

VOL. X.-NO. 113.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1869.

FIRS T EDITION the robber. They soon reached the house and the room in which the transaction had occurred, where they found Wood just binding his bundle E. M C R - 1 The Great Express Robbery in New York-Arrest of Two of the Per-

petrators-A Portion of the \$800,000 Recovered.

Our readers will recollect, says the Troy (N.Y.) Times, the particulars of the great Express rob bery which was committed upon the Central Railroad last summer. The thieves entered the car at Fonda, and shortly afterwards passed into the baggage car, and gagging the express messenger and baggage master, proceeded to open the ex-press sale and rifle it of its contents, variously estimated at from \$200,000 to \$800,000. Soon after the robbery the company caused the arrest of Charles Conkling, the baggage master, but upon the representation of the detectives he was shortly afterwards reinstated in his position on the road, though of course he was suspected of having been one of the leading spirits in the transaction. The detectives shadowed him con-stantly. His every movement was watched. Stantly. His every movement was watched, Other suspected parties were watched, and finally a ray of light penetrated the darkness which surrounded the transaction, and showed the way to the arrest of the thieves and recovery of a good portion of the money. That ray of light showed the detec-tives that one man alone, in addition to those they already suspected, was wanted to complete the number of those engaged in the transaction the number of those engaged in the transaction, and to discover him was the object of their con-stant and sleepless vigilance. At last the clue was found, and the man discovered. But caution and prudence were necessary-the stakes were not alone the men, but the money as well. The man the detectives had spotted was so closely watched that he was scarcely ever out of sight of the men who were waiting for the moment to arrive when they should pounce upon him. His whole history was soon known to the officers. He had always been poor, and so had his parents. His father worked at day labor, sawing wood, etc. He had been employed on the railroad, but left it for some reason not known. Although not a rasidant of reason not known. Although not a resident of Troy, he was here much of his time, and frequented the notorious dens of this city. deply he became a rich man, at least his lavish expenditure of money led to the belief that he had met with extraordinary good fortune. He purchased a team of horses for his father, and refurnished the humble dwelling of his parents in Massachusetts in fine style. He was most liberal in his gifts to his pals and female assoclates of doubtful character. In fact, he was as free with money as though he were a millionaire. Wednesday last he was arrested in Troy, in the most quiet manner, and taken to Albary, since which time he has kept company with an offi-cer, who never permitted him to be out of sight. When accused of being implicated in the rob-bery, he stoutly denied it, but after being as-sured by the officers that they possessed full knowledge of the transaction, and of the guilty parties, he admitted his participation in the rob-bery, and made a clear and unreserved statement of the whole transaction. The truth of the ace of the whole transaction. The truth of the con-fession was soon attested. The next step of the officers was to arrest his associates in crime. Two of the parties, brothers, reside in Green Island, and on Saturday they were arrested in so quiet a manner that the members of their families had no knowledge of the fact until Sunday afternoon. They, too, were taken to Albany, and placed in separate rooms in a hotel in charge of vigilant officers. The brothers after their arrest made an unreserved confession, embracing full particulars of the whole transaction, and stating to the officers where a considerable portion of the money was concealed. Yesterday morning the officers visited Green Island and found the statement made by them to be correct, as they recovered a considerable portion of the stolen money. The statements of all three of the parties, neither having knowledge of what the others had di-vulged, implicated Conkling in the robbery, and in fact pointed to him as the principal. On the arrival of the train at Albany from New York Saturday afternoon, Conkling was therefore arrested on a warrant issued by a justice of Fonda, Montgomery county, some time since, and was taken to that place and and was taken to that place and lodged in jail, where the other prisoners will be removed to await trial. place and the other The Albany Express of yesterday gives the following particulars additional to the above. All the money has not yet been recovered, but it is probable the balance over and above what was expended by the three parties first arrested —it does not appear that Conkling had even expended any of it—will be secured to-day There are very many facts and circumstances connected with the affair that must be withheld for the present; but in due time the whole his tory of the transaction will be made public. When the robbers left the cars near West Albany they made their escape to the woods, their plunder being packed in haversacks. They directed their steps towards West Troy, and had a most laborious journey. They, however, arrived there before daybreak, and buried the money back of the village, where it remained concealed for some time. It was subsequently removed and divided up, and then again concealed-a portion of it in the very places where it was found by the officers yesterday.

with a strap, and it is probable that in another minute he would have been clear of the premises. He acknowledged freely, when ques-tioned by the Chief, that he had threatened Mr. Hathaway's life, and that he had forced money and a check for \$1500 from him. He was then taken into custody and conveyed to the Central Station. Up to this time Mr. Hathaway had supposed the man by whom he had been victimized was an entire strangor, who in some manner had obtained information regarding the former's resources, and had acted on such information. He was greatly surprised, therefore, to learn, late in the day, that a wig and one or two other trifling measures of dis-guise had rendered a young man, who had lived in his family two years, able to pass himself off unrecognized, and that instead of being Deacon Wood's son, he was John W. Andrews, Andrews belongs to Norton, Mass., where he has parents living. He has resided in this city, however, for some time, following the business of an apothecary. He had in his possession, when arrested, four bottles of strychnine. From a statement which he had made to Mrs. Kent, in which he said that his uncle was coming hither from New York to remain a few days, that he was an eccentric man, and she would oblige both him and his uncle by leaving him in his room undisturbed during his stay, it seems reasonable he had expected Mr. Hathaway to have more money in his possession than was actually found, and that it was his intention to ad-minister poison, rob him, and leave him in the room. Had it not been for Mr. Hathaway having with him but a small amount of money, there is no doubt, we think, that Andrews would have succeeded in making good his escape. The conception of the plot seems to have been shrewd, and but for its bungling execution and the untoward elicum-stance to its development, the result would have been more grave. Andrews admits that he was well treated while he lived in Mr. Hathaway' family, and that he was on the threshold of abandoning his designs on Mr. Hathaway's life and money many times during the interval be-tween his mailing the letter and Mr. Hatha-way's arrival. He does not show that he was in pressing need of money, and has not the appearbeing young and effeminate looking. He was arraigned vesterday morning, and committed to jail to be examined on Saturday next.

