THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1869.

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FIRST EDITION | personally engineer the case. As before stated; in many instances of divorces thus fradulently MARRIAGE DESECRATION

The Divorce Jugglers of New York-Law and Decency Set at Defiance -How Evidence is Manufactured by Professional Perjurers.

Much has been written concerning the loose divorce laws of Indiana, Illinois, and Connec-ticut, and it is generally supposed that those States offer facilities for severing the marriage relation which can be found in no other section. The statutes of this State refusing divorces ex-cept for the crime of adultery, it would seem that New York should be the last place in which a person would apply for divorce on trivial grounds of complaint, and there is a popular idea that with all the evils which society suffers in this city the divorce business has not attained a foothold here. This impression is very erroneous. The accommodations afforded at western railway stations, where trains are said to stop fifteen minutes for divorces, are equalled, if not surpassed in this respect in New York, and any married man or woman who discovers a new affinity can here be cut loose from a matrimonial

Partner in the most expeditious manner. But there is a class of men who make a regular business of procuring divorces, who keep about them a retinue of professional perjurers to manufacture evidence, and who will get a decree of divorce for any person at short notice. Not only are false affidavits made out, but judicial signatures are forged, and, in nine cases out of ten, the credulous applicant receives for his money a decree of divorce which will not stand a moment when disputed by regular legal proceedings.

There is one class of applicants who are always furnished by the procurer with a genuine di-vorce. This includes married persons who may be still living together, and whose position in society is such as to make it certain that the defendant would contest a divorce decree unless based upon positive and genuine evidence of adultery. Such parties, if living in New York, generally insist upon having a divorce in conformity with the laws of the State, and are willing to pay the procurer a sum sufficiently large to induce him to work up the case in an elaborate and perfect manner. Two illustrations will suffice to show the exact nature of this class, and the means employed hy the procurer in obtaining a valid divorce.

These cases are among the least villanous operations of the regular divorce procurer, and divorces thus obtained cannot be set aside. Fortunately they are comparatively few in number, but the other class of divorces includes innumerable cases and involves a complete system of perjury and forgery from beginning to end. To illustrate:-

Mrs. John Smith, residing in New York, writes to the divorce procurer that her husband has illt cated her, that she suspects him of adultery, and that she wants a divorce. The procurer re-plies that if she will forward a formal complaint, accompanied by a certain sum of money, and pay another amount upon the divorce being ob-tained, her wishes shall be gratified. Next mail brings the complaint to the procurer, who calls in his professional perjurers and acquaints them with the contents of the complaint. If, however, it is not strong enough the procurer makes out another, forges the signature of Mrs. Smith, and, enclosing the new complaint in a document signed with a bogus name as plaintiff's attorney, sends it to the referree appointed by the court to take testimony in divorce suits. The law reshull h nires that the to appear; and to get over this difficulty the procurer fills out the following form of affidavit and attaches to it a bogus name:-Superior Court of the City of New York, - - - - being duly sworn, says, that on the - day of -deponent served the annexed summons on ______ the defendant in this action, by delivering to and leaving with said defendant, _____, personally, a true copy of said annexed summons, at _____, in the city of ______, deponent knowing the new, in the city of _____, deponent knowing the person on whom he served the summons, as aforesaid, to be

in many instances of divorces thus fradulently obtained, the defendant may have been guilty, and, consequently, does not contest the matter but if some of these cases were to be energeti-cally investigated it would reveal a system of fraud and perjury of astounding magnitude. There are very recent cases that can be cited where all the villanies above mentioned were committed, and divorce documents are almost daily manufactured for parties living in different parts of the Union, which would send their authors to the State Prison at short notice. -N. Y. Herald of to-day.

"SINE DIE."

The Council of Wild Women in Session-Their Future Meetings to be Held in Utopin-Pathos Too Deep For Words.

Some eighteen or twenty of the forlorn and faithful even unto death met yesterday after-noon in New York. Mrs. Wilbur called the meeting to order with the remark that they had not expected to meet at all, and should transact no business, which assurance was altogether superfluous-the association having never transacted any business except talking. The orators and oratresses of the occasion looked crestfallen and hung their heads as if something fearful had happened, the said personages having been engaged for a whole week in altogether useless rumination. Murmurs of discontent, loud and prolonged, went up from all parts of the room, or rather from all parts where anybody was scated.

"I can't stand this," sighed one. "Talk, why talk is the last solace of a broken heart," moaned a second. "Oh, my lost lecture!" shricked a third, and "What is the world coming to ?" ques tioned a fourth-a query to which the empty desks, once occupied by the faithful, responded or seemed to respond, "Not to the meetings of the Suffrage Association, certainly." The grave Madame President, or Vice-Presi

dent-for Madame President (she of the gray and glorious frizzle) was not present-listened with a pathetic expression of countenance, which was almost tears in and of itself.

