

VOL. X.-NO. 145.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1869.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

More Heavy Failures in New York and Elsewhere-List of the Suspended Houses - The Bounty Bond Forgery Case.

A number of failures were reported yesterday in Wall street. New York, in addition to those already announced. The heavy fall in gold, with recent fluctuating speculations, is the cause of these gathering disasters. The first and principal on the list of failures was the firm of

L. EDGERTON & CO.

This firm has been identified with the carpet trade for many years, and has always stood high in the opinion of merchants. Mr. Lycurgus Edgerton, the senior member of the firm, in 1835 became a junior partner in the large dry goods house of John Steward & Co. The other partners were John P. Yelverton, afterwards President of the Bank of North America, and Mr. Addison G. Jerome, both of whom are well known in financial circles. Mesars. Yelverton and Jerome retired from the firm in 1856, and the business was carried on by Mr. Steward and Mr. Edgerton. Mr. Steward retired in another year a very wealthy man, and the firm then became L. Edgerton. Rogers & Hatch, their place of basiness being Nos. 71 and 73 Worth street.

The trade of the house was very prosperous antil the opening of the late war, when it lost \$750,000 through the unwillingness or inability of Southern firms to meet their obligations. of Southern firms to meet their obligations. The firm, however, weathered this, paid dollar for dollar, and Mr. Edgerton started in the carpet trade, making a specialty of im-ported goods. His partner is Mr. A. P. Edger-ton, Jr., son of the Hon. Albert P. Edgerton, of Indiana, to whom the firm have executed an Indiana, to whom the firm have executed an assignment for the benefit of the creditors. The assignce is stated to have suffered by the fail-ure from his indorsing the paper of the house. It is understood the failure has been caused by the fluctuations in gold and dulness in trade. A remarkable fact about the affair is that the house in which the firm carried on its business seems to be fated, four or five previous tenants failing in a similar manner.

HOWARD, COLE & CO.

Howard, Cole & Co., a very large dry goods house of Baltimore, has also been announced among the failures. Several extensive estab-lishments in the same line in New York that have done business with them are said to suffer severely by their ill-fate. Their liabilities are stated at \$750,000.

ISAAC PROGER.

Isaac Proger, a larle dry goods house at No. 189 Church street, also has suspended—perhaps failed. Various reasons, including the stagna-tion of trade, the decline in gold. and heavy purchases of stock, are alleged as causes of the disaster.

GEORGE WIGHT.

George Wight, proprietor of the Park Hotel, on the corner of Beekman and Nassau streets, is also named as one of the unfortunates. The rea-sons for his mishap are not published. His lia-bilities are said to be very large.

RICHARD PATRICK & CO. The firm of Richard Patrick & Co., a San Francisco house whose failure is also announced, pas been in existence four years. It is alleged that the trouble and suspension have been the result of dissension between the partners more than any other cause. Latest advices make it appear probable that harmony will be restored

FIRST EDITION BY IRST EDITION BY IRST EDITION BY IRST EDITION BY IRST EDITION BY IN INCLUDENT INT INCLUDENT INT INCLUDENT INT INCLUDENT INCLUDENT INCLUDENT IN INCLUDENT INT INCLUDENT IN INCLUDENT INT INCLUDENT IN INCLUDENT INT INCLUDENT INT INCLUDENT INT INCLUDENT INT INCLUDENT INTITUE IN INCLUDENT INTITUE IN INCLUDENT INTITUE IN INCLUDENT INTITUE IN INCLUDENT INTITUE INTITUE INTITUENT INTITUE INTITUENT INTITUENT INTITUE INTITUENT INTITUENT INTITUENT INTITUENT IN

the amount of water shipped by one unusually leavy wave, the men rose to their feet in a panie, and from that moment their fate was sealed. The frail scow filled almost instantly and the men leaped into the waves, uttering load shricks and cries which still larger in the cars of those who heard them. The struggle with the winter-coid water, surging with the storm which at that moment scemed to rage with new violence, was of course of but short duration, except for those who were able to put forth almost superhuman efforts. Laden with heavy boots and overceats, and clad with double allowance of heavy underclothing, there was small chance for most of them. Three of the struggling men threew up their arms and went down within a few yards of the spot where the boat was overturned. Others foated down the river further before sinking. One small boy, named John Leonard, whose father is a carrier, and resides over the hill, contrived to sustain himself until he had been carried as far as the wharf to Fagin's mill. A rope was then reached down to him, failing between his uplifted arms. But the cold had benumbed him so that he could not close his hands together, and, with a despairing look to his powerless rescuers as he turned his head in dromh entreaty. he smut showly beneatible to head in

close his hands together, and, with a despairing look to his powerless rescuers as he turned his head in dumb entreaty, he sunk slowly beneath the waves. A man standing near by attempted to put forth his arm to hold him, but his paralyzed muscles would not obey and he was dragged ashore, hisself more dead than alive. The best possible efforts at rescue were made, but there was only one beat any hor one and here and

there was only one boat anywhere near, and that was fast between a log and the dock, and was of no was fast between a log and the dock, and was of no avail. It was dinner time, and most of the men who are usually at work in the neighborhood were absent. Mr. John H. Landell and his son, opposite whose sail loft the catastrophe occurred, heard the cries of the drowning men, rushed to their aid with ropes and tackle, and did all they could. But all save one of the men sank near the middle of the stream, and Mr. Landell's tackling was only useful in lifting them from the river bottom after all was over.

