VOL. X.—NO. 131.

THE CHINESE.

Why the Ratification of the United States Treaty is Deferred -Confidence in Mr. Burlingame-The Opposition to the Embassy.

A correspondent of the New York Times writes as

Ioliows:—
PERIN, Thursday, Oct. 7.—Arriving at Shanghae a
few weeks ago, 1 was startled to find a ramor current to the effect that the Chinese Government had

few weeks ago, I was startled to find a rumor current to the effect that the Chinese Government had rejected Mr. Burlingame's treaty with the United States. That rumor has ere this spread all over the the western world, everywhere doing damage to the prestige of the Embassy, and injury to the credit of the Chinese Government. Originating in China, it is, of course, received as authentic—few persons taking the trouble to reflect how unlikely it is that a treaty which was objected to in America as too favorable to the Chinese would be rejected by the favored p. rty; and how impolitie it would be for the Chinese Government, by repudiating the first act of their Envoys, to cut the ground from under their feet and defeat the objects of their mission.

On reaching this capital I took pains to ascertain the views of the Government on this subject, calling at the Foreign Office in Company with Dr. Williams, our Charge d'Affaires. Four of the five Ministers were present, and they expressed a degree of surprise, amounting almost to consternation, on learning that such a report had gained currency. "Is it probable," said Wensiang, the President of the Council, "that we would reject a treaty that was negotiated for our special advantage?" He was anxious to know what could be the origin of the rumor, and on being told it was probably founded on their despatch to our late Minister. Mr. Browne, on the exchange of ratifications, he produced a copy of that despatch, and while we read the document for ourselves he favored us with his somments. "You see," said he, "that this merely defers the ratification—it does not decline it. No time or place is fixed see," said he, "that this merely defers the ratifica-tion—it does not decline it. No time or place is fixed in the treaty for the exchange, and as our Mission has not completed their work, we preferred to wait until we should have the results of their negotiations with other countries, and comparing them with each other, consider and dispose of the whole subject at

one time."

As to the Mission itself, the Ministers expressed their confidence in Mr. Burlingame as unshaken, while they gave utterance to sentiments of mortification and disappointment at the opposition their Mission had been obliged to encounter. "This movement," said Wenslang, "is an adoption on our part of Western usages. Hitherto China has never sent such an Empassy; and in sending this one, we expected that it would find an open road and a smooth path; but on the contrary, everybody seems inpath; but on the contrary, everybody seems in-clined to throw snares and putfalls in its way. If," he continued, "we had had a native of sufficient experience, we should have placed him at the head of it. But having no native of suitable qualifications, we chose for that position a foreigner of well-known character and abilities. The other foreign Ministers seemed pleased with the appoint-ment, but now they seem to wish for nothing so much as the defeat of his understanding." He referred to the adverse tone of the newspapers, in-quiring if nothing could be done to restrain them from circulating mischievous reports, and added, with a good deal of bitterness:—"After such an experience with our first Embassy, we shall be almost afraid to send another."

Mr. Burlingame's Credentials—Do They Differ from Those of His Associates?

from Those of His Associates?

A correspondent of the San Francisco Alta California writes as follows:—

Hong Kong, Tuesday, Oct. 19.—The most important matter which has come under public notice since the departure of the last Pacific Mail steamer, is the question of the validity or otherwise of the credentials of Mr. Burlingame. This question was raised some three months ago by a letter written by a Mr. James B. Robertson to one of the Shanghae papers, and up to that point the news has no doubt reached your readers. A few days ago the translations which are appended appeared in the Shanghae Daily News, which, on account of the wide difference between them, have set the public entirely agog. between them, have set the public entirely agog. OFFICIAL TRANSLATION.

"His Majesty the Emperor of China salutes (her)
Majesty (the Queen) of England. In virtue of the
commission we have with reverence received from Heaven, and as China and foreign nations are mem bers of one family, we are cordially desirous of placing on a firm and lasting basis the relations of placing on a firm and lasting basis the relations of friendship and good understanding now existing be-tween us and the nations at amity with China.

And as a proof of our genuine desire for that ob-ject, we have specially selected an officer of worth, talents, and wisdom, Anson Burlingame, late Minister at our capital for the United States of America, who is thoroughly conversant with Chinese and foreign relations, and in whom, in transacting all business in which the two Empires of China and (England) have a common interest, we have full confidence as our representative and the exponent of

We have also commissioned Chih Kang and Sun Chiaku, high officers with the honorary rank of the second grade, to accompany Mr. Burlingame to England, where Mr. Buringame, with the two so appointed, will act as our High Minister Extraordi-

nary and Plenipotentiary.

We have full confidence in the loyalty, zeal, and discretion of the said three Ministers, and are assured they will discharge satisfactorily the duties intrusted to them, and we earnestly request that the fullest credence and trust may be accorded to them, that thereby our relations of friendship may be made permanent, and that both nations may enjoy the blessings of peace and tranquillity, a result which we are certain will be deeply gratifying." "DAILY NEWS" TRANSLATION.

"H. M. the Emperor of China to H. M. the Sovereign Ruler of (Great Britain) greeting.
"Our title to universal sway has been reverently received from Heaven. (Regarding) the central and outer nations as one family, we have been considerately mindful of the lesser States in amity with us; and for the nations of consolidating and rander. and for the purpose of consolidating and render-ing permanent the existing good understand-ing with them, we have made special selec-tion of good, capable, and intelligent officers to visit together (Great Britain), namely the recently resident United States Minister at Pekin, Mr. Barlingame, who, from his acquantance with the circumstances of both Chinese and foreigners, will, in the management of the international business between the two countries, prove there is reason to expect a competent exponent of our views as to what requires adjustment (lit. what is warped)—and Che Kang and Sun Chiaku, of the

warped)—and Che Kang and Sun Chass., second grade in rank.

