THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VIII-No. 104.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDN

FIRST EDITION EUROPE. NEWS BY STEAMER. LATER

Great Speech of Count Bismark-Narrow Escape of the King of Prussia-Reception of Admiral **Farragut** at Portsmouth, Etc.

NEW YORE, Oct. 30.-The steamship Russia, which arrived about 2 o'clock this morning, brings European dates of the 20th.

The London Times contains a glowing account of the visit of the civic, military, and naval authorities of Portsmouth to Admiral Farragut. The affair throughout was one of the most imposing ever witnessed in those waters. The Mayor of Portsmouth invited the Admiral to a banquet, but he was obliged to decline the honor, owing to his intended de partore.

The Prince and Princess of Wales had returned to England, the latter greatly improved in health.

The King of Prussia has had a narrow escape from losing his life by a collision on the railroad, he being a passenger in one of the cars.

In the North German Parliament, Count Bis. mark spoke against the clause to the Army bill conferring the right on the Commander-in-Chief to increase the army as far as necessary; but it was, nevertheless, adopted by a large majority. Count Bismark's argument was, that such action on the part of the Commander-in-Chief would always have a tendency to disturb the peace not only of Germany, but of all Europe.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Market Report of Last Evening. LONDON, Oct. 29-Noon,-Consols for money, 94 5-16; Illinois Central, 783; Erie Railroad, 463; United States Five-twenties, 69 15-16.

Lewis & Brothers, of this city, engaged in the American trade, have failed.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29-Noon,-The firm of Hutchinson, cotton dealer, of this city, has failed. LONDON, Oct 29-2 P. M.-Reuter's telegrams

have failed to come to hand. Erie Railroad has declined 1, and is now quoted at 461. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29-Noon .- The Cotton mar-

ket is dull, with sales for to-day estimated at 8,000 bales. The quotations are unaltered. Breadstuffs are firm.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29-2 P. M. -Barley has declined to 5s. 4d.

LONDON, Oct. 29-Evening .- Consols for money closed at 94 5-16; U. S. Five-twenties, 691; Illiois Central R. R., 794; Erie R. R., 464.

Bill Edwards performed a like office for Par-kinson. Kelly was trained at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, under Billy McLean, and received his finishing touches at the Cross Keys, in Baltimore, under young Carroll. Parkinson was trained on Staten Island by Dooney Harris and Young Ed-wards, and is an Englishman about thirty-eight rears of acc while his concent claims Nat wards, and is an Englishman about thirty-eight years of age, while his opponent claims New Brunswick as the place of his nativity, and chalks down his age as tweaty-eight. Parkin-son has fought five or more battles in Albion, but never shied his castor into a ring in this country except with Kelly. His colors yesterday were blue and white, while those of his oppo-nent were green, emblematic of the "ould sod," to which he can trace his nativity. At 12:30 time was called. The men stepped smilingly into the ring. The following is a brief summary of the rounds:-

smillingly into the ring. The following is a brief summary of the rounds:— Round I. The men led off with heavy body blows. Parkinson's left manifer doing spiendid service, Kelly finally sent a sockdologer at Farkinson's face, bringing the claret. They then clinched, and a heavy tussle ensued, in which they fell against the ropes and pummelled each other savagely. Time was then called and first blood was claimed and allowed for Kelly. Time, two minutes. Round 2. Parkinson rapped Kelly severely in the face, receiving in return several stingers on the nose, ear, and left eye. This round was flercely contested. Kelly directing his blows at Parkinson's body, and that individual returning with interest on the neck and face, uncil Kelly blod like a bullock. They then closed and Kelly went down. Alme, eight minutes, Round & Both came up lively. Parkinson stilling in heavily on Kelly's nose, which was bleeding pro-fusely. The round ended with Parkinson stilleg pro-fusely. Round a failing. Kelly on top. Time. two minutes. Round 4. Barkinson got in beavily on Kelly's neck.

Insely The round ended with Parkinson attempting to strike a bard blow and failing. Keily on top. Time. two minutes.
Round 4. Parkinson got in heavily on Keily's neck.
They then clinched, and Parkinson got Keily's neck.
They then clinched, and Parkinson got Keily's head in chancery, and pummelled him unmerclfully, finally knocked him down. Time, two minutes.
Round 5. Parkinson let out his left heavily on Keily's none and left eye, which optic was now in deep mourning and nearly closed. Keily finally wont to grass to avoid a body blow. Time, two minutes.
Round 6. Parkinson advanced briskly to Kelly's corner, that individual coming up reluctantly. Some heavy exchanges took place, ending in Keily being forced to his own corner and being knocked down.
His nose and left eye were badly damaged in the round. Time, two and a half miuntes.
Round 7. Blows were freely exchanged, the spar-ring being lively, and Kelly getting it heavily on the face, and finally going down to avoid further punish-ment. Time, one minute.
Round 8. Parkinson came up as fresh as ever, out was met by Kelly, and received a stinger on the nose.
They then closed and fell heavily. Kelly on top.
Time, one minute.
Round 9. Kelly received a fearful blow in the face, and returned the compliment in handwome siyle. The blows ithen fell thick and fast, and Kelly dropped to