NAVAL ABUSES.

Serious Charges against United States Officers -The Case of R. D. Bogart-Crueltics Experienced on Board of the Vermont.

The New York Tribune of yesterday published the flowing :-- ""The announcement has already been made that the case of R. D. Bogart, the alleged defaulter, has been transferred to the United States District Court for the Eastern district, the proceedings of the Naval Court-Martial and its fludings having been set aside by the Secretary of the Navy. Bogart has now been released on ball in the sum of \$10,000, and his trial is and down for the December term before.

now been released on balt in the sum of \$10,000, and his trial is set down for the December term, before Judge Benedict. It is probable, however, that an effort will be made by Bogat's friends to bring the case to an issue before that time. We give below a statement from Bogat as to the manner of his treat-ment while a prisoner on board the receiving-ship Vermont, and the conduct of his trial at the Navy To the Editor of the Tribune-Sir :-- Much has been

To the Editor of the Tribune-Sir:-Much has been written in regard to the alleged defalcation at the Navy Yard in December last, and for which I am held responsible by Paymaster A. J. Clark, but which, now that the bayonet is no longer at my throat or the shackles upon my limbs, I am for the jumple cum grano sails. Of the matter at issue, i.e. the alleged defalcation, I will say nothing here ex-cept to ask at the hands of a generous public a fur-ther suspension of judgment until it can be fully and impartially investigated. When the time for that arrives, I shall endeavor to show by the most indis-putable proofs the entire falsity of the accusation made against me by Paymaster Clark. What I desire to call your attention to more particularly is the inhuman manner in which I have been treated by the naval authorities during my confinement on board the Vermont. On the 25th of July I was turned over by Marshal Dallon to the custody of Rear-Admiral Godon, at the Navy Yard. Having spent four years on board the Vermont, and in intimate association with every officer on her, I cer tainly expected different treatment than that as corded me. I was received at the Admiral's office a guard of six marines, with fixed bayonets, and a once marched to the Vermont. Arriving on board, 1 was received by an officer and the "Master-at-Arms," the latter bearing two pairs of shackles. Without speaking a word to me the officer directed the irons to be placed upon me-one pair on the wrists, the other on the ankles. I remonstrated, of course, and asked to see the commanding officer, but was refused. I was then taken to the hold of the yessel, and conwas then taken to the hold of the yessel, and con-fined in an old, dark, close, damp store-room, and sneeringly told to make myself comfortable. A sen-try, with fixed bayonet, was placed at the open door, with the strictest orders not to take his eyes off me one instant. In vain did I ask for a light, for fresh air, or even to have my wrist-irons off, so that I could remove my clothes at night—all was refused me, and, in fact, everything was refused that would in the least add to my confort or convenience. I wrote to my wife, asking for a change of linen. My wrote to my wife, asking for a change of linen. My note was destroyed by the commanding officer-one L. A. Kimberley by name-and word sent me that I would not be allowed to communicate with my friends. My counsel, ex-Judge Beebe, applied for admission, but was informed by this man Kim-berley that he (Kimberley) was not sure "that Bogart was emitted to counsel." This last may seem incredible, but Judge Beebe will corroborate R. Upon learning this condition of affairs, my friends at once started for Washington and laid the matter before Secretary Robeson. That gentleman at once at once started for wassingtion and that the matter before Secretary Robeson. That gentleman at once ordered my irons to be removed, my friends to be allowed admission at all times, and also granted me the freedom of the ship. That order Admiral Godon refused to obey, and by means of certain represen-tations, induced the Secretary to sonction the re-fusal. My hand-froms were shortly after removed, however, and were not again put on a set of for however, and were not again put on, an act of for bearance on the part of my keepers for which I fee grateful. In this condition I remained thil Octobe 20, when my friends again went to the Navy Depart grateful, 20, when my friends again went to the Navy Department, and procured a second order to remove the irons, and grant me every privilege necessary to my comfort, but alas! good, easy Mr. Robeson was again hoodwinked, and the order was not oboyed. What I have suffered during this inhuman conlinement I do not propose to recite here. The irons were almost insupportable, and I was obliged to wrap towels, cloths, etc. etc., around my ankles to keep them from wearing to the come down, as wine, said he would be easy the above. the surgeon. He came down, saw me, said he would the surgeon. He caule down, saw me, said he would bring me some nedicine, but he was not again al-longed to enter the cell, and the sentry who admitted him at first was promptly putished. For all these outrages I do not consider myseli indebted to Mr. Kimberley. He is a meek, timid man, and is utterly incapable of assuming any discretionary power. He is burthe tool the mouthnece of his Superior, to is but the tool, the monthpiece of his superior whom I charge every outrage and indignity he upon me. On the 5th of August I was ushered the presence of a mutual admiration society of sev members. The purpose of this convocation was to afford me what they termed a "trial" The seven were all selected from the friends of Mr. Clark Alafford me what they formed a "trial." The seven were all selected from the friends of Mr. Clark. Al-heugh I do not think it was done initentionally, its cannot but have been very unfair towards me. Two of them wore Paymasters in the N wy, as was also of them wore Paymasters in the N wy, as was also of them wore Paymasters in the N wy, as was also of them wore Paymasters in the N wy, as was also of them wore Paymasters in the N wy, as was also of them wore Paymasters in the N wy, as was also the Judge-Advocate. The two former throughout the whole trial evinced the strongest determina-tion to prevent the showing up of practices no calculated to effect this end met with prompt opposition on the part of these two. In but one in-stance was their objection overrailed. During the would, no doubt, cause a saile upon the face of a with oblications and alterations as to be almost the which all the entries were made in lead pencil; and another was admitted contations, and the word were so filled with oblications and alterations as to be almost the entries were made in lead pencil; and another was admitted contations, and the woodered at the oblications and alterations as to be almost that the Secretary should repudiate the action of his court? Of course, no one knows what decision their meanstable tribunal came to, but which vere is way Mr. Robeson evidently hesitates to expose to the yees of the world its ignorance of the simplest rules invit officers can so far forget the sanctify of an was dollow their decisions to be haved entirely ach as to allow their decisions to be and entirely upon their personal feelings. Responting. Mr. Now York, Nov. 4, 1669.