"The appointment of officers, all taken from the class of high functionaries who are selected by reason of special fitness for posts of importance, at tests the sincerity of our friendly sentiments. All three officers being, as we know, of tried fidelity, zeal, and painstaking in care, they are sure to manage satisfactorily. We do hope, therefore, that manage satisfactorily. We do hope, therefore, that you will extend to them all frankness, so that by the interchange of unreserved confidence means may be found for placing friendly relations upon a lasting

be found for placing friendly relations upon a lasting basis, to the enjoyment by all in common of peace and tranquillity, a result which will cause you, we entertain no doubt, very great rejoicing.

"Dated Chung-chi, 6th year, 12th month, 6th day."

Of course a vast number of explanations have been hazarded, but none of them seem to clear up the mystery. One suggestion is that probably two sets of credentials have been made out, the one for Mr. Burlingame, and the other for the associate Envoys; the former having the naval foreign title and yova: the former having the naval foreign title and form, and being the one above given as the official translation, and the other being adapted to the weaknesses of China, and keeping up that amiable spirit of arrogance and conceit which enables them to look upon the United States and such unimportant countries as lesser or tributary States.

BOLD BOND BURGLARS.

\$11,000 Stolen from a St. Louis Bank-Sol. Smith's Securities Suffer. The Missouri Republican of Nov. 28 has the following:—A heavy robbery of bonds was perpetrated in this city some weeks ago, but which up to the present has been kept quiet, as it was thought publication might interfere with the recovery of the property and the detection of the thief or thieves. The banking house where the robbery was committed was the Real Estate Savings Institution, No. 610 Olive street, and the amount of bonds stolen is thus set forth in the circular of the firm:—

set forth in the circular of the firm:— St. Louis, Nov. 3, 1869. The following described bonds were stolen on 1st or 2d inst., to wit:

One 5-20 U. S. bond, dated May 1, 1862, No. 13,156—

One 5-20 U. S. bond, dated May 1, 1862, No. 13,157-

Ten 5-20 U. S. bonds, dated May 1, 1862, \$1000, and each numbered from 16,792 to 15,601, inclusive, and payable to Sol. Smith or bearer.

I will pay \$500 for the recovery of the bonds, or

FIRST EDITION | \$100 for the recovery of the bonds and conviction of the thief. GEORGE K. BUDD. The reward has since, we understand, been in-

creased to \$5000.

The modus operandi of the robbery is not even yet clearly understood, but it seems evident that it was perpetrated in daytime, when the establishment was open during business hours. The bonds must, have been taken from the safe, which is situated in the wall within the space included by the counter, the only approach to which is through the door opening from the private office is the rear. Behind the counter the cierks are at work all day, but there are frequently, during the day, a number of persons counter the cierks are at work all day, but there are frequently, during the day, a number of persons who call on business in the room in the rear. According to the present comprehension of the robbery, so far as it goes, the thief must have entered this rear room estensibly on business, taking advantage of other people being there to avoid being noticed, and, watching an opportunity, passed through the door into the space inclosed by the counter and so reached the space inclosed by the counter and so reached the safe, and appropriated the bonds and escaped unseen. It seems almost incredible that the robbery could have been perpetrated in this way, but it is not more extraordinary than other robberies which have occurred in the city in times past. Up to the present we are informed no recovery of the property has been made, and altogether, it is rather a mysterious piece of business. There are three doors to the safe, two inside ones, but they are all open generally during business hours.

A. D. RICHARDSON DYING.

Marriage to Mrs. Sage in the Aster House Vesterday-He is Married on his Deathbed

by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher—All Hopes of a Recovery Banlshed.

Mr. Richardson's condition last night was extremely critical, and there was very little probability of his living many hours unless a speedy change for the better occurred. Drs. Sayre, Holcombe, and Swan were in attendance throughout the day, and were unremitting in their attentions, as was also Dr. Carter, of Poughkeepsie, who has scarcely been out of the patient's sight for four days, and was again to be the only physician on duty last night.

While fully appreciating the valuable services of the other medical gentlemen, Mr. Richardson seems to place special confidence in Dr. Carter, and rather jocularly remarked yesterday that he was rowing in Dr. Carter's boat. In spite of the most assiduous care the patient's strength is slowly but too surely failing. Injections of strong beef tea and brandy are constantly administered. The experiment has also been made of giving the patient a little beef tea to drink, and at midnight the stomach had actually retained a teaspoonful for twenty minutes, the longest period anything has stayed there since Thursday evening. by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher-All Hopes

Thursday evening.

This fact, though not in itself of much importance, is, as far as it goes, encouraging. Small portions of tea were to be given in this way during the night, and it was hoped that the experiment would prove beneficial. Early this morning, however, there appeared to be no improvement in Mr. Richardson's condition. His pulse was 145 and very weak, he was nervous and restless, and his mind at times rambled, though generally he was entirely lucid and self-possessed.

THE MARRIAGE IN THE SICK-ROOM, The unfavorable symptoms set in about 11 o'clock The unfavorable symptoms set in about 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon, and early in the forenoon his physicians thought it desirable that the wishes expressed by both Mr. Richardson and Mrs. Sage, and by their relatives and friends, for their marriage, should be no longer opposed, though heretofore, in view of the necessity of keeping the sufferer perfectly quiet, they thought it best that the ceremony should be postponed. The Rev. H. W. Beecher—who had promised on Monday evening to hold himself in readiness, when called upon, to perform the service—was accordingly sent who had promised on Monday evening to hold himself in readiness, when called upon, to perform the service—was accordingly sent for, and reached the Astor House between 5 and 6, in company with the Rev. N. M. Field, D. D., and the Rev. O. B. Frothingham.

