FIRST EDITION

THE WALLSTREET SENSATION.

Incidents in the Career of the Bond Forgers-The Victims and the Swindlers-Result of Washington Education-Gray Cowhided by a Woman-Amount of the Forgeries.

The talk in New York yesterday about the criminal operations of Gray and Pratt, who have absconded after amassing over \$300,000 by theft and forgery, was confined to no particular quarter. In the Stock, Gold, and Government Rooms umerous contradictory rumors prevailed. The gossip assumed many interesting phases.

STANDING OF THE VICTIMS. Careful and patient investigation of the respective transactions revealed the fact that the firms who made the loans to Gray and Pratt, or had business transactions with them, were of

eading and respectable reputation. THE NICE YOUNG MEN. But it was said that both Gray and Pratt, al-

But it was said that both Gray and Pratt, although young men, were secretly daring operators, and possessed a stavity of manners and determination of purpose, combined with studious cautiousness, that admirably fitted them to be adroit triminals. Gray was, except by a few, considered an exemplary person. His letters from General Butler, Senators Foster, Morrill, and others, and his known relationship to the Rev. E. H. Gray, were always conspicuously brought forward as a blind to conceal his true character and purposes, and effect the confidence among moneyed men which he so successfully gained.

GRAY CORRUPTED IN WASHINGTON.

GRAY CORRUPTED IN WASHINGTON. There seems to be no doubt of the fact that he framed his first evil plans and associations while in Washington, and holding a position in the Treasury Department. There, too, he made Pratt's acquaintance, with whom an understanding seems to have been at once formed.

THE WORKING PARTNER. Pratt was about 25 years of age. He was five feet six inches high, and generally dressed fashily. He was not a man who would inspire personal confidence, and he does not seem to have been the one who undertook to do so, but left that work to Gray. As the alterations of the denomination of State bonds are all in Pratt's handwriting, it is assumed that he did the mechanical part of the work.

A CONFIDENCE SWINDLE. While Gray was in Sands' office Mr. William H. Chapman, a merchant on South street, had an account with Mr. Sands. Gray saw Chap-man at Sands' office, and scraped acquaintance with him, securing his confidence. He could work on Change, and make money for Chap-man by using \$6500 of 5-20 bonds, which Chap man had, in a proposed pool. Pratt came in as an accessory. Then the bonds were grabbed by Gray and Pratt. They kept the illusion up for a time, and worked Sands into the transaction. As last one day Chapman met Sands and in-

uired of him:—
"How does my account stand with you? have about \$1500 to my credit in 5-20s. "Oh! no, you have not," said Sands. "But I have," said Chapman.

"You have not," said Sands.
An investigation followed, when it was found that Gray and Pratt had "confidenced" Chapman, as stated above.
"What did you do with the bonds?" inquired

riminal transaction came to light. "I sold them," said Gray, in the calmest possi-

"A part of them to Fisk & Hatch," he re-Legal proceedings followed, and Chapman got ack a part of his property.

GRAY COWHIDED BY A WOMAN.

Subsequently, on his return to New York, and while he and Gray were doing their secret work, Gray was cowhided by a woman. It then ame out that while he was in Mr. Sands' office e had been corresponding with a woman who was the wife of a railroad conductor. One morning the mail carrier entered the office as sual, and deposited several letters on a desk. carcely had the carrier gone out when the confactor entered, and went directly to the desk where the letters were, and snatching up one earing a superscription in a female's handwriting, said, excitedly, "This letter is from my The clerk of the office inquired, "Who is it addressed to?' and the conductor replied, "To Gray." The conductor fied from the room precipitately, carrying the letter with nim. then Gray arrived, he was told what had oc-

curred. He simply remarked:-"I saw the woman in the street. I thought she was not the most virtuous, and found out where she was living and wrote to her." then burst into a hollow laugh at the conductor's irritability. The next phase of the matter was developed at Mr. Eastmond's office. A woman drove up in a carriage and hastily alighted, and ascending a flight of stairs, reached a room in which Gray was sitting, writing, with his back to the door. She sat wn beside him, and calmly drew from under in outer garment a cowhide

"What's that for?" exclaimed Gray, attempt

To cowhide you," said the woman. She then struck Gray several times. He did not attempt to prevent her from doing so, but throughout preserved the utmost equanimity of temper, and when she was going out of the door even turned towards her and deliberately bowed. He said but little to his friends on the subject when they asked him for an explanation. It came out, however, that he had been met by the yoman's husband, and made an explanation to m which incensed the woman; hence the cowhiding. Mr. Eastmond subsequently sent a clerk to find out where Pratt lived, and found he had quarters in a boarding-house at No. 332

Soon after that Mr. Eastmond determined in his own mind that both Gray and Pratt were vicious men, and he therefore got rid of them without any ceremony.

