for defendants.

The Common wealth ex rel. Adelaide Haskell vs. Ebenezer Haskell. An issue to try a question.

for defendants,

The Commonwealth ex rel. Adelaide Haskell vs. Ebenezer Haskell. An issue to try a question of the sanity of one of Dr. Kirkbride's patients. On trial.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Petrcs.—An application was made upon habeas corpus for the admission to bail of John O'Brien, who was committed by an alderman for a further bearing upon the charge of assault and battery upon Charles Farley. It was testified that the prisoner and Farley met in a tavern and quarreiled, and the former struck the latter on the nose.

the nose.

A severe hemorrhage was the result, which a physician stated had weakened him, and really endangered his life. The Judge refused to grant the application, but continued the matter until Saturday, when a further report of the sufferer's condition will be given.

George Schweigert was put upon trial for keeping a disorderly house at No. 1142 N. Fourth street. The witnesses on the part of the Commonwealth detailed circumstances indecent and obscene, which went to support the charge. On trial.

On trial.

#### The New York Money Market.

The New York Money Market.

From the Herald.

'The cirval speculators in Erle are again litigants. The one party, after suffering great loss at the hands of the other, have had recourse to the ail of the law, it appears that Mr. Daniel Drew, an ex-director of the road, was 'cornered' in a short speculation as well as a number of banking houses doing business on loreign account, who, through what they believed to be anticipatory news of the value of Eric as quoted at the London clock Exchange, were tempted to sell 'short.' Such is one of the many versions on the street. Indeed, the whole a mosphere of Wall street was rife to-day with all sorts of rumors concerning the movements and operations of the various parties to the transactions in this tamous stock. The situation is so confused and the smoke of the contest yet so cense upon the battlefield that it is very difficult to ge, a satisfactory view of the real condition of affairs in the trace walce the currs have suadeely declared. Eaough is seen, however, to show that the speculations of the last month have been on a gigant'c scale, such as were never equal ed becore in Wall street, while it is doubtful if they have been surpassed elsewhere. Mullions of deliars have been hand effas if they were thousands, and the capital employed ha been such as to make the outside public gape with astonishment at the daring and solids so of the operators. During the day an injunction was sued ont in the supreme Count before Judge Suin-riand, restaining the directors of the Eric Baliway from doing any inting further towards the issue of new stock and explaining further towards the issue of new stock and explaining further towards the issue of new stock and explaining further towards the issue of new stock and explaining further towards the issue of new stock and explaining further towards the issue of new stock and explaining further towards the issue of the further walls of which he alieges is likely to be depreciated by reckless management on the part of the aforest of the c 'The rival speculators in Erle are again litigants.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IN GOLD,-The First Morigage fif y-year seven per cent. Sinking Fund Coupon Bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island, and St Louis Railroad Company, principal and interest pay able in GOLD COIN, free of Government tax are for sale at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall street, New York, at 97% per cent., and accrued interest is currency.

Pan phlets, giving fuller information, may be had Government and other securities received in ex

change, at market rates. H H. BOODY, Treasurer,

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, Nov. 18, 1868, The Money Market is easier. Call loans are quoted at 7@9 per cent. Prime mercantile paper ranges from 8@10 per cent. per annum. The stock market opened very dull this morning, but prices were rather firmer.

ing, but prices were rather firmer.

Government securities advanced 1@1 per cent. 105 was bid for 10-40s; 1144 for 6s of 1881; 1094 for '62 5-20s; 107 for '64 5-20s; 1071 for '65 5-20s; 1094 for July '65 5-20s; 110 for '67 5-20s; and 1104 for '68 5-20s. City loans were without change. The new issue sold at 103.

Railroad shares were inactive. Reading sold at 485649 closing at the latter rate an adat 484@49, closing at the latter rate, an ad-

vance of \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and Pennsylvania Railroad at 53\$\frac{1}{2}\$, no change. 45\$\frac{1}{2}\$ was bid for Little Schuilkill. 67 for Norristown; 57\$\frac{1}{2}\$ for Minehill; 34 for North Pennsylvania; 55 for Lehigh Valley; 46 for Elmira preferred; and 30\$\frac{1}{2}\$ for Catawissa preferred.

In City Passenger Railway shares there was nothing doing. 34 was bid for Fifth and Sixth; 16\$\frac{1}{2}\$ for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 22 for Spruce and Pine; 46\$\frac{1}{2}\$ for Chesnut and Walnut; 65 for West Philadelphia; and 10\$\frac{1}{2}\$ for Hestonville.

