THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1869.

FIRST EDITION The Ignominious End of a Financial Magnate

FOG.

From the N. Y. World of pesterday. A short time since an inquest was held in one of the hundred and fifty private palaces of Vienna on the body of one of the most conspicuous members of the Austrian aristocracy conspicuous for his interest. Wreck of the Steamer Sierra Nevada on the California Coast-Extraordinary Scenes on Board-Safety of the Passengersand Crew-Total Loss of the Vessel and the Cargo.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Oct. 21. News was received here yesterday noon of the total loss of the North Pacific Transportation Company's steamship Sierra Nevada, on the southern coast, on Sunday night last. From Mr. Hughes, the purser of the ill-fated vessel, who arrived here last night, we learn the fol-

lowing particulars:-The Sierra Nevada, Captain J. C. Bogart, sailed from San Francisco, bound for San Luis Obispo and way ports, on Saturday morning last, with a full freight and a large number of passengers. She landed passengers and freight at Santa Cruz and Monterey, leaving the latter port at 2 P. M. Sunday, Oct. 17, with forty-two passengers. As night closed in, the weather became thick, a dense fog settling down so that it was impossible to see beyond a few ship's lengths. As she was ahead of time, the vessel was going at a slow rate of speed. There was but little wind, the sea was compa-

ratively calm, the vessel was on her usual course, and the passengers had retired with the comfortable conviction that they would be in San Luis Ooispo early the next day. About 10 o'clock P. M. Purser Hughes, who had re-tired, experienced a shock of the vessel, as if it had been struck by a heavy wave. This was followed a few minutes later by a second and much more severe shock, which nearly threw

him off his feets Going on deck, he found the waves breaking over the bow of the vessel, the passengers rush ing about panic-stricken, and a scene of general confusion ensued. At this time the vessel was lifted up by the sea and dashed against the reef with such violence that her bottom was crushed in and her hull filled with water. Such was the violence of the shock that her smoke-stack was broken off and fell over the side into the sea. The vessel lay on her beam-ends, one of the wheel-houses being above and the other below water. So complete was the wreck that in thirty minutes from the time of the first shock the vessel filled and keeled over. It was found that the reef on which she struck was about three miles north of Piedras Blanco, and about fifteen miles from San Simcon.

It became evident from the first that the vessel could not be saved, and preparations were immediately made for rescuing the passengers The life-boats, four or five in numand crew. ber, were lowered, and the work of transferring the passengers commenced. This occupied but the passengers commenced. This occupied but a short time, and was accomplished without serious accident to any one. One passen-ger, in his fright, fell overboard, but was rescued in a damaged condition. A lady passenger fell in coming on deck and broke a rib. The conduct of the passengers, with few exceptions, was admirable. The ladies were even more cool, self-possessed, and heroic than the men, and stood the fatigue and priva-tion of the night poly. The crew did their duty tion of the night nobly. The crew did their duty manfully, the discipline of the ship being rigidly maintained through the whole of the terrible maintained through the whole of the terrible inent (deal of di Bogart, one of the oldest commanders in the service, proved every inch the hero. He was the last to leave the sinking vessel, and the example of his coolness and solf-possession was potential alike upon passengers and crew. After the passengers had been all put in the boats, the purser returned to his state room, sccured the treasure and the ship's papers, when, in company with the captain, he left the sinking vessel. Owing to the thickness of the fog and the uncertainty of their position, no attempt was made to land. The boats were fastened together. an anchor was cast, and the shipwrecked people anxiously waited for the dawn of day. At daylight the fog floated off, when the anchor was weighed, and the boats pulled down to San Simeon bay, a distance of sixteen miles from the scene of the disaster, which was reached at 10 A. M. Here the passengers were landed, when the captain immediately despatched a boat to return to the wreck, in hopes of rescuing the baggage and any other article which might be obtained without too great risk. On arriving at the wreck, however, she was found to be almost totally submerged, and, we believe, little or nothing was saved. At the San Simeon landing teams were ob tained, and the passengers conveyed to Cambria. some sixteen miles distant. From here they were taken in wagons to San Luis Obispo, where they struck the stage, some retarning north, and some pursuing their journey southward. The crew numbered thirty-six. There were forty-two passengers, including six ladies and three children, a list of which we give below:-C. J. Arbuckle, E. F. Walker, Rev. A. H. Bur-ton, P. Page, T. C. Hayes, E. F. Taylor, W. Pool, R. Pool, T. Bayer, D. Maguel, W. L. Garroll, E. Kleiner, J. O'Brien, M. Dore, Miss Mary Hollister, Mrs. Dies, Governor Wood and wife, of Illinois, Mrs. Ransom, two daughters and son, J. Holmes, S. J. Lynch, F. Delaty, F. F. Gormon, J. Atkins. Among the steerage passengers were a num-ber of Chinese fishermen, bound for San Luis Obispo. When the ship struck they made for their boat, which was on deck, into which they huddled, apparently expecting no sympathy or assistance from their Caucasian fellow-passengers, and resolved to stick to the last to their own frail craft. It was with the greatest difficulty that they could be induced to leave it, so that it could be launched. This was done, however, and they were safely got aboard and as safely landed. We have already referred to the heroic conduct of Captain Bogart, but the record of brave deeds would be imperfect if we failed to speak of the conduct of James Libby, a seaman, who twice risked his life in search of blankets for the use of the ladies. The Sierra Nevada was one of the oldest steamers afloat. Her history is an eventful one. She has done long and efficient service, and in the opinion of many ought to have been some time ago withdrawn. We understand that she has no insurance.

aging thus far. A registry law to protect the purity of the ballot is recommended. Curiously enough, an criminals of the Territory are now transported to Detroit, Mich., for imprisonment under contract. The Governor advises that a penitentiary be built. An entire code of laws is to be adopted by this Assembly.

