# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIII.-NO. 102.

## FIRST EDITION

## The Richmond Tragedy.

Facts and Details from a Richmond Journal-The Cause of the Disaster-Scenes and Incidents of the Appalling Calamity.

Another Revolution in Cuba.

## Smugglers in the Custom House

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

The Richmond Enquirer of yesterday comes to us in mourning, and filled with particulars of the terrible accident. The Enquirer publishes lists of the killed and wounded, together with matters that have already been sent by telegraph, but we find in its account other passages of interest. It says:-

In this generation such a calamity has not In this generation such a catability has not befallen our city as appalled our people yester-day morning. The dally papers having an-nounced that the Court of Appeals would make their decision at 11 o'clock in the Ellyson-Chahoon Mayoralty case, an immense crowd packed the court-room, in the second story of the Capitol, before the hour named. The court-room is just over the hall of the House of Delegates, and was literally packed in every part with persons eager to hear the expected decision. Suddenly the packed gallery gave way and was thrown forward with a heavy concussion into the centre of the court-room. This occurence, with the rush and surging of the crowd, caused the whole floor to break through from the walls and sink in a cloud of dust, and laden with its load of human beings, down into, the hall of the House of Delegates below. The mass which fell buried beneath its ruins the persons who happened then to be in the hall. t is exceedingly fortunate that the catastrophe happened at the early hour of 11; for if it had occurred after the House of Delegates had met searcely any of the members could have escaped. A large meeting of delegates which had been held in the hall had just adjourned.

The scene which was presented after the fall of the suspended court-room was frightful be-yond description. A thick cloud of dust filled the vast space. Every individual of the vast throng of human beings was begrimed with drat. Many were bleeding and groaning from the injuries they had received. Many lay dead in the promisenous crowd. Throngh the incum-bent floor of the fallen room the legs, and arms, and heads of the persons who had been caught beneath it were protruding; some still under the beneath it were protruding; some still under the spell of death; others moving in efforts at extrication, or in the agony of pain and suffering The greater number of the persons who went down with the floor readily made their escape from the hall below. These who were struck by timbers and caught by the gallery above, and those who were in the lower hall and caught by the falling mass, were the sufferers from the occurrence. It is a cause of thankfulness that so small a proportion of the great number of persons who were in the court-room has been injured. The judges of the court itself all escaped unhurt. They were in the conference room, just about going into the court-room, when the loor sank. They were at the door of the conference-room in time to see the sinking of the throng of men, but were fortunately tardy enough to escape being involved in the catastrophe.

ding garment in the chambers of lamentation with which this sorrowing city is this morning filled. Scarcely was it concluded when we looked towards the State Capitol and saw a crowd rushing from every direction, and soon ascertained that the court-room of the Court of Appeals, in the second story of that building, had given way and precipitated the crowd at-tracted there to hear the decision in the Rich-mond mayoralty case into the hall of the House of Delegates below.

Little was, of course, then known of the ex-tent of the catastrophe, but the heart sickened to contemplate the fearful loss of life and suffering that had nesessarily followed. The best and wisest men of Virginia were there, and the age and experience and the flower of the youth of Richmond were there, and through the crowd. with sorrowful faces and tearful eyes, fathers, brothers, and friends rushed eager to hear if those dear to them were among the dead, the dying, the wounded, or the saved. Would that during life we may never again see such a heart-sickening sight. Men who had stormed Gettysburg and seen the flower of their country mowed down around them by grape, and shot, and shell, shook their heads, and said, as mangled bodies and bleeding friends were brought from the ruins, never did we witness anything so sad and heart-rending as this.

And as each one was lowered by careful hands from the windows of the hall of the House of Delegates, each spectator peered with anxious look to see if, beneath the blood and dust with which he was covered, they could discover the face and form of him they feared had been killed or wounded. An hour passed before it was known certainly who the dead were, and oh! the agony all felt, for their ioss was a public calamity.

An hour more and the dead were laid out at homes they left a few hours before with hearts bounding with hope, and with not a thought that ere the sun reached meridian they would

have departed to their long homes. The wounded had in the meanwhile been cared for, and then for the first time did our people seem to realize to its full extent the great calamity that had befallen them. Business ceased, and citizens stood upon the sidewalks in groups, and with sorrowing countenances talked over the circumstances of the tragedy, and gave expression to the dcep grief all felt, not only at the loss of beloved fellow-citizens, but for their sorrowing families.

There may be pens adequate to the task of portraying the remaining scenes of a day which will go down in the history of Richmond with the burning of the theatre in 1811, and the bridge catastrophe of 1869, when poor Colonel Branch was killed; but the writer of this, unnerved, and stricken down in spirit by the loss of friends with whom he has been associated so many years, and to whom he was bound by ties scarcely less sacred than those of blood, finds himself uttedy unfitted to write either at the length or in the detail that the mournful occasion calls for, and can only pray, in conclusion that the Father of the fatherless and the Friend of the widow may be a shield and a constant protector of the families of those He has, in the wisdom of His divine providence, stricken so suddenly and so sadly.

