# FIRST EDITION

# WALL STREET.

Another Great Swindle-New York Bankers Victimized to the Extent of Half a Million of Dollars.

Wall street was thrown into great excitement yesterday by the announcement of great frauds in the bounty loan certificates of the State of New York, and in registered five-twenty bonds, by means of which an unprincipled operator had swindled the "street" out of at least half a mil-lion dollars. The facts of this swindle, as nearly as can at present be ascertained, are these:-In October the firm of William E. Gray & Co .- the "Company" being a mythical character—bought from H. G. Stebbins & Co. the lease and furni-ture of their office, No. 44 Broad street, and commenced business as brokers, or rather con-tinued that business, having been previously located at No. 36 New street. William E. Gray, the only member of the firm known to those doing business with it, was a young man of prepossessing appearance, gentlemanly address, and good business qualifications, and soon won the confidence of those with whom he came in

In addition to his personal advantages, he was backed by several letters of recommendation, among which, it is said, appeared vouchers from the Hon. Benjamin F. Butler, Senator Morrill of Maine, ex-Senator Fessenden of Connecticut, Superintendent Callender of the National Banking Department, and others of prominent sta-tions. These letters had the effect of doubly strengthening the confidence already inspired by Gray. During the latter part of last week the Bank of the Commonwealth loaned \$30,000 to Gray & Co., "on call," taking as collateral three certificates of the Bounty Loan of New York of \$10,000 each. But before the transaction had been fully completed, the cashier of the bank, thinking that something might be wrong, took the certificates to the Manhattan Company—the authorized transfer agents of the State-by the officers of which he was assured that the bonds

were altered from \$1000 to \$10,000.
On Saturday morning Gray called at the Bank of the Commonwealth, and, with extraordinary assurance, complained because the cashier refused to certify his check. As a "firm" he banked with the Bank of the Commonwealth, but his private account was kept at the Mechanies Bank. Failing to secure accommodation at the former, he went to the latter, and after depositing with Mr. Cox, the cashier, three State bounty certificates, each for \$10,000, re-ceived \$30,000 cash, with which, he said, he desired to purchase a quantity of bonds from Jay Cooke & Co. Whether he bought the bonds or

not is not known.

Having procured this loan, Mr. Gray commenced his preparations for flight, and at 3 P. M. was doubtless many a mile from the financial centre of America. At about that hour, however, a firm from whom he had borrowed \$10,000 came down upon his office with Deputy Sheriff O'Neill and an execution, and attached the pro-perty therein contained. The "firm" bank acmt at the Bank of the Commonwealth, of \$16,000, and the private account of \$3000 at the Mechanics' Bank, were also attached. Gray had either forgotten them in the hurry of his flight, or had considered it imprudent to check too heavily against them.

The losses by the swindle are said to be as follows, although doubtless there are many who wese victimized who will conceal the loss from the public, as well for the preservation of their credit as to avoid ridicule:—Howes & Macy, \$75,000; Vermilye & Co., \$40,000; Mechanics Bank, \$30,000; Coleman Benedict, \$18,000; J. H. Ewell & Co., \$25,000; E. P. Scott, \$40,000; and Brown & Loveridge, \$10,000. The last named firm claim that their loss is nearly, if not en-tirely, covered by the property they have at-tached. When the deputy sheriff took possession of the office on Saturday afternoon, he opened the safe and found that its contents were the books of the firm, a love-letter from Gray to his "Dear Birdie," and 100 shares of Quartz Hill stock, now quoted at 76 cents per share.

The Stock Exchange yesterday offered \$5000 reward for the apprehension of Gray, and early in the afternoon a meeting of his victims was held at the office of Vermilye & Co., No. 20 Nassau street. Nearly all the firms mentioned above were represented, and measures were taken to raise a fund for the prosecution of the search after Gray, and Platt, who is thought to be his accomplice. Mr. Vermilye expressed his decided opposition to anything like compound-As yet, of course, the losses cannot be definitely stated, but it is thought they will not fall far short of \$500,000. Many bankers express themselves very strongly as to the course of the officers of the Bank of the Commenwealth and the Manhattan Company. The fact that Gray effected a loan of \$30,000 from the Mechanics' Bank after the interview of Friday night is said to be the fault of the Manhattan Company, which should have given the necessary warning .- N. Y. Tribune to-day.

# THE SPANISH ARMADA.

Conclusion of Preparations for Sea-Eighteen Vessels to Leave this Week-List of Officers and American Engineers. and American Engineers.

