

VOL. X.-NO. 95.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1869.

FIRST EDITION

FATHER HYACINTHE.

His Arrival in New York Yesterday-How the Freacher Monk Looks, Acts, Speaks, and Deports Himself Generally.

From the N. Y. Tribune of to-day.

The great French pulpit orator whose bold protest against the Ultramontane tendencies which at pre-sent control his church, and even threaten to control Formenical Council, is at present a guest of our Father Hyacinthe, whose departure for the city. Father Hyachithe, whose departure for the United States was recently announced by cable, arrived yesterday in the French steamer Peroire, and now stays at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. A num-ber of visitors called there during the day to pay their respects to the great preacher, but only a few had the pleasare of being admitted. The Father was greatly fatigned by the voyage, and desired to retire at an early hour. Among those who had a protracted interview with him was a representative of the The conversation was partly of a private and per-

Tribune. The conversation was partly of a private and per-sonal character, and not suited for publication. Father Hyacinthe is, however, entirely frank about his intentions and his present statation. He desires it to be understood that he still is a Roman Catholic. He has never been, he says, an Ultramontane; is not now and never will be. But he denies that there is any reason for identifying Ultramontanism with the Catholic Church. He indulges the firm hope that the commend will not, as is commonly auticipated. Catholic Church. He indulges the hrm hope that the council will not, as is commonly anticipated, consolitate the Ultramontane theories and constitute them the creed of the Church; but that, on the con-trary, it will leave the door wide open for those who, like himself, have been throughout life the devoted champions of a more liberal construction of the Catholic doctrines, and who in particular have defended the entire harmony between the Christian re-ligion and the great achievements of the civilization of the nineteenth century. Father Hyacinthe exligion and the great achievements of the civilization of the nineteenth century. Father Hyacinthe ex-pressly declares his full concurrence in the senti-ments of Father Lacordaire, who died, according to his own words, "an impenitent liberal," and of Count Montalembert, who recently, from his sick bed, (which he expects to be soon his dying bed), sent a stirring letter to the "liberal priests and laymen of Germany," exhorting them to have courage, as without the courageous profession of the liberal Catholies' the "Church would soon be lost in the senseless triumph of a fanatheal bigotism." Failer Hyacinthe expresses his admiration of the wise and moderate words of the German bishops lately assem-bled at Fulds, which he thinks cannot fall to exert a most salutary influence. To the question what course of action he would pursue, if, as the common anticipation now is, the majority of the Bishops assembled in Rome should expressly sanction the ultra-Papal theories of the Roman See, and leave no room in the Church for any who utterly repudiate those theories, the Father replied that this question will not come up for consideration until the resolutions of the council shall be known. He has no faxed programme yet as to his movements in the United States. He has come over to see and to study the country of which he has been so long an ardent admirer. In his addresses head for any who study United states. He has come over to see and to study the country of which he has been so long an ardent admirer. In his addresses he has often in masterly cloquence traced the greatness of this country to its open Bible and its popular and free religion, and he wants to see with his own eyes whother the actual picture corresponds with his idea. After a few weeks or months he expects to return to France; he may or may not go to the Ecumenical Council; heyond that no programme has been laid out for the future. But the strong basis of his religious belief, on which he dwells with particular emphasis, is the belief in the divinity of Christ, in the inspiration of the Scriptures, and the excellence of the Christian civilization of the unneteenth century.

The Scriptures, and the excention of the Unishin civilization of the inneteenth century. Father Hyachathe is now in the prime of his man-haod. He was form in 1827 at Orleans, studied at Pau, where his father was rector of the Academy. Having, at the age of eighteen, entered the Semi-nary of Saint Sulpice, he was, after four years of theological studies, ordained priest, and soon after culled as Professor of Philosophy to the Seminary of called as Professor of Philosophy to the Seminary of Avignon. Later he became Professor of Theology at Nantes. After that he was for several years con-nected with the parish of Saint Subjec in Paris, Feeling a vocation to the monastic life, he spent two years in the novitiate of the Carmelite Convent of Lyons, then joined that order, and at once produce Lyons, then joined that order, and at once produced a sensation by his brilliant sermons. He preached the Advent sermons at Bordeaux in 1863, the Lent sermons at Perigeux in 1864, and in the summer of the same year went to Paris, when at the Church of Madeleine, and later at Notre Dame, he achieved a great and brilliant success; Every suc-cessive year increased this success; and his reputacessive year increased this success; and his reputa-tion as one of the greatest living pulpit orators, not only of France but of the whole Christian world, was undisputed in any quarter. No great journal of 2 is country or of Europe has failed to tell its reaters about the brilliant oratory of Father Hyacinthe, and long before his bold protest filled the world with amazement, Father Hyacinthe's name was known in every part of the Christian world. amazement, Father Hyacinthe's name was known in every part of the Christian world. Father Hyacinthe, according to his own state-ments, has always been a Liberal, and opponent of Ultramontane theories. Now that his Liberalism has become so conspicuently known, the French papers, with what truth we have not yet learned, publish some interesting particulars about his Libe-ral beginnings. We find it stated that in the year ise? Father Hyacinthe, on the invitation of the So-clety of St. Vincent de Paul, for the first time ascended the pulpit of the Church of St. Nizler, at Lyons, as substitute for Father Hermann, who enjoyed considerable fame as a preacher, but was then attacked by liness. Father Hyacinthe confined him-self at first entirely within the limits of the instruc-tions given him by his superiors; the commencement of his discourse was cold and mimpassioned, and failed to excite any enthusiasm in his audience; sudfailed to excite any esthusiasm in his sudlence; sud-deniy, however, he followed his own inspiration, and deny, nowever, he followed his own inspiration, and uttered an eloquent apostrophe on the want of bro-thery love in the present assembly and in the Church, and on the universal selfishness which pre-vailed in its place. The latter portion of his discourse caused no little surprise, and was the subject of much comment. In a second sermon he announced quite plainly a preference for morality over dogma. "I have wandered over the world, he said, "and have everywhere found only germs of intelligence and atoms of understanding. I have entered the have everywhere found only germs of intelligence and atoms of understanding. I have entered the cloister and have there only met with abortive saints." The Archbishop of Lyons, Cardinal Bonald, heard this sermon preached, and was highly offended at it. In the first burst of his indignation he sent for Father Hyaciathe and forbade him to preach in any church of his diocese. The urgent representations of the highest society m Lyons induced him to with-draw this prohibition. He again sent for Father Hyacinthe, and in a mild and uncommonly forbear-ing manner out before him the harm he would do to ing manner put before him the harm he would do the Church if he went on with his violent attack upon it. Father Hyacinthe could not resist this friendly address, and promised to control himself in future. It was not until lately that he found himself unable to keep this promise any longer.

