#### SPAIN.

The Red Flag of the Commune Said To Have Been Hoisted by the Madrid Municipality.

British Removal of the Captured Iron-Clads-Vice Admiral Yelverton's Correspondence with the Cartagenist Badicals-No Assault on the Union Jack-Socialistic Operations in the Provinces-Don Carlos' Campaign-Cuban Aid to the Monarchists.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Sept. 2, 1873. A report is current on the Exchange here that the municipal authorities of Madrid have raised the red flag of the Commune on the town hall, and that the military have discovered a secret depot of arms, ammunition and petroleum belonging to the

No confirmatory despatches from Madrid have been received, and the rumors are not generally

The Captured Iron-Clads at Sea for Gibraltar.

LONDON, Sept. 2, 1873. Vice Admiral Yelverton, Royal Navy, has taken the Spanish iron-clads Almanza and Vittoria from the harbor of Cartagena and sent them to Gibraltar, The insurgents made no attempt to prevent the

vessels from going.

BRITISH NAVAL CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE CARTA-GENA COMMUNISTS.

The London *Times* this morning has additional details concerning the affair between Vice Admiral Yelverton and the Cartagena insurgents in relation to the removal of the above-named Spanish iron-clads. The report reads thus:—
After the Vice Admiral's notification that at

the expiration of forty hours he would take the vessels out of the harbor, the insurgent junta of Cartagena proposed that he should piedge his faith for his government that they would be held at Gibraltar and not turned over to the Madrid government.

This proposition was rejected, and the British ler informed the junta that he would take the vessels to Gibraltar, and then recommend to his government that they be not surrendered until the affair of Cartagena was settled, but that he declined to give his personal guarantee on the

At this the insurgent leaders were very much exasperated, and the junta issued orders to the commanders of the rebel vessels to go down the bay and be prepared to resist by force the removal of the iron-clads. The English Consul prepared to leave Cartagena

and a conflict seemed unavoidable.

This was the condition of affairs when the correspondent sent the despatches which are published in the London Times this morning, probably deted to the 31st of August. To-day the telegram from Madrid which I forward

by cable to the HERALD announces that Vice Admiral Yelverton has taken the vessels and that there was no conflict. Whether the insurgent leaders abandoned their

extreme position or in what manner the trouble was avoided is not yet known.

Socialistic Society Introduced Among the Provincials. MADRID, Sept. 2, 1873.

Socialistic troubles of a serious nature have broken out in Andalusia.

In the neighborhood of the town of Jimena the farm laborers have banded together for the purpose

of demanding and endeavoring to enforce a division of property. opposed them and committed other excesses. Some of the rioters have been arrested.

Carlist Allegation of Monarchist Aid from Cuba-Army Advance by the

Royalists. BAYONNE, Sept. 2, 1873. The Carlists claim that the Spaniards of the Island of Cuba are contributing liberally of their means for the support of the cause of Don Carlos.

It is reported here that 6,000 Carlists are march, ing against the town of Ternel, capital of the province of Ternel, in Aragon.

### ENGLAND.

Bullion in Flow to the Bank-Discounts on

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Sept. 2, 1873. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of

England to-day on balance is £156,000.

The rate of discount in the open market for three nonths' bills is 3 3-16 per cent.

The demand for discounts in the open market is The demand for discounts at the Bank of Eng-

land is light. THE HARVEST.

The weather to-day is wet and unfavorable to the crops.

Report of a Fatal Accident on a Continental Railway.

LONDON, Sept. 2, 1873. Accounts have been received here of an accident

on the Luxemburg Railway, by which eight persons were killed and fifteen hurt.

### GERMANY.

Monumental Commemoration of the War Triumph

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

RERLIN. Sept. 2, 1873. Yesterday, the anniversary of the German victory at Sedan, a monument commemorative of that event was unveled in the Konig's Platz, amidst the enthusiastic acclamations of thousands of citizens. The city was gayly decorated, and the day was given over to festivity.

### ITALY.

Royal Visit to the German Imperialists.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, Sept. 2, 1873. His Majesty King Victor Emmanuel will leave this city about the middle of the present month. He will be at Vienna about the 20th instant. Afterwards he will go to Berlin.

## INDIA.

Fatal Accident on the Indus-Ninety Lives Said To Have Been Lost.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BOMBAY, Sept. 2, 1873. A ferryboat on the Indus, while crossing the river, near Kairah, capsized and sunk in deep She was crowded with passengers, of ninety are reported to have been drowned. THE LELAND BANKRUPTCY.

Judge Blatchford at Newport Hearing

Arguments in the Case.

Newrort, R. I., Sept. 2, 1873.

Judge Blatchford, of New York, is holding to-day in this city a special session in hearing counsel in regard to the Leland Brothers' bankrupts. The regard to the Leland Brothers' bankrupts. The latter were proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel, New York, and the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, and having become bankrupt the cases now in hearing are those of parties who claim a lien on the funds arising from the sale of the property of the bankrupts on account of bonds, judgments and other securities held and obtained by them previous to the bankruptcy. Among the claimarte are A. T. Stewart & Co., the Bank of Dan-ille, n the State of New York; Edward B. Wesby and Jonn H. Platt, of New York. The latter gentleman is assistance of the Lelands.

