LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE NEW JUDGE. This merning, in the Court of Common Pleas, the Hen. Edward M. Paxson, attended by Judges Allison, Englow, and Peirce, made his appearance upon the bench, and his commission from the Governor was read, reciting the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Brewster and the appointment of Judge Paxson to fill that vacancy until the next general election and his successor duly elected. All the judges rising, the affirmation of office was administered by President Judge Allison, when they all repared to the Court of Oyer and Terminer, where the commission was recited.

Court of Oyer and Terminer-Judges Ludlow and Paxon. In the case of Annie Peoples, charged with the murder of James Welsh, before reported, a verdict of guilty of manslaughter was taken by consent of both sides.

This morning Daniel Reading, represented by P.
T. Ransford, Christian Kneass, and Joseph A. Bonham, Esqs., was put upon trial, charged with the
murder of William Morton on Oct. 15, 1868.

A jury was selected from the regular panel and
sworn, and Mr. Dwight, for the Commonwealth, proceeded to state the facts of the case as he expected
to be able to prove them. In the evening of Oct 13,
1868 election day, a party of lawless men were roaming the neighborhood of Sixth and Tasker streets,
armed, and discharging their weapons carelessiy in
the highway. THE MORTON HOMICIDE.

the highway.

Morton, the deceased, who had been in a tavern at the corner of Sixth and Tasker streets, went to the door of the building, and Reading, the accused, standing on the opposite side of the street, shot him twice. The deceased was mortally wounded, and died of the injuries on the 12th of November fol-

died of the injuries on the 12th of November 101lowing.

Dr. Shapleigh, Coroner's physician, sworn—I
made a post-mortem examination of the body of the
deceased on the 12th of November, 1883, at the Pennsylvania Hospital; I found two wounds upon the left
thigh, about six inches above the joint; one of the
wounds was on the anterior portion, and the other
just opposite on the posterior; the anterior wound
was nearly healed; the other was a large
sloughing sore; around this wound there
were appearances in the skin of small shot; the
tissues of the lower part of the thigh were lacerated
and in a diseased condition; the leg and foot were
also diseased from Inflammation; the thigh bone was
broken off at the lower third, and the lower fragment

were appearances in the said of state and in a diseased condition; the leg and foot were also diseased from inflammation; the thigh bone was broken off at the lower third, and the lower fragment was comminuted; these fractures extended into the joint; the body was extremely emachated; the deceased came his death from exhaustion caused by these wounds, which appeared to have been inflicted by gan shot; I have some shot that were extracted from the tissues about the posterior wounds; the two wounds I have described were, I think, caused by the same ball; I can't say that the small shot were fired at the same time; there were no shot on the anierior; they were all on the posterior; the ball went clean through the limb; there had been no amputation of the limb.

Michael Burns sworn—William Morton was my nephew; I saw his body at the hospital, and saw Dr. Shapleigh.

James Smith sworn—I live at No. Sis Sylvester street; I have seen Reading before; I did not know Morton, but saw him after death; I was at Sixth and Tasker on this evening from about 50 clock until 69; couldn't, say positively that I saw Reading there: I was standing in Mr. Oreasy's bar-room about twenty minutes past 60 colock; this was at the corner of Sixth and Tasker streets. S. W. corner; I was coming out to go home, and a man standing in the street shot me in the left arm; I went back to Mr. Oreasy's back room, where I lay until some me carried me home; I was shot in the right hand and in the hip; it was all done at the same time nearly.

Charles B. Creasy sworn—I live at No. 439 Enterprisa street; my uncle lives at the southwest corner of Sixth and Tasker streets, his name is George Creasy; I know Daniel Reading and knew William Morton; I was at my uncle's on election might, 1885; was there all day until 80 clocks a night; there was trouble there in the evening; a kind of quarrel began about a quarrel began about a quarrel began in lose of more me came down from the corner of Sixth and Dickerson, and came into my uncle's tavern and shoot significa

said.

There was fiving going on from opposite sides of the streets when Merton fell, and there was living from my uncle's nouse.

At 15 p'e'ock, when our report closed, the Court took a recess until 3 o'clock.

CITYINTELLIGENCE

THE FIRST PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY held a meeting last night at the residence of First Major Louis Wanner, for the purpose of electing Second and Third Majors. The contest was brief. The candi-dates were George H. Griffith and Captain Flack, Company B., Captain F. was declared elected. August von Diemer was placed in nomination for the Third Majorship, and elected unanimously, with cheers. Some idea can be formed of the reliability and officership of this regiment from the record of

Major von Diemer alone.

Born in Hesse Cassel, he was eighteen years a commissioned officer in the Prussian army. Through the Rebellion he was in the 5th and 12th Pa. Cavairy; and afterwards in the Veteran Reserve Corps during the war. Not an officer, and scarcely a private, in this regiment, but has smelt powder at home and outremer. Not a private that has not carried a musket or wielded a sabre where balls flew thick and fast, when the country demanded their services. The regiment now fortune work than the descriptions of the regiment pays for the regiment with a surface of the regiment with a surface of the regiment pays for the regiment with a surface of the regim now contains more than twelve companies-with one or two exceptions, properly commanded. The pro-portion of a company is, according to law, thirty-two,

but some exceed a hundred. The peculiarity of the 1st Pennsylvania Cavairy Corps les in the fact that, with but one or two exceptions, the members are all naturalized German citizens, scarcely one of whose privates and officers have not distinguished themselves in actual service. The roster of the regiment, which we will give in a day or two in full, will be an historical record.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- The four highest upon the list of churches voting for the Catholic "Missal" at Concert Hall are:—Cathedral, 1902; St. Charles, 1195; St. Patrick's, 1147; St. Theresa, 1091. —Measures are already on foot, so it is said, to procure the necessary funds to defeat the metropoli-

police bill to be offered at the ensuing meeting of the State Legislature.

