# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIV-NO. 78.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1870.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

# FIRST EDITION

EUROPE.

The Attitude of Russia.

A Night Before Strasburg.

Distressing Scenes Before Paris.

The Beautiful Suburbs Ruined

Caribaldiandthe French

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE PARIS SUBURBS.

The Hundred Beautiful Spots Around the Capital-Heartrending Scenes. From the Liberte of September 13.

The small hand-carts which we meet at the Asnieres gate indicate that the poor people have chosen Sunday for removing what remains of their effects. of those nothings which we despise and which con-stitute the whole fortune of those who to-morrow, leaving these sad relics behind them, will be in the first ranks on the ramparts. It is heart-breaking; the man draws, the woman pushes, the children fol-

low, all carrying something.
Of the 5000 or 6000 inhabitants at Asnieres nothing remains. Those whom one still meets are hastening; everything is carried away, even to the flower-pots; to remove from the country and settle at Paris is the dream of the poor. We have seen unhooked the windows and outside shutters of a house surrounded by a poor garden; further on, in a state bordering on stupefaction, a woman is engaged in pasting up a label on which we read, "House in the country to let." Farewell verdant ruins, small houses concealed

under the trees, family meals, Sunday siestas, bowls, public houses, children's cries, young girls' songs—

everything tumbles in.

The fine Eastern Railway bridge at the four cross-ways, which has replaced the wooden ones burnt in 1848, is undermined. So are the two other bridges. The merry public houses are closed; the potmen and grisettes have disappeared. is deserted; the stacks of corn and hay have disap THE PLAIN OF GENEVILLERS

peared; nothing to pillage in this peninsula but potatoes, which will doubtless be carried off at the last moment. Here and there are some deserted houses; in the middle of a small garden a broken plaster bust of the prisoner of Sedan. Let his statues

THE REDOUBT OF GENEVILLERS,

which is this moment finished, is placed between St. Denis and Fort Mont Valerien. It is, people say, a "pasty of bullets." It is not, however, to be despised. This redoubt, with its wall level with the ground, of the thickness of a metre, and its most broad and deep, its casements, its covered roads, its balustrade, its platform, a gigantic mass of earth and sand, where a formidable artillery will soon be blaced.

Placed.
Tents, soldiers everywhere, a vast intrenched camp, an impregnable position.
The fine tubular bridge of Argenteuli is ruined.
Argenteuli is deserted. The landscape is gloomy: the modern life, which levels everything, which surrounds their with well-verble everything. rounds itself with walls, which paints everything, which cuts the trees and hedges, shows itself epecially at Argenteuil.

is a small village, sprung up yesterday. The welto-do artisans who installed themselves there in the fine season came back yesterday to carry off their salad, their radishes, and watch the vintage of two or three vines which are spread over the white walls of the enclosure. A village melancholy and abandoned. This Bezons was a marshal of France, who took Landau in 1713. What a reminiscence!

COURBEVOIR is described; its large barracks are empty. In walking up the avenue one perceives the statue of the man with the grey riding-coat, looking on at the third invasion. He at least has bequeathed us the triumphal column and arch. The allies, filing on our boulevards, had been preceded a fortnight before by 20,000 Prussian prisoners. Napoleon the Great had made at Vanchamp, at Montemali, at Champan-bert, in that short French campaign, 40,000 prisoners

and taken 200 cannon. THE BRIDGE OF NEULLY

is mined. What a mine: A vast crater! It is assuredly the finest bridge in France: it dates, I believe, from Louis XVI. The mine is so strongly charged that the first arch of the bridge is strengthened by the buttress of masonry in order to lessen the shock and prevent its entire destruction.

Preteaux, placed under the fire of Mont Valerien is abandoned by its inhabitants. The manufactories are deserted, the shops are shut; there also the small hand-carts are filing along; the bedding and linen are already saved. Everybody takes advantage of Sunday to take away the stoves, household ntensils, wood, cld planks. All this is on the road toward Paris. MONT VALERIEN.