Among those present were Mr. Junius Henri Browne, the companion of Mr. Richardson during his captivity in the rebel prison at Salisbury; Colonel Thomas W. Knox, his old and intimate friend; the Rev. Henry M. Field, who stood at the side of Mr. Beecher during the ceremony; Mr. W. T. Blake, of Boston, a cousin of the dying bridegroom; C. A. Runkle; Mr. Charles A. Richardson, of Boston, the brother of the dying man; Thomas B. Holder; Doctors Holcomb, Carter, and Sayre; Mrs. Lucia G. Calhoun, Mrs. Thomas B. Holder, Miss Lily Gilbert, and Mrs. Sage, the mother of Mrs. McFarland. A messenger was sent to Jersey City for the son of Mr. Richardson, but he did not arrive in time to witness the marriage ceremony.

The physicians were also in walting, and after Mr. Richardson had been made as presentable and comfortable as circumstances wantle parallel parallel property.

Richardson had been made as presentable and com-fortable as circumstances would permit, the ciergy-men were admitted to the sick chamber, and stood by the bedside of the sufferer, while Mrs. Sage sat near clasping the right hand of the patient, and the friends and relatives stood at the door and around the bed. The marriage service then followed.

Mr. Frothingham—Let us pray.
O our Father, may it please Thee in this place and at this moment to bless these Thy children with that lessing which Thou alone canst give-a blessing that shad make the dying bed full of peace and satisfaction and gratitude; that shall make the living heart full of courage and faith. Bind together these two hearts, our Father, and though the hands may not hold each other through the journey of life, may these hearts still be one before Thee, to whom life and death, the world to come and this world, are the same. Father, we thank Thee for what these two been to each other, for what they may be yet. May he take her image with him to the spiri-tual life, and may she, bearing his name and via-cating his honor, carry him about with her through all the pilgrimage that is yet before her, to strengther her courage and give her patience under her burden, to help her through all her care. Bless those who may depend upon her. Biess the little ones who are left in the world without their father. Be Thou their Father, their Mother, their constant Friend. And in the assurance of the heavenly life, may he pass on to Thee; may she remain with them and him here below.

Mr. Beecher (to Mr. Richardson)—Do you take the woman whom you have by your side now, in this hour, standing near the heavenly land and renew to her the pledges of your love? Do you give your heart to her, and your name? Is she, before God and before these witnesses, your beloved, your honored, and your lawful wife?

Mr. Richardson (in an audible and clear voice)—

Mr. Beecher (turning to Mrs. Sage)—And do you accept him as your head in the Lord? And are you now to him a wife sacred and honored, hearing his name? And will you love him to the end of your

Mrs. Sage—I do, and will. Mrs. Sage—I do, and will.

Mr. Beecher—Then by the authority given me by the Church of Christ, I do pronounce you husband and wife; and may the blessing of Almighty God, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit rest upon you and abide with you. Amen.

Short and simple, the ceremony was deeply impressive and affecting. At its close the ministers and friends withdrew, after offering their allent congratulations and sympathics. gratulations and sympathies.

M'FARLAND ON THE MARRIAGE. The intelligence of the marriage was communicated to McFariand last evening. He was lying in bed in his cell at the time, and his informant, not wishing to make the announcement too abruptly, asked him, after a few incidental remarks, "Have you heard the news concerning Richardson this afternoon?"

"No, I did not, except that I saw in the Noice that was worse,"
"You did not hear of the ceremony?" "No! What ceremony?"
"Henry Ward Beecher visited Mr. Richardson this

"He married my wife !" "Mr. Richardson and Mrs. Sage were married."
McFarland threw himself back on his pillow without uttering a word. After a long pause, his inform-

"Yes, I do think it is very hard," was the slow response. Nothing more was said on either side

A CASE LIKE THAT OF MR. RICHARDSON SAVED. To the Editor of the Tribune.—Sir:—Reading of the attempted assassination of Mr. Richardson, and the nature of his sound, prompts me to call attention to the case of R. Beverly Cole, M. D., of San Francisco, who, in taking his overcoat from accloset, dislodged his Colt's revolver, which, falling on a marble pavement, exploded, and a ball passed through his stomach and lodged in the vicinity of the spine. Dr. Cole is now (or was at latest dates) alive and hearty. The treatment of his case is published, and if I remember aright, ice formed a proment medicament. Dr. Cole, for many months after leaving his sick couch, was bent forward, but gradually resumed his erect stafor many months after leaving his sick couch, was bent forward, but gradually resumed his erect stature, and is now enjoying robust health. I suggest an inquiry as to the system of treatment, as his case occasioned considerable comment with the profession. It can be obtained by telegraph. Mr. Richardson became acquainted with Dr. Cole in San Francisco. Respectfully, M. M. Noan, Washington, Nov. 28, 1869.

Latest, 2-30 A. M.—Mr. Richardson's condition is very alightly improved. He is less resiless, sleeps a

very slightly improved. He is less restless, sleeps a little occasionally, and is having on the whole a comfortable night,—N. Y. Tribune to-day.

THE SCHOEPPE CASE.

A Defense of Governor Geary's Action-Reasons Why the Law Should Take its Course.