THE GRAPESHOT.

The Mutiny on Board of the Fillbustering Steamer. A gentleman communicates the appended note to

the hundred and fifty private paiases of vienna on the body of one of the most conspicuous members of the Austrian aristocracy-conspicuous for his interest in all sorts of fiscal schemes and his decided disposi-tion to daible in the hot water of speculative finance. Joseph, Count Wratislaw-Mitrowitz—a royal end imperial Privy Councilor and Chamberlain, Curator of the Austrian Muscum, and Chief Cook and Bottle-washer to the Emperor—had been found dead in his study. He had stabbed himself once in the neck and once in the breast, near the sboulder, with a stout, sharp dagger; but neither of these wounds, though both were severe, having proved mortal, the Count, with grim determination, had contrived to gather up strength enough to force his dagger, literally like a screw-driver, between two of the fibs, into his heart. The inquest being over and the main fact of the suicide being established, the Count's body was conveyed into a chamber on the ground floor, and there it now lies exposed, in a stately and soletin manner, to the public view. Count Wratislaw was President of the Managers of the Vienna Bank, which institution suffered fre-mendously in the recent financial crash in Austria —the decline in Austrian securities for a single week, from the 19th to the Söth of September, amounted to no less than 35,600,000 of guiden, er about \$175,000,000. Count Wratislaw himself, it seems, was involved in the general catastrophe to the extent of some three millions; and furting that he could not meet more than two-thirds of his obli-gations, he gave way to a sort of despair. It was testilled at the inquest that over since disaster over-took the bank, this despair had been gaining on him visibly. He saw in every stranger's face a slight for the features calm and quiet after life's fittal fever. At the left of the bedy lies in state, the features calm and quiet after hife's fittal court and the glittering insignia of the orders to which he belonged. He was a Knight of St, John of Jerusalem. The diamonds of the Curis-tia A gentleman communicates the appended note to the New York Tribune;— I have just had a most interesting conversation with a gentleman lately returned from Cuba, who was a passenger on the Grapeshot, and who is too modest to trust limself in print. From the diary of this gentleman I have collected a few facts, which I have put together as below, hoping that the original may be given to the public at some future day. The Grapeshot, a brig which sailed for Cuba, freighted with munifons of war, and men enger to strike for the independence of the island, it will be remembered, ran the Spanish block-ade, deposited the arms and men in Cuba, and escaped from the Spanish-belengured isle, notwithstanding the vigilance exercised. She set sail from Hunter's Point on a Sunday evening in May, with forty-one Cubans, all generals or line officers, and with affeen hundred stand of arms and much pewder. The vessel was regarded with sus-picton by no one, and although there was no caution exercised to escape detection the ship set of towed by a tug to the Hook. The passage to Beaufort was a pleasant one. But there were impleasant features which eclipsed the enoyable part of the expedition. A multiny showed itself after the captain left Beau-fort. He declined accepting the risk of an entrance into Cuba. He was bound for Falmouth, Jainadea, and he was determined not to forfeit his ship for a few Cubans. The passengers then put him in the cabla, and took command of the help them-selves. They were quite willing to surender their assumed responsibility a little while afterwards. the New York Tribune:-In the cabin, and took command of the helm them-selves. They were quite willing to surrender their assumed responsibility a little while afterwards. The vessel was thereafter managed by the captain without opposition, and he was prevalted on to go to cuba. The arms were landed and baried, the men were shot in due time, and the vessel was sold. The crew went overland to Kingston, and the captain, after suffering imprisonment in Falmouth, escaped, Or the terry-one who failed in the expedition but two remain. The deadly fever and the sharp-shooter's bullet carried them off.

DENT.

The Friendship Existing Between Him and the President.

cinity and discampany side by side organity, note that dead man's head. With them glare and glimmer the trappings of the French Legion of Hohor and the great Order of the Redeemer and the ancient Order of the Holy Sepulchre. Wax candles burn on either side of the coffin; and in the dim light overhead one makes out; the multifarious escutcheous of the de-parted. Priests from St. Stephen's Cathedral Church watch with the correst and all day long runnes and To prove the correctness of the claim of the Pre-stdent's friendship for Dent, the following is given to the public. It was written by the President at the time when the conservatives of Mississippi asked Judge Dent to become their candidate for the Goy-ernorship. watch with the corpse; and all day long princes and counts of the empire, and bank directors and cheva-liers, and white-coated officers and jangling guardsmen, come and go. It is reported that the Emperor Francis Joseph was so profoundly distressed when he heard the news that he wring his hands and exernorship:

ernorship:--"Long Branch, Aug. 1, 1869.-Dear Judge:-I am so thoroughly satisfied in my own mind that the success of the so-called conservative Republican party in Mississippi would result in the defeat of what I believe to be for the best interest of the State and country, that I have determined to say so to you my writing of course. Unlow or believe that your and country, that I have determined to say so to you in writing. Of course, I know or believe that your intentions are good in accepting the nomination from the conservative party. I would regret to see you run for an office, and be de-feated by my act, but as matters now look, I must throw the weight of my influence in favor of the party opposed to you. I earnestly hope that before the election there will be such concessions on either side in Mississippi as to unite all true supporters of reconstruction and of the unite all true supporters of reconstruction and of th unite all true supporters of reconstruction and of the administration together in support of one ticket." (Here follows a paragraph of a private nature, and the letter then concludes as follows) .---'I write this to you solely that you may not be under any wrong impression as to what I regard, or may hereafter regard, as public duty. Personally, I wish you well, and would do all in my power proper to be done to secure your success; but in public matters, personal icelings will not influence me. With kindest regards, yours truly, U. S. GRANT."