"Sisters," she murmured at length, in softest accents, "let the lovers of suffrage join the Oneida Community; for, behold, have they not lately endorsed its peculiar principles?" Then, "I have a husband," and "I have a hus

and," and "I have a husband, too," was buzzed from lips unused to speak respectfully of hus-bands, "and he might get a divorce, you know, and the walls of Balaclutha would be left desolate.

"Let him get a divorce," bristled the sauciest of the faithful. "Can't I smile upon the judge and get a decree for alimony?" "I hain't got no husband and don't want

oone," grimly interposed the vestal of the association. "Husbands is nuisances: I want a fight," and, with an exhibition of far more aptitude for pugilism than correct English, which has been voted altogether superinous by special resolution, the vestal took an attitude unquestionably menacing. "Husbands is good for nothing but to pay bills, and I never permits any bills to be presented. I fights 'em off."

The vestal relapsed into an attitude of musing pensiveness, having been safely delivered of the preceding oration; but still discontent reigned rampant.

The fair president looked sad, not to say vexed, at the pugnacious remarks of the bellige-rent vestal, who talks no more, but fights, and, order having been restored, the resolution manufacturer ventured to begin the drawing of a resolution voting and decreeing and directing that the members of the association should join the Oneida Community in a body.

"I've got a husband," objected one. "I want a husband," objected another, "and I'm not going to have one of them Oneidas either." shameless creature, ' cried out the

ancient and pugnacious vestal of the association.

A SWILL-MILK SENSATION.

Breakfast Appetizer for the "City of Churches"—What the "Hub" of the Empire State Flavors its Coffee with.

At the session of the New York Board of Health, held at police headquarters yesterday, the following chapter of grievances, calculated to arouse a shower of indignation in Brooklyn, was submitted by Mr. Bergh, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The communication was referred to the Sanitary Committee for investigation and report:-

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS, NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.—George B. Lincoln, President:—A most atrocious wrong is being inflicted on the inhabitants of Brooklyn and this city by wretches whom it would be gross flattery to call brutes. It consists in their contining hundreds of cows together in dark and badly-ventilated stalls, without exercise, and scarcely room to stand or lie down, all the while fed on distillery waste or slops. This barbarous and unnatural treatment produces its natural consequences. The animals become positively rotten, the poisonous mucus sometimes actually dropping from their bodies. And while in this condition they are milked and the horrid liquid sold and consumed by the in-habitants of the aforesaid cities. Nor is this all. The offal or dead cart makes its daily visits to this frightful charnel house, where it may be seen waiting, in some instances, for the very odies of animals then actually dying whil being milked. I am aware that it is difficult to reconcile this statement to the sober realities of truth, but there is no fiction, unhappily, in it. The nauscating but unsuccessful investigations of this society long ago in those localities coafirm its accuracy. Now, the question is, shall these "deeds almost without a name" be forever tolerated for want of official severity, or by reason of an incomprehensible apathy of by part of the people? Not an hour should be lost; hundreds of men, women, and children are annually being murdered or consigned to lives of disease, to say nothing of the tortures of the submissive brate, by suffering these pest-houses to exist. Let them be speedily and forcibly swept out of being, and their fiendish proprie-tors sent to Sing Sing.

But, you will say, proof of this is necessary. This I engage to furnish, provided the Health Board will comply with my request—repeatedly urged-that one of the agents of this society be appointed an assistant inspector, without com-pensation, as provided by the eleventh section of the act of 1866, and subsequently amended in section 15 of same law. This matter is certainly of sufficient importance to the public to employ every means offered for its correction. And trust the board will, without delay, second this effort of ours to do that which its present inspectors in that locality have completely failed to do. I have the honor to be your most obe dient servant, HENRY BERGH, President.

ADIPOCERE.

A Dead Woman Gains 200 Pounds in Nine Years.

The Saginaw (Mich.) Enterprise reports that while removing the bodies from the old to the new cemetery, south of Saginaw City, the men engaged in the task of disinterring came across a petrified body. It was that of a female, and the inscription on the tombstone was, "Mary, wife of J. Malden, died April 21, 1860, aged 80 years, 1 month, and 2 days "Bernard Rice, years, 1 month, and 2 days" Bernard Rice, who is superintending the disinterring and removing of the bodies, estimates the weight of the body at 400 pounds.