#### FRANCE.

Cholera at Havre from German Emigrants-Sudden Exodus of the Fashionables-Citizen Honor Both to the Republic and the Crown.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Sept. 2, 1878. The cholera has made its appearance among the troops quartered at Havre, having been communicated, it is thought, by German emigrants en route

The fashionable loungers at Trouville are much alarmed, and are leaving as rapidly as possible. CITIZEN OPINION-FOR THE REPUBLIC AND FOR THE

The republican members of the Assembly will meet M. Thiers at Nancy, on his return from Switzerland, and entertain him at a grand banquet. The towns in Alsace and Lorraine will also be liberally represented, prominent citizens in most of them having signified their intention to join in the testimonial to M. Thiers.

The Paris Figaro publishes a proposal to the

royalists of France to subscribe money to rebuild the Palace of the Tuileries. The editor of the Figaro offers to head the subscription with a contribution of \$8,000.

#### CUBA.

Police Arrest of Clubbist Caucus Republicans.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Sept. 2, 1873. Yesterday evening, while a party of republicans were holding a meeting in their club rooms, the Chief of Police arrived and arrested about forty members and placed them in jail.

It is said they had been notified previously that t was contrary to the law for them to hold meet-

Important News from Nucvitas-The Cuban Insurgent Troops in the City and Spanish Authority Powerless-A Night of Alarm and Retirement in Good Order at Daybreak.

HAVANA, August 28, 1873. As your correspondent was about closing a despatch for the HERALD to-day the mail, by steamer from Nuevitas, arrived, which enables me to give the following extracts from a letter, written in

The government is not strong enough to prevent the Cubans from coming into the city, and our lives and property are in danger or at the mercy

They took possession of this city on the morning of the 25th, from three to five o'clock, breaking open the stores and private houses, loading carts, mules, &c., &c., with the spoils, without scarcely any molestation from the Spanish troops or volunteers, retiring in good order at daylight, leaving one of their dead, and, I suppose, having had more, which they carried off with them; but I cannot ascertain the number.

I had to retire with my family to the top of the house, expecting every moment to hear the door of the house fall and be slaughtered with my wife and children. Our situation is bad because the insurgents are still hovering about the place, and we expect every moment to be attacked again.

The people abandon their houses at night and

sleep on the wharves, in boats and vessels. The exact number that attacked has not been ascertained, but it is supposed that they were no ess than one thousand, commanded by Maximo

I now beg of you to see if the Consul General can do anything to favor us, as I do not know if our lives will be respected.

Details of the Cuban Movement Against and Attack on Nucvitas- Active Progress of the War.

. HAVANA, August 28, 1873. From very confidential sources I have received complete confirmation of the special information that Nuevitas has again been entered by the insurgents. This third entrée appears rather a more serious affair than the two previous ones. THE ATTACK

is said to have occurred on the night of the 25th

At ten o'clock, on the night before mentioned, a strong body of insurgents under the command of General Maximo Gomez drove in the sentinels guarding the trenches at the outskirts of the city and immediately swarmed all over the town, the some Spanish marines and volunteers, taking refuge in the Custom House, which they defended, and in the taking of which the insurgents did not persist.

o'clock in the morning, in the meanwhile sacking stores, setting fire to some of the buildings and, in short, having their own way generally. The

CUSTOM HOUSE is situated on the street ironting the bay; the principal warehouses, stores, British and American Consulates, &c., are also in this street, called Calle

cipal warehouses, stores, British and American Consulates, &c., are also in this street, called Calle de la Marina. It is therefore clear that the rebeis had possession of the whole town.

PRIVATE PROPERTY ATTACKED.

According to a private letter received from Sagua la Chica, the sugar estate "Dos Amigos" the property of the heirs of the late Don José M. Ruiz, was attacked on the night of the 1sth instant by two groups of insurgents. The first group entered the front of the plantation shouting "Vira Cuba libre!" while the second group perforated the walls in the rear of the building. A small force of mobilized delended the place; the firing soon attracted neighboring forces to their assistance, and the insurgents, with their usual tactics, retired in the nick of time, carrying off with them a number of slaves belonging to the place.

SPANISH COMMISSARIAT CAPTURED.

A small convoy, comprising four loaded carts, was captured from the Spaniards by a band of insurgents in the confines of the city of Puerto Principe, at the bridge Juan del Toro, which crosses the river Saramacaguan.

The balance sheet of the Spanish Bank of Havana, corresponding to the 23d inst., shows that the issues on its own account has been reduced to \$18,000,000; it had previously reached the sum of \$20,500,000. The issue of bills for government account and for account of the bank is stated to amount to \$57,825,305 40.

The stock of sugar still on the island from the last crop is calculated at 600,000 boxes, valued at \$14,000,000.

CARLISM DEFINED AS TREASON.

Enrique Hompanero, one of the editors of El

\$14,000,000. CARLISM DEFINED AS TREASON.

Enrique Hompanero, one of the editors of El Gorro Frigio, was arrested yesterday alternoon and imprisoned in the Carcel Nacional. The cause assigned for his arrest, according to public rumor, is a paragraph published in the Tribuno Español some time since, in which the General of Artillery, Figueroa, acting Segundo Cabo of this Island, was said to be "conspiring in favor of the Carlists." The Tribuno was at the time suppressed by order of the Captain General, but has since emerged as El Gorro Frigio.

CUBANS CALLED TO DUTY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2, 1873. The following is published here this afternoon:-GENERAL ORDER NO. —.

GENERAL ORDER NO. —.

HEADQUARTERS LIBERATING ARMY OF CUBA. 
LAMAGUER, July 13, 1873.

