Slave Trade of American Ports-How the Ship

Baltic Got Her Crew in New York-Story

of a Boy Kidnapped in Broad Day-

light in a New York Street.

Assistant United States District Attorney, and

of New York that it is given nearly in full, the

immaterial parts only being expunged. George F.

Staple, the lad who makes the charges, is a native

of Rome, N. Y., and having worked as a carpenter

in New York city some time ago, after spending a

few weeks with his mother in Rome in May, 1872,

he returned here to get work on the Brooklyn

bridge. Failing in that he worked for Hugh O'Neili, stair builder, corner of Columbia and Con-

gress streets, Brooklyn, and W. F. Furey, on Van

Brunt street, Brooklyn. About last Christmas his work gave out. He again went home, taking his

aged mother \$300. In May he returned here

morrow." "All right, but you had better come and get supper with me, as it is pretty near supper time, and we can talk it

ciones. "Never mind," said Gleason, "I sent them to the bas-gage room, where they will be brushed and be safe. Put on this till after we get supper," he added, producing an

BAZAINE'S TRIAL.

Imposing Display of Military and Civic Notabilities.

OPENING DAY.

Terms of the Articles of Accusation.

THE MILITARY CODE.

[From the London Daily Rews, Oct. 7.]

PARIS, Oct. 6, 1873. The St. Lazare station this morning presented an animated scene of an unprecedented character. The waiting-room and its approaches were thronged with generals, colonels, majors, captains and subalterns in all the blaze of full uniform. These were the judges and military witnesses summoned to play their respective parts in the great aine triat. The half-past nine train whirled them off to Wersailles in company with a numerous throng of σ ivilians. Versailles, never ready for en a fore seen emergency, had not provided anything like / sabs or omnibuses enough to meet the demand. And the consequence was that many mcers, v the would gladly have ridden, marched along U ie Boulevard de la Reine towards the Trianon , to the great delight of the population, which / ;azed from the windows at the uniforms most c : them new, that shone in the light of as fine an Of tob r morning as was ever seen. I saw Marshal (Janrobert sharing a cab with General Changaru ier, who was in muftl.

TRIANON.

TI is precincts of the Grand Trianon had all the asy ects of a jete, and as such, it must be said, most per spie look upon the solemn trial of a Marshal of Fr ance for his life. In conversation no interest is or pressed in the result of the trial; but its unparled character as a spectacle is the theme of many exclamations. The gay chateau and surrounding grounds, built and laid out for holiday

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HUMAN SHARKS IN NEW YORK.

the first point, the one relating to the failure which attended Bazaine's march to the assistance of Max-Mahon, is complicated by the historical dispatch which the latter sent to Jis, celicague towards the end of August. It was 'Ans worded ;--Received your despate's of the 19th. 1 am at Rheims, and marching in the diraction of Montsed; it-imorrow I shall be on the Alsur, where I will assist you according to circumstances

and marching in the d'rection of Montaed y: to montrow fabilities on the Alsurg, where I will assist you according to circumstances. The date of 'Ais despatch was for a long time a mystery. but the duplicate of the document has been found, and leaves no doubt as to the fact that it was writizen on the 18th of August. It was sent of by this we messengers, each of whom had a copy carefully concealed on his person, and who, in new, started at separate intervals by different for des. When did this despatch reach Bazaine ? D'A are received to for a long time a activity concealed on the principal of war active the constant of the principal of a received the form of a line of the principal for des. When did this despatch reach Bazaine ? D'A are received to before or after the council of war active the château de Grimont on the 26th of August, when he impressed upon his generals the recessity of remaining under the walls of Metz, giving as his reason that the army under his com-mand was completely abandoned by MacMahon ? It is sufficient to say at present that there are witnesses ready to sweat that this despatch was itere to the Marshal on the 23d of August. Recently of remaining under the caused to five any signs of even withing to leave Metz, that Metz, and, after a private conversion with the Marshal, was authorized to take the gallant Gen-eral Bourbaki out of the fort for the avowed pur-pose of learning whether the Empress was pre-pose of learning whether the Empress was pre-pose of learning whether the Supress, and in the means by which A. Regnier obtained an interview with the he inspired the astute diplomat, and his account of the interview with the means, and his account of the interview with the means, and his account of the interview with the marshal, are his account of the interview with the marshal, are his account of the interview with the marshal, are his account of the interview with the means, and his account of the interview with the marshal, are his account of the interview with the marshal, are

