THU DALLY IVENING TELEDEAPE-PULLADELTICA. TURSDAY, DECEMBER.

# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1869.

VOL. X.-NO, 153.

## FIRST EDITION

#### FRIGHTFUL CALAMITY.

# Heocking Affair-Two Young Men Accidentally Bhot and Instantly Killed. A correspondent of the Davenport (Iowa)

Democral, writing from Newton in that State, a few days since, narrates the following:-

Last night about 12 o'clock a most heartrend-Ing circumstance occurred in our city, whereby two young and promising boys, the only sons of a widowed mother, whose husband gave his life to our country's cause and fell on the field of battle, is now doubly bereaved by the loss of her only stay and comfort. The circumstances of the case are briefly as follows:--Mr. Cleveland and wife have been on a visit to

friends in this place, and were at the house of Mrs. Annis, awaiting the arrival of the express train from the West, due at 1.25 A. M. The family of Mrs. Annis, consisting of two boys, (her only daughter being East, on a visit), Mr. Cleveland and wife, and a young man, a school teacher boarding at the house at the time, all present were enjoying themselves and having a pleasant time, as they were soon to lose the soclety of their visitors. During the conversation, clety of their visitors. During the conversation, the topic of the manual of arms was discussed, and upon the boys expressing a wish to wit-ness the evolutions, the school teacher took a carbine belonging to Mr. Cleveland and began with the manual. He had proceeded as far as "take aim," "fire," when one of the boys gave the command to fire, when he thoughtlessly, or accidentally, let the hammer down full on the ninple of the gam when to the terror of that nipple of the gun, when, to the terror of that fated household, the piece was discharged, the ball going through the head of the youngest son, killing him instantly, and then striking the elder in the body, producing a mortal wound, as the eldest died about 10 o'clock this morning: It is understood that Mr. Cleveland stated that he had withdrawn the load from the gun, and it

he had withdrawn the load from the gun, and it is not a strange conjecture that the whole terri-ble calamity is the effect of carelessness. The bereaved mother, Mrs. Annis, has the sympathy of the entire community. She is a true woman, and nobly deserves all praise and commendation for the way in which she has, through her own efforts, provided for her family. She has achleved a blob reaid and and and an and a more the circle of her friends and acquaintances, by ber many virtues, and a consistent, earnest life. May the God of the afflicted comfort her.

#### APPALLING ACCIDENT.

### A Man Literally Torn to Pieces by a Revolving Shaft.

The Chicago Post of December 25 gives the following particulars of an awful affair in that

city:-A terrible accident occurred between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the slaughter-house of Shoeneman & Co. James Brown, an Irishman, forty-eight years old, was the victim. He was employed as engineer at the establish-ment, and it is supposed that while he was in ment, and it is supposed that while he was in the act of oiling the machinery, an overcoat which he wore became caught in the belting, and he was drawn around with great velocity. At the inquest this morning two men, named John Cady and Michael Holstein, testi-fied that they were out in the yard, and heard a noise in the engine-room. On going into the room a horrible sight met their into the room a horrible sight met their gaze. Brown, caught upon the pulley of the fly-wheel shaft, was being hurled about in a terrible manner. At every revolution of the wheel his legs came in contact with the ceiling of the room, so that both limbs were literally thrashed from his body, which was also torn to pieces. Part of both legs were thrown out of a window, the sill of which was struck each time as the unfortunate man went round. It was but the work of a moment to stop the engine, but the poor fellow was quite dead. His clothes were so tightly wound around the shaft that it was necessary to cut them in order to take the Deceased leaves a wife and child. body down. It is but a short time since that an engineer was burned to death in the same establishment, by falling into a vat of hot lard. An employe who attempted to save him was terribly burned in the effort.

## YE CUBAN PATRIOT. A Calm Inspection of Him.

BY MARK TWAIN.

IV MARK TWAIN. Just at this time our souls are wrenched with sym-pathy for the Cuban "patriot," and with hatred for his inhuman oppressor. Our journals are filled with the struggles, the sufferings, and the noble deeds of this patriot, and nothing on earth can get our atten-tion for a moment unless it has something to do with him. The tears that are shed over his misfortunes every day would float a navy: the daily ink that is lavished upsn the limning of his virtnes would float another one; and a month of the prayers that are offered for his lifting up. If concentrated upon the world's dead, might precipitate the final resurrection. We are bound up, heart and sout, in our Cuban "patriot." We live but for him, we should die if he were taken from us. Daily we cry. "Holy, holy, holy, and perfect and beautiful, is Heaven's beloved, the sublime Cuban 'patriot!" And how grand a character he is! How gallant, how hofty, how magnanimous! His career, from the moment his heart is first stirred with pairiotic emo-tions till that heart ceases to beat, is a chivalrous romance. He begins by shouling "Down with the Spaniard!" in the strests of Havana. Then he and a hundred of his fellows are captured by a hand-ful of soldiers and thrown into prison. Here they take the oath to the Government, hire out to it as spies upon other patriots, and finish by deucouncing a bundred of the flows and this by deucouncing

spice upon other patriots, and finish by deucancing a hundred of their personal friends to the Govern-ment at so much a head. Those parties are duly shot, garroted, or hanged in the public plaza, or otherwise made away with according to the pecu-liar taste of the commandant in the matter of exe-cutions. cutions.