AN INDEPENDENT BASE OF OPERATIONS. They then went down on Broad street and secured the spacious offices formerly occupied by H. G. Stebbins & Co., and which were yesday partially closed and still under the care of two Deputy Sheriffs. The premises were visited during the day by numerous persons who were the victims of Gray & Co.'s (Pratt's) operations. None of them made any excited remarks. They were shown the big safe and the andsome black walnut furniture, and the Brussels and velvet carpets, which would eventually be sold for their benefit, which they regarded as small consolation. Gray & Pratt leased the premises from S. G. Stebbins until next spring,

FIXING UP THEIR OFFICE. They paid \$3000 for the furniture they put in The object was to please the eyes of their tims by a show of magnificent material wealth. The creditors or victims were all on the qui vive

during the whole day. THE PORGERIES. Charles H. Van Brunt, the agent in New York of the State Controller, was busy yesterday ex-umining the altered State bonds. It was found that the forgeries had been committed with great expertness; that, indeed, any one might take

each, making a loss to the money-lenders who took them as collateral, of \$160,000. Also that five certificates of the same class, issued to T. H. Pratt, of \$1000 each, were raised to \$10,000 each, making a loss to those who took them in as collateral of \$45,000.

THE VICTIMS CONSULT TOGETHER. At a meeting of the victims held at the office of Vermilye & Co., Mr. Vermilye and Mr. Cox, cashier of the Mechanics' Bank, were appointed a committee to take action for the creditors immediately, in whatever direction they deemed most advisable.

In the Mining Board very decided action was taken. Gray had got a location there, but had never taken his seat. Mr. Phil. Bruns, Chair man of the Executive Committee, introduced a esolution that, in view of what had occurred. Gray be expelled. A point was raised that the constitution did not provide for such summary expulsion. However, the resolution was promptly adopted by an almost unanimous vote.

AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE. The Stock Exchange has passed a resolution recommending that the Governing Committee should offer a reward of \$5000 for the arrest of Gray, and an equal amount for the arrest of Pratt. Some of the members of the Governing Committee said they did not think they would favor the suggestion of the Board : that the victims were wealthy enough to offer a reward themselves. The victims clubbed together and subscribed to employ detectives. During the day Mr. Eugene Fink was called before the Governing Committee of the Stock Board to give testimony.

"I NEVER KNEW YOU." H. G. Marquand posted a card that Gray had never been engaged in his employ, and Jay Cooke & Co. posted the statement that early in November three five-twenty registered bonds (\$5000 each) came into their hands, but all of them were purchased from respectable houses, who immediately substituted others upon the discovery that the names of the payees had been

In the Gold Room it was said that Gray had applied to become a member of the Board, but that he was rejected.

DETECTIVES AFTER THE FUGITIVES. As soon as the detectives were despatched to ry and ferret out the whereabouts of Gray and Pratt, one of them at once left for Hastings on the Hudson, where it was known Gray had a warm female friend, a young lady who may not have known of his real character. He visited her almost every Sunday, and she visited him on several occasions while he was in Eastmond's office. Gray also corresponded with several ladies in Washington, some of whom are in the Treasury Department. Even yesterday morning a couple of billets doux arrived for him by mail. One was from the national capital.

WILD RUMORS. About 3 P. M. two rumors prevailed on the street in relation to the whereabouts of Gray. One was that he had been seen on Broadway on the night previous, and the other that he had just been arrested in Philadelphia.

A DOUBLE CRIME.

A Bank Robbed and Its Cashler Killed. A few days since two men rode up on horseback in front of the Daviess County Savings Association Bank in Gallatin, Missouri. One of the men immediately dismounted and went into the bank, prosented a \$100 bill to the cashier, Captain John W. Sheets, and requested small bills for it. Captain Sheets went to the safe, got the change, and was counting it, when the man who presented the bill drew a a revolver and shot him through the head. There was no other person in the bank, except a a young man named McDowell, who attempted to escape, but the murderer took him prisoner, while his confederate waited at the door of the bank and barred all egress. As soon as this fiend had shot the Cashier, he com-

nenced robbing the bank of all funds that could be found, from \$600 to \$900. After accomplishing his object he ran out into the street and mounted his horse, but was immediately thrown and dragged thirty or forty feet. As soon as he could release which his accomplice was riding, when they put spurs to the animal and dashed out of town. When they had ridden a short distance on the road they met Dr. Daniel Smoot, on horseback, whom they halted, and, placing a revolver at his head, ordered him to dismount. Seeing that they were despera-does, armed to the teeth, he concluded that his only safety was in complying with their demand.

Immediately one of the robbers jumped upon the horse which they had thus summarily captured, and the two rode in the direction of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad with all speed.