Mary Malden, of whom this petrified body is the remains, was well known in Saginaw City ten or twelve years ago. She was a devout Catholic. Her husband was at one time keeper of the light-house at Thunder Bay, and is now living at Alpena. It is said that she died very suddenly one day, after eating a hearty dinner. She was quite a large woman, weighing, perhaps,

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Five Drunken Irishmen Run a Muck Through a Railway Train-Texas Election Returns.

Important Spanish News-The Throne Question-A Naval Court-Martial Ordered at Washington.

FROM WASHINGTON. Congress.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 .- Comparatively few Senators and members are in the city now, as a great many departed for their homes last evening, and many more to-day. Postmaster-General Creswell

gathered around him yesterday at his sumptuous board his assistants and heads of the bureaux in his department, with their wives Of course it was greatly enjoyed by all. Navy Agents.

The Secretary of the Navy has decided that in future a paymaster, detached from duty as acting Navy Agent, will be allowed the same time for settling his final accounts as the Paymaster of the Navy Yard at the station where he was employed, and if there be no yard at that station, then as the Paymaster of the station. and such paymaster will be allowed to retain his principal clerk for the time allowed him to settle his final account as acting Navy Agent.

Naval Court Martial. A Naval General Court Martial has been ordered to convene at the Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., on the 5th day of January next, before which Paymaster Thomas C. Masten, U.S. N.,

will be brought for trial upon the charges of neglect of official duty, disobedience of orders, absence without leave, and scandalous and unofficer-like conduct. The court will be composed of the following officers:-

Commodore John M. Berrien, President,

Paymaster W. B. Boggs,

ral John A. Bolles, Solicitor and Naval Judge Advocate-General, Judge Advocate of the court.

There has just been finished and presented to Mrs. President Grant a beautiful, chaste, and elegant memorial, unique in character and design, the handiwork of Mrs. Fries, of this city. The shape of the memorial is oval, about eight inches in height, handsomely framed in gilt, and the design is a tomb with a weeping willow drooping over it. The tombstone is of pearl, bearing on it the word "Mother." The willow tree is correctly formed, and is composed entirely of the hair of Mr. and Mrs. Dent, Mrs. Grant's father and mother. The memorial is a work of art, and exhibits great skill.

A Soldier Arrested for Murder. A soldier by the name of Gallagher was last pring tried in the Criminal Court of this city for assault and battery with intent to kill a comrade whom he had wounded in a melee at Lincoln Barracks. He was convicted of assault and battery only, and at the conclusion of his term of imprisonment was sent to his regiment at Norfolk, Va. A few days ago the wounded man died from the effects of his wounds, whereupon Gailagher was sent back to be tried for murder, and is now in jail here.

FROM EUROPE.

The Spanish Throne Question-Supporters of the Duke of Genon in Council. By the Franco-American Cable.

MADRID, Dec. 22 .- It is reported in this city to-day that a family council of the members of the House of Savoy was held in Turin yesterday. for the purpose of debating and to decide, if pos sible, the question which exists in relation to the candidature of the Duke of Genoa for the Spanish throne. It appears, as the matter now presents, that the existing Government of Spain, with the parliamentary and other political partisans of the Duke operating in Madrid and the other cities of the country, have not by any means abandoned their hopes of his ultimate acceptance and enthronement. The Spanish Government has ordered that the parliamentary elections to fill the seats remaining vacant in Cortes shall be held on 20th the day of January, 1870. This step is taken so as to secure, as is hoped, the return of members favorable to the throne polley of the executive, and thus give a legislative majority for the election of the Duke. The parliamentary elections will be hotly contested by the opposition. The newspaper press unanimously demands that elections shall be first held for the different municipal councils, so as to thus terminate the existing unconstitutional situa tion, the present municipalities having been Illegally appointed by the Government. The Ministers, having concluded hinting at the matter of au excursion to the mountains near Toledo, have ordered the services of 300 men of the Guards, with a battalion of infantry of the line, on duty to accompany the cortege, so as to protect the Ministerial party. This excursion, contrasting as it does in such a marked manner with the widespread misery existing in the capital, has produced a very painful impression on the pub-

lic mind. FROM THE WEST.

Rioting on a Rallway Train. Desputch to The Evening Telegraph.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 23 .- A terrible riot occurred on a train of the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad on Monday night. Fivedrunken Irisimen attacked the conductor and brakemen and passengers, knocking down several, and break-ing the car windows. They were finally ar-

OSITUARY.

Sir Stafford Northcote. A cable telegram from Marsellles announces the

wrecking in the Mediterranean of the British war essel Deerhound, Sir Stafford Northcote, who was on board, being among the lost.

