# TARTICLES ATTACTOR ATTACTOR ATTACTOR OF STATE OF TAKE AND

# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

# VOL. X111.-NO. 13.

FIRST EDITION

C U B A.

Address of the Captain-General to the

planation of Spanish Rein-

forcements and In-

crease of the

Navy.

HAVANA, Jan. - Among the strongest rea-

sons for disbeheving the oft repeated assertions of the Spanish auta. 'es and press that the insurrection in this islan. 'insignificant and on

the point of suppression 14 -e fact of the con-stant arrival of large reinfor ments from Spain

and increase of the naval force in these waters. His Excellency the Captain-General has the

His Excellency the Captain-General has the sense to appreciate this, and accordingly in a New Year's address to the inhabitants of Cuba, recounting the situation, he gives an explana-tion of this seeming anomaly which at least has the merit of plausibility. The following is a translation of the address:—

INHABITANTS OF CUBA:-At the beginning of the new year, in these days of congratulations

and rejoicings, it is with great satisfaction that

and rejolcings, it is with great statistic to the thick your chief felicitates you on account of the nota-ble change in everything that relates to this ter-ritory. The danger to the peace of the island, radically disturbed by a part of the natives, who, if at first cloaked the bastard ambition that

when at last they threw aside the mask, declar-ing themselves the apostles of arson and extermi-

nation. In view of the fecund triumphs favora-

ble to the cause of order, justice and right, names synonymous with that of Spain, had, at the ending of the year 1860, the dissipation of

the illusions of those dragged into the rebellion

ing at the same time severe lessons to the rebels,

and always gaining more credit in overtaking

their adversaries than in fighting them. On two occasions-Las Tunas and Santa Cruz-the rebels

and incendiary's torch, reducing their country's wealth to ashes in order to rebuild the social

sure and certain progress. The rebellion is re-duced to partisan bands that roam over the

mountainous and unpopulated part of the island.

The elements at hand were more than sufficient to have subdued it, nevertheless powerful naval and military reinforcements have arrived. Do

arms of the service and all the provinces may be represented here, giving thereby a proof of the

unanimity of their sentiments respecting Cuba,

though they differ among themselves upon other questions. For this reason, though the island is

insurrection in this islat.

Inhabitants of the Island-Ex-

### PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1870.

### THE PRODIGALS.

### The Rev. Cooke Still a Wanderer-The Church Sisterhood of Course Lets Itself Out on Miss Johr ston

To-day's New York Herald has an additional chapter upon the Cooke scandal:-

The sensation of a mystery vet remains around the cierical scandal. "Where is Mr. Cooke?" and "Where was Mr. Cooke and Miss Johnston during the four days?" is knowledge sought with avidity, but answers to these ques-tions are at present among the things not generally known.

THE FEMALE PRODIGAL.

Miss Johnston is at her father's house, suffering still from the reaction consequent upon the excitement of the last week and the notoriety she has so unwittingly obtained. All who have known her, either as a fellow school teacher or as a member of the church and congregation, as a member of the chirch and congregation, speak of her maidenly modesty and the unlike-lihood of her being a temptress to her clerical adviser. Mr. Johnston's family is greatly re-spected by the society and congregation of the Seventh Street Methodist Church, and Miss Mattie was the last young lady in the church whom any one of its members would have suspected of an escapade of this kind.

Mattie does not obtain so irreproachable a tes-timonial from her "sister" friends. Feminine loveliness, when it attracts to itself the passion ate devotion of a prominent, distinguished, and handsome max, especially when that man is a gushing clergyman, is a sure incentive to the arousing of woman's green-eyed jealousy, and consequent innewdoes and bints that the erring sister could not be any better than she should

One of these ladies, who certainly had long since passed the years where the maiden and the woman meet, was withering in her pantomimic sneers at Miss Johnston being described as so very young and so very innocent. "Young, in-deed why she will never see twenty any more. She knew what she was about. Innocent, indced! I should like to know what she went to his study for, unknown to his wife." And so, by inuendoes that may mean anything or nothing they take their little revenge upon poor Mattie for being so unfortunate as to take "our pastor's" fancy.

