SECOND EDITION

The French Crisis.

How Napoleon was Dethroned

THE CORPS LEGISLATIF

Impressive Proceedings

The Deadly Resolutions.

Still for

Fight to

Etc., Etc.,

FROM EUROPE.

The Corps Legislatif.

PARITS Sept. 5 .- The following is a sketch of be proceedings in the Corps Legislatif Saturday ight and Sunday morning, previous to the losing of the session already reported.

The Corps Legislatif had only taken a recess, nd reassembled at half-past 1 on Sanday mornng after an exciting session in the evening, at bich the ministers had explained the situation. President Schneider said: -

"Paluful and Grave News ras communicated to us during last evening. nd as President of the House I had a double uty to perform towards it and the nation. By n urgent demand on the part of a great numof my colleagues, you have been called ogether in extraordinary session. I allow, berefore, the floor to the Minister of War, that e may finish the statement which he comnenced during this morning's sitting."

Count Palikao said: -I have the painful mision to inform you what my words before must have foreshadowed. The news which was only emi-official has become official. After heroic efforts the

Army has been Rolled Back

nto Sedan and been encompassed there by such superior forces that it has been obliged to capitulate, and the Emperor has been made a prisoner. In view of this news it will be impossible to enter upon the serious discussion of the consequences which these events may involve, when I have been forced to leave my bed to attend this sitting, and my colleagues have had no opportunity to deliberate.

President Schneider proposed an adjournment il to day at noon. He said the situation imposed on him great duties and he would fill hem. But the ministry not having yet been able to deliberate, and each one needing time to think over carefully grave resolutions which he occasion required, he thought it would be wise to adjourn.

Jules Favre's Proposition. Jules Favre said :- If the Chamber is of opinion that in the grievous and grave situation described by the Minister of War, it should adjourn until noon, I will not oppose it, but we believe it to be our duty to seize the occasion to lay before the house a proposition which the exciting situation demands. We will not add one word the text which we now lay before The Overthrow of Napoleon.

We move that the Chamber adopt the following resolutions:—That Louis Napoleon and his dynasty be declared to have forfeited the powers which the nation conferred upon them; that there shall be chosen an executive committee, composed of --- members, the number of whom shall be fixed by the Chamber, which shall be invested with all powers necessary to repel invasion, and drive the enemy from the soil; that General Trochu, Governor of Paris, be charged exclusively with the defense of the capital.

The reading of these resolutions was listened to in profound silence.

A Single Voice
was raised; it was that of Pinard: -"We have

not power," said he, "to pronounce decheance," President Schneider returned to his proposal adjourn the sitting until noon, on account of the gravity of what had happened. The Corps Legislatif agreed, and the sitting was ad-

"sallen Submission Must be the End." LONDON, Sept. 6 .- The Times says the crisis may be postponed for several months, but sullen

submission will be the end. The Prussians are Advancing

on Paris by forced marches. Italian Upristors Uprisings are reported in Italy. A great war

a believed imminent. Bank of France Deposits. The deposits in the Bank of France are said

to have been removed. Proclamation by Gambetta. Paris, Sept. 6 .- Gambetta has issued a proclamation appointing Edmund Valentin Prefect

of Strasburg and for the Department of Bas-Rhin. The country depends upon his energy and patriotism to reach and defend his post. All the police of Paris have been incorporated with the National Guard. It is reported that

the Italian troops have entered Rome. Prefect of Police Kerntry has placed seals on the doors of the Corps Legislatif.

Jules Favre and King William. It is reported that Jules Favre has gone forward to meet King William of Prussia.

The Beath of MacMakon is contradicted. Rouher Quitted Paris

last night. The New Republic. BRUSSELS, Supt. 6 .- The Prince de Joinville, Due d'Aumale, and Due de Chartres have left

this city to offer their services to the republic. Affairs at Metz. PARIS, Sept. 6 .- Bazaine still maintains his position at Metz, notwithstanding the strength of the army guarding and preventing his escape from the fortress.

now under arms in France, including the Garde Nationale and Garde Mobile, is 700,000.

The Palikae Ministry. It is stated that Count Palikao and Henri

Chevrean, late Minister of the Interior, are in Belgium, having fled during the crisis preceding the declaration of a republic.

Italian troops Marching on Rome It is rumored that Italian troops in strong numbers, under General Cadonna, are marching

The Republican Sentiment. LONDON, Sept. 6. - Declarations have already reached Paris from foreign committees of several States of Europe congratulating France on the peaceful and successful formation of a re-

Republicans are already leaving London in great numbers for France

Victor Hugo reached Paris last night.