GENERALITIES. A Queer Story.

The Wilmington (Del.) Gazette of last Sanard ay morning tells the following story, which has a ve y

of the unwelcome visitor, when to his utter aste ment he saw a lady enter, and, as usual, make her selections. He made his appearance, and when the lady saw she was detected she became greatly lady saw she was detected she became greatly agliated, and plead very strongly not to be exposed. We learn that the grocer had so much confidence in the lady as to give her free access to the store day and night, and never suspected her of doing any-

Increased Revenue Receipts.

A comparative statement has been prepared at the Bureau of Internal Revenue, showing the amount of gain on collections in many of the most important districts of the country for July, August, and Sepdistricts of the country for July, Angust, and Sep-tember of the present year, over the same months last year. Of these, the First Illinois (Chickago) dis-trict shows a gain of 23 per cent.; the Fourth In-diana (Aurora), 57 per cent.; the First Kentucky (Coving-ton), 174 per cent.; the Sixth Kentucky (Coving-ton), 174 per cent.; the First Louisiana (New Or-leans), 40 per cent.; the First Louisiana (New Or-leans), 40 per cent.; the First Missouri (St. Louis), 37 per cent.; the Second Ohio (Chickinath), 151 per cent.; the Tenth Ohio (Toledo), 16 per cent.; the Twenty-second Pennsylvama (Pittsburg), 81 per cent.; the Fifth Tennessee (Nashville), 8 per cent. For the following districts the comparison is made for the months of July and August of each year only; Fourth Illinois (Quincy), 72 per cent.; Fifth Illinois for the months of July and August of each year only; Fourth Illinois (Quincy), 72 per cent.; Fith Illinois (Peoria), 15 per cent.; Fourth Kentucky (Lebanon), 619 per cent.; Seventh Kentucky (Lexington), 124 per cent.; Seventh Ohio (Columbus), 60 per cent.; Twenty-third Pennsylvania (Allegheny City), 35 per cent.; First West Virginia (Wheeling), 25 per cent.; First Wisconsin (Milwaukee), 7 per cent. The net receipts from revenue stamps for the first quarter of the present year over the same period inst year have increased \$292,906, or 8 and 6-10 per cent.-Wash. Cor. Cin. Gazette. Cor. Cin. Ga

Railroad War in Sacramento.

From the Sacramento (Col.) Union, Oct. 27, Yesterday the petition of the California Railroad Company (Valley Relifond) for the cantional Kalifond Company (Valley Relifond) for the acquisition of cer-tain lands in this city, and the right to cross the tracks of the Central Pacific Ralroad Company, came up for hearing in the Sixth District Court, on the question of granting the prayer of the patitioner for the immediate procession and the full for the immediate possession and use of the pre-mises mentioned in the petition. George Cadwala-der appeared as course) for the California Pacific, and Robert Robinson for the Central Pacific Company. A large amount of evidence was presented. The case was argued at length on both sides, and considerable feeling was manifested. During the ex-amination one witness testified that the Superinconsiderable feeling was maintested. During the ex-amination one witness testified that the Superin-tendent of the Central Pacific Railroad Company told him that that company would spend \$50,000 to prevent the Valleja road from coming into Sacra-mento City below the Sacramento and Yolo Bridge. After the argament of counsel, the case being sub-mitted, the Court granted the prayer of the peti-tioner, and ordered that the California Pacific Rail-road Company have the right to the immediate pos-session and use of that portion of the land prayed for, commencing at the wharf line south of the Sacramento and Yolo Bridge, and extending to Fourth and H streets, including the crossings of all the tracks of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, upon executing a bond in the sum of \$15,000 condi-tioned for the payment of such compensation as may be awarded them by the Commissioners to be hereafter appointed. "

An American Cora Pearl.

An American Cora Pearl. Says the New York World of Saturday:-Jealousy between women is a fearful passion. It is a green-eyed monster, indeed. It is a har-pull-ing, eye-gouging, teeth-smashing monster, and one to be abhored in nearly every instance. Now, there is Adeline King, the "Cora Pearl" of America. Adeline lives at No. 63 West Twenty-fifth street, where she keeps one of the most fashionable and most gorgeous *bagnios* to be found in this city. Her family circle is composed of a number of young women who thus early in life have learned to ignore the opinion of the world. One of these girls is named Nelly Smith, and Adeline was the cause of

the result has been just the contrary. The reply may be made that the burden of gratitude has been too heavy to bear. That insupportable weight has produced in Italy two great political faults; anti-Picdmontism and anti-Bonapartism. Yes, the nation has been ungrateful towards Pledmont and Cavour on the one hand and towards France and Napoleon III on the other. And yet to those two countries and to those two men Italy is indebted for the inter-LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. and to those two men Italy is indebted for the inter-view of Piomoleres and the victories of Magenta and Solferino-that is to say, for her independence. There are, however, among us irrational men, who are incessantly repeating that Napoleon betrayed as at Villafranca, that he wished to humiliate us in ceeding Venetia, and lastly, that it is to Prussia slone, who is so disinterested, that we owe our liberty. The Allen-McCoole Fight-Termination

AFFAIRS IN READING.