the question which your action has created; and this I would wish them to understand. When a priest is at once, as you are, a religious of an order and a preacher, there is a double authority to which he is subject. As a religious, he is subject to his superior; as a preacher, he is beholden to the bishop of the diocese in which he exercises his sacred office. The bishop has no authority to direct him in his monastic life, his superior cannot command him in his apostolic ministry. The doctrines of the con-retrences of Notre Dame are dependent on the Arch-bishop of Paris, and, when at the end of a station, the archbishop, ascending the publit, in his turn, ratifies the doctrines which have been adduced by the preacher, the latter, the humble interpreter of the bishop and his simple vicar, retires; the bishop lone is responsible before the Church. These are very simple ideas. Your superior has no unger the right to say to you. "You have preached in such and sitch a manner; I wish that you would not sustain such theories any longer—that you should sustain such theories and like rights of the Egisco-pal hierarchy. In that regard you have been emi-ted then by your couragious protest, maintained the liberty of the preacher and the rights of the Egisco-pal hierarchy. In that regard you have been emi-ted hier preacher and the rights of the Episco-pal hierarchy. In that second the therarchy, A bishop is higher than the superior of an order. You have, which has the ancient character of weigh-stand the question in the true point of view. If you are wrong in this act which I have so much praised, it must be granted that the mis-sion which is given to us in the publit does not under-stand the question in the true point of view. If you are wrong in this act which I have so much praised, it must be granted that the mis-sion which is given to us in the publit does not do-pend any longer on the Episcopal hierarchy, but on the conventual authority. To tell you my mind treet, I do not think thuf the fathers of the for enemies have guarded themselves against runnin foul of this serious aspect of the question, and th writers of the independent press are not sufficiently foul of this serious aspect of the question, and the writers of the independent press are not sufficiently acquainted with ecclesiastical matters to have under-stood your position. They have seen nothing but a monk throwing off his frock, and enthusiasts have taken advantage of the petty occasion to say:--"Come, make another step in advance; come to us-come to the advocates of free thought." You have to thank them for this attention. They are, without any doubt, very honorable men in the diocese of M. Sainte Beuve. But a simple conflict in which you assume your liberty by going out of the cloister as you would assume in leaving the parochial iministry for the cloister, is not an event of such gravity that your faith should be pledged in whatever might be, and that you would have to cast it to the winds with your faith should be pledged in whatever might be, and that you would have to cast it to the winds with your floth, to take refuge against perse-cution in the shelter in which Lamennais found rest. When the excitement first aroused by your letter shall have subsided, men of cam and sober minds will return to your opinions. You will not, however, bring back your enemies-they have been so happy, from the fervent exclama-tion which closes your letter, to see in the warm appeal to the Sovereign Pontif, to all future coun-cits, and to Christ himself, the proud revolt of the monk. They have not reflected that to appeal to the Pope is to recomize the Pope; that to appeal to conneils and to Christ is to believe in the authority of councils and to place one's solf under the safe-smard of the Church and of its Divise founder. In of councils and to place one's soil under the safe guard of the Church and of its Divine founder. In the diocese of M. Sainte Beuve I do not know whether they take such precations. But when, even under the first impression of your profound concern, some expressions in your letter would have had all the theological right which could be desired, that did not cause a rupture. The cruel phrase, "The fail of Father Hyacinthe," which I have read in money of the rulefour papers is a base columny "The fall of Father Hyacinthe," which I have read in many of the religious papers, is a base calamny and a remarkable misrepresentation. I an gial to be able to protest, in my humble position, against dangerous violence. We gain nothing in the Church in drawing up our own soldiers against us. It has been said Luther, Calvin, Lamennais have passed away, and the Church remains. Yes, but two-thirds of Europe and the New World are Protestant. Yes, but since the deplorable defection of Lamen-nais the Church of free thought has assumed among the educated classes a vast develop-ment. Foolish, indeed, are those who do not see these things. I have the good fortune to see them, and I express my feelings. This insame desee these things. I have the good fortune to see them, and I express my feelings. This insane de-sire to make heretics and aposiates at all hazard, and at the least cause, is unhapply not new among us. It has, however, assured and at the rest cause, is immapping not new anong us. It has, however, assumed greater intensity in our age. I thank God that I am free from this folly. This, then, my dear and illustrious brother, how-ever little may be my power in the Church, is the reason I have resolved to divest myself with Christian joy of participation in the calumnies, the injuries, the baseness and cowardice which average that the there are average the overwheim you. I know that there are among the clergymen who have the same calm and impartial judgment regarding the matter, but who have not

DIAMONDS.