and returned the compliment in handsome style. The blows then fell thick and fast, and Kelly dropped to avoid punishment. Time, three and three quarter

blows then left thick and rest, and kelly dropped to svoid punishingent. Time, thice and three quarter minutes. Round 10, Kelly received a heavy upper cut, and then gave and received freely, ending in Kelly going down. Time, two minutes. Round 11, Kelly sent a terrific blow against Par-kinson's frontispiece, drawieg the claret freely. Par-kinson disliking this treatment gave the same, and, after a clinch and several blows. Kelly again went down. Time, two minutes. Round 12, Parkinson gave two heavy blows on the face with right and leit in quick succession, and finally sent his opponent to grass. Time, one minute and forty-five seconds. Round 13, This round was short and hot, Kelly getting awfully published on the face, but success-fully getting in a heavy blow on Parkinson's mouth. Time, one minute. Round 14. There was a beautiful exhibition of fistio skill in the earlier part of this round, followed oy a clinch, when the cry of 'Foul' was raised, it being asseried by Kelly's seconds that he had been gouged. The foul was allowed by the referee, whose

The foul was allowed by the referee, whose decision nearly gave rise to a general fight, Parkinson's friends being particularly violent, as they felt confident that their man would win the

he money. Neither of the parties is seriously damaged. and the marks upon Parkinson's solid flesh were scarcely perceptible two hours after the fight. The catch weight match between Tom Allen

and Bill Ryall did not come off as expected. The next fight in this vicinity will be that between Bowie and Sorrell, the colored pugilists, on the 12th of November.— N. Y. Hera d.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST. while withdrawal of Sneaker Colfafrom the contest for the Republican nomina tion leaves Mr. Chase as the only competitor of Grant; but those who think the Chief Justice will make feeble fight may find themselves mistaken. Already the negro clement is being moved in his favor, and there is probability of his receiving considerable support from that power in the South, since the blacks can control the delegates to the Convention from all the Southern States. Mr. Colfax's friends design making him the next Governor of Indiana, though he prefers to remain in the House of Representatives. Should be consent to run for Governor, the Democrats will probably pit against him Senator Hendricks, their ablest and strongest man, and the contest then to fallow will be an exciting one, as the candidates would stump the State together. Mr. Hen dricks was formerly Commissioner of Patents, was candidate for Governor in 1860, but was defeated by Henry S. Lane, and was subse quently elected Senstorial colleague of his old competitor, who had been sent to the Senate scon after his election as Governor. -- Wash. Corr.

manding capacity and winning personal worth av dignity associated with the Presidential office, th would measure the time in the memoris, of men-one of public weifare and good report. Be are source convinced. If he is not to have the opportunity preatest usefulness, he will serve his country fail faily as he is, and take his pince at last among is memorable men of the republic, who did not reas the highest place because their names were too ear associated with it, and they attained such streng and prominence as to combine against them all featouries and the ambitions of smaller men. Ash from all that, the country sake, would be best? The its what, for the country sake, would be best? The its what, for the country sake, would be best?

General Butler's Repudiation Scheme

The following article from the Milwauk Sentinel, a Republican paper, is the me forcible and pertinent exposure of General B ler's repudiation scheme that we have seen:-

* * * "General Butler's scheme is simp this:-To pay certain United States bonds call 5-20s (that is, made payable at any time aff This, he says, the Government) in greenback to be pairs and within twenty years, at t option of the Government) in greenback This, he says, the Government has a right to d because it did not not specify in the bond th it was to be paid in coin, and because it h made greenbacks a legal-tender between int widnal citizens. vidual citizens.

"Now let us analyze this legal-tender act. "Now let us analyze this legal-tender act, provides that if A owes B \$100 he shall be di charged from that obligation by paying B \$1 in greenbacks or legal-tender notes. Very we what is a greenback? It is simply a promise the Government to pay the bearer so many de lars. The Legal-tender act, therefore, does a consider B paid, for it provides that he sh receive from the Government a promise to p receive from the Government a promise to p him and let A go free. A is discharged from h obligation to B, but the Government is not. has simply taken the place of A and assumed h responsibility to B. It B were paid by the tran action the Government would owe him nothin and the greenbacks would be cancelled, else would get his pay twice. But the Legal-tender a does not once hint that the greenbacks are ca celled in the operation, or that the Governme is not still bound to pay the promised dollars. the contrary, it is on the assumption that the Germient will pay them that B is compelled to ta the notes in lieu of his claim upon A. It is in derstood all around that the Government cann pay the dollars and take up the greenbacks present. But it is equally well understood to the Government is bound to do so, and that t faith of the notion is irrevocably pledged that will do it as soon as it can, otherwise Treasu notes would not be worth the paper they a printed on, and the Legal-tender act would merely an arbitrary enactment that all existing and the sector arbitrary enactment that all existing creditors should go without their pay. T greenbacks might be worth something antil pre-existing debts were rubbed out by the thenceforward all credit upon their faith wor cease, and they would be on a par with Confe rate notes, payable six months after never. "B may procure a discharge from a like of

gation to C by tendering aim the same notes, but C is not paid, for the same reasons that B was not when he received them from A. The Government has assumed B's debt to C, just as it did A's debt to B. B is now paid, because C has advanced the tangible value for the Govern-ment and taken its obligation to pay. Thus the greenbacks may go on through the whole alphabet, no one being paid when he receives them, but only when he parts with them for value which the next man advances for the Govern-ment. The Legal-tender act, then, only en-forces a constant shifting of obligations against individuals for obligations against the United States States.