A Church Dedication and a Horrible Murder. From Our Own Corresponden. READING, PA., Nov. 8, 1869.

A new and beautiful Methodist Episcopal Church recently built at Birdsboro, nine miles below this city, on the P. and R. R. R., was dedicated to the worship of Almighty God yesterday (Sabbath). The pastor, Rev. John Shields, was assisted by the

Rev. Bishop Simpson, who preached in the morning an able and effective sermon to the immense crowd present. Like all the pulpit performances of that notable divine, the effort made a deep and lasting impression upon the minds of all who heard it. This is the first sermon, we believe, that the Bishop ever preached in this county. We hope he will soon visit this city. In the afternoon the Rev. R. W. Humphriss, of Trinity, Philadelphia, preached a sermon abounding with many beautful points and eloquent utterances. At this service the dedicatory services

hold the stakes but a resident and property were performed by Bishop Simpson. holder in St. Louis. A warm meeting of the In the evening the Rev. T. A. Fernley, of this dity, preached an appropriate and effective sermon, and superintended the financial department. representatives of both sides was held at George Atkinson's saloon last night. Allen's friends proposed that the money should be hung on a

superintended the financial department. The cost of this church is about \$5000. The collec-tions throughout the day amounted to about \$1500, leaving a small debt only to be hereafter provided for. It is a building 40 by 65 feet in size, having a spire of about \$0 feet in height. A lecture-room and class-rooms are provided in the basement story, and the audience-room above will seat about 450 people. The enterprise reflects great credit upon all concerned in its erection. A borrible murder took place at a low drinking sapole in the centre of the ring, to be taken by the best man at the close of the fight. McCoole's friends said no. Allen's friends proposed that the referee should hold

the stakes and deliver them to the man in whose favor he decided the fight. McCoole and A horrible murder took place at a low drinking sa-loon in this city on Saturday evening last. It appears that a dance was in progress, which was liberally in-terspersed with quarrels and brawls. As the evening advanced the demon of run and lager prepared those who had imbibed for any deed of darkness. A young wan by the name of Jackus Huler was his friends said no. Allen's friends proposed that the men should fight for the excursion money. McCoole's friends said no; it would not pay. James Corey then mounted the counter those who had immoved for any deed of darkness. A young man by the name of Joshua Hiler was stabled to the heart and fell over dead. He leaves a wife and two interesting children to reap the bitter consequences of the had doings of their husband and father. The perpetrator of the diabolical act thus far escapes arrest, though it is thought a clue to the murderer has been discovered. The dea is been by General Buckhold as the servers of Nonth and and said that he had understood that both then were willing to fight for ten dollars, hundred dollars out of his own pocket for them to fight for rather than that the fight should not ept by George Burkhold, at the corner of Ninth and autonwood streets. come off. But nothing would satisfy the McCoole party, and the conclusion seems irresistible

On, when will the decent citizens be saved from this curse and disgrace! May the end of run's power soon come!

An Immense Accumulation on the Famous Cocos Island-\$10,009,000 of Burled Specie Brought to Light-Piracy on a Spanish Galliot.

From the N. Y. Sun of yesterday.

From the N. Y. Sun of yesterday. PANAMA, Nov. E.—Your readers will remember the story concerning \$10,000,000 in silver buried on the Cocos Island, which was started in San Francisco ten years ago, and has been probably published in every country newspaper in the United States. The tale was that a doctor in San Francisco was one night called to the bedside of a slok and poverty-stricken sailor. The doctor watched over him care-rally, and made and paid for all his own prescrip-tions. In spite of all his precautions the sailor grew worse, and at last the doctor told him he must die. The man was deeply affected, and wept bitterly. Death came over him slowly but surely. The doctor for all his kindness, and said that he could and would repay him for all his trouble. In a few short breaths he told him that in his younger days he had been a pirate. With twenty companions he had shipped at Callao on a Spanish treasure ship bound to Callz. When five days out they rose and butchered the officers and passengers, after which the observes of the story bure days out they rose and butchered the officers and passengers, after which

Zarcy's house to lynch him, but he fought them, and it is said killed one and wounded others. On Saturday Zarey was lodged in jail in Rickmond, and this morning, before day, a body of men took him from the jall and hung him,

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

SECOND EDITION FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING THLEGRAPH. The usual weekly statement of the city national banks shows a healthy change both in the supply of currency and in the amount of business. As the improvement was perceptible from day to day in the general tone of the market, we are not surprised to receive an authoritative proof of it, but we hardly expected to find it so marked. The deposits have increased \$1,256,757, the largest for very many weeks. The loans have expanded \$456,857; specie, \$172,840; and legal-tenders, \$174,821. This is an encouraging exhibit, which must reduce the rates for money in spite of the enorts of lenders to buoy them up. Call loans are easy to-day at about 6 per cent. on Governments, but discounts continue unchanged so far.