statements will turn all the ACCESATIONS OF POLITICALS INTRIGUE and treasonable communication with the enemy which have been lavished on Marshal Bazaine. Then, finally, the nature of the capitulation, which to so many people has appeared so un-necessarily and incomprehensibly disastrous, will form the subject of the most scarching examina-tion. In the text of the capitulation the third ar-tice has been severely criticised. It runs thus :--ticle has been severely criticised. It runs thus:-The arms, as well as the army material, consisting of mags, eagles, cannon, mitrailleuse, horses, military equipment, ammunition, &c., shall be left at Metz and in the forts, under the charge of special military commis-sions instituted by Marshal Bazaine, so that they may be made over immediately to the Frussian commission-ers. The troops without their arms shall be brought out, ranged according to their regiments or corps, and in mil-itary order, in the places assigned for each corps. The officers will then return at liberty into the entrenched camp, on the condition they give their word of honor aot to leave the fort without the consent of the Frussian com-mander.

aged mother \$300. In May he returned here and his experiences are thus recorded:--For some days he walked around from one carpenter shop to another without finding anything to do, when, on the bin of May, between four and five o'clock in the aiternoon, he found himself on Water street, having been inquiring. The had about determined to give up his side of the day, when, as he waiked along, a well dressed man came up briskly behind him and tapped him tamingto on the shoulders. "Wouldn't you like some-ting to one" said the stranger. "Yea, ari," replied the lad, "that is just what I have been looking for." "We lit him you will mit me. I have just been look-ing for some one to put in the way of a good job. How wooid you like to go to san Francisco' I have ust made a big contract to put up advertising for a patent medicine sout there, and I want to get a smart young fellow to yo with me ?" a one contrast, and i want to get a smaft young fellow to go with me?" "I should like to go, sir, if the wages are good; work seems pretty hard to get here this spring. What would you pay use, sir?" "" will give you \$25 per month and pay all of your ex-penses, so that you can save all your wages. The pay will be in gold, too, and you can have a nice little sum when we get through, and perhaps strike something even better out there, for there is plenty of money to be made there by a smart man. Will you go ?" "Yes, air; when do you wish me to start?" "We shall have to get off by Monday at furthest (it was Friday), but may have to go by to-morrow night, for the firm i have contracted with rae in a great hurry." "Well, sir, I can be ready, though I should like to have time to go home and bid my mother goodby. But if I can't do that I can go over to Brooklyn, where I have been itying, and get my clothes and meet you to-morrow." The surrender of trophies, arms and ammuni-tion, when these might have been destroyed be-fore the fort was surrendered, has also to be ex-plained.

The Indictment.

The following are the principal charges embodied in the report :---

Chalons. 2. In not communicating to them the despatches sent to the Emperor, the Minister of War and Marshai Mao-Mahon. 3. In stating that the army had only ammunitions for one battle when he knew that, since August 22, new sup-

one battle when he knew that, since August 22, new sup-plice had been obtained. Marshal Bazaine has propagated the intelligence given by the enemy to M. Debains, which was of a nature to destroy the spirit of the army, and part of which was false. Marshal Bazaine has, after recognizing the new gov-ernment, lent ear to the propositions brought from France by one Regnier and to the plans of restoration formed by that agent. Marshal Bazaine has informed Regnier of the date when his provisions would give out, surrendering thus a

Marshai Bazaine has informed Regnier of the date when his provisions would give out, surrendering thus a State secret to an individual whose identity was only established by a passport from M. Bismarck. Marshal Bazaine has instructed M. Regnier to declare that he was ready to capitulate with his army, on condi-tion of obtaining the honors of war, when he had yet food for more than a month and ammunitions even beyond his need.

AN ANDY JOHNSON OVER THE RIVER. AN ANDY JOHNSON OVER THE RIVER. The Impeachment Fixale in Long Island City—The Charges Against the Officials Stick in the Aldermanic Throat—Mayor Debevolse in the Role of Andy John-son—"Millions for Defence, but Not a Cent for Tribute" Even though yesterday was Sunday—perhaps it was rather in consequence of that fact—the lively subject of the contemplated "impeachment" of Mayor Debevolse found a greater number of gos-siping groups to discuss it in and around Long Island City than on any day since the movement was first inaugurated. On Saturday the anti-Debevolse ring in the Board of Aldermen succeeded in convening a special meeting of the Board and Long Island City than on any day since the movement was first inaugurated. On Saturday the anti-Debevolse ring in the Board of Aldermen succeeded in convening a special meeting of the Board and Ander in the Board of Aldermen succeeded in convening a special meeting of the Board and Ander in the Board of Aldermen succeeded in convening a special meeting of the Board and Aldermen succeeded Debevolse ring in the Board of Aldermen succeeded in convening a special meeting of the Board and Ander in the Board of Aldermen succeeded Debevolse ring in the Board of Al in convening a special meeting of the Board and made a final attempt to introduce and adopt articles of "impeachment" against the Mayor, Corporation Counsel and City Judge, so as to be able to go into Court with them to-day, when the Oyer and Terminer for Queens county opens. The meeting was called for ten o'clock A. M.; but at that hour only six of the Aldermen had arrived. They sat together in a private room, closeted with their impeaching counsel and the City Clerk, who, by the way, enjoys the credit, such as it is, of originating THE IMPEACIMENT FARCE,

