FIRST EDITION

A SINGULAR CONFESSION.

A Catholic Priest Shot Dead in the Confes-

Frem the Bellefontexine (Ohio) Republican. A few minutes before 8 o'clock, on Monday evenlog last, a man came to the jall and delivered himself to the jallor, saying that he had killed the priest
and wanted to be put in jall. A number at once repaired to the heuse of the priest, where they found
him lying dead on the floor, in his blood. The priest
hand the small brick house in the same very level. him lying dead on the floor, in his blood. The priest lived in a small brick house in the same yard with the church, which is located in the extreme southeast part of the town. With him lived a girl who kept house for him. She left the house to go to a neighbor's and made some preparations for washing the next day. On her return she saw a man ranning from the house, and on her entering, found the priest, the Rev. J. Convey, lying dead by his table. John Powers, who delivered himself up as the murderer, said that he went to confess to the priest, and that the priest began to abuse him and highly insuited him by telling him that the Protestant religion was no better than a dog's, and that he then drew his revolver (a Smith & Weston six-shooter; and shot the priest as he went to the table to smuff the candle.

The ball entered the priest's head about three fourths of an inch above and forward of the ear, and passed through to the base of the brain, killing him instantly.

instantly.
This horrible affair, the killing of a man in his own house, in this cold-blooded manner, was the first murder ever committed in our town, and naturally caused a great deal of excitement among all classes, and especially among members of Father Convey's own church. There was a talk of lynching the murderer, but better counsels prevailed, and we were not called upon to visit the tragedy that for a while threatened us.

Powers is a single man, about twenty-eight years

Powers is a single man, about twenty-cight years of age, stout built, and of rather good appearance, though having a downcast and treacherous look.

In moswer to the question, "What was his motive for the murder?" there was and could be no satisfactory answer. The whole affair seemed to be wrapped in incomprehensible mystery. There were rumors that his brother-in-law had a difficulty with the priest before Powers came here, but it was slight, and not of a nature to arouse such diabolical passions in the breast of a man who appeared so cool self-controlled. There were various suggestions.

stons in the breast of a man who appeared so cool self-controlled. There were various suggestions, belt nothing seemed to meet the case.

Only the facts that a horrible murder had been committed, and the murderer had given himself up, were clear. Powers sald that he went to the priest with a heavy load on his mind to make a confession, and the remarks of the priest highly insulted him and started the blood through his velas, and he shot him; that if the load had not killed him, then he would have done it some other time. Also, that he went with the intention of killing the priest if he did not do as he wanted him to. On the Sunday previous he made inquiry on the street as to whether they kept a fire in the jail—saying he intended to stay there sais winter.

kept a fire in the jall—saying he intended to stay illere als winter.

The lay morning, in company with Mr. Hubbard, of the farette, and the jallor, Mr. Beatty, we went into the jall to see Powers. He introduced the subject of the murder by remarking that "the killing of the priest last night was a bad affair, wasn't it?"

And on some one assenting, he added, "but it can't be helped now, it's done!" The remark was made in a manner as devold of emotion or feeling as if he bad been speaking of the killing of a dog, and as if he was not himself personally concerned.

Father Convey was about lifty years old, and has been priest of the church here about seven years.

The body was kept till Wednesday forenoon, when it was buried according to the rites of the Church, a large concourse of our citizens attending the funeral services, which were conducted by six priests from other places.

TERRIBLE TIMES.

A Mississippi Stenmer, Crowded with Passengers, in Flames-Courage of the Officers-itesult of Order and System. From the St. Louis Democrat.

The Rubicon, a regular St. Louis and Vicksburg packet, was bound up the Mississippi, and on Saturday morning at 2 o'clock—during the stillness of nature that reigns at that hour—when the boat was above Vicksburg a distance of forty miles, the pilot shouts "Fire! ho! down there, the boat's on tre!"
Brunswick Point was neared when this exclamathe state of the cabin and deck crew. Then they saw a sheet of fame rising from beneath the pilothouse, and they dimly saw the pilot, William Riley, standing at the wheel enveloped in a cloud of smoke, and noticed that he was directing the boat's head towards the sloping bank of the river. The officers were quickly astir; the engineer on duty, John Schumacker, finds the hose in an instant where it was placed and arranged for a sudden emergency— hanging to the boilers, one end attached to the "doctor," ready in a few seconds to pour a thick stream of water to any part of the boat. The clerks and cooks run aft through the cabin, which echoed with the noise of splintering wood, for they uncerewith the noise of splittering wood, for they uncermoniously kick down the door of every lady's stateroom and give all easy egress to the forward
part of the boat. The boat by this time
had struck the bank so violently that her
builts were sprung, and she leaked. High above
the water, in the phot-house, stood Riley, holding
her to the bank, scoroling, cracking frames burning
the wheel he clutches with a determination worthy
of the most heroic cause—unmindful of self—determined to hold the boat there, there, until every soul on board should be removed from the decks and aoins. Captain Blake's voice throughout the scene passengers, giving orders rapidly, but calmly, calmly, because he believed the boat could be saved and everything that was on her. All had considence in the captain, and never did officers, crew or passengers. confidingly than did those on board the Re as whose minds frequently fitted memories o

e Stonewall disaster.

The engineer, as before stated, found the fire hose of doctor engine ready for action. Up to the hurane roof goes the apparatus, into the blaze goes the ater, hissing and steaming, and out goes the fire its such astonishing rapidity as to excite even in uptain Blake a feeling of amazement. Pilot Bust, rs, Alfred Grissom, assistant engineer, steward, tes, cabin boys—all are actively employed, and fre is no confusion. They seem inspired, and work t excitement, with a calmness, and noiseless -set lips, that altogether conspired to form a d scene. But what joyous shouts they gave to when all is safe! That was the strangest the morning's transactions they say that the con-act was one of the most startling imaginable.