#### Obituaries.

The Enquirer contains also sketches of a number of the victims. We append the notices of Mr. Aylett and Dr. Brock :-

#### PATRICK HENRY AYLETT.

Patrick Henry Aylett was a native of the county of King William, but had been for many years a resident of this city. He sprang from an honored ancestry, and was a lineal descendant of his great namesake. After a liberal education in the institutions of his own State he attended for one or two years the Law School of Harvard University, in the days of Story and Greenleaf. He returned to Virginia, and began the practice of his profession in his native county. While he remained in the county he achieved a position at the bar and in the community which gave promise of his future distinction. Within a few promise of his future distinction. years he removed to this city, and for nearly twenty years has been identified with the for tunes of our people in all their vicissitudes. His literary taste and eminent ability as a writer made him a frequent contributor to the press, and many of the most brilliant and effective editorials of the Richmond Examiner, in the palmy days of its history, were from his pen. He did not allow his attention, however, to be diverted from the pursuit of his profession, the practice of which he continued with such success as to command from President Buchanan the appointment of United States District Attorney for the then Eastern district of Virginia This position he continued to hold until the secession of the State, and upon the accession of Virginia to the Confederate States was appointed to the corresponding office under that Government. Since the war Mr. Aylett was for some time identified with the daily press of this city, and the early popularity and success of the Richmond Times was due entirely to the interest which his facile and vigorous pen elicited. Mr. Aylett enjoyed no mere local reputation. Everywhere in Virginia, and among all beyond her limits who were familiar with her people he was regarded as one of her most enlightened and valuable citizens. He was in the prime of manly strength and usefulness; and in the many long years of active manhood which seemed assured to him, his friends and fellow-citizens looked for the fullest realization of the bright promise of his earlier life. But it was not so to be. His sun has gone down at mid-day.

## PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1870.

true interests of the city at heart, to oppose this plan of "scooping" out Broadway. The bill, he said, was a monstrous fraud in all its provisions. and could not receive the hearty support of honest and respectable men if they gave it their careful attention. He believed that Governor Hoffman would promptly veto the bill ou be-coming fully aware of its dangerous nature. Ex-Judge Hilton was very emphatic in his de-nunciations of what he called "a villainous and rascally scheme to destroy Broadway." It was estimated that those present represented pro-perty worth \$100,000,000.

#### CUBA.

Yalmaseda an Aspirant for the Captain-Gene-raiship-Intrigues in His Favor. HAVANA, April 23.—For a considerable time intrigues have been carried on here having for their purpose the elevation of Count Valmaseda to the position of Captain-General. Ori-ginally an Isabellino and sent out here by the unfortunate Queen, he has seemed to realize that his only hope of being retained in position or for advancement was in remaining constantly in the field. Since his departure from here in Nov. 1868, he has visited the capital but once, and then but for a few hours and in order to confer with his superior. His operations in the field, and particularly the sanguinary disposition he has shown in the Jiguani massacre and on other occasions, have made him very popular, particularly in the eastern end of the island, where he has been feled and feasted ad infinitum and ad nauseam. Indeed, there and elsewhere in the island his name has come to excite the utmost enthusiasm. As it is known that De Rodas is the right hand man of Prim and is very popular with the army, his recall has been expected in order to assist Prim in maintaining his supremacy at home, and great efforts have been made by the friends of Valmaseda to accomplish his succession. During his absence in the country his wife has remained here and has used such influence as she could wield to win over the more prominent officials to the cause of her husband. In this, however, she has not been successful, as Valmaseda, in-dependent of his connection with the old *regime*, is not regarded as possessing either the judgment or capabilities for the position. The Countess recently left for Spain, doubtless in her husband's interest, after an interview with

him at Manzanillo. While little is positively known, it has long been whispered that the feeling between the Captain-General and the Count was never very good, and there is good authority for saying that the former has become weary of the plots and intrigues concerning his succession. As the result of this it is stated in the streets and generally repeated among the Spaniards that Valmaseda has been relieved and ordered home. Connected with this story is news concerning the recent defeat of the troops under his command near the Cauto. The details of the en-gagement, in so far as they have reached us, are already familiar. It is evident they had nothing to do with his belief, as the order, if issued at all, must have come from Spain, as in the present condition of affairs here the Captain-General would hardly assume the responsi-bility of relieving him from his command.