Fitteen of the Spanish gunboats have been hauled out into the stream, and are anchored just below Thirteenth street, in the immediate vicinity of the Spanish war steamer Pizarro. Each gunboat has a number of men on board, and the little squadron looks quite formidable. Each one has taken in ten days' coal, provisions, small arms, etc., and as soon as three others can be completed eighteen gunboats will depart for Hayana, under convoy of the Pizarro. will depart for Havana, under convoy of the Pizarro. will depart for Havana, under convoy of the Platro. The monition issued by the United States District Attorney to Marshal Harlow, in the case of the gunboats, will be returned by the latter to-day, thus removing the last official obstacle to the departure of the vessels, and it is expected that they will leave on Thursday, although they may possibly be detained a Thursday, although they may possibly be detained a Thursday, although they may possibly be detained a day or two later. The following are the officers announced to command the first expedition. Gunboat No. 1, Lieutenant Alvargomader; No. 2, Lieutenant Jery; No. 3, Lieutenant Fragne; No. 4, Lieutenant Belistrois; No. 5, Lieutenant Benpuner; No. 6, Lieutenant Olebares; No. 7, Lieut. Ovine; No. 8, Lieutenant Olebares; No. 7, Lieut. Ovine; No. 8, Lieut. Piero; No. 9, Lieut. Cuberas; No. 19, Lieutenant Carvanate; No. 11, Lieutenant Gurman; No. 12, Lieutenant Lorente; No. 18, Lieutenant Diaz; No. 14, Lieutenant Leste; and No. 15 by Lieutenant Prendu. Three other officers, Lieutenants Rivero, Lagum etta, and Moscoseo, will stay here to take command of the first three of the remaining lifteen that may be first three of the remaining fifteen that may be ready. In addition to a licutenant-commander each boat will receive a midshipman, two engineers, two boatswains, eight firemen, and fourteen sailors. Captain Rafael de Aragon will formally receive the gunboats to day for the Spanish Government, and Captain Casarago will command the entire flotilla. Yesterday an immense crowd of men were assembled at the office of the Delamater Iron Works to obtain employment on the gunboats as engineers, firemen, and coal-heavers. There yet remain a number of assistant engineers to be appointed. The following is a list of those engaged yesterday:—Chief Engineers—Henry McCort, Philip Smith, Robert Clark, Charles McDonald, Charles E. Robinson, L. Spangberg, William Crawford, John Curley, H. E. Bonner, E. S. Thompson, F. Hutchinson, J. C. McKabin, Madison Wismer, H. C. Norris, W. B. Timpson, Simon J. Snider, John Marrow, and Patrick McGarry, First Assistant Engineers—James Hutchingson, Joseph Blanco, Gracia Condia, Andrew Jackson, H. Kehning, and W. Constantine, Second Assistant Engineer—Thomas Kelley.

The second flottills will be completed in about two weeks, and another Spanish man-of-war is expected to arrive here in the meantime, with officers and men for them. The 100-pounder guns and ammunition for the gunboats were shipped to Havana some time ago by the Euterpe. It is remarked that Mr. Delamater is to construct ten additional gunboats for the Spanish Government as soon as the present contract for thirty is filled. A large force of men in citizens' dress, armed with revolvers, is constautly a naty watching the gunboats to prevent any damage being done to them by the Cabans, and every precaution is taken to insure the prompt and successful departure of the flotills.—N. Y. Herald this morning. ready. In addition to a licutenant-commander each boat will receive a midshipman, two engineers, two

#### TERRIBLE AFFAIR.

Jeniousy, Murder, and Unsualty in Tennessee
-One of the Most Singular Tragedles in the
Annals of the South.
From the Memphis Avalanche, Dec. 11.

We give below the history of a horrible affair that occurred at Hollow Rock, a small town on the Northwestern Railroad, in the upper end of this county, nine miles from this place, as we got it from a gentleman who was at the place at the time of the occurrence.

nine miles from this piace, as we got it from a gentleman who was at the place at the time of the occurrence:

There lived in the town, strange as it may seem, two men of exactly the same name, yet not at all related to each other. Their names were William A. Green, both men of families, and both addicted to the habit of drinking. We will discriminate between them by giving their names as they were known in this community, to wit:—Sandy Bill and Mariborough Bill. It seems that there had been an ill-feeling existing between them for a long time, caused by the belief of Sandy Bill that Mariborough Bill had intruded upon his domestic relations and interly destroyed his peace and happiness with his wife. With this belief resting upon his soul, he was ever ready to strike down the man who he believed had dishonored his family, if he could only be sure of his guilt. On last Monday night, soon after dark, and before Sandy Bill had left his residence to go to his business house—he had a business house in Hollow Rock—Marlborough Bill, in passing from his residence to town, went by the residence of Sandy Bill and called in. Finding Sandy Bill at home, an altercation commenced between them, which soon terminated in Sandy Bill drawing his pocket-knife and stabbing Mariborough Bill, one fatal and unerring thrust, the blade entering his heart and killing him instantly. The screams of Mrs. Green soon brought in several gentlemen of the town, who, asking what was the matter, was told by Sandy Bill that he had stabbed Bill Green, but did not think he had hurt him badly, and called upon him to get up. Mariborough Bill was lying upon him face on the floor; the persons present seeing that he remained motionless went to him, and found that he was dead. Green, upon seeing that the man was dead, immediately left the house, and getting a horse he rode some three or four miles to a man's house named Pickler, and there remained the balance of dead, immediately left the house, and getting a horse he rode some three or four miles to a man's house named Pickler, and there remained the balance of the night; leaving, however about daylight afoot. He was found dead at ten o'clock in the day, at the distance of about two miles from Pickler's, with his face in a small branch-water about six inches deep. It is supposed that he had stooped down for the purpose of getting a drink, and was seized with a fit of apoplexy and died, as there were no marks of violence on his person. Thus he walked the earth a murderer only a few short. there were no marks of violence on his person. Thus he walked the earth a murderer only a few short hours until a power stronger than man called him to eternity. This is the most tragic and melancholy termination of a domestic trouble that ever came under our observation, and we sincerely hope it may be the last. The murdered man leaves a wife and severalf children; the other only leaves his wife. Although they had been married many years, they were never blessed with children.

#### HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Man Literally Torn to Pieces in a Mill.

From the St. Louis Republican, December 11. About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fearful accident occurred at the Marine Railway Dry Dock Company's works, just below Carondelet. Patrick Connelly, one of the steadiest and best workmen in his department, was engaged in olling the journals on the line shaft on the bridge tree between the two mills, about ten feet above ground, when he was caught by the revolving shaft and literally crushed to pieces, the body passing in the crushing, manging to pieces, the body passing in the crushing, mangling process through a space of aboutsix inches in width. The brother of the unfortunate man, head sawyer, and a few of the workmen were hurriedly summor as witnesses upon the arrival of Coroner Spiegel-halter, by Mr. John D. Miller, City Marshal of Caron-delet, at about haif past four o'clock yesterday, and after a walk of about a mile in the rain and i was found the almost frantic wife scarcely able in her wild sorrow to realize what was going on around her. The steady, upright, honest husband to whom she had plighted her troth—the naked, mutilated, unrecognizable body was brought home to her ere she had been told of the shocking accident about

two hours after its occurrence.

The evidence was simply that deceased was engaged in oiling the shaft under a little low roof, compelling him to creep on his hands and knees along, and the first known of the accident was a piercing scream, then the falling of the entire scalp of Patrick Connelly, immediately followed by his body; the left arm torn from the socket, but still attached to the shoul ler by a few muscles, the ribs literally crushed in, and his clothes, excepting his shoes and stockings, completely torn from his

One of his fellow-workmen rushed to him and called him by name, but the dying man could but answer by a look and then was dead. The head sawyer testified to the general good char-

geter of deceased as a workman.

He had been at work at the mill at different time for three or four years.

A fellow workman spoke of it as being a danger-ous place for a man to work, and another that it was his opinion a loose nut on the splice of the was his opinion a loose but on the spine of the shaft caught his clothing as he was creeping along in the discharge of his duty, and thus he was dragged and crushed through the six or seven-inch space between the shaft and side-boards; and the appearance of the body and the disintegration of the clothing would indicate the correctness of this

Deceased was a native of Ireland, a Catholic, and about 52 years of age. He leaves a wife, but no children. He had just prepared for himself a comfortable home, and was highly respected as a temperate, honest laborer by his employers and asso-

The verdict of the jury was in accordance with the

# A DEAF MUTE ELOPEMENT.

Thomas Pollock and Arabella Martin, late of Pittsburg. From the Pittsburg Dispatch.
Our readers will perceive in another column of the

Dispatch an advertisement amounting the elope-ment of two mutes from Alleghany City, named respectively Thomas Pollock and Arabella Martin The particulars of this rather strange love affair, i such it can be called, have been related to us as follows, by the father of the girl, who is now endeavoring to gain some cite of her whereabouts:—Less than a fortnight since, Pollock called for the first time at Mr. Martin's residence, on Western avenue, representing that he was travelling agent for a commercial establishment in Detroit, and that he was desirous of selling certain goods by sample. In the course of his visit he chanced to meet Miss Martin, who was aged about 26 years, and had been dumb from infancy. Both being versed in the peculiar language of persons in their situation, they were not slow in forming an acquaintance, and numerous communications passed between them. Finally, Pollock left, but promised to return. On the occasion of his next call he had further conversation with Miss Martin, and the result of this intimacy was that he proposed for her hand in marriage, representing, meanwhile, that his business was lucrative, and that he possessed ample means to provide for her and make her happy. The father of the girl did not, however, favor the suit, and so the amorous Michigan man felt himself compelled to cease his visits. Thus ended the first act of the drama.

On Sunday week last, Miss Martin left her home, for the purpose or attending Sabbath School, which was announced to be held for the benefit of the deaf was announced to be next to the beliefs of the deal mutes on Franklin street, Pittsburg. She has been accustomed to attend it before, and the circumstance did not excite any particular attention on the part of her parents. When night came, however, and she not having returned, they naturally grew anxious about her. Inquiries were made, but no information of the missing one was obtained until next day when Mr. Morth was informed that, Bollock day, when Mr. Martin was informed that Pollock had met her at the Sabbath School, and that she was last seen in his company. Since then Mr. Martin, though differnt in his company. Since then Mr. Martin, though differnt in his search, has not heard a word from the missing couple. He says he feels certain they have gone together, but is in doubt whether the girl went with Pollock voluntarily, or was taken away by force, as the latter measure could be easily accomplished, owing to her inability to make any

The Detroit officials have been communicated with on the subject, and our local authorities have been informed of the case. At present the members of Miss Martin's family are much distressed by it.

# THE PIRATES OF THE OCEAN.

Gigantic Robberles on Ocean Steamships—The Asthors Unknown—James Irving as a Sailor.

For many months importers from Europe have been astonished on opening their packages to discover that valuable silks, satins, ribbons, and other costly fabrics had been abstracted between the despatching and receiving kouse. These robberles were reported to the owners of the steamships plying across the Atlantic, and energetic efforts were put forth to discover the perpetrators of the robberles and the modus operandi by which the larcenies were so successfully perpetrated.

Keen detectives were put to work, but no clue was struck, and the disappearance of valuable goods

continued until a considerable amount had been stolen.

The steamship-owners finally became alarmed, and conferred with the police authorities of New York, London, and Liverpool. The result was that a pian of operations was agreed upon by the heads of the force of these cities with a view of uncarthing the perpetrators.

