IRST EDITION

BARING THE BORE.

An Urderground Passenger Hallway in New York—Betails and Progress of the Work. The New York Herald of yesterday had a long rticle on this subject, from which we condense

the following:-All statements and articles lately printed about the purposes for which the Breadway tunnel was belong constructed have been erroneous, and have been written on the assumption that the tube was not for the transmission of passengers, but for packages and merchandise, as authorized by law. Such an assumption, it appears, was wrong, as may be judged from the statements given below. Preumatic tunnels have been in operation in London and other European cities for some years, and their triumphant success early engaged the attention of some scientific contlemen, who convinced a number of wealthy capitalists that the construction of a strong, mason-lined horizontal tube running from the Battery to the Harlem river, and branching off under the East and North rivers, would be a remunerative, enterprising, and public spirited project, as well as a relief to the one hundred thousand citizens

a relief to the one hundred thousand citizens who, doing business in New York, reside in the suburbs to escape high rents and ruinous taxation. Moved by such a lofty purpose a company was organized, with Mr. Alfred E. Beach as President. Mr. Joseph Dixon was made Superintendent; Mr. Moses S. Beach, Treasurer; with Mr. C. K. Graham as Constructing Engineer, who has had much experience in the building of tunnels in London. In June, 1868, an act of the Legislature was passed empowering the corporation to commence operations in accordance with the plan as stated above. Several millions of dollars in stock was almoss immediately subscribed, and backed by an enormous capital and the best foreign and native skill, the work was inaugurated at the corner of Broadway and Warren streets, on the list of June, 1868. At that time the entire basement of Mr. Devlin's store was leased, and the company began to dig a tunnel.

ment of Mr. Devlin's store was leased, and the company began to dig a tunnel. Not above fifteen men have been employed in connection with the tunnel at any one time, but they have been skilled in their several departments, and have worked diligently and faith-fully. Secreey was enjoined upon all hands, but for what reason cannot be understood. Surely the enterprise is vast, important, and is one in which the general public has deep and abiding interests. It shows one thing—that the very object which was sought to be accomplished has been defeated by the singular mode adopted; and what odium surrounds the undertaking has come from a suspicion that all is not right in a work which it is necessary to conceal. Perhaps the company was afraid of jealous capital, of grasping politicians, or local interference. In either case the action has been injudicious.

THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE TUNNEL. opposite the corner of the Astor House. The The tunnel has now advanced to Barclay street, mason worl: follows the shield and keeps it pace, and the masonry is never six inches be-hind the shield. The latter is the faithful watch. dog of the former—always at its heels. There is no chance for any earth to fall from the intervening distance, and thus everything is rendered secure. The mason work is a perfect circle, ex-ecuted by skilled masons, of a thickness of nine inches, of bricks on end, closely cemented and accurately fitted.

The tunnel is of course circular. In order to

get a base for the transmission of passengers a substantial floor, eighteen inches from the lowest point of the bottom arch, will be laid. On this loor is to be a railroad track of iron of a guage of about three feet. The car traverses this track, and is to be made of wood and light iron. It will seat eight persons, and the fare, though not fixed, will be nominal, probably ten cents. The car, it should be understood, will be closely fitted to the tube, so that no air can escape. The ear resembles a box made in the shape of an old-fashioned wagon top, and has attach-ments and running gear of the lightest description. As many cars as the public demand calls for will be provided. Besides the car a small tube of a diameter of two feet, made of iron, will run the entire length of the tunnel for the transportation of small packages, in the centre of the tube, between the tracks, on the bottom

HOW PASSENGERS WILL BE PROPELLED. The engine is manufactured by a prominent engineer, of eighty horse power, a model of compactness and symmetry. The engines will be situated in the cellar of Devlin's store

together with the bollers. The blower is the main feature of the whole affair, and will be the lungs of the travelling public. Root is the inventor. It is a pressur lower, which forces the air behind the car into the tunnel by two sectional fans, and supplies 80,000 cubic feet a minute, and is one of the most powerful in the world. It does not work en the vacuum principle. Such a force will propel the car 100 miles an hour. No sound will take place in the tube, as there will be no resistance in front of the car of any moment The air, therefore, cannot be compressed be-

cause of a free outlet The line will be broken into sections, and there will be opportune stations at convenient points. Each blower will have its own stated work to do, and as two cars going in opposite directions cannot be placed upon the track, the time-tables will be computations of extreme nicety. No danger can be apprehended from the application of the pressure principle, which is superior to its antipode, both in safety and power. The blower is now being placed in osition, but the engines are not yet comleted. The boilers, of new design, are being nade at Boston. There will be no conductors on he cars, but at the stations.

The cars, which are to be noiseless, elegantly furnished, and lighted by gas, will be well ven-tilated, and a delightful nook wherein to travel with a velocity second only to lightning. When finished it will constitute a safe and permanent mode of travel that has no counterpart in the It is a great and flattering work. opinions of scientific men are unanimous in its favor. They pronounce with one accord that the best thing for the relief of this island is now being burrowed underground.