### THE INTERREGNUM.

the illusions of those dragged into the rebellion was a natural consequence. The summer, fatal to Europeans in these latitudes, passed without having to chronicle a single defeat to our army, nor have fevers, sun and rains combined prevented it from occupying sections of the island where ordered, administer-The filling up of the period from Saturday to Tuesday by a statement that Mr. Cooke and Miss Johnston went to Rahway, N. J., from Philadelphia, receives no confirmation from her riends, though it is not unlikely to be correct. attempted the offensive, and you all know the severe reception they met at the hands of a few sick soldiers that garrisoned these points. It was then when despair blinded the rebel parti-cans even to the point of their proclaiming as holy and just the use of the assassin's dagger Miss Johnston seems to have had very little of the society of her clerical admirer from the time they left New York, and the evident indifference shown by her as to Mr. Cooke's whereabouts is strongly confirmatory of her innocence. With the present limited knowledge of how Mr. Cooke and Miss Mattie spent the four days, the only satisfactory conclusion to arrive at is that Miss weath to ashes in order to rebuild the social fabric, and from then dates the presenting of thousands that daily escape the nomade life and horrible misery to which they were subjected by violence and intrigue, crowding for protection ber the tutelary ægis of this Government— beneath the fing which in Cuba is symbolical of Johnston has had a very narrow escape, and that she has been the victim of a youthful passion which led her into a very serious indiscretion.

### WHERE IS MR. COOKE?

Yesterday evening Mrs. Cooke had no more dea where her truant husband was than any other inhabitant of the city of New York. From the night of his return up to last night she had never seen him nor heard anything more of him than that which has been communicated through the newspapers. All that either any of his or her frierds knew was that when he left the Tombs, a young man, one of the members of the church, went with him to a Broadway restauyou know why? Because our brothers in the peninsula, who knew and applauded your sacri-fices, have wished to share them, and that all rant and there breakfasted together. On coming out Mr. Cooke said to his young friend. "Now I don't want you to go with me," and, putting out his hand, he bid the young man "Good-bye." The latter went on to his place of business, but has not the slightest idea of where Mr. Cooke went. When they parted he supposed Mr. Cooke would go to his home, to his wife and son. That he did not do this is very certain, and his departure or his hiding away leaves a very large margin for conjecture, and all kinds of stories are alloat. Each s quite as reliable as the other, and all equally alike unworthy of belief. Those who know Mr. Cooke best are convinced that he is not likely to have come to an untimely end, and they believe that he will "turn up" in the course of a few days a melancholy, repentent prodigal, worn out by the stings of remorse and outraged conscience. THE INFATUATION OF PASSION. Were it not an every day occurrence for a man to blight the fairest prospects in order that a master passion may ride triumphantly like a juggernant car over his entire moral nature, it would have been a marvel that Cooke should have been so blind to his own earthly interest as to do what he has done. He was the idol of his church and congregation. He was admired and respected, and this admiration and respect took the substantial form of a salary of \$2000, parsonage, coal, wood. gas, and other perquisites, besides church fees that yielded a very respectable addi-tion to the salary. His church was increasing in the number of its members; he was in the middle of "a revival" in the society, and out-wardly all was well. This cancerous, fostering spot of an illicit love has blighted all, and, for a time, has done harm to the common cause of professing Christianity. Mr. Cooke's congrega-tion speak highly of his preaching. His ser-mons were attractive and were enjoyed by all classes of his hearers. The only noticeable feature has been that of late there has been a want of spiritual tone in many of his sermons, though not so marked as to provoke much remark.

projected international yacht race will be found

interesting :--SUEZ CANAL, PORT SAID, Egypt, November 14, 1869-H. Morton, Esq., New York Yacht Club, No. 41 Wall street, New York-Dear Sir:--You are aware that I have already had the plea sure to send you the necessary certificate to enable the Cambria to sail for the 1851 cup; but, unfortunately, the committee did not consider my communication of the 3d of October, 1868, as a formal six months' notice, and this circum stance, so far as I know, only prevented my leaving for New York on or about the 1st of September last to compete for the cup in ques-tion, as I intended. My movements and engage-ments for six months here are uncertain; but if I wish to contest for the 1851 cup I have no choice but to give the stipulated notice, and to trust that circumstances may not prevent my acting thereon. Mr. Ben-nett has the option of racing the Cambria from Cowes to New York any time in March, or from towes to new fork any time in March, or from the[1 t to the 13th of July, 1870 - no condi-t ons. On the possibility of Mr. Bennett elect-is g to sail in March, I give you six months' notice of my intention to race for the cup on the 16th of May, 1867, the course to be a trian-gular course from Staten Island, forty miles out to sea and back. The cup having been won at Cowes under the rules of the Royal Yacht Society, it thereby follows that no centre board vessel can compete against the Cambria in this farticular race; but in all other respects I must onform to the stipulations and rules of the New York Yacht Club. Rule seven of the Royal Yacht Society states:-No vessels which are fitted with machinery for shifting keels or otherwise shall be permitted to enter for prizes given by the Royal Yacht Squadron.