Next, the patriot escapes to the country and resumes patriotism once more. A few hundreds of them band together, and then we hear of galant

them band together, and then we hear of galiant deeds! They pounce upon deserted plantations and burn up the sugar crop and the negro quarters—and forthwith our great journals shrick the tidings of "Another grand patriot victory." Then the Government troops capture half the knightly gang and shut them up in a barn and burn them alive. And instantly our great journals, and our Congressmen, and ourselves, rage about the brutal inhumanity of Spain—and with all our hearts we hate those Spaniards for burning up those pure patriots, and we know we are sincere, too, notwith-standing we cannot somehow help feeling rather glad they did it. Pretty soon the great journals tell us, in thunder-

standing we cannot somehow help feeling rather giad they did it. Pretty soon the great journals tell us, in thunder-ing display lines, how the patriot warrior Don Aguilar Jesus Maria Jose y John the Baptist Bustamente made a brilliant dash upon the great plantation of Senor Madre de Dios el Calderon Gewhillikens de Valladolid, and burned up the whole concern, con-sidering it best on the whole to do this, inasmuch as Senor Valladolid's political opinions were exactly of the universal Cuban pattern, and could never by any possibility be depended upon to remain in one shape two hours at a time, unless the holder of the same were asleep or dead. And further, the papers tell us how the patriot Bustamente and his six hundred followers next marched Vallodolid and his family down the road some thirteen miles, on foot, and with ropes around their necks for conve-nience of steering them, and then, while the helpless parents and children kneit and pleaded piteously for life, boldy carved them to pleces with bowie-knives. And all America shouts, "Hurrah for gallant Cuba! -down with her hated oppressor!" And ficreely we besiege Congress to "recognize" the strunggling pa-triots and reward their single-hearted virtue with our appreciative protection. - Right away we hear that the Spanish troops and

triots and reward their single-hearted virtue with our appreciative protection. Right away we hear that the Spanish troops and Bustamente's army have met and fought a tremen-dous battle. We gloat over the particulars. We thrill from head to heel as we read how that the battle raged furiously from eight in the morning till six in the evening, resulting in the complete de-struction of eleven barns, two plantations, three saw-mills, one hospital and its patients, and the total rout of the enemy, with a loss of sixteen wounded, and also one killed by being run over by a wagon. But we grieve sore to hear that the patriot Bustamente was taken prisoner by the brutal wagon. But we grieve sore to hear that the patriot Bustamente was taken prisoner by the brutal Spanish horde, and our hearts sink, and suffer, and break when we hear that his captors lassoed him and dragged him three miles to the military prison at the heels of a galloping horse, and then decided that it was just as cheap to confine what was left of him in a coffin. And how we do abuse the uncivi-lized sort of warfare those Spaniards ware.'

lized sort of warfare those Spaniards wage! But soon we rejoice once more, when we hear that the unconquerable patriots, from a safe hiding place in the hills, have sent out emissaries and fomented a conspiracy among the slaves which has resulted in a gentle midnight massacre, by the blacks, of a couple of dozen slumbering families of white people, accompanying the deed with the usual Cuban impartiality as to whether the families were 'patriots' or friends of the Government. And while we are still rejoicing over this victory, And while we are still rejoicing over this victory, we learn how that the patriot instigators of it, being close pressed, laid down their arms, took the oath to serve Spain, and then for a consideration informed on and helped to capture all those slaves and fur-nish each of them with twelve hundred triling lashes on the bare back with ox whips, in the course of which cutertainment some of the slaves died of which entertainment some of the slaves died. of which entertainment some of the slaves died-and the rest followed suit the next day. But ah, they died in a glorious cause. They died to free their country from the oppressior. It is sweet to die for one's native land. Those poor humble blacks will live in history-for nearly a year. In his self-sacrificing struggies for his country's freedom, the Cuban patriot makes valorous use of every method and every contrivance that can aid in the good cause. Murder, theft, burglary, arson, assassination, rape, poison, treachery, mendacity. assassingtion, rape, poison, treachery, mendacity, fratricide, matricide, homicide, particide, and all sides but suicide, are instruments in his hands for the salvation of his native land, and the same are the salvation of his native land, and the same are instruments in the hands of the "oppressor" for the damnation of the same. Both parties, patriots and Government servants alke, stand ready at any moment, apparently, to sell out body, soul, and boots, politics, religion, and principles, to anybody that will buy: and they seem equally ready to give the same away for nothing whenever their lives stand in peril. Both sides messages their necessary both sides are as nothing whenever their lives stand in peril. Both sides massacre their prisoners; both sides are as proud of burning a deserted plantation or conquer-ing, capturing, scalping, and skinning a crippled blind idlot, as any civilized army would be of taking a fortified city; both sides make a grand school-boy pow-wow over it every time they fight all day long and kill a couple of sick women and disable a jack-ass; both sides lie, and brag, and betray, and rob, and destroy; a happy majority of both sides are fan-tastic in costume, grotesuse in manner, half civiand destroy; a mappy majority of both sides are han-tastic in costume, grotesque in manner, half civi-lized, unwashed, ignorant, bigoted, selfish, base, cruel, swaggering, plantation-burning semi-devils, and it is devoutly to be hoped that an Ali-wise Pro-vidence will permit them to go on eating each other up until there isn't enough left of the last ragamuffin of the lot to hold an inquest on. Amen. of the lot to hold an inquest on. Amen. Now there you have a sober, quiet opinion of the idolized Cuban "patriot" and his cause, and one which is impartial and full of charity. I have read about the Cuban "patriot" and the Cuban "op-pressor," and the ghastly atrocities which they are pleased to call "warfare," till I seem almost to have not encode. Everybody knows that the Onban "to got enough. Everybody knows that the Cuban "op-pressor" is a very devil incarnate, and if thoroughly impartial newspaper accounts of the doings in Cuba were furnished us, everybody would see that the Cubaa "patriot" is another devil incarnate just exactly like him. They are of the same breed the same color, they speak the same language and dishonor the same religion, and verily their instincts are precisely and unvaringly the same. I do not love the Cuban patriot or the Cuban oppressor either, and I never want to see our Governmen "recognize" anything of theirs but their respective corpses.

