## THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

#### Herald Special Report from London.

#### Movements of Vessels Engaged in the European Trade.

The following special despatch to the [Herand has been received from our correspondent in the English metropolis, giving a flist of the arrivals and departures of shipping at and from European ports: -

> LONDON, Oct. 28, 1873. VESSELS ARRIVED.

Arrived at London, October 27, ship Thomas Dunham, McLean, from New York; 28th, steamship Canada (British), Webster,

Arrived at Brest, October 28, steamship Pereire (French), Daure, from New York for

Arrived at Larne, October 28, steamship Pennsylvania (British), Braes, from New York for Glasgow.

Arrived at Queenstown, October 28, steamship City of Paris (British), Tibbitts, from New York for Liverpool.

Arrived at Dublin, October 28, bark King Harold (Norwegian), Schwings, from Philadelphia.

Arrived at Scilly, October 28, bark Ernst (German), Jacobsen, from San Francisco.

Arrived at Kingstown, Ireland, October 28, bark Lada (Austrian), Medanich, from New

VESSELS SAILED.

Sailed from Liverpool, October 27, ships Reunion, Curtis, for New Orleans; Gettysburg, Stuart, for Tybee; Kate Troop (British), Crocker, for do.; bark Hope (British), Whiteside, for Pensacola; the Edith, for Philadelphia, and the Jupiter, for New York.

Sailed from Shields, October 27, bark Carl Friedrich (German), Jahnke, for New York. Sailed from Bristol, October 27, the Olaf, for Wilmington, N. C.

CASUALTIES.

DEAL, Oct. 27 .- The ship Ne Plus Ultra, from London for New York, put back to the Downs with crew refractory.

LEGHORN, Oct. 27 .- The British bark Jennie & Albert, from Leghorn for Philadelphia, has put back leaky and with cargo badly stowed.

#### ENGLAND.

#### Discount on 'Change and at the Bank-Mercantile Failures-Railway Fatality.

#### TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Oct. 28, 1873.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is (half-past two P. M.) 6% per cent, or & per cent below the Bank of England rate.

A city report, dated at six o'clock in the even ing, says :- At the close of business to-day the rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills was 6% per cent, or % per cent below the Bank of England rate. FAILURES.

Some mercantile failures were announced to-day

DEATH ON THE RAIL An accident occurred to-day on the Metropolitan Underground Railroad, by which three persons

FIRST FOG OF THE CITY SEASON. A dense fog hangs over this city.

## IRELAND.

Agrarian Outrages

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 28, 1873. Several agrarian outrages were committed in Ireland during the past week.

## ITALY.

Military Law and a Huge Army.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. ROME, Oct. 28, 1873.

The law for the reorganization of the Italian army was promulgated to-day.

The strength of the army on a peace footing is

## AUSTRIA AND TURKEY.

Hapsburg Conciliation Towards the Porte.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 28, 1873.

A London Times special from Constantinople announces that an ambassador from Austria has arrived in that city, with instructions to bring about an amicable settlement of the difference between the two governments, growing out of the conduct of an Austrian consul in Bosnia.

## AFRICA.

War Policy of England in the Ashantee Country.

#### TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Oct. 29-5 A. M.

The Times reports, on good authority, that General Sir Garnet Wolseley, commander of the Ashantee expedition, took out instructions to first offer the Ashantees peace on the condition that they lay down their arms and withdraw from the territory ander British protection.

# THE TELEGRAPH IN ASIA.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 28, 1873. The telegraphic cable between Amoy and Shanghae has been repaired and communication re-

## RECKLESS DRIVING.

An unknown man was run over by a coach in the Bowery last evening, and received injuries from the effects of which he will probably die. He was about five feet six inches in height, was about five feet six inches in height, wore a light tweed coat, light cassimere pants, Scotch cap, white shirt drawers and socks, gaiter boots, and had a cross tied around his neck. He was apparently about twenty-one years of age. After having been removed to the Fourteenth precinct station house an ambulance was sent for and he was taken to Bellevue Hospital. John Sullivan, the driver of the coach, was arrested, and will be held to await the result of the injuries.

#### FRANCE.

An Austrian Press Pron bited-An Editor in Court.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD,

PARIS, Oct. 28, 1873. The French government has prohibited the circulation in France of the Vienna New Free Press, ecause it has published attacks on President Mac-

M. Lefevre, managing editor of the Rappel, was tried yesterday on the charge of participating in the acts of the Commune, and acquitted.

#### MARSHAL BAZAINE.

M. Regnier's Terms for Personal Testimony Before the Court Martial-Preceedings Unimportant.

#### TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 28, 1873. A special despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Versailles says the letter of M. Regnier to the Duke D'Aumale, for writing which the arrest of the former is said to have been ordered, stipulates "that three questions only, which he (Regnier) may be allowed to designate, shall be asked him on his examination before the Bazaine court martial." M. Regnier further informs the Duke that "if his request is not granted he will leave France."

TESTIMONY.
On the court martial trial of Bazaine to-day the testimony given related to the communications between Metz and Chalons. No facts of importance were elicited.

#### GERMANY.

Electoral Progress of the Liberals and Clericals-Fire in the Prussian Capital.

#### TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Oct. 28, 1873. In the preliminary election for the Landtag the progressists have been successful in this city. The liberals have carried Magdeburg, Wiesbaden, Königsburg, Erfurt, Cassel, Kiel, Elberield and Stettin by decisive majorities, and achieved partial successes in Cologne and Fulda. The clericals have carried Munster.

FIRE IN THE CAPITAL. A fire, causing a loss of 95,000 thalers, occurred

PRINCE BISMARCK'S CABINET POSITION. Prince Bismarck has been reappointed President of the Prussian Ministry in place of General von

It is understood that his restoration to the post carries with it the effective control of the whole Cabinet, which he demanded previous to his resignation some time ago.

Increase of the Liberal Gain-The Polish Delegation from Posen.

BERLIN, Oct. 28, 1873. The latest returns from the election polis show that the liberals have carried the elections in Schleswig and Frankfort, and have been generally successful in West Prussia, Hanover and Silesia. Posen elects 142 Germans and 50 Poles.

#### THE POPE AND THE KAISER.

British Episcopal Explanation of the Correrespondence.

# TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 29-5 A. M. Archbishop Manning enclosing an extract from Mainzes Journal, in which it is stated that the Emperor, and that this letter has not been given

## JAPAN AND CHINA.

Independent Christianity-Accouchement at the Palace-Dinlomats in Ill Health-Action Against the Coolie Trade

## TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 28, 1973. The steamship Quand Se brings China and Japan dates to the 8th inst., reporting the following news.

## Japan.

A Christian church has been organized at Tokei. It acknowledges Christ as the Saviour of mankind, but holds itself independent of all foreign

The first child of the Empress was born on the 18th of September, but only lived a few minutes. THE DIPLOMATIC CIRCLE.

Kito, the first assistant of Iwakura, in the late Japanese Embassy at Washington, is sick, and unable to speak or move. Iwakura himself is quite ill.

A training school for schoolmasters on the American plan has been established at Myaki. Ken Lawa, a former Minister of Foreign Affairs,

NATIONAL PROGRESS. The government is about to have a history of the

Empire written, and materials for that purpose are being rapidly accumulated. There are now fifty-two papers published in

Japan. THE CATTLE DISEASE is still ravaging some portions of the Empire.

All coolie ships have been ordered out of Chinese waters. Chinese junks cruise off Macao to intercept Coolie junks.

It is stated that the government of China will demand justice for Japan from the Corea. If the amende honorable is not made war will be de-

Mr. Bingham, the new United States Minister to China, has assumed the duties of his office.

## CUBA.

## TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Oct. 28, 1873. A telegram from the Central Department reports an encounter of the Spanish troops with a band of insurgents, under the command of Sanguill. The former captured two prisoners and some cattle.

Exchange quiet-On the United States, sixty days, currency, 55 a 57 premium; short sight, do., 58 a 60 premium; sixty days, gold, 60 a 62 pre mium; short sight, do., 67 a 70 premium; on London, 83 a 85 premium; on Paris, 64 premium.

#### THE SAVAGES IN TEXAS. Alarm on the Frontier-Indians Butchering Settlers.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 28, 1873.

The Republican has a special despatch from Dennison, Texas, which says Lieutenant Quimby, Dennison, Texas, which says Lieutenant Quimby, from Fort Richardson, arrived there, and reports the Indians in that region very hostile. Several murders have been committed by them during the past week, and a great deal of stock run off. A family living near Quachita have been butchered, and the settlers fied to a ranch in that vicinity, where they were beseiged by a large band of Indians. Two companies of soldiers left Fort Richardson on Monday in pursuit of the savages. The greatest alarm exists among the frontier settlers. The Indians are believed to be Comanches.

## FATAL AND EXTENSIVE FIRE

A fire in the six story brick building Nos. 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirty-second street. at half-past nine o'clock last evening, destroyed property—furniture and carriages—valued at \$165,000. The building was owned by John H. Morrell, and was insured for \$250,000. The furniture and carriages were insured for \$1,500,000. Patrick E. Stevens a watchman, was sufficient.

## THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

Important Debate Regarding the Judiciary Ticket - Judge Spaulding and Roswell D. Hatch Condemned - Isaac Dayton Narrowly Escapes-Extraordi-

Mary Speeches.
A spechal meeting of the Bar Association took place last e ening at the rooms in Twenty-seventh street. The meeting was called to order by W. M. Evarts. The object of the reunion was to consider the judicial nominations.

Mr. SHEPPARD moves' that the association recommend that the people vete for Judge Fancher and

C. H. Van Brunt for Supren'e Court. Ex-Recorder Smith said that he agreed as to the importance of taking some actio," upon this mat-This association was more interested than any one else in the question. He spoke in eulogy of Judge Van Brunt. The speaker said of Judge Fancher that he had made a reputation which had been endorsed by the whole community. He would fully endorse him. (Applause by Mr. Sikeppard and hisses by the association.) Mr. Smith

pard and hisses by the association.) Mr. Smith thought, however, that Mr. Lawrence was a still better man, and he would move an amendment that Mr. Lawrence's name should be substituted for Mr. Fancher.

Mr. Wheeler said he was much surprised by this action, and it was totally in opposition to the views of the association, as though these were good men, others equally good had also been nominised. (Great applause.) He therefore moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

The motion was alimost unanimously adopted.