About 5 o'clock we commenced the ascent of Mont Valerien by Suresnes. The Seine, with all its mean-derings and islets, is seen. It is the finest panorama of Paris. The whole valley of the Seine can be followed by the eye. A true paradise with its mosaic of delightful villas, its woods, its hills; then further off, barbarous hordes which are advancing, conducted by that septuagenarian, drunk with pride and wine, the author of the letters to Augusta, the Emperor of the Borussians, as Heine humorously said. peror of the Borussians, as Heine humorously said, who to-morrow, perhaps, by a freak of fortune, will be consecrated Emperor of Germany.

#### DEVOTED STRASBURG.

A Night Be ore the City-A Rain of Shot and Shell.

Correspondence of the London Times.

The readers of Longfellow's "Golden Legend" will remember well the first scene, in which Lucifer and the powers of the air are busily engaged endeavoring to tear down the cross from the exquisitely beautiful spire of Strasburg Minster. Any one who spent last night, as I did, at Kehl, would imagine that all the powers of the air and of darkness had returned in renewed force, determined to accomplish their fell powers of the air and of darkness had returned in renewed force, determined to accomplish their fell design. The German army, however, who are now bombarding Strasburg are most anxious, at almost any cost, to spare the Cathedral, although it furnishes a most admirable observatory for the French officers, who from it are able to see what their enemies are about. The bombardment of a fortress like Strasburg, of the very first rank, is, it is to be noped, a spectacle that Europe will not see again during this generation.

The old railway station is about one-third of a mile from the heart of Kehl, and, fortunately, the pointsman and his wife, who had, like the rest of the inhabitants, fied away upon the first bombardment of Kehl, had returned the very day before. In their apple-loft I soon enseoneed myself. Its window looked right out upon Strasburg Minster, which must be a short two miles; acout 500 to 760 yards in front of me was the North Battay a little on the right of the righ

acout 500 to 700 yards in front of me was the North Battery, a little on the right; about the same dis-tance, but on the left, was a mortar battery, while the South Battery was also on my left, but seemed behind me, as the shells seemed to rush past at some the South Eattery was also on my left, but seemed behind me, as the shells seemed to rush past at some little distance. Some distance in front, it may have been a mile, was the Schelgen Battery, while much further to the right was a battery whose name I do not know, which throughout the night threw shells with fuses burning, so that their course could easily be traced through the sky. The other batteries seemed to fre shells with percussion caps, so that their course I could not trace. Of the batteries on the Assace side of the city I saw nothing, and, therefore, can say nothing. Before the sun set I took a little walk away from the town to see if anywhere the interminable avenue of poplars would allow me to get a view of the citadel and town of Strasburg, and took refuge from a pelting shower, ander the roof of a, for the time, deserted tile mannfactory. Here some peasants came with the same object. They were inhabitants of kehi, but had taken refuge at Appenweier, a village some five miles away. We spoke of the determination of General Unrich to hold Strasburg to the last extremity, and it was observed that he was of German race, bore in Pfalzburg (his wife and family are now in Germany). One of the peasant women characteristically remarked:—"Yes, if he had been a born Frenchman he would have surrendered long ago." At 6-80 dense columns of smoke rose from somewhere in the citadel. The soldiers thought o." At 6-80 dense columns of smoke rose from mewhere in the citadel. The soldiers thought