over. The party which embarked in the ill-fated boat was a gang of iron-workers, who came here in September last from Pittsburg, Tenn., to put up the iron-work of the bridge. The "raising" of the draw had just been completed, the men having remained, at the request of the foreman, a few minutes after the sounding of the noon-whisiles in order to set up the last post. This having been finished the men gave three cheers for their completed work and rushed in high give to their boats, little thinking to meet the

The draw, whence the ill-fated boat started on its way, is only about 150 feet from the shore, but the tide is always swift in this spot, and the navigation of the river here in a small boat is never free from danger. Nevertheless, there has been no other boat for the use of the inboring parties on the bridge ex-cent this dat bottarned the data soon and store. cept this flat-bottomed, two-oared scow and others like it, and the men in their haste to get on shore at dinner time or after work, have often overclowded them to the great risk of just such a calamily as has at last befallen. The only wonder is, experienced river men say, that fifty men have not been loss here

since the bridge has been uder way. The dragging for the bodies was commenced im-mediately after the accident, and, notwithstanding

mediately after the accident, and, notwithstanding the storm, before 2 o'clock the bodies of the drowned persons were recovered and laid in a ghastly row under a shed upon the dock. The following are the names of the drowned:---Thomas Kelso, aged about twenty-four years, living in East Newark, but hailing from Philadelphia, a carpenter; body recovered. John Riley, about thirty years of age, married, Irish, resides in Newark; body recovered. William Blatchford, aged about twenty-three, an Englishman not long in this country; body recovered. John Leonard, a boy about tweive years of are, living with his parents west of High street: of age, living with his parents west of High street; body recovered. T. Grift, of Pittsburg, about twenty-five years of age; body recovered.

FEMALE REGULATORS.

They Take a Good-for-Nothing Husband Out of His Bed and Unstigate Him. Whether or not there is a regularly organized band of women regulators in Louisville is not known, but an extraordinory demonstration, which took place in the West End about 12 o'clock the other night, would the west kind about 12 o clock the other hight, would lead one to believe that the persecuted and neg-lected wives had banded themselves together in some sort of an organization for their own protec-tion and to eventuate the compulsory recognition of those rights which all good women and loving wives believe to be their due in return for the proper dis-charge of their domestic obligations. charge of their domestic obligations. his same West End-which is generally understood to be that portion of the city lying west of central portion-there lives a man who is central portion-there lives a limit who wife and ostensible head of a family, consisting of a wife and several children. John S., for such is nearly his name, was once an honest and industrious foundry-man, and provided well for his little household until whisky came along and led him astray. For the last two years he has not provided for his family at all, and, being seldom at home, the care and sup-port of the same have devolved upon his wife alone. By her own exertions she has provided their By her own exertions she has provided their daily bread, and endeavored to prepare a pleasant meal and nave a cheerful fire to welcome her husband home, even from his drunken debaucheries. The circumstances of the case have been commonly known in the neigh-borhood for several months, and have been conside-rably discussed, among the ladies particularly. They pondered over and commented on the sufings of this unfortunate wife, and half imagined they read the story of their own future fate in the calami-tous present of poor Mrs. S. This would never do, so they determined, no matter what they might hazard in the attempt, to make a lasting example of this wayward huspand, so that theirs may take warning when temptation comes, and profit by it. There was a meeting at one of the neighbors houses last week, and a plan of operations resolved noises has week, and a plan of operations resolved on. Six sturdy women were selected by ballot to do the terrible work. It was determined that they should go to the house of the family on the first night thereafter that the husband slept at homenight thereafter that the husband sept at home-which was not often-take him out of his bed, and give him a "severe cowhiding." So the resolution read, which was adopted before the ballot was taken, and the operatives chosen. The nusband came home last Saturday night for the first time in three weeks. As usual, he found all in readiness to welcome him. Everything was cheer-ful, and his children and still devoted wife ran to meet him at the door. But he was too much inebri-ated to comprehend the full measure of their love, and sunk unconsciously on the bed and went to sleep. His wife pulled off his boots and fixed him in the bed as comfortably as she could, and retired to the next room with her children to remain for the the next room with her children to remain for the night. All was still and dark in that locality on that night, and, for some unaccountable reason, the gas-lights in the vicinity were not burning. The clock had not struck twelve five minutes when the wife was awakened by a noise in the room occupies by her husband. I: was an unusual noise --- an up-roar. She hastened to go in, but the door was fast-ened on the other side. Her husband was screaming ened on the other side. Her husband was screaming "murder!" and the house was in a tumult. On the other side of the door from the wife there was a tumult indeed. The vigilance," women were at their work in earnest. They had the man in the middle of the floor en dishabilie, and were plying the stripes in earnest. Over his shoulders, and over his back, and over his face and over has been they come they can over his face, and over his legs, they came in quick succession, as if a dozen hands were laying on the stinging lashes. Five minutes sufficed to do the work, and the indignant women left, satisfied that the stripes of their victim would stand as a blood example to protect them forever from neglect on the part of their own better halves.

SEWARD IN MEXICO.