The New York World publishes the following communication concerning the case of Dr. Paul Schoeppe, now awaiting execution at Carlisle:

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—Sir:—Your editorial article to-day upon the subject of the conviction for murder and sentence of Dr. Paul Schoeppe, of Carlisle, is so palpably unjust to Governor Geary that I am persuaded you have not seen the report of the am persuaded you have not seen the report of the Atterney-General, Hon. F. Carroll Brewster, to whom this subject was referred by the Governor for

his official examination.

The friends of the doomed man, who are among our most respectable German citizens, together with two or three prominent German societies, have been two or three prominent terman societies, have been unwearjing in their efforts to have the medical testimony reviewed, and contradicted, if possible. They have succeeded in doing what is never very difficult to do—to find one set of chemical experimentalists who will flatly contradict the theories of another set. But the Hon. Attorney-General, after carefully considering the chemical testimony finds carefully considering the chemical testimony, finds that the one side offsets the other, and advises the Governor, as the court did the jury, in the charge to the jury, that the question as to the preponderance of testimony was a question for the jury alone, that the court could do no more than recite to the jury the diverse opinions of the various medical experts, and that the Court had forther charges that if the jury diverse opinions of the various medical experts, and that the Court had further charged that if the jury found themselves embarrassed by the conflict of scientific testimony, they must then set aside entirely this class of testimony, and look at that which was clear, unimpeachable, and uncontradicted. The Attorney-General then recites the points which seemed beyond dispute—that the accused had been proven to have purchased prussic acid at two different places, within fitteen days prior to the death of Miss Steinecke: that the unfortunate lady whose Miss Steinecke: that the unfortunate lady whose death is laid at the door of Dr. Schoeppe was, apparently, in sound health on the day before the prisoner is known to have prescribed for her; that she had walked to the bank and had drawn the money thence on her check. On the next day, about tea-time, she was heard to say that "the doctor (Schoeppe) had given her something to make her sleen." given her something to make her sleep. The next day she was unable to leave her bed, and within twenty-four hours after her teabed, and within twenty-four hours after her teatable declaration she was a corpse! The day after
her death a check was presented at the bank where
she kept her account, by the prisoner, which was so
palpable a forgery that payment was refused; and,
lastly, after death, a will was found reversing the
already well-known disposition of her effects in
favor of the prisoner, Paul Schoeppe, which was
witnessed only by the father of the prisoner, and
was pronounced by those familiar with her signature, also a forgery. These facts are quoted
by the Attorney-General for the guidance of the
Governor, and it is impossible to believe that the
Executive was influenced by anything clse. As a
political opponent of Governor Geary, I have
found his record, during his first term, so political opponent of Governor Geary, I have found his record, during his first term, so damaging to him by reason of his numerous and most unaccountable pardons of notorious criminal that I feel it incumbent on all to do him, in this case the justice to state, as I have thus done, the nake facts in the case. The true interests of society de-mand that the Governor should be upheld in the faithful discharge of his sworn duty, and anything

faithful discharge of his sworn duty, and anything like partisanship, under the circumstances, should be discountenanced.

N. B.—I have neglected to state that it appeared in evidence that when the remark of Miss Stennecke about his giving her a sleeping-potion was repeated to Dr. Schoeppe, he colored and became confused; and presently remarked, "I did not give her anything to put her to sleep."

An Appent from New York Physicians in the Prisoner's Behalf.

The following letters have been forwarded to Governor Geary from New York:

New York, Nov. 30.—His Excellency John W. Geary, Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.—My bear view Learning to your most correct county. Dear Sir:—I commend to your most earnest consi-deration the enclosed letter from Professors Dore-mus and Horsford in relation to the testimony which

s said to have warranted the conviction of Dr. Schoeppe for the crime of murder. The gentlemen who sign this letter have no superiors in their profession as chemists. They have examined the evidence upon which the conviction was based, simply from a scientific point of view, and without any interest in the case other than such as is creditable to their humanity, and to their re-gard for scientific truth. Our German friends in this city all take a deep interest in this matter, and they desire that there should be conveyed to you an expression, from scientific persons in this city, of their judgment as to the weight to be given to the testimony upon which conviction was based.

1 am, with great respect, your obedient servant. NEW YORK, Nov. 30 .- His Excellency Governor J W. Geary, Harrisburg, Pa.: — The undersigned, chemists by profession, have read in the papers that your Excellency has issued your warrant for the execution of Dr. Schoeppe, for the alleged crime of

murder by poison.

We have examined with care the chemical testimony upon which such conviction was harl. A criminal act is alleged to have been proved by the evidence of a chemist, who testified to having discovered in the deceased indications of prussic acid. The scientific witness stated with precision the experiments upon his opinion was based. These experiments were conducted in such a way that they would have given evidence of the presence of prussic acid in any ordinary healthy stomach. The first step in the examination, that of treating the

stomach with sulphuric acid, precluded the possibility of determining whether the faint traces of prussic acid claimed to have been discovered existed in the stomach as such, or resulted from the action of the sulphuric acid on the nervous fluids which must have lined the interior of that organ.

In view of these considerations, in the interest of

In view of these considerations, in the interest of scientific truth, and in the interest of a wise admin-istration of justice, we have thought it our duty, though personally unacquainted with Dr. Schoeppe, to express to you this our opinion that the evidence of the presence of prussic acid, as such, in the sto-mach, upon which he was adjudged guilty, is insufmach, upon which he was distinct to sustain his conviction.

E. N. Horsford,

Late humford Professor in Harvard University, Massachusetts. Massachusetts.

R. Ogden Dorrmus, M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, New York
Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

THE SINKING FUND.