The premium on gold opened at 127%, and fuctu-ated but little during the morning, the tendency, however, being downward. Sales about noon at ere is very little doing in United States bonds,

There is very little doing in United States bonds, and the market is somewhat unsettled. There was a fair degree of activity in the Stock market this morning, but prices were not so strong. Pennsylvania war loan sold at 100%. City 6s were steady, with 101 bid for the new issues. Reading Rallroad was in moderate request, and sold at 48%; Peunsylvania Rallroad was quiet at 54; Lebigh Valley Rairoad at 53% (254; Philadelphia and Eric Rairoad at 29, b. o.; and Minchill Railroad at 53%.

at 5312. Canal stocks were exceedingly dull. Lehigh gold lean changed hands at 96; 3314 was bid for Lehigh Navigation, and 14 for Schuylkill Navigation pre-In Eank stocks the only transaction was in Me-

chanics', at 31 %. Coal and Passenger Railway shares were ne-

Coal and Passenger Railway snares were ne-glected. —The receipts of the Philadelphia and Erie Rail-road for the month of October approximate \$320,000, \$90,000 over the same month last year. The total receipts to October 31 of this year exceed those of

last year to the same period, \$444,500, PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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

000 C & A 68, 83, 18, 84 14	200 sh Read.s15wn. 45%	
000 Read R 68, 86 97	1400 do	
000 N Pa 6818. 88	1700 do la 4836	
700 Leh Gold 1 96	20 sh Minchill R 1g 5312	
000 do18. 95%	17 sh Leh V R. 1s. 54	
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000 Leh 6s, '84 81	15 do	
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 MESSES. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:--U. S. 6s of 1881, 118(±118); 5-208 of 1862, 1155(±115); do. 1964, 1153(±118); do. 1865, 110); 115(±118); do. July, 1865, 1153(±118); do. July, 1867, 116(±116); do. July, 1865, 1153(±116); do. July, 1867, 116(±116); do. July, 1868, 1155(±116); 58, 10-40, 1673(±107); U. S. Pacific RR. Cy. 68, 1073(±108); Gold, 127(±127); Market

RR. Cy. 68, 10194(2108. Gold, 121(2012)14. Market dull.
 JAY COOKE & CO. quote Government securities as follows:-U. S. 68 of 1881, 1174(20118); 5-208 of 1862, 1154(20118); 101164; 100, 1865, 1154(20118); 101164; 100, 1867, 1154(20118); 1014(20118); 101164; 100, 1865, 1157(20116); 100408, 1075(30107); 10176(20108); 10176(20108); 10176(20108); 10176(20108); 10176(20108); 10176(20108); 10176(20108); 10176(20108); 10176(20108); 10176(20108); 10176(20108); 10176(20108); 10176(20108); 10176(20108); 10156(20108

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10.52			 	12.55	44:			

Stock Quotations by Telegraph- 1 P. M.

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York house the following:	-
N. Y. Cent. R	West, Union Tele 361
N. Y. & Erie Rail. , 28%	Toledo & Wabash R. 621
Ph. and Rea. R 974	Mil. & St. Paul R com 705
Mich. S.R 90%	Mil. & St. Paul pref., 831
Clev. and Pitts. R 8536	Adams Express 56%
Chi. and N. W. com 70%	Wells, Fargo & Co 19
Chi. and N. W. pref. 85%	
Chi. and R. L. R 1034	Tennessee 6s, new., 525
Pitts, F. W. & Chi, R. 85	Gold 1271
Pacific Mail Steam 621	Market steady.

that they are determined to spoil the match, because they feel certain that their man would SHLVER. be whipped if he dared to face Allen in the ring. QUEBEC, Nov. 9 .- The steamer Her Majesty, plying between Nova Scotia and Lake Ontario, went ashore while heading for Point Gulf on the St. Lawrence in a fog. Her hull was stove, and the vessel and cargo will be a total loss.

Singular Affair in New England-A Bristol Clergyman Decoyed to Providence and Robbed-Murder Apparently Contemplated.

From the Frovidence Journal, Nov. 8. On Thursday last Rev. Nathan Hathaway, of Bristol, received a letter dated Providence, and purporting to come from Deacon John Wood, in which he was invited to come to this city to supply a vacant pulpit on the following Sunday. Mr. Hathaway replied that he would come on Saturday moraing, and requested his correspondent to meet him at the depot. On his correspondent to meet him at the depot. On his arrival on Saturday, he was met by a young man of about twenty years, who stated that he was Deacon Wood's son, that his father was ill, and that he had been detailed to meet Mr. Hathaway and escort him to his lodgings. He then proceeded to Mrs. Kent's boarding house on South Main streat entering which he about the reversed street, entering which, he showed the reverend gentleman to a room on the second story, in which he begged he would make himself comfortable. After a few moments passed in ordi-nary conversation, Mr. Hathaway, who is a man of considerable property, was greatly astonished by having his companion draw a pistol, which he pressed against Mr. Hathaway's breast and -"Sir, you are in a house of assignation, where screaming or crying murder would be un heeded; so you may as well keep quiet and hand over to me what money you have about you. "Mr. Hathaway replied that he had but \$4 with him. to which his companion replied that \$4 was not enough, but he would take that amount, and vished that Mr. Hathaway would write him a check for \$1500, as he had a bill to pay in New Monday, which would require that Vork on Mr. Hathaway deeming it wise to comply sum. under the circumstances, wrole the check, and handed it to Wood. Having obtained what he asked, Wood put up his platol and turned his attention to arranging his clothing into a bun-dle, preparatory to quitting the house, and Mr. Hathaway, to whom Wood now paid little attention, walked out of the house. He first went to a lawyer to ascertain if payment of the check could not be stopped, and being assured that it could, and being advised, moreover, by his legal friend to report the case to the police, he sought the Chief of Police at once and stated his case. The Chief, accompanied by Officer McGill and Mr. Halliday, set out It nossible speed for the seene of bery, but entertaining Irail hopes of finding | New York, Nov. 4, 1869.

calousy springing up in the heart of Nelly. As soon as this lealousy had attained sufficient growth and strength to assert itself, it culminated in an assault and battery on Adeline. The assaulted woman, not relishing the rough handling she received from the jealous Nelly, determined to cause her arrest. She attired herself in her choicest finery, jumped into her carriage, and, attended by a coachinau and a footman, drove to Essex Market, and catered a complaint before Justice Mansfield. Adeline, being anable to write her name, made her mark. Nelly was arrested, and vesterday, when the parties an peared in court, the matter was amicably settled. Nelly was invited to take a ride in Adeline's splendid equipage, which invitation was accepted, and the nciled pair left the court house in a style truly grand, if not decidedly aristocratic.