States. "Now let us return and inquire what is the nature of a Five-twenty bond? It is simply a promise on the part of the United States to pay the holder so many dollars. What is the mean-ing of the word 'dollar,' as used in the bonds? General Butler says that it means 'greenbacksa legal tender.' But what is a greenback-a legal tender? We will take one from our wallet and Here it is :- 'The United States will nay read. bearer one dollar at the Treasury in York.' That is the dollar which General Butler says is promised in the bond-not the dollar in the Treasury in New York, but the bit of paper which promises the dollar. A dollar, says General Butler, is the promise of a dollar! And he calls on this great nation to stand up before the nations of the earth and say to its creditors, That dollar I promised you was only the pro-mise of a dollar-certainly-a dollar is nothing out the promise of a dollar; take it and begone! An individual who should attempt such a trick would be called by every one a contemptible sneak and scoundrel. "It might be expected that the creditor would ask who is to pay this last promise? According to General Butler's scheme this is never to b paid; it does not need to be paid; it is its own payment. The Government has the right to fulpi one promise with another of the same kind which is not to be fulfilled 1. If the second promise is to be fulfilled, how is it to be done If it is by a third promise of the same kind what better is that than the first or second pro-mise? If it is to be paid in the thing promise? mised, which means a certain quantity of gold or silver, why is it not as well to pay it on the first promise as on the third one, provided the creditor will wait equally long for it? The question involved in the Butler scheme is not as to the *lime*, but as to the manner of pay-ment-not whether it shall be made at the end of five years or twenty, but whether it shall be made in the thing promised or in another promise of the same thing. Suppose a man owes General Butler a dollar, and the General asks him to pay it. He says, 'Yes, I promise to pay it.' He asks him again. Again he answers, 'Yes, I promise to pay it.' He asks him the third time to pay him that dollar. He answers the third time, 'Yes, I promise to pay you that dollar.' The General replies with some warmth, 'Yes, I promise to pay you that "Then pay it now." The creditor replies. 'My dear General, 1 have paid you. I have three times promised to pay you, and is not a promise of payment a sufficient payment? Pray, sir, how many promises do you think it takes to make a dollar?' Probably the General would boot the fellow from his presence, and never ask him for the dollar again, and take goad care that he never owed him another. And yet Gen Butler calls upon the Government of the United States to do this very thing with its creditors. "But General Butler's scheme not only pro poses to redeem one promise with another which is never to be redeemed, but to redeem a promise which draws interest by one which does not draw interest. To illustrate this, we will suppose that General Butler holds a note against Charles Sumner for one thousand dollars, pay able in two to five years, at the option of the maker, payable semi-annually. The two years are expired, and Mr. Summer goes to General Butler and says-'General, I am tired of paying interest on that note, and wish to pay it." ral Butler replies, 'Very well, you have a right to take it up,' Mr. Summer offers him his own note for the amount without interest. The General says to Mr. Summer, 'I have your promise to pay already. If you wish to take up your note pay me the money.' Mr. Summer replies 'General me the money.' Mr. Sumner replies, 'General, I did indeed promise to pay you so many dollars, but you know that one promise may always be redeemed by another of the same kind, unless it is otherwise expressly provided in the promise." General Butler replies, 'But this is not even a promise of the same kind; it promises no inte-rest.' Mr. Summer, with his accustomed good nature, replies, 'Very true; but, General, you should understand that as the second promise always cancels the debt, I am no longer bound to pay interest.""