—The Darby Railroad having been reconstructed so as to conform to the new grade, the cars will

commence running to-day through from Market street to Darby.

-The directors of Horticultural Hall are making an effort to purchase, for the use of the hall, the organ built for the National Peace Jubilee held at

-The sum of \$6500 has been appropriated to the Board of Controllers fer Public Schools, to pay the salaries of teachers of new school divisions.

—A new public drinking fountain, built of marbie, has been erected on Ridge avenue, below Pleasant

A committee of the Cincinnati Conneils will arrive in this city to-night to inspect our Gas Works.

—It is rumored that "Jimmy Haggerty" took a drink at the American Hotel sesterday moraing.

—A new road to connect old Fairmount Park with Girard Avenue Bridge is now being constructed.

—The Produce Dealers' Association meets this afternoon.

THE PRESIDENT AT THE MINT.—General Grant, in company with Mr. George H. Stuart. Secretary Robeson, and Hon. A. E. Borte, visited Governor Polynomics, The distinguished Robeson, and Hon. A. E. Borie, "Issiled tovernor Pollock and the Mint this morning. The distinguished party arrived at the institution a few minutes before 12 o'clock, and, after spending some time with the Director in his private rooms, were escorted through the cabinet, the deposit room, and other places of interest. In each room he was introduced to the different officers, and was shown the precious metals in all their varieties and purity. On the employes hearing that the President was in the building, they assembled in the yard, where the President was introduced to them by Governor Pollock in an informal way. The President bowed, received three hearty cheers, and passed on. The distinguished party expressed themselves well pleased with their visit. A number of ladies who were visiting the Mint selzed the opportunity to see the party.

General Grant in Town.—Last evening President Grant arrived in this city, and immediately repaired to the residence of lion. A. E. Borie, exsecretary of the Navy, on Spruce street, above Tenth. He was accompanied by Mrs. Grant and General Dent. The object of this distinguished visit is to attend the marriage of the daughter of Bishop Simpson, which corramants. visit is to attend the marriage of the daughter of Bishop Simpson, which cereanony takes place tonight in the Spring Garden Methodist Episcopal Church, and at which Bishop Janes will officiate. The ceremony will commence at 8 o'clock, after which the bridal party will repair to the residence of Bishop Simpson, No. 1807 Mount Vernon street, where the reception will be given, beginning at 9 o'clock and continuing until 11 o'clock. President Great will remain in the effect and Friday. Grant will remain in the city until Friday.

MAYOR FOX'S POLICE.-Three officers of the Tenth Police district have been removed for going into a tayern, and two others for being off their beats,

STOLEN THUNDER—AN EXCITEMENT IN CHURCH CIRCLES.—Some few weeks ago, it was announced that one of our most popular divines, who, with his youth and eminent oratorical powers, had made himself a national fame in the evangelical circles of the Episcopal Church, and whose loss to our city has been the cause of much mourning among our fashionable people, was about, like the Magi of old, to go East. The pulpit of Holy Trinity has since the departure of the former restor been supplied by what are known in clerical circles as wanderers, and by the irreverent as wandering minstrels, bringing recollections of "Jim Baggs" and his execrable clarionet to the frequenter of the playhouse. A Sunday or two ago a young clergyman made his appearance in the pulpit and delivered a sermon that astounded the congregation. Visions of the glory of young Brooks and a reputation equal to that of Pere Hyacinthe noated before the minds of the devout. The organist played the congregation out, and the comments on the bonnets and the dresses of the gay throng were silenced amid the loud plaudits of the young dwine, whose sermon combined doctrine and discipline in so masterly a manner. The same gentleman preached at Epiphany in the afternoon, and there again astounded the congregation of that church with his eloquence. He took his departure amid the warmest thanks of those who had felt their religious zeal increased under his spiritual sermons; but a little disappointment was to follow. A lady who had occasionally visited Holy Trinity during Rev. Brooks ministry on account of his uncle, the Hustrions Wendell Phillips, and who was a true Bostonian, familiar with all the sayings of the filustrious Dr. Chauning, sent a note the next day to the warden of Holy Trinity, stating that it would not be necessary to print the sermon of the Sunday morning previous, as it could be found in the selected sermons of Rev. Dr. Chauning, the shining light of the Unitarians. The page and volume were given, and there it was found. A similar expose was made at the STOLEN THUNDER—AN EXCITEMENT IN CHURCH CIRCLES.—Some few weeks ago, it was announced were no wiser, as the occurrence was kept quierty concealed by the few accuminted with the facts. The only explanation is that the young gentleman who did the plagtarism did not expect to stumple over a Boston female theologian while wearing his borrowed plumes.