Not more than ten minutes had elapsed before a party of citizens were in pursuit. The pursuing

for some distance, occasionally came in sight of the fugitives, but could not overtake them. latter struck off southwestwardly, in the direct of Kidder. A couple of miles north of that place they met Rev. Mr. Heim, a Methodist clergyman, return-ing from town, and stopping him, compelled him to guide them around the place. They crossed the rail-road half a mile west of Kidder, and when last heard from were six miles south of that place, going in the direction of the Missouri river. Between Gallatin and Kidder the murderers

stopped and conversed with several persons. The said they had killed Major S. P. Cox, if they had no made a mistake in the man—one of the men stating that he was Bill Anderson's brother, and that Major Cox had killed Anderson. The general impression, however, is that the sole object of the men was to

obtain the money in the bank.

There was in bank at the time only \$790. In their hurry the robbers, instead of taking the package containing this, took a package containing about \$5 in fractional currency. Mr. McDowell, a lawyer, who had his office in the bank, had a narrow escape. He was shot at twice as he ran out of the door

give the alarm.

Captain John W. Sheets was one of the eldest residents of Daviess county, and a man of considerable property. Honorable, quiet, and unassuming, an estimable citizen in all the relations of life, and a firm friend, he was one of those men who always

The murderers crossed the railroad near the resi he armed himself with a double-barrelled shot-gur and took up his post near the crossing. Here he re mained on watch some three hours, when, from a gentleman who came along, he learned that the scoundrels had crossed the road at that place about fifteen minutes before word of the affair reached his

PREHISTORIC MAN.

The Italians of Ancient Days Proved to have been Mun-Enters. A somewhat remarkable discovery of human and animal remains is announced by Professor Capellini, of Bologna, in a letter to the Gazzetta dell' Emilia. of Bologna, in a letter to the Gazzeta dell' Emitta. The professor, on his return from Denmark, whither he had gone to be present at the International Prehistoric Congress, was rendered so Zealous by what he had heard that he was induced to make many excursions in the neighborhood of Spezzia. In the course of these excursions he visited many caverns, and in one of these he was successful in discovering

and in one of these he was successful in discovering traces of prehistoric man.

This was in a grotto in the island of Palmeria, the access to which was difficult and dangerous. Here he caused excavations to be made, and the result was the discovery of numerous fint and stone implements, the workmanship of which showed that they belonged to the earliest period of the stone age. Besides these wrought implements and various other objects brought into the cavern by its human occupants, he found a considerable quantity of bones of animals mingled with bones of human beings. The condition of these latter bones, he says, "would

them. However, in making the alterations, a chemical preparation was used which slightly but visibly acted on the paper.

LOOKING SHARP FOR FORGED PAPER.

The effect of the operations of Gray and Pratt was to make money-lenders fyesterday exercise the greatest care in examining all the New York bonds which they received. The Manhattan company, who are transfer agents of the State, were also very busy.

The Amounts discovered.

They found that sixteen certificates of \$1000 each (Bounty loan New York State of 1877), originally issued to C. W. Woolsey, who afterwards obtained a duplicate because the originals had been stolen, had been raised to \$10,000 each, making a loss to the money-lenders who took them as collateral, of \$160,000. Also that the chemical preparation was used which slightly but the inference that the grotte had been inhabited by anthropophagi, and that the Italians of that epoch were cambusia, ike the r contemporaries in Beigium, France and Denmark."

Among the human 'bones were found those of women, and part of the jaw-bone of a child some of these bones were entire, others were partially calcined. In the centre of the cave it was possible to discern traces of a fire-place. Professor Capellial says:—"Whoever has busiled himself in prehistoric researches, were also very busy.

They found that sixteen certificates of \$1000 each (Bounty loan New York State of 1877), originally issued to C. W. Woolsey, who afterwards obtained a duplicate because the originals had been stolen, had been raised to \$10,000 each, making a loss to the money-lenders who took them as collateral, of \$160,000. Also that the results of the subject. The Cyclopeans spoken of in the fable were probably these canmibals."

Miss Logan Has Hard Lines in Balti-

THE GUNBOAT EXCITEMENT.

Names of the Vessels Composing the Spanish Flotilia.—The Shipped Engineers.

During the day yesterday, the crowd that assembled to have a look at the Spanish gunboats in New York harbor was fully as large as on the day previous. A large number of those present were applicants for the berth of firemen on board the boats, and these were got rid of at an early hour by sending them over to the shipping office in South street to sign the articles. The shipping of the engineers, however, was continued at Mr. Delamater's office.

The contract which the chief engineers sign is a long document, specifying particularly their obligations, one article reading as follows;—"In consideration of the faithful performance of my service I will receive the salary of ——, it being well understood that this salary shall be in full for all compensation, without option or right to the ordinary ration of the navy, nor any other allowance, and that it shall be paid to me monthly as it becomes due, without discount of any kind."