A Human Hyena.

From the Great Barrington Courier.

In the southern part of the town of New Mari-boro', near the Connecticut line, live a family by the name of F—. It seems the family are predisposed to consumption. About the 1st of last January one of the family, Emily, a girl eighteen years old, died of this disease and was buried at Cornwall Hollow, Conn. The mother and a burbler challes and Conn. The mother and a brother Charles, and a sister Eliza, remain. Charles is now fast wasting away with the same disease. During the summer a man by the name of Case, who lives in a town to the east, was in this section hiring cattle pasture. He met the family of F---, and told them some awful storics of how persons nearly dead with consumption had been cured by the digging up of some relative who had died with the same disease, taking out the liver, lungs, heart, etc., where fresh blood would be found, and burning them; after this the sick ones would improve until health was re-stored. The reason assigned was that there was a ort of vital current existing between the living and lead, that those organs in the dead body that con ained fresh blood and appeared to be alive, would ontinue to live until the vitality of the living subct is exhausted, unless said organs were taken out nd consumed by fire. Eliza heard and believed these stories, and if they

ever appeared absurd they soon became matters of fact to her. Dr. S., of an adjoining town, was im-portuned to do the dissecting—no rest could be obtained until the thing was accomplished. Strange, the dector consented. On the 10th of August the doctor and a half dozen friends dug up the body of Emily, cut out the liver and a portion of the lungs. took them some distance from the grave and burned them. The heart and a portion of the lungs were found decayed—that poriion of the lungs supposed o be destroyed before her death-and fresh blood was found in the liver, enough to thoroughly be-smear the doctor's hands. These are facts, and they say Charles' health has begun to improve.

THE YANTIC.

A Mutiny That Never Took Place.

A Mutiny That Never Took Place. UNITED STATES STEAMER YANDO, AT QUARANTINE, New York, Nov. 6, 1869. —To the editor of the New York Time:—In your edition of to-day there occurs the following paragraph concerning the United States ship Yante;—"On the death of the captuln, Licutenant-Commander Tailman took charge, and it was mainly through his exertions that an inciplent mutiny among the men was crushed on." We, the crow of the ship, were afterly astonished when we saw this morning's paper, no such thing as an inciplent mutiny ever having happened on band this vessel, and we cannot understand why any per-son whatever should give you such information. On

this vessel, and we cannot understand why my per-son whatever should give you such information. On the death of the commanding officer and his claric no excitement of any kind oc-urred among the ship's crew, nor at any other time: but, on the contrary, everything was unusually quiot; and this can be proved by referring to Lioutenant-Commander Tall-man, who assu ned command. man, who assumed command. We would thank you to deny this report, as it affects very much the character of the whole ship's

crew.

rew. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, in be-all of the crew, CHARLES LEVIS YEDMAN, half of the crew,

ITALY.

Feeling Towards Napoleon as a Liberator.

Feeling Towards Nanoleon as a Liberator. The Rinnecamento of Venice of October 21 pub-lishes an article containing the following passage:-The Empress of the French and the Prince Royal of Prussia have passed through this city. It is, in-deed, sad to see that there should exist in Italy men who do not blush to pour insult on Napoleon III-on the only friend this country has in the world. With-out him Italy would not now be what she is. Conse-quently we must not stille the voice of conscience and gratitude. The debt we owe to the Emperor of the French is so great that it should have rendered a count in the aligned between the two nations. Alas i

hatchered the officers and passengers, after which the course of the ship was changed due west. Three weeks afterwards, during a drunken carousal, the ship ran upon a reef of rocks fringing an island in the Pacific, and before morning eight of the bucca neers were drowned. At the break of day they reached the shore in boats, and found the island fertile and pleasant. After three days' hard work, they brought the kegs of sliver dollars to the shore, and buried them. The treasure amounted to over \$10,000,000. As

water was scarce, and the provisions on the wreck were totally damaged, the twelve pirates took to their hoats, and steered for the coast of South America. Nothing was ever heard from one of the boats, and it was probably swamped in a great storm which occurred three days after they had left the island. The provisions in the other boat soon gave out, and the men gradually became delirious for want of sustenance. Two jumped overboard and were drowned. One of their companions died in the boat, and a fourth was killed by his contrades, who drank his blood. After drifting under a burn-

ng sun for two weeks, the survivors were picked up by a passing vessel. One of them died on the following day, and the other lived to tell his story to hundreds of incredu-lous listeners, and to seek in vain for the means to return to the island. He was now about to end a lie of disappointment in death. At the conclusion to bister a roll of papers giving the latitude and longinde of the island as near as possible, and handed them to the doctor; but before the physician could examine them the old sailor died. The mutiny occurred just during the Peruvian revolution against Spain, and the sailor died in San Francisco some thirteen years ago. A careful study of the chart located the island in the vicinity of Cocos. The loctor embarked in the scheme with all his wealth rigged out a schooner, and sailed from San Francisco in search of the El Dorado. He returned a ruined man, unable to discover the island. Other expedions were fitted out, but none were successful. In July, 1868, several gentlemen in this city bought

a schooner and fitted out an expedition. There were twenty-six persons in the party. They left in high spirits, with complete charts, and seemed confident of success. The most of the party were old Californians, and were used to a life of adventure. Among the party was one George Cummins, a man of large experience, who had accompanied one of the pre-vious expeditions. They reached the island after fifty-six days invigation, thoroughly worn out and disgusted. They spent nineteen days there value icoking for the hidden riches, and then gave up the hunt as entirely Utopian. Setting sail again for Panama, they finally browght up in La Union, whence Cummins came up to this city with the news