The Right flonorable Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, Bart, was born in London on the 27th of October, 1818, and was educated at Balliol College, Oxford, from which he graduated with distinguished honors. Having devoted himself to the law, he was called to the bar in 1847, and in 1851 was made a Commander of the Bath, scivil division, as a recognition by royalty of his valuable services as one of the secretaries for the Industrial Exhibition, or World's Fair, held in London in that year. In March, 1855, he was returned to Parliament as a Conservative for the borough of Dudley; in 1857 he stood for North Deconshire, but was defeated ; he was returned for Stamford in July, 1858, and remained one of the representatives of that borough until May, 1866, when, again becoming a candidate for North Devonshire, he was successful in securing a county constituency. He took a warm interest in art and educastone, when the latter was President of the Board of Trade (1843-45), and of Tory proclivities; and was Financial Secretary to the Treasury from January to June, 1859. In June, 1866, when the late Eari Derby came into power for the third time, he was appointed President of the Board of Trade; and on the 5th of March, 1867, became Secretary of State for India, one of the most important officials in the Cabinet From this position he retired at the close of Mr Disraell's ministry, a little over a year ago. In 1869 S'r Stafford published a work with the title of

peared in public without his boots and tronsers none would ever suspect the existence of his other defects, with the exception of his valet, in whom he placed implicit confidence."

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions Judge Paxson. James Cunningham pleaded guilty to a charge of appropriating to his own use some money that had been given him for the purchase of groceries for

been given him for the purchase of groceries for another party. George W. Davis pleaded guilty to the larceny of a coat, having been caught in the act of taking it from the door of a store. Margaret Sullivan owned up to the theft of gro-ceries from a simily in which she was employed as scruart. Mary Griffiths was convicted of stealing an over-coat from a simil second-hand shop. Edizabeth Pollan was convicted of malicious mis-chief in breaking a pane of glass in the door of a gentleman's residence because she was ordered away. She had repeatedly annoyed the gentleman by visits of a disorderly character. Catharine Walhee was convicted of assault and battery upon her daugh er, a married woman. Jacob Fisher was convicted of assault and battery upon Sarees Burns. It was a simall light growing out of a discussion over a sheep.

out of a discussion over a sheep. James Relify and Thomas Hassan, boys, were charged with the larceny of a quantity of clears from a store at Eighth and Market streets. Reilly pleaded guilty to the charge, and Hassan was tried alone. The evidence was that both entered the store by prying open a window, and took the eigars away. san was found guilty

Nisi Prins-Judge Williams.

Powell vs. The rennsylvaula Bastroad Company, An action to recover damages for injuries received by Mrs. Powell while a passenger from Pittsburg to this city. Before reported Verdict for defendunts.

James McElwee and wife vs. The Philadelphia and West Chester Raircad' 'ompany. An action to re-cover damages for the death of plaintiff's son, a coal carter, in the employ of George Heb-rhon, who was run over and killed on the 15th of February, 1849, by the freight cars of the detendants. The defense alleged that the accident occurred on a private track topping into a coal ward which was not mader their tunning into a coal yard, which was not under their control, and therefore they were not responsible. On trial.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Thursday, Dec. 23, 1869.

Thursday, Dec. 23, 1859. 5 We notice no material change in the local money market to-day, the demand having greatly eased off during the last two days. The wants of the market are almost entirely limited to the business incidental to the Christmas holidays. We continue to quote first-class mercantile acceptances at 10 per cent. outside the banks, but for much that is offered many exercisited to the part in the that is offered many are willing to pay 12 per cent, rather than have their appeals rejected. Considering the quiet condition of the market yesterday and to-day, the severity of the rates is unaccountable. Call loans were quite active at 6 per cent., and are in much favor at the banks, as they enable them to keep control of their funds.

Gold again opened strong, and is evidently under artificial induences. The secretary's declining to sell more than \$1,0 0,000, instead of \$3,000,000, has doubtless had an effect upon the market. To-mor-row the January interest on the public debt will be-gin in advance of the time and without rebate, and we anticipate a serious fall whilst the unloading is going on. Some \$33,000,000 will be more than the market can carry at 120 or over. The sales opened this morning at 120% and declined to 120% before

Governments are dull but steady at former quotations.