CUBA.

Death of a Prominent Patriot. Colonel Edward Montejo, who fell at Las Tunas in the thirtieth year of his age, was a graduate of Ame-rican and European colleges, and in early manhood distinguished himself by the advocacy of gradual emancipation in Cuba. His views of political and social economy, which awakened so much attention in Havana, were practically illustrated by the system Death of a Prominent Patriot. of free labor and wages adopted by him on his father's estate, which system was in the face of difficulties a success. Montejo was one of the carliest insurgents, and when Quesada was made Generalissimo became and when onesata was made Generalissino occane at once his adjutant. He was the only brother of Senora Mercedes de Sherman, the accomplished Secretary of the Junta Patriotica in New York Early in the month of August last, the Spanlards at Las Tunas, under Benegasi, held the women and children of the town as hostages, and many of them were vected duing daily for word of feed were reported dying daily for want of food. Fired with indiguation, Colonel Montejo begged to be allowed to lead the assaulting column in person for the relief of his suffering countrywomen, and, with his accustomed bravery, he headed the attack which resulted in the capture and rescue of the city. Bu in the moment of triumph he fell, his brain pierces



Further Particulars of the Stopewall Disaster-Two Hundred and Eighteen Persons Either Drowned or Burned to Death-Collision on a Western Railroad_ALoss of Four

Lives.

GENERAL NEWS.

Tragedies in the West-The Tennessee Constitutional Convention-Affairs in New England-Southern Bounty Frauds -New York Financial News,

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

FROM THE WEST.

The Terrible Disaster on the Mississippi, South of St. Louis-Additional Particulars of the Appulling Catastrophe.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29 .- The number of lives lost by the Stonewall disaster is about two hundred and eighteen. Among the lot is Emma Fitcher, keeper of a well-known bagnio, who was en roule to New Orleans. Mr. Phelps, of Shrevepool, Louisiana, who reached here last night from the wreck, reports that Captain Scott, Frank Murray, the mate, Captain Dowty, and Mrs. Gregg, of Louisiana, William Chick, of St. Louis, and George Blackman, are positively

and fifty deck passengers, sixty in the crew, and forty cabin passengers,

stop and afford assistance.

gers from the Stonewall, many of them badly burned.

in his own office in the Court House, last night,

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Local Legislature of Memphis. Despatch to the Evening Telegraph

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 29 .- No little uneasiness is felt here in certain circles as to the fate of the bill now before the Legislature, amendatory of the city charter requiring that, instead of a Board of Aldermen, a board of twenty common councilmen, together with a board of ten aldermen, shall constitute, with the Mayor, the legislative body of the civil government, to be elected by the citizens. The bill provides that a property qualification of \$5000 shall be required of each of the ten aldermen, and it will probably pass both houses, as it is considered with great favor by a majority of the citizens.

A Destardly Attempt to Assassinate Commissioner of RegistrationBorghnerwas made on Tuesday night by unknown persons, who knocked at the door, and on Borghner opening it, three shots were fired at him, the balls missing him and taking effect in the hall. After firing, the murderously-inclined fled, supposing, probably, their work accomplished, and have not as yet been apprehended.

Colored Bounty Claims.

A commissioner from the Pension Bureau of Washington to investigate the claims of colored soldiers for bounty and numerous claims for pensions by relatives of deceased soldiers, is now busily engaged here investigating numerous claims and frauds purporting to have been practiced by claim agents upon the Government. The result of the investigations is not yet made public.

The Riot at Jackson, Miss.

A despatch from Jackson, Miss., says the report of the disturbance at Dry Grove was greatly exaggerated, there being but one negro killed and three wounded, instead of ten killed as reported. Three or four whites were wounded, but none mortally. The report that the negroes sacked a number of houses is incorrect.

The Proposed Constitutional Convention in Tennessee. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 29 .- There was quite an exciting discussion in the House yesterday, being on the proposed Constitutional Convention. The point at issue was on the amendment to the bill calling the convention, which provides that all citizens of the State, enfranchised and disfranchised, shall be allowed to vote in the election for delegates to the convention. It was participated in by quite a number and continued until adjournment without any definite action being taken. There is little doubt that the amendment will be adopted by a strict party vote. The Radicals opposed it on the alleged ground that it conflicts with the present frauchise law, which is claimed to be part of the Constitution of the State.