Another Revolution - General Rising of the Volunteers-The Scizure of the "Aspinwall." The World publishes the following special despatch:-

despatch:--WASHINGTON, April 28. -- Information has been received at the Navy Department of the forcible seizure of the Lloyd Aspinwall steamer by the Spanish volunteers in Cuba, and of a general rising of the volunteers throughout the island, with a view to the assumption of the reins of government into their own hands. This movement is looked upon as of startling import-ance, and Secretary Robeson has instructed Admiral Poor to keep the department thoroughly informed of everything that transpires in connection with it. As thus far received, the news is more than confirmatory of the reports which came a day or two ago via Key West, stating that the Captain-General was losing his authority, and that Count Valmaseda and the political Governor of Santiago had refused to obey orders from him and from Madrid. What will result from this revolt it is impossible to foretell, but there are some here who have so little faith in the moral persistence of the leaders of the Cuban cause as to predict an afflliation between them and the volunteers in case the, latter [succeed in their present endeavor and are disposed to treat for the joint posses sion and control of the island, independent of the home government.

called the hands to assist in removing the ma-chinery and stock in the northern part of the SECOND EDITION main building, before the fire reached it, and men and women responded heartily, and all the finished watches, the majority of the tools, much of the small machinery, some fixtures, cases, desks, and the like, and the sash in the LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. northeast wing, were saved.

The company was formerly known as the Mo-zart Company, with office in New York and works in Providence. The business was removed The Richmond Case Decided. to this city nearly three years ago, and took the American Machine Works. They were just re-covering from a season of unfortunate mismanagement, had got in some of the most perfect and costly machinery made, and trusted to enter on a prosperous manufacture. The employes number ninety-nine, about half men aud half women, and it bears heavily upon them to be thus robbed of employment. Of course it is uncertain whether the company will rebuild. Their total loss will be little less than \$200,000, while their insurance is but \$85,000.

#### THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER.

Newark Sensation - Desperate Domestic Rescontre – Jealousy, Uocoanuts, Broken Pitchers, and Smashed Hends.

The city of Newark, N. J., is fast increasing in fame for the number and extraordinary character of its cases of marital troubles, difficulties, and infelicities. The sort of fame it is acquiring is, unhappily, none of the most enviable. It now has an exceedingly sensational case in point, the principal figurists in the matter being Mr. Samuel E. Smith, a well-to-do coal merchant of Plane street, his wife, her female friend, and his clerk.

It appears that for some weeks past he and his wife have not dwelt together, in consequence, it is alleged, of some difference of opinion be-tween them regarding a buxom German hired girl. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Smith was out walking, and in the course of her promenade dropped into the confectionery store No. 274 Plane street. She was observed and followed by her husband, who forbade the proprietress from holding any intercourse with her whatever. This led to a war of words, in which, however, the woman seemed to have the best of the battle. Smith lost his temper entirely, as is asserted by eye witnesses, and applied his foot to his wife. Exasperated beyond endurance, the woman seized a large cocoanut and hurled it at her husband's head with wondrous true aim. He then retreated, as another missile of the same kind are shooting after him. He was followed by Mrs. Smith, whose "dander" was now thoroughly aroused. In he dashed into his coalyard offica, and she after him. Then the conflict was again renewed by her with increased vigor, she hurling weights at him in a dangerous manner. She was again getting the best of him, when his clerk came in, and together the two men tried to secure the infuriated woman, but found it next to impossible. Finally, seizing a large pitcher, she smashed it into picees over her husband's head, inflicting terrible cuts and bruises. At this juncture there appeared on the exciting scene a widowed sister of Mrs. Smith, who sprang to the rescue of her relative from the

clutches of the clerk. The latter was speedily prostrated, having been rendered insensible by two powerful blows from some hard instrument—some say an iron bar, others a "billy." This brought the battle to a close, and the women retired from the field fully satisfied that they had got their rights, though the tattered condition of their garments rendered it necessary that they should reach their homes with all possible despatch. Mr. Smith was so seriously injured that he was unable to leave his bed all day yesterday, while the clerk, though able to be about, has found it necessary to wear an extraordinarily large chapeau, so swollen is his cranium. The principal part of the contest was wit-

nessed by a large crowd of persons, and the oc-currence has since been the staple topic of discussion in private circles. Every effort was made to suppress the matter; and one newspaper man was threatened with the contents of revolver should he attempt to publish anything about the matter. Mrs. Smith states that about six weeks ago, after bearing a heap of neglect and abuse from her husband, she was compelled, in defense of her rights as a wife, to turn the young girl alluded to out of doors. Her husband took the girl's part, however. It looks as though the end was not yet.

## DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

to which locality we would particularly call the at-tention of the Board of Health. At the House of Refuge the Grand Jury were much pleased with the management of affairs. The immates of both sexes presented a healthy and con-tented appearance, and seemed to take an interest in their several occupations, which may be of great use to them in after life. At the Eastern Penitentiary everything was in the very best order, and the Grand Jury think this in-stitution will compare favorably with any other one in the country, but the building is becoming too small for the demands made upon it, as many of the cells are now occupied by two convicts, and the number is on the increase. The Grand Jury would call the attention of the police authorities to the reckless manner in which he fire engines are driven through the streets. There appears to be no regard for life or property. The Grand Jury desire to return their thanks to the officers of the Court for their attention in all matters relating to the duties of the Grand Jury. B. F. BONHAM, Foreman. Johny D. BARR, Secretary.