it must be the explosion of a powder magazine; we heard also that an immense stock of firewood was burning furiously. And now, as the light faded, the cannonade became heavier. Lightning flashes from the North Battery, and in a few seconds comes the heavy boons. You hear the rush of the shell through the air, and when you have had time to count about thirty you hear it explode in Strasburg. Modern fortifications are always constructed some distance outside towns, but Stras-Strasburg. Modern fortifications are always constructed some distance outside towns, but Strasburg, though immensely strengthened in modern times, is an old fortress, and, unhappily, its fortifications come right up to the houses. There are about \$0,000 peaceful inhabitants in Strasburg, who are not able in the slightest to influence General Unrich's decision. General Unrich is guided solely by what he regards as his duty as a soldier. The Germans have no unkind feeling towards the inhabitants of Strasburg. Beyond the determination to have a sound peace, one which France shall not again have the power to disturb, I have never heard them express any unkind feelings towards the people of France. Still, if they mean to have Strasburg they must day and night fight at its fortifications, and the shells—many of them, at any rate—fired against the walls go crash into the houses of peaceful citizens, or burst in the streets. Even if the people take refuge in the cellars, the shells often crush and set fire to the houses, and the unfortunate inhabitants only escape one dreadful death to present with another. nate inhabitants only escape one dreadful death to meet with another. A lady connected with the court at Stuttgart told me on Tuesday that on Monday she at Stuttgart told me on Tuesday that on Monday she dined with a gentleman who, with his three little children, was shut up in Strasburg. Being a German, the commandant would not give him a pass to go out, as he said he was quite capable of bearing arms, and might bear them against France. Matters stood thus when a bomb fell in the street where he had his family, and killed and wounded eight women. He now determined at all hazards to get his family through the lines, and, by the assistance of a French officer, happily succeeded. This is war. Is he not doubly accursed of God and man who wantonly commences it? By 7 o'clock battery answers battery, and the roar is unintermittent. From all sides leap the tongues of flame, and the rush as of a steam-engine through the air tells that each one propels a messenger of death. Occasionally the shells explode in the air, but this is seldom, as the accuracy of the firing is remarkable. Now there is a terrific vomiting forth of flame in front of me, to my left, with a deafening sharp report, and up rises, apparently right up to the stars which are looking so quietly down noon it all a in front of me, to my left, with a deafening sharp report, and up rises, apparently right up to the stars which are looking so quietly down upon it all, a fiaming something which looks like a rocket, and which, forming a vast ellipse, drops down into the devoted city, or rather, God grant, into the citade, and explodes with a duil thud. It is a bomb; the mortar battery is getting to work. And now shell follows shell in rapid succession from the South Battery at my left, and a little behind; bomb follows bomb from the mortars; all the other batteries are at work. I sometimes fancy I hear a bell in Strasburg, and even shouts and cries, but it is too indistinct to be sure. Strange to say, upon our side. at work. I sometimes fancy I hear a bell in Strasburg, and even shouts and cries, but it is too indistinct to be sure. Strange to say, upon our side, which is all I can speak for, there seems to be no reply, or very little, from the citadel. As an honest man, I am bound to say I am much more comfortable that there is not. Has General Uhrich run short of ammunition, and if he has why does he not surrender, or is he reserving it for the horrible possibility of a storm? God grant it may not come to that, or there will be sad slaughter. And so the night wears on; not a shot that I can discover on our side from the citadel, but a perfect "feu d'enfer" pouring into the devoted place. "O Strasburg, Strasburg, wundershone stadt," this is a sad time for thee! The fire in the citadel blazes up, and towards midnight is very bright. Through all the cannonade there stands the Minster, in all its ideal beauty, and seems to look down upon the passionate strife of men around it with the same serenity and calmness that the moon does. I hear that it is very little injured; from where I was I could detect no injury. One gets used to everything, even a cannonade, and I even laid me down on the floor and tried to sleep, but, in addition to the constant roar around, the cat that robbed me of my supper is prowling about the loft, and the only light I have is what gleams at me from her eyeballs. It is morning, the cannon still thunders, but no longer are the lightning tongues visible as in the night, and you cannot even track the course of the bombs. I am intensely weary, and determine to get back to Offenburg and to bed as soon as possible. Once out of the house and my face turned to the east there is a glorious but singular surrise; the whole sky above the mountains of the Black Forest

#### RUSSIA.

the east there is a glorious but singular sunrise; the whole sky above the mountains of the Black Forest is blood red, canopied in clouds of which color the

for the hosts around Strasburg. The cannon is still booming as I write; it must have been a very heavy

It is ominous of rain, and looks ominous

An Austrian-Russian Alliance Foreshadowed.