Mr. ROBINSON said that while the association should not endorse nominees it might disapprove of them, and he moved that the association CONDEMN MESSES, DAYTON AND SPAULDING FOR SUPERIOR COURT.

dment was accepted that Mr. Hatch be An amendment was accepted that Mr. Hatch be included in the motion of condemnation.
Mr. Dayton was defended by some, who said that he was a reputable lawyer in good standing.
Mr. J. H. Gebard argued that the association had no right to go into this matter at all. The association was formed for social intercourse, and it was just as unfair to approve as to condemn. He therefore considered his point of order well taken.
Mr. EVARTS—They are no points of order at all. (Laughter.)

Mir. Evarts—They are no points of order at al. (Laughter.)
It was moved to lay on the table. The motion was lost after some recrimination between Mr. Evarts and Mr. Gerard.
Mr. Robisson amended his motion by moving that the nomination of Mr. Spaulding be disapproved of by the association.
The last motion was put and it was carried.
Mr. Robisson then moved that the society disapprove of the nomination of Isaac Dayton, only, however, as a gentleman who had not the legal requirements for a judge. No imputation was meant

purements for a judge. No imputation was meant against Mr. Dayton's private character.

Mr. Sheppand said this was

Mr. Sheppard said this was
CRUEL AND UNKIND.

If any one act could be brought against Mr. Dayton then the motion ought to prevail, but here it
was a mere partisan clamor.

Mr. Recorder Smith said that in all his experience he had found Mr. Dayton a good lawyer and a
perfect gentleman. He hoped the motion would be
withdrawn.

Mr. CAUDER said he hoped the motion would be
withdrawn.

withdrawn.

Mr. Robinson said he would withdraw the motion as to Mr. Dayton.

The motion as to the nomination of Mr. Roswell D. Hatch being unfit for the bench of the Marine Court was called.

Mr. SKIDMORE said that unless a gentleman had with the motion of the Marine Court was called.

Mr. Skidmore said that unless a gentleman had MURDERED HIS PARENTS, defrauded his clients, or trampled on the American flag, he ought not to be considered totally unfit to be Judge of the Marine Court, and it was unfair to condemn a man without being heard.

Mr. Genard renewed his motion that the matter be laid over, as it was against the object of the association to condemn men in this way, and put respectable men out of the pale of respectable society. He protested against the way of doing it—half seriously and half in laughter.

The motion to lay on the table was offered, and the Chair was in doubt as to the vote. On the count it proved 52 against and 49 in favor of the motion, and was decided lost.

Mr. Whekeler said he thought the Marine Court had been underrated, and that these nominations were very important. All we want to say of Mr. Hatch is, that we do not disapprove of him as a man, but simply we do not wish to see him on the bench.

The resolution disapproving of Mr. Hatch was

bench.
The resolution disapproving of Mr. Hatch was carried.
Mr. Nasu moved that no further action be taken regarding candidates.
Carried, and the association adjourned.

#### THE REFORM ASSOCIATION.

An important meeting of the Executive Committee of the Reform Association was held at the Everett House last evening. John Foley presided. ent. The Conference Committee reported the following candidates for nomination to the County Convention, to be held this evening:— For Supreme Court—Judge Fancher and Charles Donohue.

For Superior Court—G. M. Speir.
For Marine Court—David McAdam and Henry E.
Howland.

Howland.

For Coroner—Anthony Eickhoff.

All the other nominations will be decided upon and made this evening at seven o'clock. The meeting, which was largely attended, adjourned at ten o'clock.

THE SEVENTH WARD COUNCIL OF POLITICAL REFORM. At a meeting of the Seventh Ward Council of Po-

litical Reform, held last evening at headquarters, No. 203 East Broadway, Mr. Charles Reilly was unanimously nominated for member of Assembly for the Fourth Assembly district.

## FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The Fourth Assembly District Council of Political Reform met last night and nominated John Fox for Senator and Charles Reilly for Assemblyman.

## ASSEMBLY NOMINATION.

The republicans of the Second Assembly district met in convention at No. 189 Chatham street last evening and nominated Mr. Thomas Wild for the Assembly.

#### LIBERAL REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY CONVEN-TION.

A meeting of the Sixth District Liberal Republican Assembly Convention was held at No. 451 Grand street last evening. Daniel F. Crowley was declared the nominee for Member of Assembly.

## REPEATERS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

There is a report current in democratic circles that the republicans intend to import a large number of repeaters from Philadelphia to help carry the election next week. A thousand is the number expected, and if each one polis twelve votes the total will be a good round number. The democrats are airaid that by the arrangement of giving three inspectors of election out of four in each district or the 500 election districts in the city to the Apello and republican combination they will be cheated, especially after dark, when the counting of the votes will be done in many places by the aid of a lantern.

## THE NEW POLICE JUSTICES.

The newly nominated and confirmed Board of Police Justices met yesterday at noon, in the Special Sessions room, for the purpose of becoming known to each other. Colonel Bankson T. Morgan was made the Chairman, and the whole Board enjoyed itself and had a hearty shake hands all around. The first remark made was :- "Why, ow do you do, Judge? I am glad to see you, and I am happy to make your acquaintance. I have heard so much of you from your friends that this is really an inestimable pleasure to meet you on this auspicious occasion." Then another newly elected Judge declared that it was the happiest hour of his Judge declared that it was the happiest hour of his life, and he thought that hereafter "justice would be administered in the city of New York." A third judicial gentleman believed that the new Board of Police Justices would not make the mistake that had been made by Havemeyer and by Green in discountenancing all the people who had elected and supported them for office; and finally, after some consultation, it was decreed by the Board that if any attempt were made to oust them from office they would fight it out to the last. Then the new Board of Police Justices adjourned until tomorrow at noon, when they will finally meet to organize for business. It remains to be seen who will be President of the Board and where each justice shall be located.