The Stock market was dull, and prices unchanged. No sales of State securities. City is sold at 98% for the new issue.

the new issue. Reading Railroad was moderately active. Sales at 49 94(c58), b. o.; Pennsylvania Railroad was quiet at 53%; and Camdon and Amboy Railroad at 18%. The bids were barely nominal. In Canal shares we have no other sales to report than Lehigh Navigation at 33%(c33%, b. o. The rest of the list was noticed.

of the list was neglected. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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

A Beamiful Memorial.

rested. Captain Peirce Crosby, Commander S. P. Quackenbush, Commander W. E. Fitzhugh, Commander F. H. Baker,

Paymaster T. H. Looker, members; and Gene-

-, plaintif, against ----, defendant. Summons for relief.

aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Plaintiff's attorney. Dated ------

The signature as plaintiff's attorney is also bogus in this case, and the preliminary documents thus manufactured having been sent to the referee, the hired tools of the procurer go before the referee to give evidence. Each perjurer gives a bogus name to the referee, and has a slip of paper inside his hat, bearing the dates entioned in the complaint, so as to make no mistakes. As he makes his statement he keeps an eye on the memorandum in his hat, and is thus enabled to tell a straight story. Three or four of such rascals having made affidavits corresponding with the complaint, the referee, perhaps, may be acting in good faith, sums up the evidence with a recommendation, and the case goes to the Court, when, the defendant not appearing, the decree of divorce is immedi-ately issued. Before any record is made of the decree the procurer makes sure of his fee, and then forwards the decree to the complainant, who knows nothing of the details of the suit.

In some cases the divorce proceedings are not laced on the record at all, unless the applicant for divorce personally attends to it. Thus, in less than a month, Mrs. Smith gets her divorce. and imagines herself free; but if the husband. upon discovering the affair, makes an appeal, he will have very little difficulty in getting the de-cree set aside. The bogus witnesses, however, cannot be found, and if the divorce producer h required to produce them he can manufacture just as many affidavits as he may need to relieve imself from the dllemma. The witnesses give some boarding-house as their place of residence and as it is impossible for the proprietors of such places to always remember the names o their boarders, there is not much probability of the fraud being proved to its fullest extent.

But there is still a more profound depth of villany into which some of these procurers dive. Where applications for divorce are based upon complaints of abandonment or cruel treatment it is necessary to get the decree from some court in Connecticut, Indiana, or Illinois. Chicago is the favorite place for such operations, although Indianapolis and New Haven are extensively patronized. A party in New Jersey applying to New York procureur for a divorce must have the evidence taken before a New Jersey referee. The procurer in this instance not only manufactures bogus affidavits, but concocts referee's report and forwards to New Haven, Chicago, and Indianapolis a mass of documents which do not contain a single genuine signature except that of the complainant. By means of similar trickery the court before which the case comes up is satisfied of the reliability of the documents, and a decree is issued divorcing parties who may never have been in the State where tl e divorce is granted.

A messenger is generally sent to New Haven with the documents, but those going to Indian-apolls and Chicago are forwarded by mail uness peculiar circumstances make it necessary to

"Ah, shameless crectur', after all I've taught to speak right out in meeting in this way. I tell ve. that's no way to get one: I've tried and and again the vestal compressed her lips and looked the impersonation of a Jupiter in petticoats. Presently, however, an expression of benignity crept over her iron features and her lips moved eestatically! The few who were near enough might have heard her murmur, "I'll try a new dodge-a brilliant idea; why haven't i thought of it all these years? I'll have one yet without goin' to the Oneidas after him.

As the venerable spinster murmured "all these years" an expression of unutterable pathos and patience suffused her aged countenance as if the denly come over her. She gazed dreamily at vacancy, and sighed, "All these years-all these years unmarried.

The most incorrigible or aged celebates, had he seen her then, with all the fight gone out of her, would have pited her forlornness, even to matrimony, and proposed on the spot. There was a pathetic fascination about it that would have proved dangerous had there been a single eligible old gentleman present. The sternly set jaws relazed, the rigidness begotten of long vestal solitude, and the stern Napoleon of suffrage looked dangerously amiable with the dreamy, but ah, how fallacious, auticipation of possibilities!

The fair resolution manufacturer had, in the meantime, completed the resolution. The substance was that, whereas the members of the association believed in the right of every citizen, male and female, but female particularly to be a matrimonial repeater, and that, whereas it has been proved by the late assassination that the world was not yet educated up to the stand ard of matrimoninal repeating; therefore

Resolved, That the members of the Suffrage Association secede from the world in a body and join themselves unto the Oneida commi nity, in connection with which this sacred right of the citizen is respected and provided for.

The But alas for the fate of resolutions ! spirit truly was willing, but the flesh was weak, else the flesh was willing but the sprit weak Whichever may have been the case, the resolu tion was received by the few who had husbands hisses, in the midst of which a motion to with adjourn sine die was put and passed, with the proviso that those who wished to join the Oneiders should have the privilege of doing so without forfeiting the respect of the associa-tion; and no more will the hall at Packard's Building resound with the declamation of the stylish Mrs. Wilbur, or the modest sugges-tions of Dr. Lilliput, or the oracular evolution of Packer Pillbox, or the Boanergian eloquene of Mrs. Stanton, or the "Get up a fight, please," of the iron-visaged vestal. The occupation of the pretty creature, whose business it was to manufacture stanning resolutions, is gone, like "Othello's;" and no donht in a few days the Onelda community will have an opportunity to add to its accessions.