A GLANCE AT THE FUTURE. The injurious effects of the shiftless pace of street railroad cars and stages have been fre-quently condemned. It is, beyond measure, the worst cvll of the 1,200,000 inhabitants of New York and the surrounding country, to whom time is even more than money. Therefore any mode that facilitates city locomotion, that pro-dures an important reduction in time consumed in going from one distant point to another, that is safe, without exorbitant fares, and noiseless adds millions to the future wealth of the metropolis. This the Pneumatic Transit Company promise to establish, and their energy thus far points to a gratifying success. In five minutes a citizen residing at Harlem can be deposited at the City Hall, and ten miles stand on the correlative side of the equation equal to ten minutes. When the work shall be completed, a gentleman could accept invitations to dine at half a dozen tables, and do justice to them all in point of fashlopable nunctuality. A clerk is the point of fashionable punctuality. A clerk in the morning can tumble lazily out of bed and be at his desk while he is now putting on his boots; a German can descend beneath the river to drink Jersey lager, and the Park is before every door. Tedious time is reduced, noise and din climinated and a present can be said to be on the content. nated, and a person can be said to be on the apot and yet miles away at the same appreciable time.

-Hon. George H. Pendleton has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual oration before the literary societies of the University of Virginia in July.

A WRONG RIGHTED.

Senator Ross and the Impeachment Trial. The following correspondence, just published,

The following correspondence, just published, explains itself:—
UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, Jan. 4, 1870.—Cornelius Wendell, Esq., Washington, D. C.—Sir:—The Cincinnati Commercial, of the 25th of December, contains a report of an interview, alleged to have been had with you by a reporter of the New York Sun, in which you was presented as having said in which you are represented as having said, in speaking of the trial of the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, that "there were three Republican Senators who would vote for acquittal from conscientious convictions;" that those three were "Trumbull, Fessenden, and Grimes;" that "somebody was supplied very liberally with more substantial arguments to induce the other four votes, and there is every reason to believe those arguments were the influential cause of the votes being given as they were;" and that "most Senators have a confidential friend who attends to these little outside business arrangements for

As these statements charge by unmistakable inference that my action in that cause was induced by a money consideration, I am constrained to take notice of them, and to ask you

the following questions:—

First. Did you make, in the statement attributed to you, the words of which are partially quoted above?

Second. Have you any reason to believe that money was paid to me by any person in consideration of my vote for the acquittal of Mr. Johnson, or that that vote was induced by improper influences of any nature whatever? Third. Have you any reason to believe that any person received money with the understanding or expectation that my action in that matter would be influenced thereby; and if so,

Fourth. Have you any reason to believe that any person was offered money, or any other consideration, with the understanding or expectation that my action would be influenced thereby; and if so, who, and what was the con-

As this matter has again been brought prominently to public notice in the pretended revela-tions attributed to you, I shall now seek re-dress in the courts, if necessary. I trust you will answer these interrogations fully and ex-plicitly. You must see, as I do, that it is due to myself and to the public that you should divulge all facts in your possession, and even grounds for suspicion that have any relation whatever to myself. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, E. G. Ross.

Washington, D. C., January 5, 1870.—Hon. E. G. Ross—Sir:—Yours of this date received. In reply to your first query, I unhesitatingly

reply in the negative.
To your second, I would state that I have no

reason to believe that any money was paid you in consideration of your vote, or that any improper influences were exercised to procure it. My belief is directly to the contrary.

To your third I reply that I have no reason to believe that any person whatever received money with the understanding or belief that it was to be used in affecting your vote. My information and belief are the reverse.

formation and belief are the reverse.

To your fourth and last inquiry, I state that
Perry Fuller was offered several thousand dol-Perry Fuller was offered several thousand dol-lars, with the expectation that he could influence your action in the premises. I state further, that Fuller declined receiving it, replying to the offer that he could not accomplish anything therewith, and that your action on the question of impeachment could not be affected thereby. Very respectfully yours, C. Wendell.

SINGULAR SCENE.

A Lady Attempts to Soil the State of Maine— Strange Conduct of Legislators. An Augusta letter-writer to the Portland