DAY, OCTOBER 30, 186	7. DOU
SECOND EDITION	Royal Proclamation Against the Gari- baldian Invasion-King Victor Ema- nucl on a War with France-The Roman Question May be Settled. FLORENCE, Oct. 27-NightKing Victor Ema-
EUROPE. Important News by the Atlantic Cable.	nucl has issued a royal proclamation addressed to the people on the subject of the national crisis. His Majesty says that the Garibaldian bands of invasion crossed the frontier into the Papal territory without the sanction of the Italian Government, and centrary to and in de- fance of the law. Europe knows that the insur- rectionary flag which is bearing destruction
The Struggle at Rome.	to the temporal sovereignty of the Head of the Church is not his. The state of affairs imperils the peace of Italy and
Attitude of Italy, France, and Spain.	be regarded as a fratricidal war, engaging two
The Battle of Monte Rotondo.	great armies, the men of which had quite re- cently combated side by side in the same cause for freedom and unity. The King, therefore,
Terrible Excitement in France.	appeals to his subjects acting with the Garibal- dian bands in the States of the Church to return to their homes and allegiance, and by so doing save both the honor and peace of their country.
Sailing of the Great Expedition.	
Napoleon to Issue a Proclamation.	cal arrangement. SPAIN.
Ete., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,	The Queen and Cabinet to Support the Pope-Approval of a Catholic Alliance in Aid of his Holiness. MADBID, Oct. 26.—It is said that the Queen
ROME.	and Cabinet of Spain have decided to join in any action which the other Catholic Powers
Field Operations at the Seat of War—The Garibaldians Repuised at Baguarea— Garibaldi in Check at Monte Rotondo— March of One Thousand Papal Troops From the City.	may decide to adopt in favor of the temporal sovereignty of the Pope and the defense of the Holy See.
Rome, Oct. 26-EveningYesterday a force of armed Garibaldians, who had just marched	FROM FORTRESS MONROE.
across the frontier from Italy into the Papal territory, and were apparently in advance	Rain Storm - National Cemetery at Hampton, Etc.
towards Rome, attacked the town of Bagnarea, situated about twenty-five miles southwest of Orvieto. The place, which had previously been	FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 28.—The most terrific gale that has visited this coast this season has been blowing to-day, and still con-
in possession of the insurgents, and was retaken by the Papal troops, was defended in a spirited manner by the Pontifical Zouaves, and the Gari- baldians were repulsed by the garrison.	tinues with unabated fury. At 9 P. M. last evening, the wind shifted from northeast to due east, and a heavy rain squall set in, which did not reach its height until this evening. At 10 A. M. an English brig came into the Roads, with her mainmast completely carried
General Garibaldi the elder is still in position before Monte Rotondo at the head of a revolu- tionary force, numbering, as reports go, from tour to five thousand men. The place is de-	away. The squall struck her off Willoughby Point, about two miles out, and several persons on the wharf here saw her mast go by the board. At about 3 P. M. another brig, flying the Austrian flag, came in with her main-
fended by two companies of the Antibes Roman Legion and abost one hundred men of the Papal gendarmes, who have already been successful in	topgallant mast and main and jibboom gone. From the violence of the storm, it is feared there will be a large number of vessels wrecked on the coast. The United States frigate Susquehanna,

Monte Rotondo. FRANCE. Widespread Excitement in Paris – Rumors from Italy-The Bourse Agi-tated-Napoleon in Council at St. Cloud-A Royal Italian Proclamation Expected.

over the news from Italy and Rome. The Bourse is agitated, and city affairs remain in quite an unessy condition. Napoleon presided to-day at a council of the Ministers of State, which assembled at Saint Cloud under an Imperial summons. Political rumors are heard on every side. It is said that King Victor Emanuel has abdicated the crown of Italy, and this is again denied, the denial being credited in the It is said that the French squadron stationed at Cherbourg has been ordered to leave port for service, and also that Garibaldi is in the immediate vicinity of Rome, with a large force under his command. La Patrie, issued this evening says that reports come from Florence to the effect that the King of Italy is about to issue a proclamation addressed to the army, in which he will inform his troops that he places Prince Humbert, his eldest son and heir apparent, on the throne, at their head, charged to defend the rights of the monarchy.

DOUBLE SHEET .-- THREE CENTS.

yal Proclamation Against the Gari-aldian Invasion-King Victor Ema-uel on a War with France-Tas Ioman Question May be Settled.

These decisions make the broker the owner of PRY stocks he may have bought for a customer on a mar-sin and autoritzes him to sell the stock of his cur-tomer in case the margie is exhausted. The first was a stock of the stock of his cur-ben in the case of Oaks against Drake, in which the optimion was delivered by Judge Lograham. The other margins delivered by Judge Lograham. The other optimion being delivered by Judge Lograham. The optimion stagether hold that when a banker or broker in the case of one of the state and energing of stocks for his employer, the relation created is not that of pledger and pledgee, so as to require the broker to give notice of the time and place of male if he wishes to sell the stocks upon the customer failing to pay it, and without notifying the customer of the time independent of the store does not become the owner of the stocks until he has paid for them, and until then the parties are simply in a relation of spe-cial contractors with each of there. Are latter than that the used of male end of the store are stated than that the parties are simply in a relation of spe-cial contractors with each of the customer does not become the production with each of the time and plates that that the contractors with each of the time are stated than that the predor and pledgee. " — The following motice from the United States Assistant Treasurer has been sent to us for pub-

Assistant Treasurer has been sent to us for publication:-

ICRION:---UNITED STATES TREASURY, PHILADELPHIA---NOTICE--Owing to the great inconvenience occa-sloned by the relating of interest checks beyond the date of their issue, it becomes necessary for me to strictly enforce the rule relative to the drawing of such checks, viz.----That they cannot be held and re-garded as obligations of the Government." but must be drawn on the date of issue. C. MCKIBBIN, Assistant Treasurer United States. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by Delayen & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street FIRST BOARD.