A Retrograde Movement.
Panis, Sept. 6.—The corps of General Viny has reached Saon on a retrograde movement. The corps of Viny is intact, and falling back to

London, Sept. 5 .- The Times disbelieves that the miracle of 1792 will be repeated.

One Enemy at a Time.
The Standard this morning says: -We learn from reliable sources that England, in conjunction with France, as soon as a stable government is formed in the latter named country, intends declaring war upon China for satisfaction for the massacre of English and French citizens at Tien-tsin, demanding guarantees from the Emperor of China for the security of English and French subjects in that country in future.

The Prince Imperial. BRUSSELS, Sept. 6.-The Prince Imperial has left Hanover for England.

The Empress Engente arrived in Belgium on Sunday.

This Morning's Quotations. London, Sept. 6—11:30 A. M.—Consols for money and account, 91%. American securities heavy; U. S. 5-208 of 1862, 88%; of 1865, old, 87%; of 1867, 86%; 10-408, 88%; Railways heavy; Erie, 17%; Illina Central, 111%; Atlantic and Great Western, 28, Liverpool, Sept. 6—11:30 A. M.—Cotton firm; uplands, 9%d.; Oricans, 9%d. Sales to-day estimated at 19 000 bales. at 12,600 bales.
LONDON, Sept 6-11:30 A. M.-Tailow quiet. Sugar firm. Whale oil nominal. Calculta linseed easier at 63. Refined petroleum firm. Turpentine dull.

The Revolution in Paris-Corrected List of the National Defense Government-the New

PARIS, Sept. 5 .- The following is a corrected list of the Provisional Government taking the name of the National Defense Government:—E minamed Arago, Cremieux, Jules Favre, Jules Farry, Gam-betta, Garnier-Pages, Giais-Bizoin, Pelletan, Ernest Picaro, Rochefort, Jules Simon. The Ministry is as

Minister of Foreign Affairs—Jules Favre.
Minister of Justice—Issac Cremicus.
Minister of the Interior—Leon Gambetts.
Minister of France—Ernest Picard.
Seperintendent of Public Works—Pierre Dorian.
Minister of Commerce—Joseph Magnin.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Jules Simon.
Minister of Marine—Martin Fourielson. inister of Marine - Martin Fourielion, inister of War-Louis Jules Trochu; also, President

The Empress is Belgtom She is Said to be Ill and Exhausted. and Exhausted.

Osiend, Sept. 5.—The Empress Edgenie arrived this morning at Brain-le-Combe in Hainault. She was quite ill and exhausted by the night journey and the dreadful emotions of the last lew days. Her Majesty was accompanied by the Princess of Essling, the Countess Walewski, the Princess de la Moskows Madame de Montebello, Madame de la Pooz, the Baron and Baroness de Pierres, the Count de Lezay-Marnezia, Madame de Nada Ilac, and Madame Carette. She was received with much respect by Colonel Count von der Straten-Posthaz, aide-decamp of the King of the Belgians, and proceeded at once to join the Prince Imperial, who is lying ill at Namur.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

German Rejoteings. HARTFORD, Sept. 6 .- The Germans of this city fired a salute of one hundred guns yesterday afternoon in celebration of the Prussian victories. A formal celebration, with songs and speeches, at Allyn Hall on Wednesday night.

Ship News. NEW YORK, Sept. 6.- The steamer City of London, which arrived this morning from Liverpool, reports yesterday at noon, 235 miles from Sandy Hook, took from pilot boat No. 1 the crew of the American bark Arthur, from Baltimore for Portland, Me. The bark foundered on Sunday morning in a gale. All the crew saved.

THE BATTLE OF SEDAN.

How it was Wen-The Retrent of the French-Bravery of the Buvarinas. The following is the concluding portion of the N. Y. Tribune's special report of the battle of Segan,

previously delayed by a break in the wires:-"There will be a devil of a fight for that crest before it is won or lost," said Sheridan, straining his eyes through his field-glass at the hill which was not three miles from us. The full sun was shining upon that hill; we gazing upon it had the sun behind us.

ANOTHER FRUITLESS CAVALRY CHARGE. At 130 French cavalry—this time, I presume, a regiment of carabinicrs—made another dash at the Prussians, who on their part were receiving reinforcements every moment; but the carabinicrs met with the same fate as their brethren in iron packets, and were sent to the right about with heavy loss. The Prussians took advantage of their flight to advance their line about 200 yards nearer the line which the French invantry held.