Special Purchase Bonds Expenditures of the Navy Department—Treasury Reforms. Washington, Nov. 30.—The following is a com-plete resume of the operations of the Sinking Fund

ce it was first instituted :since it was first instituted:

Between the 11th of May and the 25th of November there was paid for United States six per cent. bonds, on account of the Sinking Fund and for the fund held subject to order of Congress, interest and premium paid thereon, \$83,282,270 13. The Treasurer now holds on account of the fund named \$75,478,800

now holds on account of the fund named \$75,478,800 in United States six per cent, stocks.

The dividends on the stocks so held will net an come to the Treasury of \$4,528,728 per annum. There has aiready been received in these bonds \$704,304 in gold, which has been invested in United States bonds, representing \$787,000 held as above. If the same rate of purchase were hereafter maintained, and the interest accruing invested semi-annually in like bonds, the whole national debt would be paid off in less than thirteen years. The following be paid off in less than thirteen years. The following capitulation of the purchases for the two for

of November:-	and and their
Sinking fund, principal	
Premium	282,163
Interest in coin	35,923
Special purchase bonds, principal	10,433,000
Premium	1,343,501
Interest in coin	162,971
Total principal	12,634,300
Total premium	1,625,664
Total interest in coin	
Total cost of sinking fund bonds	2,519,386
Total cost of special purchase bonds	11,939,473
Total cost of purchases for the month	14,458,880

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Peirce and Paxson.

THE MURDER OF COLONEL SEIBERT.

In the case of Philip Flaunigan, for the murder of Colonel James J. Seibert on the night of September 12, at Thirteenth and Wood streets, the defense, having offered testimony on the points mentioned in our report yesterday, closed last evening. This morning the arguments of counsel were begun, be at the time of our going to press had not been of

District Court, No. 1-Judge Stroud. Margaret Wharton vs. The City. An action to re-cover damages for injuries sustained by plaintiff in falling through a hole in the city bridge at Gunner's run, which was alleged to have been kept in a dan-gerous condition. On trial.

District Court, No. 2-Judge Hare. Christian Cook vs. Charles F. Snitcher. An action to recover for rent in arrears. Verdict for plaintiff, Whaley & Brother vs. Neil N. Brown. Verdict by agreement for plaintiff, \$282.67.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Lively Times Among the Tennessee Railway Men-The Passenger Receipts of the Pacific Road Pay its Entire Expenses.

Brownlow the Blower-He Goes Over to the Democracy.

FROM THE WEST.

A Card from Brownlow.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 1 .- Senator Brownlow is out in a published call upon Joseph A. Mabry, the present publisher and proprietor of the Whig, a conservative organ, to run as a candidate for the convention, the avowed object of which is the removal of the entire Republican judiciary and the amendment of the Constitution upon a Democratic basis.

Tennessee Rallway Matters. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NASHVILLE, Dec. 1 .- In the House yesterday Mr. Fleming, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, submitted a lengthy report, recommending the rejection of the bill granting the right of way to the Cincinnati Southern Railway. The report says the Legislature has no constitutional power to pass this or any similar bill, and if it had the power it would be eminently unwise and impolitic to exercise it in the mode and to the extent proposed. It recites in detail the provisions of the bill and points out its legal bearings and effects; argues the question from a constitutional point of view, and points out the various provisions repugnant to the State Constitution and contrary to public policy, citing the opinions of the State and United States courts; points out the danger of granting a perpetual right of way and assignment of land to an exclusive foreign corporation, independent of legislative control in Tennessec, and irresponsible for judgments in its courts, because mortgaged from the State to Cincinnati bondholders. It says the principal object of the railroad is the augmentation of the wealth and importance of Cincinnati, and not for the public good of Tennessee, which is merely incidental to the main purpose. It says the rights of eminent domain cannot be exercised thus for the benefit or purposes of a foreign corporation, which does not even ask to be incorporated in Tennessee, or to become subject to the authority of Tennessee. It argues at length against the policy of the bill as affecting Tennessee. Two hundred and fifty copies of the report and bill were ordered to be printed. The bill will hardly come up on its final reading before Friday or Saturday, when there will be a lively fight over it.

The bill to charter the Louisville and Chattanooga Railroad, which was introduced a few days since, will be unanimously recommended for passage by the Committee on Internal Imovements. It differs from the Cincinnati bill in that it seeks a charter from the Tennessee

The Northwestern Associated Press. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 .- The Northwestern Associated Press held a meeting in this city yesterday, and made a new contract with the Western Press Association. A revision of assessments was also made. St. Andrew's Society.

The anniversary of the St. Andrew's Society last evening was largely attended, and was ta very brilliant affair. St. Louis Collections.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

ST. Louis, Dec. 1 .- The City Collector reports having collected \$27,600 during November, the principal items being-wharfage, \$6000: markets. \$4700; and dram-shops, \$5000. The Pomeroy-Benton Suit.

The celebrated Pomeroy-Benton suit for \$60,000 damages has been revived, and depositions were ordered yesterday to be taken in New York. Mr. Allen the Miller.

Tom Allen, the prize-fighter, was on 'Change yesterday and received much attention. An effort is being made to get him a champion belt. He announces his willingness to meet Joe Coburn half way between here and California. and there fight him.

FROM THE PLAINS.

The Pacific Rallway-Receipts for October.

OMAHA, Dec. 1 .- Thirty-five hundred tons of coal were shipped here from the mountains during October. The passenger receipts for October slightly exceed the entire expenses of the road, the net earnings being five hundred and forty thousand dollars. The centract for the first ten miles of the Omaha and Northwestern was let yesterday afternoon. The fare to Denver has been reduced to fifty dollars since the completion of the Denver and Pacific to

FROM THE SOUTH. Railway Accident in Louislana.