E. F. BONHAM, Foreman. JOHN D. BARR, Secretary. Thanking the Grand Jury for their prompt atten-tion to business, the Court discharged them. Joseph Riley was convicted of a charge of attempted burglary. It was proved that between 12 and 1 o'clock last Monday morning he attempted to force an entrance into the rear of John List's resi-dence, No. 315 Pine street, but went about it so bunglingly that he alarmed the servant girl, who called in an officer and effected Riley's arrest.

#### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

## EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Friday, April 29, 1870.

The spirited revival of speculation at the Stock Board during the last few days is but the index of a marked change in the tone of general business throughout the city. Most departments of trade exhibit improved activity, which can only be accounted for by the sense of relief afforded in the failure of Secretary Boutwell to force his funding scheme through the House of Representatives.

The loans to-day were quite dull and inactive, owing to the disagreeable condition of the weather. There is considerable demand for call loans, but even this has fallen off as compared with yesterday, and rates continue exceedingly

casy. Gold is not quite so active, but it continues strong, the fluctuations ranging between 11514@ 11514, closing about noon at 11514. Government bonds are not quite as strong as

yesterday, and a portion of the issues shows a slight falling off.

The Stock market receded from the activity of yesterday, but prices were fairly maintained. City sizes were steady, with sales of the new

City sixes were steady, with sales of the new bonds at 102%. Reading Railroad was barely so active or strong as yesterday; sales at 51; Pennsylvania was stronger, and sold up to 58%; and small sales of Lehigh Valley at 55%. 38 was bid for North Pennsylvania; 37% for Catawissa pre-ferred and 28% for Philadelphia and Erie. Canal stocks were quiet. Sales of Pennsyl-vania Canal at 22. 34% was bid for Lehigh. Passenger Railway stocks attracted some at-

Passenger Railway stocks attracted some at-tention. Sales of Hestonville at 1316, b. o. The balance of the list dull but steady.

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

I	\$2000 City 6s, New. 102%	500 sh Read 18.85.	51
l	\$1000 Phil & E 78 91361	600 do., s5&in.	51
1	\$12000 do.1s.s5wn. 9136	200 do \$30.	50%
1	\$400 Sch N 68 '82 57%	500 . dols.	51
l		100 do	
l	\$2000 do b5, 93	100 do	51
1	223 sh Penna Rls. 58%	100 do	5034
ł	60 sh C & Am R.2d.122	100 do	51
ļ			
q	100 sh Penna Cnl 22		1.6

100 sh Penna Cnl... 22 JAT Cooke & Co. quote Government securities as follows:--U. S. 6s of 1851, 1163(@117; 5-208 of 1862, 1155(@1155; 10., 1864, 1144(@1145; 10., 1865, 1145(@ 1145; 10., July, 1865, 118@1185; 10. do., 1867, 1183(@11834; 1868, 1183(@11834; 10. do., 1867, 1183(@11834; 1868, 1183(@11834; 10. do., 10.408, 10834(@) 1085; Cur. 6s, 1123(@11834; 10. do., 10.408, 10834(@) 1085; Cur. 6s, 1123(@11834; 10. do., 10.408, Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: --U. S. 6s of 1881, 1163(@117; do., 1862, 1155(%); 1155(%); 1155(%); do, 1864, 1144(@11454; 00.1865, 1145(@)); do. 1865, new, 113@11854; 10.408, 1081(@)); S. 80 Year

new, 113@113%; do. 1967, do. 113%@113%; do. 1968, do., 113%@113%; 10-408, 103%@105%; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 112%@113%; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 115%@115%; Silver, 108@110. Union Pacific R. R., \$920@930; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, \$760@770. NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning Gold contations as follows:--

Ellyson Declared Legal Mayor. Masquerading and Death. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., FROM THE SOUTH. The Richmond Maveralty-Mr. Chahoon Re-tires. Richmond, Va., April 29. - The Supreme

Court of Appeals of Virginia decided this morning at 10 o'clock that the Enabling act passed by the Legislature was constitutional, and that Henry K. Ellyson and not George Chahoon is the lawful Mayor of this city, and that all acts of Mr. Ellyson, in accordance with the State laws, are legal and binding.

Mr. Chahoon, under his formal agreement, will retire from the field, and Mr. Ellyson remains Mayor of the city.

The court was unanimous in its opinion. The opinion is voluminous, covering every point raised.

## FROM THE SOUTH.

Raleigh, N. C.. Condoles with Richmond. RALEIGH, April 29.-At a meeting of the various departments held to-day at the Capitol. over which Governor Holden presided, it was resolved to close the various offices and toll the bells, and resolutions of sympathy were adopted which will be forwarded to Governor Walker. The flag on the Capitol is now at half-mast.