ANOTHER PRENCH BLUNDER. This body of adventurous Prussians split into two portions, the two parts leaving a break of a hundred yards in their line. We were not long in perceiving the object of this movement, for the little white puffs from the crest behind the skirmishers, followed by a commotion in the dense French masses, show by a commotion in the dense Frence masses, show us that these "diables de Prussiens" have contrived, heaven only knows how, to get two four-pounders up the steep ground and have opened fire on the French. Something must at this point have been very much mismanaged with the French infantry; for, instead of attacking the Prussians, whom they still outnumbered by at least two to one whom they still outnumbered by at least two to one, they remained in column on the hill, and though seeing their only hope of retrieving the day vanishing from before their eyes, still they did not stir. Then the French cavalry tried to do

A LITTLE BALAKLAVA BUSINESS, iried, but without the success of the immortal six hundred, who took the guns on which they charged. The cuirassiers came down once more, this time riding straight for the two field-pieces; but before they came within 200 yards of the guns, the Prasians formed line as if on parade, and waiting till those furious French horsemen had ridden to a point fifty yards away, they fired. The volley seemed us to empty the saddles of almost the whole of the leading squadron. The dead so strewed the ground as to clock the path of the squadron following, and close before them the direct and dangerous road they had meant to follow. Their dash at the guas

RETREAT OF THE PRENCH. When once this last effort of the French horse had been made and had falled—falled, taough push gallantly so far as men and horses could go—t French infantry fell swiftly back toward Sedaa. It fell back because it saw that the chance of its carrying that flereely-contested hill was gone, and saw also that the Prussians holding the hill were crowning it with guns so that their own line could not much longer be held facing it. In an instant, as the French retired, the whole slope of the ground was covered by swarms of Prussian tirailleurs, who seemed to rise out of the ground, and push forward by help of every slight roughness or depression in the surface of the hill roughness or depression in the surface of the hill.
As last as the French went back these active euemies followed. After the last desperate charge of the French cavalry, General Sheridan remarked to me that he never saw anything so reckless, so utterly foolish, as that last charge. "It was sheer moreler."

The Prussians, after the French infantry fell back. The Prussians, after the French intantry fell back, advanced rapidly—so rapidly that the retreating squadrons of French cavairy, being too closely pressed, turned siddenly round and charged desperately once again. But it was all no use. The days of breaking squares are over. The thin blue line soon stopped the Gallic onset.

It struck me as most extraordinary that at this point the French had

NEITHER ARTHLERY NOR MITRAILLEUGES, cially the latter, on the field to cover their infairty. The position was a most important one and certainly worth straining every nerve to defend. One thing was clear enough, that the Franch infantry, after once meeting the Prussians, declined

to fry conclusions with them again, and that the cavalry were seeking to encourage them by their example. About 2 o'clock still other reinforcements came to the Prussians over this long-disputed hill between Torcy and Sedan to support the regiments

HAVOC BMONG THE BAVARIANS. At the time that this great conflict was going on under Fritz's eyes, another was fought not less severe and as murderous for the Bavarians as the one I have attempted to describe was for the French. If there was a want of intralleuses on the hill above Torcy, there was cartainly no lack of them in the Bazellle ravine. On that side there was, for more than an hour, one continuous roar o mesketry and mitraillenses. Two dayarian officers told me that the loss in their regiments was terrific. and that it was the mitrallieuses which made the

THE PRENCH PALL RACE ON SEDAN, At 2005 in the afternoon the French totally abandoned the hill between Torcy and Sedan, and fell back on the faubourg of Caval, just outside the ramparts of the town. "Now the battle is lost for the French," said General Sherloan, to the delight of the Prussian officers. One would almost have imagined that the French had heard his words—they had hardly been uttered when there came a juil in the firing all along the line, or rather circle; as such it had now become. BELGIAN NEUTRALITY.