occasion, when it was pumped up during the day for the use of the ladics, it was so foul and the stench produced by it in a heated state so great that they could not possibly use it. I thought that this was a very proper subject for Dr. Barris' investigation. If any of your officers wish to examine into the matter let them go to Atwood's drug store, and he will show them the vats in the rear of his store, and by meaus of which this abominable, beastly business is carried on. It seems that Gloson saves a good deal by not having fresh water more than once per week from the Croton Board. Very truly yours, JOHN BOWN. To Mr. Norris K. Norton.

#### To Mr. Norris K. Norton.

On receipt of this complaint at his office, Dr. Harris instructed Inspector Ingraham and a plumber to make an examination. The inspecplumber to make an examination. The inspector on the 24th visited the place, and reports.— Part of said premises are used as a theatre, part as a drug store, and other parts as a Russian bath establishment. On the third story there is a large bathing tub, wherein I observed two men, and a third who had just got out. The tank is supplied with water in the following manner:—Under the theatre there are two pumps—one to pump the Croton water direct from the main in the street to the bathing, which are arranged as follows:—One of the tanks is placed above the other, the water from the Croton main is pumped into the bathing tub, which are arranged as follows:—One of the tanks is placed above the other, the water from the Croton main is pumped into the bathing tub, which has an overflow at the top, and a waste-pipe are connected to the upper tank in the yard, to the bottom of which there are attached a pipe, ball, and ball faucet that fils the lower one from the upper one. From the pumps, also a pipe from the pump to the bathing-tub, to supply it from the tank when required. The pump tank has an overflow-pipe connected to the sever. Therefore, if any chemicals or medicines are used in the parts and other they are also also before it goes to the sever. Therefore, if any chemicals or medicines are used in the process of the Russian bathing which are heavier than water, they must fail to the bottom and pass through the pipe and faucet into the lower and pass through the pipe and faucet into the bathing tub. As to the effect of this on the human system I most respectfully refer it to the medical department. Therefore, will be referred to the Board of the subter of the source of the source of the source of the pass through the pipe and faucet into the bathing tub. As to the effect of the source of the source of the pass through the pipe and faucet into the lower and pass through the pipe and faucet into the bathing tub. As to the effect of the source of tor on the 24th visited the place, and reports:-

Assistant Sanitary Inspector. The subject will be referred to the Board of Health for its action.

#### BEHIND THE SCENES.

Miss Alice Duaning Charges Mr. Lingard with 111 Treatment-A Warrant of Arrest Issued. Quite an excitement was created in the Jefferson Market Police Conrt yesterday, by the appearance in the role of complainant of Miss Alice Dunning, the burlesque actress, who has become favorably known to the American public by her connection with the Lingard troupe of burlesquers and comic singers. The fair complainant, on her entry into court,

seated herself next a burly representative of the Metropolitan Police, and from the inquiring looks she cast around the court, it was evident looks she cast around the court, it was evident that there was something weighty on her mind. She passed her gloved hand across her brow as the form of Michael Rooney, drunk and incapa-ble, was moved down stairs for the one hundred and fiftieth time, and turning to Mr. Adolph Sleicher, the court interpreter, inquired could whe see the Judge

she see the Judge. "Certainly, Miss," replied the polite officer, "will you step this way if you please?" So saying, he led her through the gate of sor

rows, or, plainly speaking, the iron railing in the court-room, and, calling the attention of Justice Dodge to the matter, left her at the Judge's desk. "What's the matter. Miss?" said the Judge.

"I came here to have my husband arrested, sir," was the reply. "On what charge, madam ?"

"He called me vile names, abused me, and threatened to blow my brains out with a pistol." "Oh, he threatened to shoot you; what's his

Frederick S. Cozzens.

OBITUARY.