and out to Wa, and the White's white wings were spread for an 16,000 mile voyage. It is needless to say that Staples did not get his ad-rance, and when he spoke of it the sallors only laughed at him, and advised him to make a cow hitch in the ex-trimited of his swallow tail. Hough they soon releved make blackbalt case. But they trasted him well. The erew of the Baltic was largely made up in the same way, and there was shown then a barber, a tailor, a shoe maker, a soldier, a dreman and a carjeenter, who hardly knew one ead of the ship from the other, and who hay ho more isdeal of the ship from the other, and who hay how that hey had of filing Henry Ward Beecher's built How Men Are Kidnapped for the Sea.

no more lack of shipping as scamen to go round checkers built. The officers treated him well. The first mate took him into his own watch, and he was not even sent aloft until he had go over his sen sickness. The treatment of the crew was excellent. There was very little builtying and no besting, and Captain faylor did not add to his sin of kidmapping men the sin of torturing and kiling them, though the steward charged exorblands prices for the few was taken to Sanders boarding toolse, having there he was taken to Sanders boarding toolse, he which here he was taken to Sanders boarding toolse, the which here make having given him the abbitnet. We have fiven, in a color of embediatement of any kind. They first which the single shows the substance of the boy? Mice not color of embediatement of any kind. They first not all shows the substance of the boy? Also provide a board in to any one who knows anything about the channer in which ships are mark of truthfulness and sincerity. He appears to be in a member of the Episconia Church, having bees con-furcting Bone, an while in trooking the watch man, as he asked her to write to san Prancisco, but found no letter waiting him here. The HERALD has already published some details of the "Shanghacing" at this port of sailors for the ship Baltic, recently arrived at San Francisco, but the following deposition, made before Mr. Marrow, published in the San Francisco Evening Post of the 10th, exposes such a case of outrage on the streets

THE PARK AND THE AVENUE.

A Brilliant Day-Autumn Splendors of the Foliage-Gorgeous Panorama on the Avenue.

The never-failing attractiveness of the Central Park shows how potent and lasting is the charm of nature in her best dress. It is possible for the mind to grow indifferent to the beauties of art-to the lovely symmetries of architecture, the graceful outlines of sculpture or the cunningly applied tints of painting; but the fresh and perfumed face of nature never cloys the vision. Over youth and age she casts the same magic spell, brightening and vivifying the fancy of the one and bringing a sense of sweet repose, a foretaste serene quictude of heaven, to the other. Nature was in her gala dress yesterday in the beautiful Central Park. The day was one of those rare visitations that come like angels' visits. It was bright and warm and breezy, and brought gladness to every heart not wholly insensible to the common though precious bounties of the Creator.

MULTITUDES ABROAD.

There were

but the Park monopolized the lion's share of patron-age. Its prominent walks and drives were thronged, and everywhere a path led were people In holiday garb sitting contentedly on the rustic benches or sauntering carelessly along. The pronounced turn of the foliage from tints of summer to the mellow shades of autumn had come; and here was the dazzling gold that erstwhile was light pale green, and there was the warm russet, flushing in the suntight like the stroked surface of rich crimson velvet, and yonder was the blood-red beech, altered from its summer shade of deep sea green, and all around were a hundred autumn tints lighted up and burnished by the bright sumstine. Spread over acres upon acres of dazzling green as on a canvas were all these vivid tints, from the sombre laurei to the gay saffron, and who could be insensible to the striking beauty of the sicture PAINTED BY THE HAND OF NATURE and set in the frame of art ? The crowds of people present evidently leit the influence of the scene, and the cheerful faces one met at every turn were ample testimony to the happy effects produced by the loveliness of the day and the scenery. By the lake seemed a lavorite ramble with the hundreds of young men and maldens who love to do the Park alcot. That caim sheet of water, glassing, as Claude Meinoite says, "softest foliage" above, fascinates the even and the facey. and it is little wonder the romantic youths of both sexes linger by its margin and think of the Lake of Como and a thousand tender lancies besides. The children who crowded the zoological depart-ment filled the glassome air with merry shouts and laughter. Under the bridges, where the echoes catch up the passing sounds and turn them into a protracted AGONY OF MELODY, Were numerons groups scaled. In the process of son velvet, and yonder was the blood-red beech,