Count Blamarck chose that moment to come and have a talk with his English and A vertean friends. I was anxious to know what the Federal Chancellor had done about the neutrality of Belgium, now threatened, and my curiosity was soon gratified. "I have told the Belgian Minister of War," said Count Bismarck, "that so long as the Belgian troops to their utmost to disarm any number of French soldiers who may cross the frontier, I will strictly respect the neutrality of Belgiam; but if, on the contrary, the Belgians, either through negligence or inability, do not disarm and capture every man in French uniform who sets his foot in their country, we shall at once follow the enemy into neutral territory with our troops, considering that the French have been the first to violate the Beigian sol. I have been down to have a look Beigian soi. I have been down to have a look at the Beigian troops near the frontier," added Count Bismarck, "and I confess they do not inspire me with a very high opinion of their martial aroar or discipline. When they have their great coats on, one can see a great deal of paletot but hardly any

I asked his Excellency where he thought the Emperor was:—"In Sedan?" "Oh, no!" was the reply; "Napoleon is not very wise, but he is not so foolish at to put himself in Sedan just now," For once in his life, Count Blamarck was wrong.

At 2:45 the King came to the place where I was standing. He remarked that he thought the French were about to try to break out just beneath us in front of the 2d Bavarian Corps. At 3:50 General Sheridan told me that Napoleon and Louis were in

BRAVERY OF THE BAVARIANS. At 3.26 the Bavarians below us not only contrived to get themselves loside the fortifications of Sedgo, but to maintain themselves here, working their way forward from house to house. About 4, there was a great fight for the possession of the ridge above Eazeille. That carried, Sedan was swept on all sides by the Prussian cannon. This point of vantage was carried at 4.40. When carried, there could

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

no longer be a shade of doubt as to the ultimate fate

THE GERMAN CELEBRATION LAST EVENING -The denotestration of the valous singing and other societies in honor of the Prussian victories took place last evening. An immense line was formed, including the Mænnerchor, Jonger Mænnerchor, sængerbund, Liedertafei, the Phila leighta Quartette Club, the Concordia G-sung Verein, and various other vocal societies, the Turners, of whom quite a large delegation turned out, and the Workingmen's Society to the number of three hundred men. The one was formed at the Hall of the Junger Michner-chor, on Cherry street, above Fifth and the crowd was so dense for the time as to stop the passage of the Fifth street cars. The various societies com-prising the procession carried an abundance of torches, transparencies, and lanterns, and were ac-companied by numerous bands.

companied by numerous bands.

The route passed over was in the vicinity of the various newspaper offices, and as the procession passed the offices of the papers which had taken the Prussian side cheers and vocal and instrumental serenades were given. The most favorite songs were "The Guard on the Rhue," "The Chassenot Kladderadatsch," "Ecce Quam Bonum," and "The German Fatherland" This last, the most noted, was given in fine style in front of Tag Evening TFLEGRAPH office.

The procession proceeded to the residence of the

The procession proceeded to the residence of the German Consul, Mr. Vezin, on Hinton street, near Ninth. Here quite an extended musical performance was given and speeches were made the pro-ceedings being kept up until quite a late hour. Everything connected with the procession and festi-vites passed off in the best manner and without any disturbance from persons of opposite political opintons.

MUSDEROUS ASSAULT. John Schimp was arraigned before Alderman Heins yes erday up in the the charge of having committed a murderous assault upon Charles Linserman and John G. G. snamees, The facts as far as ascersained are those: —The parties occupy portions of two unfinished houses on Hackley street, east of Fifth. They pay no rent Yesterday, Linserman, who lives in the third story of one of the buildings, attempted to get into the house, but was opposed by Schimp, who locked the door, and kept him out. Linserman then commenced stoning the place, and finally succeeded in effecting an entrance. When inside, Schimp attacked him with a club, and beat him in a shocking manner. Gransmeck interfered at this time to save the jured man, when he was set upon by Schimp ad also beaten. Policeman Bauer was notified of the occurrence. He visited the premises and took the belligerent character into custody. The prisoner was committed in dearnit of \$3000 bail for a further

hearing. Linserman was insensible all last night and his condition is extremely critical. THE ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS PROPERTY .- PHILA-PRIPHIA, Sept. 5, 1870.—Editor Forming Telegra h.— My Dear Sir:—As very improper and uncalled-for uses have been made of the circumstances of the the sale of the property lately owned and occupied by the Academy of Fine Arts. I feel that the facts should be stated correctly. The price agreed upon for the sale of the property was \$135,000, subject to a ground rent of \$320 per annum, to be settled for in the following manner: one mortgage for two years

for \$50,000, a second mortgage for \$60,000, and the balance of \$25,000 to be paid in cash, all of which has been faithfully carried out by the present owner. For the first mortgage, \$50,000, the Academy of Fine Arts required the money to pay for purchases made in furtherance of their designs, and applied to the Philadelpha Savings Fund to take the mortgage, which they did. The personalities in connection with the article requiring these lines to be sub-mitted I shall not notice at this writing.