The Superintendent of Police of New York set forth the fact fully to the Board of Police Commissioners on Friday, and he obtained authority to send one of his keenest detectives to Europe at once. Mr. Kennedy detailed Detective James Irving for that duty, and that gentleman left on Saturday at moon on the steamship City of Paris. It is likely that for some weeks the messes of the ocean steamships will contain an English or American detective, who it is to be hoped will be enabled to clear up the mystery that surrounds these robberies, that it is said have already reached \$100,000. airendy reached \$100,000.

#### BURLINGAME.

Complete Success of his Negotiations—They are Appreciated and Confirmed by the Chinese

From the Boston Journal. WASBINGTON, Dec. 12 .- Letters received here from well-informed persons abroad show that Mr. Burlingame has been triumphantly successful in his negotiations with the European powers. His great struggle was in England, where an established policy had to be abandoned by her Majesty's Ministers to meet

his views.

Mr. Rurlingame's argument with Lord Clarendon was:—First, a policy of consideration; second, to deal with central Governments and not with local authorities; and, third, to use force in such a way only as to protect life and property immediately assailed. These safe, the question becomes diplomatic, to be referred first to Pekin, and, before war shall the contraction of the home for transport. nsue, to the home Government.

Instructions were sent from the British Foreign office to China embodying the above three points.

Of course the Englishmen in China were furious. They felt exactly as the slaveholders did when the Emancipation Proclamation was issued by Mr. Lincoin, and they were more bitter than they had been against the treaty with the United States. That treaty, it will be remembered, was assailed by them with a vehemence unparalleled, and they were joined, it is said, by the few citizens of the United States in the Celestial Empire, headed by our then Minister, Mr. J. Ross Browne.

our then Minister, Mr. J. Ross Browne.

It was the old light over again between freedom and slavery. The pride of race—the caprice of interest on one side, and a wronged and peaceful people on the other. Of the 8000 foreigners in China 7000 are English. These people have heretofore held the position of directors or masters of the Chinese, or rather of a desire to be. They have had gauboats and officials to support their pretensions, and their wealthy merchanis have "direct and wined" all newcomers so liberally as to secure their allegiance.

their wealthy merchanis have "dined and wined" all newcomers so liberally as to secure their allegiance, patterning after the old dispensation of "Southern hospitality" at Washington.

The treaty negotiated by Mr. Burlingame with the United States is a check to these aggressive pretensions. It is a broad recognition on the part of the United States of the right of the Chinese to the complete jurisdiction of their own affairs and to be treated exactly like other independent nations. More than that, it gives protection to the Chinese now in California and to countiess thousands more who will spread their peaceful industry over our country. The Burlingame treaty with the United States was the first formal recognition of the rights of a Chinaman at home and abroad, and that treaty, coupled with the more recent action of the British Government, is a check to aggressive action in China. It is for that, and because it does not let the English and that, and because it does not let the English and other foreign merchants in China make money with-out hindrance, that it has been assailed by them, and by their petted guest, Mr. Browne. They assert that the Chinese, being heathen, need protection, and they wish that protection to be exercised for their benefit.

benefit.

In France the missionary question presented itself. Just as the French Minister and Mr. Burlingame had reached an accord on the basis of action in the United States and England, news was received of the rumored murders of French missionaries in China, and negotiations were suspended. At length it was ascertained that the news had been exaggerated, and an understanding was arrived at that France would not only be considerate to the Chinese, but that she would send agents to China to execute her will. executo her will. In Sweden, Denmark, and Holland Mr.Burlingame

In Sweden, Denmars, and Holland Mr. Buringaine has been equally successful, and the two last-named powers will soon send Ministers to China, who will co-operate with those from the United States, Great Britain, and France in carrying out the new relations between China and the great Christian powers. In short, Mr. Burlingame's mission has thus far been a success, fully appreciated and confirmed by the Chinese Government, and descined to exert an important influence henceforth.

# LAKE DISASTERS.

Number Reported, 1914—Estimated Damage to Property, \$4,100,000.

The Milwankee (Wis.) Sentinel gives a statement of the marine disasters on the lakes, including the

lamages to property, from December 15, 1868, to the close of navigation, December, 1859:—
The number of vessels which met disaster is 1914

against 1164 last season—showing an increase of 756. In 1868 103 vessels were totally wrecked, whose measurement aggregated 26,441 tons. This season the number totally lost is 126, with a measurement of is, s92 tons, which is certainly a large increase.

Up to the 31st of October the amount of damage sustained by the shipping on the lakes was hardly

equal to the average of seasons, and vessel-owners and underwriters congratulated themselves upon their good fortune. But the storms of November followed in quick succession, and, each even more violent than the preceding one, swept away all these bright prospects, and burdened both owners and underwriters with heavy losses. The disasters reunderwriters with heavy lossos. The disasters re-ported in November number 403, involving damage to property of upward of \$2,000,000.

These are probably the highest figures ever reached in any one month since the navigation on the lakes began. The loss of life during the season was considerably less than in 1868. The tables which

complete our summary are valuable for future reference and should be preserved. RECAPITULATION.