Argus says:—
There was a singular and unfortunate scene curred this morning at the State House. Mrs. Jane P. Thurston, of Portland, had caused notice of a sale of the State of Maine, its rights, appurtenances, etc., to be posted up on the doors of the State House, and a little before 10 o'clock she ascended the Speaker's rostrum and proceeded, is a manner worthy of Henry Bailey in his palmiest days, to sell the State. One Senator bid \$15,000,000, and another \$17,-000,000. A Representative bid \$20,000,000, till at last she made one better and struck it off to herself and took her seat in the Speaker's chair. As far as this all went well; but the time for the opening of the session had now arrived and Mrs. Thurston was politely requested to come down from her position, but she declined to do so, saying she had bought in the State and must stay and keep her position. The Clerk of the House of Representatives, presiding, then promptly ordered the messengers to take her out vi et armis. A scene of great confusion ensued. Mrs. Thurston declared that she would not remove from her place, and especially that she would not be removed by force. The mes-sengers secured her, and endeavored to remove her. She made considerable resistance, and said that she would move if the officers would let her alone, but the latter were again ordered by the Clerk to clear the desk and procure order, so that the organization of the House might be proceeded with. The members began to beg Mrs. Thurston to go out quietly. Some members began to be greatly excited, and the feeling was decidedly unpleasant all around. It was indeed sad to see a woman in so humiliating a position. She grasped the face of one of the messengers very learner and the color themselves and color the messengers. flercely, and only through the interposition of Mr. Vinton, of Gray, and some other gentlemen of Portland, Mrs. Thurston was at last persuaded to retire to the Secretary's room, and the organization was proceeded with, but the unpleasant feeling was so great that the prayer of Rev. Mr. Bingham, which was the first ser-vice of the organization, was hardly listened to, n spirit at least. By degrees the feeling subsided, but before the morning session closed the subject was taken up at every dinner-table in town, and the matter was universally regretted by all as a very unfortunate circumstance, bewho is deemed to be demented upon one sub-ject, although perfectly sane upon all others.

dinner at the Central House by Colonel Drew, Secretary of State, who said that Mr. Harris, the should be kept in as keeper of the State property in trust for Mrs. Thurston, or the rightful owner thereof. We saw Mrs. Thurston in the State Library in the afternoon, still looking up legal authorities, and friends tried to persuade her to

WHO IS GEORGE S. HARRINGTON

He Wants to Remove the Bodies of the Dend Soldlers from Gettysburg. Judge Wills, of Gettysburg, Pa., has written to the Mayor of Washington making inquiry in reference to a man evidently insane who recently made his appearance at Gettysburg, and called on Judge Wills, representing that he had come from Washington to take all the dead soldiers buried in the National Cemetery; that he had engaged care for transportation, etc., and showed a regulsition he had made on Hon. G. S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, for \$10,000 to pay the expenses. He went to the cemetery and commenced to dig open one of the graves to ascertain, as he said, whether the coffins were in a condition to use again, or whether they would bear removal, and the superior death and the superio perintendent had him arrested and lodged in jail. He gave the name of George S. Harring-ton, and stated that he was in the 65th New York Volunteers, was wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor, and was now residing in Washington, but refused to give the name of any one knows. He says that he will not leave until his duty is fully performed. He dresses well, uses good language, and is very gentlemanty in his

GEARY.

The Hero of Leokout Mountain Compared to Lord Nelson-He is Pretentions and Fassy. Governor Geary is a pretentious and Fassy.
Governor Geary is a pretentious, fussy sort of public functionary. He is all the time attitudinizing. He is nothing if not statuesque. He seems always to be standing for his photograph. He is never happy out of his regimentals. As a a soldier, he was arrogant and boastful, and cannot help being so in the station in which the money of the Union Leagues has put him and retains him. These are the characteristies, we regret to say, of his recent executive maniregret to say, of his recent executive manifesto. It is Geary all over. The message opens with a tremendous explosion of plety, winding up with a grotesque anti-climax, where he tells the Legislature that he trusts their action, during the coming session, will be equally acceptable to "the Almighty and our common constituents." He informs the public that it has been the practice of all his predecessors, from "the great and pious William Penn" downwards, to say their prayers in public. This may be so; but there is a vague impression on our minds, albeit not so familiar with Pennsylvania history as Governor Gears, that William Penn and the denomination Geary, that William Penn and the denomination of Christians to which he belonged never have been much addicted to the ostentatious use of the Almighty's name, and that it would puzzle any one to cite an instance of their having been so. Lord Nelson and Governor Geary were and are very fond of it. This, however, is a small

We do not, of course, follow the Governor in all his local suggestions, confessing, however, our amazement at the tirade which, in connec-tion with the pending election of State Treasution with the pending election of State Treasurer, he fulminates against his own party and
the present Republican incumbent. "Unlawful
use of State funds;" "subsidies from sources that
dare not be revealed;" "acts positively prohibited balaw under penalties of no ordinary magnitude;" "disgraceful scrambles;" "political and
moral debauchery;" "murkiness of the polluted
atmosphere of the past;" such are the choice
phrases, literally quoted, which Governor Geary
bestows on his own party, which for the last six bestows on his own party, which for the last six or seven years, by annual election, has had con-trol of the State Treasury. Need any one won-der, if one tithe of what he says be true, that Pennsylvania credit is sometimes relatively damaged in the markets of the world?