Respectfully yours, JAMES L. CLAGHORN. LITERARY SOCIETY OF THE Y. M. C. A .- The first public meeting of the season of the Literary Society of the Young Men's Christian Association was held of the Young Men's Christian Association was field last evening at the hall, No. 1219 Chesput street, The exercises consisted of declamations, essays, vocal and instrumental music by the Ernani Musical Society, Miss Simons, and Miss Fisher. A debate upon the question, "Will the triamph of the Prussian arms in the present was be of advantaged to the affirmative by was agreed in the affirmative by to Europe?" was argued in the affirmative Thomas J. Hunt, C. L. Custer, and E. R. Murpi in the negative by William W. Maris, E. J. Hoffn and Robert Simpson. The hell was filled to its ut-most capacity and great enthusias in was manifested in the course of the debate.

A COLORED THIEF CAPTURED, -A colored man named George Jones enlisted in the navy about a week ago, and was assigned as a servant to one of the officers on board the receiving ship. Jones the following day was sent ashore with some clothing to be washed, but previous to leaving the boat he pocketed a watch and \$120 in money belonging to one of the officers. Nothing more was heard of him until yesterday, when he was arrested by one of the Fifth district policemen. The clothing was re-covered; also the watch, which defendant had disposed of to a Mrz. Haddock, on South street, for \$1. Jones had a hearing before Alderman Kerr this morning, and was committed for trial.

THE PHILADRIPHIA WATER WORKS.—During the month of August there were 1,328,753,869 gallons of water pumped at the various water works, as folwater pulliped at the various water works, as follows: Fairmount, 845,896.304; Schuyikiil, 250,298,766; Delaware, 102,469,669; Twenty-fourth ward, 105,864,766; Germantown, 25,755,269. The average number of gallons pumped per day were 42,863,187, as follows: Fairmount, 27,296,145; Schuylkiil, 8,074,161; Delaware, 3,505,473; Twenty-fourth ward, 3,511,-765; Germantown, 565,459. 166; Germantown, 165,652.

ORDER FROM THE MAYOR .- Mayor Fox has issued an order to the police force directing the enforcement of the law relating to vagrants. All persons found begging and having no visible means of obtaining a sustenance are to be taken before the nearest committing magistrate, whose cuty it is to commit him or her to prison for thirty days. The order goes into effect forthwith.

RECOVERED .- The body of Joseph McBride, who was drowned at Pine street wharf, in the Delaware, last evening, was recovered this morning, and re-moved to his residence, No. 110 Union street.

A FEER FIGHT.—James Perry, James Boyce and John Williams engaged in a free flight at the National Guards' Hall last night. They were arrested by the Fourth district police, and were held to ball by Alderman Goubou.

A DESCRIATE CHARACTER SHOOTS FOUR TIMES AT A POLICEMAN—HE MISSES HIS MARK.—About I o'clock this morning James McLinden, while intoxicated, was acting in a discribility granger on Oxford street, near Bodine, Seventeenth ward. He was in the company of a few friends, and in consequence of some remark made by McLinden was struck by one of his companions. The erv of police was then raised, and Officers Day and Flynn, of the Tenth district, responded. When they appeared in sight McLinden ran up an alley leading to his residence. He was pursued by Officer Day. The latter, when half way up the alley, was fired upon by the fugitive. Two snots were discharged, one of which took effect in the shoulder of James Collins, who happened to be in the company of the officer. McLinden, after firing the shots, closed the gate of the yard in which be had taken refuge. Day mounted des, after firing the shots, closed the gate of the yard in which he had taken refuge. Day mounted the fence and was again fired upon, but none of the shots took effect. A well-directed blow with a black-lack from the officer felled McLinden to the ground. Previous to this the desperate character had thrown away his revolver. McLinden was then taken pri-soner. He had a hearing this morning before Alder pan Shoemaker and was admitted to ball in the sum of \$2000. The prisoner at the hearing denied all knowledge of the occurrence, and stated that he was crazy with rum. Mt. Collins is severely wounded, though not dangerously. The ball is still in his shoulder.