It having come to the knowledge of the President that some of the officers of the Republic are abusing their

some of the officers of the Republic are abusing their positious abroad,
Therefore it is ordered that the following named officers return to this island immediately and report to these headquarters for duty:—Francisco V. Agularo, Vice President: Y. Ramon Cespedes, Minister to the United States; W. A. C. Ryan, general and chief of cavalry; B. Verona, brigadler general of infantry; Rafael Quesada, colonel of infantry, Michor Aguero, colonel of infantry, and L. C. Bailey, lieueunant colonel and A. D. C. By order of CARLOS MANUEL CESPEDES, President of the Republic of Cuba,

### MURDER IN PHILADELPHIA.

A Proprietor of a Liquor Saloon Killed by Three Men-Arrest of the Murderers.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2, 1873,
A murder occurred to-night at Manayunk, a
large manufacturing district bordering upon Montgomery county, and comprehended within the limits of the Quaker City. The hour is late, and the few particulars which have been ascertained are as follows :- At a late hour three parties, named refollows:—At a late hour three parties, named respectively Joseph Anderson, Charles Blake and George Heckford, entered a drinking saloon, and after an altercation made a furious assault upon the proprietor, George Richardt. Richardt was found dead, but with little marks of violence upon his person. A physician is in attendance, and making examination as to the true cause of his death. The three parties mentioned above are under arrest.

# THE BOND FORGERIES.

What Superintendent Matsell Has to Say.

MYSTERIOUS ARREST.

The Continuation of the Examination of "Old Brown" at the Tombs.

What the Notorious Lambert, Now a Prisoner, Knows About Williamson and "The Lounger."

THE COUNTERFEIT \$500 BILLS.

Superintendent Matsell, of the Police Department, is still hard at work in combination with the Detective Department, under the direction of Captain Irving, to arrest the three principal operators in the great forged bonds case. The case is being worked up by Captains Irving and Sampson, Detective Elder and Captain Walsh, of the Seventh precinct. Hopes are entertained that the

TRINITY OF MALEFACTORS concerned in this case will be speedily brought to justice. In the meantime let it suffice to say that Superintendent Matsell holds a mysterious prisoner at Police Headquarters whose name and an tecedents have not yet been divulged nor probably will be for some days. The greatest anxiety exists on all hands to know who the unknown captive is The Superintendent, for the present moment, firmly and positively declines to disclose his name. Last evening the reporter went to the residence

of Mr. Matsell, in Fifty-eighth street, and was shown into his study, where the following conversation took place:—
REPORTER—I have heard that the son-in-law of

George Howell is reported to have been in connection with Johnson, late of Sing Sing prison, who came on to this city and acted as newspaper reporter, and was discharged from his position for blackmailing, after which he returned to his old that Johnson has lately been seen in company with another State prison bird, and that the two are reported to have discoursed together for several hours one night. The notorious Williamson is also said to have formed part of the gathering.

CHIEF-Well, at the present moment I am unable to speak positively as to the correctness of what you have heard, but I believe that your supposition is not altogether baseless. Captain Thomas Sampson is using every effort to get to the bottom of the mystery, and, I believe, will succeed. I may be wrong in this, but I hope not, for I myself am taking the greatest interest in the effort to unfathom the mystery. Well, we have all laid our heads together, and to-night I am most hopeful of inrther arrests. Some days the detectives would tell me, "We have apparently lost the track," and I have said to them, "WELL, NEVER MIND, BOYS, you must stick to it like sluthhounds," and I am not guilty of exaggeration when I say that the men have all worked well. When gentiemen learn of the existence of lorged bonds we try to get at the guilty parties, but there is many a slip, as you know, between the cup and the lip, but we look out keenly for the slips in the Police Department.

look out keenly for the slips in the Police Department.

THE PHIL. STANLEY GANG.

Some time ago, you may remember Tom Sampson arrested Phil. Stanley for being in possession of forged Toledo and Wabash securities, and we are now deliberating whether some of the gang are not implicated in the present gigantic swindles, but at all events the arrests we hope to make within a lew hours will throw a flood of light upon the matter. Johnson, whom you before mentioned, married one of Howell's daughters, and a lieutenant in the navy married another daughter. He was called Redgauntlet on account of his red whiskers and red hand.

REPORTER—From what I gather, Chief, you believe you are on the right track?

CHIEF—We do, undoubtedly, and, believe me, the matter will not be much longer in suspense. All the swindlers connected with this bond swindle have been properly "piped," and all the necessary surveillance has been bestowed upon them.

The Examination of "Old Brown"-He

Testifies in His Own Behalf-Cross-Ex-

amined by Judge Dowling-Important Testimony of F. N. Holbrook. The examination in the case of Leonard Brown ras continued yesterday morning before Judge Dowling. Precisely at ten o'clock the counsel for the defence, Mr. William H. Fields, made his appearance in the examination room. The prisoner Brown was brought up, and looked as usual, not As soon as Judge Dowling took his seat the counsei for the defence made a motion for the dismissal of his client on the grounds that he (Brown) had only acted as a broker for Williamson, and had no knowledge of the bonds being forged.