A SQUARBLE ABOUT "GRUB." A SQUABBLE ABOUT "GRUB,"

This article was the chief bone of contention, the This article was the chief bone of contention, the engineers protesting stoutly that they'd "be — if they'd find their own grub," as they forcibly expressed it; and also insisting on their right to a share of prize-money, should any be earned. It was finally agreed that provisions should be put on board and an American cook shipped to cook it for them THE NAMES OF THE GUNBOATS. As yet the boats have only been known by their numbers. They are, however, to be named as fol-

. Ericsson. 16. Celage. 17. Lebrel. 2. Active. 3. Rapido. 18. Cazador. 19. Colibri. 20. Gasela. 21. Telegrams. 22. Civollo. 23. Ardid. 24. Indio. 4. Argos. 5. Lince. 6. Centisella. 7. Guardian. 8. Vigia. 9. Astuto. 25. Caribe. 26. Alarma. 27. Descubridor. 28. Yumuri. 10. Dorado. 11. Eco. 12. Destello. 13. Centiamsestra. 14. Marinero. elecha.

30, Dardo, 16. Solado.

These names have not yet been put upon the boats, and will not be until their arrival at Havana. The letters have been cast in composition, and will screw on, each letter separately, so that if at any time it is necessary for the boat to be incognited a screw driver will speedily do the business, or by a change in the position of the letters change her name.

THE DEPARTURE DELAYED. Owing to a delay on the part of the contractor the coal has not been furnished as fast as required, and from this cause the departure of the boats has been delayed. It is possible that they may get off on the morrow, but perhaps not until the day after. The engineers are ordered to get steam on them this morning, and to turn their engines over a bit in order to see for themselves that everything is in working order; and the fires will be kept lighted until their departure in order to keep the pumps, etc. free from ice. etc., free from ice. TAKING THEIR PICTURES.

TAKING THEIR PICTURES.

The photographer was again at work yesterday, and will have views of the boats in all positions, head on and stern on, as well as a broadside view. The pictures will show the bunts of the boats, square-sails of every conceivable shape, from the long and tapering, reaching clear out to the quarter of the yard, to the short and stubby piled high up amidships. In one particular, however, they will all be alike, for they all sag down well underneath the yard.

Much apprehension was felt on Monday night by the officers of the boats in the stream on account of a rumor which reached them to the effect that an attempt to send a torpedo among the fleet would be made. Whether the rumor was reliable or not be ascertained, but it served to make on the boats very watchful, and about 1 A. M. yes-terday all hands were called to quarters, a suspi-cious-look object having been observed drifting down on the fleet with the tide. A boat was instantly called away, and sent to reconnoitre. Cautiously the trembling tars pulled up to the supposed infernal machine, which seemed, as they ap proached it, to emit a most noxious effluvia, when on nearing it, it was found to be the harmless car-cass of an old horse, worn out in the service of the Bieecker Street Railroad Company. Without stophoisted up, all hands were piped down, and slumber settled over the gunboats till morning.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

Another Defaulting Bank Cashier—What Are We Coming to?

Mr. Morris S. Hill, late cashier of the Farmers' and Drovers' National Bank of Somers, Westchester county, was brought before Justice E. P. Ferris at White Plains, N. Y., yesterday, on a caarge of having embezzied \$30,000 belonging to the bank. Ex-Judge W. H. Robertson appeared as counsel for the officers of the bank, and ex-District Attorney John S. Bates for the accused. After an examination of the comfor the accused. After an examination of the con plaint and warrant upon which Mr. Hill had been arrested, Mr. Bates moved for the discharge of Hill on the ground that the complaint and warrant did not charge the commission of any crime upon which the defendant could be keid to answer.

It was not claimed in the papers before the Court that any crime existed, except embezzlement; and even that was not properly preferred in the com-plaint, inasmuch as the material allegation which goes to make it a case of embezzlement was entirely omitted. It was necessary to show in the complaint that the accused, while in the employ of the bank, embezzled the funds of the institution, which had come into his possession by virtue of his position and employment in the bank. The complaint having failed to show that fact, the charge of embezzlement was not sustained. Judge Robertson considered the complaint sufficiently explicit for the purpose, but, after consulting authorities on the subject, amende the complaint, and Justice Ferris changed the phraseology of the warrant and placed it in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Ford, who informed Mr. Hill of his rearrest upon the new warrant.