REAL ESTATE SALE,-The following are the sales stocks and real estate by M. Thomas & Sons auctioneers;— 32 sbares Kensington National Bank...... 10 shares First National Bank of Camden \$25.00 for ct. \$25.00 for shares First National Bank of Camden \$25.00 for shares First \$51:47 \$30:03 \$70:03 110 shares Central Transportation Co..... 1 share Point Breeze Park. Stall No. 40 Point Breeze Park. 8 shares Kensington and New Jersey Ferry. share Arch Street Theatre, with ticket ... 1 share Arch Street Theatre, with ticket...
1 share Mercantile Library Co.
THREE STORY BRICK STORE and
DWELLING, No. 2303 N. Second street.
THREE STORY BRICK STORE and
DWELLING, No. 2303 N. Second street.
LO 'OF GROUND, Belgrade street.....
LOT, N. E. corner Fourth and York streets,
Nincteanth ward. 94500-00 Nineteenth ward.....

JARCENIES.—George Jones was caught yesterday in the act of stealing a pocket-book, containing \$25, from George Ford, who occupies a stall in the Bainbriege street market. He had a hearing ba-fore Alderman Collins, and was committed to

George K. Weaver was arrested at Twenty-third and Ridge avenue yesterday for the larceny of lend pipe from an unoccupied house. Tan prisoner was held in \$6.0 ball to answer by Alderman Allison. Edward Myers was yesterday committed by Al-derman Allison to answer the charge of the lar-eny of beef from the cellar of a house at Twentleth and

Norris streets.

Charles lee (colored) was arrested yestesday by officer Sherry of the Fifth district, for the theft of a piece of silk from Brady's store, at Eleventh and Pine streets. The prisoner was taken before Alder-man Morrow, who committed him for trial. George Penrose, for the larceny of a basket of peaches from a commission house on South Dela-ware avenue, was yesterday held to ball by Alder-man Makin.

SUMMER NIGHT'S FRETIVAL, A summer night's fee tival takes place at Wissahickon Park this week, commencing to morrow. It is to be participated in by the Mannercher, Sungerbund, Junger Manner-cher, and Harmonic singing societies. There will be fleworks, music, and other attractions, and the proceeds are to be devoted to the fund for the aid of the widows and orphans of the German armies.

SMALL ROSSERY.—About half-past 2 o'clock this morning the public house of William A. Lentz, at Frankferd road and Norris street, was entered by thieves, who forced open a cellar window. They passed to the bar-room, where they helped themselves to some cigars and \$15 in money, which they obtained from the money-drawer. obtained from the money-drawer. ACCIDENT TO A CONDUCTOR.—About half-past seven o'clock it is morning Joseph Shuck, conductor, was thrown from the platform of dammy engine No 7 of the Frankford and Southwark P seenger Ruli-wsy, and had his leg badly injured. The acadent

was caused by the engine coming in contact with a No ARRESTS .- At a picnic given at the Falls yes terday a light was kept up between two contending parties for a long time, but no arrests were made. in the cars on the way to the city the belligerents renewed the welee, and a number of the particl pants were hadly beaten.

DELEGATES ELECTED .- At a recent meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of the Twenty-irst ward, John F. Preston, David Wallace, and J. Andrew Markley were electe vention to revise the rules of the party.

THIGH BROKEN, -About 9 o'clock this morning William Cummings, aged eighteen years, had his left thigh broken by failing off a wagod. The accident occurred at Third and Christian streets. The sufferer was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital. RING OVER .- About 8 o'clock this morning Joseph

Welch, aged 12 years, was run over by a Norristo vn train, and had his right foot badly crushed. The sufferer was removed to his home, No. 4509 Main street, Manayunk. CRUELTY .- Samuel Logan was arrested at Front

and Walt ut street yesterday, for driving a lane horse. He had a hearing before Alderman Collins, SLIGHT FIRE.—Early this morning a slight fire securred at the drug store of Francis Stoll, Seven-

teenth and tarpenter streets. FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1870.

The loan market to-day is quite active but rather easier, the supply being more ample for the demand. This improvement is mululy due to the return surrent of money from the West consequent upon the regular opening of the fall trade, and the lack of foreign demand for farming produce. The bank statement last night shows a nominal increase in deposits and legal tenders, with a slight falling off in the loans, the latter indicating the conservative policy of the banks, either from extreme curtion, or lack of means to expand. The rates to-day are somewhat easier, but not materially

Gold is active and excited, the changes being rapid and violent. Sales were made at 115% in New York before the regular opening, but the first recorded sales in the Gold Room were made at 114%, declining to 114%, and advancing

closed at 115. Government bonds are dull but strong. Stocks were dull but steady. State loans sold at 105% @100 for the 6s, first series. City 6s, new, sold at 101%.