The Excitement in Australia-The Wouderful Mines. Australians are in a ferment. They have dis-covered that the most precious of all goins lies buried, almost, in the mud beneath their fost. The fever burns stronger every day. This is what a Melbourne correspondent writes to the London Times on the subject:-"In my last letter I gave you a short account of the newer-formed diamond mining company in Mel-

"In my last letter and mining company in Mel-bourne. Since the departure of the last mail a second company has been started to search for precious stones in what is now called the diamond district of New South Wales, and both that colony and Victoria are pretty well bitten alike with this

"In every broker's office, at the corner of every "In every broker's office, at the corner of every street, in every railway train or public carriage, and at every dinner-table, the talk is of diamonds, and rubies, and opals, and emeralds, and pearls, and topazes, and of every other precious stone known to the cabinet of the lapidary. Our Australian nights are now all turned into 'Arabian Nights,' and many of us are living and dreaming in another Valley of Diamonds, which is to make the fortunes of all who will only take shares in the new 'Mudgee Diamond Mining Company (Limited).' You cannot enter a jeweller's shop but brilliants of the finest water from Mudgee are presented to your view. "Meanwhile, to bring the excitement to fever heat, comes to us, a few days back, a telegram from Sydney, announcing that a diamond so large that

heat, comes to us, a few days back, a telegram from Sydney, announcing that a diamond so large that the Kolimoorwas a contemptible thing to it had been found at Armidaic, in the northern district of New South Wales; that the thing was nearly as large as a turkey's egg; that it welghed seven ounces and some grains; and that it was being con-veyed by an armed escort to Sydney. At first this report was regarded here as a rather stupid hoax devised to move the share market. By subsequent advices, however, we learned that a remarkable stone of some kind had really been found as re-ported; that it was as large as described; that it had been lodged in the Treasury in Sydney for safe custody; that the Rev. Mr. Clarke, the well-known geologist, had been set to work on it, but that his report had not yet been made in any anthenite shape.

report had not yet been hade in any authentic shape. "We next learned by telegram that the Bank of New South Wales at Armidale had advanced 2700 upon it at a venture; that it had reached and been placed in the Sydney Mint, where it was detained for the payment of escort charges. The Australian Steam Navigation Company also, it was reported, were urging a percentage claim on it for freight. Telegram upon telegram thus showing this noble and protracted contention over 'the Mountain of Light, 'as it was called, we set it down for a topaz at least, and possibly even a diamond. The flusion seems to be at least dispelled by a telegram inform-ing us 'that it is now generally believed to be a piece of erystalized quartz." "I had, however, in my own hands the other day a diamond just arrived from Mudgee, and weighting

diamond just arrived from Mudge, and weighing 5.6-s carets. It is a perfect octahedron, clear, and without speck or flaw. It was the property of the Bank of New South Wales, and has since been sold by them to Mr. Crisp, a Melbourne jeweller, for 2:12. It is almost superfluous to add that the Mudgee district is now attracting great numbers of people of every rank and from all parts of the colonies. One who has been there informed me that he saw bankors and merchants clerks and lawyers with their coats off, washing away for koh-i-noors with the en-thusiasm of the early golden era; and that in every cottage round about the neighborhood women and children had their little 'finds' at the disposal of the blacket blidter. highest bidder."

VIRGINIA.

Lientenant-Gevernor Lewis, one of the Pros-pective Senators. The Richmond Dispatch of yesterday gives the fol-lowing sketch of Lientenant-Governor John F. Lewis, of Virginia, who last evening received the nomination for the United States Senatorship from the Walker Legislative caucus, and will undoubtedly be elected to-day as one of the representatives in the national Senate from that State :--

the national Schate from that State:--Lewis is a name well known throughont Virghia. It has been worn by many of her best citizens in colonial and revolutionary times, and in the present day. Not a few members of the family have been honored with positions of trust in the State and National Governments. The subject of this sketch is a son of General Samuel H. Lewis, of Rockingham, a man of numual talents and fine attainments, re-cently deceased. He has always lived in the neigh-borhood of his birthplace, and, devoting himself to actionations by industry and honest dealing. agriculture, has, by industry and honest dealing, areased a competency for his family. He has never dabbled in politics, but his opinions on public affairs dabbled in politics, but his opinions on public aflairs are always clearly defined, frankly expressed, and generally known to the people of his county. In 1860 they elected him by a handsome majority to the State Convention. As a candidate he proclaimed himself an unconditional Unionist, and as a member of the Convention every vote cast proved him faith-rai to his pledges. Conscientions in the belief that the true welfare of Virginia depended upon her ad-herence to the Federal Government, he stood out, like a Lewis, to the last, and was one of the few members who necesistenily refused to sign the ordimembers who persistently refused to sign the ordi-nance of secession, and never did sign it. During the war Mr. Lowis maintained his Union baring the war Mr. Lowis maintained his Chion sentiments, when nearly every man of us believed it treason to do so; but he was always a Virginian, and whatever might have been the judgment of the body of the people upon his course, he never for a moment lost the respect or confidence of the people of his immediate vicinity to whom he was best known. Since the war he has taken a prominent part in the work of reconstruction, but has never insternized with the extremists, believing that the work might be safely entrusted to citizens of Virwork might be sately entrusted to childens of vir-ginia. At the late election he was chosen Lleatenant-Governor by a majority of 20,443; his personal popu-larity being attested by the fact that he led his ticket by 2116 votes. He now fills the office of Lientenant-Governor by milliary appointment, and is *ex officio* President of the Senate. Governor Lewis is about fifty years of age, is tall, without any twact in his movements but has each

UP IN A BALLOON. Perilous Position of an Æronant Three Miles Above Earth-His Fingers Frozen, and his Body Almost Paralyzed-Marvellous Escape from Death.

from Death. Among the wonderful escapes from death by aronauts is to be recorded the following, of which the Saginaw (Mich.) Enterprise speaks thus:--On the occasion of Professor La Mountain's recent balloon ascension from Bay City he met with a terrible ad-