Speech of the Ex-Premier at Chepultepee-"Yankee Doedle" in the Halls of the Monte-

ZHIMBH. The grand event of Mr. Seward's visit to Mexico, hus far, was the banquet at the Palacio Nacional, in the hall occupied by the Mexican Congress during in the hall occupied by the Mexican Congress during its present session, which fook place on the night of Saturday, the 37th ult. The invitations were issued by "El Ministro de Relaciones Exceriores," Senor Lerdo de Tejada, in the name of the President of the Republic, and in honor of the Hon. William H. Seward. Four hundred guesta, iocluding all the prominent American gentlemen in the city, the sor s-in-law and staff of the President, all the Cabinet, and the principal officers and heads of departments of the Government, with many members of Congress-among them some of the most distinguished leaders of the opposition-sat down at the table at 7 P. M. After the banquet the band played "Yaukee Doodle," and Mr. Seward then arose amid the accismations of the entire company and addressed the guests in a low but distinct and emphatic vice, as follows:--President of the Republic of Mexico and Gentlement-

of the entire company and addressed the guests in a low but distinct and emphatic voice, as follows:--Tresident of the Republic of Mexico and Gentlemon:--In an assembly where I am surrounded by four hundred American patriots and statesmen, the time which can be allowed me to engage attention is vary short, and the words which I may speak, however earnest, ought to be few and simple. The sentiments of a grateful nature no less than profound respect and loyal sympathies for this angust assemblage oblige me to express fumble thanks from the depth of my heartfor this hospitable and friendly welcome. Pardon me, gentlemen, for saving that these grateful emotions have brought up with them a somewhat painful apprehension that those who have bestowed this generous welcome upon me may, to patrots of a less coa-fling disposition, seem to have incurred the fault of for-getting the intervents of their own country, in extending their morpitality to a stranger. I have been accastomed to study and contemplate the commerce of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States, the teeming wealth of the Mississippi Valley and the golden a suspicion of pack or cupidity. I do not think it necessary, therefore, to disclaim that unworthy motive for my visit here when, for the first time standing and contemplating with woulder and administion the grains, and fruits, and lowers of temperate though tropical weather of Guampiate, Potosi, and Reat del Monto, and contemplating with woulder and administion the grains, and first, and lowers of temperate though tropical mexico. As little, perhaps, need I disclaim common indi-vidual ambition as a motive of my visit to first, and lowers of temperate house the forse, that the people of Mexico wisely reserve pointical places and honors not for foreign adventurers, but for their own or allowers not for foreign adventurers, but for their own or allowers not for the respondent of the United

Mexico. As ittle, perhaps, need I disclaim common indi-vidual ambition as a motive of my visit to Mexico. Ger-tanity I ought to know now, if I have never known before, that the people of Mexico wisely reserve political places and honors not for foreign adventurers, but for their own leval and natricitic titzens. But what shall be said of the ambition of the United States, and of my supposed share in that ambition 7 Ger-tanity, only this need be said -that while that ambition is always less than I would impire my Government with. I am neither its agent nor in any sense its representa-tive. But what shall be said of the ambition of the United States as a nation, and of my own complicity therewith? On this point I answer with a full and frank confession. The people of the United States, by an instinct which is a peculiar gift of Providence the nations, have comprehended better than even thour Government has ever yet done, the be-nigmant destines of the American continent and their own responsibility in that important matter. They know and see alearly that although the colonization and initia-tics of civilization in all parts of this continous were as-signed to European monarchieal States, yet that in per-fecting society and civilization here, every part of the continent must sconer or later be made entirely inde-pendant of all foreign conto conen, and from ho-lakes to the guilf, freely to the downtrodden and op-pressed of all nations, as a republican asylum. In their Constitution they have written with equal unanimity and zeal the declaration that to all who shall come within that asylum they gwaratee that they shall be forever governed only by republican institutions. This noble garantee extends in spirit, in policy, and in effect to all other mations in the American hemisphere, so far as may de-pend on more limbune withe high the cause of political truth are always more effective than arms. Some of those nations are communities mear the United States, which, while they are animated, like the American republicanism is necessary, and happily it is no less neces-sary for every nation and people on the continent. Who will show me how republicanism can be extended over the continent upon any other principle or under any other system than these? If I forbear from dila ing upon the influence which North America and South America, with all their archipelagoes firmly established and frater-nally living under republican institutions, must put forth and will put forth in advancing civilization throughout the world, it is because I have already said enough to show that loyalty and patriotism on the part of a citizen of one American republic is, in my indgment, not only consistent but congonial with best wishes for the wel-fare, prosperity, and happiness of all other American re-publics. nutics. I give you, gentlemen, the health of President Benito Juarez - a name indiscoluby associated with the names of Presidents Lincoln, Bolivar, and Washington, in the period history of republicanism in America. eroic history of republicanism in America. Mr. Seward's remarks were translated into Span-



Warrant of Dr. Schoeppe-Copy of the Document.

The New Kentucky Senator and How He was Elected-New England Railway Consolidation,

FROM THE STATE.

The Case of Dr. Schoeppe. The Governor's Recall of the Death Warrant. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. HARRISBURG, Dec. 17.—The following is a

copy of the document sent by Governor Geary to the Sheriff of Cumberland county recalling the death warrant which fixed the 22d instant as the day for the execution of Dr. Paul Schoeppe at Carlisle:-

PENNSYLVANIA, SS., JOHN W. GEARY. In the name and by the authority of the Common-wealth of Pennsylvania, John W. Geary, Governor of the said Commonwealth, to Joseph C. Thompson, Esquire, High Sheriff of the county of Cumberland, sends greeting :-

Know Ye, That since issuing the warrant for the execution of Paul Schoeppe, on Wednesday, the twenty-second day of December, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, who had been con-victed of the crime of murder in the first degree in the Court of Oyer and Terminer held in and for the the Court of Oyer and Terminer held in and for the county of Cumberland, and sentenced by the said Court to be hanged. I have been officially informed by the Prothonotory of the Supreme Court in and for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, by his certifi-cate ander the seal of said Court, now remaining on file in the office of the Secretary of the Common-wealth, that the case in which said Paul Schoeppe was convicted has been removed by writ of error to said Supreme Court. You, the said Joseph C. Thompson, High Sheriff as aforesaid, are therefore hereby anthorized and re-quired to return the aforesaid death warrant for the execution of the said Paul Schoeppe, to the Secre-tary of the Commonwealth, Hon, Franc's Jordan, and for so doing this shall be your sufficient war-rant.

rant.