FIRST BOARD.

\$1900 Pa 6s, 3 series 106		Read]	R	
#600 do	100	do,		
\$1200 City 68. New Is_160%	200	do		
\$5000 do. New100%	100	do.		
1000 All Co'y Co 58 74	100	do.	b80. 48%	
100 sh Cata Pl	100	do.		
100 do	100	do		
10sh 13th & 15th 19	100	do		6
Monore William D	10 8 m m m m	Se 114	Acres Services	

105]. Gold, 1414@1414. -Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:-U. S. 6s of 1881, 1114 @1114; do. 1862, 1124@1124; do., 1864, 1094@ 1094; do., 1865, 1094@1094; do., 1865, new, 10974@ 1071; do., 1867, new, 1074@1071; do. 5s, 10-40s, 1004@1004; do. 7-30s, June, 1054@1051; do., July, 1054@1054; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119:40; do., July, 1864, 119:40; do. August, 1864, 119:40; do., October, 1864, 119:40@1193; do. December, 1864, 1181@1194; do., May, 1865, 1174@1174; do., August, 1865, 1164@ 1164; do., September, 1865, 1154@116; do. October, 1865, 1151@1154. Gold, 1404@1414. Silver, 1354@137.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30 .- The Flour market is quiet, but prices are well sustained. A limited inquiry still prevails for shipment, and 600 bbls, Northwestern extra family were taken at \$10@11.37%, and 300 bbls. extra at \$8.75. The home consumers operate sparingly; sales of 400 barrels at \$7.50@8.50 for superfine; \$8.50@9.50 for extras; \$10@11.50 for low grade and good Northwestern extra family; \$11@18 for Pennsylvania

and Ohio do. do; and \$13@14 50 for fancy brands, according to quality. 150 bbls. Rye Flour sold at \$8.75@9, Nothing doing in Corn Meal. There is a moderate inquiry for good and prime Wheat, and the offerings are small. Sales of red at \$2.40@2.60. Rye ranges from \$1.60 @1.70 for Southern and Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet at vesterday's quotationes sales of values quiet at yesterday's quotations; sales of yellow at \$1:42@1:43, and Western mixed at \$1:40. Oats are doll, with sales at 70@75 cents; 6000 busnels New York two-rowed Barley were disposed of New Ye at \$1'40. at \$1'40. Beeds-Cloverseed is selling at \$8'25@8'50 % 64 Ibs. Timothy ranges from \$2'25@2'60. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at \$2'50@2'55. The last sale of No. 1 Quercitron Bark was at \$54 % ton

fended by two companies of the Antibes Rom: Legion and about one hundred men of the Papal gendarmes, who have already been successful in resisting two assaults made upon it by the Garibaldians. One thousand soldiers of the line of the Pope's regular army marched from Rome to-day to reinforce the detachment serving in

PARIS, Oct. 27-P. M.-Paris is vastly excited

for the storm to abate. The monument for the National Cemetery at Hampton, the corner-stone of which was laid a few weeks since, is progressing very slowly. They have experienced great difficulty in ob-taining a derrick sufficiently high to complete it, but they now have a large one from the Nor-folk Navy Yard which it is thought will answer the purpose. The monument, when completed, will be a very fine one. On the south side of it

will be a large number of vessels wrecked on the coast. The United States frigate Susquehanna, the flagship of Admiral Palmer, is daily expected here, and it is feared she may now be in the neighborhood of Hatteras, but being a first-class vessel she will no doubt weather the squall, let her meet it where she will. The Roads are full of vessels of all classes waiting for the storm to abate.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 29 .- U. S. Bonds, 743.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29-Evening.-The Cotton market closed heavy, with a decline of 1-16d. Middling Uplands are quoted at 8 13-16d.; middling Orleans, 91d. The Manchester market is heavy both for goods and yarns.

Breadstuffs,-New mixed Western Corn, 49s-3d. perquarter. Peas-Canadian, 51s. 6d. Wheat, 16s. 3d. for California white, and 14s. 3d. for red Western, Canadian and American Oats, 3s. 10d. per 45 lbs. Barley, 5s. 4d. per 60 lbs. for American.

Provisions .- Beef, 115c. per bbl. for extra Mess, and 71s. for city prime mess. Bacon, 52s. for Cumberland cut middles. Lard, 53s. 3d. for American, Pork, 72s, per bbl,

Produce.-Tallow, 45s. Standard white Petroleum, 1s. 6d. per gallon. Cloverseed, 48s. 6dfor American red.

ANTWERP, Oct. 29-Evening.-Petroleum, 54f. QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 29.-The steamer City of Baltimore, from New York on the 19th Instant, bas arrived.

THE PRIZE-RING.