Constitution of the State. Balance Produce Market. BALTIMONE, Oct. 29.—Cotton dull and heavy, and nominally 26c. Flour dull, and high grade 25c. lower. Howard street family, \$7@8-25; City Mills family, \$70@950; other grades unchanged. Wheat dull; red. \$1356a140. Corn dull; white, \$1@1-10; yellow, \$5c.@\$1. Oats dull at 55@57c. Rye, \$1@1-08. Mess Pork quiet at \$38. Bacon quiet; rlb. sides, 19/4c.; clear do., 20@20%c.; shoulders, 1614c. Hams, \$4@25c. Lard quiet at 18@18/4c. Whisky firm, with less demand; some sales were made at \$1-21.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

evidently decanged, and there is no earthly prospice of by agreeing. He is a "clairvogant" and "spirit score" and spirits teil bin to be firm, that the law is illargi. The he has upon several occasions knelt down and comparing with the spirits, he say, and we therefore pray that we may not be confined here on account of an *Lessne man*, Wey respectfully. C. H. WOODWAKD, and others, invers.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

His Honor immediately repaired to the Court House and discharged the jury from further conside ration of the case,

Court of Over and Terminer Judges Ladiow and Paxson. In the case of Daniel Reading, charged with the murder of William Morton, before reported, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

FINANCE AND COMMENCE.

OFFICE OF THE SCYENING TELEGRAPH. Friday, Oct. 29, 1869.

Fiday, Oct. 29, 1978, ' Our local Money market still recains the close features which have characterized it for several weeks past. The banks are not in a condition to dis-count much outside paper, and besides find their hands full in attending to the wants of their regular custsmers, who look to them naturally for relief in all emergencies like these. In he street, in conse-quence, outside parties find it difficult to negotiate paper which is not usually regarded as bantable, though perhaps equal in merit to the best paper the market affords. market affords.

market affords. To-day the rates are very steady for all class s of loans and without material change, obviating the ne-cessity of repeating our quotations. Gold continues to decdue, but not heavily. Sales at the opening were made at 128M, out advanced pe-fore near to 128M.

at the opening were made at 128%, out advanced be-fore noon to 128%. Government bonds are dull and still lower. There was not much activity in the Stock market this morning, but prices were stronger. State loans were neglected. City fis were without change. The new issues sold at 100% (\$100%). Reading Railroad was dull and ranged from 47% to 48%; Pennsylvania Railroad sold, to a limited extent, at 55% (\$55%; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 52%; Canden and Amboy Railroad at 120%; and Cata-wiesa Railroad preferred at 37. Canal stocks were extremely dull. Schuyikili Navigation preferred sold at 14.

Coal shares were in better demand; 434 was offered for New York and Middle; 434 for Fulton; and 754 for Big Mountain. Bank and Passenger Ratiway shares were neg-

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. FIRST BOARD.

	- AA147/1 - A			
T	\$1000 City 68, New. 100%	15 sh	Reading	4734
ł	\$100 do100%	18 sh	Penna R	55%
ł	\$400 do		do	
1	\$1000 C & A m 68, 89, 96 16	100 sh	Cata Pf c.	37
1	\$1500 N Pa 7818. 89	68 sh	Leh Valis.	5236
1	\$1000 Harrisburg bs. 90%	100 sh	Ocean Oil	156
1	5 sh Cam & A R. 1205			

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, 40 No. S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: -U.S. 6a of 1881, 1185; @1187; do 1862, 119@119%; do, 1964, 117@117%; do, 1865, 118@1187; do, 1863, new, 115%@115%; do, 1867, do, 115%@115%; do, 1863, do,, 115%@115%; do, 1867, do, 115%@115%; do, 1863, do,, 115%@115%; do, 1867, do, 115%@115%; do, 1863, do, 115%@115%; 10-408, 107%@107%; U.S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 107%@1107%; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19%; Gold, 125%@128%; Silver, 125@127%. JAY COOKE & CO, quote Government securities as follows:-U.S. 6s of 1881, 118%@115%; 5-208 of 1862, 119@119%; do., 1863, 117@117%; do., 1965, 117%@ 118%; do., July, 1565, 115%;#116; do, do, 1867, 115%@116; do., 1868, 115%@116; do, do, 1867, MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, 40 No. S. Third

115% @116; do., 1868, 115% @116; 10-408, 107 6s, 107% bid; Gold, 128%. —NARE & LADNER, Bankers, report this Gold quotations as follows:— 10:00 A. M	12@107%; morning's
SCHUVLKILL NAVIGATION COAL TRAI week ending Thursday, October 28, 1869 :-	E for the
From Port Carbon From Pottsville	169 00 7,380 10
Total for week Previously this year	13,863 15 535,455 00
Total	549,318 15

Philadelphia Trade Report. ranges from \$6.50@7.50. Flaxseed commands \$2.55 E bushel. Timothy may be quoted at \$3:37@3:50. Bark-In the absence of sales, we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$32.59. The Flour market is exceedingly quilet, and only a few hundred barrels were taken in lots by the home consumers at \$5.50(25.75 for superfine, \$6@6.25 for extras; \$6:50@7, for Northwestern extra family; \$6-25@6-75 for Pennsylvania do. do., \$8:50@7 25 for Ohio and Indiana do. do., and \$7:50@ 8:50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye 8:50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is steady at \$6 \$ barrel. The demand for Wheat has somewhat improved, but prices are unchanged. Sales of 10,000 bushels Western red at \$1:58@1:40, in the elevator at the lat-ter quotation; 750 bushels Kentucky white at \$1:65, some Pennsylvania do, at \$1:40. Hye is held at \$1:05 @1:10. Corn is but little sought after. Sales of yellow at \$1, and Western mixed at 95@96c. Oats attract but little attention. Sales at 56@56c. Barley is in-active and drooping.

To same time last year \$09,473 13

lost. Edward Fulkinson, reported lost, has reached the city. It is estimated that about

thirty have been saved on the Stonewall. The Passengers. The party on the boat included one hundred

Inhuman Conduct.