State, at Harrisburg, this fourteenth day of De-cember, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the Common-

The following is the official notification of the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of the allowance by that Court of the writ of error, in consequence of which the Governor withdrew

the death warrant, as above stated:---IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN AND FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT, SS. WM. H. Miller-Paul Schoeppe, plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, defendant in error, -F. Carroll Brewster. Attorney-General, Pa.-May Term, 1870, No. 40.-Writ of error to the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. Precise for writ of error patition of plaintiff in

Precipe for writ of error, petition of plaintiff in error to the Supreme Court for writ of error, and certificate of consent of Hon. F. Carroll Brewster,

December, A. D. 1869. WALLACE DE WITT, Prothonotary.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Beecher in Boston. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

BOSTON, Dec. 17 .- The immense audience at Music Hall last night which listened to Henry Ward Beecher's lecture on "The Honseh da" was disappointed at no reference having been made to the speaker's connection with the Richardson-McFarland affair.

The Wool Market. The receipts of wool in this market for the past week have been 2365 bales against 2208 bales for the corresponding week of last year. The sales for the week amount to 825,000 pounds of domestic fleese and pulled, and 13,000 pounds and 95 bales foreign. The demand for wool the past week has been moderate, and the murket remains without any essential change.

Boston Board of Aldermen. BOSTON, Dec. 17 .- From the first day of 1870

the Board of Aldermen will consist of thirteen members-one from each ward. The rain of last night used up our sleighing.

Mercantile Failure Denied. It is denied that the firm of Francis Skinner

have falled, with liabilities at \$3,000,000. The firm is as solvent to-day as any mercantile firm in the country.

Railway Consolidation. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

PORTLAND, Dec. 17 .- The recent conference of railroad men has resulted in an agreement upon the terms of consolidation of the Portland and Kennebec, the Maine Central Railroad, and their branches. The Legislature will be asked to sanction the new alliance, and thus end a long war between broad and narrow gauge interests.

Convict Pardoned.

W. S. Honse, of East Machais, a State Prison convict, has been pardoned.

Call for a Temperance Convention. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 17 .- The Temperance party has issued a call for a State Convention. The radical wing of the party carried its point at the secret session held yesterday.

Labor Reform.

The StateConvention of the Labor Reform party will be held in this city, and a call for the same will soon be issued.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Election of Stevenson to the Senate. Deepatch to The Evening Telegraph.

FRANKPORT, Ky., Dec. 17 .- Contrary to general expectation, hard work has secured the nomination and election of Governor Stevenson as successor to Senator Davis, whose term will expire in 1871. If Stevenson resigns his present position soon, H. P. Leslie, Speaker of the State Senate, will become ex-officio Governor of the State, and this fact may have helped to decide the contest in Governor Stevenson's favor. He is a learned lawyer, and intellectually a very able man, but, his enemies say, of a character too timid and negative to exercise any influence in the United States Senate.

FROM EUROPE.

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

LONDON, Dec. 17-11 A. M.-Consols for money, 92%, and for account, 92%. American securities easter, U. S. 5-208 of 1862, 85%; of 1865, old, 84% of 1867, 83%; 10-408, 82%. Krie Railroad, 19%; Illinois Central, 93%; Great Western, 26%. PARIS, Dec. 17.—The Bourse opens firm; Rentes, 72f. 60c.

The money market to-day is more active and steadier than yesterday. The applications made for loans to bridge over the first week of January are very numerous, but most borrowers are able to sup-ply their wants at 96010 per cent, when backed by acceptable security. There is some demand for cur-rency for the West, but the closeness at the banks is

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Friday, Dec. 17, 1869.

mainly due to preparations making for January dividends. The fates on call loans are very firm and fully average 7 per cent. on Governments and other sound collaterals. The Gold market is dull and again weak. The opening sales were made at 121% but deciling to

The Gold market is dull and again weak. The opening sales were made at 121%, but declining to 121%. Governments are dull but quite steady. There was supreme duliness at the Stock Board, and the sales were unimportant, though prices continue steady. In State and city bonds there were no sales. Reading Railroad was quiet, with sales at 50% and 50% b. c. Pennsylvanis Railroad was dull at 54. Sales of Lehigh Valley Railroad at 82%. 43% was bid for Little Schuykkill; S7 for North Pennsylvanis; and 28% for Philadelphia and Eric. In canal, bank, coal, and passenger railroad shares there was not a single transaction.

there was not a single transaction. —The carnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for the first ten days of December were \$156,059-70.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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

\$1000 Alle Co 4s		300 ah	Read R.Is.c.	50%
\$100 C & A m 68,89.		100	doc.	603
cash	98	100	dob15.	50%
\$2000 N Pa 68	8816	100	dob9.50	
\$2000 Phila & E 7s.1s.			dob30.	
\$1000 do	803%	100	do b15.	50h
2001sh Penna R. ls.		8 sh	Leh Val	53%
7 do	54			

duil. MESSER, DE HAVEN & BROTHER, 40 No. 8, Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: .-U. 8 & of 1881, 118% (4119): 40, 2862, 113% (4114); do, 1864, 112% (4112%; do, 1865, 112% (4112%; do, 1865, new, 114% (4112%; do, 1865, 102% (4112%; do, 1865, new, 114% (4115); do, 1867, do, 115% (4112%; do, 1865, new, 114% (4115); do, 1867, do, 115% (4112%; do, 1865, new, 114% (4115%; 10408, 109% (4109); U. 8, 30 Year 6 per cent, Currency, 105% (4109); Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 121% (4121%; Silver, 120% 121. Notes, 19; Gold, 121% (4121%; Silver, 120% 121.

-NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's From Port Carbon..... 1,219 €0 341 00 2,063 12 From Pottaville. From Schnylkiil Haven. From Port Clinton..... 511 00

To same time last year 987,627 10

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

From the N: Y. Herald.

From the N; Y. Herald. "Whatever disposition the markets showed to day to-huoyaney was chocked by the reports of numerous fainness and suspensions in the city and elsewhere. Of those in the city the latest are not regarded as of much importance, as they comprise retail dealers in dry model and millinery goods, and small jobbers in like branches of trade. Of those out of town the particulars are as yet indefinite. The noney market, as expected from the large disburgements of the Sub-Treasury, was easier. The only raise above seven per cent. currency were paid seril in the day, when bor-rowers manifested a disposition to meet their sugare-ments in good time, but were fully secommodated as seven per cent. gold. Towards the close of banking hours funds been generally made up promptly leafers had difficulty in placing balances. The Government during the pase two days has bought three millons of bonks, and hence the were freely offered at seven, currency, but accounts having been greenerally made up prompty lead-ars had differently in relations balances. The Government during the mast isro day has bought three millions of bonds, and chilerally as the programme of Treasury operations haves far included to make of only one million. A gold, and contennoistes the and a notifier of the seven the bonds, and shows the made null the close of the week. The bonds bonght to day were for the stuking fund. The efferings were about have a null the close of the week. The bonds bonght to any were for the stuking fund. The offerings were about have and a half millions, which with the decline in gold hat in the day, tended to unsettle and weaker prices a through the market, like all the others to day, was dull. The times carloutly was expressed to day as to the policy which will be pursued at the Treasury gold sale to moriow, and the relation of gold, but its movement is likely to have important effects on the values of all commodities which interest the specific on the values of all commodities which interest the specific of the statistic fielding either way on the ques-ing of gold, but its movement is likely to have important effects on the values of all commodities which interest the specific of the state of the lowest price at which he preventative fraternity. Secretary Boutwell a few weeks ago fixed 121 as the limit of the lowest price the can set? There was an impression in some quarters that he oring it. Certainly Mr. Houtwell haus to easy task to per-form in the matter of these gold sales, for while on the one and the is beauto by those who thas it into by one per cent, or to it. Certainly Mr. Houtwell haus to easy task to per-form in the matter of these gold sales, but while on the one and the is beauto by others, who charge him with de-iberately obstructing the return of specie paymans, which, they say, is only another name for this restoration of the national credit. Gold opened wask, but upon the promonement of a decline in

Given under my hand and the Great Scal of the By the Governor:-F. JORDAN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

certificate of consent of Hon. F. Carroll Brewster, Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, that writ should issue, filed December 11, 1869. Wirt issued Decem-ber 11, 1869, returnable to the first Monday of Janu-ary, A. D. 1870. I certify that a writ of error has been issued as above stated and delivered to the counsel for the plaintiff in error. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of the said Supreme Court this 14th day of December A. D. 1850.

and every embarrassment removed within another year. This house were large importers of hardware from Europe through their city agents here, who also purchase domestic hardware for shipment to them. The firm declare their gold capital and assets on the 31st of January Inst were \$200,000, with \$120,000 profits added. Richard Patrick, their agent here, has been in the domestic hardware jobbing business for nearly twenty years.

Still They Come.

The following is a further list of failures:-Henry E. Legrain, dry goods, No. 729 Broadway, New York.

James Beck, shirts, No. 524 West Forty-third street, New York. Bosworth, White & Belcher, millinery, No. 255

Canal street, New York.

Cowles & Case, domestic goods, No. 10 Mur-ray street, New York. A. H. Rosenheim, millinery, New York.

G. M. Jacobs & Co., woodenware, No. 186 Front street, New York.

Baker & Montague, produce, No. 12 Bridge

street, New York, S. B. Tappan, boots and shoes, Newburyport.

Mass. Hopkins, Harrington & Smith, boots and shoes, Boston, Mass.

Ryder, Crocker & Co., clothing, Boston, Mass. Gaus, Bierndaum & Co., dry goods, Phila-

delphia. Miller, Schloss & Stein, hoslery, Philadelphia. Britton & Co., dry goods, St. Louis, Mo. Reinstein, Marks & Weil, dry goods, Philadelphia.

M. Levy & Bro., dry goods, San Francisco. Cal. H. H. Kendall, hats and caps, Cincinnati, O. Trufont & Gardiner, grocers, Albany, N. Y. G. R. Hertz & Co., dry goods, Iowa City,

Iowa. Seward, Bentley & Cheney, teas, Buffalo,

New York. S. May & Co., clothing, Omaha, Nebraska, J. W. Bond & Co., wool manufacturers, Tren-

ton, N. J. The cause of the above failures was, in the majority of instances, the fluctuation of gold rates, stringency of the money market, and depression of trade. Rumors which prevailed for some days past regarding the supposed failure of a domestic commission house prove to be utterly without foundation, the firm in question being perfectly solvent, and having a capital of \$2,000,000 over their debts.