Despatch to The Beening Telegraph.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 1 .- Passengers who arrived here yesterday from New Orleans report an accident on the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad. on Monday, resulting in the death of the fireman and the severe wounding of the engineer and a number of passengers.

FROM EUROPE. This Morning's Quotations.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

By the Anglo-American Cable,
LONDON, Dec. 1—11 A. M.—Consols, 95% for money and account; U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 84%; 1865s, old, 85%; 10-40s, 86%. Erie, 20%; Illinois Central, 99; Atlantic and Great Western, 27.
LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1—11 A. M.—Cotton buoyant; midding uplands, 11%d.; midding Orieans, 12%d. The sales will probably reach 15,000 bales. Shipments of cotton from Bombay to the 29th ult., according to private advices, 10,000 bales. cording to private advices, 10,060 bales.

LONDON, Dec. 1—11 A. M.—Tallow, 46s. 9d. Sugar quiet. Refined petroleum, 1s. 7%d. Turpentine,

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Dec. 1—1 P. M.—Consols for account, 92%, ex.dividend. American securities quiet; 5-20s of 1867, 85%. Stocks quiet; Erie, 21.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1—1 P. M.—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 120.; middling Orleans, 12%d. The sales are now estimated at 20,000 bales. Lard, 75s. 6d. Beef, 108s. 6d. for new.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Hobbs Murder-Defective Indictment.

Boston, Dec. 1 .- The indictment against Major White for the murder of Mrs. Hobbs in August last has been found to be defective, from the absence of date, so that the case will have to go before the Grand Jury again-a course which, if the rumor be true that the witnesses have been spirited away, is very likely to come to naught.

Murder Trinls.
Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Boston, Dec. 1.-Thomas Branigan, Thomas L. White, Daniel Harrington, and Ellen Dempsey are now in jail in this city awaiting trial for

Defense of Boston Against the Spanlards. General McClellau, General Q. A. Gilmore, General H. G. Wright, General Lyman, and General C. D. Sloort arrived in the city last night. It is conjectured that they are looking after the defenses of Boston in view of a Spanish invasion. Telegraphic orders have been received from Washington to coal and provision the Terror,

Boston Politics.

The Republican Ward and City Committee nominated Major Joseph H. Chadwick last night for Mayor. Mayor Forsyth, of Chelsea, has been renominated by the Citizens' party.

lying at the Navy Yard, immediately.

\$1000 Reward. A reward of \$1000 is offered for the recovery of Coronia Lewis, seven years of age, who was kidnapped from the St. James Hotel.

Wendell Phillips in the Lyceum. New Bury Port, Mass., Dec. 1—In his lyceum speech last night Wendell Phillips demanded of Cougress to assume the government which the Executive had abdicated; that it compel the States in rebellion to educate its 8,000,000 dunces, and if they refuse to do it then the Government itself, at the expense of all the people; then send the bill to the States to protect its citizens as well as legislate for them. We have found that the great, strong, ignorant bulldog element of the South hates the Union. The problem before us is how to conciliate that element, and failing in that how to smother it. The war has not ended; it has just begun. In the latter portion of the lecture the speaker se-verely criticized the New York Tribune for virtually saying on Saturday that we could not carry on this Government unless we entreat

Jefferson Davis. Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M. N. Y. & Eric Rail. 274 Western Union Tel., 34% Ph. and Rea. R. 98% Tol. & Wab. R. 51 Milch. S.R. 84 Mil. & St. Paul R com 66% Clev. and Pitts. R. 80% Mil. & St. Paul R com 66% Chi. and N. W. com 72% Wells, Fargo & Co. 16 Chi. and N. W. pref. 86% United States 50 Chi. and R. I. R. 104% Tenn. 68, new 49% Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R. 86% Gold 125% Market active.

BANK ROBBERIES.

Robbery of the National Bank of Port Jer--Fifty Thousand Dollars in Money and Bo Stolen-Wedging, Sledging, and Blastin Safe Bursters Outrivalling the Safe Build -Full Details of the Affair-Five Thousa Dollars Reward Offered. From the Port Jervis Evening Gazette, Nov. 39.

From the Port Jervis Evening Gazette, Nov. 39.

One of the most astonading, bold, and success bank robberies was perpetrated this morning on t National Bank of Port Jervis, by which about \$50, in currency, bonds, and securities belonging the bank and individuals who had plac their bonds in the bank for safekeepi was stolen, the burglars having successful made their escape. The robbery was first discered about 7 o'clock, by Andrew Thompson, the Bank Clerk, H. H. Farnum, President of the ban and Peter E. Farnum. The news soon becar Bank Cierk, H. H. Farnam, Freshent of the band and Peter E. Farnam. The news soon beca noised abroad, and all the morning the bank been thronged with people anxious to learn the p ticulars. There are all sorts of stories adoat as the extent of the loss, some stating the amount be \$100,000 and others still larger-all of which incorrect. The total loss to the bank is betwee twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars, or about o half their surplus fund. This loss does not affect t

responsibility of the bank in the least.