Frederick S. Cozzens, Frederick Swartwont Cozzens, the author of "The Sparrowgrass Papers," died at his resi-dence in Brooklyn, last Thursday. He was born in New York on the 5th of March, 1818, and has always lived in or near the city. Although en-gaged during most of his adult years in mercan-tile pursuits, he spent most of his leisure hours in the pleasures of authorship, wrote for the Knick-erbocker during its best days, and in 1853 collected a volume of his contributions to that periodical under the title "Prismatics, by Richard Hay-warde." To some of the earlier numbers of the old series of *Putnam's Magazine*, he sent the famous "Sparrowgrass Papers" (reprinted in book form in 1856), which gave him a reputa-tion as one of the first American humorists of his day. Professing to describe the misadven-tures of a city man, who with wild and un-practical views of rural life takes a villa on the banks of the Hudson, the book struck the key-note of very common experience, and became the parent of whole broods of similar books and periodical essays which soon drove the really humorous Sparrowgrass out of fashion. Until t was done to death by weak imitators, Mr it was done to death by weak imitators, Mr. Cozzens' volume was a very notable literary success. He published two years later a pleasant volume of travel entitled "Acadia, a Sojourn Among the Blue Noses." Mr. Cozzens at this time was a wine merchant in New York, and occupied a pleasant home on the Hudson, just below the village of Yonkers, where the scene of Mr. Sparrowgrass' experi-ence was laid. He published a little paper called the *Wine-Press*, devoted chiefly to the interests of the trade and enlywaped by many

interests of the trade, and enlivened by many readable essays in the pleasant and easy style of which he was a master. Some time ago, how-ever, he failed in business and removed to Brooklyn, where he has latterly employed him-self as a desultory writer for the press.

self as a desultory writer for the press. John H. Oxley. Mr. John H. Oxley, some years ago quite pro-minent in theatrical affairs in this country, and until recently treasurer of the Dramatic Fund Association, died in New York on Sunday last. He originally appeared before a New York au-dience thirty-two years ago, at the old Park Theatre, and was afterwards successful as a star both in New York and in this city, where he became joint manager with F. C. Weymes in a theatre theatre.

Of late years he has been lost sight of by the public, but he had been an influential member of the Dramatic Association, and, save that he was looked upon as an eccentric, seems to have been respected by the members of the guild for his former energy and faithfulness.

## STANTON.

A Tribute by the Departed Statesman to His Guardian and Preceptor. It will be remembered that the late Edwin M.

Stanton studied law at one time with Daniel L. Collier, Esq., his guardian, whose decease took place in this city as late as last March. Mr. Stanton acknowledged in the following terms the receipt of a printed copy of a memorial sermon delivered by the Rev. W. P. Breed soon after Mr. Collier's death:-

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1869—Rev. William P. Breed, D. D.—Dear Sir:—I have read with much interest your admirable memorial sermon on our friend, Mr. Collier. It is a touching tribute to the virtues of an excellent man, whose memory will be cherished with fondness and respect by all who knew him. The news of his death reached me when I was en-feebled by long illness and much suffering. I designed to pay my tribute to his memory in a letter to Mrs. Collier, and also to his rare professional merit in a suitable memoir. But the sudden sheek in my debilitated condition

## DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

were taken at 98%,@90 for the new bonds; 90% was oncred for Lehigh Gold Loan. Reading Railroad brought 49% cash, and 50 b. 30; Pennsylvania sold slowly at 54. Camden and Amboy was firm at 118% and Lehigh Valley at 58%; 42 was ofered for Little Schnyikill; 34% for Catawissa pre-fered, and 58%, b. o., for Philadelphia and Erie. In Canal stocks we have no sale to report. 33% mong the miscellaneous stocks there was a small sale of Mechanics' Bank at 51%, and of Green and Costes Streets Railroad at 38%. —It is not generally known by the mercantile contex Streets Railroad at 38%. —It is not generally known by the mercantile of Mechanics' Bank at 51%, and of Green and costes Streets Railroad at 38%. —It is not generally known by the mercantile of the charter the 11th proximo. William H. Rhawn, Esq. the President of the latter institution, has pur-chational Bank, and the institution will hereafter be conducted as one bank, with a capital of one million dollars. The circulation of the Bank of the Republic will be increased oy this operation to the extent of solutions. Mr. J. Boyd, the President of the Exchange Na-

will be increased by this operation to the extent of \$40,000, which is a very important item in banking interests. Mr. J. Boyd, the President of the Exchange Na-tional Bank, will retire to private life, and Mr. Gil-bough, its cashier, will be promoted to the position of cashier of the Seventh National Bank, at the corner of Fourth and Market streets. The fusion of these two institutions has given rise to considerable feeling upon the subject between the directors of the two banks, and certain charges and counter-charges have been made, which it would be improper to make public at this time. Besides the above advantage, the Bank of the Republic will re-ceive over \$500,600 in increased deposits. It has a capital of one million dolars, and was organized De-cember 5, 1865, and went into operation May 22, 1866, with Joseph B. Ferree, Esq., as President. This gentleman was decidedly unpopular, and his course as presiding officer anything but satisfactory. On the 29th of August, 1865, the entire stock was transferred to another class of stockholders, with William H. Rhawn as President, and Joseph P. Munford as Cashier.