#### THE TROUBLE IN THE APOLLO CAMP. The following communication has been re-

To the Editor of the Herald:—
In your paper of October 27 there appeared a card headed "Apollo Hall Repudiated," signed by Jenkins Van Schaick, George H. Purser, Charles D. Betz, John McNicoli, N. A. Bass, Michael Smith, John C. Butts, B. Wood, Frank A. Ransom, M. A. Pinnell, James McPyke, John McKeever, Francis A. Stevenson, M. A. Herts. Please publish the following denial:— Stevenson, M. A. Herts. Please publish the following denial:

We, the undersigned, whose names appear as having been signed, do emphatically deay having so signed our names. The contents of the paper were misropresented to us or we should not have signed it.

N. A. BASS.

I positively deny having signed my name, or that I gave authority to Frank a. Ranagm for the use

of my name. He called at my place of business yesterday morning and said he had used my name. When asked why, he answered by saying he thought I would be all right.

MAURICE A. HERTS. NEW YORK, Oct. 28, 1873.

## APOLLO HALL WILL FIGHT.

Meeting of the Apollo Hall Executive Committee-A Bitter Determination to Fight the Battle Out.

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon at ving Hall of the Apollo Hall Executive Committee, and there was a full and enthusiastic attendance of all the members. The meeting was called for the purpose of making report of progress of the work done by the organization, and the tidings seemed very satisfactory to all present. It was understood that no candidate for member of Assembly would be supported by the organization who should not pledge himself to vote, if elected, to make the office of Comptroller elective. This is the firm determination of the Apollo Hall organization in this coming contest. Andrew H. Green is to be opposed by Apollo Hall, at the ballot box and in the Legislature, and it is the intention of the organiza-Legislature, and it is the intention of the organization, which is fighting Tammany, to remove Mr. Green from office as soon as possible. John McCool made his appearance among the members of the Committee and was received with a hearty welcome. One delegate said to the reporter of the Herald, "The politicians don't know the work that is to be done in the next eight days. Tammany is always confident before a defeat. The anti-Tammany ticket will have 20,000 majority on the 4th of November, and shall I tell you the reason why? We have John McCool, who is a workingman. Now there are two kinds of workingmen. One is the workingman who tells every one that he meets, or tells somebody else to tell the workingmen that at some period of his life, he carned his living, but at present he cannot be seen. Then there is another kind of workingman who is willing to see and talk with the workingmen. Now here is John McCool, a workingman who is worth \$1,000,000, which he made himself by hard work. He has thrown off his coat and he is working for success and for the ticket which he heads. He doesn't say much, but he is a worker, and he is not ashamed to bumble his own tickets and paste his own bills, and he sees that everything is done before he goes away. He has confidence in himself and says that he cannot be beat, and that he will be elected. What can you do with a man like that? You can't beat him. I heard a pretty good scholar say once, when I was a boy that if a man believes in himself and his friends that he must win, and that is what is the matter with John McCool."

At this moment the Apolio delegate saw Mr. John, the boys are working very hard for the ticket. I think we are going to win?"

Mr. McCool.—"We will win; but we must not forget to work, We are sure to win; but we must not forget to work, we are sure to win; but we wust on election day." tion, which is fighting Tammany, to remove Mr.

#### ATTEMPTED MURDER IN COURT.

A Man on Trial for Murder Attacked by the Sons of the Man He Had Killed-A

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28, 1873. Some time ago a man named James Kingswell killed an old man named Francis Malone under peculiarly exasperating circumstances. The murder was the result of a quarrel which took place in a stable, and Kingswell effected his ends by means of a curry comb. For several days past the trial has been going on in the new Court House; and this afternoon, when Kingswell's counsel was drawing his arguments to a close, and was insisting that the defendant committed the deed purely in self-defence, a very remarkable scene ensued. One of the sons of the murdered man unexpectedly made a dash at Kingswell with a dagger and struck a blow at him to take his life. Court Officer struck a blow at him to take his life. Court Officer Vangant, springing forward, parried the blow, while Kingswell, frightened and terror-stricken, jumped into the bar of the District Attorney. No sooner had the young assassin been taken into custody, than another son of the dead man came to the reacue, and, joined by still another party, engaged in a desperate combat with the officers. The consternation in the court cannot be described. Men rushed wildly here and there, while the room resounded with the cries of women and children.

Men rushed wildly here and there, while the room resounded with the cries of women and chidren. As the officers were conveying the three would-be assassins down stairs, the two sons swore eternal vengeance upon the murderer of their father, and not only fought the parties holding them all the way to the station house, but after they had been conveyed to prison they continued the struggle, figning desperately even when within the prison walls. The counsei for the defendant made all the use possible of the circumstances after the parties had been carried away, and, strange to say, the jury acquitted James Kingswell of the deed of which he was charged. The effect of the attack upon Kingswell had terribly alarmed him, and instead of taking advantage of his liberty, he earnestly begged to be carried back to prison, saying that a plot had been formed to take his life, and that, if he appeared in the street, he would surely be killed.