The examination of the prisoner was then postponed until Wednesday, 29th inst. In the mean time

two expert accountants are to be employed for the purpose of investigating the state of the books. Mr. Howe, of the bank, observed that the officers desired to give Mr. Hill every chance of proving himself innocent of any offense, and if he did so they would hold up both hands and rejoice. Another officer of the bank stated that there were eleven \$2000. eer of the bank stated that there were eleven \$1000 bills, and one \$5000 bill, besides about \$175,000 in bonds, which could have been converted into money at any moment that he might have taken with him had he been disposed to commit the crime of embez-zlement. Not wishing to call upon any of his friends to become ball for him, Mr. Hill was reanded to the custody of the sheriff.

FROM EUROPE.

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

LONDON, Dec. 15-11 A. M.—Consols for mo LONDON, Dec. 15—11 A. M.—Consols for money, 92, and for account, 92½. United States 5-20s of 1862, 86; of 1865, 61; of 1865, 65, ex interest; 10-40s, 82½. American stocks quiet; Eric Bailroad, 20½; Illinois Central, 100; Great Western, 26½. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 15—11 A. M.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 11½d.; middling Orleans, 12½d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Sugar firm, both on the spot and afloat. Calcutta Linseed quiet. Turpentine, 288. 9d.@298.

28s. 9d.@29s.

BENNEN, Dec. 15.—Petroleum opened flat yesterday at 6 thalers 60 groats, and closed flat and undersections. changed.

Hamburg, Dec. 15.—Petroleum opened flat yester-day at 15 marc bancos, and closed flat and un-

This Afternoon's Quotations, LONDON, Dec. 15—1 P. M.—American securities quiet; United States 5-20s of 1862, 86%; of 1867, 84%. Frankfort, Dec. 15—1 P. M.—Pork, 109s.
PARIS, Dec. 15.—The Bourse opened quiet. Rentes,

—An Indians farmer keeps a pair of black snakes in his barn, and is never troubled with vermin.

Miss Logan Has Hard Lines in Baltimore-The People Hiss Her-Another Verdict Against a Railway Company.

FROM THE STATE.

Dr. Paul Schoeppe Respited-Governor Geary and the Newspapers. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Carlisle, Pa., Dec. 15 .- A special messenger left the capital this morning for Carlisle, bearing with him the official letter of Governor Geary, directing Sheriff Thompson to return the death-warrant in the case of Dr. Paul Schoeppe, who was to have been hanged on Wednesday next for the murder of his betrothed wife, Miss Maria M. Stennecke. His respite is understood to be for an indefinite period, or at least until the Supreme Court has taken action on the recent motion made by counsel for the defense and Attorney-General Brewster jointly. It is admitted here that never has a case occurred in which such a pressure has been brought to bear upon the Governor in order to secure a respite. Every mail has brought petition upon petition, and every train has borne some delegation, beseeching executive clemency. Yesterday Governor Geary was closeted for several hours with a gentleman from Philadelphia who has taken an active interest in this anti-execution movement. At the expiration of the interview the Governor signified his intention, on the reception of the official notification from the Supreme Court that that tribunal had granted the writ of certiorari, of respiting the condemned man. During the conversation the Governor is understood to have animadverted pretty strongly upon the course pursued by the newspapers of the State, upon his pardon record. He also said that a great hubbub had been raised with reference to his course upon this case. He alluded to the fact that no direct application had been made to him for a respite, but on the contrary every one seemed to demand an unconditional pardon. So far, he had been unable to see his way sufficiently clear to grant such a request. A gentleman just from Carlisle states that Schoeppe, who knew nothing about the action of the Governer, was very sanguine that a respite would be granted, and if the verdict was set aside, he felt convinced that he could place a clean record before the public, as the recently discovered testimony, both as to the facts of the case and the question of poison, was very important.

The Case of Adam Titus, who is to be Executed on Wednesday Next.

An application has been or is about to be made to the Governor to also respite Adam Titus, who was to have been a partner of Schoeppe on the scaffold in Carlisle on Wednesday next. The case of this unfortunate man has been completely hidden by the excitement which has been raised in consequence of the recent movements with reference to Schoeppe. Titus was a resident of Southampton township, Cumberland county, and in January last went to the residence of Henry Stahm, which was in the neighborhood, and after knocking him down with the pole of an axe, severed his head from the body. Titus was arrested after considerable difficulty and locked up in the Carlisle jail, where he acted like a madman, destroying everything that came within his reach. His trial was fixed to follow that of Schoeppe. Accordingly, on the retirement of the jury in the above case, Titus was arraigned, and, contrary to the expectations of everybody, plead guilty. Judge Graham directed this plea to be entered on the docket of the Court, and sentenced Titus to death. The application for respite is based upon the allegation that the course of Judge Graham was an unusual one, and contrary to the usages of a majority of the Courts in this country. Several cases were cited, among which Philadelphia will come in for a share, where the prisoner has plead guilty of murder, that the Courts have ordered the plea to be withdrawn, and that of not guilty substituted, counsel have been assigned, and trials directed, and the result has invariably been the rendition of a verdict of a lower grade than first degree. Instances are also known where men have pleaded guilty of a crime which facts subsequently divulged they did not commit. It is now claimed that had Judge Graham proceeded to a trial in this case, ameliorating circumstances might have been produced which would have lessened the degree. Titus, it is said, does not join in this request, but says that he committed the murder, and that he is willing to die for it.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Olive Logun Hissed. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15.—Miss Olive Logan lectured last night, in Peabody Institute, on "Girls,"

proval, and elicited hisses. The Improvement of Jones' Falls. Henry Tysen's plan for improving Jones Falls, costing nearly four million dollars, which proposes straightening, deepening, and widening the Falls, has been recommended by the