It is in this connection that we have a graver criticism to make. We have read and reread this message with infinite care, and, though it discusses matters of national finance, from beginning to end there is not one single word in favor of the inviolability of the public faith or the honest way of paying the public debt. Not one word or letter! Senator Sherman or General Butler might with perfect consistency say all which Geary says. The ghost of Thaddeus Stevens, the great greenback teacher, is in arms, and awes Geary. Let us hear no more, then, of Democratic repudiation. While Governor Hoffman speaks out like a man on this subject, the radical Geary is as dumb as the grave. We have no desire to do Mr. Geary injustice; and if any one of his friends—the Public Ledger or the Press, for example—will point out our error on this head, we will cheerfully correct it. In a Pennsylvania Governor such discusses matters of national finance, from be correct it. In a Pennsylvania Governor such silence is especially mischievous when we remember her legislation of years ago, when the arrears of interest were arbitrarily reduced and her antecedent loans taxed, and the insulting etter which, at the beginning of our civil troubles, the then State Treasurer wrote to a distin-guished New York banker who simply asked for justice. Governor Geary's remedy for our finan-cial troubles is "an expansion of the bank cur-rency;" "no contraction of greenbacks;" "liberal appropriations (by Congress, of course) to railroads, manufactures, and every project that will afford employment to tolling millions;" and (!) a "natural and constant return to specie payments." On this neutral mixture prescription

we have no comment to make.

Silent as to the public faith, Governor Geary and the immediate recognition and early acquisition of Cuba; in fact, so emphatic as to call forth from the press an earnest rebuke for his impatience. He is, in truth, in absolute revolt against the Federal administration; and, though his historical precedents of recognition as to what he calls "the French Revolution," Greece. Hungary, and Poland, are strangely muddled up, there is no mistake as to the desired result. So much for Geary.—N. Y. World to-day.

ECCLESIASTICAL ESCAPADE.

Well-known Clergyman Blopes with Young Lady of His Congregation.

On Friday evening, a prominent clergyman in this city, who has hitherto been deemed a godly man and true, appointed a meeting with a young lady of his congregation, and immediately pro-ceeded with her somewhither, but where no one knows. It is believed they left the country The evening before this departure he packed his trunk, and, after his family had retired, supposing the good man of the house was preparing his sermon for Sunday, he quietly took his trunk out of the front door and had it conveyed somewhere, to await his arrival the following night. Friday evening he remained out quite late, and at midnight, as he had not returned, his wife became apprehensive of his welfare. At about this time the mother of the young lady, who had not returned, also heard of her pastor's absence, and that fact, taken in connection with the fact that for some time past he has been quite attentive to her daughter, forced upon her mind the unpleasant belief that the missing parties had left in each other's com-

Further revelations made the uncertain conjecture a veritable fact. Saturday everything was quietly kept from all ears. But yesterday the flock gathered in their church without their shepherd. The Bishop of the Diocese took the pulpit and announced the mysterious disappearance to no one. A pretense was made for the absence, which satisfied the parishioners.

The clergyman is well known in this city, and his genial and courtly manners have made him numerous friends. He is a fine-looking man of thirty years of age, tall, and possessed of a magisterial dignity which makes him distingue. The lady is quite pretty, and belongs to highly respectable and wealthy family. mother had prudently intimated to her that the attentions of the minister were more than a strictly pastoral duty called for, but the young lady heeded not. She once told her mother that the pastor was quite flattering in his remarks to her, but that anything harmful would grow out of it was not considered, nor did it enter into their minds to comprehend. The clergyman has a wife and two children, whom he professed to love de-votedly, and his action will not belie his profes-sions. Never has his name been associated with anything that could blemish. His friends can dwell on that only as a fond memory now. His wife is in great grief, and thinks that he must be temporarily incane, and that it is not the development of an evil heart.—New York Times to-day.

FROM THE SOUTH.

ATHENS (Ga.) Jan. 10 .- A. E. Marshall, Secretary of the Georgia Senate, and for many years the phonographic operator for the Georgia press, died at his residence, at Atlanta, last week, of paralysis.

-A Southern critic has decided that Mr. Simms' poems, or many of them, are "excellent things in their way, but not poetically excellent There is," he goes on to say, "a tertium quid in these poems, that is neither the prosaic merely, nor the commonplace merely, but (the necessity for a new world is absolute) a something Tup-peresque." Mr. Davidson has caught this idea at last, "a something Tupperesque."

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Operators' Strike-The Company Declare the Troubie Over, but the Strikers Say They are More Alive than Ever.

Libel Suits Instituted by Senator Ross -A Child Accidentally Killed by His Father-Arson and Supposed Murder.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM THE WEST.

The Resignation of General Hickenlooper. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10 .- The reason assigned for General Hickenlooper tendering his resignation to President Grant as United States Marshal for the Southern District of Ohio, is, that being a personal friend of the President, and having received the appointment from ex-President Johnson on his merits as a gallant soldier and his personal qualifications irrespective of party, he felt in honor bound not to stand in the way of urgent party applicants who are dally importuning the President for the position. Hickenlooper desired to relieve the President from any embarrassment.