C. A. Smith, of St. Louis, a passenger on the Belle Memphis, reports that they met the Submarine, No. 13, below the wreck, and it was complained that she passed by and refused to

Some of the Saved. The Belle Memphis brought up fifteen passen-

Attempted Assassination-The Chicago Tailors' Strike-Official Visitors. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29 .- Sheriff Fischer was shot by an unknown person, and badly wounded in

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. The Lives Lost.

has no insurance. An Awkward Detention. The way in which "they do things better in France." was curionaly illustrated last week by an incident that occurred to an American gentleman traveiling in that country. In journeying from Parls to Bou-logne, en soute to London, he got into one of the second-class compartments, smoked, fell asleep, and when he awoke found that the carriage had been shunted at Criel, and was standing in the darkness on a siding. His friends and luggage had gone on to Boulogne, he was left with a second-class ticket to London, but with no money, and was told peremptorily that he could not go on by the next express train unless frat-class fare was paid. He remonstrated, of course, and probably in a vigorous manner, gave his name ind address, and eventually attempted to get into the express train when it came up. He was im-mediately seized by the officials, who, reinforced by gendarmes, dragged off the inclucky American, jocked him in a cold and wretched cell for forty-eight hours, and fed him sparingly on bread and water. He was refused the means of writing to his friends or to the Minister, and was eventually handwater. He was reinsed the inclusion withing to the friends or to the Minister, and was eventually hand-cuffed, marched several miles surrounded by a posso of gendarmes, and brought before the jure d'in-struction of the district, who decided that there was nd that the prisoner must be discharged mmediately.

New York Herald:--The arrival of ex-Governor Frederick F. Low, of California, the new Minister of the United States to the ancient empire of China, promises an early de-parture of a representative of this Government to succeed Mr. Browne. Mr. Low expects to have an interview with the Secretary of State to-morrow, and will then probably receive some intimation as to the wishes and views of the Government. Mr. Low left can Francisco on October 18, and en route here passed several days at Chicago and Columbus, Ohio. The appointment of Mr. Low was made entirely without that genteman's knowledge; in fact, up to this time he has never met President Grant at all. The President, it appears, was anxious to make the appointment of a suitable gentleman from California. He had four names of prominent gentlemen of that State and handed the low to cancerd Shorman who had spent some rentrement of that State and handed the list to General Sherman, who had spent some time in California before the war, and was, therefore, well acquainted with the merits of the different persons noted down. In handing the list to General Sherman the President requested him to accurate State and Sherman the President requested him to arrange the names in the order of his opinion of their itness for the position. General Sherman placed the name Low at the head of the list. General Sher man then telegraphed to General Thomas, request-ing him to mention the subject to Mr. Low, and to ing him to mention the subject to Mr. Low, and to reply in cipher. After considering the matter in consultation with his friends, Mr. Low de-termined to accept, and General Thomas so replied to General Sherman, whereupon the Presi-dent made the appointment. Mr. Low is a native of Maine, and removed to California during the early days, and became a merchant. In 1861 he was elected a member of Congress. Upon returning to California, in 1863, he was appointed Collector of the port of San Francisco and very soon after elected lowernow of the State. Since the availation of his Governor of the State. Since the expiration of his gubernatorial term he has been living in private life, and until the offer of his late appointment had de-termined to accept no more public offices. Mr. Low is a gentleman of about forty years of age, of decldedly pleasing manners and a face indicating ability and generous feeling. He has a wife and child and will take his family with him. In conversation Mr. Low expresses himself thoroughly informed upon aud

deficit in the Count's assets, and so acquit his me-mory of the load which broke down his life. He was but fifty-one years of age, and as likely to live as

any other tall, stalwart, well-conditioned Austrian nobleman.

L 0 W.

Our New Minister to China-Vigorous Polley to be Inaugurated with the Celestinis.

New York Herald:-

Writes the Washington correspondent of the

SUICIDE.

the American policy towards China, and signifies a resolution to adhere to and advance the American doctrine. Before going to Pekin, if satisfactory to the State Department, he will pass the winter, during which time access to the Celestial capital is entirely suspended, in visiting the treaty ports of China, and advise himself thoroughly of th condition and labor of the various consular othe of the United States. Nothing has yet been decide whether Mr. Low will go by way of Europe and consult with Mr. Burlingame before proceeding to China.

ARTHUR.

A Prince Among Fools. from the London (Canada) Prototype.

The eagerness with which a certain class of people seek after anything in any way pertaining to any celebrated individual has been especially noticeable throughout the whole tour of the prince. Where he has stopped to dine, the remnants of wine and water have been eagerly drank up, and in some cases the glasses themselves have even been taken away. One servant gave satisfaction to a much larger number than could otherwise have had a sip, at one railway cating saloon, by changing the glass and then refuling it as often as the credulous maidens drained it. When the prince had turned the sod of the new rallway, all the ladies in the vicinity of the new earth rushed for it and triumphantly exhibited small bits of the same wrapped in handkerchiefs. Colonel Elphinstone very considerately wears nice new gloves when he travels, and the prince usually wears a pair of solid lavenders. The three gentle-men also wear hats exactly alike on all occasions. When they take off their hats and leave their gloves, every one thinks that the best gloves must belong to the prince, and the consequence is that Col-Ephinstone has lost seven right hand gioves! wince's pocket handkerchief was snatched from his hand at London, and every effort to recover it proves ineffectual, but about a week afterward it was seen o him through some unknown source. The overnor-General, too, is a sufferer at the hands of the relic plunderers. He is accustomed to wear a white kersey hat, and during his trip through Onts

WYOMING.

he has lost no less than six.