An Austrian-Russian Alliance Foreshadowed.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Telegraph, evidently sharing the French proclivities of that journal, thus alludes, under date of Sept. 8, to certain indications of a future alliance between Austria and Russia for mutual defense:—

The marvelous tide of victory which, to our present seeming, is carrying the Prussian standards across the plains of Champagne to the walls of Paris was not by any means anticipated in all its successful entirety by Russia, when Prince Gortschakoff went ball to Count Bismarck for the protection and safety of the Prussian rear. Circumstances notoriously alter cases; and the unexpected Prussian annexation of Alsace and Lorraine, together with the inauguration of a French republic, have made the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs shift his wind a little, Europe, according to the serious conviction of St. Petersburg, is about to witness a terrific struggle between the Red and Blue Spectres. Neither of these apparitions is at all agreeable or welcome to the Government of the Czar, and of the two the first is, perhaps, the one to be most dreaded. Annexation fewer is a mighty dangerous disease in the Government of the Czar, and of the two the first is, perhaps, the one to be most dreaded. Annexation fever is a mighty dangerous disease in emperors and kings, chancelors, and such like, and can only be exorcised by sanguinary and costly remedies. Whether the fear be reasonable or not, people here and in Russia begin to entertain grave apprehensions about the future policy of Prussia. They are of the opinion that Count Bismarck will, if he is allowed to give further high-handed illustrations to the pao give further high-handed illustrations to the patriotic queries as to what is the German Fatherland. triotic queries as to what is the German Fatheriand. I don't at all share these apprehensions; for Count Bismarck being victor, I am convinced that a more nonle, disinterested, philanthropic, peaceable, and scrupulous statesman never before disturbed the peace of Europe. For all this Austria does uneasily look forward to a fresh onsiaught, and Russia thinks it just possible that the old question of the German provinces of the Baltic now in her possession may crop up again before she has had the time to thoroughly Russianize them. In the present aspect of affairs, therefore, it has seemed good to Prince Gortahakoff to draw nearer to Austria in loving friendship. The Czar and his Chancellor had many things to explain and suggest which could not be put upon paper, and, very properly avoiding the ever-to-be-horribly-remembered flasco of Count Benedetti, they decided to request Count Chotek, the Austrian Ambassador at St. Petersburg, to start on the wings of the morning to Vienna, and report to his Government the exceedingly amiable intentions and wishes of the St. Petersburg rulers towards those of this city. Count Chotek's travels at the present juncture are easily explained according to this Government. There are at this moment one or two pretty little outstanding differences. ing to this Government. There are at this moment one or two pretty little outstanding differences between Russia and Austria, which are not very portentous in themselves, but are still very conve-nient to keep on hand in international grievance stores till occasion requires. For instance, tobacco is cheap in Russia and dear in Austria, while alcohol is cheap in Austria and dear in Russia. Smuggling and wrangling ensue in consequence along the whole Galifeian frontier. Russia wants Austria the whole Gallician frontier. Russia wants Austria to regulate her tariff practically for Russian convenience. Count Beust rejoins, he can't; for the matter rests with the Reichsrath; and the Reichsrath, having its hands full of private quarrels, ignores possible external fends. A second and more formidable grievance exists in the proximity and intrigues of the monastery of Wielo-Krinitzka, in the Bukowina, not far from the Russian frontier. This monastery appears to be the holy of holies and headquarters of the sect of Raskolnoks, which, I am told, is very numerous and troublesome in Russia. headquarters of the sect of Raskolnoks, which, I am told, is very numerous and troublesome in Russia. This is the only monastery of the sect which possesses the faculty of ordaining its priesthood, and is therefore specially obnoxious to Russia, which requires its suppression by the Austrian Government; to which Count Beust, as a matter of course, replies that free Austria can't do such arbitrary acts. The main object of Count Chotek's journey, however, is undoubtedly in connection with the 'general European question,' and Russia would be pleased just now to come to an entate cordiale on it with Austria. What Russia proposes is best known to herself and the Austrian Chancellor; and it behooves the latter to be wary, for the Argus-eyed Bismarck is intently watching him, as well as everybody else, from the watching him, as well as everybody else, from the vineyards of Champagne.

THE ENGLISH WORKING CLASSES AND THE WAR. The Spectator holds that the expressions of the The spectator holds that the expressions of the opinion of our working classes on the war ought not to be contemptuously passed by as nugatory. We may be sure that a change of phase in the politics of the war which has already made the feelings of English working men veer round so suddenly from one attitude to another will hardly be without somewhat similar ultimate results among the same class in Germany itself.

#### SECOND EDITION

## THE SEAT OF WAR.

Progress of the Invasion The French Successes at Paris.

War Preparations of Russia.