The deck crew, about the time John Blake and others were kicking down the doors of the ladies' little sanctuaries, were being organized rapidly into a working gang to save them. They obeyed every order cheerfully, and so did the ladies themselves. Those hegroes—for the deck crew are colored—formed a line from the boat to shore, and passed the out of danger on shore, after which they were ready to obey any other orders that were given them by officers. Mr. Riley stood at the wheel till it fell th him; he was driven off by the intensity of the at, the wheel being rendered, for the time, useless, and the boat could proceed only after it was again

Greed up temporarily. Captain Blake arrived in this city yesterday by ii. The boat will be here 'on time' to-morrow pring. He says the damage to the boat will sount to about \$5000, the top of the pilot-house and kas being burnt off, and by the collision with the lass her butts are sprung. No freight was managed.

damaged.
One cause of the safety of the boat is the fact that ber fire hose had been disposed of as it was. If "In first been requisite to unreel them," Captain Blake says, "the boat would have been lost."
There were on board fifty-five cabin passengers, incinding twenty ladies. All or most reached the shore in their night-clothes, but they were enabled soon to get out of the disagreeable predicament of standing almost haked upon a cold and unsateltered bank of the river. The boat is being kept free of water by the use of her pumps. water by the use of her pumps.

ASSASSINATION.

Respectable Citizen of Omnha Shot and Mor-tally Wounded-The Assassin Still at Large. A late number of the Omnha Republican has the

oply another man shot—received his death wound bile quietly going home at a late hour on last attrday night. The same thing may happen to be citizen on any night in this good city of Omaha, he event is alluded to at breakfast, paragraphed in the newspapers, the dead man is burled, and before is body is cold in the grave, the affair is only in the membrance of his immediate relatives and the lends to whom he was dear.

It mass Schyel, a native of Norway, 25 years of age, and has been reding here since that time. Ills trade was that of a diet. He worked for Mr. Stein, merchant tator, a farsham sired, and was looked upon by his em-

on Furnham street, and was looked upon by his em-

plover as a journeyman of more than ordinary ability. He lodged in a house on Chicago street, and took his meals at the Northwestern Hotel, on Douglas street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

Mr. Schyel was seen by some acquaintances at 11 oclock on Saturday evening. They say that he appeared to be then in his usual health and spirits, and

ociock on Saturday evening. They say that he appeared to be then in his usual health and spirits, and lore no evidence of having drunk over much liquor. Between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock Sunday morning, he was met on the corner of Eleventh and Dougias streets by two of his most intimate friends—H. Hasmusson, proprietor of the Jefferson House, and Mr. F. West, the former of whom accompanied him across the street, where "good night" was said by both. Schyei said that he was going home, and he started north on Eleventh street.

At about 7 o'clock on Sunday morning, a party of laboring men, going towards the Union Pacific shops on the bottom, discovered a man without a hat, standing on the railroad track. He appeared be-wildered and lost. When they reached him, they found his garmonts were bloody, and that he was severely wounded in the head. The poor man was too much dazed to give any connected account of himself, and too weak to walk to any place of shelter. He had sufficient sense, however, to mention the names of his friends, Messrs. Hasmusson & Ellickson. One of the workmen went after these gentlemen and apprised them of the wounded man's condition.

They, with a commendable alacrity, immediately They, with a commendable alacrity, immediately

bired a horse and buggy, and went to his succor. He was carried to the Northwestern House, where in spartment was assigned him and every attention shown. Doctors Van Camp and McCleffand were called in to examine the wound. They found that the ball had passed directly through the temporal bone, one inch above the right car. The probe of one of the medical gentlemen was passed into the wound a distance of four inches without producing any symptoms of uncasiness in the patient. It is the opinion of the doctors that the man cannot live. They say if he does it will be one of the most remarkable instances on record,

markable instances on record.

Mr. Schyel was on Sunday quite sensible at intervals, and conversed rationally. He stated to Dr. McClelland that after leaving his friend Rasmusson, on the corner of Douglas and Eleventh streets, he had proceeded north on the latter avenue as far as Clarkon's assume when two men rushed streets, he had proceeded north on the latter avoide
as far as Clarkson's avenue, when two men rushed
towards him, cursing and swearing in a loud manner,
and crying out, "We'll fix you." He then felt a sudden sensation, and knew that he had been felled to
the earth. He does not know how long he remained
in an unconscious state, but after recovering he
arose and started for his home, attempting a task
which it appears he was unable to acomplish, for he
wandered off in an entirely opposite direction.
Owing to the fact that the hat of the wounded man
and a pool of blood were found on Chicago street. and a pool of blood were found on Chicago street, near Seventh, it is conjectured that, from the effects of his injury, he is rather out of his reckoning as to the locality in which he was attacked.

It is proper also to mention here that a revolver which he was known to have in his possession is missing. Some persons think that his assailants, after knocking him down, shot him with his own weapon; and others venture the opinion that he himself attempted suicide, but this last theory is alto-

The brother of the unfortunate man, who resides in Chicago, has been telegraphed for and will probably arrive in Omaha to-day. Later.—Since writing the above, we have learned of the death of the unfortunate man.

SIOUX SUICIDE.

How Indians Shuffle Off the Mortal Coll. The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard of November 26 has

We referred yesterday to the escape of the two Indian convicts of the Sioux persuasion, Horse Driver and Blue Hawk, on Tuesday night, but did not record the fact that the first mentioned was so for record the fact that the first mentioned was so foolish as to return at a late hour in quest of his bianket, and was recaptured. Such was the case, however, and he was consigned to quarters in the same cell with Yellow Sun and Little Wolf.