given by the Koyal Yacht Squadron. I remain, dear sir, yours truly, JAMES ASHBURY. OFFICE SECRETARY NEW YORK YACHT CLUB, No. 41 WALL STREET, N. Y., January 10, 1870.— James Ashbury, Esq.—Dear Sir:—In answer to your communication from Suez of November 14, 1869, we beg leave again to call your attention to the conditions upon which the New York Yacht Club holds the challenge-cup won by the Yacht Club holds the challenge-cup won by the Arzerica, from some of which there is no power to deviate. Among others, when challenged by the representative of any foreign yacht club, "in case of a disagreement as to terms," the match is "to be salled according to the rules and sailing-regulations of the club in possession. While desirous of meeting your views, as far as possible, in other matters pertaining to the match, under no circumstances can this committee entertain a proposal which excludes from the race any yacht duly qualified to sail under the rules and sailing regulations of the New York Yacht Club. Respectfully, GEORGE L. SCHUYLER,

Committee. Moses H. GRINNELL, F. Osgood,

### METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

Report of the Sub-Committee of Investigation.

The Methodist of this week publishes some facts in regard to the Book Concern financial irregularities, the investigation of which was undertaken by a sub-committee of three, which committee devoted nearly a month to the matter, and made a report, of which the article in the Methodist is a summary. The report (made November 4) showed:-(1.) That under the methods of business adopt

ed by the Concern any amount of loss was possible. The committee stated that the vouchers of the Printing Department were not original bills, but only monthly statements; the original bills were asked for but could not be found. (2.) That no one was found whose duty it was to examine and check myolces of goods purchased by the Concern, and to certify their correctness before they were paid by the cashier. This work, if done at all, was done by the head of department purchasing; bills were found erroneously east up, which had been paid without being exa-mined by anybody. (3.) That the wages book of the bindery showed that, since the last Gene-mer for the bindery showed that, since the last General Conference, more than \$900 had been drawn by the superintendent, under the head of mis cellaneous articles, for which no vouchers were rendered, and concerning which no satisfactory information could be obtained. (4.) That the committee could not obtain from the accounts of the agents any correct idea of the compensation of the head of the bindery. Careful inquiry, however, showed the following facts: -In Janu-ary, 1864, his salary was raised from \$1600 to \$2000, and on this basis he was settled with in September last. An examination of the wages book showed that he had drawn, on three several occasions, since the last General Conference. \$100. Further inquiry showed that this had been done for years, in pursuance of an agree ment between him and the agents, by which his compensation was to be increased \$200 per year, but was not to appear on the books as a part of his salary. Still further inquiry showed that his salary. Still further inquiry showed that the gold-sweepings had been given him for several years. The committee estimate the value of these gold-sweepings for the last six and a half years at \$10,500, or more than \$1600 per year. It was found that other employes were receiving perquisites, but the amounts were not ascer-tained (5.) That the committee found nothing tained. (5.) That the committee found nothing in the accounts of the agents to show that the quantity and quality of goods received corres-ponded with the quantity and quality of goods bought. "In fact," say the committee, "there is no record to show that goods were received at (6.) That the committee were led by the discovery of these defects of method to inquire whether there had been actual losses on mer-chandise in the bindery. Their examination showed that, reckoning from December 1, 1867. there were 1400 dozen of skins not accounted for, which must have cost the Concern not less than \$20,000. The chairman of this sub-com mittee, the Rev. James Pike, of New Hampshire did not sign the report of the Book Committee and is understood to dissent from it.

THE INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE. For ther Correspondence on the Subject-The Rules of the Royal and New York Yacht Clabs. The following correspondence in regard to the township.

### BUTLER'S SWORD SUIT.

The Defendant Ordered to Show Cause why an Attachment Should not Issue Against

Him. In the suit of Miss Rowena Florance against General Benjamin F. Butler, for the recovery of the value of several jewelled swords and a quan-tity of silver plate alleged to have been left the plaintiff by General Twiggs during the war, an order was made requiring Butler to appear in court, and submit to an examination before trial. His coursel having informed him that, as his petition to have his cause removed into the United States Court had been filed in this Court, he failed to appear. Plaintiff's counsel then moved for an order requiring Butler to show

cause why an attachment should not issue against him. Judge Freedman yesterday ren-dered a decision in the New York Court, hold-ing that the verification to the petition for re-moval was insufficient. Judge Freedman, in "The affidavit annexed to defendant's petition was sworn to before one Robert B. Caverly, re-siding at Lowell, in the Commonwealth of Mas-

sachusetts, who certified the same under his hand and seal as an alleged commissioner for the State of New York, appointed pursuant to the laws of 1850 and 1857 of said State hereinbefore referred to; but there is no certificate of the Secretary of State subjoined or affixed thereto. Secretary of State subjoined or allixed thereto. Not being sworn before a person authorized by Congress, it cannot be read in evidence in any court of the United States; and not being authenticated, as prescribed by the laws of the State of New York, it cannot be used here; for the statute of 1850 provides not only that it shall not be read in evidence, but also that it shall not be read in evidence, but also that it shall not be used for any purpose whatever. In either aspect of the case the defendant has failed to comply with essential provisions of law, upon the strict compliance with which the validity of his entire affidavit depends. He, therefore, has not complied with the requirements of the act authorizing a removal of the case into the Federal Courts, and subsequently the action has not been removed, but is still pending in this Court. Under the circumstances, the plaintiff is entitled to an order requiring the lefendant to show cause why an attachment should not issue. The motion is granted."

### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Nisi Prius-Judge Agnew.

In the case of Demot vs. Demot, which was a con-troversy between husband and wife about the cus-tody of their child, the Court this morning delivered an opinion, confirming the usual line of reasoning of the Quarter Sessions in such cases, and remanding the child to the custody of the mother.

Supreme Court in Banc. The Court this morning was engaged in hearing a discussion of the charter of the Pennsylvania Medical Society.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Paxson. Among other habeas corpus cases heard this morning was one in which Trank Guiligan was charged with burglary. He was atreated in Jennings' woods by Detective Miller, as one of the gang known as the "Forty Thieves," and charged with burglary because certain stolen goods were found on the log upon which he was sitting, but there was no evi-dence to prove that he had been engaged in the bur-glary, and therefore he was discharged. Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Pelree. John Little was convicted of embezzlement. He was employed by a milk dealer in Eleventh street, and authorized to collect bills. Some of the money was unaccounted for, and upon being arrested he Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Paxso

was unaccounted for, and upon being arrested he confessed that he had used it

DOUBLE SHEET\_THREE CENTS.

# SECOND EDITION THIRD EDITION

### LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Heavy Railway Subsidy-The Striking Telegraph Operators Still Firm-Advices from the Pacific Coast-To-day's Cable Quotations.

**Financial and Commercial** 

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

### FROM CALIFORNIA.

### Heavy Rains-Ship News-Important Eject-

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15 .- The rains for several days past have been quite general throughout the Pacific States, and the prospects for the crops are most favorable. There is no longer reason to apprehend danger to the coming grain in this State from a want of rain.

The ship Chieftain has been placed under the San Salvador flag, and her name changed to the Clotilde.

Jacob Benjamin, executor of the estate of Frank Decatur Forrest, a deceased minor, heir of Joseph L. Folsom, has commenced suits of electment against over 200 defendants for a portion of the Rancho de los Americanos, in Sacramento county. The property is valued at a guarter of a million dollars.

The town of La Porte, in this State, was nearly destroyed by fire on the 11th of January.

San Francisco Markets. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Flour, \$4.6236(65:50; sales of wheat at \$1.55 for choice; barley for brewing has advanced to \$1.25(61:35, Legal tenders, \$3,

### FROM BALTIMORE.

#### Faneral of Father Dolan. special Despatch to The Roening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15 .- Father Dolan's funeral. yesterday was the largest ever seen here. Several priests and prominent Catholics were in attendance from New York, Philadelphia, Washington and elsewhere.

Railway Matters. About half of the most important sections of the ordinance giving the Western Maryland Railroad thirteen hundred thousand dollars passed the first branch of the City Council last night, by a large majority. The entire bill will undoubtedly pass both branches nearly unanimously.

Mr. Wainwright, President of the Fredericksburg and Gordonsville Railroad, is now here, and has had first mortgage bonds of the company favorably placed on our market. The enterprise is well thought of.

# FROM EUROPE.

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

LONDON, Jan. 15-11 A.M.-Consols for money, 9216 TONDON, JAL 19-11 A.A. CONSOLS for money, 22%; for account, 92%. American securities quiet and steady; United States Five-twenties of 1862, 87%; of 1865, old, 85%; of 1867, 86; Ten-forties, 85. Eric Rallroad, 175; Illinois Central active at 102; Great Western, 24%. Market closing steady. PARIS, Jan. 18.—The Bourse opened quiet. Rentes, 75f, 65c.

Secretary Welles-The Latter Preparing a Second Blast-The President Hopes the House Virginia Bill may Pass the Senate-Naval Affairs.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Robeson will not Notice Ex-

Investigation of the Wall Stree: Gold Speculations.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Falaries of Paymasters' Clerks. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- In the annual report of Paymuster E. T. Dunn, U. S. N., Chlef of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, Navy Department, he says, in regard to

Salaries of Clerks to Paymasters. at the navy yards, that "I deem it, proper to renew the recommendation of my predecessor in office for an increase of the salaries of the clerks to paymasters of navy yards and sta-tions, and to paymasters and inspectors in charge of provisions and clothing at navy yards and stations, so as to place them, in regard to pay, on an equality with other clerks in navy yards, whose duties are not more ardnous or responsible than theirs.