gage room, where they will be brushed and be sate. Fut on this till atter we get supper," he added, producing an old monkey jacket. The boy, though somewhat wondering, put it on, and Gleason led the way into the dining room. No one was there except a man who reminded Staple of a junatic, and who seemed a fraid to say a word, though he com-menced grinning in a very significant way. They sat down and had supper, Gleason taking kindly to the boy all the while about what they would do in California. When their supper had been finished he said.--"Now, i guess we had better go down and see the Cap-tain, and you must tell him that you are a sailor and have been going to sea for four years, and then you will get 500 advance." "But I can't tell him that, for I ain't a sailor. I have never been to sea in my lite." "Damp your soul, 'I'l make you a sailor," said Gleason, with a threatening air, clinching his fists and advancing on the boy, who retreaked toward the washroom. "You -----you come down to my house and eat my supper, and then tell me you have never been to sea." "Heut it is true, sir; I never have been to sea." "Heat me," thundered the man. "You've been to sea four years."

catch up the passing sounds and turn them into a protracted AGONY OF MELODT, were numerous groups scated, in the process of cooling themselves off, for in the broad open air the sunbeams had a touch of summer, and people grew overheated before they were aware of it. Through-out the day there was an uncensing roll of car-riages, wagons and all kinds of conveyances from end to end of the Park, and all sorts of people, except the silly aristocrats, who think it unbecoming to enjoy the gifts of nature on the Sabbath, were the amount of happiness which yesterday, in the Park, spread throughout the souls of the 250,000 people who went out to en-joy the day. All the artificial stimulants ever de-vised by the brain of man would fail to give to the spirits and to the mind the *TRANQUIL DERIGHT*. The cheerful anticipations, the contentment and nature that yesterday's quiet experience of the Park, the resh air and the balmy sunshine con-ferred. *NaTHE AVENUE*.

ferred. ON THE AVENUE. Very brilliant, after church scrvice was over, ap-peared the avenue. Looking up the long, easy slope of the sidewalks from Madison square to Thirty-fourth street the scene presented by the slow moving throngs of splendidly dressed women was extremely enlivening. Fashion was abroad in most potent array. Summer styles are pleasant to the eye. They are bright and airy, and carry

A DARING ROBBERY.

A Gang of Thieves "Operating" Along the Hudson-A Whole Family Hand-cuffed and the House Robbed-Evil Result of Permitting Gamblers at State Fairs. POUGHEREPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1873.

A telegram from Albany has only briedy told of the daring burglary near the village of Catskill, on the Hudson. During the past week Hudson River towns have been infested by daring thieves. One source of attraction was the Catskill races and another the Firemen's Tournament at Poughkeepsie. In this city, on the last day of the firemen's gathering, it was known that a gang of certainly twenty thieves were present, and, though three of them were arrested, sufficient evidence could not be produced to hold them. At the Catskill races gamblers and thieves were present in force. The affair of which I am about to write occurred on Friday, and for daring and consummate check eclipses the noted Waterford Bank robbery. Nearly four miles below the village of Catskill, on the west bank of the Hudson, resides Abraham Post, a worthy, well-to-do farmer. At about half-past six P. M., Mr. Post, his wife and daughter (the latter about twenty-two years of age). his son, Edward, and their hired man, an Irishman, were quietly eating their supper, when the door leading from the main hall to the dining room was abruptly shoved open, and

SIX MEN CROWDED THROUGH THE OPENING. and rushed to the table. Each one of the scoundreis drew a revolver, and, placing the weapons at the head of each member of the family, warned all to keep quiet or they would blow their brains out. While five of the robbers thus held the five inmates of the house in abeyance, the sixth one drew four pair of mew handcuffs from underneath his coat, and, in regular order, snapped the bracelets upon every person at the table except the daughter. The latter showed no lear whatever, but while the handcuffing was progressing gave the thieves such a "taiking" that they will never torget it. Finalt, becoming exasperated at her coolness, one of the robbers stepped up to her and said, "Well, you are so sasy I guess we'll handcuff you too;" and then the scoundreis handcuffed the whole family toge-ther, including a colored girl, who entered the dining room at the time. Not feeling perfectly sale even then, the thieves procured a bed cord and firmly tied that around the entire family, and then one of them skood guard over the captured group while the others com-menced to ransack the house. They entered every room in the building but one, fore open bureaus drawers, broke open tranks and burst locks on closets. The room which escaped them due as a gold watch and a large sum of money which they did not get. THE FLUNDER. pair of new handcuffs from underneath his coat,

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THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

The New York Tower Completed-Work on

CUBA.