Shooting Case. A woman of low character, called "Big Foot Moll," dressed herself in masculine habiliments last night and went to the house of Spencer Wood, near this city, for mischievous purposes, when Wood shot and killed her.

## FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Accident to Surgeon Cooper. FORTRESS MONROE, April 29.-Yesterday evening Surgeon George E. Cooper was driving out, when his team ran away, throwing him out of his carriage. His injuries are painful but not dangerous.

Shipping. Arrived, brig Martha, from Rio, in ballast.

### FROM THE WEST.

Boat Capsized and Three Men Drowned. ST. LOUIS, April 29.—While four deck hands on the steamer St. Paul were last evening attempting to take the yawl from the bow to the stern it came in contact with the wheel, which was in motion, capsizing, and three of the four occupants were drowned. Their names are unknown.

## FROM NEW YORK.

#### THE FIRE BELL RUNG.

Some thoughtful ones ran to the bell-house, and, obcdient to their suggestion, the bell men commenced tolling, which soon bronght out the tire department and many citizens. The report was rife, and for some time believed, that the Capitol was on fire. The movement of the firemen confirmed that impression.

The heavy timbers, etc., had been pitched out of the windows. The records of the court, such as had been recovered, were thrown into the railing enclosing Washington's statue, together with a hundred hats and as many shoes.

#### THE DEAD AND WOUNDED.

The corpses of those taken from the ruins were all laid on the grass on both sides of the Capitol, as were the wounded. The wounded and dead were alike borne away as soon as their friends could be informed of their condition.

The catastrophe destroyed the room of the Supreme Court of Appeals, the Clerk's office, and completely wrecked the Hall of the House of Delegates. In the latter place, the Speaker's chair and all the desks on the east side were crushed, a page killed, and twenty-one members injured.

Yesterday evening at three o'clock the debris had been cleared off, and the floor, covered with eighteen inches of plaster and laths, was left in charge of a policeman. It was considered hardly possible that any more unfortunates were buried beneath.

#### ATD FROM HEADQUARTERS.

Immediately upon hearing of the terrible acci-dent, General Canby despatched one of his aids, Lieutenant Heintzelman, to Governor Walker, offering any ald it was in his power to furnish. The stretchers and ambulances in charge of Dr. Rose arrived on the Square and were put to use. Both Dr. Bose and Dr. King, of the regular ser-vice, were busily employed in administering to the wants of the wounded.

#### THE CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

glance at the inside of the walls of the buildings revealed the cause of the frightful calamity. The old hall in which the lower house meets was so very high that when it was deemed necessary to have additional offices in the Capitol, a floor was thrown across, and thus two stories made of one. In doing this the architect, instead of inserting the floor beams in the wall, rested them upon a ledge or offset in the wall, which projects not more than four inches, and on this frail support timbers measuring at least two feet by eight or ten inches thick were rested, the constant tendency of which was to press out the walls and lessen the support. For many years the floor has been concave to an extent that was alarming, but familiarity had, as usual, removed the doubts of its safety.

#### GOVERNOR WALKER.

Governor Walker was in his office, only separated from the fated room by a smaller room occupied by himself and Colonel Owens, when the crash came. Colonel Owens becoming aware of the disaster communicated it to hi Excellency, and both at once made for the lower part of the building. On the stairs the Governor met a crowd rushing frantically above. stopped them in a tone of command, and prevented any from going until they could be service. As the wounded were removed and men were called for, he allowed them to go in, adding "if you mean work."

The Enquirer has the following editorial: -

In the midst of life we are in death. Sorrow follows joy as clouds follow sunshine. In fact, when we are most hopeful and freest from care, events come upon us to remind us that our "days upon earth are as a shadow." Yesterday morning, with buoyant heart, we sat down and prepared for this column a frivolous editorial, that would be now as inappropriate as a wed-

#### DR. JOSEPH BALDWIN BROCK,

Dr. Brock, who was killed yesterday on duty as a reporter of the Enquirer, was born in Madison county in 1828. He entered the University of Virginia in 1848 as a student of medicine, and graduated in 1850 with distinguished honor. He settled soon afterwards in Spotsylvania, where he practised his profession decided success until the breaking out of the war, when he entered the army, serving as a surgeon until the surrender at Appomattox.

The war over, Dr. Brock found the field of his former practice in Spotsylvania little better than a waste-two contesting armies having fought over it and occupied it from the evacution of Fredericksburg until first The profession in Richmond was over-1865.crowded, and as a prudent father and husband. he at once betook himself to journalism as the readlest and surest means of gaining a certain support for his family. He had not been long in his new profession before he became one of the staff of the Examiner, and was retained in the same position when that paper was merged

into the Enquirer. He not only wrote well and pointedly, but was one of the most interesting talkers in regard to medicine and its collateral topics within range of our whole acquaintance. The fact is he was designed by taste and acquirements for a professorship, and would have made an excelent lecturer.