"The recent order of the [department requiring semi-monthly instead of monthly payments to the mechanics and others employed in navy yards has greatly increased the labor of paymasters' clerks.

### OUTFIT FOR SAILORS.

"The policy, and indeed justice, of supplying sailors on their enlistment in the navy with an outfit of clothing, free of cost to them, has been before so forcibly represented to the depart-ment that I only deem it necessary to allude to The necessity of making some provision of this kind for the sailor is daily becoming more apparent, and I most carnestly recommend the measure to the favorable consideration of the department as one well calculated to promote the best interests of the navy."

#### The Coffee Ration.

It is proposed to issue to the crews of vessels on some of our foreign stations coffee in the berry, in lieu of the ground coffee generally in use in the navy. But as coffee, in the process of roasting, loses considerably in weight, I would suggest that the ration of coffee, when issued in the unroasted berry, be increased to one and one-fourth ounces, the ration of ground coffee being one ounce per day for each person. Coffee-roasters, it is believed, can be attached to the galleys of vessels with but little expense. Fitting of Naval Vessels.

The machinery is to be taken out of the United States steamer Chattanooga, and placed in the Connecticut, (formerly the Pompanoosuc). at the Charlestown Yard. The Chattanooga is now at League Island, and will be towed to Boston for that purpose.

The machinery of the Antietam will be placen in her at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and prepared for sea service by Merrick & Sons, of Philadelphia. It is found that it costs the Government far less to have the work done by outside establishments than to have it done by the Navy Yard forces. Orders have been issued to have the United States steamer Swatara, now at New York, fitted immediately for sea service.

occupied militar proclaimed, and the civil authorities and triounals continue to exercise their functions. For this reason the jalls are empty. For the same reason insurgents present themselves in such numbers and are received as brothers that in the rich district of Cinco Villas the army is left without occupation. The fleet that encircles the coast and serves as a formidable nucleus in the seaports is destined to destroy the hopes of those who still expect aid from fillbusters, sala-ried and recruited from the dregs of society, though the important declarations of the rules of a friendly nation have retarded in a great measure these expeditions. The rural police, scattered among the sugar and other estates, are to be the guardians of property acquired by so much toil. These stores, with the army and navy, render impotent the proposition of destruction, and render facile of realization the desire of our country, likewise that of every noble heart-that of shortening the horrors of war and limiting them to those who resist the

Volunteers, your unbounded patriotism, your noble aspirations, the self-denial with which you have firmly aided the authorities, render you worthy of my kind congratulations. Soldiers and sailors, you have again upheld

the honor of Spanish arms. Your constancy in work, endurance of fatigue, your rigid disci-pline, the generosity with which you have succored the orphan and unfortunate, without in-quiries, and even when knowing them to be enemies, are virtues which have not escaped my and being your general, as well as of your brethren in arms, the volunteers, fills me wish pride.

I thank all, and particularly those Cuban militiamen who, taking part in your actions, have magnified their loyalty; and why should I not ardently congratulate you, merchants, in fact all who compose this worthy people? Workingmen, anxious for peace, you offered even your lives to end the war. Citizens, you rendered efficient aid, proffering resources to Government as one man. Lovers of your country, you have elevated its credit in a manner that has no example in history. Preserve this precious union, which is your strength; fear nothing from the future. With the help of God, whom only unthinking men despise, and that of honest men, your Captain-General hopes soon to pacify the island and congratulate you anew. CABALLERO DE RODAS.

Havana, Jan. 6, 1870.

### DEATH IN A WELL.

# A Woman Throws Herself into a Well while in Delirium from Smallpox.

The St. Louis Republican, January 12, says: About 8 o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. A. Heltert, wife of William Heitert, of No. 1616 Broadway, destroyed her life by plunging head-long into a well near the house. An inquest was held on the body by the Coroner, eliciting the following additional facts:—Mrs. Heitert had been sick for about one week with smallpox, and in the fever she was perfectly insane. During the night previous her husband had watched her from midnight until about 7 o'clock in the morning, when he went down stairs to open his store.

While he was gone she managed to escape from the house. Upon his return to the room, and missing her, he at once instituted search down to the river and back, and finally found she had plunged into a well near the house, and that she was still alive in the depths. He immediately lowered the bucket and Mrs. Heitert Her husband commenced pulling he out, and when near the surface she spoke a few words of joy at being thus quickly rescued Almost at the same moment the chain or rope broke, precipitating her back into the well. After overal attempts to reach her, Mr. Heitert went down and, securing her by means of ropes, brought her to the surface, not however, until life was extinct. This was aboat 9 o'clock in the morn-ing. The Coroner held an inquest at 10 o'clock on the body, and the jury found a verdict in accordance with the above. She was thirty-four years of age, and born in Germany. She leaves three children.