Several white men who are confined in the same

apartment, among others Hernandez, aver that the Indians yesterday kept up a continuous jaubering and gesticulating, the whole of which seemed to intimate that they were imbaed with a corroding desire to shake off this mortal coil and escape the hang-man. They requested the white prisoners to beat out their brains with a stick, or to allow them to break a light of glass from the cell window and cut their throats with a piece, but they were refused both the boons. After dinner, however, Horse Driver and Lutte Wolf secured a stick apiece and proceeded to put an end to themselves as follows:—Little Wolf somewhat at one end. This he drove, by the exertion of much force, by pressing against the wall, about one inch and a quarter into his chest, between the ribs. It took a good jerk on the part of Jailor Reese to pull the implement of destruction from the place where it was imbedded in the savage bosom. Horse Driver, whose stick was about a feet and a half in length, thrust it down his throat until not a sign of 15 was to be seen. The two, however, after they had thus sticked them-selves, could not refrain from mutual groanings, and so their little game was discovered. Several doctors were sent for, one of whom pulled the stick from the stomach of Horse Driver. It is evident that both men have given themselves bad wounds, but it is not thought either will produce death. We are glad that Marshal Holle has ordered the

captives to be so changed that any more attempts at suicide will be impossible. Yellow Sun is the image of despair, but evinces no disposition to comput another hari kari on himself with a nail or any other

Parties have been sent after Blue Hawk, who is Il at large. If he be alive he will assuredly be cap-

MURDER WILL OUT.

A Man Arrested for a Homicide Committed Four Years Ago The Victim Ills Niece. From the Chicago Tribune.

The police of the North Division, on Friday even-ng, arrested a man named Martin Hickey, charged with killing his niece, in this city, four years ago last August. The accused, after the commission of the alleged crime, left the city, sojourning in St. Louis and other Southern cities in the interim. A day or two ago he returned to Chicago to enter a prison cell. The particulars of the crime with which he is charged are as follows: charged are as follows:-

About four years ago there lived on Rees street a family named Conway, of which Catherine, the mur-dered girl, was a member. The wife had a brother dered girl, was a member. The wife had a brother named Martin Hickey, who resided on North Market street. The families some time previous had had some difficulty. One day in August, 1865, Martin Hickey called at Conway's house and engaged in a quarrel with his sister and others of the female members of the family. Conway was absent at the time. Hickey, in a violent rage, left the house. One of Conway's children, a girl twelve years old, rau to the window after Hickey's departure, impelled, doubtless, by childish curiosity, to watch her uncle's movements. Hickey, who happened to be in the yard, tarned round and saw his kiece looking out of the wiadow. In the fury of his passion he seized a frying-pan which was lying his passion he seized a frying-pan which was lying near at hand, and hurled it through the window. The deadly missile struck the child on the head, in-The deadly missile struck the child on the head, innicting injuries which confined her to her bed for
ten days, when inflammation set in, and she expired.
No sconer did Hickey hear of the dangerous character of the injury he had indicted than he left the
city. It was supposed he had gone to St. Louis, and
officer belancy went to that city and searched there
two weeks, but was unable to find the man he
wanted. Since then other officers sought for him,
but in vain up to last night.
Yesterday afternoon intelligence reached Conway
that Hickey was in this city, and could be found on
Market street. He at once procured the necessary
papers, and, obtaining the assistance of Officer Deaney, repaired, armed in case of emergency, to the

aney, repaired, armed in case of emergency, to the house where Hickey was stated to be. Arriving there they waited outside the door in order to hear anything that might prove his presence, and had not been long there before Hickey coughed. His rela-tive at once identified him, and opening the door walked into the house accompanied by the officer, and arrested him. Hickey made no resistance, and Conway declared that if he had he would have killed

him on the spot.

Yesterday merning the prisoner was arraigned before Justice Quinn, and was held for further hearing to-day in ball of \$10,000. Unable to procure a bondsman, he remained in the station. him on the spot.

A Man Who is Always Ficeing from Invisible Pursuers-He Attempts Spicide to Escape

From the Louisville Journal.

There was a singular case of lunacy developed in the City Court on Thursday. A man named John Young was tried and adjudged a lunatic, and ordered to be sent to the asylum at Lexington. Young is a German, about thirty-five years old, and is unable to converse intelligibly in English. In his native tongue, however, he tells a very straight story of how he is pursued by some persons who are always seeking to arrest him. He says that he came to this city from Cincinnati a few days ago seeking employment. He put up at a tavern on Market street, but during that night some men came there after him and

wanted to arrest him; that he was asleep at the tim', but jumped out of bed, put on his clothes and ran away, but that they took after him. He ran up to Preston street, and then out that street towards the country, hoping to hide from them in the woods, for Preston street, and then out that street towards the country, hoping to hide from them in the woods, for they were in hot pursuit. The poor fellow, under this strange filusion, must have run many miles in great terror on that dark night, for he was found next day at the farm of Mr. Bell, which is twelve or threen miles distant from the city. But to continue his tale (for he told it all rationally and coherently):—He says that when he came to the railroad he took down it in hopes of cluding the officers who were after him, but, along the railroad, he says, there were men lying on cach side of the track who would reach up and grab at his legs as he ran. Finally he came to an old cabin by the road which was not occupied, and he hid in this till morning, when he got away. But not long after subtise, as he was going through a nicle, he espical the men again coming after him. He said two hid in a fence-corner, while the other two wont around to head him. He says that he ran and jumped into a deep ditch of mud, so that they could not get to him, but that they were trying to punch him out with long poles, when he came to the conclusion that rather than be taken and put in jail, for he never committed any crime, he would cat his own throat. This he attempted, he says, but the knife was so dull that he changed his notion.