To the press of Richmond his loss is a sad one, and we look around in vain for one who, in every respect, will fill his place in its associa-tions. May his sudden and violent death be not without its lessons to those he leaves behind, but may they see in it a solemn warning of the un certainty of life and the certainty of death and the necessity of preparation.

#### THE CREESUSES IN COUNCIL.

## One Hundred Million Dollars Against the New York Arcade Hailroad.

A meeting was had yesterday in Mr. A. T. Stewart's down town store to take action in relation to the passage by the Legislature of the Arcade Railway bill. Among those present were Messrs. A. T. Stewart, William B. Astor, D. M. Ogden (representing the Trinity corporation), and others

Mr. A. T. Stewart called upon those directly interested as property owners on the line of Broadway, as well as all citizens who have the

#### UNEARTHING THE VAMPIRES.

Two Hundred Custom House Officials in League with Smugglers-The Government Investigating the Frauds.

The rottenness of the New York Custom House and the corrupt administration of "the Good Old Man" were exhibited in a private investiga-tion yesterday, before Mr. Grinnell. A short time ago information was received by the Secretary of the Treasury that the seat of customs at this port was a den of thieves, and that hundreds of the officials were amassing fortunes by aiding smugglers to defraud the Government. The statements, which were prepared after actual observation, conclusively showed that the officers of the Collector closed their eyes as fervently as if they were engaged in prayer when the valuable goods of the merchants who had subsidized them had passed under their notice. They permitted cases of costly articles to be delivered to merchants in this city without exa-mination because they were in the pay of the owners, and they passed in this way hundreds of cargoes of goods on which no duties had been paid.

Thirteen of the number were examined, and confessed that they had received

BRIBES FROM VARIOUS STEAMSHIP COMPANIES to pass portions of their cargoes without actual examination, and to obtain permission for them to bring their vessels to various docks where the smuggled goods could be removed to stores on Broadway, and other thoroughfares. They testified on oath that they were in the habit of re-ceiving various sums of money from shipping merchants to enable them to defraud the Gov-ernment, and that they had shown their gratitude practically hy omitting to examine the merchandise of their wealthy friends. The "Good Old Man" did not express any astonishment at the revelations; he was not surprised at the statements made by the witnesses, and he adjourned the hearing till the following morning.

The investigation was resumed yesterday. Five Custom House Inspectors were called, and they testified that they had received money from a number of European and other steamship companies to give the officers of the vessels of those companies special and exclusive facilities to run their cargoes through the Custom House. They furnished the names of their patrons with derable reluctance to the Surveyor. It is said that two hundred Custom House officers have received bribes from the smugglers. -N. . Sun to-day.

#### THE SPRINGFIELD FIRE.

Destruction of the New York Watch Company's Works-Loss \$200,000.

Yesterday afternoon, says the Springfield Republican of the 27th, the factory of the New York Watch Company, on Orleans street, was completely destroyed by fire. The buildings occupied the entire block between Tyler street and Pendleton avenue, 800 feet in length, and the lot was nearly square. The old part, the old "American Machine Works," held the heaviest machinery, and was about 75 feet by 50, two stories in height, with a one-story wing, containing the furnace and boiler.

The extension, built by the company when they bought the property, was occupied by their finest and most delicate machinery, some of it almost irreplaceable. Superintendent Percy

#### A SHOCKING SUICIDE.

A Man Jumps from a Ferry-boat in the Middle of the River. Yesterday evening, at the 6 o'clock trip of the Newport ferry-boat Newport Belle, says the Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday, a man, apparently a mechanic, and twenty-five years of wearing a slouch hat, a check shirt, and dark pantaloons, stepped on board and offered his fare to Joseph Dutson, one of the deck bands on the boat. He was referred to the captain, to whom he paid his fare. Both Dutson and the captain noticed that the strange passenger was pale and agitated. His manners did not excite their apprehension of any tragic purpose, and so only called their casual attention.

When the ferry-boat was about the middle of the river. Dutson was standing at the starboard bow amid a crowd of persons, when, feeling a kick, he looked around and saw a man strike the water right by him. He saw that the wheel passed without striking him. It was the pale, troubled man, with check shirt, who had attracted Dutson's attention in paying his fare. On the crowded boat and on both shores hundreds of people, intensely excited, saw him floating and sinking for what, in the awful suspense, seemed many minutes. Knight, of Newport, saw him p into the river. He immediately Mr pluage into the river. He immediately took a skiff, and, with two friends, pulled into the river. The man himself did not shout or cry for help. Parties on board directed Mr. Knight to the right place. He pulled hard, and arrived, but the man had sunk never to rise. His hat was secured, and can be seen at the Newport ferry landing. It is thought it will be sufficient to identify him by. Nothing is known of the man's name or the motives to this ex-treme rashness. All observers regard it asasulcide. One passenger saw him deliberately over the rail and plunge into the water. As he jumped in about the middle of the river, it is not probable that his body will be recovered SOOD.

