

The Woodman Case.

The publication of Mr. Woodman's card has produced an immense circulation. The public on my part which I have long desired to make, in order that I might refute the numerous calumnies that have been published in reference to me, has been the result of the publication of my acquaintance with Mr. Woodman in Paris, in October, 1856. My constant visits and attentions to her prior to the year 1856, were always in the most confidential manner, and she was constantly invited by me to join my family in the visits, excursions and amusements which make up the ordinary life of France. In October, 1856, she left Paris for the United States on the 28th of August, and returned to New York on the 12th of the following month, consequently could not possibly have managed as she is represented to have done, to entrust Mrs. W. into a correspondence which I put into her hands a series of letters comprising her own return to New York, in October, 1856, and the relations between Mr. and Mrs. W. and myself, which were no secret among them for some time. In November, 1856, the Woodman left New York for the Southern States, in January, 1857, he returned to New York, and remained until May; while there I lodged in the same hotel, next door to the table, was a constant visitor to their apartments, and was so far from ever having the slightest cause to imagine my relations to his family objectionable to him, I had every reason to suppose quite the contrary. In August, Mr. Woodman, accompanied by his wife, before, and accompanied them by invitation to Newport. That year Mr. and Mrs. Woodman went South in October. I returned to New York in October, 1856, and remained until April, as usual, at the same hotel. On the 15th of May, having occasion to visit Washington, on my way there I stopped in Philadelphia, at the Grand Hotel, where Mr. Woodman, then as usual, was residing. I called upon Mrs. Woodman there, as well as upon my way back from Washington to New York. On the 15th August, I visited Mrs. Woodman in New York, and she was most kindly. There were two other persons in Mrs. W.'s rooms at the time—Mr. W.'s nephew and another—both of whom were very friendly to me, and who were very desirous to see me. Mr. W. was in the parlor door, and upon my being opened Mr. W. rushed in and handled Mrs. Woodman very roughly, so much so that she screamed; and he with both hands on her head, and she was in a state of great distress. Mr. W. was in a state of great excitement, and he would kill either Mrs. W. or myself. Anxious to avoid a scene and the talk which might ensue if Mrs. W.'s outcries were heard, I immediately fled from the room, and without being shot or even shot at. As soon as practicable Mr. W. followed me, but as there were no spectators, he has only to blame himself and his foolish passions. I returned to my home, from which, by the (withstanding all that has been said to the contrary), I have not absent an instant since. Mr. Woodman, of course, to hear from Mr. W., but was disappointed.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

As compared with yesterday morning, prices the sales at the board this morning showed a slight, but uniform decline. The decline in the State stocks was, in Missouri, 1/2; in Virginia, 1/2; in Tennessee, 1/2; in New York State, 1/2; in 1860, 1/2; while the other New York stocks and the California 7's showed no change. The railroad bond and bank share market was dull, but the few transactions were at yesterday's prices. In some of the leading fancies of the day the decline was marked: New York Central fell 1/2 per cent; Cleveland and Toledo, 2; Illinois Central, 1/2; Cumberland Coal, 1/2; while a few seemed to command even better prices than yesterday, as Galena and Chicago, which sold at 47; Chicago and Rock Island at 82, Reading at 47, Erie, fell off 1/2 per cent; Michigan Southern, 1; La Crosse, 1/2; Milwaukee and Mississippi, 1, and the other stocks of the same grade in proportion.

At the second board but little business was done, at rather better prices. New York Central rose 1/2; Reading, 1/2; Illinois Central, 1/2; Cleveland and Toledo, 1/2; Galena and Chicago, 1/2; Michigan Southern, 1/2. There were but few sales of State stocks or railroad bonds; those which took place were at the morning's prices. After the second board a decided improvement was established. There were sales of New York Central at 79, Erie at 47, Cumberland at 114, Toledo at 42, Reading at 48, Michigan Southern at 22, Chicago and Rock Island at 82, with a considerable amount uncompleted.

Money continues to be abundant. Loans were effected to-day at five per cent, and even at this rate the supply of money exceeded the demand. It is the prevailing opinion among financial authorities that the tendency of the money market is rather toward cheapness than toward dearer money, and that in the course of the next thirty days we may see it still more of a drug than it is.