Fight Between Wom Kelly, of Philadelphia, and Bill Parkinson, of Pottsville, for \$2000, at Aquia Creek-flotiy Contested Mill-Fourteen Rounds Fought in Half an Hour-Kelly Declared Victor by a Foul.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 .- The prize-fight to day between Billy Parkinson and Tom Kelly, feather weights, at 112 pounds, for \$1000 a side, attracted much attention in sporting circles, as both the men had fought each other before, and have exhibited no despicable skill and endur-ance. A large party of sporting men from New York, Philadelphis, and Baltimore were in this city yesterday, and expected to leave at a late hour last night or carly this morning for the scene of the encounter, which, it was positively stated, would not be postponed. Notwithstanding the terrible wind and rain

storm prevailing, efforts were made to secure a special steamer. The plan fell through, however, and it was then proposed to change the round to the Hunter farm, where the Muller-Dillon fight was to have occurred. This was not agreed to by one of the principals, and some dissension occurred, resulting in many of the outside parties leaving the affair in disgust, ex-pecting that no fight would occur. Finally, a few of the initiated parties, who always succeed in getting in at the death, learned that the parties would go to Aquia creek on the mail boat, leaving shortly after sunrise. At 5 o'clock, the principals, seconds, backers, and a few intimate friends started for the boat, where they found quite a large number already in waiting.

The trip down the river was voted bore, as the bar was closed, and whisky and cigars were as scarce as hen's teeth. The party reached the landing, sixty miles below Wash-ington, about eleven o'clock, and the ring was ington, about eleven o'clock, and the ring was pitched as quickiy as possible, as the skies, which were temporarily bright, threatened another rain storm. Oyster Jack, of Philadel-phia, set the stakes, and during the mill offi-ciated as master of ceremonies. A lengthy wrangle resulted in regard to the choice of referre, but the difficulty was unally amicably and satisfactorily settled by the selection of W. B. Harding, of New York. B. Harding, of New York, When stripped the men prescuted a very dis-

similar appearance, Parkinson being thin and sallow, while Kelly's skin looked altogether too soft and fair to satisfy some of the older habitures of the ring present. Kelly's indomitable pluck of the ring present. Kelly's indomitable pluck was held, however, to be a fair offset to Parkin-son's better physical condition. Kelly's seconds were Tom Allen and Billy McClaggett, while Johnsy Fitzgerald, allas "Dublin Tricks," and

Newark Advertiser. The Chief Justice and the Presidency

The Chief Justice and the Presidency' From the Cincinnall Commercial (Chase organ), Oct. 28. Alsewhere will be found some of the editorials con-tained in our exchanges about an article which we published on the 16th Instant concerning the Presi-dential candidaxy of Chief Justice Chase and the Ohio election. The editorials quoted show the perversity with which a plain statement of truth may be mee, it will be remembered by those who have given any attention to this matter that the *Ommercial's* article in question did not assume to be authorized by the Chief Justice, and that we stated explicitly, since its morits have been extensively discussed, that we had no knowledge of it whatever, and cannot justify be charged with the least responsibility for it. The article opened and closed with admissions that the Presidential prospects of Mr. Chase had been un-favorably affected, if not forever artinguished, by the Ohio election and concurrent political events, and was not a plea for political preferment for blim, but for a correct understanding of his character by his constrymen. The interest which all classes of people have shown in our unpretending statement of facts proves that his political vitality has been understated both by his friends and foce, and that perhase we were too hasty in concluding it was improbable be would ever be called to the Chief Magistracy of the republic. In the stride that Mr. Chase was not in favor of the entraochising amendment in Ohio. We did not say so. He was in favor of it, and voted for fit, as all mon know. We said that he did not urge its submission at this lime, and one wronguilly accused by wook who held him responsible for pressing and hi-siting upon it. We said that he common in fu-toe there was in peoposition for subment in Ohio. We did not say so. He was in favor of it, and voted for fit, as all mon know. We said that he consum data mean-ness of misrepresentation. The clochmant if Gazete as-set that we have a his tower of it, end voted for fit, submission at this lin From the Cincinnati Commercial (Chase organ), Oct. 28, of an opinion as to impreserve the content instices is discussed. We have no knowledge that Mr. Chass has ever expressed any opinion as to the merits of the estimony taken with the view of impresching. Presi-testimony taken with the view of impresching. Presi-testimony taken with the view of impresching. Presi-phine we that he has not given any opinion of an opinion as to the propriety of the entertial of the opinion of the propriety of the entertial president and expression of is we think there can be no candid question—that the threater which have does not of othe propriety of the entertial president and expression of is we think there can be no candid question—that the threater which have does made of seizing the President and thrusting inschief. If the hardly considered a breach of the de-who may come before him should have a fair triar, which we have declared was that of Mr. Chase, of impartial suffrage and universal amounty, excepting opinion is the bench for a judge of any that a prisoner who may come before this though the south is that which we helieve to be tarned to the south is the ployed it when we said that in temperature and con-oring a faw persons to be named in the South is the ployed it when we said that in temperature and con-provide the believe to be tarned to the conservation on a faw persons to be named in the south is that which we helieve to be tarned to the most trialy con-servative mean in the country. The conservation of think it would distranchise any large class. Those who think it would distranchise any large class. Those who think is would distranchise any large class the con-accuse their intelligence or testify their malignity. There are many who use in the treatment and the trial conditions of the freshead the treatment of the chief the feature of fill the highest of the way of the the failow-citizens. Here is a fine shading of heightees, and a dollow of impro-ties the failow we think a there would be a com-tranchine the dominent the highest of doubt. That and the domi

-Some scoundrel flung a stone through a painted window at the Jewish synagogue in Cincinnati last Sunday, while the congregation were at worship. No one was hurt, but about two hundred dollars damage was done to the

AT TOULON.