Bank shares were firmly held. 246 was bid for North America; 31 for Mechanics; 30 for Manufacturers'; and 41 for Consolidation.

Canal shares were du'l. 10 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 20 for preferred do.; 28 for Lehigh Navigation; and 14 for Sus-

do.; 28 for Lehigh Navigation; and 14 for Sus-quebanna Canal. quebanna Canal. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

\*\*E66 Leh N 68. '84...c. 8834 |
-- Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:--U. S. 68 of 1881, 114@1144; old 5-20s, do., 1093@1094; new 5-20s, 1864, 1064@1074; do., 1865, 1074@1075; 5-20s, July, 1865, 1093@1094; do., 1867, 1093@110; do., 1868, 110@1104; 10-40s, 1044@105. Gold. 134.
-- Messrs. De Haven & Brotner, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:--U. S. 68 of 1881, 1131@1144; do. 1862, 1094@1094; do., 1864, 1064@107; do., 1865, 107@1074; do., 1865, new, 1094@1094; do., 1867, new, 1094@1094; do., 1867, new, 1094@1094; do., 1868, 1094@1094; do., 58, 10-40s, 1044@1054. Due Compound Interest Notes, 194; Gold, 1344@1342. Silver, 132@134.

Silver, 132@124.

-Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third Street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:— United States 6s, 1881, 114@114#; U. S. 5-208, 1862, 1094@1094; do. 1864, 1062@107; do., 1865, 1074@107f; do. July, 1865, 1094@1094; do July, 1867, 1092@110; 1868, 1094@110j; 10-40s, 1044@ 105. Compound Interest Notes, past due, 119-25. Gold, 1344@1344.

Gold, 1344@1344. This morning's gold quotations, reported by Narr & Ladner, No. 30 South Third Street:—

19-00 A. M. 1341 11-32 A. M. 1342 11-17 1344 12-07 P. M. 1342 11-25 1342 12-20 1342 11-28 11-28 1348 12-23 1348 1342

SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, PRINCIPAL ALSO REPAYABLE IN GOLD—First Mortgage Bonds, based upon the valuable franchises, grants, railroad, equipment, etc., of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, now nearly completed, and forming one of the most assured and productive lines of traffic in the world. The way traffic alone is large and remunerative, independently of the immense through business soon to follow.

A portion of this loan is offered to investors at 103 and accrued interest in currency. The bonds have semi-annual gold coupons attached payable in January and July,
Information, etc., to be had of
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
Desicrain Government Securities, Gold, etc.,
No. 40 South Third street

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18 .- The Flour Market is without essential change. There is a steady demand from the home consumers, but the shippers operate with extreme caution. Sales of 1000 barrels, including 800 barrels Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota XX spring wheat family, \$7.25@8; 200 barrels lilinols winter wheat do. at \$9 75; fancy brands, at \$11@13; extras, at \$6.75@7; and superflue, at \$5.50@6.50. Rye Flour

\$6.75@7; and superflue, at \$5.50@6.50. Rye Flour is selling at \$7.50@8 per barrel. No change to notice in Corn Meal.

The Wheat Market presents no new feature, there being very little demand except for prime lots, which are scarce and in good request. Sales of good and choice fed at \$2@2.08, and amber at \$2.15.0.218. Rye is steady, with sales of Western at \$1.45.0.159, and Southern at \$1.40, Corn is duil and weak. Sales of old yellow at \$1.13.0.115; new do. at \$0.693.; and Western \$1 13@1'15; new do. at 80@935; and Western mixed at \$1 10@1'13. Oats are quiet, with sales of 2000 bushels white Western at 72c.

No sales were reported in Barley or Malt. Seeds—Cloverseed is selling in a small way at \$6 50@7; Timothy ranges from \$2 62\4@2.75 Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$42.50 per ton. Whisky is steady at \$1.08@1.10 per gallon, tax

#### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ...... NOVEMBER 18. 