Judge Dowling denied the motion, and Brown was put upon the stand in his own behalf. He proceeded to give his statement as follows:

I am sixty-seven years old; Thursday afternoon last, between five and six o'clock. I was passing up Broadway, on the west side; crossing Chambers street some one put his hand on my shoulder; I turned around, and it was Mr. Williamson; he said he was looking for me; he asked me where he could see me the next morning; I replied "Whereever you wish-say the Astor House at half-past I was there the next morning at at that time; Williamson came in, bought a HERALD in front and looked at quotations of the stock; made a lead pencil mark above and below the New York Central 7's, '76, quoted at 101; he wanted to know if I could borrow money on that stock: I said, "Yes, if they were correct;" he then told me he wanted eighty-five cents on the dollar, and that he had thirty bonds, which would make the amount \$25,500, for sixty days at one and a half per cent, to cover all, excepting one; I told Mr. Williamson, "I have known you several months, but I wish you to give me your full name:" he did so; he told me his name was Charles J. Williamson; I then said to him, "I want you to give me the name of somebody who knows you—some per-son to whom you can refer;" he gave me the firm name of Killian, Billings & Funkhauser, of No. 58 Broadway; I then left him and passed down Broadway and saw the sign over their store; I then went to the place of business of John W. Eddy & Co., No. 28 Pine street, and told them that I

WANTED TO EFFECT A LOAN of \$25,500 at sixty days at one and a half per cent to cover all excepting one on thirty New York Central sevens of '76; Mr. Eddy told methe knew Mr. Funkhauser in St. Louis, and knew him to be a good man; Mr. Hoibrook, his partner, said he would go out and see what could be done; he came back in a short time and said the rate was too low; I suggested to him to make an offer of one and three-fourths to two per cent; I went out and came back at three o'clock, and Mr. Holbrook was gone; I then made an engagement with Mr. Eddy for half-past nine the next morning; when I arrived there both partners were there; they said they thought the loan could be effected at two per cent; I met Mr. Williamson at the Astor House and told him he would have to pay more; he agreed to pay one and a half per cent and a stock note to draw seven per cent; he did not have the bonds then in his possession, but said he would get them and meet me at eleven o'clock at Mr. Eddy's place of business; when he came there I introduced him; he told Mr. Holbrook he had the bonds and took the two packages out of his coat and placed them on Mr. Holbrook's desk; Mr. Holbrook took out a bond and remarked that he was with Mr. Corning at the time the consolidation took place; he went out with a bond; before going asked Mr. Williamson if he owned the bonds and if he wanted a loan of \$25,000 at one and a half per cent and a stock now drawing interest at seven per cent; he answered in the affirmative; Mr. Williamson remained until fifteen minutes to twelve, then went out, saying he had an engagement and would return at a little after twelve.

Mr. Holbrook came in shortly affected as a red said. arrived there both partners were there; they said

wanted \$25,500 for seven per cent; it then told himthe names of the references and ail I knew about
Mr. Williamson. and stated I believed the bonds
were correct; he returned in twenty minutes; he
then told me he could not place the loan before
Monday, and returned me the bond; as I was going
down stairs I was met by a person who said
THE BONDS WERE COUNTERPEIT
and that he was a detective; I said, "We will go
over to Mr. Eddy's; I presume the man is there who
gave me the bonds;" he went there and I told Mr.
Eddy what had happened; he showed me a note
from Williamson stating that he would be back at
half-past one; I reimained in the office till four
o'clock in custody of Mr. Sampson. the detective,
and was then taken to Police Headquarters; the
bonds were taken from me by the officer.

By Mr. Fields—How did you become acquainted
with Mr. Williamson?

COLONEL POTTER AGAIN.

Mr. Brown—I was introduced to Mr. Williamson
by Colone! Potter in the Park Hotel in the month
of November or December last; Mr. Williamson
said he had money and operated with it; I wanted
him to take some of Mr. Isaac W. Holbrook's notes;
I met him subsequently in various places.

Mr. Field—What is your business?

Prisoner—My business is to appraise real estate,
sell notes, bonds and mortgages and effect loans;
Mr. Williamson said he would pay me from \$50 to
\$100.

Mr. Fields—Why did you take the bonds out of
the office?

Prisoner—When I took them out of Eddy's office
there was no one there to take charge of them;
they were lying on the desk, near the door; I
would not have taken the bonds otherwise; I
went to Mr. Sherman's with them, because he
had asked me several times to bring good notes;
I soid him two of Isaac S. Holbrook's notes on a
previous occasion.

Judge Dowling—Have you ever seen Mr. Williamsen since Y Judge Dowling—Have you ever seen Mr. William-sea since? Prisoner—I never have.

Judge Dowling—Who is Colonel Potter and where did you become acquainted with him?
Prisoner—His name is James Potter; I became acquainted with him in Charleston, S. C., in 1836; he was a prisoner and was marched out several times to be shot.
Judge Dowling (sardonically)—But he was spared?
Prisoner—Yes, sir; I have seen the since.

since.

Judge Dowling—What is his business?

Prisoner—He told me he had some land in Virginia which he wished to sell; he also sells notes. I never knew of him having an office; he said he lived in Bond street.

Judge Dowling—You have known him since 1865, and he has been selling those Virginia lands over since?

ever since?

Prisoner—I have seen him doing business in other places; I met him in company with this Williamson, with George F. Britton, and I saw him also in Mr. Seixus? office. Judge Dowling—Do you ever keep any book of your various transactions? Prisoner—I make a memorandum, but I do not

Prisoner—I make a save it.

Judge Dowling—Who did you ever appraise property for:

Prisoner—For Edmunds & Fields; it was property at Thrrty-eighth street and Broadway, which they proposed buying and which they asked me to

erty at Thirty-eighth street and Broadway, which they proposed buying and which they asked me to appraise.

By Mr. Fields—Are you a man of family?
Prisoner—Yes, sir; I have a wile, daughter and son, and live at No. 110 East Thirty-eighth street.
Mr. Fields—When you first offered these bonds to Mr. Holbrook did he say they were all right?
Prisoner—He said he thought they were all right; the first knowledge I had of the bonds being counterfeit was from Detective Sampson.