DOMESTIC NEWS

### The Farragut Funeral in New York.

FROM EUROPE.

French Insuberdination. LONDON, Sept. 30 .- A telegram just received from Tours contain the following news. There is still considerable insubordination in the French army, and the officers are apparently unable to prevent disorder and violence among the raw and undisciplined soldiers. Severe examples have been made.

Orleans Not Yet Occupied. The Prussians have not yet arrived at Orleans. They have desisted from their westward march and seem to be concentrating around Paris.

No Movement on Lyons.

The reported movement of Prussians on Lyons is also untrue.

The Prussian Losses.
The French say the Prussian losses since the war begun, and particularly at the investment of Paris, have been immense, and that the German authorities have taken care to conceal the facts from newspapers.

Affairs at Mezieres.

The Times correspondent, writing from Luxemburg, says Mezieres is very strong, but it was not thought it could hold out. The French Prisoners of War

have been set at work constructing canals in Hanover. The Paris Barricades.

Later advices from Paris announce that the construction of barricades is vigorously pushed under the supervision of Henri Rochefort and Gustave Flourens.

A New War Weapon. The Mobile has been armed with a new and dreadfully destructive engine. The invention has just been made, and is kept a profound secret. Expectations from it are greater than from the famous mitrailleuse.

The Tours firemen are being enrolled, and large numbers of breech loaders have been distributed to such of the Gardes Nationales as had The French Victories near Paris.

Tours, Sept. 30 .- Later advices from Paris mention a series of successful engagements around the city, and the ardor of the besieged has been much increased by these victories. New breech-loading cannon have been placed on the ramparts. There are no signs of the enemy in this direction.

Lyons Quiet.

Lyons, Sept. 29, via Tours, Sept. 30.—Political excitement has entirely subsided. A few additional arrests of Cluseret's adherents have

Balloon Mail from Paris. ROUEN, Sept. 29, via Tours, Sept. 30 .- Another balloon from Paris landed near Mantes to-day. A courier, with a multitude of letters and packages, has gone forward to Tours. The Russian Preparation. LONDON, Sept. 30 .- There is no abatement in

the military preparations of Russia at the arsenal at Kief. Five hundred percussion muskets are caily turned into breech-loaders. This Morning's Quetations.

LONDON, Sept. 30—11'30 A. M.—Consols, 91% for both money and account. American securities quiet and steady. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old, 89%; of 1867, 88%; 10-40s, 85. Stocks firmer; Eric Railroad, 17%; Illinois Central, 113; Great Western, 26.

26.
LIVERPOOL, Sept. 30—11'30 A. M.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 84d.; 'middling Orleans, 9d. The sales to-day are estimated at 8000 bales; sales of the week have been 58,000 bales, including for export 13,000 and on speculation 2000 bales. The stock in port is 521,000 bales, of which 151,000 bales are American. Receipts of the week 89,000 bales, of which 17,000 bales were American.

Antwerp, Sept. 30.—Petroleum opened dull.

This Afterneon's Quetallers.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

London, Sept. 30—130 P. M.—American securities quiet. Stocks quiet. Erie, 18.

Liverpool, Sept. 30—130 P. M.—Red Western Wheat, 8s. 3d.@8s. 4d.; red winter, 9s. 6d.@9s. 7d. Receipts of Wheat for three days, 17,500 quarters, including 16,000 of American. Flour, 22s. 9d. Corn, 98s. 6d.

#### FROM THE WEST.

( inclmuntl's Industrial Exhibition. CINCINNATI, Sept. 30 .- There were 10,000 visitors to the Industrial Exhibition yesterday. The Green Line excursionists were present last evening. The hall is now in full operation, and the display of machinery is the best ever seen west of the Allegheny Mountains.

The Ticket Agents' Convention.

An appeal was made yesterday to the Convention of Ticket Agents, now assembled at Chicago, for largely increased railroad facilities to persons desiring to visit the Exposition.

The Green Line Excursionists arrived here at 6 o'clock last evening. C. W. Rowland, President of the Chamber of Commerce, made the welcome speech at the Burnett House, and was responded to by Col. McMasters, of South Carolina. The excursionists number 300 persons, from South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, and Kentucky.