TAUGET PRACTICE.—Yesterday afternoon Company II, Grey Reserves, Captain F. A. Donaldson, paraded for target practice, and proceeded to the Falls lane for target practice, and proceeded to the Falls lane on the Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown Railroad, where they were most hospitably entertained. They numbered about forty men, every one of whom served during the entire war, in the 11sth (Corn Exchange) Regiment. The first prize, a handsome gold meds), was won by Sergeant Parel Pleot, and the second one, a massive gold and silver Maiteae crosa, by Joseph Reppert. Major-General Prevost, Major Lewis, and Lieutenant A. H. Walters were the judges, and the former gentleman presented the prizes. Brigadier-General Charles P. Herring, to whose gallantry the regiment owes much of its reputation, was also present.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has offered a reward of \$100 for the punishment of several persons guilty of inexcusable acts of bratality. Of this sum fifty dollars will be paid for the arrest and consum fifty dollars will be paid for the arrest and con-viction of the miscreant who burned to death a valuable dog, the property of John Clapp, Esq., near Green Lane Station, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad. Fifty dollars will also be paid for the ar-rest and conviction of the miscreant who killed a dog, the property of Dr. T. R. Davis, in the same locality, about March last, by covering the dog with coal oil and setting fire to it, causing death in a fear-ral and horrible manner. ful and horrible manner.

MILITARY-STILL ANOTHER COMPANY.-Company E, veteran 69th Pennsylvania Militia, was only or-ganized last spring, and now numbers over forty ganized last spring, and now numbers over forty fully-equipped memoers. Its roster is as follows:—Captain, F. Tally, Lieutenants E. R. Robinson and William Flattan. They made a fine appearance on parade, During the summer they had an excursion to Eastwick Park for target practice, and are now about giving a grand military and citizens' dress ball, to come off at Broadway Hall on November 11. The company is composed of gentlemen of the very highest character, and fully deserve the respect of their countrymen.

A BRUTAL HUSBAND .- This morning Hugh Harrison was held in \$1000 bail by Recorder Givin, on a charge of cruelly beating his wife. Hugh keeps a house at No. 12 Coomba alley, and while under the influence of liquor, assaulted his wife yesterday morning. Hugh was a few months ago convicted of the same offense, but, upon the application of his wife, sentence was deferred, and he was allowed to go upon his own recognizance.

A NARROW ESCAPE .- At 8 o'clock this morning Mr. John Lewis, while driving his wagon over the track of the Norristown Railroad, at Grape and Cresson streets, made a narrow escape from a serious accident, perhaps a sudden death. An engine rapidly coming along the track struck his horse and wagon, slightly injuring both, but inflicting no hurt on the

FOUND DEAD .- This morning the body of Mr. Thomas Hines, forty years of age, was found on the Reading Rallroad, under the bridge over which passes the Germantown road. The deceased is sup-posed to have fallen through the bridge, and died there he fell. He followed the calling of a music teacher. His residence was in Tioga street.

The Presidential Parry.—Mr. and Mrs. General Grant, accompanied by Mr. George II. Stuars and Mr. and Mrs. Adolph E. Borie, visited Bailey & Co.'s elegant lewelry store this morning, and gave some time to an examination of their fine assortment of artistic goods.

FIRE.-Last night, at 10 o'clock, a slight fire broke out in the cleak and mantilla store of B. Schlesinger,

No. 914 N. Second street. Loss, \$300. FISH.

A Curious Movement to Oust the Secretary of State—His Masterly Inactivity on the Cuban Question to be Censured by Congress.

Writes the Herald's Washington correspondent:-The closer the day for the meeting of Congress approaches, the more anxiously the Cuban question is discussed in Washington circles. It is pretty generally admitted on all sides that some decisive action must be taken then at least, if not sooner. The mat-ter cannot drag along as it has heretofore, under the policy of masterly inactivity recommended and followed out by Fish and Sumner. It must culminate in our Government openly and plainly either declaring for the Cubans or adopting a in our Government openly and plainty either declaring for the Cubans or adopting a
proclaimed settled policy antagonistic to
that which in former times marked our
course is regard to nationalities struggeing for freedom, and especially for the establishment of free
republican institutions like our own. Congress will
force this dilemma upon the Executive. It will wait
a reasonable time perhaps for the administration to make some recommendation on the subject, but after granting such reasonable delay, and failing to receive any hints or inumations, it will take the receive any bints or inimations, it will take the matter, so far as it constitutionally can, into its own hards, and by adopting resolutions bold and unequivocal in their language compel the President and his Cabinet to speak out and declare themselves or one side or the other. There is no question what the character of such resolutions would be. The sympathies of nine out of every ten members of Congress are on the side of plucky little Cuba, Leading members who have called here lately have not hesitated to state that it is a solemn duty on our of hesitated to state that it is a solemn duty on our part to extend a helping band to Caba. They have gone further and declared that they would state their belief from their places in Congress, and by

their belief from their places in Congress, and by their voice and actions strive to convert the Government as a whose to the same policy.