MR. FRANCIS W. HOLBROOK
was then put en the stand and cross-examined by Mr. Fields, counsel for the deience.
Counsel—Did Mr. Brown ever admit to you that he knew the bonds to be counterfeit?
Mr. Holbrook—He did not.
Counsel—Did any one ever inform you that he knew the bonds to be counterfeit?
Mr. Holbrook—No, sir.
Counsel—Please state the grounds of your belief. Prisoner—My belief is based on facts which this transaction has developed; I had not the slightest suspicion that anything was wrong until I made the discovery of the forgery; I then recollected having asked Mr. Brown on Friday, 29th of August, where his office was; he told me 82 Cedar street, room No. 8; I wrote it down on a piece of paper, and I have it now in my book; I see that he has given in his testimony that his office is 113 or 119 Broadway; when he was arrested he gave another address; on Thursday or Friday he asked me if I knew any good party who wanted to buy a good honse; he said he

good party who wanted to buy a good house; he said he

WANTED TO SELL HIS HOUSE,

110 East Thirty-eighth street; he then gave me a description—brown stone, four story high; described each floor, including all the modern improvements, saying his lowest cash price was \$30,000: I asked him if he owned the house; he said he did himself, and that he lived there; since then I have learned from those who claim to know him, and have known him a long time, that he is so poor that even the shoes on his leet have been given him by his friends; that he is in the habit of borrowing small sums of money; some months ago he brought a note for us to sell made by a firm at No. Il Broad street; that note proved to be made by a bogus concern, such as they are known; another fact; before I had returned to my office or had informed him that I could not negotiate this loan I learned that it was the same bond on which he has made an application to a neighboring banker for a similar loan; about ten days ago he asked me if I could

BORROW A TIME LOAN

OR \$20,000 or \$30,000 of Hingle New York and Erice

about ten days ago he asked me if I could
BORROW A TIME LOAN
on \$20,000 or \$30,000 of Buffalo, New York and Erie
first mortgage bonds at 75; I told him if his customer was all right and the bonds were all right
and he would bring him in so I could see both I
could negotiate a loan at about 70; he asked me it
t was necessary for me to see the party and the
bonds; I told him It was; I wanted to make a
thorough investigation for myself; he did not bring
me this business, though he spoke to me twice
about it, I giving him the same reply on both occasions.

Q. Did you make any attempt to negotiate these bonds? A. Yes.

Outs? A. Yes.
Q. Please state where? A. I object to state where.
Counsel—I object. I wish to show that he
DID JUST WHAT THE PRISONER DID.
Judge Dowling—You must answer, Mr. Hol-

prook.

Mr. Holbrook—I went to Mr. Hosford's office.

Counsel—Did he examine the bond?

Mr. Holbrook—I don't think he did. He said—

"Leave it there and call in again at two o'clock."

Counsel—Did you try any place else?

Mr. Holbrook—I don't think he did. He said—
"Leave it there and call in again at two o'clock."
Counsel—Did you try any place else?
Mr. Holbrook—I went to P. W. Gallandet and
submitted it there and to Allen, Stevens & Co.
Counsel—Did you not examine the contents of
the envelope? A. I merely counted them to see if
there were fifteen.
Q. When did you return to the office? A. Immediately aiter I left Mr. Hosford's; I then took
the bonds from Brown, examined one of them, and
found
THE SIGNATURES OF MR. CORNING, MR. WILSON AND
MR. STERNBERO
to be forgeries; I then examined all of them and
found them all to be forged; I then authorized a
message to be sent through the New York Stock
Exchange that there were forged New York
Central of '76 on the market; I then
went and informed Mr. Hosford I should
not want the loan, and told him he would receive
my message in a moment; he said:—"Here it comes
now through the ticker;" the detective then came
in, and we went into the back office and examined
the signatures again in company with a few experts; Mr. Brown then went out with the detective, who took possession of the bonds.
The prisoner was recalled by his counsel and
denied in substance the statement of Mr. Holbrook's as to the allegations concerning the
fraudulent notes, and stated that as soon as he ascertained they were wrong he caused them to be
stopped.
Mr. Fields asked for an adjournment till to-day to

stopped.

Mr. Fields asked for an adjournment till to-day to Mr. Fields asked for an adjournment till to-day to call witnesses as to character.

The Judge informed counsel that he would allow witnesses to give their testimony, but did not think it would prove of much avail as far as he was concerned. He said he had already expressed his views in reference to the question of character. The proceedings were then adjourned till one o'clock to-day.

Interview with Lambert in the Tombs. The reporter had an interview with Mr. Lambert, the stockbroker, a prisoner in the Tombs, who

made the following statement :-

the stockbroker, a prisoner in the Tombs, who made the following statement:—

Leonard Brown, who is in custody here, is, to the best of my belief, an honest man and a resident in this city for the past forty-two years. He formerly belonged to the firm of Hallett & Brown, and when it suspended payment "old" Brown, as they now choose to call him, to pay his debts, took \$100,000 of his wile's money. Mr. Isaac T. Holbrook, of the Astor House, entrusted him with the sale of about \$50,000 in notes, and I tried to help Brown, unsuccessfully, however, to dispose of them.

Colonel James Decatur Potter introduced Williamson to me as a broker, who had large connections among country people, and who did a large business in seiling and purchasing stock for them. I took a dislike to Williamson on account of his deceiving me twice, for when a man acts a double part to me I am no longer his friend.

The following is a written statement of Mr. Lambert's opinion about Brown:—

THE STATMENT.