Some of her sentiments did not meet with ap-

City Council committee. A Righteous Verdict. A jury has awarded six thousand dollars damages to Mary Strikhouse, against the Northern Central Railway, for killing her husband. Counterfelt \$20 Bills.

A large number of twenty-dollar national bank counterfeits were passed here yesterday in

Dank counteriests were passed here yesterday in different parts of the city.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Con firm at 85@91c, Oats, 56. Provisions unchanged. Bacos, rib sides, 18%@19%; clear sides, 19%c, ; shoulders, 15%@15%c, ; hams, 21c, Lard, 19c. Whisky, \$1.02@1.03 in wood and iron. Stock scarce.

FROM NEW YORK.

Obliuary.

NEW YORE, Dec. 15 .- General William R. Brewster, formerly commander of the Excelsion Brigade, died on Monday night in Brooklyn.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Cancelling Revenue Stamps.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The committee appointed to examine and report upon the numerous devices for revenue stamps from which the marks of cancellation cannot be removed, are now holding meetings daily, and expect soon to report. In the meantime Commissioner Delano is considering the propriety of despatching an expert to Europe, to examine all the different kinds of stamps used there, before making a selection for the revenue service.

Portrait of Commissioner Delano. The employes of Commissioner Delano's office are to present him with a life size portrait of himself as a Christmas present. The work is now on the easel of Kellozg.

Naval Intelligence. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

The Navy Department was to-day notified by Rear-Admiral Poor, by telegraph, that the United States steamer Powhatan arrived at Key West yesterday, with thirty-six of the misguided Americans abandoned at Nassau by the Lillian Expedition. They were taken to Key West on condition that they would not again attempt to infringe upon the neutrality laws of the United States.

The Admiral has changed his flag to the Severn, and the Powhatan will sail for Philadelphia to-day.

The department yesterday telegraphed for the United States steamer Severn to proceed to Savannah to convey the iron-clad Dictator to Key West.

Movements of vessels as received at the Navy Department to-day:

The United States steamer Onward, Commander M. Haxtun, arrived at Panama November 17th, having left Callao November 4. The health of her officers and crew is good. The United States steamer Resacs arrived at Panama from San Francisco on the 24th of November.

United States steamer Callao October 31, 1869; she sailed from Sidney, N. S. W., on September 1, touching at Wellington, N. Z., and sailed from thence on the 18th of September. Officers and crew all well.

United States steamer Plymouth will act as one of the convoys to the British man-of-war conveying the remains of the late George Peabody to the United States, instead of the Richmond, as hereto-fore reported.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

A Daring Robbery in Boston.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph, BOSTON, Dec. 15.—This morning four genteelly-dressed men entered the store of Cooke & Aldrich, No. 143 Washington street. While one of the men engaged a clerk in conversation about the price and quality of some goods the other three managed to secrete four valuable fur capes, worth about \$3000, in a valise. The robbery was not discovered until they had all left

Boston Bank Statement. The statement of the banks for the past week shows increased strength, the reserve being increased \$170,120 in specie and \$419,120 in legaltender notes. Individual deposits have decreased \$324,958, but the failing-off of available resources is more than made up by an increase in balance due to other banks of \$692,930. The bank loan is increased \$52,869, while the amount due from other banks is decreased \$106,294. The circulation shows a decrease of \$33,628. The total loan of the Boston banks represented at the Clearing House, including the amounts due from other banks, is now over \$19,000,000, or a little over two and a half times more than their capital. The loan of several of the banks is over three times the amount of their capital. The Boot and Shoe Trade.

The shipments of boots and shoes from this against 14,382 cases for the corresponding week of last year, and 7436 cases for the same time

The Temperance Movement a Failure.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 15 .- The prospect now is that the temperance movement in this State is a failure, in consequence of schisms in the party. The call for the proposed convention has failed to make its appearance.

Fell from a Bridge. Cora Hopkins fell from a railroad bridge yesterday afternoon, and was drowned. She was from Vermont, visiting friends.