#### THE RAIL.

## The Accident on the Branswick Railroad-Additional Particulars.

From the Savannah Republican, April 26. We published yesterday a brief account of the accident to an excursion train on the Macon and Brunswick Railroad. We gather the fol-lowing additional facts of this heart-rending affair.

The train, with an excursion party from Quitman and Valdosta numbering about one hundred and fifty persons, male and female, left Brunswick at 40 minutes past 6 o'clock, and while running over the trestle work at about sixteen miles from the city, the train, composed of three coaches and three box cars, was thrown from the track into the low swamp. The trestle was only five feet high. The cars were so completely wrecked that it was with great difficulty the passengers who were crushed with the timbers were extricated. The track was ripped up for about twenty yards in the rear of the train. There being no physician on the train, the wounded suffered a great deal until they reached Jesup, where they received every attention from the railroad mon and the inhabitants of the town.

-A Maine paper says that the political managets of the several parties and of the various factional interests in that State have never found themselves embarrassed with as many underground entanglements as are already threatened for this campaign.

#### Army Reunion.

NEW YORK, April 29 .- The annual reunion of the 3d Army Corps Union will be held at the Parker House in the city of Boston on Thursday, May 5, at 12 o'clock.

#### New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York Money and Stock Markets. NEW YORK, April 29.—Stocks strong. Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Gold, 115½; 5-205, 1862, con-pon, 115½; do. 1864, do., 114½; do. 1865 do., 114½; do. do. new, 113; do. 1867, 113½; do. 1865 do., 114½; jo-40s, 108½; Virginia 6s, new, 95½; Missouri 6s, 92½; Canton Co., 71; Cumberland preferred, 81½; Consolidated N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 96½; Erie, 23½; Reading, 102; Adams Express, 65½; Michigan Central, 192; Michigan Southern, 96½; Chicago and Rock Island, 122; Pittaburg and Fort Wayne, 98½; Western Union Telegraph, 83½;

## FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, April 29-Noon.-Consols, 94% for both money and account. American securities caster. U. S. 5-205 of 1862, 85%; of 1865, old, 88; of 1867, 89%; 10-408, 86. Stocks quiet; Erie, 19; Illinois Central, 111; Great Western, 27%. LONDON, April 29-2 P. M.-Consols for money, 94; and for account, 94%. American securities quiet. Stocks dull; Erie, 19%. PABIS, April 29.-The Bourse opened dull. Rentes, 737, 90c.

737. 90c. LIVERPOOL, April 29-Noon. -Cotton dull; middling uplands, 11@11%d.; middling Orleans, 11%d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 67,000 bales, including for export 9000, and for speculation 7000 bales. The stock in port is 363,000 bales, including 353,000 bales of American. The receipts of the week have been 185,000 bales, including 95,000 bales of American.

The stock of cotton affoat is 273,000 bales, including 163,000 bales of American. LONDON, April 29.—Sugar quiet. Tarpentine quiet at 805. 9d. Linseed oil dull. Common rosin dull. ANTWERP, April 29.—Petroleum opened to-day ex-tind. cited.

Cited. This Aftersoon's Quotations. LIVERPOOL, April 29-2 P. M.-The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 10,000 quarters, all American. California Wheat is quoted at 9s. 50.429s. 64.; red Western, Ss. 10.38s. 2d.; red winter, Ss. 9d.@Ss.\$10d. Flour, 20s. PARIS, April 29.-The Bourse closed firmer. Rentes, 14f. 20c.

FRANKFORT, April 29 .-- U. S. 5-208 opened flat

HAVEE, April 29 .- Cotton opened flat at 132% f. on the spot

#### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Grand Jury Presentment-Relapsing Fever In the Almsheuse. For Additional Legal Intelligence see Fifth page. .

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Paxson.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Paxson. The Grand Jury for the April term having com-pleted their labors, this morning made the following their final presentment to the court:— To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions for the City and county of Philadelphia. The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Penn-sylvania for the city and county of Philadelphia for April session, 1870, respectfully present that they have discharged all business brought before them to the best of their knowledge and ability, and in accordance with the oath administered. They have acted upon 297 bills, of which 183 have been returned as true bills, and 114 have been ig-nored. In our opinion many of the trifling charges for assanit and battery, especially cross suits, could be settled in the alderman's office by binding over both parties to keep the peace.

be settled in the alderman's office of officing over both parties to keep the peace. The Grand Jury visited the County Prison, Alms-house, House of Refuge, Eastern Penitentiary, and Newsboy's Home. The latter is a charity which we would recommend to the people of Philadelphia. At the County Prison the Grand Jury were favora-ble impressed with the good order and cleanliness

bly impressed with the good order and cleanliness prevailing throughout the institution, especially the female department. We found the convict depart-ment very much overcrowded, three and two prisoners in many cells where there should be but one We would earnestly recommend increased accommo

we would earnestly recommend increased accommo-dations here. The Grand Jury visited the Almshouse and found everything in good order. The insane department is entirely too small for the number of patients, who are continually on the increase. The sick depart-ment is now much crowded, there being from 90 to 100 cases of relapsing and typhoid fevers: the rate of mortality is large. The physician states that the cases are brought from the vicinity of Alaska street,

10.01		 11.14	- 44	 .115%
10.02	-	 11.15	- 66	 
10-20	"	 12.04	P. M.	 

#### Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, April 29.-Bark is quiet at \$27 per ton for No. 1 Quercitron.

Seeds-Cloverseed is in limited request and small sales were reported at \$5.50@9.50 for fair and prime . Timothy is nominal at \$6.25@7 and Flaxsced at

The movements in the Flour market are quite moderate and prices are steady. For shipment a very limited inquiry prevails and the local trade manifests no disposition to anticipate its wants. Sales of 1000 barrels, including superfine at \$4.37%@ 450; extras at \$4.62%@5; lowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5.25@576; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5.50@6.25; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$5.25@6.25; and fancy brands at \$6.50@750, accord-ing to quality. Rye Flour is steady at \$5.25. In Corn Meai no sales were reported. Prime Wheat is in demand at former quotations, but inferior descriptions are neglected. Sales of 1800 bushels Western and Pennsylvania red at \$1.27(@ 1:30. Rye is held at \$1.05 for Western and Pennsyl-vania. Corn is less active and lower; 5500 bushels yellow at \$1.11@113, in the cars, from store, and afloat. Oats are without essential change; 2000 \$2.20.

affoat. Oats are without essential change: 2000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 63@64c., and 5000 bushels Western on private terms. In Barley and Malt no sales were reported.

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LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGEN	
For additional Marine News see Inside Page	8.
PORT OF PHILADELPHIA APR	IL 29
STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELES OFFICE.	
TA. M	
CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, New York, Baird & Co.	w. м.
Steamer Anthracite, Green. New York, W. M.	Baird
Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, New York, V Clyde & Co.	W. P.
Schr F. R. Baird, Ireland, Boston, Sinnickson	& Co.
Schr L. C. Hickman, Robinson, E. Cambridge,	
Schr Hazleton, Gardner, Taunton, Schr C. Cooper, Nickerson, Chatham, Schr R. Law, York, Stonington,	do.
Schr C. Cooper, Nickerson, Chatham,	do.
Schr R. Law, York, Stonington,	d0.
SCOT MIDDESOLS, FIDDDEY, NEW PLAYED,	do.
Schr Cohasset, Gibbs, New Bedford,	do.
Schr Maria Louisa, Snow, Gloucester, Mass.,	do.
Schr Iza, Williams, Portland,	do.
	do.
Sohr John Shay Figher Providence	do.
Belli Golden Bagie, Llowes, Fast Myel	do.
Schr Satterthwalte, Kimmey, Providence,	do,
Schr A. W. Virginia, Smith, Greenport,	do.
Schr Pathway, Haley, Salem,	do.
Schr Hope, Smith, Salem,	do.
	do.
Schr John H. Perry, Kelley, New Bedford,	do.
Schr W. W. Wilson, Kelly, Salem,	do.
Schr Taylor & Mathis, Cheesman, Fall River,	do.
Schr J. A. Crawford, Young, Danversport,	do.
Barge H. J. O'Cain, Kain, New York,	do.
Barge M. Morrow, Morrow, New York,	do.
Barge Starry Flag, Hutchinson, New York,	do.
Sonr Brandywine, Adams, Newport, Schr John H. Perry, Kelley, New Bedford, Schr Taylor & Mathis, Cheesman, Fall River, Schr J. A. Crawford, Young, Danversport, Barge H. J. O'Cain, Kain, New York, Barge Starry Flag, Hatchinson, New York, Tag Commodore, Wilson, Baltimore, with a barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.	tow of
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.	a tow
ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamer Bristol, Wallace, 24 hours from New	Vorb
with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer W. Whilldin, Riggans, 13 hours from	m Bal
timore, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.	I DEL-
timore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr. Schr Caroline, Tice, 1 day from Millville, with glass to Whitall, Tatum & Co.	N. J.,

with glass to wintail, fatim a Co. Schr Royal Oaks, Ericks, 4 days from Choptank river, with spokes to Watson & Childa. Schr Thomas E. French, Dougherty, 4 days from Durham creek, with lumber to McShain & Bush. Schr Jas. M. Vance, Burgess, from Boston. Schr John Shay, Fisher, from Boston. Schr John Shay, Fisher, from Boston. Schr John Shay, Fisher, from Boston. Schr Jos. Porter, Burnes, from Providence. Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Ciyde & Co.