venture, and very narrowly escaped death. The balloon was filled before starting to its ntmost tension, but owing to recent repairs leaked badly. in the West-Crimes in New venture, and very narrowly escaped death. The balloon was filled before starting to its utmost tension, but owing to recent repairs leaked badly, so that after one or two unsuccessful attempts Mr. Headley, who was to have accompanied Professor La Monntain, was obliged to get out of the car. Mr. Headley had the eatables, instruments of observa-tion, and tissue paper used to ascertain the ascend-ing force of the balloon, and as he stepped out of the car, before he could transfer the articles named, those who had hold of the car let go, and the balloon shot up with a rapidity that carried it to an attinde of two miles within a few minutes. A perfect gaie of wind was blowing at the time, and a moment after rain and sleet commenced failing. The balloon was still ascending when lost to sight in a clud. Pro-fessor La Mountain, in relating his experience, says that it became all at once intensely cold. The cloud he entered was one swimming mass of snow nakes, interspersed with rain, which formed a trither had, as he expressed if, the appearance of a cloud of steam through which the sight could not penetrate. The earth was lost to view. By tearing up his handkerchief and throwing out shreds he be-came conscious that he was passing upwards with wonderful rapidity, and along with the current of the air castward towards the lake. Nothing was discernible but the thickening mist, and overhead his balloon, which, as the air became lighter, had expanded the thin cloth covering to us ut m st length. Fearli that he night be carried into the lake, and without a pound of balast to register his descent, he reached for the valve rope with the intention of lowering himself gradually. To his suprise the valve would not open. The rain and sleet accumulating on the top of the balloon had frozen the valve so tight as to resist the pressure from below. Putting his whole strength to the take, he gave a strong pull on the rope, pulling out the ron staples attaching the rope to the valve, the rope **Financial and Commercial** D spatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.-This is the naval bulletin for to-day:-Detached-Commander Solerville Nicholson from duty as a member of the Permanent Ordnance Board, and ordered to the command of the Benicia, now lying at Boston; Lieutenant Commander W. S. Schley from the Naval Academy, and Assistant Surgeon William H. Corwin from the Navy Yard, Boston, and ordered to the Benleia; Commander William G. Temple from ordnance duty at Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard, and Ordered to duty as a member of the Permanent Ordnance Board. Lieutenant-Commander A. G. Mellogar from duty at New Orleans, and ordered to duty at

the Hydrographic Office, Washington. falling down into the car. The balloon was mount-ing up faster than ever. It had passed the storm cloud, which was a mile below, and the heavens Lleutenant-Commander Samuel H. Baker, above were as clear, and the sun shining as bright, as at midday in June. But the air was very cold, and La Mountain was benumbed with cold. But Lieutenant George Book, Master Thomas Williams, Ensign Seaton Schroeder, Surgeon Henry little time was lost in speculation. He had attained a height of over three miles. The balloon could not burst, for C. Nelson, and Paymaster A. J. Pritchard to when the expansion became too great the gas could escape from the flue or valve below, which was open; but he was fearful of being carried into or over the lake without having made presented into or over the the Benicia. Assistant-Paymaster Stephen Rand to duty at Portsmouth yard; Assistant-Paymaster John Breece to duty at Boston yard; Assistantlake without having made preparations for such an event. Mounting the hoop overhead he reached, for his knife only to find that he had left it on the event. Mounting the hoop overhead he reached, for his knife only to find that he had left it on the ground. Clinging to the ropes with one hand, with the other, and his teeth, after some exertion, he succeeded in tearing a rent in the balloon from the bottom ten or iffeen feet upwards. Then serving the epposite side the same way, he descended to the car to watch the progress. During this operation the ends of the fingers of both hands had become frozen. For a few miontes the balloon kept ascend-ing, and then, as the gas escaped it reached an equipoise, and a moment after commenced gradu-ally to descend to the earth. Every instant in-creased its downward speed. The Profes-sor says that he heard the cloth tearing, the rents enlarging, until, with a crash that sounded like a death-knel, the cloth gave way to the pressure, opening a seam on both sides from the bottom to the top. The gas escaped instantly, leav-ing not a thousand cubic feet, while the air rushed in, filling up the vacuum, the balloon acting as a parachute. The Professor gives it as his opinion that at the height of two miles there was not a foot of gas in the balloon. The cloth, belying out, formed a strong resistance to the atmosphere, and retarded the descent. He remembers distinctly passing through a cloud, and the sensation on re-Paymaster R. P. Paulding to duty at New York yard: Assistant Paymaster S. R. Colhoun Ito duty at Philadelphia yard. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Boston, Oct. 19 .- Last night Joseph Russell. an Englishman, was arrested for stealing new books from the bindery of Ticknor & Fields, and disposing of them to dealers, the books stolen not having been put into the market up to his arrest. John Westbrook, a gay chevalier recently from "Merrie England," was brought to grief vesterday for clandestinely abstracting goods from his employer's store on Washington street.

retarded the descent. He remembers distinctly passing through a cloud, and the sensation on re-gaining sight of the earth. He has an almost indison American Navigation visited the principal shipyards yesterday afternoon, and held a pregaining sight of the earth. He has an almost indis-tinct recollection of asproaching the earth's sur-face. A dull moaning like the surging of the waves greeting his ears, the fapping of the cloth became louder, and a moment after he became unconscious. On regaining his senses he found himself lying in the woods, and his balloon was some yards distant. Several per-sons who had seen the balloon descend had come to the scene and were standing near. They afterwards assisted him. His arms and legs were badly bralsed, and himself stunned, but no bones were broken or liminary session this morning. was attended by over two thousand persons, and Ayer party feel disappointed at the result.

SECOND EDITION

Affairs at the Capital-Fatal Accidents

England-Troubles in the

Louisville Post Office

-Political Move-

ments in Bal-

timore.

FROM WASHINGTO.V. Naval Orders.

Ordered.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Arrest of Embezzling Employees.

The Congressional Committee

State Politics. The Lowell Congressional caucus last night

This Morning's Quotations. By the Anglo-American Cable. LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

LONDON, Oct. 19-11 A. M. Consols opened at 954 for both money and account. American securities are quiet. United States 5-208 of 1869, 82; of 1860, old, 81%; of 1867; 83%; 10-408, 76%. American stocks steady. Eric Railroad, 20; Illinois Central, 95; Grant Western 94

FROM EUROPE.