The Message of the Governor.

The message of Governor Campbell to the first egisiative assembly of Wyoming contains some in-eresting facts about this new Territory. The act teresting facts about this new Territory. The act creating the Territorial government was passed July 25, 1868. The election for the First Assembly and a delegate to Congress was held on the 2d of September last. There have been three raids by the Stoux Indians within the Territory during the pre-sent year, in which eleven white men have been killed. Some protection has been furnished by the Government, but the Governor advises Government, but the Governor advises the passage of a militia law and the formation of vol advises unteer companies, or the enrolment of all persons liable to military duty. Arms will be furnished by the United States. There is within the Territory by the United States. There is within the Territory an Indian reservation. Governor Campbell thinks every Indian should have enough laud to support himself and family by proper tillage and the reserva-tion system done away with under new treaties. Wyoming Territory contains 97,000 square miles. Little is said about its agricultural advantages, and a lack of rain and of trees is mentioned. Stock raising is very promising. The mining resources are inductable. Coal takes the place of word at a feel The gold discourse have been ward on the fuel. The gold discoveries have been very encour- I example of others,

SICKLES.

"A Man Schooled by Sorrow,"

The London Examiner, in the course of an artic on Cuba, says of the American Minister in Mairid : 'He is a man schooled by sorrow as few men have "He is a man vencould by sorrow its tew men have been, and whose early ambition has been sated with distinction won in his own country by conspicuous galantry and skill in the field. If ever man ex-plated the commission of one rash act, foreign to plated the commission of one rash act, foreign to every other of his life, and provoked by the most extenuating of human wrongs, it is he who, now aged before his time, and bearing about him the so-bering though honorable marks of suffering, is the Every of Amoria in Smith II ware around him the so-Envoy of America in Spala. It were enough, perhans, to say that such a man could have no motive for playing the braggart and the fool."

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

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

From the Herald. "The approach of the 1st of November, when the Government is to disburse twenty millions of gold interest, is the primary cause for the weakness and decline in the premium, but the large cotton crop and correspondingly heavy shipments have much to do with assisting the downward movement. In the loan market holders paid from five to three per cent, to have gold carried, while many transactions for borrowing were made without interest, which seems to show that the speculators have also entered the Gold Room, and have been selling for a fall. Government bonds were weak and declined in symmathy with gold and seems weak and declined in sympathy with gold, and some of the large dealers were heavy sellers for the ac-count of moneyed institutions, which have become uneasy at the heaviness of the market, and apprehen-sive of still lower prices. The 67's declined to 1163. Towards the close the market rallied a fraction and Towards the close the market rained a fraction and became firmer, but remained dull. Southern securi-tics were without feature, except in the North Carolinas, which, upon the publication of a telegram from Governor Holden an-nouncing that the State would pay all its debts, and particularly the interest on its bonds, manifested an upward tendency, which, how-ever was counteracted by contemporations. ever, was counteracted by contemporaneous tele grams that civil war was imminent and that the negro militia were being put under arms to suppress the disturbance. The Tennessees were heavy and fractionally lower. In the market for commercial ractionally lower. In the market for commercial paper little was done except at high rates, and for prime and good notes the discount ranged from nine to fifteen per ceat. The foreign ex-changes were heavy, but the tendency to decline was checked by the cheaper price of goid, which stimulated a rather free purchase of bills, the range of the market being as follows:--Sterling, sixty days, commercial 1052185% good to prime backers' task commercial, 108@108%; good to prime bankers, 108% @108%; short sight, 109%@109%; Paris, sixty days, 522%@517%; short sight, 516%@515; Antwerp, 522% @517%; Switzeriand, 522%@517%; Hamburg, 35% @557%; Amsterdam, 40%@40%; Frankfort, 40% 40%; Bremen, 78%@78%; Prussian thalers, 70% @71%;

"The receiver of the Gold Exchange Bank, through hiscounsel, submitted to-day his statement t Supreme Court, from which the receivership nated. The capital of the bank was \$500,000. ema The institution preserves \$250,000 ut of its capital and surplus. It has claims against brokers for \$174,000, of which amount it is estimated \$100,000 are good. The unsettled dispute claims against the bank, which, in the opinion of the receiver cannot be maintained in law, amount to about \$50,000."

Benevolent.

On Tuesday Aaron Erichson, Esq., of Rochester N. Y., left that city to sail for Europe on Weinesday Before leaving Rochester he gave to the Female Charitable Society 200 barrels of flour, to the Indus trial School 10 barrels, to the Home of the Friend hospital. less 10, to the Orphan Asylum 10, and to the City Hospital 10, making in all 240. This is a timely and noble gift, and one that might well be taken as an

the leg. The would-be assassin escaped after firing three shots.

The tailors held a mass meeting last night, and resolved to resume work to-day, a compromise having been effected by which they secure higher rates on the manufacture of some articles. Aldermen Seaner and Haus, and Chlef Engineer Daniell, of Boston, are here as the guests of the city officials.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Gold and Stock Market. Despatch to The Econing Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.-Money fairly active at 6 per cent. on call. Sterling firmer: quoted at 1081% for 60 days and 1091% for short sight. Governments opened with a feeling of great depression and a pressure to sell; the market has ceen unsettled and irregular, with a falling off on all descriptions. Stocks unsettled by the operations of the bears, who seem anxious to break the market in order to cover previous contracts. There is a pressure to sell on all shares excepting the Vanderbilts, which rule steady. Gold, 1281/ @1281/, unsettled.