The following tables show the number of disasters reported in each month during the years 1868 and 1869, for the purpose of comparison, with an estimate ount of damage done to hulls and car

goca:-	1808.		180%	
Dec. 15 to 20, 1848 Jannary, 1869 February March April. May June. July August September. October. November. December.	94 97 124 41 119 186	\$2,800 3,000 54,000 510,000 286,090 207,000 104,000 200,000 1,000,000 460,000 T6,000	3/n, 15/n, 4 3 9 105 236 204 206 186 208 324 403 11	\$60,00 6,55 1,00 8,00 70,00 215,00 190,00 229,00 184,00 400,00 700,00 2,100,00 5,00
Ingrance	1164	\$3,114,600	1914	\$4,160,00

-In the Fitzwilliam Museum at Cambridge, England, is Queen Elizabeth's music-book, containing compositions for the piano-forte or virginal of her time. The Queen is said to have been a skillful musician. Some pages of the book have been evidently often turned overothers but seldom looked at. The leaves that are solled are those on which the simplest tunes are written; the others contain variations and more intricate passages. Although her Majesty has the reputation of having been an accomplished performer upon the virginal, this music-book proves that she was wont to skip the more irk-some compositions, and indulge in the less

laborious pastime of playing the tunes only. -The discovery of the skeleton of a seghorse, buried fifteen feet beneath the surface, near Bic, on the line of the Intercolonial Railway, by the men at work under the contractors, is an important fact of which scientific men will avail themselves. The existence of a skeleton at a height of more than 100 feet above the sea level affords conclusive evidence of two facts-first, that the land on which the skeleton was found was once a sea beach or covered by the ocean; secondly, that the elevation of the land above the sea must have occurred within a comparatively recent period (that is, geologically speaking), otherwise the bones of the skeleton must have wasted away. Sea-horses were at one time abundant in the St. Lawrence, but have

long since been exterminated. -Mr. Thomas Edwards, a portrait painter, died in Charlestown, Mass., on Monday, at the

# continued until a considerable amount had been | SECOND EDITION

#### LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Anna Dickinson for Alderman-The Boston Election-Hopeful Crumbs for Women Righters.

Destructive Fires The Western Distillers' Association.

## FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Boston Municipal Election Woman's Righters for Alderman. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Boston, Dec. 14 .- In one of the wards in this city yesterday Julia Ward Howe, Abbey Folsom. Anna Dickinson, Olive Logan, and Jeanle Collins were voted for for aldermen. Mayor Shurtleff's majority is 7390, his plurality 8369. There are eight Republicans and four Democrats in the Aldermanic branch; to the Common Council there are elected thirty-nine Republicans to twenty-five Democrats.

Billiards at the Hub. Edward Daniels, of Boston, and William Foster, of New London, played a match game at billiards last night. The French carom game was won by Daniels; score, 150 to 145. The American carom game was won by Foster; score, 750 to 645. During the game the Bostonian scored 426 at one nursing. The playing in both games

Morocco Factory Burned.

The morocco factory of C. C. Perkins, in Charlestown, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$25,000; partially insured.

### FROM THE WEST.

Bank Barned in Indiana. CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—The Griswold Building,

occupied by the First National Bank of Aurora, Indiana, was burned yesterday, with the livery stable of Mr. Griggs, adjoining. The Griswold Building was insured for \$7000.

Western Distillers' Association. Delegates from the Third, Sixth, and Twelfth Ohio, Fourth and Fifth Indiana, and Sixth Kentucky districts, met in this city yesterday afternoon, and formed an association under the title of the Western Distillers' Association, with the object of to protect the interests of the Gov-ernment, fix the value of products, retain the present law, if possible, and recommend Congressional legislation to prevent frauds. A resolu-tion was passed protesting against the change of the fermenting period to forty-eight hours. Also, that the Executive Committee lay the results of experiments on the short process of fermentation before the Commissioner of Revenue. John Gesde, of this city, presided. The association adjourned sine die

### FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations. By the Anglo-American Cable. London, Dec. 14-11 A. M.-Consols for money, 9214,

London, Dec. 14—11 A. M.—Consols for money, 92%, and for account, 92%, American securities quiet and steady; U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 86; of 1865, old, 84%; of 1867, 86%; 16-40s, 92%, Eric Hailroad, 20%; Illinois Central, 99%; Great Western, 26%.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14—11 A. M.—Cotton steady; middling uplands, 11%d.; middling Orleans, 12%d. The sales to-day are estimated at 16,000 bales.

HAMBURG, Dec. 14—Petroleum opened flat yesterday at 15 march sales. day at 15 marc bancos, 4 schillings, and closed heavy at 15 marc bancos, 2 schillings. Викмен, Dec. 14.—Petroleum opened flat yester-

LONDON, Dec. 14—1°30 P. M.—Consols for money, p235, and for account, 92@9235. American securities quiet. U. S. 5-208 of 1862, 8575; of 1865, old, 8437. Paris, Dec. 14.—The Bourse opened quiet. Rentes,

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14-1:30 P. M.-California wheat declining at 9s. sd.; red winter, 8s. 9d.@8s. 10d. The receipts of wheat at this port for the last three days have been 7500 quarters, of which 6000 quarters were American. Bacon, 66s. 6d. for new. Tallow, 45s. 6d. LONDON, Dec. 14.—Sugar firmer at 29s. affoat, ANTWERP, Dec. 14.—Petroleum opened quiet and

FRANKFORT, Dec. 14 .- 5-20s opened firm at 91 %@ HAVRE, Dec. 14 .- Cotton opened quiet at 135f. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14—2 P. M.—Cotton quiet. Yarns and fahrics at Manchester steady.

# LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions Judge Peirce.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Peirce.

THE BROOKS' CASE—TRIAL OF NEIL M'LAUGHLIN—VERDORT GUILTY.