THE GRAY MATTER.

It was rumored in New York yesterday that two detectives connected with a banking house in Wall street arrested Gray on Friday night. but that he bought them off by a check for \$400. which he found time to draw. It is asserted that the detectives had the check cashed, and did not inform the brokers of the case until late on Saturday, when Gray made his escape. It is said that other detectives have found a clue which implicates many persons of high standing in the community, but any information as to who those persons are cannot be ascertained.

DROWNED.

Shocking Catastrophe-Five Men Drowned in the Passaic Miver. The Newark Advertiser of last evening has the particulars of a frightful drowning accident, of which mention has been made by telegraph. The account of the accident is as follows:-One of the most shocking drowning accidents which it has fallen to our lot to record for a long period occurred to-day at the new draw-bridge of the New Jersey Hallroad, at the foot of Market street.

street. A party of workmen who had been engaged in putting up the iron treatle work of the draw were coming schore for their dinner at noon to-day in a small boat, when the boat being shallow and over-crowded, and the water rough, the boat was swamped and the men thrown into the icy water. The numbress from cold and the exhaustion from buffeting the waves proved fatal to nearly half the whole boat load. Old longshoremen who have been witness to psores of drowning accidents in the river, say that

A CLEVELAND SENSATION.

What a Conservator of the Peace Found of Michigan Street.

A Cleveland policeman, while recently patrolling his round, saw a box lying on the sidewalk near the fish market, on Michigan street, apparently left there for some one to pick up. On opening it he found in-closed the dead body of a child just born, wrapped in a cloth, in the first stages of mortification. The officer replaced the body in a box, and took it to the Central Police Station. When reopened, the fol-lowing letter was found :---

lowing letter was found :--"To whom those presents may come, greeting :--"Please bury this poor child where the sun can shine on his grave all day long, and where the goatle ceptyrs will waft o'er his little head the sweet perfume of flowers. The name of its father is ----, and is a man high in society in Cleveland. O! what will become of its poor mother? The doctor took my dear little Willie and was going to cut him to pieces, but I took him away from him. If any one should find this, please give it a good burial. I shall sever sin again. I will live a good, virtuous life; and may God have mercy on me and on its father. I here him still. "The letter was written in a small but legible hand, and the speling was accurate, showing that the mother was a woman of some education. The Coro-

and the spelling was accurate, showing that the mother was a woman of some education. The Coro-ner was notified of the finding of the body, in order that an inquest might be held and the remains pro

Mr. Seward's remarks were translated into Span-ish, and reported by Senor Iglesias, Mulster of Justice, and, thus rendered, were loudly and em-phatically applauded by Mexicans of all shades of political opinion present.

WIFE POISONING.

A Citizen of Ohio is Arraigned on the Charge of Attempting to Give His Wife Strychalae. In the Toledo (Ohio) Police court on Tuesday morning, a citizen of Maumee, by the name of Buel 6. Fisk, was arraigned on the charge of attempting to take the life of his wife by giving her poison. The particulars in this case, as learned from Mr. Noah N. Allen, the party on whose application Fisk was ar-rested, and who is a next door neighbor to the latter, are in substance as follows:--On Thursday last Fisk came limping into a drug store in Maumee, kept by Mr. Burret, and asked the proprietor to give him two ounces of strychnine, saying that he wished to use it in poisoning a savage and dangerous dog which had bitten his leg, producing thereby his present lame-ness. Fisk further stated that he also wished to poisen the rats at his house which were destroying his apples and potatoes. The desired drug was soon furnished, and Fisk taking it, returned to his home, Reaching his home, Fisk remarked, in a reckless manner, that he had bought seme strychnine with which he proposed to end his troubles by poisoning himself. As Fisk was accustomed to talk in a frivo-lous manner about committing self-destruction, none lous manner about committing self-destruction, none of the family gave credence to his remark till Wed-nesday morning, when they discovered that he had got some kind of a drug secreted in a vial in his overcoat pocket. On the morning mentioned, after milking the cows, Fisk strained the milk in a back pantry, unseen by any of the family. His wife being an invalid, it is her custom to have a tumbler of milk waved and morning for have to due to the due to milk an invalid, it is her custom to have a tumbler of milk saved each morning for her to drink during the day. This glass of milk Fisk saved, and on returning the the kitchen placed it in a cupboard in its usual place, convenient for his sick wife.

While Fisk was straining the milk a girl employe in the house, who had occasion to pass near the pantry, thought she heard the former rustling som paper. This fact, together with the remark which paper. This fact, together with the remark which Fisk had made committing suicide, aroused her fears lest he was about to do the threatened act or possed one else. She made known her fears to Buhl, who also became apprehensive lest she herself night be the intended victim. Accordingly Mrs. Buhl directed her glass of milk to be examined. This being done, their fears were found not to be was found in the bottom of the tumbler. This discovery was made known to Mr. Allen, th

gentleman above named, who on Saturday last brought the tumbler of milk to Dr. Atis, of this city, and, upon having it analyzed, found a large quantity of strychnine in the same. It was then determined o arrest Fisk on the charge of attempting to pois his wife. A warrant was accordingly obtained, a esterday afternoon Fisk was arrested by a constable

and lodged in the station-house for the night. In appearance, Fisk is not a desperale or hard-looking character, but, on the contrary, he has a looking character, but, on the country, he has a pleasing countenance and expression, strengthened with an air of sincerity and frankness. In referring indirectly to his case in court, he seemed in no way doubtful of being acquitted, and expressed a desire to be tried, in order that he might

vindicate himself.