Exciting News from the Fields of War to the Capital.

Press Acknowledgment of Spanish Defeat-Insurrectionist Activity and a Solid Reward-Patriotism Triumphant Over Martial Law-Spoils to the Victors-The Movement on and in the Streets of Santa Cruz.

HAVANA, Oct. 8, 1873.

For some time past it has been admitted on all sides here that there was a juil in the insurrectionary districts of this island, owing partly to withdrawal of the Spanish forces to their fortified places on the seaboard and elsewhere in those districts, and partly to inability of the Cubans, from want of sufficient war materials, to attack them at such places. But suddenly it is whispered all around that stirring news has been received from the seat of war. Curiosity gets on tiptoes. Rumor files in every direction. Cuban sympathizers look anx-ious and the Spaniards downcast. The *Diario de la Marina*, which never fails to whitewash Spanish defeats or exaggerate Cuban reverses, hastens to give out, through an extra, under date of the 6th inst., the following :--

Inst., the following:-According to official reports the enemy, in the Eastern partiment, mastering a torce of more than 1,000 men, surprised the column whick, commanded by Lieutenant found in the losser which we have to lament in consequence of the capture of that officer wounded, to the second se

FOR HOME AND COUNTRY.

In the face of the foregoing statement every one concluded that a great deal more than therein acknowledged must have befallen the Spaniards at the seat of war. Among such as came to this conclusion was your correspondent, who, deeming it worth while to get at the facts in the

To-day's Voz de Cuba, mourning over this Santa. Cruz affair, acknowledges that the insurgents sacked not only the stores at that place, but also carried away all the arms, annunition and army clothing which the Spanish government had stored there.

Broils OF WAR. But the most important feature of the subject is the victory of General Iniguez over Colonel Dieguez

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α ve only to generals and private solders. The Procession of with residence in the procession of the private solders in the private solders. The Procession of with respect to the private solders in the private solders in the private solders in the private solders. The procession of with respect to the private solders in the private solder solders in the private solder solders in the private solders in the private solders in the private solder solders in the private solder solders in the private solders in the private solders in the private solders in the private solder solders in the private solder in the private solders in the private solder is private solders and the private

The Surrender.

[Grom Galignani's Messenger, Oct. 17.] The event was announced at Berlin by a tri-

amphant telegram from King William to Queen Augusta :--

Augusta :--The capitulation, it said, was signed yesterday. We have taken prisoners 163,000 soldiers, 3 marshals, more than 6,000 officers, 53 cagles, with their flags; 5 db picoes of field artillery, the material ior more than 85 hatteries, about 800 fortiress cannon, 66 mitrail-cuses, should 300,000 muskets, an enormous quantity of cuirasses, swords, &c.; nearly 2,000 military irain wag-ons, immense stores of wood, lead, naworked bronze and a very valuable powder mili.

is thus worded :--

Agricus 202.-Is punishable with death, with military degradation, every governor or commander who, sent for trial after a council of inquiry, is found gnity of having capitulated and surrendered the fortress confided to him without having, Ac. Aux 310.-Exery general and every commander of an armed troop who capitulates in the open field is pun-

Pirst-With death with milltary degradation if his act has had for result to make his groops lay down their firms or if, before treating seriously or by writing, he has bot done everything required by duty and honor: By dismissal in every other case.

Digest of the Case. [From the London Daily Telegraph, Oct. 7.]

PARIS, Oct. 5, 1873.

I must endeavor to assist your readers by sketching, as distinctly as possible, the main features of the bill which has been made out against the pris. oner. The first broad question to be formulated is whether Marshal Bazaine has been guilty of preachery and incapacity-the two being nearly synonymous in the present instance-or whether he has only been the victim of events. In other words, did he strain every nerve in the defence of words, did he strala every nerve in the defence of his country as Marsnaı of France, or did he subor-dinate his duty to his own ambition and his alle-grance is the Emperor? Three distinct points arise out of this general statement. The first is whether the Marshal was justified in blocking up his army nader the walls of Metz, and thus isolating misself from Marshal McMahon, notwithstanding the latter's edoris to dissuade him from a step which led to the disaster of Scian. The sec-ond is whether, instead of doing his utmost to break through the German lines which paralyzed his great army, he had not purposely discouraged prime able to make terms with the enemy in the mame and for the profit of the Imperial govern-neent,