Stocks steady. Erie failroad, 20; finnois Central, 50; Great Western, 24. Liverpoor, Oct. 19-11 A. M.-Cotton opened firm; middling Uplands, 12%(312%(d.; middling Or-leans, 12%(312%(d.) The sales to-day are estimated at 12,000 bales. The shipments from Bombay to the 9th Instant, since the last report, have been 15,000 bales.

bales. QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 19.—The steamer City of Brooklyn, from New York, arrived last night. LONDONDERRY, Oct. 19.—Arrived, steamer Hiber-nian, from Quebec. FRANKFORT, Oct. 19.—130 P. M.—United States bonds open heavy at \$55. PARIS, Oct. 19.—The Bourse opened heavy. Rentes, 71f. 1c. This Afternoon's Operations.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, OCL 19-1 P. M.-American secarities dull. 5-208 of 1842, 8175; Erie, 20%; Atlantic and Great Western, 24%. LIVERFOOL, OCL 19-1 P. M.-Yarns and fabrics at Manchester firmer. California Wheat, 108, 7d.; amber, 98, 9d. Corn. 298. Receipts of Wheat for the last three days, 25,000 quarters, of which 20,000 were American. Turpentine, 378, 3d.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1989.

The usual bank statement is not very reasuring, though there has been little loss sustained in the available resources of the market during the past week. The loans have increased \$09,440 and specie \$19,457. On the other hand, the deposits have suf-fered a slight loss of \$56,006, and the legal-tenders a heavy failing-on of \$440,170. This latter, however, is only temporary, and is offset by an increase of in-debtedness from outside banks which more than covers it. covers it.

There is a grain of comfort to be derived from the fact that our banks hold their own remarkably well, considering the drain made upon them through so many weeks; but the statement just published affords no reason to believe that the money market, will be much easier than it is at present until the close of the active fall season.

Gold is steady, and the sales are very light, be-tween the range of 136 and 120%. Government bonds continue dull as usual, but prices are steady. Issis are quoted at 119%; 628 at 120%, and 64s at 119%. There was not much activity in the Stock market to day but prices were generally stronger.

There was not much activity in the Stock market to-day, but prices were generally stronger. Sales of Pennsylvania 6s, third series, at 109. 97% was bid for City 6s, old. and 100% for new. Reading Railroad was quiet, but advanced to 48%; Pennsylvania Railroad was duil at 56% 66%; Cam-den and Amboy Rai'road sold at 119%; a fractional decline, and Lehigh Valley at 53. 70% was bid for Norristown: 37% b. o. for Catawissa Railroad pre-ferred, and 28% b. o. for Chiladelphia and Erie. Miscellaneous stocks attract little attention. 35% was offered for Lehigh Navigation; and in Passen-ger Railways 46% was offered for Chesnut and Wal-nut; 69 for West Philadelphia; 28% for Girard Col-lege; and 26% for Germantown. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANCE SALES.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street,

 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third arcete

 FIRST B'DARD.

 \$2500 Pa 68 3 se...109
 77 sh Penna R...ls, 564

 \$26000 Le gold 1...ls, 954
 160
 do.....b30, 564

 \$2000 Leh R loan.ls, 874
 20
 do.....b30, 564

 \$2 sh Cam & A.R. 11934
 18
 do.....ls, 954

 \$42 sh Leh Val R..ls, 53
 500 sh Read R..b10, 484
42 sh Leh Val R. 1s. 53 ' 500 sh Read R. 510. 484 MESSRS, WILLIAM PAINTER & Co., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations: -U. S. 6s of 1881, 1193,@1195; 5-20s of 1862, 120@1205; do. 1864, 1193,@1195; do. 1865, 1195@1195; do. July, 1866, 118@1185; do. July, 1867, 118@1185; do. July, 1866, 118@1185; do. July, 1867, 118@1185; do. July, 1868, 118@1185; 55, 10-40, 1083;@10856; U. S. Pacific R. Cy. 6s, 107%@108, Gold, 130@1304; Market strong.

strong. JAT COOKE & CO. quote Government securities as follows:--U. S. 6s of 1881, $119_3(@120; 5-20s of 1862,$ $120_3(@120_3; 120., 1864, 119_3(@119_4; do., 1865, 119_4) \\ 119_4(: do., July, 1865, 118@118_4; do. do., 1867,$ $118@118_4(: do., 1865, 118@118_4; do. do., 1867,$ $118@118_4(: do., 1865, 118@118_4; do. do., 1867,$ $108_3(: 6s, 107_3(@1083_4; Gold, 130_4).$

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, 40 No. S. Third. resulted in the election of 11 Ayer delegates, 6 street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: -U.S 6s of 1881,1194@120: do 1862,1203; @1203; do. 1864,1193;@1195; do. 1865,1194;@1194; do. 1865,new, 1175;@1185; do. 1867, do. 1175;@1191; do. 1865,new, 1175;@1185; do. 1867, do. 1175;@1191; do. 1868, do., 1175;@1181; 10-408, 1083;@1085; U.S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 1073;@108; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 1954; Gold, 130;@13054; Silver, 127;@129. for Marsh, and 5 for D. S. Richardson. The -NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's

Father Hyncinthe's Revolution in Support of Freedom of Conscience-A Powerful Eadorsement of the Monk.

M. L'Abbe Michon, of the shocese of Paris, has ad-dressed a remarkable letter to Father Hynchithe, in which he disputes the right of the Superior of the Carmelites to unfrock the learned preacher whose retirement from the order has lately occasioned so much excitement in the clerical circles of the Roman atholic Church. He says:-My Dear and illustrious Brother:-The day on

My bear and mustrous brother:--ree day on which i wrote to you expressing any warm sympathy for your courage in maintaining in your person the liberty of the word of the Evangelists against the pretensions of the superior of your order as to what you ought to support or not to support in the pulpit precensions of the superior of your order as to what you ought to support or not to support in the subjet of Notre Dame, I was far from foresseing that this act, which does you honor, would be the object of such violent attacks from the religious press. You must expect obloquy; it is the portion of liberty in the world. You have, in truth, raised a tempest; it is the logic of passions, and these are im-placable. I do not hope that I can bring back to a true notion of this subject the famatics who stamp you as a renegade, as had as Luther, at least as bad as Lamennais. We must heave such men to the shame of their profession. But we have among the clergy good men, with honerable and loyal natures, whom this furious clamor has arrayed against us. These men can be brought back to the truth. I shall never forget what the good Cardinal—one of the most intelligent and moderate architishops—said to me many a time—"What a fault have we committed in the case of Lamennas. They have irritated him; they have driven blin to extremes. The evil which his fall has caused could have been easily avoided." T should have never thonght that I athed him; they nave driven blin to extremes. The should have to apply to Father Hyacinthe this indgment, so full of wisdom. You must have a powerful faith—a Chris-tian courage—to recish marryriom; not to be dis-turned by the fury of those agents of insult who plays they admirably serve the holy cause by the mean under foot the men who tread in

think they admirably serve the holy cause by high enance. "The high they admirably serve the holy cause by high high shift of high shift and the prismood the slippery path of defection. As regards the men who can high go ar conduct with indifference, these present the serieus slide of it at the next election.

ir thoughts as I hav declared mine. In conclusion, were I to be alone in regarding your initiative in favor of liberty, honorable, courageous, and just, I would be so. Accept, ny dear and worthy brother, the expression of my most devoted sentiments. L'ABBE J. H. MICHON. MONTANSIEU, Oct. 5, 1869.