Equalization of Bounties. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Boston, Dec. 15 .- The Commission on Equalization of Bounties have had presented to them a mass of information in regard to paper credit frauds which shows that nearly one million dollars was paid out during the war for "men in

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The New Southern Line of Steamers. FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 15 .- A meeting of

the Seaboard Horticultural Society was held in Norfolk yesterday, to take into consideration the proposition to establish a new line of steamers from Richmond, via City Point and Norfolk, to New York, and to subscribe stock thereto. The Old Dominion line of steamers of New York have five boats on the line from Richmond,

touching at Norfolk, and seem to be able to carry all the freight now being shipped. The advocates of the new line are very bitter against the Old Dominion Company, claiming that it was a monopoly, and that the new line would effect a reduction of freights, enabling the farmer to realize more from his produce. On the other hand, it was argued that the Old Dominion Company would own the new line before the expiration of a year, and matters would be made worse. After much discussion a resolution was finally passed recommending the matter to the consideration of all farmers, shippers, and business men generally, and advised a liberal subscription to the stock.

There is to be a large sale of condemned Government stores here to-day, accumulations since

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

Cuban Supplies Seized by the English Authori-NEW YORK, Dec. 15 .- Advices from Jamaica

state that there were 69 boxes and cases landed at Port Maria, 38 of which contained powder, cartridges, and percussion caps, a few cases of Snider rifles and several of clothing, accoutrements, etc., all destined for the Cuban insurgents. They were seized by the British authori-

FROM THE WEST.

Arrest of a Shover of the Queer. CINCINNATI, Dec. 15 .- This morning the police arrested a man for drunkenness, who gave his name as J. W. Lane, and found on him \$50 in genuine money, \$60 in counterfeit, and also a circular letter from Wagan & Co., No. 73 Nassan street, New York, informing him that they sold counterfeit money at low rates, so well executed as to deceive the Government Treasury detec-

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1882.

The local Money Market presents no new feature to-day, save a firmer tone among the banks and lenders generally. The banks are not in a condition to expand their loans, and when the wants of the brokers are satisfied there is very little left apparently for the wants of the business classes.

The discounting done by them is confined to good customers and short date paper to cover the first week of January. Corporate institutions are eagaged in preparations for maturing obligations and customary dividends, and in the meantime it may be expected that the leading feature of the currency market will be one of stringency.

Call loans are active at 6.67 per cent., and discounts on first-class paper of very short date may be quoted at 10 per cent. Gold opened weak with sales at 121%, and closed at noon at 121%, a decline of % on closing price yesterday. The tendency of the market is decidedly downward.

The market for Government bonds is greatly under the influence of gold, and prices this morning have felt another shock which may have the effect of throwing a large amount on the market and still further depressing prices.

There was an active movement in stocks this morning, and prices were well maintained. State loans were quiet, with sales of the 6s. first series, at

There was an active movement in stocks this morning, and prices were well maintained. State loans were quiet, with sales of the 6s, first series, at 162%. City 6s were taken at 99.

Reading Railroad was not very active; sales at 4981650 on short b, o.; Penna. Railroad was quiet and sold at 54; Catawissa Railroad preferred sold at 35 b, o.; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 40%.

In Canal shares we notice trifling sales of Lehigh Navigation at 33%, with 60% bid for Morris preferred.

ferred. In Coal, Bank, and Passenger Railroad shares the

12 sh O C & A R R. 40% 100 do ..s30wn.49 81

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. &s of 1881, 119@119%; 5-20s of 1862, 114@114%; do., 1864, 112% (all 19%; do., 1865, 1123/68 112%; do., 1865, 1123/68 112%; do. do., 1865, 1123/68 112%; do. do., 1865, 1123/68 112%; do. do., 1865, 115/68 115%; do. do., 1867, 1109%; Cur. 6s, 108% (all 09. Gold, 121%.

MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. &s of 1881, 119@119%; 5-20s of 1862, 114@114%; do. 1864, 112@112%; do. 1865, 112/68112%; do. July, 1865, 114/68 115%; so., July, 1865, 115/68 115%; so., July, 1867, 115/68 115%; do. July, 1868, 115/68 115%; so., July, 1867, 115/68 115%; do. July, 1868, 115/68 115%; do., July, 1868, 115/68 115/68 115/68 115/68 115/68 115/68 115/68 115/68 115/68 115/68 115/68 115/68 115/68 115/

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

—U. S. 63 of 1881, 118% @119; 40, 1862, 114@1144; 40, 1864, 112@112%; 40, 1865, 11234@112%; 40, 1865, new, 114%@115; 40, 1865, do. 1851, @1153; 20, 1865, new, 114%@115; 10-408, 109%@1034; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 108@103; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 1214@122; Silver, 190@121%.

—NARH & LADNER, BARKETS, report this morning's Gold quotations as follows:

10-00 A. M. 1213; 10-45 A. M. 1213; 10-05 " 1213; 11-45 " 1213; 10-06 " 1213; 11-45 " 1213; 10-06 " 1213; 11-45 " 1213; 10-40 " 1213; 11-45 " 1213; 10-40 " 1213; 11-45 " 1213; 11-40 " 1213; 11-45 " 1213; 11-40 " 1213; 11-40 " 1213; 11-40 P. M. 1213; 11-40 " 1213; 11-40 P. M. 1213; 11-40 " 1213; 11-40 P. M. 1213; 11-45 " 11-45 " 1213; 11-45 " 11

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-IP. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New

Philadelphia Trade Report. Wednesday, Dec. 15.—The Flour market is ex-ceedingly quiet, and prices, although quotably unceedingly quee, and prices, athough quotanty unchanged, are in favor of buyers. There is no shipping demand, and home consumers operate sparingly. About 600 barrels changed hands, including superfine at \$475@4*87½; extras at \$572½@5*25; lowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$7.75@6*25, the latter rate for choice; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$570@6*12½; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$5.75@6*50; and fancy brands at \$6.75.75% according to the charter of the control o and fancy brands at \$6.75@7.50, according to quality, Rye flour is lower. Sales at \$5.25@5.57½. Prices of

Corn Meal are nominal.

There is no spirit in the Wheat market, and prices are weak. Sales of 1000 bushels Pennsylvania and Delaware red at \$1.25@1.28. Rye is steady at \$1 for Western and \$1.10 for Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet at the decline noted yesterday; sales of 1000 bushels old yellow at \$1.08, and 5000 bushels new do. at \$000.55 for dayne and price day. 80@SSc. for damp and prime dry. Oats are not much songht after; 30.0 bushels Bennsylvania and Dela-ware at 57@60c., the latter rate for choice light. Barley is in better demand; 1000 bushels New York two-rowed sold at \$1, and 15,000 bushels Canada Whisky is less active. We quote wood and iron-

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Invide Panen.

Havre.

Also arrived, steamship Pennsylvania, from Liverpool.
FORTHESS MONROE, Dec. 15.—Arrived, barque Oampanero, from Rio for orders.

Also arrived, schr Mary E. Mangan, from New Grenada for New York, short of provisions.

(By Anglo-American Cuble.)

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 15.—Arrived, steamship Borussia, from New York.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA......DECEMBER 15.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Br. barque Satellite, Turner, Earcelona, A. Merino.
Schr Anna Myrick, Richards, Bostos, via New Oastle,
Del., Knight & Sons.
Schr Emeline Haight, Avery, Newburyport, via New
Castle, Del., Knight & Sons.
Schr Star, Crowell, Newburyport, via New Castle, Del.,
Knight & Sons.
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of
barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Juniata, Hoxie, from New Orleans via Havana, 5 days, with cotton, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.

Steamer H. L. Gaw, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase, to A. Groves, Jr.

Br. barque Sam Shappard, Evans, 19 days from Cienfuegos, with sugar to George C. Carson & Co. Towed up from Bombay Hook by tow boat S. J. Christian, Cant. Fowler. Encountered very heavy weather for last six days north of Hatterss, with wind from N.NE. and N.NW. On 23d ult., left at Cienfuegos brig Toresita, loading, for New York in eight days, and schr Moonlight, discharging salt from Ouracoa.

Norw barque Arcadia, Larsen, 50 days from Loudon, with mase, to C. F. & G. Lennig.

Brig G. F. Geery, Conkhn, 12 days from Obarleston, S. O., with phosphate to J. E. Smith. Encountered very heavy weather.

Schr Fannie K. Shaw, Watts, 29 days from Pensacola, with lumber to S. L. Merobant & Co.

Tug Hudson, Nicholsen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. F. Ciyde & Co.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

RASTON & MCMARON'S BULLLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, Dec. 14—We are still loading chartered barges in Baltimore. Will close the through trade to New York to morrow (Wednesday), including barges that may arrive and those left over from this day's operations. Barges are moving rapidly through the Delaware and Raritan canal. The tow of twenty odd barges entering this A. M. will all be through to New Brunswick tomorrow (Wednesday). No ice embarge on Delaware and Raritan canal.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, Dec. 14—Twelve barges will leave in the tow to-night, coal laden; eleven for New York and one for Chester, Pa. We shall load three to leave to morrow (Wednesday) taight, one for Wibnington, Del., which will probably be the last tow of the season for New York from this port.

PBILADELWHA BRANCH OFFICE, Dec. 16—Two barges will leave this port to-day for Baltimore, light.

Two barges, coal-laden, leave for New York to-day.

L. B. O.

Barque Eva, Daniels, for Philadelphia, sailed from Have 3d inst. Bohr Sarah Clark, Griffin, hence, at Providence 19th