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PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.	
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and desirable. A committee was appointed to draft articles incorporating the World's Fair Association, with a capital stock of \$1,000,-000, to be submitted to a mass meeting to be held at the Southern Hotel on the 34 of January, at which the inauguration and perfecting of the arrangements for holding such a fair will be made. FROM WASHINGTON. The Foreign Mail Difficulty. Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Information was re-

ceived here several days ago that the foreign steamship companies have entered into a combination against the Post Office Department, refusing to carry the mails for the sea postage as heretofore, owing to the reduction of postage by the Convention between the United States and Great Britain, which arrangement would go into effect on the 1st of January. Posmaster-Gene-ral Creswell left here last night for New York on business connected with the subject.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Chinese Laborers En Route for New

Orleans-Meeting of the Ne-

braska Legislature.

A Theatrical Squabble in Chicago-Cuban Celebration of

Christmas.

FROM THE WEST.

Chinese Laborers-The Sebraska Legislature.

Deepatch to The Evening Telegraph. OMAHA, Dec. 28 .- Two hundred and fifty Chinese laborers have arrived here en route for

The Nebraska Legislature will commence its

CHICAGO, Dec. 28 .- The trial of the suit of

Kate Bateman against Frank Alken, of the

Museum, for damages for the unauthorized use

of the play of Mary Warner, commenced yes-

The Proposed World's Fair at St. Louis.

to consider the project of holding a world's fair

here in 1871. After considerable discussion of

the various plans, it was finally resolved that

such a fair was not only feasible but practicable

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28 .- A meeting was held here last night of the committee recently appointed

session in February next. "Mary Warner" in Court.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

New Orleans.

terday.

#### FROM HAVANA.

A Novel Christmas Celebration. By the Cuba Cable.

HAVANA, Dec. 27 -Jose Crespules and Jose Ruba, convicted of attempting to incite a rebellion among the Catalan volunteers, were senteneed and garroted on Christmas day. Arrived, steamers City of Mexico, from Vera

Cruz, Rapidan from New York, and Teutonia.

THE CORSAIR FLEET.

Thirteen of the Spanish Gunboats Still Delayed -Reported Lack of Men, Provisions, and Water.

Thirteen of the thirty Spanish gunboats are still lying at the New York Upper Quarantine. Among these is the commodious frigate the Isabel la Catolica, which, in size, with her big guns looking menacingly from her port holes and deck, appears as though she might prove a formidable foe on the water. The extent of information obtained was that

the fleet will not set sail until after New Year's at the earliest. The vessels of the fleet lie huddled pretty closely together, and, diminutive as they are in size compared with the commodious frigate, present the combined appearance of quite an extensive armada, and, with their rakishly inclined smokestacks and masts, a particularly saucy one. On nearly all of them carpenters and others are still busy at work putting them in final readiness for sea.

Although on the Isabel la Catolica it is given out that the fleet will set sail just after New Year's, the probability is, as gathered from other sources of information, that it will be some days later before they all get under way for their destination. The chief obstacle at present in the way is said to be lack of men. All the men on the thirteen gunboats still de-tained, it is said, do not make up much more than one third of the complement of men required. In order to hurry off the boats as fast as possible the full quotas of a tew of them are being filled, the re-mainder, if possible, to be obtained by recruiting. The necessary stock of provisions and also of water, it is added, has not yet been obtained. Only officers are allowed to come ashore, and a strict watch, it is reported, has to be kept on the men to prevent desertion. Meantime all the pretentious pomp and show of rigid naval discipline is kept up to give imposing weight and dignity to the flotilla.

#### WHY FATHER HYACINTHE CAME.

A Boston Widow the Attraction-Almost as Romantic as Heloise and Abelard, During the summer of 1867 a Boston gentleman, together with his wife and widowed sister, were in Paris. Of course they, among the other wonders of the French capital, went to hear Pere Hyacinthe. The widow, who is young, has but one child, and is quite wealthy, feh in love with the Pere. Finally meetings were

brought about, at which she expressed so much joy that the feeling became mutual. Although the Carmelite had begun to express himself the Carmente had begin to express infisent freely in public regarding religious matters, he did not go far enough to suit his female adorer, who had more extended views, both religious and political, regarding matters in a monarchical country, where Church and State are closely allied. Under the tutelage of the Boston lady the priest became more and more ontspoken in his views, and finally events culminated in his retirement from his monastic orders, and it was supposed he had gone to Passy to keep quiet. It was not known for some time in France that he had gone to America; time in France that he had gous to he here, but he, as everybody now knows, came here, and after remaining in New York some weeks, so as to get rid of all taint of suspicion, went to Boston, where he met the lady who had drawn him hither. It is with the intention of settling private affairs in France that he returned; but before long, as has been hinted, he will return to America and probably remain here, and marry the lady who has drawn him away from fatherland and mother church.