GENERALITIES.

Not Bourbon.

Over one million gallons of whisky have been seized at San Francisco, the officers there claiming that it is not pure Bourbon production officentucky, as represented, but a fraud, and the whisky liable to forfeiture. If this opinion is sustained, it is claimed that no whisky in any warehouse in the country is exemut from science and that therefore not a little exempt from seizure, and that therefore not a little exchement may be produced among the revonue officers and whisky men of this city, New York, Cinclupati, and Boston.

A Novel Production.

A Californian has on exhibition a copy of the De-charation of Independence, written in Chinese, on silk.' The document is about twenty inches wide silk.' The document is about twenty inches wide and five feet long. There are only three in exist-ence—one in the consulate at Hong Kong, one at the Patent Ofice, and this one, which was inscribed and sent on by Chue A. Sine, consular interpreter at Hong Kong. The present was accompanied by a letter, in which Sine says that thousands of his countrymen had read the copy in the consul's office at Hong Kong, with admiration and increased re-spect for Americans and their institutions.

Hypophagy in Paris.

Horse flesh in France is daily occupying a mor-onsiderable place in the supply of the public food In 1867 the quantity consumed in Paris was \$16,000 is, and in 1868, 968,400 pounds, being an increase pounds, and in 1868, 968, 400 pounds, being an increase of 152,400 pounds in the year. In the principal towns of the provinces, at Rouen. Markellies, Toulon, Bor-deaux, Rheims, Troyes, Charleville and Sedan, butchers' shops for the sale of that meat are doing a good business. One has just opened at Havre, at No. 30 Rue des Drapiers. The prices of the divergent ionis years from twenty contains the different joints vary from twenty cents to seventy cents per pound.

The Horrors of Pantin.

Galimann's Messenger, of Paris, of the 2d of Octo-ber, gives the following account of another murde-the act, remarked to them that their supper would the act, remarked to them that their supper would not cost them dear. "If you saw us," replied one of the thieves, "you shall not tell," and, drawing a knife, he plunged it into the throat of the stranger. The confederates then made off. The wounded man is not expected to recover.

The Connecticut Flood.

Since the time "when the memory of man runneth not back to the contrary," there has never been a mere rain flood in the Connecticut river so long sus-tained as this. For about two weeks it has been steadily sustained at a height of twenty feet or more, steadily sustained at a height of twenty feet or more, rising occasionally to twenty-five or twenty-six feet, and keeping most of the time fully up to twenty feet. This is wholly the result of rain, and it equals the long floods of April, which are sustained by great bodies of melting show far north. The lower part of the city is still flooded. The river still continues to rise. At 6 o'clock this morning it was up to half-past nine it rose one inch and a half, and stood at twenty-one feet eight inches, and was then rising the rive one feet of three-oursters of an inch an at the rate of about three-quarters of an inch an hour. The river is full of driftwood, and men are making good hauls of the same.-Hartford Times,

The Irishman's Friend.

The New York Irish Republic wonders at the pes-sibility of any Irishman of that city or State voting against Horace Greeley for the Comptrollership.

We believe no Irishman who loves his race and his liberty would (vote against him) if properly ap-proached. To work, then, Irish Republicans, at once. Do not be chilled by the coldness with which your efforts may be reactived by some Republicans. We are working for principle, for liberty, humanity. Selfishness cannot chill us, little political birots can-not dishearten or disgust us, if we but keep the glorious principles of Republicanism in view. In this spirit let us go to work as if victory hung on each single "innee." "The State of New York for liberty," hip, hip! Fall into line with your German and Re-publican neighbors, and meet this Democracy which carries free-trade banners, which fights to give aid and comfort to foreign despots, and help to rebuke jt at the next election.

rather awkward in his movements, but has very pleasant manners, and makes friends easily. He is a highly-esteemed member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and is a frequent attendant upon the councils and conventions of that denomination.

TRANS-CONTINENTAL.

An International Pacific Railroad. The Louisville Courter-Journal recently published this communication in its editorial columns :---A bill to charter the International Pacific Railroad A bill to charter the International Pacific Railroad was offered by General Logan, of Illinois, in the lower house of Congress last March, and is now pending. The bill is looked upon favorably by a large portion of the members of Congress, and by the people generally, as being the best and shortest line to the Pacific. The bill only proposes the Gov-ernment simply to endorse the International Rail-road bonds for the payment of the interest, and the road bonds for the payment of the interest, and the

road bonds for the payment of the interest, and the road to transport Government munitions of war, sup-plies, and mails in payment thereof. Most assuredly Congress will respond and give aid for this grand projected line of railroad, com-mencing at Cairo, thence due southward by Little Rock, the capital of Arkansas, Austin, the capital of Texas, and near Monterey or Saitillo, in Mexico, on to the Pacific. The distance by the scale from Cairo to Mazatian is 1300 miles; from Cairo to Wash-ington, by the Cumberland Gap, 500 miles, making ington, by the Cumberland Gap, 560 miles, making 1860 miles; from Cairo to New York 760 miles, 2060 miles; from Cairo to Lake Eric 450 miles, 1750 miles; from Cairo to Chicago, by rail, 355 miles, 1635 miles, A look at the map of North America, with this line marked straight from Lake Erie to the Pacific Ocean, will show to any unprejudiced mind the magnitude and importance of this road, benefitting the whole country, and conflicting with no other charters granted either by States or Congress.