This was the whole of the poor fellow's story. He was found on the farm of Mr. Bell, as before stated, acting wildly and with the gush on his throat, and the neighbors, believing him a maximan and a dan-

acting wildly and with the gash on his throat, and the neighbors, believing him a madman and a dangerous character, arrested him and brought him to the city, where they turned him over to the authori-

ties.
That the man is crazy there is no doubt; but the That the man is crazy there is no doubt; but the cause of the very strange halucination under which he suffers is a great mystery, and will doubtless remain so till all mysteries shall cease. Perhaps the concealment of some dreadful deed has cost the man his mind. That he is continually harassed by the idea that the officers of the law are after him, when it is known that there is nothing of the kind in reality, is indeed strange. There can be a dozen plausible conjectures, and perhaps any one of them would do the unfortunate man injustice. If he has would do the unfortunate man injustice. If he has committed some terrible deed, it has been most terribly avenged already, for the man has suffered a

THE FRENCH CABLE.

Receipts Increasing-The Cable Improving in Effectiveness General Meeting of the Com-

From the London Daily News, November 18. A general meeting of the Societe du Cable Trans-atlantique Francais was held yesterday at the Terminus Hotel, Cannon street, to receive the report of the Directors and the statement of accounts. count Monck presided.

The report was taken as read.

The chair ann, in moving its adoption, congratulated the shareholders on the condition of the enterprise within the stipulated expenditure. In less than a year from the incorporation of the company

they had laid and brought into operation the longest submarine cable in existence. The cable commenced transmitting messages on the 12th of August, 1860; it has since continued in successful working, and, according to the most scientific authorities, was im-proving in effectiveness by use. It was true that a scientific—almost an imaginary—fault has been dis-covered, but the Construction Company, who laid it down, were so satisfied that it was of no importance that they left in the hands of the company £20,000 in shares due to them to be for cited should the fault become serious. They had feited should the fault become serious. They had had to meet many difficulties, and amongst them was the misunderstanding with the American Government in regard to the landing of the cable on the American shore. The press and the people of the United States had always sympathized with the company, and the directors had reason to know that they possessed also the sympathy of the American Government, with whom the Joard was now negotiating for the arrangement of all questions. American Government, with whom the board was now negotiating for the arrangement of all questions affecting the relations of the company with that Government, and with such favorable prospects of a satisfactory issue that he trusted the meeting would leave the matter in the directors' hands. They had secured as their general manager in Paris M. Couchad, who at present filled the office of manager of telegraphs under the convention between all European powers, and they had entered into arrangements with the English Government, which from the 1st of January next, when all the telegraphic communication in this counwhen all the telegraphic communication in this country will come under the Government control, would lead to a large accession of the business. As they vere aware all the telegrap bound by working agreements with the Angio-Ame bound by working agreements with the Angio-American Company, which agreements of course would be binding upon the Government, but a promise has been given that this company's advertisements should be displayed in all the telegraph offices, and that the public should have the option of telegraphing by either the Angio-American or the French cable. The receipts had been gradually increasing week by week since it has been faid down, and it might enable them to form some idea of the ultimate rate of profit, to know that during the first thirteen weeks it had been to operation the earnings of the cable had been £21,119. In the first week the receipts were £577; in the second, £746; the third, £1040; the fourth, £1040; the first, £1040; the seventh, £1710; the eighth, which was exceptional, the Anglo-American being out of order,

could now easily calculate what rate the receipts bore to the capital, and he had no doubt that the increase would continue for some time to come. Baron Emile d'Erlanger seconded the motion. Mr. Hayward inquired whether under the articles the meetings were to be annual or half-yearly, and how often dividends would be made. He was in favor of quarterly dividends, for he could not see any reason for leaving a large sum of money in the hands of the board from half-year to half-year. The chairman replied that the articles stimulated for yearly, not half-yearly, meetings; but it was in the power of the shareholders at any time, on a re-

£2660; the ninth, £1888; the tenth, £1836; the eleventh, when the Aughe-American was again out of order, £2692; the twelfth, £1928; and the thir-

feenth, which was not exceptional, £2205. They

quisition signed by the holders of 1990 shares, to have a meeting called. With regard to the payment of dividends, it was the intension of the board to hold another meeting soon, for the purpose of declaring a dividend; and it would always be their desire to dis-tribute the profits as soon as possible after they came into their hands. Subsequently he explained that the European governments paid only once in three months, but the receipts from New York were forwarded weekly, and from this source they had now

Replying to other questions, he added that the French receipts were rather more than half of the whole. The foture meetings would be held after-nately in London and Paris. They were working on friendly terms with the Anglo-American Company, and were arranging with them a mutual tariff book.

The motion was carried unanimously. The appointment of Lord Monck and Lord W. Hay as mempers of the board was confirmed, and thanks were accorded to both Messrs. Quilter and Ball, who were reappointed London anditors, and M. Salmon, A vote of thanks to the chairman and directors generally concluded the proceedings.

"NOT FOR JO!"

A Model "In Memoriam" - from the Sublime to the Kiddenlous. We find in a religious weekly the following refreshing "in memoriam," which is too good to be restricted to a limited circle of readers:-

Swampscott, down by the sea, on the 9th day of November, 1869, passed under a cloud. The deep toned tides of Nahant, marching to their own mournful music, greet no longer an accustomed ear, but draw back from soil receiving clouds of the but draw back from soli receiving clouds of the shadow of death and such precious dust, and announce to other shores that "Death has hit a shining mark." Winds, fresh from the sea and over a newmade and early-filled grave, bear tidings to many who have been accustomed to go down by the sea that Joseph F., youngest son of J. P. and E. C. P., has passed away from this life. The Lord lent him, a bright and shingng light to this family and to a large circle of acquaintances, and twenty-two years he smiled upon them; then God took him and left a vacant chair in the family circle, and sadness in an vacant chair in the family circle, and sadness in an

entire community. But Death, that hath sucked the honey of thy breath Hath had no power yet upon thy beauty,

"The sweet remembrance of the just Shall flourish when he sleeps in dust,"

'Absence makes the heart grow fonder." Joseph was one of those intelligent, modest, re-tiring, and laborious men, who leave the world better for having lived in it.

for having lived in it.