New Librarian of the House of Representa-John J. Pratt, late news editor of the Commercial, and noted for his poetical ability, has recently been appointed Librarian for the House

of Representatives. He left for Washington on Saturday night.

Consecration of a Priest.

The local feature of Cincinnati yesterday was the consecration of Father Loobie, at the Philomena Catholic Chuach, as Bishop of the diocese of Covington. Notwithstanding the extreme cold forty-three secieties were in the procession, which occupied fifty-eight minutes in passing a

stated point. Iron Works Sold. The Clair Iron Works, at Embreville, Tenn., have been sold to Bradley, Goodrich & Brooks, for \$60,000. The property consists of the furnace and 30,000 acres of mountain land.

Terrible Affair—A Child Accidentally Killed by COVINGTON, Ky., January 10.—On Sunday Edward C. Clark, a brakeman on the Kentucky Central Railroad, while playing with his son, three years old, to frighten him pointed a gun he supposed to be unloaded at the little fellow and pulled the trigger. The weapon proved to have been loaded, and contained a heavy charge of shot. The entire load lodged in the son's head, killing him almost instantly. The child was sitting near its mother at the time of the accident, and when shot fell over, exclaiming, "Oh, ma!" and instantly expired.

Skating Park Receipts.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—The receipts at the

Cincinnati Rink on Saturday last amounted to \$1200; at the Union Skating Park, \$900. The Telegraph Strike-Despatches from Vari-Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10 .- At a meeting of members of the Typographical Union, on Saturday evening, resolutions of sympathy and aid were unanimously adopted. A resolution was also passed condemning the Associated Press for publishing false statements in regard to the telegraphers' strike. All regret to hear of a Judas Iscariot at Philadelphia, but are glad to know there are none in this section of country. We are poor but virtuous. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8 .- Two men quit the Western Union force to-day from over-work; three more declare they will leave on Monday. Heavy damages incurred by "bulls" here to-day. We shall begin a new attack on Monday that, with our present vast support, will surely lead to speedy victory.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Sr. Louis, Jan. 8 .- St. Louis stands firm to a man. Two suits brought against the Western Union for bulling brokers' messages. Customers getting very indignant.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. MEMPRIS, Jan. 8-12 P. M .- All firm in New Orleans and the Lone Star State. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 10 .- Doubt your existence, but don't doubt Louisville. We struck as one, we live as one, we teel as one, and that we have won is as certain to us as is the existence of

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Aggravated Arson Case. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 10 .- Daniel Leander Pinkham was examined at Framingham on Saturday last, and held on the double charge of murder and arson, on account of the fire on the 4th instant near Framingham, wherein a woman, named Mary Ann Broderick, was burnt, with the house she lived in.

The chain of evidence against the accused le strong. He claims to have relations near Hallowell, Me., is about twenty-three years of age, low sized, and of dark complexion. He served in a Massachusetts regiment during the war. His motive is supposed to have been robbery. though it is hinted that a deed of darker and more diabolical character was committed. He was in the vicinity of the fire on the night of its occurrence, and some poultry found in his possession are said to belong to the deceased woman. 'The Coroner's jury held a secret session.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Cold Weather. Special Despatch to The Brening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 10 .- It is intensely cold with indications of snow. Ice dealers are put

The Telegraphers' Strike. The Western Union Telegraph strikers still hold out, but substitutes to some extent have been procured.

Prominent Citizen Dead. Simon R. Gelibart, a prominent citizen, is

Reverdy Johnson is preparing another opinon, answering Governor Bowle's message regarding the capitation tax on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The whole matter now goes into

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington After the Recess.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The trains this morn-

ing came in crowded with members of Congress, and there is a full quorum of both houses present. Every member talks as if his port folio was filled with new and important bills, to be presented at the first opportunity. It is understood that General Butler has specially in charge Ridgway's newly patented revolving battery, and will arge upon the Government its adoption for coast defense. A model of this battery is now on exhibition in the main hall of the Patent

A Bargain. The new carriage purchased by the late Amos Kendall in Germany, at a cost of \$2000, was sold at auction, and purchased by Judge Peck for

The Reconstruction Committee. Governor Walker, of Virginia, has been requested to appear before the Reconstruction Committee to-day.

Senator Ross' Libet Sults.

It is understood that Senator Ross is making preparations to sue six or eight of the prominent papers of the country for libel, for connecting his name with corruption in the impeachment trial. The Senator has engaged some of the best counsel in the country, and will open on all of his traducers at the same time.

FROM EUROPE.

Action of the French Corps Legislatif. By the Franco-American Cable.
PARIS, January 10.—An important meeting

was held to-day of a very large number of members of the Corps Legislatif of the Right Centre, and of the Left, over which Mons. Thiers presided. It was resolved to accept as their own measure the interpellation presented by M. Braine, with the view of attacking portions of the treaties of reciprocity between France and England. A despatch was read from London, announcing that the English Government would consent to the surrender of the treaty of commerce, but would seek a renewal on the basis of full reciprocity and a large measure of free trade.