of their blasted lopes. It was thought that the failure of this expedition would put an end to all attempts to recover the spe-cle. This was not the clase. Last whiter some of the superstitions and wealthy citizens of Costa Rica began to agitate the subject anew. A company was organized, composed of some of the prominent Government officials. The matter was brought be-fore the Costa Rican Congress, and after an investifore the Costa Rican Congress, and after an invest-gation they authorized the purchase of several charces of the stock on Government account. A large majority of the members of the new expedi-tion were soldiers, probably sent to look after the in-terests of the Government. A priest was sent along to look out for their spiritual welfare. They left Costa Ricz in June last. Nothing has been heard of them until vesterday, when a lefter was received from care of the party by a friend in this city, con-taining intelligence of the discovery of the treasure.

tter states that all the treasure has not as yet been obtained, and therefore no estimate of its value can be given. The greater part of that which ha been dug out is in silver, the most of Spanish dollars,

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

District Court, No. 1-Judge Thayer.

District Court, No. L-Judge Thayer. Dungan vs. The Hestonville, Mantua, and Fair-meant Passenger Railway Company. An action to recover for advances made for defennants. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff, \$1285-29. Robert Thompson vs. Max Eole. An action to re-cover damages for an injury done to plaintiff by defendant's mischlevous dog running between his legs in the street, and tripping him on the sidewalk, thereby breaking his wrist. On trial. District Court No. 2-Judge Stream.

thereby breaking his wrist. On trial. District Court No. 2-Judge Stroud. Borden vs. Girard. An action to recover for a heater sold to defendant and erected in his house. Before reported. Verdict for plaintin, 2297-81. Evan Morris & Co. vs. Mary B. McCalla. An action to recover for goods (clothing) sold and de-livered. The defense alleged that the goods were sold to another party, and bot to the defendant. On

attaching to his body a placard thre death to any one who cut down his body before 7 o'clock. Zarcy had killed four or five men. and had a bad character.

of the Match in a Farce-Lynch-

ing of a Murderer in Ken-

tucky-Financial and

Commercial.

FROM THE WEST.

An Alleged Murderer Discharged-

Desputch to The Eventing Telegraph. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 8 .- Samuel Har-

mon, arrested yesterday for knocking Peter

Moinet down and inflicting injuries that are

supposed to have caused his death, was to-day

discharged by the Prosecuting Attorney, he

assuming that there was not sufficient blame

The Allen-McCoole Match-The Friends of the Latter Spoil the Match. Deepatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9 .- The prize fight is off,

owing solely to the officiousness of the McCoole

party. Thorwegen has arrived from St. Louis,

but McCoole refuses to allow him to have any

voice in the matter. He says that no one shall

was willing to put up

Marine Disaster.

FROM THE SOUTH.

A Murderer Lynched.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 8 .- Frank Zarcy killed

Elise Burgiss in Richmond, November 1. On the next Friday night a party of men went to

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

five

attached to Harmon for his detention.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—Cotton dull and heavy, and nominally 25%c. Flour dull and buyers demand lower rates; prices are nominally unchanged, but weak. Wheat steady at \$135@138. Corn—White, \$1455 for old, and 90 cents for new. Oats, 55,057c. Mess Pork lower at \$3250. Bacon quiet; rlb sides, 19c.; clear de., 19%c. \$shoulders, 15%@16c. Hams, 24625c. Lard firm at 18@15%c. Whisky depressed and lower, with sales at \$1.03%.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Snow Fulling. CONCORD, Nov. .- Snow to the depth of

foot has fallen in Northern Vermont, at Richmond, and at Bolton.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations. By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, NOV. 9-11 A. M .- Consols, 93% for both money and account. United States 5-208 of 1862, 83%; of 1865, old, 82%; of 1867, 83%; 10408, 77%. Eric Railroad, 21; Illinois Central, 98%; Great West-

ern, 25. Liverroot, Nov. 9-11 A. M. -Cotton dull; mid-dling uplands, 113/d; middling Orleans, 12d. The sales of to-day are estimated at 6000 bales. LONDON, Nov. 9.-Linseed cakes, £19 16s.

HAMBURG, Nov. 9.-Petroleum closed firm las night.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, NOV. 9-1 P. M.—Consols for money, 93:4, and for account, 95%. American securities easier. 5-208 of 1862, 83%; of 1865, old, 82%; and of 1867, 83%; 10-408, 77%. Stocks quiet; Eric Raliroad, 29%; Ininois Central, 98%. Livenpool, Nov. 9-1 P. M.—Flour, 228, 64. Call-forming wheat, 108, 1d.; red Western, 88, 10d.; red winter, 98, 1d. 608, 2d. The receipts of wheat for three days, 20,000 quarters, all American. Tallow, 458, 6d.

PARIS, Nov. 9.- The Bourse opens quiet. Rentes,

711. 27c. HAVEE, Nov. 9 .- Cotton opens quiet, both on the

Pot and affont. ANTWERP, Nov. 9 -Petroleum opens firm at 62. LIVERPOIL, NOV. 9 – Performent opens from a struc-LIVERPOOL, NOV. 9–2 P. M. – Cotton dull; mid-ling uplands, 113(@1134d.; middling Orleans, 1135(@) 2d. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester are heavy. PARIS, NOV. 9–3 P. M. – The Bourse is now flat and

PARIS, NOV.V-5 r. 15t. quiet. Rentes, 71f. 15t. FRANKFORT, Nov. 9, -United States 5-29s opened active and firm at 891/@S91/4.

MURDER.