He left a good business reputation. Circumstances in early life associated him with Congregationalists in religion, and he was largely devoted to the interests of the society of this Church in Swampscott.

He lived not only to be loved, but to love others, and while relatives mourn his early departure with Christian resignation, a chosen one looks to the future through tears, "which heavy sorrow makes her apt unite."

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Another Defaulting Paymaster-Measures Taken for Apprehending the Boylston Bank Robbers.

Railway Opening in New Hampshire -One Church Magnificently Endowed, and Auother Lamentably Burned,

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

An Interesting Testimonial.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Boston, Nov. 29 .- On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Church of the Advent. Rev. Mr. Bollis, yesterday, a despatch from New York last evening was as follows:-

"The young churchmen of the Parish of the Church of the Advent, in Boston, founded by the late Rev. Dr. Crosswell, have presented William Crosswell Doane, son of the late Bishop of New Jersey, with a seal in the form of rescia piruis, engraved on which are the insignia of the episcopacy." The Boylston Bank Robbery,

A minute description of the men who are known to have been engaged in the robbery of the Boylston Bank has been forwarded to the Chief of every police force in North and South

America and Europe. This description is pregnant with details of the most important character. In addition to this a pamphlet has been published and distributed, by authority of Chief Kurtz, giving a detailed description of the bonds and other securities that were stolen by the burglars, in which appears a paragraph offering twenty per cent. on the value of the lost securities for their return, this paragraph being endorsed by all parties who have funds in the hands of the burglars.

On account of the officiousness of the bank officials there has been a serious conflict of authority in the efforts of the police, the former having kicked over the pail as fast as the officers could fill it. There is a rumor that two parties have been arrested in Belfast, Me., on suspicion of being the robbers.

Church Derlention.

Bishop Simpson preached the sermon on the occasion of the dedication of the Winthrop Street M. E. Church yesterday, and upon its conclusion ten thousand dollars was presented to the Trustees.

Railway Opening. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 29 .- The last rail on the Suncook Valley Railroad was laid at Pittsfield on Saturday afternoon. There was public rejoicing. The building of the line was begun last April. It was opened for business this Catholic Church Burned.

Despatch to the Keening Telegraph. WEYMOUTH, Mass., Nov. 29 .- The Catholic

Church in this town, with all its cotnents, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday. Loss,

FROM WASHINGTON

The Ways and Menns Committee. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 29 .- The Ways and Means Committee nad a quorum this morning, and proceeded to business. The order of the House demands a report on the tariff two weeks from

Hon. James Brooks, of New York, arrived this morning, his presence on the Ways and Means Committee making the quorum. Among other New Yorkers in the city are Messrs. James B. Taylor, John Cochrane, and Simon Stebens.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York Money Market. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

New York, Nov. 29 .- The gold market has been decidedly panisky to-day, owing to the announcement of the Treasury programme for December, which is to buy thirteen millions bonds and sell eleven millions gold. Gold opened at 12234, and amid great excitement fell to 121%, afterwards rallying to 121%. The charges for carrying are 4, 5, 6, and 7 per cent. Governments have declined from 1 to 11/4 per cent. in sympathy with gold. Stocks are active. with the Western shares in the advance. Reading steady at 99, and Northwestern at 75.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Murder Trial. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29, -James Smith is being tried to-day in the Criminal Court for the manslaughter of Patrick Roach. A man named Parrott is also charged with murdering Roach. Success of the Inebriate Fair.

The Inebriate Fair here has been thus far a grand success, and promises to yield \$15,000. It is ascertained that Mr. Colfax's speech at its opening has been instrumental in causing several persons to resolve against drinking and become advocates of temperance.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST. Defaulting Paymaster.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28 .- Paymaster W. G. Marcy, of the Mare Island Navy Yard, it is estimated is a defaulter to the amount of \$140,000. His property has been turned over to the Government, which by no means covers the de-

Joe Coburn challenges Tom Allen to fight for \$10,000, and not less than \$2500 to pay Allen's travelling expenses to California.

FROM EUROPE. This Morning's Quotations.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 29—11 A. M.—Consols, 93% for money and account; U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 53%; 1865s, 64%; 10-40s, 78%. Stocks quiet; Erie, 21%; Illinois Central, 99%; Atlantic and Great

Western, 26.

Liverpool, Nov. 29—11 A. M.—Cotton steady; midding upland, 11%@11%d.; midding Orleans, 12@12%d. The sales of to-day are estimated at 19,000 bales. Flour, 22s.

London, Nov. 29—11 A. M.—Linseed oil, 288 158.

£28 158. This Afternoon's Quotations.

London, Nov. 29—1 P. M.—Cousols 93% for money and account. American securities firm. Five-twenties of 1862, 84%; 1865, old. 83%; 1867s, 84%; stocks steady; Erie, 21%; Illinois Central, 99%; Atlantic and Great Western, 25%.

Livenyool, Nov. 29—1 P. M.—Wheat, 8s. 4d. for red iWestern, and 8s. 9d. 65s. 16d. for red winter. Peas, 39s.

AN INFAMOUS SWINDLE.

One Hundred and Fifty Foor Men Defranded-Statements of the Victims.