In the trial of Neil McLaughlin for complicity in the attempt to assessmate Revenue Datective James J. Brooks, the Commonwealth yesterday proved clearly the identity of the prisoner as the driver of the ast that carried Marrow and Dougherty away, and also a confession of the prisoner to the same effect. The defense restellmainly upon the proposition that though McLaughlin did crive the cab, yet he had no guilty knowledge of the purpose of the seassing, and therefore should not be condemned. The jury retired at 7 o'clock, and they not having agreed at 8 o'clock, the Court adjourned until this morning.

morning.

The just at noon came in and rendered a verdict of guilty. At request of the prisoner's counsel the jury was polled, and each juror answered "guilty." GRAND JUBOUS WANTED.

There being but thirteen grand jurors serving out of the twenty-three who were summoned to attend, and there being great difficulty in disposing of the public business, the District Attorney this moraing asked the Court to direct the Sheriff to draw additional names from the wheel, as was allowed by the statute, in order that a competent number of grand jurors might be ready to transact the business with no unnecessary delay. Judge Parson made the deared order.

George Williams, colored, who was convicted of the larceny of litty dollars last week, was sentenced to the County Prison for sixtsan months.

Frederick Crouch, who has been lying in prison since the early part of September for stealing a pair of boots, and against whom the prosecutors have never appeared, was this morning acquitted, Mr. Dwight submitting the indictment without evidence.

James Glenn and Joseph Tomlinson were tried for the larceny of a raft of lumber from the foot of Norris street, Kensington. The lumber was stolen away at night, and was subsequently found in the possession of a gentleman, who produced a bill of sale bearing the names of Glenn and Tomlinson. The signature of the former was proven, and he was acquitted; but that of the latter was not proven, and there being no other evidence against him, a verdict of not guilty was rendered as to him.

Nist Prins—Judge Williams. PRISON CASES.

Nist Prius Judge Williams.

In the case of Richards vs. The Sewing Machine Com-any, before reported, counsel are now making their argu-

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Peirce. J. Gresheimer pleased guilty this morning to a charge of selling liquor without a license, at No. 338 N. courth treet, and was ordered to pay a line of \$75 and the costs of prosecution.

The remainder of the morning was taken up with the trial of a petry assault and battery case. Commissioner Wells' Report.

Special Commissioner Wells' Report.

Will show that the importations for July, August,
September, October, and November of this year are
some \$12,000,000 more than last year, and that are some \$12,000,000 more than last year, and that the exports for the same months this year are \$31,000,000 more, in round numbers, than last year. The export of bullion and specie for the same period is \$4,000,000 less than last year. These statistics show, of course, a much healthier condition of our foreign trade for the last months of the present year than for 1863.— Wash. Cor. Cin. Enq.

# THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

From the Herald.

"The Gold market was heavy and the price declined from 183 to 1224, the several reasons assigned being that Secretary Boutwell may sell the million to morrow at the best prices offered for it, and that the firm quotations for our Government securities in the foreign market annul all expectations of gold shipments this winter. On the other hand, the decline seems at variance with the estimates of Secretary Boutwell, which call for an appropriation of 80,000,000 more than last year, and also with the condition of his currency balance, which is such as to justify his suspension of the gold sales should be deem such a policy expedient. It is shrewdly intimated that Mr. Boutwell, in asking for \$20,000,000 more than last year, is only seeking to stave off any reduction of the taxes and revenues of the Government, lest his expectity to buy in the bonded debt should

be impaired. The imports of gold last week were \$51.764, making a total since January I of \$14.28,616, agazone \$6,56,582 in 1898, and \$3,048,046 in 1807.

The money market was active under the shifting of leans subsequent to the discovery of the frauds above referred to. In the earlier portion of the day it was without special feature, but became excited towards the close of banking hours, and rates as high as gold interest were had, in exceptional instances, while some accounts were not made up until after three o'clock. The Treasury operations of the week are favorable to case, however, instanced as last quoted, although a few acceptances of prime character and short dates were resported to have passed at as low at eight per cent, discount. The general besiness was at ten to eleven. Foreign exchange was quiet and the market comparatively steady for prime bills. The expert of bonds continues to supply the market with plenty of 'good' bills.

"Governments were steady until after the boards, the fereign quotations keeping up prices despite the decline in gold, but the latter influence at length prevailed, and in the general weakness of the afternoon street quotations, were a quarter to a half per cent, below those of the noon call. State bonds were without any special new feature.

"The Commissioner of Railroads of Ohie to-day received a complete raport of the operations of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad for the year ending June 31, 1822, Its sermings were \$5,567,537, the operations of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad for the year ending June 31, 1822, Its sermings were \$5,567,537, the operations of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad for the year ending June 31, 1822, Its sermings were \$5,567,537, the operations of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad for the year ending June 31, 1822, Its sermings were \$5,567,537, the operations of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad for the year ending June 31, 1822, Its sermings were \$5,567,537, the operations of the Atlantic and Great Western Rail

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.)

Tassday, Dec. 14, 1893.

The bank statement yesterday is decidedly unfavorable, all the elements of strength having fallen of to some extent. Legal-tenders are less by \$566,143; the deposits have declined \$552,317, and the clearings over five and a half millions. On the other hand the loans have expanded \$208,095 and specie \$209,757. This expansion in the loans in the face of so heavy a falling off in resources shows a commendable disposition to accommodate to the extreme of their ability. The increase from week to week of surplus gold reflects the plethoric condition of the market, and indicates the natural tendency of the premium, if left to its own gravitation.