## THE SCITUATE MYSTERY.

Letter Tending to the Identity of the Man Who Laid Down to Die on the NEWPORT, R. L. Oct. 28, 1873. The mystery of Scituate beach, as will be seen by Hammond, Chief of Police of this city, will doubt-

less be revealed. The melancholy affair is known very extensively throughout the country, and the following letter will undoubtedly prove the identity of the corpse:— LAWRENCE, Oct. 28, 1873.

LAWRENCE, Oct. 23, 1873.

To the Chief of Police, Newport, R. I.:—
Dear Sir.—I saw a notice of the body of a man being found on Scittuate beach on the 24th of October. I have reason to think it was the body of a person known to me. Will you please send me the description of the body, also the clothing. If I could see the shawl I think I should know. Please tell me the title of the book. Was it a copy of Byron's poems? Please answer immediately and greatly oblige.

No. 333 Haverhill street, Lawrence, Mass.

From the important facts of the above inquiry in regard to the shawl will prove that the party is on the right track, as a shawl and a copy of Byron's poems were found among his effects. The affair creates intense interest here, and much speculation is indulged in as to the relation of the above lady to the unfortunate man, who caimly laid down to die among the sand upon the hills of the beach. To the shame of the authorities of Middletown be it said that the corpse has been buried with the shawl above mentioned around him, and together with a rude pine box not even stained, are now beneath the sod in the Potter's Field. The corpse also remained one night after it was found upon the beach, and no one remained by it to nay to it beneath the sod in the Potter's Field. The corpse also remained one night after it was found upon the beach, and no one remained by it to pay to it the respect of civilized people. Their action is se-verely condemned, and the authorities of the town will probably be indicted by the Grand Jury.

#### ARREST OF NEW YORK COTTON BROKERS IN ST. LOUIS.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Oct. 28, 1873. Albert Pearce, of the firm of Woodruff & Co., of New York, and Warner J. Hecox, of Syracuse, N. Y., were arrested here yesterday on a requisition from the Governor of Tennessee, charged with traudulent breach of trust. Indictments were found against them in Memphis. After a lengity consultation with the Sheriif, counsel and other parties interested, it was decided at a late hour last night by the Sheriif who had the men in charge that, in view of the prevalence of yellow lever in Memphis and the danger to life in going there at present, he would place them under \$10,000 bail each, they to report to him daily and personally until the epidemic has abated. Bonds were entered and the parties were released. The action of Sheriif Taylor is considered unprecedented. The arrests grew out of cotton suits by Waddy Thompson, of Memphis, against Pearce and Hecox, who were members of the firm of Barier & Co. in 1864, and who are charged with disposing of cotton consigned to them by the plaintiff at great loss to him, for which he claims damages. found against them in Memphis. After a lenght

## SUICIDE OF AN ARTIST IN HOBOKEN.

Vesterday morning an inmate of the Hansa Hotel was discovered dead in his bed shot through the head and heart, the bed and room being

covered with blood. A revolver lying beside the unfortunate man showed that he had committed snicide. Deceased had arrived by the steamship Rhein five days previously, and registered his name as A. Mollman, of Vienna.

The passenger list, however, represented his home to be Pesth, Hungary. He visited New York daily, seldom returning before three o'clock next morning. Yesterday morning he retired as usual and nothing further was known of him till he was found dead. In his possession were draits and cash to the amount of \$10,000 and papers and pictures, which establish it clearly that he was a painter.

No cause can be assigned for his act, except that he may have met with reverses during his nightly No cause can be assigned for his act, except that he may have met with reverses during his nightly stays in New York. County physician Buck made a post-mortem examination, and gave a permit for burial. Deceased was a sallow complexioned man, thirty-six years old, with black hair, whiskers and mustache. Mr. Weiss, the proprietor of the hotel, and Dr. Buck hold the effects in safe keeping.

## FATAL COLLISION.

At a quarter to eight o'clock last evening Charles Boardman, aged thirty-five, of Hartford, Conn., was killed in one of Adams Express Company's cars by having his head mashed in the door, caused by the car coming in collision with a Destrosses street ear at the corner of Grand and Centre atreets. The body was removed to the Morgue.

# THE ALLEN-HOGAN PRIZE FIGHT.

The Excursion Boat Contin, Ital Blows to the Illinois Shore—The Authorities Interfere and Arrest Her Crew and Others—The Principals Not on Neard.

ST. LOUIS. Oct. 28, 1873. The steamer Continental, which left here about eleven o'clock this morning, with the prize fight excursionists, was captured by the Inlinois authorities. It appears that the steamer left her wharf with an insufficient head of steam, and while rounding into the stream, was struck by the high winds prevailing and blown to the Illinois shore, where she was boarded by the East St. Louis police. The captain, engineer, mate and Jack Looney were arrested and taken to the office of the Chief of Police, where they now are. As soon as released by the authorities Looney and Arthur Chambers will be arrested by Sheriff Cooper, of Madison county, for participation in the McCool-Allen fight a month ago, indictments having been found against them in that county. information as to the condition of affairs here has been sent to Allen and Hogan, who are down the river, waiting the arrival of the steamer to pick them up.

the river, waiting the arrival of the steamer to pick them up.