The N. Y. Times of to-day has the following:-The N. Y. Times of to-day has the following:—
Persons passing through William street on Saturday merning could not have failed to observe a large gathering of able-bodied, respectable-looking men, clad evidently in their holiday clothes, and the majority of them carrying small portmanteaus or water-proof bags, standing about in the vicinity of No. 60, between Pine and Cedar streets. When these men first began to assemble they did not attract much notice, but as noon approached and fresh additions were every moment made to their numbers, the curiosity of persons doing business in the neighborhood or passing along the street was excited.
Our reporter making inquiries as to the cause of

Our reporter making inquiries as to the cause of his gathering, received from one of the men the folinsignation of the mentile in-lowing statement:—
"My name is William Delaney, and I reside in Yorkville; I am a laborer by occupation, and have had regular work all the year round in Central Park.

had regular work all the year round in Central Park. Some days ago I saw in a daily paper an advertisement for 150 men to proceed to New Orleans to work on the levee there. Myself and three friends, who had long worked together, named Morris Doyle, John Swaney, and William McCormick, determined to answer the advertisement, and accordingly applied at the address given, No. 60 William street. We went into this place (pointing to No. 60) and saw there a party in charge, who told us that by paying down \$5 caea we would secure a passage on the Rapidan, Pier No. 56 North River, and that on our arrival in New Orleans we should receive \$2.50 per day to work on the levee. If the situation was not suitable we were to get back our \$5. We agreed to pay the \$5 cach, and get back our \$5. We agreed to pay the \$5 each, and on doing so a receipt was given to us. We were told to come down last Wednesday week to embark, but we were then told that the sailing of the vessel was postponed till Saturday the 27th. As you see, we have assembled only to find the office closed up, and all of us to the purpose of the satisfactory. all of us, to the number of 100, swindled out of our

Another man (John Howell) made a similar statement, and gave us his receipt—unstamped, by the way—for \$20, received as passage money for himself and three companions:—

Received from John Howell the sun of twenty dol ars, on account of passage to New Orleans, for

A person in the throng who refused to give the writer his name stated that he suspected it to be a bogus affair, but nevertheless called at the office in reply to the advertisement. He saw there a party who said he was "only the clerk." The terms, as stated in the newspaper, were repeated. The applicant saw, likewise, a man apparently hiding in the back room. After conversing some time with the clerk, the latter told the applicant he thought he had better go on bits own account as their resident. better go on his own account, as their project was not intended for men like him, but for the power class of laborers. In the meantime, several other applicants came into the office, and were booked for

passage on paying \$5 each.
The suffering that must result from this shameless fraud, not only to the men themselves, but to scores of innocent women and children, cannot at ones be set down. Some idea may be formed from the fact that many of them had broken up their humble bomes and laid out the little means they possessed to procure necessaries for the voyage. Others had given up situations with the prospect of bettering their positions, and all had lost several days' work in making preparations for their projected journey. The Rapidan, on board which a passage had been promised them, safled for Savannah on Saturday, without her 156 \$5 passengers.

THE RICHARDSON CASE.

The Condition of the Wounded Man Substan-The N. Y. Tribune of this morning has the follow-

ing particulars:-Mr. Richardson passed a very fair day on Satur-Mr. Richardson passed a very fair day on Saturday, and was kept as quiet as possible, not even his most intimate friends, with the exception of one or two in constant attendance, being allowed to see him. During Saturday night he was comfortable, and slept occasionally, all pain being entirely banished by the use of morphine. On Sunday morning his condition was so much improved that the hopes entertained of his recovery by both his physicians and friends were greatly strengthened. His pulse was strong and good, and all the symptoms were favorable.

were favorable. Towards evening he became more restless and ex-cited, with a strong inclination to talk, and his mind at times appeared to be confused and rambling. There was also much fever, and the palse was weaker and more rapid. His strength still holds out well, but his stomach refuses to retain anything, and he has to be supported by injections of milk. There are indications that the inflammation in the stomach is subsiding, and that supparation is taking place. This is an additional favorable sign, The chief

danger to be apprehended is from possible injuries to the bowels.

In addition to Dr. Swan, who is taking charge o the patient under the direction of Dr. Sayre, Dr. Carter, of Poughkeepsie, is also in attendance, and was last night to sit up with the patient. Every hour gained now increases the possibilities of recovery. and the doctors are of opinion that if Mr. Richardson's strength holds out for another twenty-four hours the crisis will have been successfully passed.

LATEST, 2:30 A. M.—Mr. Richardson is passing a rather restless night, but his condition is substantially unaltered, no perceptible change having taken place for better or worse since Sunday evening.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Oyer and Terminer - Judges Peirce and Paxson. THE CHESNUT STREET BRIDGE MURDERER A ROBBER, Edward Smith, who was convicted of murder in Edward Smith, who was convicted of murder in the second degree in killing John Hughes, oa the Chesnut street bridge, was this morning arraigned upon the charge of highway robbery, in taking the shawl and sack from the colored girl, Hulda Cole-man, just a short while before the murder.

THE MURDER OF COLONEL SEVERAP. The District Attorney called for trial the case of Philip Fiannigen, charged with the murder of Colonel James Seybert, at Thirteenth and Wood streets, on the night of September 12. The prisoner is represented by T. P. Ransford and Christian Kueass, Esqs. At the time of our going to press counsel were selecting a jury for the trial of the cause.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New Fork house the following: -Toledo & Wab. R. R. 56 Mil. and St. Paul R. c 681 Mil. and St. Paul pf., 837 Ph. and Rea. R. 98 | Mick. S. and N. L. R. . 87 | Adams Express..... Chi, and R. L. R. 160 Gold Gold Pitt., Ft. Way & Ch. 87) Market unsettled,

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, Nov. 29, 1869.

The local money market opens this morning a shade easier, and strictly choice business paper is more readily disposed of, both at bank and in the open market. This is apt to lead to the impression that the supply is increasing, but it is more probably the result of the falling off in the demand for call-loans and the comparatively light offerings of first-class acceptances. Whatever may be the cause, the narket has undergone a change in favor of business

borrowers.