This Morning's Quotations.

This Morning's Quotations.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 10—11 A.M.—Consols for money, 92%; for account, 92%. American securities firmer. U. S. Five-twenties of 1862, 86%; of 1865, old, 86%; of 1867, 85%; ten-forties, 84%. American stocks steady Eric Raliroad, 18; Illinois Central, 103; Great Western 25%.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 10—11 A. M.—Cotton steady; middling uplands, 11%d.; middling Orleans, 11%d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Tallow dull at 46s, 3d.@46s, 6d. per cwt.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Jan. 10—1 P. M.—American securities quiet and steady. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 87; of 1865, old, 86%; 1867, 85%; 10-40s, 84%.
LIVERTOOL, Jan. 10—1 P. M.—Cotton quiet. Middling uplands, 11%d.@11%d.; middling Orleans, 11%d.@11%d.

Hed Western Wheat 8s.; Cheese, 70s.; Bacon, 60s.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Supreme Court in Bane—Chief Justice Thomp-son, and Justices Rend and Sharswood. The following judgments were given this morn-

ing:—
By Read, J.—McCready et al. vs. Canning and wife.
Error to the District Court of Philadelphia, Judgment affirmed.
Korn vs. Browne. Error to the Common Pleas of

Philadelphia. Judgment reversed and venire facias de noro awarded.

Appeal of Elizabeth F. Williams, administratrix, from the Common Pleas of Philadelphia. Decree affirmed and appeal dismissed at cost of appellant. Appeal of Annie F. Stockton, administratrix, from

the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia. Decree affirmed at cost of appellant.

By Sharswood, J.—Cushen vs. Martin. Error to District Court of Philadelphia. Judgment affirmed. Densmore Oil Company vs. Densmore et al. Decree from the Nisi Prius in Equity. Decree affirmed and appeal dismissed at costs of appellants. The city list was taken up. It is understood that the contested election cases will be taken up to-morrow. at cost of appellant.

Nisl Prius-Judge Agnew. Nisi Prius—Judge Agnew.

Seligman Abells vs. Jay Cooke & Co. An action of trover and conversion to recover a certain United States registered bond. The plaintiff alleged that in the summer of 1865 he was introduced by Charles Numan to a Mrs. Whitehart, of Washington, who had been laundress to the regiment that Numan served in during the war, and who had some Government bonds to sell, and he purchased from her a one thousand dollar registered bond. He took it to the defendants in order to have it one thousand dollar registered bond. He took it to the defendants in order to have it changed for an unregistered bond, leaving the question of discount with them. Since that time he had never been able to recover possession of the bond, and hence this suit. The defense alleged that the bond belonged to the husband of Mrs. Whitehart, and was unlawfully taken from his house by his wife, who ran off to Philadelphia with Numan, and were sold by her to the plaintiff, and by him deposited with the defendants. When Mr. Whitehart discovered his loss he immediately set out in search of his wife and instituted a ctiminal prosecution against Numan for the larceny of the bond, and process was placed in the hands of Detective Taggart. Numan was arrested and sent back to Washington. Upon learning that the bond was stolen and was the property of Mr. Whitehart, the defendants handed it over to the detective, who restored it to Mr. Whitehart, since which tive, who restored it to Mr. Whitehart, since whi they have not had it in their possession. On trial.

John M. Mitchell & Co. vs. Joseph M. Rush and Peter Carroll. An action on a book account. Ver-dict for plaintiffs, \$866.39. Francis O. Boon, administrator, vs. Alexander Carty. A feigned issue to try the ownership of the properties in Long's Varieties. On trial. District Court No. 2-Judge Hare

Olivia M. Moore vs. Harmanus Netf. An action to recover on two promissory notes of \$1200 each, given in consideration of certain oil interests. The defense aleged that the consideration for which notes were given failed; that no wells had been suuk, the lands were under water, and otherwise the enterprise was not in operation, the plaintiff having represented that it was a living regressive affair. that it was a living, remunerative affair. On trial. Court of Quarter Sessions-Allison, P. J.

This morning, by appointment, the case of Robert Hamilton and James Atwell was put upon trial, the defendants being charged with having assaulted Revenue Detective James J. Brooks, with intent to kill and purefer.

Revenue Detective James J. Brooks, with intent to kill and murder.

Hamilton is charged as principal in the assault, as the third man who was in Keenan's store with Marow and Dougherty on the 5th of September, and the indictment charges Atwell as accessory to the fact.

The testimony of Mr. Brooks in regard to the shooting was the same as that already repeatedly given by him. He said he saw a third person in Keenan's store, but could not identify Hamilton as the man. He knew Atwell, but had no knowledge of his connection with this affair.