#### A HYGIENIC NUISANCE.

#### Astounding Discoveries in the Russian Bath-What Ladies Bathe In-The same Water Used by All Customers.

The public who patronize Russian and Turkish baths will doubtless be interested in the perusal of the following documents that result from the investigations of the officers of the New York Board of Health. If the statements made be true the patrons of the baths will in the future

give them a wide berth. The attention of the Board of Health officers was first called to their irregularities by a citi-zen, who addressed a note to Mr. Bown, of the Bureau of Vital Statistics. That officer at once addressed Mr. Norton, assistant to the Sanitary Superintendent, as follows:----

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS, METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, NO. 531 MOUT street, New York, December 13, 1869.—Dear Sir:--I beg leave to lay before you the statement contained in the following extract, made from a private letter received by me,

extract, made from a private letter received by me, of this date, from a responsible citizen, namely :--I learned yesterday of an outrage which is being perpetrated upon this community by Gibson, the proprietor of the Russian baths, under Wallack's Theatre. A young man of about twenty, a clerk at Atwood's drug store, under Wallack's, is my infor-mant. He stated that the water from the bath is pumped up fresh on Monday, that it is used by bathers, runs out into tanks, in the rear of his (At-wood's) store, and is pumped back again, and so on, pumping up and running out until Thursday, when fresh water is brought in. He says that upon one

name "He is known as William Horace Lingard, sir, but his real name is William Needham." "Here," cried Justice Dodge, turning to one

of the clerks, "make out an application for a warrant in this lady's case. Pass that way,

madam. The clerk selected his best quill pen and endeavored to calm the agitated feelings of the fair complainant, who gave her name as Alice Needham, the defendant's name as William Needham, residence as Eighth avenue, corner of Twenty-fourth street, and complained that the defendant had called her a dirty strumpet. threatened to blow her brains out with a pistol and had habitually abused, ill used, and ill treated her for some time past, wherefore she prayed that he might be apprehended and dealt with according to law.

"Sign your name here, please," said the clerk, and the complainant affixed her signature, swore to the complaint, and on being informed that a warrant would be issued and Mr. Lingard arrested, left the court in triumph. The warrant was then placed in the hands of a court officer for service.-N. Y. World of to-day.

#### HARD TO KILL.

Knife Plunged to the Hilt Through a Man's Temple-It Takes the Full Strength of Five Men to Extract it-He Laughs and Jokes Under the Operation. A row and remarkable case of stabbing took

place on Christmas, at 7 o'clock in the evening, on Broadway, near Eighth street, in front of Bloch's second-hand store. Jerry Horgan was found lying there, with a knife buried to the hilt in his left temple. He was unable to speak, and was thought to be dying. Restoratives revived him, and he was taken to the Cincinnati Hospital. Here he was unusually facetions in his talk. 'Doctor," he said, "I guess I'm a dead man."

"You're worth two dead men," replied the doctor.

"Well," said he, "I ain't fit to die. I'm too big a sinner."

While the surgeons were preparing to extract the knife he kept opening and shutting the part which stuck out of his head. "I just want to see how it feels. It don't hurt a bit, but it seems like I had two heads. Well, an Irishman is hard to kill. We're a tough set. Life sticks to us

mighty close." When the surgeons got ready for work, and found it impossible to extract the blade by hand, they laid the man on a couch upon the most. Three men with might and main held his head down. The engineer brought his pipe tongs in to grasp the hilt of the knife. This gave a sort of augur handle for the surgeon and engineer to pull by. All things ready, the sur-geon and engineer took hold each with both hands, and tugging steadily with all their power. against three pairs of hands holding the head down, the knife came out with a jerk, thanks to a rivet of good steel. Horgan bore it without flinehing, exclaiming when the feat was accom-plished, "Now my two heads have come toplished. gether, and it feels good."

The weapon was a common two-bladed pocket-knife, the blade used well worn. It penetrated two and a half inches. The optic nerve is not injured. It is thought that Horgan is in ne danger; that, on the contrary, he will recover without difficulty.

How the affair took place, why and who drove that knife through Horgan's skull, is a secret locked in his chest, and he refuses to surrender the keys. This much he reveals:-He was drinking and carousing all Christmas with a party. In the evening the party were in a torensic mood. Wrath mingled in the discus-sion. The logic of cold steel and mighty muscle cut short the debate, closed it, and broke up the assembly

Jerry's boarding place is with Mrs. Corcoran, on Elm, between Eighth and Ninth streets.

Officers McFarlane, Wharton, and McDermott found Horgan, and had taken him to the hospital. Doctors Ritchie and Vinnedge officiated in extracting the knife and dressing the wound,-Cincinnali Times, Dec. 27.

the sudden shock, in my debilitated condition, disqualified me for the task, and has compelled me to postpone it until my health is more fully restored. You have left little to be done, but there were certain professional qualities belonging to Mr. Collier which distinguished him and made his walk and conduct an example that cannot be too strongly impressed upon the young members of the profession. Mr. Collier was not only my legal instructor, but was my guardian after my father's death. This relation not only enabled me to know his personal and private virtues, but was my father's for observing blocks but also gave me facilities for observing his professional qualities to a greater extent, perhaps, than any other person enjoyed. As a lawyer, Mr. Collier was fitted for the highest walks in the profession; but, singularly free from all personal ambition, he found his chief

happiness in the domestic and social circle. If my life should be prolonged and strength restored, I hope to do good to my profession by setting Mr. Collier's example as a lawyer before them more fully than the limits of your memorial would allow. Please present my regards to Mrs. Collier and

family, and accept for yourself the assurance of my sincere friendship and esteem EDWIN M. STANTON.