New York Stock Market.

New York Stock Market. New York, Oct. 29.—Stocks ussettled. Money 6 @7 per cent. Gold, 128./. Five twenties, 1862, con-pon, 119; do. 1864, do., 1171/; do. 1865, do., 1171/; do. do., new, 1155/; do. 1867, 11572; do. 1868, 1153/; Ten-forties, 107. Virginia 68, new, 523/; Missouri 68, 8772; Canton Company, 52; Cumberland preferred, 28: New York Central, 19972; Erie, 304/; Reading, 964; Hudson River, 173; Michigan Central, 121; Michigan Southern, 913/; Illinots Central, 137; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 863/; Chicago and Rock Island, 1663/; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 185; Western Union Telegraph, 363/. New York Produce Market.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Cotton heavy; sales of 200 vales at 26% c. Fiour dull and unchanged. Wheat leclined 1@2c.; 31,000 bushels No. 1 sold at \$1.20; declined 1@2c.; 31,000 bushels No. 1 sold at \$1.20; winter red at \$1.40@141. Corn firm; 42,000 bushels mixed Western sold at \$1.07@\$1.10. Oats firmer: mixed Western sold at \$107@\$110. Oats firmer: sales of 31,000 bushels at 62@65c. Beef quiet. Pork dull; new mess, \$3@6125. Lard dull; steam, 174 @15c. Whisky quiet and unchanged.

FROM THE PLAINS.

Collision on the Pacific Railroad-Four Persons Killed and Three Injured. Despatch to The Econing Telegraph.

OMAHA, Oct. 29 .- The westward-bound passenger train on the Union Pacific Railroad, on Wednesday, ran off the track near Evanston, Utah. Before the train could be got on the track the emigrant train following, without paying attention to the signals, ran into the regular passenger train. One passenger, named John Eustin, was killed, and a Miss Percy wounded in the head, not seriously. Three Mormon emigrants were killed and five wounded. The wounded were all properly cared for by two physicians who happened to be on board the

sale of Wool-Boston's Lunatic Asylum. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Boston, Oct. 29 .- Nearly two million pounds of wool have been sold in the Boston market this week.

The Common Council last night recommended the purchase of sixty-one acres of land in the Eighteenth ward for a site for a new lunatic

The Norfolk Markets.

NORFOLK, Oct. 29.—Cotton weak; sales of 50 bales ow middling at 24% @ 943;c.; receipts 1300 bales; ex-| ports constwise, 806 Duica.

LONDON, Oct. 29-11 A. M .- Consols, 931d, for both ELONDON, OCL, 29-11 A. M. --CONSOIS, 4325, 107 both money and accoun. American securities quiet; 5-208 of 1862, 8274; 1865, old, 8124; 1867, 8336; 10-403, 7645. Stocks quiet; Erie, 2154; Illinois Central, 9834; At-lantic and Great Western, 25. LiveRepool, Oct, 29-11 A. M. --Cotton steady; mid-ding uplands, 12d.; middling Orleans, 1214 d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. The sales of the work have hear of 700 bales of whether

sales of the week have been 67,000 bales, of which 9000 were for export and 8000 for speculation. Re-ceipts of the week, 56,000 bales, of which 7000 are American. Stock in port, 425,000 bales, 29,600 bales of which are American. LONDON, Oct. 29-11 A. M.-Common rosin, 6s.@

68, 3d.

MUCHLY MARRIED.

The Troubles of a Bigamist in New York, and Consternation of his Several Wives.

This morning, remarks the New York Commercial of yesterday afternoon, a man of polygamous pro-clivities was arrested by Officer McConnell, of the clivities was arrested by Officer McConnell, of the Sixteenth precinct, on a charge of bigamy, a charge which was abundantly proven. The number of wives the fellow possesses is four, although the law would limit him to one. It appeared from the eri-dence that this man, Roger O'Conner by name, was married on the 30th of last Marall to Mary Mooney, then a chambermaid at the St. Cloud Hotel. The nuptials were celebrated at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, by the Rev. H. Lufont, the pastor. Not content, on the 18th of the present month he was again married at the same place, by the same pastor, to Catharine Curry. To show the fellow's heartless-ness, we may state that one ring was made to serve both wives, he having borrowed it from the drst wife both wives, he having borrowed it from the first wife for the second wedding. After the last marriage the parties went to the residence of the bride's uncle, No. 451 West Eighteenth street, while the first wife No. abl west highleenan suffer, while the first while still pursued the quiet tenor of her way at the St. Cloud Hotel. Alas! for human happiness, however; last evening, while quietly promenading with Mrs. O'Conner, Mrs. O'Conner No. 1 made her appear-ance on the opposite side of the street, and asked Mrs. O'Conner No. 2 "what she was doing with her bushander" usband?

"Your hushand!" quoth Mrs. O'Connor No. "Why, he's mine." "Devil a bit!" said No. 1, "he's mine."

"If you are not my husband," said No. 1, address-ing the unfortunate Lotharlo, "whose are ye?" "This was a poser, and as O'Connor was not ready with an answer to the conundrum, he found himself in a dilemma, the result of which was made appa-rent this morning, when he was arraigned at Jeffer-son Market and committed for trial. The scene to The scene in son Market, and committed for trial. son market, and committed for trial. The scene in the court was pathetic in the extreme when his second victim took the wedding-ring off her finger and handed it to the first wife. All the spectators were moved almost to tears, and the two deceived women wept in each other's arms. The scamp has two more wives living, one in Ele-

venth street, and the other in Ireland

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. Court of Quarter Sessions

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP.