WAS BALAINE'S ARMY EXHAUSTED? The third point is whether he did not surrender efore his means of resistance and subsistence were exhausted, and show a readiness to comply ith every desire of the enemy, amounting to ostilive treachery. It will be remembered that

and whose reputation in Queens county is not that of an extreme political purist exactly. One by one three other members of the Board dropped in, and at twelve o'clock the tenth member entered. He completed the quorum and full number of votes required to pass the charges; but when the

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Trends, and if you call to one I'll give him a couple of dolars to curs H-L out of yot." The boy made no reply, but looked as keenly as he could at those they passed; but at that time dit was now after dark in that section of the cuty there was no one to be seen to whom he dared appeal. They approached a polecman who was standing on the corner, and the boy, in spite of threats, made up his mind to call to him; but his resolve was checked when his captors and the polecman nodded pleasantly to each other, and he hough this safest plan was to see the captain, who, in his innocence, he supposed would certainly refuse to take him when he found he was no sailor. When they came to the shipping office-not the office of the United States Commissioner, but an 'outside'' or private office-the captain, who was present, without naking any questions. told Gleason that the boy would not do, he was not heavy enough, and he might as well take him right back and bring him a heavier man or none at all. The boy attempted to speak. BUT was stitzened to the again. On the way back her runner proposed to take him to another office and ship him for Liverpool, but Gleason that we have the and ship him for Liverpool, but Gleason refused, asying he was going to send him on a yoyage where he would not come back soon and would ship him for China on Mon-day. Arrived at the house again, be was taken to a small room at one end, where there was a little cot, and ordered to go to bed, being admonished that if he dared to try to escape during the night it would be at the peril of his life. DET WIN DARKERS.

ordered to go to bed, being admonished that if he dared to try to escape during the night if would be at the peril of his life. LET IN THE PARKNESS. The boy cautionsity felt the floor and the bed, for he had heard that there were places in New York where they dropped men through traps; and then, finding mothing that seemed like a trap, he sat down on the bed and abandoned himself to his thoughts. As he thought of his position-a prisoner tright in the heart of the great city, and held by men who he was convinced would not hesi-tate to murder him, and threatened with being sent to China without even having a chance of letting his mother know where he was, and as he thought of her agony over his disappearance-bitter tears came to his relief, and he resolved to make an attempt to get out. It must have been about four or five o'clock in the morning when he succeded in picking the lock on his door (there was no window) and cautiously opened it, only to see that he was guarded by a seminel whose vigilance there was me hope of eluding. There was a faint light in the learger from into which his opened, and by it he saw an IMEXER MADOUTOUTD This himself from the foor, and, with white teeth and low, savage growl, gather himself to spring on the in truder. The boy drew back, for he was very much air algo of dogs, having been badly torn by one in his chidhood and teeling that there was no possibility of escape com mended himself to Gold. The long might passed and morning came, and he was yritempt to escape. In the evening the capital not the ball do sent up word that it Gleason himsel or one of his runners being always on hand to check any systempt to escape. In the evening the capital of the balle sent up word that it Gleason could not do better the would take the man who had been refused the might be the sould take the man who had been refused the might be tore.

tore.

Baltic sent up word that it Gleason could not do better he would take the man who had been refused the night be-tors. A Sta OUTFIT. Thereupon the considerate landlord fitted out the boy for set. The pea-jacket he had been wearing was of some little use, so from a box of oid clothes a iong, swal-low-tailed coat, or what was left of what had once been the property of some shanghad bummer, was selected, and he was made to exchange. This, with an oid quility tobacco and a sheath kuift and belt constituted the outfit with which he was to be sent to round Cape Horn in the dead of the southern winter. Making the boy carry his budle, he was again taken down to the shipping office, as on the night before, the landlord en one side and the runner on the other. "To or three mew were in the little room, but no one was paying any attention to him. He was marched up to a dest and ordered to sign his name, when the clerk bornet do a piece of paper. "Sign, you ——.," whis-pered the andlord and down to the shipping office, and he was hailed the action to be what' with a donken man whom he had noticed in the shipping office. On the way he ventured to ask when he was to gotte. On the way he ventured to ask when he was to gotte. On the way he ventured to ask when he was to a destance which had been promised him the draw hand advance which had been promised him the strake down in the dud move quickly, he was hum-ring word down and, under the threat of being macked down in the dat move stately by he was hum-sing the data had the starboard forecastle." "Take your dunnage linto the starboard forecastle." "Take your dunnage linto the starboard forecastle." "Take your dunnage linto the starboard forecastle." "And was buirded thim, and who proved to be the barboard." was just goling back there, sir. Are yon the cap-tion."