#### MRS. COOKE.

Mrs. Cooke, with her son Baldwin, who seems a clever boy, of about sixteen years of age, left parsonage yesterday afternoon for the her mother's house at Williamsburg. The church does not intend to desert her. A subscription has been started, which has met with very ral response, and for a time, at least, Mrs. Cooke will be placed in a position that will prevent her from seeking any outside assistance beyond that of her friends. In the meantime it is hoped that her misguided and infatuated husband will have been able to adjust himself to the ordinary relations of life and become a bread winner for his family.

### ERIE EXULTS.

The Eric and Atlantic and Great Western Difficulty Settled-One Line, One Manage-ment, One Destiny.

Much surprise was occasioned by the fact that the enterprising princes of Eric made no attempt to disturb the harmony of the meeting recently held for the purpose of reorganizing the direc-tory of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. The mystery of this "masterly inactivity" is now dispelled. For some days past active negotila-tions have been carried on between Messrs. Gould and Fisk and the parties principally in-terested in the prosperity of the Atlantic and Great Western line, and an arrangement has been finally concluded between the "high con-tracting powers" by which the Atlantic and tracting powers" by which the Atlantic and Great Western is placed under the sole coutrol of the Erie Railway Company. This arrange-ment, besides meeting with the hearty approval of the prominent parties in either interest, endorsed by the direct sanction of the courts of New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. By the new arrangement the Eric Railway Company pays thirty per cent of the gross earnings as rent. The lease is similar to that made last spring, with the exception that it contains the ample guarantees required by the Eric Railway Company that the thirty per cent. shall be ap-plied for the benefit of bondholders. Having thus preserved their line unbroken between Cincinnati, Cleveland, and New York, the Eric chiefs have taken "On to Chicago" as their next war cry.

### FATAL MISTAKE,

A Druggist Sells Oplum far Rhubard-It is Ad-ministered to a Child and Produces Speedy Death.

The Pittsburg Commercial of yesterday has the particulars of another of the druggists' mistakes which have latterly been so frightfully frequent. The Commercial says:-

On Wednesday Justice J. P. Berry, of Mc Keesport (by request of Coroner Clawson, who was unable to attend to the case, held an in-quest upon the body of a child named Jennie

Harger, aged 4 years. The following is the testimony in the case:-The following is the testimony in the case:— William Maxwell sworn—Am stepfather of Jennie Harger, deceased; on the 10th instant my wife had given the child, who was about three years old, a bottle of castor oll; in the evening I went to Sill & Riggs' drug store, in Mimin township, and asked for twenty-flve cents' worth of pulverized rhubard; I got it, and went home, and my wife mixed up about one-third and gave it to the child, and the child threw it up as quick as she swallowed it; my wife took about one-half of what was left, and mixed it in molasses and gave it to her; she then saw her stagger on her feet; she then took her up stairs and put her to bed; I also laid down; my wife called in a few minutes feet; she then took her up stars and put her to bed; I also inid down; my wife called in a few minutes that the child was dying; I got up and looked at her, and she was black in the face; I went for and got Dr. Kuhn; he sent me to the drug store; there I asked Mr. Steel what kind of medicine he gave me; he handed me down the opinm jar and the rhubard jar; I said it was not rhubard that I got; he said it was his mistake, and that he gave me opium; I went home, and the child was dead. A. S. Steel sworn-Mr. Maxwell came to the drug store and asked for twenty-five cents worth of pul-

A. S. Steel sworn - Mr. Maxwen cante to the store store and asked for twenty-five cents worth of pul-verized rhubarh, and I gave him pulverized opium in a mistake; the two jars stand one above the other and are labeled alike; I mistook one for the other, and do not deny that I made the mistake. After deliberation, the jury returned the fol-

Cheyney et al. vs. Wright et al. Motion for an in-unction. The defendants in this bill hold a judg-Court of Common Piens-Judge Ludlow nent against the plaintiffs for \$11,869 60, entered of bond and warrant of a torney in the Court of Common Pleas of Delaware county. A transcript of the record of this judgment has been illed in the District Court of this county, execution has issued on this judgment, and the Sheriff has levied upon certain

shares of stock of the "American Hot-cast Porceain Company." The Court was asked in this bill to enjoin the Sheriff from selling this stock; to restrain the execu-tors of Mr. Wright, deceased, from issuing any exe-cution on the judgment; and "The Porcelain Company" from transferring any shares of the stock, belonging to plaintiffs, to any purchasers under the execution issued upon the above recited judgment.