Cornelius Napheys testified that he saw three men get into the carriage in front of Keenan's just after the shooting, but couldn't identify Hamilton as one of them; one of the persons was of short, stout stature, and wore a moustache.

W. H. Taylor testified that on the morning of the shooting he saw Hamilton, whom he knew well, standing in Front street opposite Keenan's store, and taked with him for some minutes; he noticed nothing unusual in his appearance or manner, and

nothing unusual in his appearance or manner, and knew nothing of the shooting. William J. Thorman testified that on Saturday,

September 4, he saw a hack in Front street, near Arch, and saw two men talking with the driver, one of whom he recognized as Robert Hamilton, On Monday, the 5th, about 11 o'clock, he saw the hack on the east side of Front street, near Arch, and Hamilton standing at the door of a beer salcon next door to Keenan's; at twenty winness after twelve o'clock he saw three men way minutes after twelve o'clock he saw three men rush out of Keenan's store, jump into the back and drive off, pursued by Mr. Brooks, who was flourishing a pistol. He could not identify either of the men who

-Wild pigeons so darkened the air in Morgan county, Tenn., one day last week, that the ne-groes, young and old, thought the world was

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRIEGRAPS. Menday, Jan. 10, 1870. Menday, Jan. 10, 1870. Menday, Jan. 10, 1870. Menday, Jan. 10, 1870. The past week closed on an unsteady and decidedly stringent market, notwithstanding the immense amounts disbursed for interest and dividents. The effect upon the loan market was very slight in consequence of the rush for stock lavestments, which, during most of the week, gave unusual activity to the market in all classes of stocks and bonds. There is a decided change in this respect to-day, and there is a more settled feeling in money circles and a decline in current rates, to correspond with the increased supply and diminished demand.

demand.

We quote call loans at 6@7 per cent, on safe collaterals, and prime discounts on 60 and 96 days at 2@10 per cent.

Gold is still active and feverish, but the premium shows a slight decline. Opening sales at 1223, closing at noon at 1223.

Governments are again strong, and about % per cent blaher.

Governments are again strong, and about % per cent, higher.

The stock market was active and prices were steady. State loans were disposed of at 104 for the second series and at 106 for the third. City 6s were in good demand at 100½ for the new issues. Lehigh Gold Loan sold at 91½.

Reading Railroad sold largely at 47.56 and 47½ b.o.; Pennsylvania Railroad advanced To .55%; Lehigh Valley Hailroad was taken at 83; Minchill Railroad at 52; Camden and Amboy Railroad at 11½; and Philadelphia and Eric Railroad at 28½; 28½ b. o. bid for Philadelphia and Eric; and 41½ for Little Schuylkill.

Miscellaneous shares were very dull. Sales of New York and Middle Coal at 4%. No further transac-tions were reported.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES:

Reported by De Haven & E	ro., No. 40 S. Third street.
FIRST I	
\$5000 City 6s, New.18.100 %	
\$1000 do b3,100 %	
\$300 dols.100	500 do e.47 56
\$1000 dob3.100%	100 do \$10wn.47.56
\$2000 Leh Val n bds.	200 dols.47.86
Cpls 9314	100 do
\$8000 Phil & E 78 8434	100 dob30. 47%
\$10000 Pa 6s, 3d se.3d	229 sh Leh Val. d b.
c&p104	lots 53
\$2000 Leh gold L 91%	30 sh Cam & Am. la. 11934
\$1000 do 91%	76 sh Minehill R 52
67 sh Pennals. 55%	50 sh Phil & E R 28%
4 do 55%	100 sh N Y & M 4%

Messes. William Painter & Co., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 117%@118%; 5-208 of 1862, 115%@118%; do. 1864, 115%@118%; do. 1865, 115%@118%; do. July, 1865, 114%@118; do. July, 1868, 114%@118; do. July, 1868,

Strong.

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BEOTHER, 40 No. 8. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. 8. 68 of 1881, 117%@118; do. 1862, 115%@115%; do. 1865, new, 114%@114%; do. 1865, 115%@115%; do. 1865, new, 114%@114%; do. 1865, do. 114%@114%; do. 1865, do. 114%@114%; do. 1865, do. 114%@114%; U. 8. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 109%@110; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 122%@122%; Silver, 118@129, JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. 8. 68 of 1881, 117%@117%; 5-90s of 1862, 115%@115%; do., 1864, 115@115%; do., 1865, 115%@115%; do., 1865, 114%@114%; do. do., 1867, 114%@114%; do., do., 1868, 114%@114%; 10-408, 112%@115%; Cur. 68, 109%@110. Gold, 121%.

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 Scrip. 92%
do, scrip. 57%
Mil. & St. Paul R com 74%
N. Y. & Erie Hail. 24
Ph. and Rea. R. 95% Adams Express. 62
Mich. South. & N.I.R. 89% Wells, Fargo & Co. 26
Cle. and Pitt. R. 87% United States. 50
Chi. and N. W. com. 73% Tennesseee 68, new. 50
Chi. and R. I. R. 105%
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R. 88%
Market srong. Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M.