I became acquainted with Mr. Brown about October of last year; found out that Mr. Brown was formerly of the firm of Hallett & Brown, and was strictly an honest, truthful and upright man, in every sense of the word. He gave as references—W. H. Field, R. M. Field, G. W. Brainard, G. V. Quellard, Gldeon J. Tucker, James B. Colgate, A. B. Stewart, W. L. Jenkins, Bank of America; M. Burdock, of Continental Bank; Hardenburgh, 112 Broadway; L. S. Comstock, James Lee, W. E. Dodge, J. Plant, — Hays, Union Bank; T. M. Capejand, Shepard Kinapp, Mechanic's Bank; G. W. Cook, Graves & Pair, John H. Baker, C. Mathews, Hiram Bartlett, Long Island; D. McMullen, 383 Broadway; Dr. Bayard, J. H. Morrison, Mannattan Bank; . In March last Brown handed me some notes to be negotiated. Colonel I. Decatur Potter introduced me to Mr. Williamson, as one that could dispose of them. I gave him one which he said Glies & Co., of Maiden iane, would take. They refused; the note was handed bank. Potter introduced me I never saw Williamson a dozen times in my life; baye not be

about him only this fraudulent bond matter. Williamson told me, in presence of Brown, that he had an income of about \$1,200 a year; that Mr. Hamilton, of Hail & Hamilton, or Howe & Hamilton, brokers, No. 10 Wall or Broad street, was his brother-in-iaw, and that he occasionally speculited in stocks; that they had always \$3,000 to \$5,000 of his.

No Jersey Central Bonds Seen.

The reporter called at the offices of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company, No. 119 Liberty street, late yesterday afternoon. The treasurer welcomed him, and, in answer to the inquiry as to whethe any forged bonds of that company had made their appearance, replied that he believed the rumor arose from the confounding of the New York and New Jersey Centrals. He said that he had not seen any and did not believe any fraudulent bonds were in existence.

The President of the Guarantee and Idemnity Company regarded the entrance of the HERALD reporter with something like astonishment. He endeavored to impress upon the young man that the question as to whether that company had become possessed of any bad bonds or not was strictly a matter of the company's own business. He gently insinuated, in language devoid of any ambiguity, that it was not the business of the Herald, in the company's patrons, to inquire regarding the financial standing of the institution. He decared that the announcement that the company held \$60,000 nad been without any authority from him. The firrald reporter now feit sure of it. The President did not deny that the company held forged bonds, but said that all the securities in their possession were under examination, at the end of which he would be able to tell. He did not say that he would give the public the facts, but that he might be able to. The reporter is anxious to give the correct idea. endeavored to impress upon the young man that

Western Union Bonds.

The Treasurer of the Western Union Telegraph Company declared to a reporter of the HERALD so far not a single forged bond on that corporation had been found. He stamped the rumors current on the streets greatly exaggerated. He stated that vast numbers of the bonds had been examined since the exposure of the New York Central forgeries, but that, so far, among all that had been presented at the office for identification of the seals and signatures, not one piece of forged paper had been found. There may have been forged bonds prepared, but it is very doubtful it they found a market; at least they have not turned up as yet.

Temporary Suspension in Wall Street. Messrs. Haskell & Braine, brokers, of No. 12 Broad street. who, as it is alleged, held \$70,000 worth of the lorged bonds, suspended business yesterday, temporarily, it is rumored.

A Curious Rumor. An ugly report has been spread that a number of

city and county bonds have been torged between the Flagg and the Tweed regime; but up to the time of going to pressit can be traced to no authen-

Yesterday afternoon a reporter spoke with Mr. G. W. Marlor, of the Sub-Treasury, in Wall street,

to whom belongs the credit of having first detected the forged \$500 bills which are now in circulation. The gentleman in question said, "We have examined the \$15,000,000 which we have in this building and all are found to be genuine. I have heard to day that forged \$500 bills have been reday that forged \$500 bills have been received by the Fourth National Bank, Messrs.
Duncan & Sherman, the bankers; the Park Bank
and several other banking institutions. The imitation is really admirable. The white characters
on the back of the bill are, however, somewhat
blurred by green, while in the genuine notes the
white that is pericet. It is reported, on what authority I cannot vouch, that an immense number
of these bills are in circulation, and that they have
come from the West. Up to the present moment
we have only heard of them in bankers' hands.
Within a few days, however, we shall probably see
further developments in these counterfeits."

Adjournment of the Johnson Case Till Thursday Next.

It being made known that James H. Johnson, Villiamsburg lawyer, who was arrested just as he touched New York soil on Sunday last, on a charge of being concerned in the utterance of a large amount of counterfeit coupon bonds of the Buffalo, New York and Erie railroads, was to of counterfeit coupou bonds of the be brought up for examination at Essex Market, drew a large crowd of idlers, lawyers and pressmen, eager to obtain a glance at the agent of the counterfeiters. Johnson, who was brought from the seventeenth street precinct station is charge of two detectives, was placed at the bar at half-past two P. M., when his counsel expressed his readiness to proceed with the case. An adjournment was had, however, on a note from District Attorney Phelps, stating that since the arrest of the accused the authorities have become possessed of new lacts of a serious character against him, which demanded a delay of a few days at least, Justice Shandley adjourned the case till Thursday next. Meanwhile the prisoner will remain at the Seventeenth precinct station. Johnsen is a robust, good-natured looking fellow, about five feet four, has laughing eyes, and, altogether, does not appear to be a had man; but those who have known pressmen, eager to obtain a glance at the agent of four, has laughing eyes, and, altogether, does appear to be a bad man; but those who have kno him from his childhood say his bland smiles deceptive, and that he is just the man to carry any scheme, no matter how daring, so long as profits by it. Johnson has a liberal education profits by it. Johnson has a liberal education and is very respectably connected; but for a number of years, consequent upon his conduct, he has been estranged from his family. He does not seem to be much affected by his incarceration, and held a long and earnest conversation with his counsel, during which he frequently laughed heartily.