We quote, "on call," money very easy, at 6 per cent., either on Governments or any good stock collaterals, but discounts show a remarkable firmness, and range from 10-a15 per cent. 13 per cent may perhaps be considered the average for first-class signatures.

Gold looks panicky this morning, the market opening with sales at 192% and folled to hald at the considered to hald at the constant of the con

ing with sales at 122% and falled to hold at that ingure, steadily dropping before moon to 121%, with an unsteady feeling in the market. Governments are in full sympathy with specie, and Whelen Bros. quote at noon, Sis at 115%; '62s at 115; '64s at 111%, and '65s at 111%.

There was a fair business effected in stocks this

morning, but prices were weak, especially at the close, influenced by the downward movement in the premium on gold. State loans were steady, with sales of the first series at 102, and the second do, at

sales of the first series at 102, and the second do. at 106%. City sixes were unchanged, selling at 101% of 102 for the new issues, with 97 bid for the old. Reading Railroad was not so strong, opening at 4944@49%, closing at 49%, a decline of %. Philadelphia and Eric Railroad was weak and sold at 28%, s. o. Lehigh Valley Railroad changed hands at 58%; Little Schuyikill Railroad at 43; Norristown Railroad at 70%; and Pennsylvania Railroad at 54%, an improvement of %. 410 Canal shares the only transaction was in Lehigh Navigation, which sold at 34, s. o. 69 was bid for Morris preferred.

Coal, Bank, and Railway stocks were without change. 40% was offered for Second and Third; 45%

change. 40% was offered for Second and Third; 45% for Chesnut and Walnut; and 66 for West Philade.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

ed by De Haven & B	ro., No. 40 S. Third street
FIRST 1	BOARD,
ity 68, New. 18. 101 %	100 sh Read. R 85. 495
do18.109	800 dols.49*6
do102	200 do ls. b30, 493
a 6s, 1 se102	500 do 18,49-4
do 2d se . 106%	400 dols.b30, 493
Sc N 68, '72 75	60 do trf.49-3
ch 68, 84 8714	100 do 495
Penna Rls.	200 dols.b00, 495
85&L 54%	100 doc. 493
do. le rate	on sh Lob Vot on and

89 do. ... 18 54\s 100 do. ... c. 49\square 10 sh Norrist'n R. 70\square 20 sh Leh Val. 2d. 53\square 26 sh Lit Sch R. ... 43 100 sh Ph & R. sdown 28\square 26 sh Lit Sch R. ... 43 100 sh Ph & R. sdown 28\square 26 sh Lit Sch R. ... 43 100 do. ... b30 28\square 15 sh Ridge av R. 9 100 do. ... b30 28\square 15 sh Ridge av R. 9 100 do. ... b50 28\square 15 sh Ridge av R. 9 100 do. ... b50 18\square 15 sh Ridge av R. 9 100 do. ... b50 18\square 15 sh Ridge av R. 9 100 do. ... b50 18\square 15 square 15 s

Weak.

NARE & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's -- NARR & LADNER, BRIKETS, report this morning a
Gold quotations as follows:-10:00 A. M. 122% 10:09 A. M. 122%
10:01 " 122% 10:045 " 132%
10:03 " 122% 11:00 " 122%
10:06 " 122% 10:20 " 121%
10:08 " 122% 11:00 " 121%

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, Nov. 29 .- The Flour market is exceedngly dull, but we continue Saturday's quotations. The demand is confined to the wants of the local trade, who purchased a few hundred barrels, in lots, at \$5@5.25 for superfine; \$5.27%@5.62% for extras; \$5.55@6.25 for lowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; \$5.75@6.37% for Pennsylvania do. do.; \$6@6.50 for Ohio and Indiana do. do.; and \$7.60 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at \$6.9 barrel.

The Wheat market is devoid of animation, and prices favor buyers. Sales of Pennsylvania and Delaware red at \$1.20@1.35; 2800 bushels Western do. on private terms; and 1000 bushels Marylans white at \$1.50. Eve may be quoted at \$1.20.21.0 \$2.00 bushels white at \$1.50.21.0 \$2.00 bushels white at \$1.50.21.00 \$2.00 bushels where at \$1.50.21.00 \$2.00 bushels white at \$1.50.21.00 \$2.00 bushels where \$1.50.20.00 bushels where \$1.50.20.00 bushels where \$1.50.20.00 bushels \$1.50.20.00 bushel

do. on private terms; and 1000 bushels Maryland white at \$155. Rye may be quoted at \$107@140 % bushel for Western. Corn is without material change. Sales of old yellow at \$109@141, and 5500 bushels new do. at 20@25c. Oats are in steady request at full prices. Sales of 3000 bushels Western Pennsylvania and Delaware at 60@42c. No sales were reported in Barley or Malt.

Cloverseed is in good demand, and 350 bushels sold at \$7.875@8. Timothy is in better demand. 300 bushels sold at \$3.50. Flaxseed is steady at \$2.35.

Whisky is firm. Sales of 125 barrels wood and iron-bound Western at \$1.08@110.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, Nov. 29 .- The market for Beef Cattle was more active to-day than for weeks past, and holders were quite firm in their views. We quote choice at 91/@91/c.; prime at 81/@9c.; fair to good at 71/68c.; and common at 56/7c. per pound grous. Receipts, 2408 head.

The following sales were reported:-

Hend,
130 Owen Smith, Western, S@9,
76 A. Christy & Bro., Virginia, 7@94.
30 Daengler & McCleese, Chester county, 6@7,
70 P. McPillen, Western, 6994.
55 Ph. Hathaway, Western, 7@84.
54 James S. Kirk, Chester county, 7@8,
30 B. McFillen, Western Pennsylvania, 8@9,
120 James McFillen, Western, 7@84.
50 E. S. McFillen, Western, 8@9,
124 Ullman & Bachman, Western, 7@84.