The bank building is one of the most solid and substantial structures in town, being constructed of stone, with iron snutters to the windows, and barree impossible for any but an expert burglar to obtain an entrance without considerable effort, which would be likely to awaken those living in the vici-nity. The vault of the bank was constructed of stone, with a foundation of the same material, the entrance to which was secured by an immense iron door, weighing about 3500 pounds, and an inner door of solid wrought iron, about three-quarters of an inch thick. The locks used on both the outer and inner doors were "Lille's Combination Burglar

Inside of the vault were two fire and burglarproof sates, the largest of which was made by Her-ring and the smallest one by Lille. The Herring safe contained the money and papers of value be-longing to the bank, also Government securities, bonds, etc., which had been placed in the bank for safe-keeping. This safe was secured by Yale's com-bination lock. The Lillie safe also contained a small amount of bonds and valuable papers.

The next operation of the burglars was to open the vault. By driving steel wedges into the side and underneath the door they made an opening of about half an inch, in which they placed a quantity of powder, which was ignited by a fuse. The door and frame were blown completely off, and fell over partially against a desk, which was crushed and brought to the floor. The inner door was pried open by means of a bar and wedges, and the hinges cut off, which gave access to the interior of the vault.

The Herring safe, one of the best made by them, was next wedged and blown open. The bar on the inside, which held the bolts, was blown off. This

safe, as stated above, contained the money belong-ing to the bank, the amount being between \$25,000 and \$30,000, which the robbers secured. In addiamount of Government securities, bonds, etc., which had been placed by parties for safe keeping, as elsewhere noted, which was deposited in this safe, and which was also taken, the amount of which cannot now be ascertained, but is estimated by the officers of the bank to be about \$80.000. of the bank to be about \$20,000, No clue to the burgiars has as yet been found, although the officers of the bank are putting forth every exertion to ferret them out and secure their

capture. The telegraph has been freely used, and a reward of \$5000 is offered for the detection of the thieves and recovery of the property.

It is reported that two men got on board the first night line at Jersey City last night who were pointed out to the conductors by detectives as "safe blow-ers." Early this morning four suspicious-looking individuals with curpet-bags were seen near the freight depot. Two men also got on the way train going east this morning, who were suspicioned. One of them got off at Middletown, and the other is reported to have been arrested at Jersey City.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRLEGRAPH, Wednesday, Dog. 1, 1869.

The financial question is the question of the day, and is gradually assuming more and more importance. The public debt, it is stated, has been reduced ance. The public debt, it is stated, has been reduced during the past month some seven or eight millions of dollars, making an entire reduction since the 11th of May last of \$59,289,273. At the same rate the entire debt will be cancelled in the marvellously brief period of thicteen years. General Spinner, it is stated, now holds \$15,478,800 in Government bonds, subject to the final action of Congress. The annual interest on these bonds, amounting to \$4,528,728, is interest on these bonds, amounting to \$4,528,728, is saved, though it will be paid to the credit of the

Treasury account.
The remarkably healthy condition of our national finances is producing a more settled feeling all over the country; and unless Congress, by unwise med-dling with the natural course of events, checks the dling with the natural course of events, checks the present movement, the all-absorbing question of resumption will find an easy solution.

Call loans continue easy at 6 per cent, and discounts comparatively active at 10 per cent, on first-class business paper.

Gold opened at 122½, and continued to fluctuate between that figure and 122½, closing at noon at 121½.

Government bonds are steady, and the advance of yesterday afternoon was fully sustained up to noon.

There was considerable activity in the Stock market this morning and prices on the whole were steady. State and City leans were without special change. 99 was bid for the new, ex-dividend, and 26 for the old issues.

Reading Railroad was steady at 49@49% b. o. Pennsylvania Railroad was in better demand, and sold at 53%@53%, an advance. Lehigh Valley Railroad sold to a limited extent at 53; Oil Creek and Alleghany Railroad at 38%; and Little Schuylkill Railroad at 42%. 119 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 53 for Minehill; and 28% for Philadelphia and Eric.

Nothing was done in Canal shares: 33% was bid.

Nothing was done in Canal shares; 33% was bid for Lehigh Navigation. Coal stocks were without improvement. Bank shares were steady, with sales of Mechanics'

Passenger Railway stocks were without quotable change. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street,

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

\$200 C & A m 6s 89, 93 109 sh Read R.
\$2000 do ... 18, 93 109 sh Read R.
\$2000 City of Trenton Lon Water Lin. ... 95% 100 do ... 18
\$3 sh Penna R. 85, 53% 100 do ... 8
3 sh Penna R. 85, 53% 100 do ... 8
46 do ... 18, 53% 100 do ... 18
46 do ... 18, 53% 100 do ... 18
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20 sh Mech Bank ... 22 100 do ... 18
25 sh Lit Sch R. ... 42% 100 do ... 18
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26 sh C & AR ... 38 100 do ... 18
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20 do...b5&1, 49 do....2d, 49 do....b10, 49 do....b10. 49 do....830.48-94 do.....48-94 do....b10. 49 do....b30, 49)4 do.60d,saf10, 49 do....ls.c. 49

107; Cur. 68, 107% @107%; Gold, 121%.

MESSRS, DE HAVEN & BROTHER, 40 No. 8. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U.S. 68 of 1881, 115% @115%; 40. 1862, 112% @112%; do. 1864, 110% @111; do. 1865, 111@111%; do. 1865, new, 113@113%; do.1867, do. 118% @113%; do. 1868, do., 118% @113%; do. 1868, do., 118% @113%; 10-408, 106% @106%; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 107% @107%; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 121% @122; Silver, 110% @121.