There are all sorts of reports circulated to the effect that the steamer was purposely allowed to drift to the Illinois shore, so that double excursion money might be made, but the truth of the rumor cannot be verified.

The crowd on the Continental is said to have numbered nearly 1,500 persons. About \$4,000 was taken for lares and that the party was the roughest ever gathered together. A great crowd still remains in East St. Louis, and it is expected a desperate row will occur before they disperse.

# The Prisoners Released on Bail-When

the Battle Will Be Fought. Sr. Louis, Oct. 28-Evening. Jack Looney, generalissimo of the prize fight party, was released from arrest between four and lve o'clock P. M. He was held in \$4,000 bonds-\$2,000 to appear in St. Clair county in January next for violating the law regarding prize fighting, and \$2,000 to appear in Madison county, on Monday next, to answer an indictment for participating in the Allen-McCoole mill, a month ago. The penalty in Looney's case is imprisonment in the Penetentiary for not less than one year, nor more than ten years.

Captain Keefe, of the prize fight excursion steamer Continental, and his mate, Reuben Gill, were held in \$500 bonds to appear next Wednesday.

were held in \$500 bonds to appear next would day.

Allen and Hogan both returned to the city this evening, and, it is said, the stakeholder, James Eagan, nas decided the fight shall take place two weeks from to-day.

Arthur Chambers, who escaped from the East St. Louis police, euded pursuit, and is now in this city. Sheriff Cooper, of Madison county, has warrants for Arthur Chambers, John R. Scott, Mike McCoole, Tom Allen, Bill Blake, Patsey Shepherd and Tom Kelly, and it is stated that measures will be immediately taken to procure their arrest and bring them to trial.

mediately taken to procure their arrest and bring them to trial. The fancy men are very much excited at to-day's flasco. Jack Looney Insists that he has been sold, that the Continental was not blown on the Illinois shore, and that it was a put-up job in the interest of Hogan. On the other hand, Captain Keefe and Mr. McCoy, the principal owner of the Continental, will publish cards to-morrow stating that the steamer was blown out of the control of the pilot and that landing at East St. Louis was entirely unavoidable. AOUATIC.

In a five mile race in working boats, at Peeks-

#### Working Boat Race at Peckskill-Edward Murphy the Winner. POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct 28, 1873.

THE PATCHOGUE WIFE POISONING.

Affidavit of Miss Houghton. The examination of Captain S. N. Smith, who is charged with attempting to procure his wife's death by poison, the powders being administered by his servant girl, was begun yesterday at Patchogue, L. I. The evidence for the prosecution consisted of an affidavit from Annie Houghton. the servant girl, and her direct testimony. R. H. Huntiey was appointed counsel for Captain Smith. The District Attorney was absent, and Miss Houghton told her story in a straightforward manner, Justice Smith telling her to relate the incidents of the case as connectedly and concisely as possible. The large hall which was used for the examination was well filled, among the audience being Mrs. Dayton, who is accused of complicity in the affair. The following is

MISS HOUGHTON'S APFIDAVIT.

MISS HOUGHTON'S AFFIGAVIT.

State New York, County of Suffolk, st.—Annie Houghtt being duly sworn, says:—About the lifth of August, 1876 came to Patchogue to work for Mr. S. N. Smith; I can with him; I had seen Mr. Smith at Newburg in June; said that his name was topatan Willers; the next tim saw him was in Brooklyn; he wanted me to go out Patchogue with him; I would not go; I came Patchogue; I wentto work in histamily; Mrs. Smith w confined about the latter part of September; Mrs. M waste Layton Eave me nine red powders, and Mr. Smi Patchortee; I went to work in his family. Mrz. Smith was gordined about the latter part of September; Mrs. Margaret Jayton gave me nine red powders, and Mr. Smith, next day, gave me two white powders, he told me to put them in Mrs. Smith's tea; I put them in the tea, but did not know they were poison; the tea made Mrs. Smith very sick; I gave one powder after breakfast, the other after dinner; Mr. Smith went to New York, butcame home on saturday evening; he asked me if i gave Mrs. Smith the powders; I answered "Yes;" on Thursday morning following he told me to go to the kitchen and get the hammer and leave it on the sink, with which I was to kill Mrs. Smith the next morning; he gave Mrs. Smith St to buy a bat for me to wear away Monday; he told me that if Mrs. Smith the next morning; he gave Mrs. Smith \$5 to buy a bat for me to wear away Monday; he told me that if Mrs. Smith the next morning; he gave Mrs. Smith \$5 to buy a bat for me to wear away Monday; he told me that if Mrs. Smith the next morning; he gave Mrs. Smith \$5 to buy a bat for me to wear away Monday; he told me that if Mrs. Smith the next morning; he gave Mrs. Smith \$5 to buy a bat for me to wear away Monday; he told me that if Mrs. Smith was dead on Saturday he would give me \$100 and send me to Chicago or further; he told me to to let this thing be known; he asked me to go into the garden with him; he had a box there that trees came in, which he took to the house; i asked him what he was going to do with it; he said it was to lay me out or his wife; he told me to put the asked in after stiring the coal; Mrs. Smith came out; she said it looked more like a coffin than a coal box: I told Mrs. Smith about the powders, and about the hammer, hatchet and axe; Mr. Smith came home on Saturday evening, passed through the back door and the diming room; he asked where his dear was; I told him she was in the front room; he went in; when he came back he whispered to me and said. "Did you do that?" I said "No." Mrs. Dayton gave me nine red powders and had one to

Sairii, Justice of the Feace.