#### Foreign Literary Items.

-Ladies are about to be admitted to medical lectures at the Carolinska Institute in Stockhoim, provided they have acquired the same amount of preparatory knowledge as is required of male students, in order to obtain a university certificate of having passed a successful exami-

nation in medico-philosophy. —From a paper called the Hlogo and Osaka Heraid we learn that the Mint there is now under an English superintendent-Mr. George Waters, though there is a Japanese governor-Tooyne Bundo. There is therefore an end so far to the old style of Japanese minting, and

-A list of books for the comparative study of -A list of books for the comparative study of the science of religion, which becomes also a help to comparative mythology, has been formed by Messrs. Trubner. It already includes Vedism, Hindooism, Zoroastrianism, Buddhism, Confu-cianism, Tanism, Mohammedanism, and the mythologies of South Africa and the American Underst

-During an excavation made in Pompeii recently the objects turned up were a human skeleton, almost perfect, a pair of gold earrings with pearls, a gold bracelet and five gold coins, 782 silver coins, three silver rings, and sixty-seven pieces of bronze money. The coins were all of the Consular and Imperial periods. The

human remains previously discovered. -A new work, "The Rosicrucians," by Mr. Hargrave Jennings, author of the "Indian Religions: or, Results of the Mysterious Buddhism, will be immediately published by Mr. Hotten, of Piccadilly, London. This book will contain upwards of three hundred engravings of Hermeth subjects, expressly collected for this publication. The book will give a serious view of the occult system of the renowned Brothers of the Cross, otherwise the Alchemists and "Illumi-nati," drawn, for the first time, from the Latin

-Mr. Trubner, in his American and Oriental Literary Record, has begun a curious labor; it may be called the biography of the dying Wal-loon dialect in the shape of its bibliography, of which the first portion is now given, preceded by an introduction in French. From this we learn that the Walloon is to be regarded as a dialect of the Langue d'Oil, and not as a patois dialect of the Langue d Oil, and not as a pators of French. Its earliest monument is a life of St. Bathilda, about 1173, but the remains are not numerous. The possession of Liege as a capital, with the Court of the Prince Bishops, favored the cultivation of this dialect, and in the hybrid the cultivation of this challed, and in the thirteenth century its songs acquired political power. In the seventeenth century it reached its literary development in operas, comedies, and other pieces. Now it is reported the Wal-loon is dying, notwithstanding a Liege Society of Walloon Literature.

from New Orleans. FROM EUROPE.

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

LONDON, Dec. 28-11 A. M.-Consols opened at 9215 for money, and 9235 for account. American securities are quiet and steady; United States five-twenties of 1862, 86; of 1865, old, 8435; and of 1867, 8435. Ten-forties, 83. Eric Railroad, 18; Illinois Cen-

S45. 1en-ioraces, s5. Eric Rairoad, 18; filmois Cen-tral, 99%; Great Western, 26. Livekroon, Dec. 28-11 A. M.-Cotton opened quiet; middling uplands, 11%@11%d.; middling Or-leans, 11%@11%d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10.000 belos. at 10,000 bales, California white Wheat. 9s. 6d.; winter, 9s. Corn, 29s. 6d. Pork, 107s. Lard quiet. Bacon, 64s. Naval stores dull.

BREMEN, 28 .- Petroleum closed firm yesterday at

thalers 66 groats. HAMBURG, Dec. 28.—Petroleum closed firm yesterlay at 15 marc bancos 2 schillings.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Dec. 28-1'30 P. M.-American securities are quiet. Erie, 18%. PARIS, Dec. 25.—The Bourse opened firm. Rentes,

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 28-1-30 P. M .- Manchester ad vices are less favorable. Red Winter Wheat, 9s. 1d. Receipts of Wheat here for three days 50,000 quarters, including 40,000 of American. Flour, 298, 3d. Peas, 36s. Pork, 106s. Lard, 75s. 6d.

#### Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M.

-One of the French Academicians had his wine cellar struck by lightning a short time ago, and immediately noticed a remarkable change for the better in the quality of his wines. H took the hint, and now has a voltaic pile attached to each cask.'

-A newly-wedded couple repaired to the depot in Baltimore the other day for the purpose of taking passage northward. Just as they were about to enter the cars a boy stepped up to the bridegroom, held out his hand, saying: "Papa, give me a cent before you go away." The bride-groom looked surprised and extremely foolish; the bride red and indignant. The husband finally managed to say to the child, "Go away, I'm not your father!" The little fellow, however, asserted that such was the case, and stoutly insisted on being presented with a penny The wife's jealousy was now thoroughly aroused and a "scene" was imminent, when a gentleman stepped forward and assured the couple that the child was in the habit of importaning young gentlemen with ladies on their arms in the idenical language quoted above. This made matters pleasant at once, and the young couple proceeded rejoicingly on their way.

#### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE. OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.) Tuosday, Dec. 28, 1809. 5 The usual weekly bank statement, in its main features, likely to affect the future course of the market, is decidedly unfavorable in every point of view. The line of deposits has been contracted to the extent of \$289, 103, and the legal-tenders have fallen off \$16,570. On the other hand the loans have increased over \$106,997, and specie \$45,086. Both the clearings and balances show a great failing off, the former to the extent of \$4,307,255, and the latter, \$705,197, but this includes only five business days. This is not a favorable anspice of the future of the local money market, but the expanding of loans in the face of declining resources is indicative of a dis-position to accommodate their customers to the ex-tent of their resources. There is an average demand for discount loans to-

There is an average demand for discount loans to-day, but no pressure. Call loans are quiet and easy at rates before quoted.

at rates before quoted. Gold was slightly weak this morning, the market opening at 120%, declining to 120%, and closing at 120%. In Government loans there is no demand, and prices show a fractional decline. There was some improvement in the amount of business at the Stock Board this morning. State sixes sold at 105% for the first series. City sixes

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET. From the N: V. Herald. "The week opened on a very dull condition of af-fairs in Wall street. At the Stock Exchange the transactions were barely sufficient to make quota-

transactions were barely sufficient to make quota-tions, while in the Long Room the usual throng was reduced to a dozen brokers. The money market was easy at six to seven per cent, and barely feit the activity occasioned by the preparations of the savings institutions to meet the instalments of in-terest falling due next week. The inactivity to pass almost without effect. The prospect for the future is without apprehension of stringency. The operations of the Treasury for the week are also in favor of easy money, inasmuch as the Government vill purchase three millions of bonds against the sale

will purchase three millions of bonds against the sale of only two millions of gold. "In commercial paper there was no perceptible change. Prime double names ranged from nine to twelve per cent., and single names from ten to twenty-four. "The Assistant Treasurer has given notice that all bonds, interest payable in January and July, which may be offered at the Government purchases this work must be offered at the Government purchases this

week must be offered ex-interest, "The Government market was strong and steady, "The Government market was strong and steady, the fluctuations of the day being in favor of higher prices; but the difference between the opening and closing prices was only an eighth to a quarter per cent. There were no quotations from London, as yesterday was observed there as a portion of the Christmas holiday time."

#### Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, Dec. 28,-The Flour market is exceedingly quiet, and prices of the low grades particularly are weak. There is no shipping demand, and the home consumers operate sparingly. About 509 barrels were taken by the local trade, including superfine at \$4.25@4.50; extras at \$4.75@5.12); Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family, \$5.25@6-25, the latter rate for choice: Pennsylvania do, do, at \$5:50@575; Indiana and Ohio do, do, at \$5:75@ 6.50; and fancy brands at \$6.75@7.50. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5@542%.

The Wheat mark ( t is steady, but there is not much The Wheat mark (1 is steady, but there is not much activity; sales of 2000 bushels choice Pennsylvania redfat \$1.20, and 1500 bushels Indiana at \$1.28. Ryc is held at \$1 for Pennsylvania. Corn...There is less offering, and holders are firmer in their views; sales of old yellow at \$1@102, and 3000 bushels new do, at \$5@90C, the latter rate for prime dry. Oats are without change; sales of Western and Pennsylvania at 55@57C. No sales were reported in Barley or Mait.

Bark-No. 1 Quercitron is held at \$30 per ton. Whisky is quiet. We quote wood-bom at \$1, and iron-bound do. at \$\$1.01@1.02.

#### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

#### For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Anglo-American Cable.) QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 28.—The steamship City of Brooklyn arrived yesterday at 9 P. M. Arrived to-day, steamship Marathon, from New York. SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 28. — Arrived, steamship Hansa, from New York.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ...... DECEMBER 28.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

Schr Eliza B. Emery, Olayton, —, do, <u>ARRIVED THIS MORNING</u>, Steamship Volunteer, Jones, 48 hours from New York, with makes, to John F. Ohl. Was detained below 24 hours by fog. Off the Gross Ledge yesterday, saw the dismasted harque before reported. Steamer Diamond State, Dennis, 13 hours from Balti-more, with mdse. to A. Groves, 4r. Schr Wm. Homant, Panney, 5 days from Bosten, with granite to Barker & Bro. Schr H. G. Ely, McAllister, 5 days from Petersburg, Va. with lumber to H. Grozkey & Go. Schr S. L. Simmons, Williams, from New York, Schr J. Binmons, Williams, from New York, Schr J. M. Fitzpatrick, Smith, from Boston. Schr Jesse Wilson, Conselly, from New Hayen, Schr Lena Hunter, Perry, from Allyn's Point,

MEMORANDA. Brig Dunice, hence, at St. John, N. B., 34th inst. Schri A. F. Randolph, Shields, and Ralph Souder, Orosby, hence, at St. John, N. B., 34th inst. Schris A. Tirrell, Atwood, and Thomas Soull, Dickerson, hence, at Boston P. M. 36th inst. Schr J. S. Wolden, Orowell, from New Bedford for Phi-ladelphis, at Bristol 25th inst. Bohr John Cadwalader, Steelman, hence, at Providence Sthy inst.

numismatists must take note accordingly.

Indians.

ewelry and coins will be placed almost immediately in the Naples Museum, and the skele-

ton in the Pompeli Museum, together with the

writings of Robertus de Fluctibus (Robert Flood or Fludd).