A Woman Beaten to Death-A Husband the Alleged Murderer-A Horribie Spectacle. From the Pittsburg Chroniele of yesterday,

One of the most horrible murders that has ever one of the most infrider marders that has ever occurred in this vicinity was perpetrated some time during last night at a loase on Fifth avenue, three doors above the Soho run toll-gate, the vicitim being a married woman named Isabella Campbell, wife of Thomas J. Campbell, an express wife of Thomas J. Campbell, an express driver by occupation. The first knowledge of the murder was obtained by Mayor Brash shortly before 7 o'clock this morning. The Mayor was coming down Fifth avenue to the office, when he was over-taken by Campbell, who had his little boy, agod about 8 years, in his arms. He stooped the Mayor and stated that his wife had accidentally failen down stairs and killed herself, and that, fearing some of the neighbors might accuse him of murdering her, he wanted to give himself up. He was considerably under the influence of liquor, and the Mayor called two officers, who took him in custody. The officers then went back to Campbell's house with him, and found the ghastly corpse of a woman lying dead on the floor of the express Campten's house with him, and found the ghastly corpse of a woman lying dead on the floor of the kitchen. Evidence sufficient to satisfy the officers that a bratal marder had been committed was seen at a giance; and placing the child in care of a neighbor, they proceed at once to the lockap with their prisoner. They then informed the Mayor of their prisoner. They then informed the Mayor of what they had discovered, and several officers were despatched to take charge of the house.

Ship News.

FORTRESS MONROE, NOV. 9.-Passed up for Baltimore Brig Mary, from Rio, and schr D. Talbot. Passed out-Ship A. Bohininer, and barques Lapwirg and Efverton, for Philadelphia. The barque Lapwirg and Efverton, the table Henry heaterday, and wont ashore at 520 P. M. te tape Henry heath. Assistance from Norfolk has been sent to her. The weather is inversion.

Philadelphia Trade Report. TUESDAY, Nov. 9 .- The Flour market is quiet, and prices favor buyers. There is no demand for shipment, and only 800 barrels were taken by the local trade at \$5@525 for superfine; \$587%@550 for trade at \$566.525 for superine; \$537%@550 for extras; \$550@650 for Northwestern extra family; \$66.650 for Pennsylvania do. do.; \$66675 for Ohio and Indiana do. do.; and \$76750 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour selfs at \$6 per barrel. There is but little demand for Wheat from the local millers, and not much inquiry for snipment. Sales of 30,000 bushels Indiana and other Western red at \$1552126 including some on private terms

Sales of 30,000 bushels Indiana and other Western red at \$1-35@1'36, including some on private terms. Rye sells at \$1-05@1'06. Corn is quiet, but we con-tinue former prices; sales of Pennsylvania yellow at. \$1@103, new do, at \$8@90c., and Western mixed at. 93@98c., the latter rate for high mixed. Oats move-slowly, with sales of Western and Pennsylvania at 55@61c. for Pennsylvania, Western, and Southern. Nothing doing in Barley or Mait. Bark—In the absence of sales, we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$22:0 per ton.

Quercitron at \$32.50 per ton. Gueretron at \$3200 per ton. Seeds-Cloverseed is steady at \$650@7 per 64 lbs. Timothy is nominal. Flaxseed commands \$245 per bushel

Whisky is inactive at \$1-05@1-1) per gallon for wood and iron-bound Western.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

NEW YORE, Nov. 9.-Arrived, steamship Westphalis, from Havre.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA NOVEMBER 9.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Fanita, Brooks, New York, John F. Ohl. Steamer Chester, Jones, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co. N. G. barque Washington, Hauschildt, Hamburg, J. E. Barley & Co. Br. brig Ida, Harding, Pernamburo, J. E. Barley & Co. Brig Grandia, Gilley, Ohnrieston, Brig Mcuntain Eagle, Jarvis, Boston, Workman & Co. Schr Mary G. Colline, Endicott, Fall River, Sinnickson & Co.

CHP 5. 14 CLEVEDS, SHIRLS, FROVIDENCE,	do.	
chr J. A. Crawford, Young, Norwich,	do.	
chr E. S. Potter, Potter, Mystle,	do.	
chr Laura Bridgman, Harris, Quincy Point,	do.	
chr E. Haight, Avery, Lynn,	do.	
arge Reading RR. No. 5, Jones, New York,	do.	
ng Thomas Jofferson, Allen, Baltimore, with		2

Fig. Bonnas Senerson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Chosapeake, Merrihaw, Havro-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Triz Obesapeake, Merthew, Havro-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Whitewind, Sherman, 48 hours from Providence, with mdse. to D. S. Stetson & Co. Passed a deep foreign barque (sf Cross Ledge Lightship); also a barque, at anchor, off Brandywine.
Biteamship Norman, Bogra, 48 hours from Boston, with mdse. to Henry Winsor & Co. Off the Ledge Light, passed barque of the Statement of the Ledge Light, passed barque of the Statement of the Ledge Light, passed barque of the Statement of

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. HAVHE DE GHACE, Md., Nov. 9. — Three boats leave here this morning, as follows:--Lebanco Transportation Co., with lumber to Patterson & Lippingott.

& Lippincott. Lizzie and Laura, with fint to Golding & Oo. Wim. S. Boyd, with lime, for Bohemia. Wim. S. Boyd, with lime, for Bohemia. The tug has not arrived yet, owing to the heavy wind vesterday.

MEMORANDA. Steamship Yazoo, Catharine, hence, at New Orleans at 12 M. yesterday, to sail likh inst. on return, via Havana. Sieamship Juniata, Hoxie, from New Orleans for Ha-vana and Philodelphia, wont to sea from the bar below New Orleans 7 P. M. 5th inst. Brig Louise and Maria, Wynburg, hence, Sept. 12, for Roiterdam, was stranded near Helvoet 20th ult, poter Magnet, http://