Reading Railroad sold on a small scale at 48%.

Sales of Pennsylvania at 58% and North Pennsylvania at 42. 27 was bid for Philudelphia and Eric, and 37% for Catawissa. Sales of Spruce and Pine Streets Rallway at

24 and Central Transportation at 51. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street,

do....b30 48.56 do....ls. 48.6 do....ls. 48.6 \$3000 Leh 6s, 'S4... 84\ 30 sh Sp & Pine.is. \$2000 Union C bs.is. 9\

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securi tes as follows: U. S. 6s of 1881, 114), \$114%; 5-20s of 1862, 10-408, 106 4

Philadelphia Trade Report. TUESDAY, Sept. 6.-The Flour market is quiet at vesterday's quotations. There is no demand for shipment, and the operations of the home consumers are confined to their immediate wants. Sales of 500 barrels, including superfine at \$5-25@ 500: extras at \$562%@6; lowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$600 75; Pennsylvania do, do, at \$64567 25; Ohio do, do, at \$6.75@7:50; St. Louis at \$7.75; and fancy brands at \$1.75@8.50, as in

quality. Rye Flour ranges from \$5.75 to \$6. No hing The Wheat market is somewhat stronger, but the The Wheat market is somewhat stronger, but the aggregate transactions are light. Sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania and Western red at \$1.252.140, Rye cannot be quoted over \$7.28 sc. for Western.

Corn is very dull and prices favor buyers. Sales of Western yellow at 93.24c, Pennsylvania do, at 95c., and Western at \$4.256 for low and \$8.290c, for high mixed. Oats are steady and in fair request; 3000 bushels Western sold at at 50.252c for mixed and white, and \$50.47c, for black. Barley is in demand, and \$500 bushels Iowa, to arrive, sold at \$1.31.24.133.

Seeds—Flaxseed is in demand, and 100 bushels sold at \$2.30. Timothy is wanted at \$5.7526. Prices of Cloverseed are nominal.

Whisky is dull. Sales of 100 barrels Western Bound at \$5.250., and do, wood-bound at \$5.250. Was Caused by heart disease.

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS

The Sedan Capitulation

GEN. WIMPFFDEN'S STATEMENT.

Proclaiming the Republic

Napoleonto Live in England Death of MacMahon

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

Prince Metternich.

LONDON, Sept. 6 -Contrary to the assertion of certain German papers at Vienna and elsewhere, it is stated, semi-officially, at Vienna, in view of possible changes at Paris, that Instructions have been sent to Prince Metternich that he must continue his relations with the Government de facto.

The Prussian Successes are ascribed by some to the splendid crossmarch through the Argonnes.

Napaleon's Future Residence. Agents here are said to be negotiating for Braisted Park, in Kent, as a residence for Na-

"Eighty Years Age" and Now.

PARIS, Sept. 6 .- The Journal Official of the republic to-day publishes a proclamation to the army, exhorting it to rally around the glorious flag which eighty years ago drove back all Eu-Ambasadors' Functions Revoked.

The new government has revoked the finelons of the following ambassadors: -To foreign courts-Marquis de Lavellette at London, the Count de Marbourg at Vienna, and General Fleury at St. Petersburg.

Germans Exiled from Parls.

A decree has been issued requiring the withdrawal of all Germans from Paris. Proclaiming the Republic. LONDON, Sept. 6. - The republic has been enthusiastically proclaimed at Havre, Marseilles, Nantes, Lille, Peregueux, and Montpellier. Too l'aris city journals p chounce for the new Government, and say they will support it in national defense, discarding all other considera-

Gen. de Wimpffden's Statement.

General de Wimpffden, who surrendered Sedan, publishes a long explanation in the Paris papers regarding its position at the time of the surrender. He states that he had recently arrived from Algeria, and was immediately ordered to the command under MacMahon at Sedan. On his arrival there he found MacMahon suffering from severe wounds in his hip and back, resulting from the explosion of a shell, the fragments of which had struck him, incapacitating him from active direction of the movements of his army. General Wimpffen was thus compelled to assume the command of an army which was already beaten, and though ignorant of the position, he still refused to sign articles of capitulation until the Prussians produced a map which showed the position of the German troops and batteries, and convinced him that the destruction of the French army was inevitable, and then only was

the surrender concluded. Deathof MacMahon. LONDON, Sept. 6-Noon.-MacMahon has died at Namur, in Belgium.