Some members who have been here recently evidently hold the belief that Mr. Fish is responsible for our unrepublican attitude towards Cuba. They say he is the only one in the Casinet who steadily and persistently chigs to the do-nothing policy. Had it not been for him, they say. Grant long since would have proclaimed houseld on the side of Cuba. Therefore, say some of those Congressmen, we ought to have a vote of censure against Fish at the next to have a vote of censure against Fish at the next session. Such a proposition, I have good reason to believe, would full as flat as a paneake. There would not be a corporal's guard to vote for it. However much Congressmen in general may condemn the course of Mr. Flab, they pretty uniformly agree that he has been and still is actuated by the purest that he has been and still is actuated by the purest of motives. Besides, they know that in pursoing the policy ha has in regard to Cuba, he humself has been running counter to his own strong sympathies. He is as much a friend of Cuba as any man in the country, but believes that good fath and a strict observance of our freaty obligations for the regard that we should adout, any other courses. faith and a strict observance of our freaty obligations forbid that we should adopt any other course
than that which has been pursued by the administration thus far. He considers also that we would
be assuming an attitude directly at variance with
the one we have maintained in regard to the Alabama claims. That Mr. Fish is honest and sheere
in these views admits of no question, and members
of Congress concede that much, and also that it
would be the worst of taste to vote a want of
confidence in him simply for being honest. But
supposing for a moment that such a thing as a vote
of censure should be adopted, would it not
involve the whole Cabinet? The declared
object of such a vote is to force Mr. Fish to
retire from the Cabinet. Would it have the desired
effect? Would be feel called upon to throw up his
portfolio any more than any other member of the
Cabinet? I am disposed to think he would not.
Besides, he is not included to Congress for his
position. He holds it from the President, and so
long as the latter shows no signs of a want of confidence, he (Fish) would not by any law of propriety
be constrained to tender his resignation. The
whole idea is very Englishy, and would not work
here at all. His opponents had better try some
other way of getting rid of him. tions forbid that we should adopt any other course

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

The Campaign in Texas and Mississippi-The Schemes of Aspiring Men -Probable Murder in Indiana-Produce and Stock Market Quotations.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Texas and Mississippi Campaigns.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Oct. 27,-The Committee of the Union League of America is now here for the purpose of devising means to raise money to carry the election in favor of the Republican party in Texas and Mississippi. Governor Geary, President of the League, arrived last night; Governor Newell, of New Jersey, and other members, arrived this morning. It is understood they will appeal to the wealthy men of the party to contribute a handsome sum.

General W. T. Clark. Republican candidate for Congress in the Third district of Texas, left for that State this morning. He has been here several weeks, and succeeded in getting nearly all the Federal officeholders in Texas who favored Hamilton removed, and Davis men appointed in their place. General Clark will take the stump, and should the Republicans succeed, he will be a candidate for the U. S. Senate from Texas. General Reynolds will probably be the other candidate of the Republicans.

Admitted to Practice. Mr. Horace Binney 3d, of your city, was, on motion of Edwin Stanton, admitted here today to practice in the Supreme Court.

FROM THE WEST.

Probable Manslaughter.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 27 .- On Saturday night last, James L. Hughes, son of James Hughes, of Bloomsburg, got into a bar-room altercation with a man named Edward Farmer, and shot him twice, one shot taking effect in his groin, and the other in his thigh. Farmer is very dangerously wounded. Young Hughes was arrested, but afterwards released in \$5000 bail, to answer any charge that might be brought

Thanksgiving. Governor Baker yesterday issued his proclamation setting apart the 18th of November for thanksgiving purposes.

FROM NEW YORK.

Barning of a Church.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 .- A fire broke out between two and three o'clock this morning, at the Old North Dutch Church, corner of Fulton and William streets. The steeple and part of the building were destroyed, and the embers are still burning. This church, which has recently undergone repairs, is upwards of a century old. and has always been regarded as one of the landmarks of the city.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Oct. 27.—Stocks dull. Money 6

@7 per cent. Gold, 130. Five twenties, 1862, conpon. 120%; do. 1864, do., 118%; do. 1865, do., 118%; do. do., new, 117½; do. 1867, 117½; do. 1868, 117½; Ten-forties, 198½, Virginia 68, new, 53; Missouri 68, 87½; Canton Company, 55%; Cumberiand preferred, 28½; New York Central, 189½; Erie, 30½; Reading, 96½; Hudson River, 172%; Michigan Central, 122½; Michigan Southern, 92½; Hilmois Central, 132; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 100%; Chicago and Rock Island, 100½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 184½; Western Union Telegraph, 36½.

New York Produce Market. New York Stock Market.

New York Produce Market. New York, Oct. 27.—Cotton quiet; sales of 500 bales at 26 kc. Frour unchanged; sales of 7000 barrels, Wheat firmer and advanced ic.; sales of 56,000 bushels winter red at \$142@145. Corn firmer and advanced 1c.; sales of 41,000 bushels mixed West-ern at \$1-026-\$1-08. Oats dull; sales of 26,000 bushels at 60,660c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet at \$1.21%.

The Baltimore Produce Market. The Baltimore Produce Market. Baltimore, Oct. 27.—Cotton nominally 25c. Flour dull, and demand light; prices favor buyers, but are without decided change. Wheat steady; Maryland red, \$1:35@1:45; Western, \$1:33@1:40. Corn.—White, \$1:12@1:15c. Oats, 57@59c. Rye dull and unchanged. Mess Pork firm at \$33. Bacon quiet; rib sides, 20c.; clear do., 20%c.; shoulders, 17c. Hams, 24@25c. Lard quiet at 18@18%c. Whisky firm and in fair demand at \$1:20@1.21.