Injunction refused. Opinion by Ludlow, J. The regular Saturday business was be before the THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

From the N. Y. Herald.

"All the animation in Wall street to-day was after the board, for during the regular hours of business general duliness prevailed, not only in stocks, but in gold, Governments, and securities of all kinds, the street manifesting an indisposition to do anything, but for what special reason did not appear, unless it was that the smaller operators were waiting for the leaders, who have been rather quiet since the first stage of their 'buil' movement. After the boards and in late street transactions there was con-iderable activity and the stock market closed siderable activity, and the stock market closed strong, particularly for the Vanderbilt shares, which rose to 92% for the stock and 87% for the scrip.

"The money market was easy at six to seven per cent, the former being the general rule in almost all new loans. Commercial paper was quoted at eight to twelve per cent. for prime double name and ten to twelve for single name acceptances. The suspension of the woolien house of De Bost & Co. was menomed to do av. was as nounced to-day.

was asnounced to-day. "The gold market opened quictly and heavy in the absence of bad news from Paris, and the price de-chined to 121%. Its undertone was feverish and sensitive, however, so that when, later in the day, foreign exchange advanced, a rumor was started that Paris was again in commotion, and the price of gold advanced to 122. Little credit was given this to be the majority of dealars, but it made the gold advanced to 122. Little credit was given this rumor by the majority of dealers, but it made the 'shorts' uneasy. At the close the price returned to 12124, at which the offrrings were quite plentiful. "The decline in gold led to a failing off of from a quarter to a half per cent. In Government bonds, especially as the London quotations came lower to-day. The subsequent rise in gold to 199 did not oc-

day. The subsequent rise in gold to 192 did not oc-casion a recovery, but simply steadied the market, which fact indicates a discredit of the reports on

which gold was run up. "Under the demand for Saturday's steamer foreign exchange was active and firm, although at the open-ing rates were lower than at the close of the day ing rates were lower than at the close of the day previous. The market showed signs of speculative manipulation, but in what connection it is difficult to discover. Perhaps the troubles in Paris are the secret of the advance. Sterling closed three-eighths per cent, better than the lowest price of the day and france about an eighth, the market having al-ready been well up for the latter."

-The city of Boston is talking of a popular

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

FORTREES MONROE, Jan. 15. - Passod in - Barque Trames, from Liverpool for City Point. The weather is thick.

GLEARED THIS MORNING. Schr John Kennedy, Long, Baltimore, D. Cooper. Schr Annie J. Gaskill, Newbern via Norfolk, S. Lathbury & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Brunette, Doane, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl. Steamer George H. Stout, Ford, from Washington, D. O., with mdse. to W. P. Citvde & Co. Steamer F. Franklun, Pierson, 15 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.

MENGRANDA. Steamship Aries, Wiley, honce, at Boston yesterday. Steamser Contipede, bound out, was at anchor in the rends, Bostop, 13th inst.

73f. 65c,

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

### OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, Jan. 15, 1870.

Saturday, Jan. 15, 1870. <sup>7</sup> J There is an unusual degree of quiet in financial circles this morning, the absence of all pressure on the market and the disagreeable condition of the weather restricting the amount of business within yery small limits. In New York the market has been restored to comparative case. A million dollars was paid out by the Sub-Treasury for bonds, and the vates immediately fell. It is noticeable that there rates immediately fell. It is noticeable that there is a very large accumulation of national bank notes in most of the money markets of the East, and in

We quote call loans to-day at 526 per cent, on good collaterals, and discounts average 9 per cent, on Gold is quiet to-day, but the premium is unusually steady, the entire range being between 121% and 121号

Government securities were dull, and prices de

clined a mere fraction. There is very little specula-tive or investment demand to-day. There was very little doing at the Stock Board this morning, and prices are steady. In Cisy loans there were free sales of the new sixes at 100<sub>14</sub>, with 57 bid for the old. Reading Railroad was dull with sales at 47 3-16

Reading Railroad was dull with sales at 47 3-16 ( $\approx$ 47 $\pm$ ); Pennsylvania Railroad was quiet; one share was sold at 54 $\pm$ ; Lehigh Valley Railroad was taken at 53 and 50 $\pm$  0. o.; and Northern Central at 43 $\pm$ ; 25 $\pm$  0. o. was bid for Catawissa preferred, and 25 $\pm$ for Philadelphia and Eric. The miscellaneous share list was entirely over-

looked

looked. —A valuable and useful publication for bankers, statictisians, and capitalista, has jately been published by an enterprising banking firm in this city. It is a pamphlet of eight pages, neatly goiten up, containing the highest and lowest quotations of gold from January', 1862, to January I, 1870. The quotations are in tabular form, and give the ex-tremes for each day in the years named. There is also a table giving the different gold values of Gov-criment bonds for the past six years at stated periods. The pamphlet can be obtained gratui-tously of the publishers, B. K. Jamison & Co., north-west corner of Third and Chesnut. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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

FIRST BOARD.

### Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, Jan. 15 .- The Flour market is charac erized by extreme duliness and depression, and, in the absence of any demand for shipment, only 5@600 barrels were taken by the home consumers in lots including superfine at \$1.25@4.50; extras at \$4.62% @4.87%; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5(36, the latter rate for choice; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5@575; Ohio do. do. at \$575@695;

vania do. do. at \$5@5'75; Ohio do. do. at \$5'75@0'25; and fancy Western do. do. at \$6'50@7'50, as to qual-ity. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5' per barrel. Prices of Corn Meal are nominal. "The inactive condition of the Wheat market noted vesterday still continues, and prices are weak. Sales of 1000 bushels prime Pennsylvania red at \$1'26, and 500 bushels choice Genesee white at \$1'06. Rye may be quoted at \$1@1'95 for Western and Pennayi-vania. Corn is less active but steady. 3600 bushels new yellow sold at 850. for damp up to 57@850. for prime dry. Oats are unchanged; 3000 bushels Penn-sylvania sold at 866. No further sales were re-ported in Barley or Mait. "Beeds-Cloverseed is quiet at \$5@\$'12% per 64 lbs. Timothy may be quoted at \$1@1'01, "Whisky is dull and nominal at \$1@1'01,

Mr. Spencer's Naval Rank Bill.

It is the general belief here among naval officers that Mr. Spencer's bill, introduced a few weeks since, will, with perhaps some very slight modifications, become a law.

The Welles-Robeson Imbroglio. cial Despatch to The Evening Telegraph,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- The Secretary of the Navy declines answering the letter of his predecessor, Mr. Welles, concerning the question of injustice alleged to have been done the latter in the recent report of the Navy Department. Mr. Welles, it is said, will write another letter, defending his course as Secretary during the eight years he occupied the office.

The Virginia Question.

A careful canvass of the Senate shows a majority in favor of the bill to admit Virginia without conditions. It is the purpose of Senator Trumbull to move on Monday the House bill as a substitute for that now before the Senate.

The President to-day took occasion to congratulate Judge Bingham on the success of his resolution in the House yesterday. He hoped it would pass the Senate in the same shape.

#### The Late Gold Flurry.

The Banking and Currency Committee is in session to-day investigating the Wall-street gold speculation and panic of last September. Several witnesses have arrived, among them Jim Fisk and General Butterfield.

### FROM NEW YORK.

Telegraphic Movements Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 .- It is well known in telegraphic circles that the English cables have long been controlled by the Western Union Telegraph Company; and it is now reported on good authority that within a week or ten days the French cable will be effectually brought under the same controlling influence, the negotiations to that effect being almost completed.

 New York Money and Stock Markets.
New York Money and Stock Markets.
NEW YORK, January 15.—Stocks unsettied, Money easy at 7 per cent. Gold, 121%. Five-twentles, 1862, coupon, 115%; do. 1864, do., 115%; do. 1865, do., 115%; do. 1864, do., 116%; do. 1865, do., 115%; do. 4608, 1122%;
Virginia 65, new, 61%; Missouri 68, 87; Canton Com-pany, 55; Cumberland preferred, 27%; Consoli-dated New York Central and Hudson River, 92%; Brie, 22%; Resding, 94%; Adams' Express, 65; Michigan Central, 187%; Michigan Southern, 88%; Hilmois Central, 186; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 91%; Chicago and Rock Island, 105%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 187%. Western Union Telegraph, 32%; Wayne, 187%. Western Union Telegraph, 32%.

### New York Produce Market.

### FROM THE SOUTH.

New Orleans Markets. New Onleans, Markets. New Onleans, Jan. 18.—Receipts of cotton to-day, s286 bales. Exports—to Bremen, 1441 bales; to Bar-celona, 2118 bales; to Cork, 1800 bales; constwise, pool, 5196 bales; to Cork, 1800 bales; to Havre, 1000 bales; to Bremen, 8740 bales; to Havre, 1000 bales; to Bremen, 8740 bales; to Barcelona, 4179 bales; to Vera Cruz, 917 bales; constwise, 5368 bales, ptock on hand, 162,010 bales.

loan, in sums of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1000. For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. (By Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Arrived, ship Horatio Harris, from Heston; ship Niobe, from Baltimore; ship Washing-ton Libby, from Callao. Oleared, ship Bertha, for Liverpool, with 28,000 sacks of wheat

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH