Louisville Evening

Express.

VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 1, 1869.

NEW SERIES

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WEATHER.

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and Thos. inty, was in heen is but stands six n his stock-

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or the State implete, the THAT SENSATION.

Five Bodies Found Packed in them, however, Barrels in the River.

WHERE THEY CAME FROM.

A great furore was created throughout the city last evening by the announcement being made, by a negro, that five barrels, containing five human bodies, had been found in the river four miles above the city. Coroner Moore received information of the horrible discovery early last night. Collecting a party of gentlemen, with which to form a jury, he proceeded to the place where the discovery had been made, and, after examining the contents of the barrels, which had been dragged on shore, sure enough the human bodies were additional found. Some of them had their feet cut I be printed off, some were minus arms, hands, &c., others had no heads, and all of the five bodies were more or less mutilated. A brief investigation divalged the Fourth- the fact, beyond any dispute, that the remains had been subjects for the dissecting ursion this table of some one of our medical colleges en for the A negro was seen to drive an express n the knobs. wagon to the same spot early yesterday the city, on morning and unload the barrels containing the bodies into the river, but from which college the remains came is not known. As it has been hinted by some that they were taken from the City Hospital, we are authorized to state, at least, that the bodies did not come from that

The verdict of the jury impanneled by Coroner Moore gives about all the informution that has been obtained in regard to the matter We append it, that all may be satisfied on this point. It is Circuit and known by the world at large that medical colleges could not accomplish much in the way of imparting a thorough knowledge of anatomy without the use of human hodies for the indispensable dissecting table. But the material objection in the case in hand is that the refuse bodies were deposited in the river. Public decency demands that such refuse remains be d the money, properly buried in the ground again, just

getting along without it, and would doubtless object to the filling up of this pond No such proposition has ever been made to

On Bank street, between Sixteenth and Seventeeth, is an ornamental body of water. Sixteen bottles of Wintersmith's chill cure will probably be sold in this locality during the coming season.

On Chestnut street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth, is a lake something like that of Como, in Italy, and of which the citizens living near it have every reason to be proud. We do not think they would submit to its being filled up, though it authorities and the people of those cities. would do no harm to try them.

Montgomery, Grayson and Green streets, hour our citizens were advised that has been turned into a canal. The water the Mayors and Councils of Covington is not very sweet, but answers the pur and Newport would pay us a visit. At pose of a duck pond very well.

The southern ditch (not the last, however), running from Grayson to Broadthe grandest water courses about the city, The people along Montgomery street say to Willard Hotel, where arrangements they don't believe it will ever become have been made to entertain them. navigable for steamboats, hence they ask that it be filled up.

The above are only a few of our city fish ponds, perhaps the eighth part of them. The City Council could immortalize them- them: selves by adopting some measure that would cause these ponds to be filled up and destroyed. In such event the name of each member would be handed down to posterity as a hero of the century.

The Great Field Trial of Mowers.

Yesterday was another interesting day among the contestants for the different prizes offered for the best machines in the different classes by a programme of our farmers' club. The attendance was much larger than the day previous, and promises still larger to-day. All the principal reapers and mewers in the country are represented, some manufacturers having at least | dies' dining room, where a capital a dozen different parties engaged in their interests. The committee seem anxious and patient to give a fair skow to each, and spent most of the day yesterday in trying over, in different kinds of grain, what they did the day before. The contest was really spirited and at times stormy, but certhing in the and passed off mulathy

OUR GUESTS.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAYORS AND COUNCILS OF COVINGTON AND

THEIR RECEPTION AT THE WIL LARD HOTEL.

Our City Fathers baving just returned from their visit to Ciminnati, Covington and Newport, where they were met with such a hearty welcome from the municipal are now reciprocating in part the hospi-The alley bounded by Nineteenth, tality they then received. At an early Ill o'clock A. M. Mayor Bunce and the members of the City Council proceeded to the depot of the Louisville, Lexington and way, along Montgomery street, is one of Cincinnati railroad and received their guests, who were escorted without delay

The following are the names of the city officials of Covington and Newport. There are also a large number of private citizens, including ladies, who accompanied as are worn by machinists, a number of

MUNICIPAL APPRORITIES OF COVINGTON. Homer Hudson, Pres'l Council.

W. Eashbrook, Jos. Hobekamp, J. Snorbers, M. Maloney. Thos. J. Whittle. Ias, Cushing,

Thus, H. Kennedy, Thos. Davis. Henry Adams, J. U. Clarkson, H. Thuit.

MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES OF NEWPOLE. X. Sine, City Clerk, C. P. Bpchanan, May am'l Cammings, Pres- O. W. Root, City Alident Conneil,

Saw'l Moore, Wm. Holt, Jacob Monr, R. H. Hayman, Alf, Woodside, A. Huegle, T. Hopsefali, W. Giddeoa. J. R. Hallara.

Immediately on their arrival at the Wil land the gentlemen proceeded to the la. lunch was awaiting them. After they were refreshed, Mayor Bauce formally welcomed them to our city in behalf of the council and the city, and announced that after they had dined at half past two o'clock, the committee on the part of the city desired them to inspect our house

GREAT NEW YORK BANK ROB. were apparently afraid could not be uc-BERY.

Over a Quarter of a Million of Okell had a box in the safe with the other Do lars Stolen.

positors.

Full Betails of the Greatest Burglary of the Period.

From the N. Y. Herald, 29th,

At a very early hour-yesterday magning the porter of the Osona Bank, legated corner of Greenwich and Fulton streets. opened the institution; as was his usual custom, for the purpose of cleaning is, and a moment after his attention was attracted by a strong smelf of powder. Haimmediately dropped his broom, sushed to the rear of the office, which is on the first floor, and was starthed by the sight that met his view. A. harried survey conwinced him that a most

AUDACUSES DUDBILARY

Had been committad: Scattered about the floor were five caps, six or seven overcoats, several bleuses and overhauls such oilcloths, three pairs of elegant rubber shoes, saws, bits, jackscrews, awls, lanterns, flasks, dralls and other implements. such as are used by burgiars, the whole collection forming a burgiar's cabinet of fully 400 pieces.

The first thought that impressed the porter was to desert the bank. For a mo ment he hesitated, then collected all the courage he was capable of controlling and cautiously peered into the vanit. There

Of disorder and chaos met his gaze. Scattered promisenously about the floor were the United States bonds and currency, gold coin, pieces of chilled iron, small wedges, tailroad bonds, copper coin, augurs, chisels, jackscrews, lanterns, fuses, flasks of powder, eigar stumps, ropes saws, gold certificates and other articles too numerous to mention. An immense ong of gold had been Mited out of one of the safes and deposited on top of the reeptucle: but had been abandoned, probaly, awing to its great weight, which rendered it difficult to mansport. Securities were thrown on all sides, tin boxes smashed in the most reckless manner, and everything betokened baste in the final packing up of the spoil.

gotiated. There was in the vault some negro jar \$30,000 in coin, gold, one bag of which cious in was taken out of the safe, but left behind. evidently on account of its weight. Mr. special deposits which was opened and The neg ransacked, but only a small amount taken bank, from it. The officers, however, admitted, o'clock at a later hour in the day, that they were thing wa Heesty Loss of Securities by De- unable to state what sum was secured by the burglars. The counsel thinks it is in Is a ques the neighborhood of \$300,000; others say over a million dollars -: a convertible and unconvertible securities and currency was taken. At four o'clock the bank was still open; reporters were refused admission, with the remark that "nothing new has been ascertained.

> HOW THE THEIR WAS DONE. The theories of the detectives are all at

variance, and as diversified as the hundreds of non-professionals, who yesterday made minute examination of the entire territory covered by the thieves in their hold night's work. Some assert that the time consumed in effecting an entrance covered two or three weeks; others assert that it was accomplished in less than twenty four hours, while a few hold to the theory that actual operations were commenced after one o clock on Sanday, when the junitor last made an examination of the bank. The detectives are equally at variance as to the manner in which the robbery was executed. The majority of them say that it was done from below, and there is no evidence to show that any parties operated from above. while others, fully conversant with the jobs of burglars emphatically assert that there are certain marks that positively indicate that the entrance was effected from ookh sides of the floor. Discarding all heories and speculations it is safe to say that there are certain circumstances that sastain the hypothesis that the robbery was planned and executed with the knowledge and consistance of some person or persons fully conversant with the habits of the employes of the institution, and with a full knowledge of the vaults and safes, and the mysterious combinations of the locks and the contents of the vaults and safes. This theory is confirmed by the following circumstances:

First-The outer door of the vaults shows no evidence of having been operated upon by the usual instruments employed by burglars, while a close examination developed the fact that it was opened by a person familiar with the combination (Corvet's patent) and the habits of the bank official.

Second-The second door of the vaults ears no evidence of violence. The emploves of the bank assert that the keys of this door were left and found hanging on a nail inside of the outer door, and that the second door was opened with these-

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