Philadelphia Trade Report. MONDAY, Jan. 10 .- The Flour market presents no

new feature, the demand being limited to the wants of the local trade, who purchased a few hundred barrels in lots, including superfine at \$4.25@4.60; extras at \$4.75@5; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5.25@6.25, the latter rate for choice: Pennsylvania do, do, at \$5@@5.75; Indiana and Ohio do, do. at \$5.75@6.25; and fancy brands at \$6.50@7.50 according to quality. Rye Flour sells at \$5. No sales were reported in Corn Meal.

There is not much activity in the Wheat market, but prices are steady; sales of Pennsylvania red at \$1.28@1.30. Rye may be quoted at \$1.35 bush for Western. Corn is quiet and prices are not so strong; sales of old yellow at \$1.02; 2500 bushels new do, at \$7.692c., and old Western mixed at pic. Oats are unchanged; sales of Pennsylvania and Western at 58.657c. No sales are reported in Barleyor Mait. Bark—in the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$30 \(\text{@} \) ton.

Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quer-citron at \$30 % ton.

Seeds—Cloverseed is in fair demand, with sales at \$868-15 % 64 lbs.; Timothy is held at \$4.7565; Piax-seed sells to the crushers at \$2.2062-22.

Whisky is held at \$61.02 % gallon for wood and iron-bound Western.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, Jan. 10,-The market for Beef Cattle was quite brisk to-day, and holders were firmer in their views. We quote choice at 91/6/10c.; prime at 81/6/9c.; fair to good at 71/6/8.; and common at 6/6/7c. m gross, Receipts, 2015 head. The following sales

47 Owen Smith, Virginia, 81/@16. A. Christy & Bro., Virginia, 92, 200. Daengler & McCleese, Western, 562. P. McFillen, Lancaster county, 9, 16. 45 Daengler & McCleese, Western, 663.

96 P. McFillen, Lancaster county, 9616.

56 Ph. Hathaway, Western, 74616.

80 James S. Kirk, Western, 74616.

80 James McFillen, Western, 769.

90 James McFillen, Western, 769.

90 James McFillen, Western, 8610.

57 Uliman & Bachman, Western, 94611.

225 Martin Fuller & Co., Western, 7610.

49 Mooney & Miller, Western, 8610.

60 Thomas Mooney & Bro., Virginia, 668.

60 H. Chain, Western Penn'a, 6468.

120 John Smith & Bro., Western, 9610.

96 J. & L. Frank, Virginia, 74684.

73 Gus. Schamberg & Co., Virginia, 869.

100 Hope & Co., Virginia, 7694.

54 H. Frank, Western, 74684.

45 Elkon & Co., Western, 7616.

30 Chandler & Alexander, Chester county, 6694.

21 Kimble & Miller, Chester county, 6499.

22 L. Horne, Delaware, 54665.

23 John McArdle, Western, 6688.

8 J. Majers, Western, 6688.

8 J. Miller, Chester county, 7694.

24 R. Horne, Delaware, 54665.

70 Ellinger, Virginia, 6868.

8 J. Miller, Chester county, 7694.

25 Preston, Chester county, 7694.

26 R. Maynes, Western, 6688.

8 J. Miller, Chester county, 769,

26 L. Weiker, Virginia, 667.

49 B. Balawin, Chester Control, 1687,
53 Lowenstein & Co., Virginia, 6@7.
66 C. Welker, Virginia, 6@7.
17 D. Bradley, Virginia, 5@5%.
Cowes and Calves were neglected, and prices lower. 100 head were disposed of at \$50@76.
Sheep—There was more doing, but at lower figures.
6000 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at 6@7%.

Hogs were dull at a still further reduction of 25 cents per 100 lbs 2813 head changed hands at H.Glass' Union Drove Yard at prices ranging from \$14 to \$14-50 per 160 lbs, net for corn fed.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA JANUARY 10. Schr J. K. Manning was cleared on Saturday by Madeira & Cabada not as before.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Brunette, Doans, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to John F. Ohl.

Steamer W. Whilldin, Riggans, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse, to A. Graves, Jr.

Brig Mechanic, Dyer, 9 days from Oardenas, with molasses to B. H. Howell & Son—vessel to Warren & Grogg.

Sailed in company with Br. sohr Emma G., from Oardenas for Philadelphia. Left at Oardenas, sohrs Queen of the West and J. M. Flansgan, loading for Philadelphia.

Schr Klizabeth Magoe, Smith, lo days from Boston, with Iron to captain.

Steamship Yazoa, Catharine, hence for New Orleans aited from Havana renterday. Behr L. Z. Adama, Hawkine, hence for Borton, passed tell Gate rectorday.