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Bayque James Campbell, Dunn, Havre, Coas. C. Van Horn. Schr Geo. S. Repplier, Miller, Richmond, Audenried, Norton & Co., Soar Willier, English New York, Merchant & Co., Soar Willie Diff, English New York, Merchant & Co., Soar Willie Diff, English Providence, Blakiston, Graeff & Co., Soar S. T. Wines, Hulse, Boston, Soar S. B. Franklin, Muil, Boston, John R. Watte & Soar S. B. Franklin, Muil, Boston, John R. Watte & Son Schr Nadab, Chesey, Newburyport, Hammett & Neili.
Schr Wake, Gandy, Georgetown, Davis, Fales & Co.
Schr Resding KR. No. 77 Carroll, Norwalk,
Schr Resding KR. No. 77 Carroll, Norwalk,
Schr W. P. Cox, Bateman, Plymouth,
Schr Sarah Purves, Jones, Washington,
Schr Golden vagle, Howes, New Bedford,
Str B. J. Baker, Cole, Norfolk, E. Shaw,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Tonawanda, Jennings, 70 hours from Savannah, with cotton, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. 16.h inst., 230 P. M., Cape Hatteras bearing SW., 16 miles distant passed the wreck of steamship Matanzas, destroyed by fire; nothing left but her hull; yesterday, saw two brigs and a topsail schooner standing in for the Breakwater; and a ship and a barque at anchorat the Shears, Passengers—Mr. J. Jacobus, Mrs. Jacobus, 2 children and servant Mr. George Wagner.

Both Helen Mar, McEwen, from Stonington, with stone.

Schr A. Amsden, Bangs from Boston, with mdse.
Schr A. Amsden, Bangs from Boston, with mdse.
Schr A. F. Ames. Ames, from Boston, with mdse.
Schr A. F. Ames. Ames, from Boston, with mdse,
Schr Sea B. Franklin, Mull. from Boston,
Schr Reading B.R. No. 77. Carroil, from Noank,
Schr W. P. Cox Houck from Prymouth.
Schr Sarah Purves. Jones, from Providence.
Schr Sarah Purves. Jones, from Providence.
Schr Sarah Purves. Jones, from Newport,
Schr Wake. Gandy. from Newport,
Schr Wake. Gandy. from Newport,
Schr M. H. Benedict, Eills. from Baybrook.
Schr J. A. Crawford, Buckley. from Danversport,
Schr J. A. Crawford, Buckley. from Danversport,
Schr M. H. Wesicott, Gandy, from Lynn.
Schr M. H. Wesicott, Gandy, from Lynn.
Schr S. T. Wines. Bulse. from Wareham.
Steamer J. S. Sarlver, Danuls. 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.

SAILED.

Steamship Juniata, Capt. Hoxle, for New Orleans via Bavana, sailed early this morning, with a full cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs. George Horter and three daughters; N. W. Hudson, lady, and child: Joseph Willcox: Wm. Sauvalle and daughter; Mrs. A. E. York and daughter; John Smith; C. S., Bradford; C. S. Bradford, Tr.; Joseph Padro; Roger Horner; F. Uhrback; Ang. Sawers: Walter Barclay and son: Miss Mary Schriunger; J. P. Lvons and lady, James Beil lady, and two children; Wm. Beil; J., Bell; Henril Suari; Thos, Suily; Francis Collins; D. McQueeney; Pani Dupre; Aug. Dupre; Henri Forres; L. R. Beneux and wife; Etlenne Bulalay; J. Busyay and wife; Adolphe Bulslay; and three Bedouin Arabs.

Schr Casper Heft, Shoe, hence, at Richmond 11th ochr Black Diamond, Young, hence, at Danvers 11th inst.
Schr Montrose, Grierson, hence, at Newburyport Schr Montrose, Grierson, hence, at Newburyport 14th Instant.
Schra J. B. Allen, Case: Lookout, Shaw: J. Cadwalader, Steelman; Elvig Davis Johnson: John shav, Barrett: Addle Ryerson. Houghton: and S. & M. D. Schll. Steelman, hence, at Salem 14th inst.
Schra C. E. Paige, Doughty: J. M. Broomall Douglass; Magnet, Smith; and P. A. Gran, Lake, for Pulladelpha, salled from Salem 14th inst.
Schr Mariella Tilton, Fritzinger, hence, at Sa'em 18th inst. Schr Marieta Titton 15th Inst., W. Marcy, Champion; M. D. Irelaed, Ire-Schrs W. Marcy, Champion; M. D. Irelaed, Ire-land; and Willow Harp, Dayls, for Pai adelphia,sai ed from Providence 14th Inst. Schr Nightingale, Beebe, hence, at Providence 15th Instant.
Schr R. A. Ford. Carpenter. hance for St. John, N.
B. at Holmes' Hole 15th inst.
Schrs J. B. Clayton, M. M. Carson. Thomas Clyde,
Schrs J. B. Clayton, and J. W. Everman, hence for
Lynn, at Holmes' Hole 15th inst.

Boston, Nov. 18.—Arrived, steamship Aleppo, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Nev. 18—Arrived, steamships Ville de Paris, from Havre, and Minnesots, im Liverpool.