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

The following extracts show the state of the New York money market yesterday:-

From the Herald. "Considerable interest was manifested to-day as t the course which gold would take under the tele-grams from Europe prophesying the contingency of an outbreak in France on the advent of October 26. an outbreak in France on the advent of October 26, Whatever expectations were founded on this anticipation of trouble were doomed to disappointment, the market having been seldom more quiet. The price of gold was steady all day at 130 \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1} firmness of French rentes that the extent of the anticipated trouble was greatly magnified. Some doubt having existed as to the highest point touched doubt having existed as to the highest point touched in the recent gold 'corner,' the matter is at length set at rest by the testimony of a broker, who avers that upon the order of a customer he bid 165 for three hundred thousand dollars on that memorable Friday. It will be remembered that the Heraid at the time gave the above figure as the highest quotation of the day, although the press otherwise were unanimous in fixing it at 162½.

"General Butterfield continues to discharge the dudies of Asistant Treasurer pending the action of the Government at Washington upon his resignation. In the meantime it is reported that the position has been offered to Jacob D. Vermilye, President of the Morchants' Bank, who declined it. Among the

tion has been offered to Jacob D. Vermilye, President of the Merchants' Bank, who declined it. Among the names mentioned for General Butterfield's successor are those of Calvin C. Hurbord, Superintendent of the new Post Office, and State Senator Charles T. Folger. The latter is said to have positively refused to allow the use of his name, however. The friends of ex-Assistant Treasurer H. H. Van Dyck are also pressing his claims for reappointment, while a new man is strongly pressed, in the person of Jacob Russell, who was chief clerk of the Sub-Treasury for several administrations.

"The receiver of the Gold Exchange Bank gives notice that he will, on and after to-norrow, pay the

notice that he will, on and after to-morrow, pay the fourth instalment of twenty-five per cent. on all adjusted claims, thus liquidating the whole indebt-edness of the institution on accounts not in dispute. "The money market was easy at five to six per cent, on call, with pledge of Government and mis-cellaneous collaterals. Foreign exchange was duli

"Government bonds were dull and lower, in sympathy with the decline in gold and a weaker market in London. A report was started that the Government would to morrow buy all bonds offered at the Sub-Treasury, but it failed to stimulate prices, as the currency balance of the Treasury is too low to the currency balance of the Treasury is too low to allow such a transaction. The following were the closing street quotations this evening:—United Stat's currency 6s, 1875,60107%; do. 6s, 1881, registered, 189%; 419%; do. do., coupon, 19966, 119%; do. b. cristered, May and November, 114% (6:115); do. do., coupon, 1863, do., 1204,60120%; do. do., coupon, 1864, do., 118%,60138%; do. do., coupon, 1865, do., 119%,60139%; do. do., registered, January and July, 1766,117%; do. do., coupon, 1865, do., 117%,6017%; do. do., coupon, 1868, do., 117%,6017%; do., 10%,6018%; do. do., coupon, 1868, do., 10%,6018%;

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

Horrible Catastrophe on the Plains-

DISASTERS.

One Hundred Indians Burned to Death by a Prairie Fire-Terrible Conflagration in New York.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Insurrection in the Eastern Provinces -Paris Remaining Undisturbed Death of an Envoy-An Editor who Didn't Fight.

FROM NEW YORK.

Disastrons Confingration Loss. \$400,000 Particulars of the Catastrophe. NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—A disastrous fire broke out on Fulton street this morning, involving a loss of \$400,000. The large six-story buildings Nos. 114 and 116 were entirely destroyed. The fire is still

raging.

The fire in Fulton street was much more serious than first reported, and the losses will probably aggregate nearly half a million of dollars. It originated in the six story building No. 116 Fulton street, and owing to the high wind soon spread, in spite of the energetic efforts of the firemen, to No. 114, and the old Butch church.

energetic efforts of the firemen, to No. 114, and the old Dutch church.

Nos. 114 and 116 were entirely destroyed, and the church is still burning. The old but beautiful organ is saved. The six-story stores were valued at \$100,000 each. The first floor of No. 116 was occupied by Mr. Close, and the second and third by Messrs. Shoudlier, ivory manufacturers. Their loss is very heavy. J. X. Hull, stationer, on the same floor, is also a heavy lower. The instrument leaves the same floor is also a heavy lower. floor, is also a heavy loser; no insurance. Jehn S. Walker, on the first floor of No. 114, boot and shoe manufacturer, loses \$5000, partly insured. Baldwin & Jones, and Walker & Co., steam job printers, lose their whole stock.

Officer Walker was seriously injured by falling timber. E. Walker, the proprietor, was taken out of the burning building insensible.

An Enrthquake. New York, Oct. 27.—Farmers in Dutchess county report that they felt the earthquake recently. \$50,000 Fire Near Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 27.—A fire at Charlotte to-day destroyed property to the value of \$50,000, which is insured for two-thirds.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Governor Geary's Egotism.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Governor Geary, of your State, is trying hard to convince the members of the Cabinet, and, indeed, every other person here, that it was his personal popularity that carried the Re-publican ticket in Pennsylvania. Farragut and the Navy Department.

Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 .- There is a good deal of complaint among Senators and members at the manner in which Admiral Farragut has been over-slaughed by the Navy Department. It is clearly under-stood that this is done through the influence of Vice-Admiral Porter, who has no particular love for Far-ragut. Senators now here say that in the case of the death of Farragut, his grade of office will expire with him, so that Porter will remain in his present

FROM THE WEST.

Railroad Affairs.

St. Louis, Oct. 27.—The Pre-ident and several directors of the Toledo, Wabash, and Western Railroad, interested in the consolidation of that road with the Lake Shore road, and the connection of the consolidation roads with St. Louis by the Decatur and East St. Louis, will leave to-day for Kausas City via the Northern Missouri road, and from thence will go to Omahu. to Omahu. A Monster Excursion Party.