"I was just going back there, sir. Are you the cap tain""

"I was just going back there, sir. Are yon the cap-tain"" Going back there, you damned fool!" half laughed, half roared the boatswain, hauning off and knocking him down with a blow of his fist. "You're a pretty specimen to come aboard a ship. Go forward "here, or I'll kick you forward." "There was no help for it: the boy found the forecastle, and found there a samber of men just like himself, who had never been to sea before, but who had all been shanghead in pretty much the same way. He finally approached the mate, who second a kindly man, but who told him be could do nothing for him. Men were scarce, and the ship must go to sea, and \$50 had been paid for him. Late at night the watchman found him crying on the topgaliant forecastle, heard his story and agreed to take a letter from him to be mailed to hi mother, teiling where he had gone. The last hope failed been paid come and pilot came on board, and the tag-boaw came ap and pulled the ship through the Narrow

in most potent array. Summer styles are pleasant to the eye. They are bright and airy, and carry the imagination of to green fields and smiling flower beds, to the dancing waves and the spark-ling sands of the seashore; but the fail styles, sub-dued in tone, but rich in texture, speak of urban grandeur-of brown stone fronts, of glided carriages and ballroom splendors. THE RICH AND THE GREAT of the metropolls put in an imposing appearance on the avenue. No seedy dresses mingled with the faultiess and exquisite suits of costly raiment that gave the avenue uls brilliant coup d'afil. The Loid knows if half the gorgeous dresses that awept along the pavement were paid for, but nobody stops to inquire about that nowadays. Beautiful women with fairy hands and feet were there in abundance, and the pleture as a moving panorama of loveli-ness and fashionable clothes was all the heart of an artist or a milliner could desire.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Edwin Booth begins an engagement at his own heatre on the 3d of November, appearing in "Ham-

Miss Emma Howson is to make her debut in Italian opera during the coming winter season in

The Fifth Avenue Theatre company drew large the past week. "Divorce" and "Frou Frou" were

Mr. R. M. Field, of the Boston Museum, has bought the right to produce "The Geneva Cross" at his theatre, and has paid a very large sum for the privilege. The play still draws large houses to the

Union Square Theatre and is likely to hold the stage there for some time yet. The new Fifth Avenue Theatre cannot be com-pleted before the 24th of November. It will, how-ever, positively be opened on that date. Signor Garibaid has already begun the work of freecoing the theatre in a manner that is expected to excel

pices of the School Teachers' Association on Satur-day evening next at the Academy of Music. The artists are to be :-- M. Capoul, Signor del Puente and Miles. Maresi and Drasdil. Signor Muzio's entire orchestra will be present. Signor auto's en-made up of selections from "La Favorita," "Mar-tha," "Lucretia Borgia," "Massaniello," "Faust" and "Ballo in Maschera." The present is Salvini's last week in this city.

Iwo evening performances are to be given at the Academy of Music-"David Garrick" being on the bills for Tuesday and "Othello" for Thursday. Two matinées will also be had, "David Garrick" being given for the last time at the Union Square Theatre on Wednesday afternoon, and a farewell performance taking place at the Lyceum Theatre

on Saturday, at which he is to play "Hamlet." A theatre, called the New Olympic, will be opened A heatre, called the New Olympic, will be opened in Philadelphia this evening. It is situated on Market street, between Tweifth and Thirteenth streets. Though of unpretentious exterior, inside it is very handsome and spacious, being capable of seating 4,000 people. The stage is large and well appointed. The New Olympic is to be mod-eiled somewhat after Niblo's Garden. The spec-tacular drama is there to have its home, though the managers say the effort will be made to have it chastened from what they think is the ruder kind performed in this city. The opening piece

CAPSIZING OF A LIGHTER.

The lighter Wave, belonging to New Jersey, and lying at the end of pier No. 46 East River, turned slightly over on her side yesterday and lost a por tion of her cargo, valued at \$2,000.

Cable Anchor Plates in Position-Ex periments on Steel Wire.