The poor Suffrage Association is no more.

"The Pearl Diver."

All Philadelphians, if not all fair weather travellers, are familiar with the name of Boynton, the "Pearl Diver." whose little curiosity shop at Cape May was one of the attractions of that place for several seasons. His place was burned at the great fire of last year. The following extract from a letter of the "Pearl Diver," received by a gentleman of this city will be read with interest :--

"Fortune has treated me rather badly since I led Cape May. I could find no employment in Philade obla, nor could I start business, for I had no money phia, nor could I start business, for i had no money, so in despair I shipped on a vessel bound for the Indies. From there I went to New Orleans, where I succeeded in getting a situation as sub-marine diver in a wrecking company. I have remained as such ever since. The occupation 14 exceedingly dangerous, but I love it. There is a wild fascination about 1c that has me completely in its power. It is so glorious to go down, down, down, in the element I love-down among the fish and dead men (some-times, and to work in silence so great that yeu can a geometric to go down, down, down, in the element I love-down among the fish and dead men (some-times, and to work in silence so great that you can almost hear yourself think. We are at present bound to Memphis, thence to New Orleans, where we will remain for a month."

Mr. Lewis, through the Saginamian, says: 'The head had fallen from the body, and the bones of the neck at the point of separation had the same appearance as those of other bones near by, known to be the remains of one buried about the same time. Of the head, as we saw it, there was nothing left but the bones. From the shoulders down to the feet, save the hands, which were somewhat crumbled, the body tained its natural shape of roundness. Over the bowels there was a slight depression, but the wall of the abdomen was full, and the limbs, even to the break in the right leg near the ankle, which occurred while the deceased and her husband were keeping the light at the mouth of Saginaw river, were precisely as they must have looked when she was laid out for burial. The general appearance of the limy deposit by which this wonderful preservation has been effected, is like that which often accumulates in tea-kettles, and as it appeared in the interstices of the clothing, and in the soft parts of the body where there had been slight abrasions, as in the lift hip, was of about the same consistency. chest and breast were particularly full, and had attained a greater degree of hardness than any portion of the body."

This is decided to be a case of adipocere which is explained by the New American Ency-clopedia, as follows: "Adipecree is a product of he decomposition of fleshy matters. It bears slight resemblance to spermaceti. It is formed from bodies buried in moist earth, and especially when these are accumulated for years in great numbers.

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

From the N. Y. Herald.

"The 'bulls' in gold had their turn to-day, and effected quite a sharp upward movement, much to the consternation of their opponents, who were rendered very uneasy by the energy of the 'bulls,' and were induced in many instances to cover their outstanding contracts. The reversal was originally based upon a very vague telegram from Frankfort implying an unsettled foreign market for our Gov ernment securities, owing to the prospect of funding them at a lower rate of interest. The 'bears' do not stop to question the truth of such an inference regarding the proposal to fund the dobt, or they would have known that such a measure, if enacted by Congress, would only strengthen the national credit. The bankers in Frankfort are perfectly well aware that they must receive par in gold for their five-twentics before they need part with them, and the cable telegram referred to seems rather a specu-lator's canard than a veritable news item. How-ever, it sufficed to give the market a start, and the ever, it sufficed to give the market h start, and the price of gold rapidly ran up to 120%, from which it declined again to 120%, but was again run up to 121%—the highest point of the day—on the reports that Congress was assuming a belligerent tone on the question of the Alabama claims, and that Secre-tary Boutwell would not sell his gold to-morrow below 121, and possibly not below 122. "Holders of gold paid from seven to two per cent, to be the the anagement of the to seven to two per cent.

"Holders of gold paid from seven to two per cent, to have their balances carried over. The operations to have their balances carried over. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows ;---

ago, an *expose* of the designs of the speculators was given in this column. This plan to break the market preparatory to laying in bonds for carrying over the end of the year has been eminently successful. They have sold their former bonds at a fine profit, and are now buying them back ten to twelve per cent.

ower. "The money market was easy at six to seven per cent. Commercial paper was quiet and steady. Foreign exchange preserved the firmness noticed at the close of business on Tuesday, and under a further demand for bills advanced an eighth per cent. for sterling."