We quote call loans at 6 per cent, on prime collaterals, and first-class mercantile paper is current on the street at 86a10 per cent.

Gold opened this morning at 122½, and was singularly steady, closing at noon at 122½.

Government bonds, following the course of gold, declined still further, but there is absolutely little doing in this market.

The Stock market was dull, and sales were limited to the railroad stocks almost entirely.

State and city loans were barely noticed. Sales

to the railroad stocks almost entirely.
State and city loans were barely noticed. Sales of city sixes, new, at 98% 99. Small sales of Lehigh Gold Loan at 95. high Gold Loan at 95.

Reading Railroad was steady but dull. Sales at 505, 650 3-16. Pennsylvania Railroad was taken at 54½; Catawissa Railroad preferred at 35½; Camden and Amboy Railroad at 119, and Lehigh Valley Rail-

road at 53%.
In Bank, Coal, Canal, and Passenger Railway shares we have no sales of any importance to report and there was a total absence of inquiry. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street,

FIRST BOARD.

# Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, Dec. 14 .- Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$32.50 per ton. Seeds-Cloverseed is less active and weak. Sales of 200 bushels at \$7.75@8.12 % for fair, and \$8.25 for prime. Timothy is firm at \$4. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at \$2.25.

The Flour market remains in the same dull and unsatisfactory condition noted for weeks past, and in order to effect any considerable sales, would undoubtedly have to submit to a further reduction in prices. About 700 barrels changed hands, including superfine at \$4.7564.87%; extras at \$5.12% 5.25; Northwestern extra family at \$5.7566.25; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5.37½ for low grade, up to \$6 for good; Ohio and Indiana do. do. at \$5.37½ 66 for good; Ohio and Indiana do. do. at \$5.37½ 66 for; and fancy brands at \$6.75 for 750, according to quality. 50 barrels Ryc Flour sold at \$5.37½.

The Wheat market is less active, there being very little demand except for the supply of the immediate wants of the local millers. Sales of Western, Pennsylvania and Delawara rold at \$1.50 for 150. sylvania, and Delaware red at \$1.25001.28. sylvania, and Delaware red at \$1.25\tilde{1}^25\$. Rye may be quoted at \$1\tilde{0}^2\$ for Western, and \$1\tilde{1}0\$ for Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet at the decline noted yesterday. Sales of old yellow at \$1.95\tilde{0}^2\$1.09, and \$2500 bushels new do, at \$0\tilde{0}\$500. Oats are unchanged. 4000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 55\tilde{0}^5\$2.

No saies were reported in Barley or Mali, Whisky is more active. 300 barrels wood and iron-bound Western sold at \$1.026 1.03.

## LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine Notes see Inside Pagen.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Arrived, steamship Ville de Paris, from Havre.

(By Anglo-American Cable.)

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 14.—Arrived, steamship Ohic, from Bellimers. Baltimore.
LONDONDERRY, Dec. 14.—Arrived, steamship Nestorian, from Portland.
QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 14.—Arrived, steamship France, from New York.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA......DECEMBER 14 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 7 A. M.......37 | II A. M........41 | 2 P. M.......41

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Brunctte, Tomlin, New York, John F. Ohl.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Brig U. V. Williams, Thompson, Oporto, Jose de Bessa
Guimares. Guimares.
Tag Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tag Commodore, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to 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 mase, to D. S. Stetaen & Co.

Steamer Diamond State, Wood, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase, to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer W. Whildim, Riggans, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase, to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Chester, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Br. harque Isilia Rookh, Sutherland, 42 days from Liverpool, with mase, to Peter Wright & Sons,

Schr W. Tiers, Gifford, from Boston.

Schr W. R. Genn, Small, from Boston.

Schr W. M. R. Genn, Small, from Boston.

Schr E. H. Naylor, Naylor, from Boston.

Schr E. P. M. Tasker, Allen, from Boston.

Schr S. F. M. Tasker, Allen, from Boston.

Schr E. Davis, Habn, from Boston.

Schr E. Davis, Habn, from Boston.

Schr E. A. Babocek, Smith, from Providence.

Schr A. M. Aldridge, Fisher, from Providence, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, from Boltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Mr. E. L. Davis, pilot, reports that the barques Sam Sheppard, from Cientuagos, was opposite Cape Honlopen: Arcadia, from London, off the Brown; and a deep foreign barque eutside the Capes, coming in; solr F. K. Shaw, below, is from Penascola, and not as before reported.

Correspondence of The Econing Telegraph.

EASTON & MOMABON'S BULLETIN.

New York Office, Dec. 13.—No barges will leave here to-night for Baltimore. The trade from Baltimore is moving finely towards a satisfactory close for the season. Weather favorable and navigation unobstructed by ice.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, Dec. 13.—No barges will leave this port to-night for New York. We are loading all chartered barges to leave to-morrow with coal, for New York. Our own barges will be retained to ply between this port and Philadelphia and intermediate ports during the winter, in execution of contracts for delivery of coal at the different localities.

Philadelphia Branch Office, Dec. 14.—One loaded and four light barges will leave this port for Baltimore to-night.

MEMORAND.

MEMORANDA. Stamany reasons to the collided with the U. S. monitor Miantonomah, off the Battery, New York, on the 4th inst., has been pumped out and towed to the wharf by the Atlantic Submarine Wrecking Co.