The New York tower of the Brooklyn Bridge has just been completed, and the work of removing from the top the large derricks and booms which were capable of reaching all parts of the structure has been going on during the week. These are to be replaced by two balance derricks and travelling cranes suited to the erection of the three columns similar to those on the Brooklyn side. The business of lowering these heavy pieces of woodwork and hoisting others to such a great height, though performed almost entirely by steam will occupy several weeks. Both towers are now finished to the roadway-that is, up 119 feet above mean high water mark-but in the centre of the main there will be a rise of 16 feet, making the height 135 feet

above high water mark. ON THE BROOKLYN SIDE

the three columns standing on the tower are complete up to the point of turning the arches, and

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able that 1876 will be upon us before it will be in full operation. THE GFAN. Experiments are now being made on steel wire to be used for the construction of the suspension bridge. The material can be obtained in any quan-bridge. The the purpose. There is to be an elevated promenade the entire length of the bridge a fine view of the shipping and buildings beneath their feet. The length of the span of the river is 1,606 feet, and the total length from the New York terminus to the Brooklyn terminus, 5,980 feet, or about one and one-eighth miles. When this great structure is completed there will be a new, long-meeded and always available line of communica-tion Between this and our sister city.

Insiduct as to pieced in the mains of the pieced a large quantity of arms and ammunition; and such war materials, in sufficient supply, is all that they want to finally succeed in their struggle lor freedom and self-government. Let them, there-jore, be abundantly supplied with the same, and another American country will soon emerge from Purphene domination.

Command and Strength of the Attacking Party on Santa Cruz-Cavalry Charge in the Streets and the Casualties.

La Voz de Cuba of October 9 reprints the follow-

La Voz de Cuba of October 9 reprints the follow-ing from the Diarlo de Cienjuegos:--On the 28th of September, at 5 o'clock A. M., the town of Santa Cruz was assaulted by insurgent iorces numbering, probably, more than 1,000 cavairy and infantry, under the command of the so-called General Maximo Gomez. The assault was simultaneously made by taree different points, namely--the cemetery, the avenue (Cabzava) and the Military square (Piaza de Armas.) The bulk of the iorce doing garrison duty there was posted by the cemetery, so as to protect the arsenal and government warehouse at that point, which the assaulting party carried and sucked, taking away arms, ammunition and military clothing in spite of the rore, who, from the outset, kept a steady fre upon them from one of the cannon in posi-tion at that point. The enemy not onig rifed and set fire to all within his reach, but also murdered every Spaniard found in the streets. tion at that point. The enemy not only rified and set fire to all within his reach, but also murdered every Spaniard found in the streets. The cavairy trotted through the streets firing upon every one at windows and doors, while the infan-try advanced by the Square. Aware of this, the volunteers entrenched themselves, placing a heavy rified gun in position, and succeeded in mortaily wounding the cavalry chief, named Garcia, and by so doing sent a thrill of panic into the ranks of the enemy, who then retreated, leaving one-third of the town in rulus. Our losses in this affair, according to official re-port, are twenty-three killed and wounded, among the former one captain and two sub-lieutenants. Of the losses of the enemy all that can be said is, that notwithstanding the many wounded carried of op him and the dead that were seen, new vic-tims are found out every day under the rulus. At the time of the assault there was no war vessel in port at that place.

MARYLAND JOCKEY CLUB.

The Fall Running Meeting at Pimlico Course-Grand Sport Anticipated-Increased Facilities for Reaching the

Track. BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 19, 1873. BALTINORE, and, oct. by Jokey The regular fall meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club, Pimileo Course, commences on Tuesday next, 21st inst., and will be continued Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 22d, 23d and 24th. With the exception of Thursday, when the great four mile heat race will take place, four races occur on each day, and as some of the most famous racers are al-

day, and as some of the most famous racers are al-ready at Pimilco, the ensning meeting will, no doubt, excel any previous one in interest. For the Dixie stakes, for three-year-olds, two miles, to be run for on the first day, the subscrip-tion closed with sity-three nominations, and it is probable there will not be less than eight or nine staters, including Tom Bowling. The first state of the contest. The track was never in so fine condition, and here and entered for the contest. The track was never in so fine condition, and will undoubtedly be large. The facilities for reach-ing the course, which have heretofore been so imited, are now made ample by the completion of the Resteriown Passenger Kaliway, which passes within a few rolds of the course, and also the pass about half a mile from the trains of which pass about half a mile from the trains.

STABBING AFFRAY.

Cornelius Tubbs, of No. 127 Bleecker street, and Henry Barciay, of No. 15 East Fifteenth street, and were atrested yesterday by Captain Waish, of the Seventeenth precinet police, for beating and wounding Patrick and Thomas Quilles, of No. 198 First sweute. The prisoners were locked up at the station house and the wounded men conveyed to

this evening is intended to delineate American history from the Revolution.

let. " Milan.

houses to Mrs. Conway's Brooklyn Theatre during performed. The company remains in Brooklyn another week and then goes to Albany.

anything in this country. An operatic concert will be given under the aus