An Office Abolished. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 .- Some months since the Secretary of the Treasury abolished the office of surveyor of customs at Eastport, Maine, as it was useless. Recently strong influence was prought to bear to have it re-established, but the Solicitor of the Treasury has decided that the office being abolished, it can only be restored by Congressional enactment.

Secretary Boutwell leaves here to-night for his home to spend the holidays.

The Texas Election.

The following telegram was received here today by Judge Paschall :--

AUSTIN, Dec. 22, 1869 .- Davis '400 ahead, exclusive of Milan and Navarre counties, which would elect Hamilton, if allowed to vote. The question has been submitted to the President by Generay Reynolds since. E. M.PEASE. The President says he has not yet heard from General Reynolds on the subject. There is, however, no chance of an election being allowed in the counties named.

The New Naval Register.

up, and in it all the staff officers are put at the old rank, as Congress took no action in the

rove Jones' Falls against floods, assessing one million dollars on the property-holders immeduately benefitted thereby, and the city to assume the remaining expense, and appointing Colonel George P. Kane, General Trimble, and of twenty five hundred dollars each, passed the first branch of Council, and will pass the second. The improvement will cost about four millions of dollars.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, Dec. 23-11 A. M. -Consols 92% for money, and 92% for account. United States ave-twenties of 1862, 85%; of 1865, 84%; of 1867, 83%; ten fourier test Railways unchanged. LONDON, Dec. 23-11 A. M.-Calcutta Linseed active and unchanged. Refined Petroleum, 18.8d.@

18. 5%d. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 23-11 A. M.-Cotton steady; uplands, 11%d.; Orleans, 11%d. The sales to-day are estimated at 12,000 bales; sales of the week, 58,000 bales, including 7000 for export and 8000 for specula-tion; stock, 370,000 bales, of which 32,000 are Ameri-can; receipts, 76,000, of which 33,000 are American, Breadstaffs-Provisions and produce unchanged. Asseware, Dec. 28. Petroleum opened firm at ANTWERP, Dec. 28 .- Petroleum opened firm at

BERMEN, Dec. 23.—Petroleum closed here yester-day at 666 and at Hamburg at 15 02.

ABIS, Dec. 23.-The Bourse opens quiet. Rentes, 72f. 470.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Dec. 23-1 P. M.-Consols unchanged. inited States five-twenties of 1862, 85%; of 1863. 844(; and of 1967s, 83%. Eric, 16%; Illinois Central, 99%; Atlantic and Great Western, 26. Liverpool, Dec. 23-1 P. M. Stock of cotton affoat, 248,000, including 154,000 of American. Corn, 29a. for No. 2 mixed Western. Lard, 76s.

Twenty Years of Financial Policy, 1842-61." Although hir Stafford Northcote was not regarded as a brilliant man, he was one of the most promising politicians in the Conservative ranks, and would probably have succeeded to the Chancellorship o the Exchequer on the return of his party to power, At the Parliamentary elections of last year, he was again returned for North Devoushire, after a spirited contest, standing at the head of the poll. Mariano Manzocchi.

Mariano Manzocchi, one of the most prominent musicians and composers of New York, died in that city a day or two ago, at the age of forty-five years. Born in Naples in 1824, he gave early in life evidence of musical abilities of a high order, which were developed under the instruction of such masters of the art as Donizetti and Mercadante, and was one of the most eminent pupils of the Conservatoire of his native city. Two grand operas composed by him were produced at the celebrated San Carlos Theatre with such marked success that he was at once summoned to Madrid, to bring out the same works. In 1856 he came to the United States, settling in New York city, where he became established as one of the leading masters in singing Among his pupils were several who have attained a high rank upon the operatic stage, the list including such names as Adelina Patti, Madame Cora de Wolhorst, Laura Harris, Mad'lle Sconcia, Madame Hermann. Signor Manzocchi, however, died poor, and a grand concert for the benefit of his family is contemplated by some of his former pupils,

MRS. STOWE OUTDONE.

The Byron Business - An Entirely New Sensa

An entirely new solution of the Byron mystery is furnished by a writer in the *Madras Mail*, who says that "his father had it from one of Lord Byron's most intimate friends." According to this lively correspondent, whose story we find in the Echo, "Lord Byron was, in a sense, a devil. Incredible as the thing may seem to the thoughtless, the handsomest man in England had a small tail, a pair of rudimentary horns, and short, squab feet divided forwards from the instep into two parts, instead of being furnished with toes.