-Ohio enrolled 739,971 school children during the year ending August

the year ending August 1. —A Democratic politician in Kentucky, whose political disabilities Congress has just removed, expressed a wish on Thursday that Congress would now bestow some ability upon one of the prominent candidates for United States Senator in his State.

-Kansas, by law, offers to any one planting and successfully growing for three years an acre or more of forest trees, or a half mile or more of forest trees along any highway, a bounty annually for twenty-five years of \$2 per acre or half mile.

The Alaska For Sale.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.-The indications are

that immediately after the holidays a great pressure will be brought to bear to push through what is known as the "Alaska fur sale." This bill, which was offered by Senator Cole last session, gives to a joint stock company the excinsive right to kill the fur seal on the islands adacent to our Alaska possessions, for from a quarter of a million to three hundred thousand dollars per annum. Last year there were taken 60,000 skins from these islands, with an average

market value of twenty-five dollars each, making a total value of a million and a half. This the bill proposes to give for \$300,000. It will take remarkable cyphering to show that the Government will not lose at least a million per annum by the operation. It is said that other parties are willing to pay a price for the privilege of

killing these seals. The Debate on Repudiation.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.-The debate and action

of the House on the subject of repudiation are much talked about in the departments and among financial men. They regard the question as now entirely removed from politics. The only regret is that the vote, though unanimous with one exception, was so small; but this was owing to the fact that many of the members have already gone home to spend the holidays, not anticipating the agitation of this question.

FROM THE WEST.

Smuggled Diamonds.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17 .- The Special Inspector of Customs yesterday seized nearly \$4000 worth of diamonds and jewelry left for sale at an auction store by one Montgomery, who smuggled through \$12,000 worth from England in a false bottomed trunk. He had disposed of the rest.

Laid Up for the Winter. Four hundred and ninety vessels are laid up

in the harbor. Thirty-five are propellers and steamers, and forty-two-tugs. Two vessels will run all winter, being iron sheathed.

The Illinois Constitutional Convention. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

SPRINGFIELD. Ill., Dec. 17 .- The Constitutional Convention being at last organized, will proceed to-day to discuss the question of submitting all amendments to the people. Governor Palmer and ex-Governor Oglesby are said to be figuring for the Senatorship in places of Yates.

FROM NEW YORK.

Explosion of a Retort-Gas Works Burned, Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK. Dec. 17 .- A retort in the gashouse of the Dudley Observatory exploded about 7 o'clock last evening. Four barrels of coal tar, which is used in the manufacture of gas, and which was in the gas-house at the time, immediately took fire. The gas-house was entirely

destroyed. . Steamer Wrecked.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. FREEPORT, L. I., Dec. 17.-The steamer

Grecian, loaded with fruit and marble, having on board a large number of emigrants, went ashore last night in the bay of Jones' Inlet. It is believed that all of the passengers were saved.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17-11 A. M.-Cotton steady; midding uplands, 115.d.; midding Orieans, 12d. The sales for to-day are estimated at 12,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 28,000 bales, in-cluding for export 16,000 and for speculation 21,000 bales. The stock in port is 349,000 bales, including 64,000 bales of American. The receipts of the week have been 100,000 bales, including 70,000 bales

American. LONDON, Dec. 17.-Turpentine, 288, 6d. Calcutta Linseed, 58s. 3d@58. 6d. Astwear, Dec. 17.-Petroleum opened firm at 60f. 25c.

BREMEN, Dec. 17.-Petroleum closed firmer vester.

day, but unchanged. HAMBURG, Dec. 17.-Petroleum closed firmer yesterday, without any change in quotatio

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Dec. 17-1 P. M. -Consols for money 92%, and for account 924 (692). American securities quiet; 5-208 of 1862, 85%; or 1865, old, 84%; and of 1867, 84. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17-1 P. M.-Cotton affoat 279,000

bales, including 151,000 of American. California wheat, 9s. 7d.; red Western, 8s. 2d.@8s. 3d.; red win-ter, 8s. 10d. Oats, 2s. 9d. Receipts of wheat for three days 45,600 quarters, including 25,000 of Ameri-can. Lard, 77s. Beef, 1038 6d. for new. HAVEE, Dec. 17.-Cotton opened quiet and un-

Lrvsnroot, Dec17.-230 P. M.-Cotton advancing; nplands, 11%@11%d.; Orleans, 12@12%d. The sales will reach 180,000 bales. Yarns and fabrics at Manhester are firmer.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:-N. Y. Cent. & Hud R Pacific Mail Steam... 491

Con. Stock Scrip.... 88½ Western Union Tel., 34 do. scrip..... 82% Toledo & Wab, R. R. 52 do. scrip..... 82% N. Y. & Erie Rail. , 25% Mil. & St. Paul R com N. Y. & Erle Rail. 25% Mil. & St. Paul R com 72% Ph. and Rea. R. 99% Mil. & St. Paul pref. 84% Mich. S.R. 85% Adams Express. 60% Clev. and Pitta. R. 82% Wells, Fargo & Co... 18 Cbi. and N. W. com. 69% United States Co... 50 Chi. and N. W. pref. 82% Gold. 121 Chi. and R. I. R. 104% Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R. 89

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Nisl Prins-Judge Williams.