A monster excursion party, numbering about two hundred, arrived here yesterday, and will visit various points on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, with a view of purchasing a large tract of land for colo-nization purposes. The party came from Columbes,

nization purposes. The party came from Columbus, Dayton, Springfield, and other towns in Ohio, and among them are several who went through here on a similar expedition two months ago, FROM THE PLAINS.

Horrible Affair-Loss of Life by a Prairie Fire. New York, Oct. 27.—An evening paper has an Omaha special stating that by a prairie fire near Fort Rice one hundred Indians lost their lives.

FROM EUROPE. Death of an Envoy. 1.

By the Angle-American Cable. LONDON, Oct. 27.-Jean de Francisco Martin, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Honduras, died in this city yesterday.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The city is tranquil, no disturbance whatever having occurred.

Napoleon Amused. The Emperor visited the Theatre Francals last

Conspiracy in the East. Paris, Oct. 27.—The Patrie, in its issue to-day, asserts that a widespread conspiracy has been discovered in the Turkish provinces of Alpama and Herzegovina, in connection with the revolt at Cattaro in the Austrian province of Dalmatia. Several tare in the Austrian province of Dalmatia. Several arrests of persons implicated have been made by the authorities, and a large amount of arms and ammu-nition seized. It is reported that the Governments of Austria and Turkey have come to an understanding whereby they will act jointly in the suppression of the insurrection.

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, Oct. 27—11 A. M.—Consols, 93%; Five-twenties of 1862, 82; of 1863, old, 84%; and of 1867, 82%; Ten-forties, 76%; Erie, 21%; Illinois Central, 99%; Atlantic and Great Western, 24%.
LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27—11 A. M.—Cotton opened heavy, but quiet. Uplands, 12d.: Orleans, 12%d. Sales to-day estimated at 12,000 bales. Red amber Wheat, 28.5d.
LONDON, Oct. 27—11 A. M.—Spirits Petroleum, 18.3d.

FROM CUBA.

Steamship Arrival-Refused to Fight.

By the Cuba Cable. HAVANA, Oct. 27.—The steamship Columbia, from New York, arrived this morning. Senor Castanon, editor of the Voz de Cuba, yester-day challenged Senor Gflpi, editor of the Prenza. Gilpi refused to fight.

DEPLORABLE.

Our Western people have their troubles about public officials, as do we of the East, though in this case it is not malfeasance in office, but debasement of body. Says the Lawrence (Kansas) Republican on the 22d inst. ——

"On Wednesday evening Colonel George H. Hoyt,

"On Wednesday evening cologes george it. Hoys., United States Mail Tespector for Kansas, Nebraska, and New Mexico, arrived in the city in a state of gross intextection, and bordering upon insavity, superinduced by, as we learn, se-eral days' "spreetry," as it is called, in Kansas City. The police of this city arrested Colonel Hoyt, and took him to the place for the temporary confinement of persons dis-turbing the peace of the city. In the morning Post-master Rankin became responsible for his fines, and secured his release. He was then taken to the Eldridge House by friends, and Dr. Huson was summoned to administer such freatment as is given to persons afflicted with mania-a-poto. Yesterday the Colonel was unected by the ordinary symptoms indi-cating temporary aberration of mind, induced by

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. BETWEEN BOARDS.

TABLE, with balls, cues, etc., \$25 to \$40. do.....c. 4836 do....2d.48-54 do....ls.b8.48-44 dols. 4834 dob5.48-44 do4834 SECOND BOARD.

Brooks at Work Again—He Seizes
More Distilleries—Tobacco Tax
in Virginia—The European Market Quotations.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Virginia's Tobacco Tax. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 27,-Supervisor Presbury lection of tax on tobacco in that State for the seven months ending September 30 was \$2,194,353-99 against \$225,014*61 for the same period of last year; the increase this year being \$1,905,739*38. He estimates the increase of revenue from tobacco in Virginia for the year commencing March, 1800, and ending March, 1870, will be at least \$3,000,000 greater than

Selzure of Pennsylvania Distilleries. Information has been received at the Internal levenue office from the Collector of the Twentyfourth district of Pennsylvania of the seizure of Everly & South's distillery, valued at \$50,000. Detective Brooks, of Pennsylvania, reports the seizore of the distillery of Jonas B. Good, and the rectifying house of S. H. Hartman at Lausaster, Pa.,

FROM EUROPE.

This Evening's Quotations. LONDON, Oct. 27-420 P. M .- Consols closed at 915 LONDON, Oct. 27—420 P. M.—Consols closed at 91½ for money and account. American securities quiet and steady. Five-twenties of 1862, 82; of 1863, old, 81½; of 1867, 82½; 10-408, 76½. Erie, 21½; lilinois Central, 98; Atlantic and Great Western, 2½; Livenroot, Oct. 27—440 P. M.—Upland Cotton, 11½@12d.; Orleans, 12½@12¼d. Sales to-day 12,000 bales, including 3000 for export and speculation. Naval stores dul.

oales, including Naval stores duli LONDON, Oct. 27-4-30 P. M.-Tallow, 47s. 34.@ FRANKFORT, Oct. 26 .- Five-twenties opened active

and firm at 88, PABIS, Oct. 27.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes, ANTWERP, Oct. 27-Petroleum closed firm at 60%f.

EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE.

His Last Will and Testament in his own Handwriting.
Yesterday the will of ex-President Pierce was admitted to probate by the Hon. Josiah Minot, executor, in Concord, N. H. The following is a transcript of the body of the document, containing the becauses: quests:—
To Henry D. Pierce (his brother), \$7000; to Susan T. Pierce (wife of Henry D.), \$3000 for her own ase and control; to Kirk D. Pierce (a son), \$10,000; to Mary M. Aiken, \$1000; to Anna K. Parker, Jane Henshaw, and Jeanie A. Aiken, \$300 each; to Harriet Bond, Frank P. Bond, Jane Appleton George, Anna George, Georgie Ray, and Bella Ray, \$200 each; to Anna Wentworth, Fanny Potter, Charlotte J. Bond, and Solomon McNeil, \$200 each; to Una, Julian, and Rose Hawthorne, children of Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Anna Wentworth, Fainty Potter, Charlotte J. Bond, and Solomon McNell, \$200 each; to Una, Julian, and Rose Hawthorne, children of Nathaniei Hawthorne, \$500 each; Professor Charles A. Aiken, \$500; John McNell (a nephew), \$1000; Anna and Fanny (nis children), \$300 each; to Josiah Minot, \$1000, a picture of the Grand Plaza in McNico (formerly the property of General Lafayette), and a cane; to his three daughters, \$200 each; to Benjamin Pierce Moore, of Hillsborough, \$500; to Benjamin Pierce Moore, of Concord, \$1000; to Grace A. Williams, \$600; to Joseph Robinson, \$500; to Mrs. Sarah A. Williams, of Concord, \$1800, a small picture, and a Japanese box; to the city of Concord, \$1000 for a public library, as a perpetual fund, the annual income for the purchase of books; to Kirk Dearborne Pierce, the sword presented to him by the ladies of Concord in 1847, when he went to the Mexican War; and to Frank Hawthorne Pierce the sword presented by the State of New Hampshire on his return, "with the hope that should occasion arise for their use in repelling foreign aggression, in vindicating the rights of American citizens the world over, or in the faithful upholding of the sacred Constitution framed and alopted by the fathers of Constitution framed and adopted by the fathers of the Revolution, the weapons may not be dishonored in their hands;" to Colonei Thomas J. Whipple a case of pistols and all other articles used by him in the Mexican war, including a silver-mounted Mexican saddle; to Colonel Thomas H. Saymonr, a cane made from a flagstaff of Chepultepec. This cane was cut down from the flagstaff by the latter's own sword, in the Mexican war; to Colonel John H. George Web Legengaring by the restriction of the flagstaff by the latter's own sword, in the Mexican war; to Colonel John H. George Web Legengaring his heat horse was the selection. by him, with the special request that he be not kept a day simply because he is a gift from me," and a hickory cane, cut at Jamestown, Va., with Mr. 's name marked in Roman letters on the knots to the Hon. Clement Marsh, a hickory cane in hickory can be also can b Davies, of Portland, "the Cincinnati badge, presente

to the Hon. Clement Marsh, a hickory came in his possession; to the cidest son of the late Charles S. Davies, of Portland, "the Clucianali badge, presented by his father to mine, and worn by General Lafayette in 1825 at Concord." General Pierce was also a member of the Society of Clucinnati, and wills his own badge to his brother, Henry D. Pierce. To the Hon. Josish T. Abbott, the Fietcher cane. This cane was presented to General Pierce by one of the Judge's relatives, William Fietcher, Esq., of Chelmsford, Mass.; to Franklin Pierce Abbott, a framed picture of "The Penticat;" to James F. Langdon, of Plymouth, a cane, presented to him in January, 1855; to Charles H. Norton, of Concord, his best carriage and sleigh, to be selected by him; to Andrew Pierce, Jr., two octagonal pictures.—"Hagar and Child" and "The Destruction of Sodom;" to Thomas W. Pierce, of Boston, an Ironsides cane and pictures of "Judith" and "Holofernes;" to Richard S. Spofford, a large framed picture of "Christ in the Hall of Judgment;" to Sidney Webster, a large picture of "Christ—Peter and Tribute Money;" this is stated to be an original painting, "considered, when I purchased it in Florence, a work of rare merit;" to Mrs. Ray, wife of T. Ray, of Andover, a painting of the harbor of Venice, a small rosewood and lvory tollet case; to her caughter Georgie, a sketch by her mother, in Northampton, New Hampshire. All the rest and residue of his estate, of every kind and description, real, peisonal, or mixed, he gives to Frank H. Pierce, In the Hawthorne donations, the will reads (giving names of the three daughters):—"Children of my dear friend," without using the former's name. The will is dated January 22, 1868, and was witnessed by Benjamin Grover, Charles Minot, and Josiah Minot. A few verbal bequests of mementoes were made during General Pierce's last sickness. Hon. Josiah Minot, General Pierce's former law partner, is sole executor. He estimates the value of the property at \$80,000, \$20,000 of which is in real estate. Judge Minot gave bond

WEDDING INVITATIONS MANNER. LOUIS DREKA,

No. 1033 CHESNUT Street. WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS.