MESSRS, WILLIAM PAINTER & Co., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 115% @115%; 5-208 of 1862, 112% @113; do. 1864, 110% @111; do. 1865, 110% @111; do. 1865, 110% @113; do. July, 1865, 113% @113%; do. July, 1865, 113% @113%; do. July,

1185% (118%; do. July, 1867, 113% (118%) 1868, 113(118%; 58, 10-40, 106)(1186)(118%; U. RR. Cur. 68, 107% (107)6. Gold, 121% (118%)	S. Pacific
-NABB & LADNER, Bankers, report this Gold quotations as follows:-	morning's
10:00 A. M	121
10·18 " 122 10·06 "	1213
PENNSYLVANIA CANAL COMPANY.—The are the receipts for the week ending No 1869. Previous in 1869.	following vember 27
Total in 1869	. 651,692-4
Increase in 1869. —We are furnished, by the politenes James Pollock, Director, with the following of the coinage of the U. S. Mint for the November, 1869:—	s of Hon statemen month o
Gold deposits	\$280,195 6 111,030 2

statement month of	h the following	—We are furnished, James Pollock, Director, of the coinage of the U November, 1869:—
\$280,195-64 111,080-24	es	Gold deposits Silver deposits and pure
\$391,225-86	XECUTED.	Total deposits COINAGE
\$303,000-00 49,866-00	15,150	Denomination. Double Engles Fine Bars
	15,150 ER.	Totalsi
\$65,500.00 87,300.00 31,600.00	65,500 174,600	Dollars
	240,100 EL.	Total
\$67,000 00 7,350 00	1,340,000 245,000	Three-cent Pieces
\$74,350-00	ZE.	Total
\$3,745°00 6,725°00	874,500	One-cent Pieces Two-cent Pieces
210,470.00	LATION.	Total
\$303,000-00 152,800-00 84,820-00	15,150 240,100	Gold Coinage Silver Coinage Base Coinage
\$540,620.00	2,551,000	Total No. of Pieces

0,620 00 Philadelphia Trade Report. WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1 .- The Flour market is extremely quiet, and in the absence of any demand for shipment only 850 barrels were taken in lots by the home consumers at \$5665-25 for superfine; \$537% 5.62% for extras; \$5.75@6.25 for Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; \$5.75@6.25 for Pennsylvania do, do. ; \$6:36 50 for Ohio and Indiana do.do., and \$6.7562750 for fancy brat ds, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at \$5.75 per barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

doing in Corn Meal.

There is but little activity in the Wheat market, and prices favor buyers. Sales of Western Pennsylvania and Delaware red at \$130@135, and white at \$140@155. Rye is steady at \$140@142 per bushel for Western. Corn is in fair request at former rates; sales of 1600 bushels old yellow at \$140@142; new do. at \$6@95c., and 1000 bushels Western mixed, No. 2, at \$105 Oats are unchanged; sales of Western Pennsylvania and Delaware at 50@62c. Pennsylvania and Delaware at 60@62c.

Nothing doing in Barley or Malt. Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Onercitron at \$30.70 per ton.
Seeds—Cloverseed is in good demand, with sales of 150 bushels at \$8.25.28.50 per bushel; Timothy ranges from \$5.57% to 3.50; Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at \$2.28. crushers at \$2.35.
Whisky is in small supply; sales of wood-bound

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Western at \$1.04 and iron-bound do. at \$1.05.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA DECEMBER 1. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Yazoo. Catharine, New Orloans via Havans,
Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, New York, W. P. Clyde&Co.
Barque Idolique, Durkee, Havre. Workman & Co.
Brig George E. Dale. , for Matanzas. Dallett & Son.
Schr Active, Coombs. Charleston, S. C., Lennox & Burgess. Schr T. J. Trafton, Talpey, Charleston,
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges,
W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Commodore, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of
barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship. Hunter, Harding, 36 hours from Providence, with midse. to D. S. Steason & Co.

Steamer Chester, Jones, 24 hours from New York, w th midse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer R. Willing, Caudiff, 13 hours from Baltimore, with midse. to A. Groves, Jr.

Br. barque Blair Athol, Haines, 4 days from Salem, Mass., in ballast to Peter Wright & Sons.

Norw. barque Louise. Dehley, 3 days from New York, in ballast to L. Westergaard & So.

Schr Hattle Ross. Ulrick, 23 days from Turk's Island, with salt to A. Kerr & Bro. —vessel to Warren & Grogg, Schr Bertha Souder, Wooster, 13 days from Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Smith & Harris—vessel to E. A. Souder & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

S., with plaster to Smith & Harris—vessel to E. A. Souder & Co.
Schr M. M. Weaver, Weaver, from Boston.
Schr M. A. Weaver, Weaver, from Boston.
Schr M. Perrin, Packard, from Beston.
Schr M. Perrin, Packard, from Beston.
Schr Hattle Page, Haley, from Boston.
Schr Fred. Gray, Lakemite, from Boston.
Schr Fred. Gray, Lakemite, from Boston.
Schr W. M. Wilson, Brown, from Frovidence.
Schr A. G. Patterson, Scull, from Providence.
Schr A. Amsbury, Rogers, from Providence.
Schr Katie J. Hort, Parker, from New Haven.
Schr Mary E. Coyne, Facemire, from Bridgeport.
Schr Mary E. Coyne, Facemire, from Bridgeport.
Schr Julia Elizabeth, Candage, from New London.
Tug Thomas Jafferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORA NDA

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Juniata. Hoxie, hence via Havans, at New pricans at noon yesterday.

Steamship Wyoming, Teal, hence, at Savannah yesterday.

Brig George E. Prescott, Mills, hence for flace, at Holmes Hole 29th uit.

Brig Reporter, Coumbs, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.

Schr Rebecca Florence, Rich, for Philadelphia, sailed from Turk's Island 17th uit., and returned to port next day leaking. Would have to discharge cargo and repair,