Schr Oriole, hence, at Savannah yesterday.

Schra M. E. Simmons, Gandy, and Bloomield, O'Day, hence, at Washington, D. C., Ilth inst.

Mr. Lowe as Minister to China, In regard to raising the latter to a full mission the commistee is undecided.

International Columne. The Senate Finance Committee considered the International Coinage bill, but reached no

Senator Sumner's Banking and Currency bill was talked over, but nothing definite was done

Line and Staff. The House Naval Committee had under coasideration the question of rank of staff and line officers. They decided to call upon the Secretary of the Navy to communicate to them the action of the Naval Board before they proceed further in the matter. The committee agreed to report a bill to remove the present navy yard at Philadelphia to Le ague Island.

The Circuit Judges.
The President has not yet withdrawn Yeaman's name as one of the Circuit Judges. He was informed to-day by several leading Semators that he would be rejected unless withdrawn. In case of his withdrawal, Judge Withey of Michigan will probably get the position.

The Virginia Question. Desputch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 .- Owing to the nonreception of certain printed documents, the Committee on Reconstruction has postponed the further consideration of the Virginia question until Saturday. The committee has not taken

# CONGRESS.

any action on the Georgia case.

FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION. Senate.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Mr. Thurman presented the joint resolution of the Legislature of Olio, rejecting the proposed fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Kellogg inteoduced a bill making an appropriation for the removal of obstructions in the Bayou Teche. Referred.

Also, a bill making an appropriation for certain repairs to the Custom House in New Orleans.

Mr. Trumbull offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire whether the land offices in the States where there are now no publiclands for sale

Lands to inquire whether the land offices in the states where—there are now no public lands for sale may not be dispensed with to the benefit of the public service.

Mr. Drake introduced a joint resolution extending the time for the completion of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad for two years. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Cole introduced a bill—to increase mail steamship service between the United States and China and Japan, which was referred to the Post Office Committee.

It authorizes the Postmaster-General to increase the ocean mail service between San Francisco and the ports of China and Japan to a semi-monthly service, upon the best terms and conditions that can be obtained, but not to exceed the rate of compen-sation authorized by the act of February 17, 1865, establishing a monthly mail service. Also a bill to fix the terminus of the Pacific Railroad. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad

The following resolutions were offered:—
By Mr. Gentry, instructing the Committee of Ways
and Means to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the offices of collectors, assessors, and other agents of the Internal Revenue Department, and of apportioning the amount of tax required to be raised

apportioning the amount of tax required to be raised from domestic sources among the several States in proportion to their population. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Washburn (Wis.), calling on the Secretary of the Navy for copies of contracts made by the Enreau of Equipment and Recruiting with J. Abeassis, of Lisbon, Portugal, for coal, olive oil, or other naval supplies, and information as to the character of Abeassis, with such explanation as may have been made by the officers entering into such contracts. Adonted

contracts. Adopted.

By Mr. Cox, declaring that the American people learn with horror and indignation of the treatment of American citizens held as political prisoners under English authority; that no language is adequate to condemn such treatment, and urging on the national exceptive the imperative duty of immediate interexecutive the imperative duty of immediate intervention in their behalf. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Shelddn (La.), calling on the Secretary of

War for information as to the progress made in the work of improving and deepening the channels of the passes of the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico. Adopted.

By Mr. Wilkinson, calling on the Secretary State for copies of correspondence with the Rr of Government as to the claim of B. W. Per series of Massachusetts. Adopted.

By Mr. Archer, calling on the Secrets Ay of the Navy for copies of the record and process and all the papers on the subject of the lane and staff rank in the navy. Adopted.

all the papers on the subject of the 'me and staff rank in the payy. Adopted.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Prosser, to define and ex' and the jurisdiction and duties of United States Assumissioners.

By Mr. Paine, to authorize the Sestetary of War to provide for taking meter rological observations at the military stations in the interfer of the continent, and for giving notice of the Northern lights, and the Atlantic sea soard of the approach and force of storms. storms.

# FROM THE WEST.

The Nebraska Legislature.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14 .- A special despatch from Omaha says:- "Parties from Lincoln report that Governor Butler is wavering whether to call an extra session of the Nebraska Legislature, while no doubt he is anxious to have the fifteenth amendment ratified. There is great pressure against calling an extra session by citizens south of the Platte, who fear that the members north of the Platte will take the opportunity to pass measures beneficial to that section."

The Denver Pacific Railroad has been completed to Evans station.

Fight with Thieves.
PITTSBURG, Dec. 14.—A. M. Arnold, alias 'His Nibs," and Edward Hartman, professional thieves, while being arrested to-day drew revolvers, shooting Officer Moore through the shoulder and Officer Moorhead in the head, inflicting dangerous wounds. Hartman was also shot in the leg while endeavoring to shoot another officer. They will be tried to-morrow and probably sent to the Penitentiary by Saturday.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-2 P. M.

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:

N. Y. Cent. & Hud R
Con. Stock Scrip. 90% Western Union Tel.. 34% Western Union Tel.. 34% Toledo & Wab. R. R. 55

N. Y. & Erie Rail. 26% Mil. & St. Pani R com 73% Mil. & St. Pani Pres. 68% Mil. & St. Pani pref. 86% Adams Express. 62% Chev. and Pitts. R. 82% Wells, Fargo & Co. 17% Chi. and N. W. pref. 83% Chi. and N. W. pref. 83% Gold. 122% Market unsettled.