The Roman Expeditionary Force Em-barked-Ten Thousand Troops From Africa-The Northern Fleet Expected-Transports Going To Sea. TouLon, Oct. 27-P. M .- Orders have been

ssued for every man serving in the expeditionary army designated for duty in Rome or Italy, to embark at once on board the French transports lying in the harbor. Ten thousand troops of the Algerian divisional army have arrived here from Africa. The imperial northern fleet is expected at this port. Great activity prevails in all the governmental departments, and the town is deeply and universally excited. The first fleet, including the iron-clads which left the port, is still lying off the harbor awaiting the second squadron or fleet, which will move out to-night.

ITALY. Resignation of Cialdini and Ratazzi-General Menabrea Forms a Cabinet-Garibaldians Crossing the Frontier-The Situation as Reported from Rome. FLOBENCE, Oct. 27-Evening. - The Cabinet crisis is terminated. General Cialdini, after various administrative efforts, declined the task of constructing a Ministry, and Signor Ratazzi, who since his resignation has been holding the Premiership, as it were, pro tempore, declined further service. Under these circumstances the King sent for General Menabrea, and commisstoned him to complete a Cabinet. The new Premier has formed a Ministry which includes Signori Gualterio, Cumbral, Digni, Cugia, Robatti, and Cantelli, with Senator Cadorna. The portfolio of Finance was offered to Signor sella.

Revolutionary bands continue to cross the Italian frontier into the Papal territory. Letters from Rome, dated on Friday last, say that the Garibaldian bands which had mustered in some force near the Eternal City had fallen back, but that a very large body of the revolutionists was in a position about fitteen miles

distant. There is no traffic to or from Rome. Tele graphic communication between this city and Rome is still suspended, as the wires have been cut; in fact, Rome is just now isolated from the outside world,

will be a very fine one. On the south side of it is to be placed an eagle, handsomely cut in granite; on the north side a pair of crossed can non; on the east side a pair of sabres crossed; and on the west side a stand of rifles, which will add very much to its appearance.

Quite an interesting affair took place at the Cemetery on Saturday last. C. W. Hitzelberger, Esq., Superintendent of the United States Burial Corps, was presented with a handsome gold watch, valued at \$250, by the employes. It was presented by Captain Crowell in a reat speech, which was briefly responded to by the recipient, after which the party adjourned to the Superintendent's quarters, there to partske of sundry eatables and drinkables, and have a good time generally. It was a fitting testimonial to a deserving gentleman.

Trot Postponed.

AUBURN, Oct. 30 .- The great trot advertised for to-day between the Rochester horse, George Palmer, and the Auburn horse, Grey Mack, has been postponed on account of the rain to Wednesday afternoon, November 6th. The trot will come off over the Auburn track.

Illness of ex-Governor Andrew.

Bosron, Oct. 30 .- Ex-Governor Andrew had an attack of apoplexy last night. His situation is considered critical.

New York Financial News.

New York Financial News. [Special to THE EVENING TELEGHAFH by Hasson's Independent News Agency.] NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Canton, 415(@44; Cumberland, 25(@57): Quicksilver, 18(@19): Mariposa, 85(@9): Western Union Telegraph, 205(@34): Boston Water Power, 17(@17); Pacific Mail, 1455(@146; Atlantic Mail, 1165(%) 197; New York Central, 1135(@1155); Erie, 7215(@725); do. preferred, 76@78: Hudson, 127(201715); Beading, 865 607: Michigan Central, 1085(@109): Michigan Sou hero, 78(2072); Illinois Central, 1235(@109): Michigan Sou hero, 78(2072); Michigan Central, 1235(@109): Michigan Sou hero, 78(2072); Michigan Central, 1235(@109): Michigan Sou hero, 78(2072); Michigan Central, 1235(@109): Michigan Sou hero, 78(2072); Bock J; Northwest common, 465(@165); do preferred, 655(@063); Cleveland and Toledo, 104(2)@ 1044); Rock Island, 905(@063); Fort Wayne, 975(1075); Terre Haute, 59(@40; Chicago and Alton, 125; Chicago and Alton preferred, 136; Onio and Mississippi Certifi-cates, 25(225); Market duil.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1867.