50 E. S. McFillen, Western, 829, 124 Ullman & Bachman, Western, 7629, 240 Martin, Fuller & Co., Western, 7629, 147 Mooney & Smith, Western, 7629, 77 Thomas Mooney & Bro., Virginia, 667, 50 H. Chain, Western Penn'a, 667, 140 John Smith & Ero., Western, 55, 629, 80 J. & L. Frank, Virginia, 63, 68, 562 H. Frank, Virginia, 63, 7, 150 Hope & Co., Virginia, 63, 7, 160 Gus. Schamberg & Co., Virginia, 663, 160 Gus. Schamberg & Co., Virginia, 74,8 %, 28 Blum & Co., Virginia, 668, 45 J. Clemson, Chester county, 648, 12 D. Branson, Chester county, 648,

12 D. Branson, Chester county, 61268. 66 Elkon & Co., Virginia, 6a 61/2, 58 S. Frank, Western, 6a 7, 35 Chandler & Alexander, Chester county, 7a/91/4.

35 Chandler & Alexander, Chester county, 76924.
40 A. Kimble, Chester county, 66834.
22 L. Horne, Delaware, 5666.
100 H. Ellinger, Virginia, 76834.
1 Josse Miller, Chester county, 76834.
10 John McArdle, Western, 66934.
10 R. Mayne, Virginia, 66 64.
10 C. Welker, Virginia, 76 552.
10 H. Ketler, Western Penns., 556636.
11 J. Rowland, Delaware county, 5467.
12 Cows and Caives were in active request, and prices were higher. Sales of 200 head at \$45690.
10 Springers may be quoted at \$45665. Springers may be quoted at \$450.65.

Sheep—The market was poorly supplied, and prices advanced becauce on last week's quotations.

sales of 4000 head at the Avenue Drove Yard at 41/4 GC. per pound.

Hogs—The demand continues unabated, and prices were firm. About 4000 head sold at prices ranging from \$14 to \$14.75 per 100 pounds net for

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.)

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—The ship Cowper, wrecked on Gumbo Island, will prove a total loss.
Arrived, ship St. James, from New York: Nersid, from Liverpool; and Alphs, from New Castle, N. S. W. Sailed, ship Sarah March, for Liutque.

Southampton, Nov. 29.—Arrived, steamship Donau, from New York.

Queenstown, Nov. 29.—Arrived, steamship Nebraska, from New York. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA NOVEMBER 29.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Ship Lancaster, Jackson, Mobile, Penrose, Massoy & Co.
Steamer A. C. Stimers, Knor, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr Addie Murchie, Murchie, Cientuegos, Madeira &
Cabada.
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of
barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Commodere, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of
barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tag Commodore, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Nortolk, Platt, from Richmond via Norfolk, with index to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamshap Ron Riliza, Richards, 24 hours from New York, with index to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Barque Savannah, Scal e, 25 days from Sombrero, with guano to More Phillips. Encountered very heavy weather the greater part of the passage.

N. G. harque D. H. Watjen, Deetjen, 32 days from London, via New York, in ballast to L. Westergaard & Co.

Br. sohr A. F. Randolph, Shields, 15 days from St. John, N. B., with lumber to T. P. Galvin & Co.

Schr M. H. Read, Eenson, 4 days from New Bedford, with oil to Shober & Co.

Schr W. S. Mason, Lacey 2 days from Milton, Del., with grain to Christina & Co.

Schr H. Curtis, Richardson, 5 days from Bridgeport, Conn., with iron to Philidelphia and Eric RR. Co.

Schr F. G. Warner, Dickinson, 7 days from Middletown, Conn., with grain to Cunningham & McNichols.

Schr F. J. Tratton, Talbey, 4 days from Portamouth, N. H., in ballast to Lennox & Burgess.

Schr T. J. Tratton, Talbey, 4 days from Portamouth, N. H., in ballast to Lennox & Burgess.

Schr F. J. Tratton, Talbey, 4 days from Delaware Breakwater, having towed to sea yesterday at 1 P. M. ship Tonawands, for Mebile, and brought up barque D. H. Watjen, from London. Saw brig Herald, from Sc. Jago, beating up, off the buoy at Fourteen Feet Bank, and ship Eliza McLaughlin, below Ledge Lightship,

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Hayre-De-Grace, Md. New, 22.—Fourteen boats left

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVNE-DE-GRACK, Md., Nov. 22.—Fourtoen boats left here this morning, as follows:—
F. R. Shunk, with lumber to R. Woolverton.
E. D. Kennedy, with grain and bark to Hoffman & Kennedy.

E. D. Kennedy, with grain and bark to Hollman & Rennedy.

Ellie, with lumber to Craig & Blanchard.

O. Hartman, with lumber to H. Oroskey.

Horace and Edward, with lumber to C. R. Wainwright

& Co.

Two Brothers, with lumber to McIlvain & Bush.

E. T. Postelwait, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.

Neilly and Johnny, M. B. Hicks, and Berry Mountain,
with lumber to Taylor & Betta.

Keystone, with lumber, for Trenton.

S. D. Edger, with coal, for Salem.

Samuel Christ, with lumber, and Minnie, with pig iren,
for Wilmington.

MEMORANDA.
Steamship Tonawanda, Wakely, for Philadelphia, salled from Savanuah 27th inst.
Steamship Norfolk, Platt, for Philadelphia, sailed from Norfolk 27th inst.
Schr E. F. Cabada, Swain, hence, at Charleston resterday. day.
Schrs W. E. Thomas, Winsmore, and Archer & Rosves, Iroland, for Philadelphia, sailed from Obsrication 27th