WILMINGTON.

A Supposed Marder. Says the Wilmington (Del.) Commercial of yester-

below the railroad, near a wood pile. There were marks of violence about the head and face, which aroused suspicions of foul play. A large crowd assembled and excitement ran high. Coroner Pendergaat held an inquest on the body, which was carried into a shed at Bush's conlyard. It was recognized as that of Daniel McKenna, who

had been working for Thomas Shannon, a baker in Monroe street, between Second and Third. Dr. W. F. Quinby testified—"I have made a post mortem examination of the body supposed to be that of Daniel McKenna, and ind a contused wound, one inch above the left evebrow. The outer treble of the skull is depressed, I find three incised wounds on his chill and one on his under lip, and one on his left upper cyclid. None of these wounds are sufficient to cause death, but to produce insensibility. consider these wounds to have been produced by a blow or blows of a club or other weapone "

blow or blows of a club or other weapons." However, the popular impression is that the man fell into the gutter while drunk, and that death was caused by both the liquor he had taken and the in-juries he received in failing.

and himself stunned, but no bones were broken of and himself stunned, but no bones were broken or internal injury sustained. In spot where he fell is seven miles from Bay City. He stopped over night at a farm house near by, and yesterday morning re-turned to Bay City. The time that he was in the air was less than thirty minutes, and the reason that he was not carried further was on account of passing through different currents of air.

PANICKY.

The Threatened Revalsion in San Francisco. The San Francisco Herald laments the inancial condition of affeirs in that city, and predicts many failures within the next sixty days. It remarks:-There is no use attempting to disguise the fact that hundreds of our strongest and most solveat men are in jeopardy—not that they are less weaithy in sub-stance than in the ordinary times of their prosperity, stance than in the ordinary times of their prosperity, but that there is no medium by which they can represent, in trade and traffic from hand to hand, the values they possess. The State never was so prosperous, substantially, as to-day, and yet never was there a more gloomy day for the people of the State who are in anywise engaged in business. Strange and disgraceful anomaly as it is, many of our merchants will fail in the next sixty days, who have property ten times the amount of their liabili-ties, unless something be in the meantime done to ties, unless something be in the meantime done to alleviate their distress. Why do not the bankers call a meeting of the mer-

Why do not the bankers call a meeting of the mer-chants and men of business, and propose a plan for easing off the difficulty? Why do not the citizens meet and protest against the outrage of collecting taxes at a time when ruin is staring everybody in the face? Think of the policy of locking up in the city treasury \$1,300,00, and abstracting that sum from general diroulation, when the depletion of coin from the veins of commerce is just doomling com-merce to death. Let no man pay taxes. We do not advocate the defrauding of the city treasury or the revenues of the State; but to demand the payment now is not mercely mockery, but it is tyranny and a plece of arrant dishonesty. The tax collector must stop. If that be added to the other bankruptcies.

CRIME.

Highway Robberles in Colorado.

"The South Park coach, which left Fairplay on Tuesday morning and arrived in this city last even-"The South Park coach, which left Fairplay on Tuesday morning and arrived in this city last even-ing," says the Denver (Col.) Areas of the 6th inst, "was stopped and robbed yesterday by three high-waymen, between the St. Louis and Omalar ranches, about thirty-three miles from Denver. There were no passengers on the coach; and the driver was therefore going slowly up the hill at the place named, and was looking down at the wagon, when he was startled by the command 'Halt." Looking up he found a man, whose face was blackened, stand-ing by the roadside with a cocked rife drawn upon him. Stopping the team as soon as he could, Farnum, the driver, received an order op him. Stopping the team as soon as he could, Farnum, the driver, received an order on him. Stopping the team as soon as he as it was not the coach which brought it down. The highwayman then told him to get out of the wagon and go a certain distance away, which he did, and while he was standing there the fellow examined ordered Farnum to take oif his coat, and on going through it he found about \$40 in money, and also a small sack of gold, value about \$50, belonging to the coat, and told Farnum to drive off as fast as he could. The order was quickly obeyed. "On looking back after his sceape, Farnum saw two more men slitting not far from the road, evidently the companions of the robber. They had with them two pack mules, with packs on them." **BROCHEFORT.**

ROCHEFORT.

Will He Enter the Legislature of France ?

"A document bearing two hundred and thirty-three "A document bearing two hundred and thirty-three signatures has been forwarded to Henri Rochefort, inviting him to stand for the dist circumscription of the capital, at the approaching elections, in the room of Gambetta. He has written from Brussels to ac-cept the candidature for the first circumscription of Paris. He has changed his mind as to the propriety of entering a chamber which is destined 'not to combat, but to inter personal government.' He is willing, be says, to lend a hand in bearing the corpse to the grave, if permitted. And, finally, he will do his duty in the Corps Legislatif, in the hope that it may shortly be the convention. "Rochefort boasts that he was at Paris for two days during the June emeutes without the knowledge of M. Pietri; although there are three agents espe-cially attached to his person."

Boston Workingwomen in Council, A mass convention of the workingwomen of Boston will be held in Fancull Hall on Thursday and Friday next.

Wrecked.

The steamer Blackstone, at this port, from New Orleans, reports .- Oct. 18, at 9 A. M., saw a schooner full of water, masts gone, supposed at anchor near the Handkerchief shoal. Had "Maey" on her quarter.

FROM THE SOUTH. A Conductor Horribly Mangled. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

LOUISVILLE. Oct. 19 .- An accident occurred this morning on the Knoxville branch of the Louisville road, near Crab Orchard, resulting in the death of Mr. Coleman, for twelve years a conductor on the road. He was passing through the train, and in stepping from one of the passenger coaches to another, fell between, two or three cars passing over his body. He was literally cut in two. He leaves a family in this city.