In this matter a petition has been presented on the part of Mr. Sheppard setting forth that upon the contestant's figures alone the following results are In the computation by the Court upon the decision

of the contested election, an omission appears of 36 naturalized votes for Mr. Sheppard. In the purging of the polls an error of 76 votes occurs.

The liegal and unassessed vote, adding the un-proved Republican vote and the proved Democratic vote, leave Mr. Sheppard a majority of 44 votes. The petition prays for a rehearing and recount, and the petitioners expect to prove these facts. he petitioners expect to prove these facts,

Court of Common Pleas-Judge Peirce. A CHAIRVOYANT JUROR.

Yesterday a case was tried in this court in which the Philadelphia Association for the Relief of Disa-bled Firemen such Messrs. Loux & Huth, of No. 619 Market street, for the penaity of \$50 incurred by their leaving open a hatchway in the second story of their building, which was discovered by firemen while endeavoring to extinguish a fire which had broken out there. The defense set forth that they were not in actual occupancy of the building, as it was then in an unfinished state, and in the hands of the builders. His Honor, however, instructed the jury that the defendants were legally in possession, and were therefore liable. This seemed plain enough, but for some cause or other the jury hesi-tated to render a verdict, and at the adjournment of the court were still out. The following communica-tion, received by Judge Peirce at his residence about s o'clock in the evening, explains the matter?— Yesterday a case was tried in this court in which So'clock in the evening, explains the matter!-Purt appropriate Oct. 20, Isla - Hon William & Poirce. Juage-Dear Bir:-The disconting juros in this case in

active and drooping. Whisky may be quoted at \$1:18@1:20 @ gallon for wood and iron-bound Weslern.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following :----

N. Y. Central R 1901	Pacific M. S 5814
N. Y. and Erie R 301	Western Union Tele, 3614
Ph. and Rea. R 9636	Tol. and Wab, R. R. 64
Mich. S. and N. L R., 9136	Mil. and St. Panl R. c. 6714
Cle. and Pitt. R 8636	Mil and St. Paul pf., 79%
Chi, and N. W. com., 69%	Adams Express. 55
Chi. and N. W. pref., 83%	Wells, Fargo, 101/
Chi. and R. L. R 103%	United States
Pitt., Ft. Way. & Ch. 85	Gold 128 2
Market	steady.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.) FORTHESS MONROF, Oct. 29. -Sailed, barque Ferningen, or New York, and a fleet of coasters.

on Graen

Day

A Co. A Co. Schr A nnie Magee, Young, East Cambridge, do. Schr W. A. Crocker, Bazter, Boston, do. Schr W. G. Bartlett, Connelly, Dighton, do. Bebr J. S. Weldin, Orowell, Frovidence, do. Barge Reading RR, No. 89, Sebrack, New York, do. Barge Reading RR, No. 95, Hendricks, New York, do. Barge Reading RR, No. 95, Hendricks, New York, do. Barge Reading RR, No. 94, Houghton, New York, f Huddell & Co. Barge C. Reilly, Byrnes, New Haven, do. Barge A. Ryan, McFadden, New Haven, do. Barge John Craig, Bankson, Marlton, do. do.

Barge John Craig, Bankson, Mariton, do.
ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamer S. F. Phelps, Brown, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. M. Bairt & Co.
Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff, 13 hours from New York, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.
Schr Pangatari, Rourke, 28 days from St. John, N. E., Schr Pangatari, Rourke, 28 days from St. John, N. E., Schr Pangatari, Rourke, 10 days from Bangor, Schr Arthur Burton, Sherman, 12 days from Bangor, Schr Arthur Burton, Sherman, 12 days from Kingston, Schr Arthur Burton, Sherman, 12 days from Bangor, Schr Lucy Holmes, Eldridge, 6 days from Kingston, Schr Lucy Holmes, Eldridge, 6 days from Jacksonville, Schr G. R. Phelps, Shaler, 16 days from Jacksonville, Schr G. R. Phelps, Shaler, 16 days from Jacksonville, Schr J. W. Hall, Powell, 6 days from Boston, with ice Solar J. W. Hall, Powell, 6 days from New Bedford, Schr J. W. Truman, Gibbs, 6 days from New Bedford, Schr J. W. Truman, Sche & Go.

with box boards to more a con-Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Havne.De.Gnace, Md., Oot. 22.—Seven boats left here Havne.De.Gnace, Md., Oot. 22.—Seven boats left here this morning, as follows:--this morning, as follows:--vindicator, with wheat to Hoffman & Kennedy. Yindicator, with mean to Hoffman & Kennedy. Fannie, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott. Fannie, with lumber to Nicolson Paviog Co. Village Belle, with timber to Nicolson Paviog Co. Fimpire, with lumber to Nicolson Paviog Co. Harris & Edwards, with lumber to order.

MEMORANDA. Brig Samuel Welsh, Darrah, 14 days from Key West, at New York yesterday. Sonr Aithes, for Philadelphis, sailed from Charleston

passenger train. The conductor and engineer of the emigrant train, on whom the entire blame of this fearful accident rested, were immediately dismissed by Superintendent C. R. Schaller.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.