As a general rule the market evinces remarkable steadiness after the unusual rise we have witnessed during the past month; and this, together with the unbounded evidence we have of the resources of the country and of the general stability of the leading branches of trade and industry, strengthens the belief that we are on the eve of a remarkable period of inflation. The public are apt—rightly or wrongly—to regard the stock board as an index to the commerce and finance of the country; and certainly, judging from present appearances, from the absence of any yell marked bear interest, from the probable increase of revenue to accrue to the railroads from the closing of the canals, and from the astonishing plentifulness of money, it would appear likely that that index would reveal a gradual but steady improvement during the next few weeks.

There is little said of exports of specie at present; very likely the Adriatic will take out none. Exchange on London to-day at 106 to 108, there being no transactions of consequence at the higher figure. Exchange on Paris falls at 57.25 a 57.10.

The exchanges at the Bank Clearing House this morning were \$1,470,131 09, and the balances paid \$1,322,204 34. The following is a comparative statement of the exports of foreign dry goods at New York for the week and since Jan. 1—

Table with columns for 1855, 1856, 1857. Rows include: Entered at the port, 1855: 1,200,000; 1856: 1,300,000; 1857: 1,400,000. Total value, 1855: \$1,200,000; 1856: \$1,300,000; 1857: \$1,400,000.

From September 26 to November 5 the bank had parted with \$2,778,308 specie. The decrease during the week was \$268,241. The amount of coin held at last date was \$185,089 less than held in the panic week of October, 1847.

Among the failures we notice John Hay & Co., of London, in the New York and Canada trade, for £60,000; B. Wilson, Hallett & Co., Naylor, Vickers & Co., whose resources are said to be large. Messrs. Thornton, Huggins, Ward & Co. have compromised with their creditors for 15c. in the pound.

Several manufacturers in England have ceased working, or are working short time. Great distress has begun to prevail among the operatives.

With respect to the Bank of France, the Daily News of the 7th says:—Paris advises that the billon in the Bank of France, which lately fell to £7,000,000, is now a little below that figure, and that the circulation is now £10,000,000. The next return will be published next Friday morning. It is stated that the railway companies, which are in want of funds, will be assisted by the Bank of France, and will be prevented from placing new bonds on the market.

weather always creates an increased demand for animal food; even the increased supply of poultry and game produces no effect on the demand for other kinds of meat. It is not until the weather becomes cold that the demand for the latter has been kept back, for some reason or other; salmon trout should be plenty, but there are very few in the market. Potatoes are scarce, and the price of the best is \$2 75 a bushel. Apples are plentiful and sell for \$2 75 a bushel, all the winter varieties are in, and the prices can go up much for two months at least, the dealers are storing vast quantities of them. A good many potatoes and apples are kept back by the brewers for their use, and there is some fear that some may have to be sent off by railroad—a circumstance that would raise the price.

Table with columns for various commodities and prices. Includes items like Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, etc.

Stock Exchange. Friday, Nov. 20, 1857. 1000 New York Central 114 1/2, 1000 Erie 47, 1000 Michigan Southern 22, 1000 La Crosse 1/2, 1000 Milwaukee and Mississippi 1, 1000 Galena and Chicago 47, 1000 Chicago and Rock Island 82, 1000 Reading 47, 1000 Toledo 42, 1000 Cumberland 114, 1000 Michigan Southern 22, 1000 La Crosse 1/2, 1000 Milwaukee and Mississippi 1, 1000 Galena and Chicago 47, 1000 Chicago and Rock Island 82, 1000 Reading 47, 1000 Toledo 42, 1000 Cumberland 114.

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT. Friday, Nov. 20, 1857. The market was quiet, and pots steady at 47 1/2, 47, and 46 1/2. Flour was quiet, and prices steady. Sugar was quiet, and prices steady. Coffee was quiet, and prices steady. Tea was quiet, and prices steady.

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MISCELLANEOUS. FRANK LESLIE'S NEW FAMILY MAGAZINE. For sale by all the principal book and stationery stores.

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