New Rules for the Stock Exchange. The following proposed application to the Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange will be suggested within a few days, and will, in all probability, be unanimously accepted, it being on all hands agreed that a change of basis in buyon all hands agreed that a change of basis in buying and selling stocks is imperatively demanded:—
In addition to present methods of buying and selling stocks, members may buy and sell "for account." The ist and 15th of each month shall be settling days for all transactions "for account." Whenever the regular settling day occurs on Sunday or any legal holday it shall be deferred to the next regular business day, it shall be deferred to the next regular business day, it shall be deferred to the next regular business days prior to the ist and 15th of each month. Interest on accounts running three days or over shall accrue to the seller at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be calculated by days, according to bank usage. Mutual deposits, if called for by either buyer or seller, shall be made according to provisions of article 24 of bylaws. (2.) In case of default on part of any seller "for account" to satisfy his contract with purchaser by two o'clock of settling day, the purchaser shall proceed to have the stock bought in according to provisions of article 25 of bylaws, it being conditioned, however, that the officer of the Board shall close the contract at a difference of ten per cent from sale price, without interest calculation, unless he can buy at or within that limit.

Nore, 1.—The object of having the new account commence three days prior to closing of old account, is to turnish stificient lime, at periods of great speculative activity, for renewal contracts or offsets prior to final settlings.—The object of the limitation clause is to prevent adden and unnatural fluctuations, technically called "corners." the effects of which are disastrous to the general business of the Stock Exchange, and, in ultimate results, generally as disastrous to those organizing them as to their victims. Reference to quotations of stocks for a long series of years will show that the average range is much less than ten per cent every fifteen days and that the limitation clause would be precautionary rather than of frequent us ing and selling stocks is imperatively demanded :-

### KING'S COUNTY POLITICS.

The King's County Republican General Committee met last evening at their headquarters, in Commonwealth Hall. Stlas B. Dutcher presided. William Morrison was appointed to represent the Second ward, in place of Isaac S. Bourne, resigned. An apportionment of delegates to the convention for the selection of delegates to the State Convention at Utica, September 24, was made by the Executive Committee. The representation is as follows:—First Assembly district, 2 delegates; Second district, 4: Third district, 2: Fourth dis Second district, 4; Third district, 2; Fourth district, 4; Fifth district, 4; Sixth district, 4; Seventh district, 3; Eighth district, 4; Ninth district, 5.

The places for holding the primaries in each ward were designated by the General Committee. The number of delegates that the new wards should be entitled to was then fixed as follows:—New Third ward, 6; new Ninth ward, 3, new Tenth ward 5, new Twenty-first ward 5, new Twenty-third ward 4, new Twenty-fourth ward 3, and new Twenty-fith ward 4. The consolidated wards representation is unchanged. No change is made in the representation of towns or wards whose boundaries, since January 1, 1873, have been unchanged. The First and Third ward associations shall be recognized as distinct associations for the purpose of holding primaries.

PATAL SAND SLIDE. One Man and Two Horses Buried In Sand Bank. Pirrssung, Pa., Sept. 2, 1873.

This morning an accident occurred at a sand bank on the premises of Dr. A. J. Davis, on Pennsylvania avenue, resulting in the death of a man name John Martin. The workmen were engaged in digging sand, when a huge mass, weighing upwards of seventy-five tons, came down, burying Martin and two horses and a wagon completely out of sight. Martin was literally crushed to death and both horses were killed. Two other men who were at work parrowly escaped with their lives.

### THE EUROPEAN PILGRINAGE.

Six Hundred English Devotees En Route to the Miraculous Centre.

Archbishop Manning Blesses the Modern Crussders-"The Present State of Europe Cannot Last Long."

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Sept. 2, 1878. Six hundred pilgrims left London to-day for

Paray-le-Montal Most Rev. Archbishop manning, of Westminster, delivered a solemn address to the assembled devo-

tees vesterday. ORGANIZATION AND EPISCOPAL APPROVAL OF THE The English pilgrimage has been organized

under the auspices of a very influential committee, at the head of which are found the Duke of Norfolk and the Earl of Denbigh, the secretary being Lord Walter Kerr. The movement, which is be-lieved to have originated solely among the laity, has the sanction of the Roman Catholic bishops, Archbishop Manning having already sent a special letter of written approval to the committee, is which he says :-

I have heard with great joy of the desire among I have heard with great joy of the desire among our latty to make a pigrimage from England of the World, which seems every day becoming more and more unconscious of the presence and power of God. The defiance and derisen with which the world has treated the pigrimages in Italy, Germany, Beigium and France is an explicit reason for the Catholics of England to claim their share also in their inheritance of our common cause. Moreover it will be a witness to the power of prayer, which has of late, like all other supernatural facts, been tossed to and from the hands of our men of culture. Lastly, it will not fail to hasten the day when the reign of wrong shall cease. The present state of Europe cannot last long; and men win find that they will have to pagdear for the dishonor they have heaped upon the Nouve of Desus Christ.

ROUTE OF DEVOTERS. The pligrimage, as the HERALD is advised by

cable, started from London to-day, September 2. The pilgrims will reach Paray-le-Monial on Wednesday, and, having performed their devotions at the shrine on Thursday, may, if so disposed, find tuemselves back in Londay by Friday night or Saturday morning, 6th inst. The movement is the subject o reat interest both in Great Britain and abroad.