The Bombardment of Montmedy by the Prussians began on Monday The French army has been ordered to retire

The Prusslans at Rhelms. The Prussians have entered Rheims. The Prince Imperial will sail from Ostend for England to-day.

The International Workingmen's Society of Paris has issued an address to the social democracy of Germany, imploring the Prussians to recross the Rhine. The address closes as follows:- "Let us with grasped hands forget the crimes prompted or perpetrated by despots. Let us form a United States of Europe. Long live the universal republic!"

The United States Recognize the French Re-New York, Sept. 9.—The Commercial Advertiser says the President has instructed Secretary Fish to issue a proclamation recognizing the Republic of France.

FROM WASHINGTON. Naval Orders.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, Sept 6.—Lieutenant Commanders Charles E. Clark and William R. Bridgeman are proceed to the Naval Academy on the 30th instant. Paymaster William B. Boggs, to Washington on the 6th instant, as inspector of provisions. Chaplain Frank B. Rose to the receiving-ship Ver-Lieutenant Commander Edwin White detached

from the Hydrographic Gilice, and ordered to the

Naval Academy.

Payn aster A. W. Russell is detached from duty as at Washington Navy-Yard, and ordered to duty as purchasing paymaster, at rhiladelphia, October 1st. Paymaster Robert Petit is detached from duty as purchasing ipaymaster at Philadelphia and ordered to settle his accounts. Chaplain George W. Dorrance is detached from the receiving ship Vermont and ordered to the Guer-

Chief Engineer Wm. S. Stamm is detached from the Pacific fleet and ordered to duty as inspector of machinery affoat at Mare Island, Cal. Chief Fogineer Montgomery Fietcher is detached from Mare Island Navy Yard and ordered to duty in the Pacific ficet as fleet engineer.

The United States steamship Franklin will, by direction of the Secretary of the Navy, remain in the European flect for the present, probably until spring.

The following has just been issued:— Comparative statement of the receipts of the United States Government from September 1, 1867, to March 1, 1869, and from March 1, 1869, to Septem ber 1, 1870 :-

ber 1, 1870:—
Satt ces of Revenue, Sept. 1, 1837, to March 1, 1869.—
Customs, \$251,978,708-19; lands \$3,491,878-58; internal revenue, \$246,138,845-74; miscellaneous, \$54,716,-2:0-51. Total, \$556,315,203-92.

March 1, 1869, to September 1, 1870.—Customs, \$294,725,139-21; lands, \$5,310,824-78; internal revenue, \$299,327,764-89; miscellaneous, \$44,025,169-74; total, \$44,025,168-74; total, \$44,025,168-74;

\$643,528,968-62.
Increase of Customs, \$42,751.431-92; Lands, \$1.819,516-20; Internal Revenue, \$53,263,915-15. Total, \$97.834,866-37.
Decrease—Miscellaneous, \$10,621,100-77. Total, \$10.621,100-77.
Total increase, \$87,213,765-60.

Beath of an Ex-Member of Congress John L. Taylor, an ex-member of Congress from Ohio, dropped dead in the General Land Office this morning. He was seventy years of age, and had been a cierk in the Land Office a few months. Death

FROM THE WEST.

The Evansville Railrond.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Sept. 6.—Cound was formally broken for the Evansville, Carmi, and St. Louis Railroad at 10 o'clock this morning, in the presence of a large number of citizens, a number of ladies joining in the shoveling of the earth. Speeches, music, and loud choruses marked the occasion.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Baltimere Produce Market.

Baltimors. Sept. 6.—Cotton firm at 20c. Stock scarce. Ficur weak and prices favor buyers. Howard Street superfine, \$5-50.66; do. extra, \$6.67; do. family, \$7-25.88-25; City Mills superfine, \$5-25.66-75; do. family, \$7-50.80-70; Western superfine, \$5-25.60-75; do. extra, \$6.8-75; do. family, \$6-75.81-70; do. family, \$6-75.81-70; do. family, \$6-75.81-70; Western superfine, \$5-25.60-75; do. extra, \$6.8-75; do. family, \$6-75.81-70; do. family, \$6-75.81-70; do. family, \$6-75.81-70; do. family, \$6-85.81-70; do. family, \$6-85.81-70; do. family, \$6-75.81-70; do. family, \$6-85.81-70; do. gelow, \$6-75.81-70; do. gelow, \$6-75.81-7 Baltimere Produce Market.

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