Miss Houghton was the first witness, Her evidence was principally a reiteration of the affidavit. A part of her testimony is unfit for publication. She says she took one of the powders, after she found they were poisonous, and that it made her sick. She accuses Mr. Smith with being too familiar with her.

Captain Smith's evidence will follow, and it is generally believed that he will disprove the most of Miss Houghton's statements.

#### THE PILOTS' BENEVOLENT FUNDS. Acknowledging the Receipt of Mr. J. F. Loubat's Generous Donations-Letters

The annexed letters, acknowledging the receipt of the generous donations recently made by Mr. J. F. Loubat, of the yacht Enchantress, to the benevolent funds of the pilot organizations of this city,

volent funds of the pilot organizations of this city, tell their own story:

Ngw York, Oct 27, 1873.

Captain J. F. Lourar, yacht Emenantress, N. Y. Y. C.
Drar Sin-We have this day received from the N. Y. Y. C.
Regatta Committee your check for the sum of \$1,000, as a donation to the New York and Sandy Hook Pilots Charitable Fund, and beg leave to submit the following extract from the minutes of the Board of Trustees of said organization:

At a meeting of the trustees of the New York and Sandy Hook Pilots Charitable Fund, held this day, at their rooms, No. 309 Water street, it was unanimously resolved that the thanks of this association be tendered to Captain J. F. Loubat, of the yeart Emchantress, N. Y. C., for his generous donation to our fund.

And we, as officers of said fund, beg leave to convey to you our hearifeit acknowledgment for your liberal gill, coming, as it does, when we greatly need it, and can assure you that it will be a source of much gratification to the numerous pensioners of our fund.

With our best wishes to your future welfare, we remain, yours, very respectfully ar future welfare, we remain, yours, very respectfully at HARBINSON, President.

WALTER BREWER, Secretary. To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
The members of the New York and New Jersey Pilots'
Benevolent Association gratefully acknowledge the receipt of \$1,000, cenerously donated by Capitain Loubat,
of the yacht Enchantress, N.Y.Y.C., the first intimation
of which we received through the columns of the
HERALD.

HENRY DEVERE, Secretary.

## CAPTAIN CLARK DECLARED GUILTY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28, 1873. Captain Clark, of the ship Sunrise, has been found guilty on seven counts of the indictment for inflicting cruel and unusual punishment on seamen while on the voyage from New York to this port. Ball in his case has been raised to \$25,000.

#### OBITUARY. Sir Henry Holland, Bart.

A telegram dated in London at five o'clock A telegram dated in London at five c'clock this morning (29th inst.) reports to the Herald that Sir Henry Holland, the well known author and physician, is dead. Sir Henry Holland was a spectator in 1863 of the great civi war then raging in this country, and at the headquarters of the federal army in Virginia, with the advanced division on the Rapidan, in front of General Lee's army, he saw warfare on its largest scale of action and devastation.

## A. & W. SPRAGUE

Rumors of Difficulties with the Great Manufacturers.

Rhode Island Greatly Excited at the Prospect of Suspension.

PROVIDENCE, R. L. Oct. 28, 1873. A look among the business men of this city falls to indicate any croth in the rumors circulated for a day or two in connection with the house of & W. Sprague. The rumor which ga currency that a meeting of their tors would take place this afternoon was an absurdity, no such meeting being thought of. In company with other manufa the firm has felt its share in the panic shock, but there appears to be the utmost confidence in their ability to weather the storm, and no donot see to exist as to their obtaining help if necessary. So many rumors are affoat that much reliable formation cannot be obtained to-night: but another day will probably show matters to better ad-

Meeting of the Friends of the Firm-Relief Proposed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 28, 1873. Financial circles have been tremendously agi-tated here to-day by the report that the greathouse of A. & W. Sprague has become subject to the panic in the money market, and is in imminent danger of being driven to the wall. For several days past rumors have been current the Spragues were showing signs of financial weakness, and these rumors have daily increased, producing great alarm in the business community. The recent extensive transactions of the house of Hoyt, Sprague & Co., in New York city, affect the Spragues, it is said, to the extent of \$500,000, and affairs at home have taken such a turn as to call for \$1,000,000 more to meet the very pressing financial difficulties, which call must be promptly met or the great house, it is reported, must fall. These facts becoming known, great excitement is manifested among the manufacturers, merchants and business men here generally, and to-day the matter is the all-absorbing topic of con-

to-nay the matter is the all-absorping topic of conversation.

The surprise that this house, generally deemed secure, should teel the financial depression, and to such an alarming extent, appears to be universal. Many of the leading bankers, merchants and others met this evening to discuss the situation, and, if possible, devise measures for relifer, as they all would be affected if the house should fall; but no satisfactory conclusion was then reached. Representatives of the firm of Brown & Ives, known as the other great house—the two houses being termed the Montagues and Capuiets of Rhode Island—were present. It is said Brown & Ives hold notes upon the Spragues for a million, which they evince a determination to press.

a million, which they evince a determination to press.