The Louisville Post Office. Miss Porter, the lady appointed Postmistress, was to assume control yesterday, but owing to illness was unable to do so. Mr. Speed retired on Saturday, and things were somewhat unsettled in postal affairs to-day. Faly, the old assistant, still holds on. He refused to pay money orders to-day, not knowing the name to sign, and so things stand at present.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Southern Relief Association.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.-The meeting of friends of the Southern Relief Association was largely attended here last night. Many were present from Philadelphia. There were numerous speeches. Democratic Fears.

The Democrats seem determined to sacrifice Mayor Banks and the City Hall Building Committee, fearing if they do not the people at the coming election will repudiate the entire party. The Building Commission.

It is now certain that Mayor Banks' veto will be overcome, and the new ordinance requiring the resignation of the old and appointment of a new Building Committee passed.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Gold Exchange Bank.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NEW YORK, Oct. 19,-The election for officers of the Gold Exchange resulted in the choice of a ticket which seemingly ensures another lease of life to the Gold Exchange Bank.

The Money Market.

Money is easy at 7 per cent. Stocks opened steady, and at noon became quite buoyant, the activity being in sympathy with the Vanderbilt shares, which advanced from 1 to 2 per cent. There are rumors of new injunctions on the Stock Exchange, and a meeting of the governing committee will be held at 2 P. M.

FROM THE PLAINS.

Fatal Railroad Accident-Cold Weather. cepatch to The Recaing Telegraph.

OMAHA, Oct. 19 .- Passengers on the Rock Island train report that a man fell off the platform of a passenger train coming west yesterday. His body was cut in two.

The weather turned suddenly cold to-day, with the thermometer below the freezing point most of the day. To-night it is cloudy and cold.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, Oct. 19 .- The Flour market exhibits very little change, the demand being very moderate, and mostly for the supply of the home consumers who purchased 1600 barrels in lots at \$5.50@5.78 for superfine, 16@6.25 for extras. 16:50@7:50 for Northwestern extra family, the latter rate for very choice ; \$6.2566.75 for Pennsylvania do. do., \$6.5067 for Ohio and Indiana do. do., and \$7 50@6 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is steady at \$6. In Corn Meal no sales were reported.

There is less activity in the Wheat market, but prices remain without change. Sales of 3000 bushels at \$140@148 for Western, \$148 for Michigan amber, at \$14063145 for Western, \$143 for michigan amber, and \$14063145 for Pennsylvania red. Rye is rather lower. 2000 busheis Western sold at \$1.10, Corn-The demand has somewhat failen off, but we con-tinue former quotations. Sales of 8000 bush. Western yellow at \$1.06 and 3000 bushels Western mixed at We now at \$100 and 3000 business western mixed at \$102. Oats are somewhat stronger. 4600 bushels Western sold at 51655c. Barley is in active demand, with sales of 21.800 bushels Canada two-rowed at \$1*060 its, New York two-rowed at \$1*2561*30, and four-rowed at \$1*48. Bark-In the 2:Sence of sales, we quote Nd. 1 Onereition at \$35 52 to 1.

Whisky is drooping. 50 barrels wood-bound West-ern sold at \$1-21, and iron-bound barrels at \$1-24@1-25.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.) New YORK, Oct. 19. - Arrived, steamship Java, from Liv.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Brunette, Freeman, New York, John F. Ohl.

Steamship Brunette, Freeman, New York, John F. Ohl. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Roman, Bogg, 48 hours from Boston, with indse, and passengers to H. Vinsor & Co. Outside the Capes of the Delaware saw a barque beating in : off the Brandywine, passed the brig Ellen P. Stewart, from Sagua, bound up: off Fourteen Feet Bank, saw a brig, same unknown, bound up. Steamship Prometheus, Gray, 72 hours from Charleston, with cotton, naval stores, etc., to F. A. Souder & Co. Steamer Monitor, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with motion, Gilley, 14 days from Jacksonville, with house to Pennsylvania Hailroad Co. - remei to J. E. Bax-ley & Co.

Brig Cambia, Gilley, 14 days from Jacksonville, with lumber to Pennsylvania Hailroad Co. - reasel to J. E. Baz-ley & Co. Schr Ellen Holgats, Golding, 5 days from Newbern, N. C., with lumber and shingles to Norcross & Sheetz. Schr Läzzle, Frambes, 8 days from Horton's Point, L. L. with gravel to Warren, Kirk & Co. Schr R. M. Brockings, Douglass, 10 days from Gardiner, with is to Knickerbocker loc Co. Schr S. T. Baker, Browster, 10 days from Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker loc Co.

Schr S. T. Baker, Brewster, 10 days from Boston, ice to K nickerbocker Loe Ce. Schr A. Woeley, King, from Boston, Schr S. R. Thomas, "arnold, from Boston, Schr S. R. Thomas, "arnold, from Boston, Schr S. R. Thomas, "arnold, from Boston, Schr J. Barrett, Nickerson, from Boston, Schr J. A. Crawford, Young, from Darversport, Schr A. A. Crawford, Young, from Darversport, Schr A. Crawford, Young, from Darversport, Schr B. A. Crawford, Young, from Darversport, Schr B. A. Crawford, Young, from Darversport, Schr B. A. Crawford, Young, from New York, Schr Beecors, English, from New York, Schr C. R. Vickerr, Babbitt, from New York, Schr I. Mauli Vachler, from New York, Schr I. Mauli Vachler, from New York, Schr I. Mauli Vachler, from New York, Schr Hessex, Dickerson, from Kall River, Schr R. Bartleit, Barllott, from Dighton, Schr Alexander, Baker, from New Haven, Schr Alexander, Baker, from New Haven, Schr Alexander, Baker, from New Sch, Schr Bart, for The Bernick, from New Haven, Schr Alexander, Baker, from Newick, Schweite, Schweite, Schwieg, Freiser, Schweite, Schweite, Schweite, Schweite, Schr Baker, From New Haven, Schr Alexander, Baker, From Newick, Schweite, Sc

MEMORANDA. Ship Wm. Cummings, Miller, from Liverpool, arrived at the bar below New Orieans yesterday. Brig Horo, from Frovidence for Philadelphia, was spoken lith inst. iat, 39 30, long. 73 50,