"Before he was born his mother had been once greatly terrified by seeing, when in a very delicate state of health, the celebrated picture of 'Satan Spurned,' in the gallery at La Haye, and the result had been the fashioning of her child, to some extent, after the monstrous form of which this sight caused her alarm, and of which the continuous recollection could not be effaced by any means known to her physicians At the time of her confinement it was at first suggested that the monstrosity should not be suffered to live, but the child's body, as a whole was so perfectly shaped, and his face so won-dronsly beautiful, that the suggestion was forthwith put aside, and England was not deprived of what was to become in due time one of its chiefest ornaments. Poor Lady Byron never recovered wholly from the shock caused by her discovery of what her husband really was; and partly through excess of imagination, partly in consequence of bad advice from persons who shall be nameless she felt it to be her duty to insist upon her hus band subjecting himself to certain painful opera-tions. But this Lord Byron obstinately refused to do. He urged, and with considerable force, that the peculiar manner in which he wore his abundant curls effectually hid from view the rudimentary horns; and that, as he never ap-

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ALESSAS, WILLIAM FALNTRIG & CO., NO. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:-U. S. 66 of 1881, 1184, @1187, 5-208 of 1962, 1134, @1134, do. 1864, 1117, @112; do. 1865, 1117, @112; do. July, 1865, 1143, @1144, do. July, 1867, 1144, @1144, do. July, 1868, 1144, @1144, 58, 10-40, 1084, @1085, U. S. Pacific RIR, Cur. 68, 1054, @1085, Gold, 120%, @1207, Market sterdy. steady.

stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:-N. Y. Cent. & Hud R Con. Stock Sertp. .. 867 Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R. 86 Con. Stock Sertp. .. 867 Pacific Mail Steam. .. 48

do. scrip 813	Mil. & St. Paul R com 781
N. Y. & Erie Rail 213	Mil. & St. Paul pref., 85%
Ph. and Rea. R 99%	Adams Express 61
Mich. S.R 85%	
	Tennessee 6s new 441
Chi. and N. W. com 68%	Gold
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Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, Dec. 23 .- Cotton is dull, with small sales of middling uplands at 25%c., and Gulf at 26 263. C.

In Quercitron Bark no change. We quote No. 1 at \$30 per ton.

There is no failing off in the demand for Clover-seed, and further sales are reported at \$8:08:1236. Timothy is held at \$4, and Flaxseed is at \$2:25.

The Flour market is quiet, there being no demand except from the home consumers, who purchased five hundred barrels, in lots, at \$125,34.75 for superane: \$4.873/@5.25 for extras: \$5.25@6.25 for Jowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family: \$5.50@6 tor Pennsylvania do. do.; \$5.75@6.25 for Ohio do. do.; and \$6.75@7.50 for fancy brands, according to quality. New Four sells at \$5.50/06.59.

Rye Flour sells at \$5 12 / @5 25. The Wheat market is devoid of spirit, and only 1000 bushels Pennsylvania red sold at \$1 25@1 28, and a small lot of white at \$142. Rye may be quoted at \$1 for Pennsylvania. Corn is but little sought after, Sales of old yellow at \$143, and 4000 bushels new do, at \$0@836, Oats are dull and range from 55c,

Whisky is strong. Sales of wood and iron-bound Western at \$sc.@\$1-02, including 235 barrels yesterday afternoon at the lower rate,

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.) NEW YORK, Dec. 25. - Arrived, steamships Russia, from Liverpool; Eagle, from Havana: and Fah-Kee, from Ber-muda.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA DECEMBER 23. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Eutaw, Coffin, New York, John F. Ohl.

Steamship Eutaw, Cohn, New York, John F. Ohl. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamer W. Whildlin, Riggans, 13 hours from Balta-more, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr. Brig Annie Batchelder, Steedman, 8 days from Portland, with headings to Issae Hough & Morris -vessel to Work-man & Co. Schr Mary Ella, Thomas, 4 days from New York, with mdse. to Knight & Smas. Schr J. W. Everman, Outten, 6 days from Pamuaky river, with railroad ties to Albright & Finley. Schr Southerner, Horon, 4 days from Leesburg, Va., with Inmber to Jas. L. Bowley & Co. Bohr Thos. T. Tasker, Allen, from Boston.

MEMORANDA. Steamship Yazoo, Catlarrine, for Philadelphia via Ha-vana, eleared at New Orleans 18th inst. Steamship Brunstte, Fowler, for Philadelphia, eleared at New York yesterday. Barque Mexican, Arthur, for Philadelphia, eatled teom Liverpool 6th inst. Schr Alex, H. Cain, hance for Boston, put inte Province-town yesterday, with loss of mainboom and beat by a col-linica.

Henry Tyson a committee , at an annual salary

The new Naval Register is now being made

matter.

FROM BALTIMORE. Improvements of Jones' Falls. pecial Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Dec. 23 .- The ordinance to im-