In the case of Richards vs. The Sawing Machine Co., before reported, the jury this morning came into Court to render their verdict, but before it could be taken the plaintiff took a nonsuit, thus leaving the matter un decided and liable to be tried again. It is understood that the verdict about to be rendered was in favor of the defen

the verdict about to be rendered was in favor of the defen-dant. Benjamin O. Evans vs. Anspaol: & Stanton. An action to recover damages for defendants' breach of contract to deliver infantry pants to the Quartermaster of Cincinnati, which contract was transferred to them in 1885 by plain-tiff. The defense set up that in the transfer of the con-tract the plaintiff misled them as to the quality of the goods required, and when they made up the clothing and delivered it to the Quartermaster he refused to receive it hecause of inferior quality to that contracted for, and the defendants were forced to sell it at a loss upon the cost price. On trial.

U. S. District Court-Judge Cadwalader. U. S. District Court-Judge Cadwalader. The United States vs. One still and other property claimed by James Atwell. An information of forfeiture because of the discovery of four barrels of illicit whisky at Keenna's, No. 112 North Front strest, which were manufactured at claimant's place. The claimant pro-duced testimony to prove that the tax on the whisky had been paid, and the business of the distillery conducted with scrupulous respect to all the requirements of the law. The case is yot on trial.

The case is yet on trail. **Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Parsen.** Keward Buckley, a conveyancer of the Nineteenth wird, and Patrick Levy, policemand of the Eleventh dis-for the part of the officer it was alleged that at 0 o'look and there other officers at Necond and Elevis streets, and were stilled them together. He there began to were at the more ing of November State Buckley accested him and there other officers at Necond and Elevis streets, and were stilled them together. He there began to were at them for congregating there, they answering that their duty had called them together. He there began to were at them for congregating there, they answering that here the they arrived there he began how arrest him and take him to the stations how arrest him and take him to the stations how are violent, and struck the officer in its that unsectionable bour in order to see whether in the more in the the state of the force at his intance, was in the best, and finding four policemes longing on the other, asked what it meant. The other officers made is bost, and finding four policemes longing on the other, asked what it meant. The other officers made is bost, and finding four policemes longing on the other, asked what it means. Bould are not book him of the station boux. Here Levy services him. The other officers is work he at once setted him by the collar, and took him to the station boux. Here Levy services him. The other officers is the station boux. Here Levy services him. The officers with the the setted he makes at the business. The district with having the station boux. Here Levy secures him. The officers with the the setted he makes at the setted him by the collar, and took him to the station boux. Here Levy secures him. The officers with the the setted he makes at him and here a setted him by the district with having the station house. There here a setted him the the state have the setted he notes of here district with having the station house. The setted here the setted h Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Paxson.

aller .

Philadelphia Trade R eport.

FRIDAY, Dec. 17.—Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$30 per ton. The Flour market remains in an exceedingly dull

and unsatisfactory condition, and prices favor bay-ers. There is no shipping demand, and the home consumers purchase only enough to supply their im-mediate wants. About 800 barrels sold in lots at \$4.75635 for superfine; \$563.712% for extras; \$55063 6.25 for lowa. Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra fa-mily; \$5.75636 for Pennsylvania do. do.; \$5.7536 for for Ohio do. do.; and \$6.7567 for fancy brands, ac-cording to quality. Rye Flour sells at \$5.2566 for per harrel

barrel. There is no improvement to notice in the demand for Wheat, and only 1000 bushels Pennsylvania red sold at \$1-22.61-27. Ryc cannot be quoted over \$160 1-06 per bushel for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet at yesterday's quotations. Sales of 1500 106 per bushel for western and reansylvania. Corn is quiet at yesterday's quotations. Saices of 1500 bushels old yellow at \$1.08 and 2500 bushels new do, at s00257C. Oats are neglected. We quote at 576 60c, for Pennsylvania and Delaware. No saics were reported in Barley or Mait. Seeds—Cloverseed is in domand, with sales of 200 bushels at \$7.5008:10 indoward, 900 bushels on privi-

bushels at \$7 5068810, including 200 bushels on pri-vate terms. Timothy is nominal at \$4. Flaxseed sells in a small way at \$2 25. Whisky is dull; 60 barrels wood-bound Western

sold at \$1 02.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.) NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Arrived, steamships Etma, from Liverpool, and Columbia, from Havana. (By Asslo-American Cubic.) SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 17.—Arrived, steamship Holsatla, from New York.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA DECEMBER 17.

OLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer Cathcars, Sevill, Washington, Scott, Walter&O. Br. schr Malvinz Jane, Smith, St. John, N. B., Ohas, G. Van Horn. Schr E. H. Naylor, Naylor, Oharleston, Scott, Walter&O. Schr Maggie P. Smith, Grace, Norfolk, do. Schr Wake, Gandy, Norfolk. do.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Norw. ship Ferdinand, Meyer, 4 days from New York, in

Steamer J. S. Shriver, Her, 18 hours from Baltimore, vith mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.

with mose, to A. Groves, Jr. MEMORANDA. Ship John Williamson, from Liverpool for Phimdelphia, commenced loading at Holyhead 3d inst., havisf replaced between deck beams. Ship Queen of the Fleet, McCloud, here's for Rotter-dam, was off Dungeness 3d inst. Beaton 15th inst. Beaton 15th inst. Bray Externer, Elderkin, hence at Bilbos 30th ult. Bray Eveness Shay, Hulse, for Philadelphia, sailed from Genes 29th dit. Soft Wild Pigeon, Philips. Sence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole P. M. 16th inst.