There is no material change to notice in the money market; call loans are firm at 7 per cent. on good collaterals. There was very little disposition to operate in Stocks this morning, and position to operate in Stocks this morning, and prices were unsettled. In Government loans there was little or nothing doing: 100½ was bid for 10-40s; 105 for June and July 7'30s; 112 for 6s of 1881; 112½ for '62 5-20s; 100½ for '64 5-20s; 109½ for '65 5 20s; and 107½ for July '65 5-20s. City loans were dull. The new issue sold at 100½ @ 100½, a slight % ecline; and old do. at 98, on change.

no change. Builroad shares were inactive. Reading sold at 48 @481, an advance of 4; and Catawissa pre ferred at 23@234, no change. 122 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 514 for Pennsylvania Bailroad: 644 for Norristown; 57 for Minehill; 30 for North Peensylvania; 51 for Lehigh Valley; 40 for Elmira preferred; 254 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 424 for Northern Central. City Passenger Bailroad shares

changed. Thirtcenth and Fifteenth sold at 19; and Hestonville at 11. 30 was bid for Green and Coates; and 77 for Second and Third.

Bank shares were firmly beld at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 247 was bid for North America; 31 for Mechanics': 105 for Southwark; 110 for Kensington; 31 for Manufacturers'; and 70 for City. In Canal shares there was nothing doing. 104

was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 23 for preferred do.; 341 for Lehigh Navigation; 85 for Morris Canal preferred; 12 for Susquehanna Canal: and 51 for Delaware Division. Quotations of Gold-10% A. M., 1414; 11 A. M., 141; 12 M., 1409; 1 P. M., 141, a decline of 1 on

the closing price last evening.

-The New York Tribune this morning says:-"Two decisions have recently been made, of great imperiance to brokers and speculators in stocks. Whisky-Nothing doing.

-Mr. Lawrence Barrett has been unable to obtain an opening in London. He will return to this country.

-Earl Derby will soon publish a revised and popular edition of his translation o Homer, with additional translations from the Greek.

-Mr. Eyre Evans Crowe is passing through the press the fifth and last volume of his "History of France from Clovis and Charlemagne to the Accession of Napoleon III."

-Mr. Howard Staunton, of chess and Shakespeare celebrity, will soon publish a new and cheap edition of his latest work, "The Great Schools of England."

-Mr. H. Sutherland Edwards, the correspondent of the Times, is publishing in the Prople's Magazine a tale of the Polish insurrection, entitled "The Daughter."

-A new edition of "Burns" is announced. with illustrations by some of the best Royal Scottish academicians. It will make a guinea volume for the holidays.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Brig Gazelle. Cole, Marseilles, J. E. Baaley & Co. Schr Farragut, Coggina, Boston, E. A. Souder & Co. Schr Caroline, Tice, Millville, Whitail, Tatum & Co. Str Diamond State, Robinson, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Wyoming, Teal, 72 hours from Savannah, with cotton, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail

with cotton, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamahp Co. Brig Moses Day, Loud, 5 days from Boston, in bal-last to E. A. Souder & Co. Schr F. B. Colton, Robinson, 4 days from Boston, in baliast to Castner, Stickney & Wellington. Bohr Dauntiess. Coombs 4 days from Bangor, with lamber to J. B. Basley & Co. Schr Ruby, Lee, 4 days from Newburyport, with mdse to K night & Sona. Steamer W. Whilidin, Riggans, from Baltimore, with mdse, to J. D. Ruofi.

A barque, supposed to be the Mystle Tie, from Windsor, A deeply laden British brig.

M deeply inden British brig. MEMORANBA. Barque Village Belle, Little, hence for Londonderry, was spoken 24th Inst., lat. 38 27, loc. 75. Schr Locatel, Haskell, for Philadelphia, sailed from Hoimes' Hole 27th Inst. Bohr M. J. Adams, Billiogs, for Philadelphia, cleared at 5t. John, N. B., 28th Inst. Schr W. F. Garrison and J. L. Leach, from Balem: for Philadelphia, sailed from Hoimes' Hole Shik Inst. Schr C. W. May, for Philadelphia, cleared at Porf-land 28th Inst. Schr C. Locescr, from Lanesville for Philadelphia, sailed from Hoimes' Hole Shih Inst. Schr C. Locescr, from Lanesville for Philadelphia, sailed from Hoimes' Hole Shih Inst. Schr W. Krisht Back Loop Browloostown for Phil-

Sohr Eva May, Richards, hence, at Portland 29th instant. Bohr M. Kuight, Rush, from Provincetown for Phi-ladelphia, sailed from Holmes' Hole 28th Inst. Sohr Chas. E. Paige, Doughty, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 28th Inst. Bohr S. C. Tyler, from Boston for Philadelphia, sailed from Holmes' Hole 29th Inst. Schr E. G. Whiard, from Portland for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 28th Inst. Bohr J. J. Little, Little, from Lyna for Philadelphia, sailed from Holmes' Hole 28th Inst.

DOMESTIO PORTS New Yonk Oct. B.-Arrived, steamahip Russia) Occe. From Lavorpool. Bbip Voluniesr. Orawford, from Mazalian. Bbip Voluniesr. Orawford, from Mazalian. Bbip W. J. Hattold, Husphy, from Ardrossan, Brig Fertuno, Fetelro, from Oporto,