The Spragues own many factories in the State and control several large banking institutions, and their failure would shut down the banks, close the factories and throw thousands out of employment. Many of the mills are already running on short time; and some have suspended altogether. The business men feel the situation keenly, and a failure would produce several ruins. One report at midnight is that the bankers have pledged an amount sufficient to enable the spragues to meet their pressing wants, and it is predicted that all will be right. To-morrow, however, will tell the story, and all are anxiously awaiting to know the worst. kill, to-day, between Elijah Hart, of that place, and Edward Murphy, of Newburg, the latter won by a length and a haif, in thirty minutes. James Ten Eyck has challenged the winner, both to row over the same course and use the same boats, for \$500.

The Latest Aspect.

#### The very latest news is that the bankers, at a meeting in the Merchants' Bank rooms, confessed their inability the needed temporary relief, which is put down at \$2,000,000. The liabilities of the

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 28, 1873.

Spragues are \$14,000,000, while their assets are only half that amount. Failure is now thought inevitable to-day. "LOVE, MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE." A. Onkey Hall's Lecture at the Church of the Disciples Last Night. "Love, Marriage and Divorce" were the themes of Mr. A. Oakey Hall's lecture last night. The lecture is one of the Galaxy course, and was de-livered in the Church of the Disciples to a large and intellectual audience. Although Mr. Hal it seemed to be less appreciated in the delivery than love or divorce. His humorous sketch of how the marriage ceremony is performed so as to conform with the ritual of Mrs. Grundy was very amusing. Readers of mythology and isshionable papers will no doubt be astonished to learn the truthful paradox to which Mr. Hall gave utterance last night, to wit, "Hymen has become the butter of Mrs. Grundy."

Love was described as "a longing inconceivably sweet;" Marriage as companionship; Divorce as a horror.

The lecture throughout was rich with a thordraped marriage with the gossamer laces of poetry

The lecture throughout was rich with a tl sand flowers culled from the garden of poetry.

# MATHEWS.—On Tuesday night, October 23, GEB-TRUDE ELMA, eldest daughter of Ferdinand S. and Fannie Mathews, aged 17 years. Notice of inneral hereatter. [For Other Deaths See Eighth Page.]

MAILS FOR EUROPE. The steamship Manhattan will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office

at nine o'clock A. M. THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europewill be ready at seven o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

It is Criminal Insanity to Risk Con-umetion when a few doses of HALE'S HONEY OF TOREHOUND AND TAR would arrest the cough that ads to the disease.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

A .- For a First Class Dress or Business

A .- Havans Lottery Official Drawings on file; also Kentucky State Lottery for the Benefit Schools of Frankfort. Circulars free. JOSEPH BATES, 195 Broadway, room 4.

A .- The Elastic Truss Company, 683 Broadway, incorporated 1867, soon cure Rupture, and have annihilated metal spring Trusses; lately the finger-pad fellows steal the name and sell worthless rupture belts, bogus elastic and "band" trusses to ignorant persons A Swift Destruction of Catarrh is necessary in every family. WOLCOTT'S Catarrh Anni-hilator warranted to accomplish the work.

As a Reliable Remedy for Coughs, olds hoarseness or any affenction of the threat or lungs see Mme. PORTER'S GOUGH BALSAM. A single bottle, worth fifty times its cost; 25, 50 and 75 cents a bottle. A.—Kearney's Buchu excells all other remedus for Bright's Disease, Gravel. Diabetes, Dropsy, and all diseases of Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs in either sex. Sold by druzgists.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye is By Far the best extant; always reliable, perfectly harmless and true to nature. Sold everywhere. Dunville & Co., Royal Irish Distilleries, Belisst, Ireland, are the largest holders of Whiskey in the world. Their OLD IRISH Will SKEY is recommended by the medical profession in preference to French brandy. Supplied in casks or cases. United States Branch, M. Broad street, New York.

Don't Buy an "Elastic Truss" till you ave seen POMEROY'S; price \$3. At 744 Broadway.

Endorsement of Gouraud's Oriental CREAM by the distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayre:

A lady of the haut fon, a patient of Dr. Sayre, discouraing on the use of cosmetics, he remarked to the ladyre. "You are already aware, madame, that I am opposed to the use of all cosmetics, but as you ladies will use them, I recommend GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM as the least harming of all the skin preparations."

"Praise from Sir Hubert Stanley is praise indeed."

Einstie Belts, Stockings, Knee Caps and new style SUSPENSORY BANDAGES, at MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss office, No. 2 Vesey street.

Havana Lottery.—We Sold the \$500,000 in the extraordinary drawing April 21 Circulars sent; information eiven. J. B. MARTINEZ & GO., 10 Wall street; box 4,63 Post office, New York.

Obscure Diseases, No Matter How They originate, and without regard to the sex of the sufferer, are cured without danger or inconvenience by HELM-BOLLO'S EXTRACT BUCHU, the great durette, which acts specifically upon the kidneys, bladder and auxiliary organs. No other preparation possesses the tuffy developed merits of HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT. It is the only genuine Buchu, and it never fatis. JOHN P. HENRY, New York, Sole Agent. Resumption of Specie Payments.—
KNOX will take silver in exchange for his flats to a
limited extent. He don't want too much of it, however,
Buy your flats at 212 Broadway, in the Proscott House
and Fifth Avenue liotel.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Information urnshed; orders filled; circulars sent free on applica-ton; Spanish bank bills and governments purchas f TAYLOR & CO., Raskers, Se, II Wall atrock, New York city.