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RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
FARR & BROTHER, Makers,
8 24wfm? No. 324 OHESNUT Street, below Fourth WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS ENGRAVED IN THE LATEST STYLE. FOUR QUIRES OF FRENCH PAPER, and FOUR

PACKS OF ENVELOPES TO MATCH, in a next Dou-

ble Box, stamped, only \$1.00. JOHN LINERD,

8 17 wsm9 No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street. THE GREAT WEDDING-CARD DEPOT.

PARLOR CARPET BILLIARDS, a substitute for Billiard Table. A full size and complete PORTABLE BILLIARD

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PHILADELPHIA. 51 mwa8m PERSONS HAVING DEBTS DUE IN ANY part of the United States can have them easily adjusted and collected on application to the Genera Collection Agency, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 South SEVENTH Street.

OUR NATIONAL DISEASE

What is it, and what will cure it? It is a fact. that will not be controverted that Dyspepsia is a national disease, to be found from the Presidential mansion to the humble cottage along the marshes of the Atlantic. Symptoms-There are scarcely two cases of Dyspepsia alike. The symptoms vary. In one case they may be cold hands and feet, oppressive soreness and pain in the pit of the stomach, drowsiness after meals, In another, costiveness, heartburn (so called). tormenting feelings, both mental and physical. In a third, nervousness, the spirits depressed, a foreboding of evil, the mind so depressed that in some cases there is extreme melancholy, and the sufferer is led to commit suicide. In another, harassing belchings, saliva or a watery substance profusely running from the mouth, throat irritated with a dry cough, skin dry, then cold, the stools clay colored, restlessness at night, sleep easily disturbed, frightful dreams, at one time bowels constipated, then diarrhea or dysentery, caused by foul matter in the stomach, causing apoplexy and other diseases beyond the power of human skill to control. What will cure it? By indigestion the food lies in the stomach and is decomposed by heat, etc., into a mucus; this mucus adheres to the walls of the stomach until a false membrane is formed, which paralyzes the functions of the digestive organs. To perform a care this false membrane must be detached, and the stomach healed and brought back to natural tone; without effecting this, it is impossible to effect a cure, and in this mode of treatment lies Dr. L. Q. C. WISHAR I'S wonderful cures of the Dyspepsia. The Dyspepsia Pills remove the false lining, and the Pine Tree Tar Cordial heals, making a perfect cure of this dreadful discase.

THE VIRTUES OF TAR. A very ingenious "sell" upon the Royal So-

ciety of Great Britain was perpetrated by Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, a wicked wag of the age, during the furore caused by the discovery of the wonderful healing powers of TAR WATER Sir Charles sent a communication to the President relating the circumstances of a sailor's breaking his leg on board of the guardship at Chatham, and its perfect union and cure by an application of spun oakum soaked in tar. After the communication had been read and printed in the Royal Transactions, he sent a second letter, stating that he had forgotten to state in the former correspondence that the leg was a wooden one! Although this joke was a sore one for the society, it did not injure the reputation of Tar as a remedy, for its legitimate cures were so wonderful that odes were written in its praise, and the celebrated Pishop Berkely published two voluminous works describing, endorsing, and registering its virtues. From the failure of scientific men, at that period, to extract and concentrate the curative principle from the crude tar, its nausconsness caused it to fall into disuse, and its great healing powers were lost to mankind until Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart succeeded in depriving the specific of its unpleasant and cruder particles, and in his PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL offering to the afflicted all that was valuable, while the other parts were eliminated by its careful preparation. As soon as this was accomplished the remedy was again endorsed by the faculty, and the cures were such as to convert its enemies and firmly establish it as one of the greatest blessings to suffering humanity. Its success was immediate and wide-spread, and its manufacture became of great importance and a source of wealth to its reviver. A long life was spent for the welfare of mankind by Dr. Wishart in perfecting his discovery and promulgating its usefulness, and at his decease (which took place but recently) the method of preparation an the extension of its usefulness devolved upon his

It cures colds and coughs with marvellous celerity, and is the only preparation which approaches to a specific. It does not cover and patch up, but cradicates disease by removing the cause, and for obstinate, long-continued catarrhs, and consequently of the incipient stages of consumption, is the only certain remedy in the pharmacopeia. It would be a waste of the reader's time to enumerate cases, for the remedy is so well known, its virtues have been so thoroughly tested, that enlogy is superfluous and reference not requisite. Not only as an internal remedy is it valuable, but externally it heals sores and irritations, and as a pleasant famigator in the sick room stands above all

Tar Cordial is an extremely potent and valuable medicine for the cure of throat and lung diseases. It combines, to a degree unknown in any other remedy, vigorous action with safety and harmlessness.

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained. It is the only safeguard and reliable remedy

which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree. It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite. It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs. It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation. It is the result of years of study and experi-ment, and it is offered to the afflicted with the

positive assurance of its power to cure the fol-lowing diseases, it the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:— Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Astema,

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Whooping Cough, Diptheria, etc.

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PHILADELPHIA. And examine his file of certificates of cures, and receive the names and residences of hundreds and thousands of persons cured by his justly renowned remedies, who were once hopelessly given up to die. Hundreds of them reside in and around Philadelphia, and there is scarcely a city, town or hamlet in the United States but what contains parties who have been benefited by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial and Great American Dyspepsia Pills. These are facts which we can substantiate in a manner that will convince the most

skeptical. Our Physician, who will be found in attendance each day between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., will give professional aid and counsel, free of charge. Office and Store, No. 232 North SECON Street, Philadelphia.