THE PHILADELPHIA MASONIC TEMPLE. A Grand Opening and Splendid Scene-The Knights' Tourney.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept 2, 1873.

The new Masonic Temple was thrown open last evening to the officers of the Knights Templar and Grand Lodge. The various rooms were brilliantly illuminated, and the spectators were charmed with the gorgeous scene. The tickets for the grand tourney of the Knights Templar at the Academy and Agricultural Halls during the dedica-Academy and Agricultural Halls during the dedica-tion week were imited to 3,000, and have been already distributed. The demand 10r tickets is sa-great that 10,000 could be disposed of, and it is sug-gested that the affair should be repeated during the week, so as to avoid disappointing the many who desire to attend. PHILADELPHIA DEMOCRATIC NOMINATING

CONVENTIONS.

The nominating conventions of the democratic

party passed off quietly to-day. The greatest op-

position was to the re-nomination of Sam Josephs.

who is charged in connection with selling out the party. There were two sets of delegates elected. One set nominated Josephs and the other Daniel Sullivan, a prominent democrat. A spritted contest in the Third republican district is expected.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 2, 1873.

DEATH FROM LOCKJAW. Coroner Young was yesterday called to No. 365 West Forty-third street to hold an inquest on the body of William Simpson, a lad eighteen years of age, and a native of England, whose death was caused by tetanus, the result of running a nail fath his loot about ten days ago, while at work in

# MAILS FOR EUROPE

The steamship Wisconsin will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office.

at half-past ten o'clock A. M. THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europewill be ready at half-past eight o'clock in the

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents. Nothing is so Insidious as a Cold of

A.-Kearney's Extract Buchu Cures more diseases of bladder and kidneys, gravel, diabetes, female weaknesses, dyspepsia and nervous debility than all other remedies combined. Depot 104 Duans street,

A Notice .- Fourteenth Street and Sixth A .- Ruptured People, Don't Wear the dangerous wire springs, fithy sponge pad or herrible metal trusses. The hissito TRUSS, 683 Broadway, holds Rupture comiortibly, night and day, till cured.

A.—Corns, Bunions, Nails, &c., Cured vithout pain. CORN CURE by mail, 50 cents. Dr. RICE, 208 Broadway, corner Fulton street. American Edition of the Moniteur de LA MODE, of Parls, and MILLINER AND DRESSMA-KERS, of London, is now ready. Price 50 cents. Ask your newsman for it.

A .- Wedding Cards, Latest Styles, Eng-sh and French Note Paper. JAMES EVERDELL, 322 roadway. Established 1840. All Hay Fever or Catarrh Permanently cured with WOLCOTTS CATAIRH ANNIHILATOR. Sold everywhere. Depot, 181 Chatham street.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world, the only true and perfections, harmless. At all druggists'. Cristadoro's Hair Dye is the Most Nat-ural in its effects of any in the world. It in fuses new life to the hair.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, all diseases of the feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 27 Union square. Corns Cured, 50 cents to \$1; Bunions, Vails, &c., treated, 852 Broadway, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, Dr. WESTERVELT, Chiropodist.

Golden Hair.-Barker's Aurora, Harmless as water, changes any hair to golden color; \$. 1,271 Broadway, near Thirty-second street. Rupture and Physical Deformities successfully treated by MARSH COMPANY, at their Radical Cure Truss office, No. 2 Vesey street,

Skin Diseases a Specialty.

Pimples, Flesh Worms, Black Heads,
Liver Spots, Red Spots, Rashes, Humors, Festers and all
Eruptions of the Face, Dandrinf, Sealy and Crusty Affections of the Scalp and Body, all pimply, bistery,
tichy, crusty, scally, painful Eruptions, Cleers, Socs, and
all Skin Diseases permanently cured by Orr., M. YAM
DYKE, Dr. Van Dyke's office for the freatment of Skin
Diseases on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, all day, as
No, 6 West Sixteenth street, New York city. Gasette on
skin Diseases free.

To The Public.

The article in the Saturday issue of the Daily Graphic in relation to a new work on aeronautics, being likely to create a false impression, I feel it my duty to correct that portion relating to myself.

Although fully identified with the enterprise so far as the Daily Graphic balloon trip is concerned, I have neither edited or agreed to edit the work announced by Mesarz Dustin, Gliman & Co., and, on the contrary, have refused in toto to have anything to do with it, for the reason that long before the comissencement of the Graphic enterprise I had entered listo a contract with the To-Day Publishing Company of Philadelphia and had prepared a work giving all the particulars mentioned in the article alluded to, and therefore, in justice to them I could not honorably connect myself with any other work. The To-Day Company now have the said book in press and it is to be issued at an early day. It contains all that I have collected in my lifetime and is the only book authorized to bear my name. These facts were known to the publishers of the Daily Graphic if not to the editors, and I regreathat the necessity of a denial has been forced upon me.

Respectfully,

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HAVE YOU DYSPEPSIA! SEE NEW BOOK ON Digestion and Dyspepsia, by Dr. Trall; only \$1; sent first post, by S. R. WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway. PROFESSOR WISE'S GREAT BOOK—"THROUGH the Air," will be ready in a few days. A narrative of 40 years' experience in the clouds; this of thriling incidents and hair-breadth escapes; the most exciting and interesting book ever written; sure to sell beyond precedent. The only book editad or authorized by Professor Wise. See card in another column, Agents wanted everywhere. Address TO-DAY PUBLISHING COMPANY, 733 Sansom street, Philadelphia: 712 Broadway, New York; No. 3 Selnog street, Boszon; Il3, Il5 and Il7 East Madison street, Chicago.

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