Murder Trial in Indiana. LAWRENCEBURG, Indiana, Sept. 30.—McDon-ald Cheek and Owen T. Bailey, the murderers of Thomas Hamson, of Manchester, Indiana, were produced in court yesterday. Considerable excitement was caused by their counsel making a motion for a change of yeune. The people are excited, and it is feared that there will be trouble if the court decides that it shall be held

elsewhere. FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

A Volcano in Eruption. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30 .- Parties from Lower California report that a volcano near San Rafael Valley, which has been in a dormant state for years, has commenced a violent eruption, emitting columns of smoke and scattering ashes and cinders for miles around its base. Telegrams from San Diego say that it was plainly visible from there last night. The whole southern horizon was dark with

#### FROM NEW YORK.

A Bad Day for the Farragut Obsequies. NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The weather is rainy and unpropitious for the Farragut obsequies, though the arrangements are complete. The public schools are dismissed for the day. The Stock Board is closed, and business in good part suspended. Thousands of flags are at halfmast, all the public buildings are draped, and nearly every house along Broadway and other streets, where the procession is to move, are festooned in black. Among the "mottoes" displayed are the following:- 'One of the few mcrtal names that v.as not born to die," "We mourn the loss of this pillar which has fallen from the old temple of Liberty." The streets are full of soldiers and sailors moving into position, and crowds are collecting notwithstanding the storm to witness the solemnities.

There is some talk now (11 o'clock) of post-

#### FROM NEW ENGLAND.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The steam frigate Guerriere, from Portsmouth, N. H., for New York, which went ashore on Great Rip, Nantucket, Aug. 28, got off yesterday at 3 o'clock, with the assistance of the steamer Island Homes. The Guerriere has sustained no damage, and will proceed immediately to New York.

Despatch from Captain Stevens. HYANNUS, Mass., Sept. 30 .- The Guerriere is off the shoals, and will be in New York on Monday. She has sustained no damage.

F. H. STEVENS, Captain.

New York Money Market.

New York, Sept. 30.—In anticipation of the Farragut obsequies, business on the Stock Exchange and gold room is entirely suspended. On the street, however, about \$300,000 in gold has changed hands at prices ranging from 113½.@114. There had not been a sale of Government bonds or stocks up to noon, and as the street is now entirely deserted, there will probably be no business whatever.

#### THE FARRAGUT OBSEQUIES.

The Completed >rrangements-A General Hollday-Plan of the Funeral Procession,

The New York papers contain the following offi-The New York papers contain the following official orders relative to the Farragut obsequies:

The Joint Committee of the Common Council have determined upon the following arrangements for the obsequies of Admiral Farragut, on Friday, September 30, under the direction of the Grand Marshal, and have authorized the issuing of the following order: Marshal, and had been solved to be as follows:

FIRST DIVISION.

Police.

Police.
Grand Marshal.
Aids.
U. S. Band from the Navy Yard, Brooklyn.
Escort—Marines and Firing Party.
Admiral's Flag—Body Bearers—U. S. Ensign.
Chaplain.

Admiral's Flag. Body bearing U. S. Ensign,
Chaplain.

Admiral's Secretary and Members of the Family.
Officers of the Navy as Mourners.

Military Crder of the Loyal Logion of the United States.
Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf.
Society of the Army of the Potomac.

SECOND DIVISION.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT.
Mayor of New York and other cities.
Ex. Mayors of New York and other cities.
Board of Aldermen of the city of New York, preceded by their Sergeantsat-Arms.

Board of Assistant Aldermen, preceded by their Sergeantat-Arms.

Attaches of both Boards.

Attaches of both Boards.

Delegates from the Common Councils of Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia. and other cities. CITY DEPARTMENTS AND ATTACHES, IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER.

Comptroller.

Commissioner of Public Works,
Corporation Counsel.
Corporation Attorney.
Public Administrator.
City Chamberlain.
Board of Police Commissioners.
Board of Commissioners of the Fire Department,
Board of Commissioners of Parks.
Board of Commissioners of Parks.
Board of Commissioners of Decks,
Board of Commissioners of Decks.
Board of Commissioners of Health.
COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Shariff, County Clerk, Register, Surrogate,
Recorder, City Judge, and Judges of the Court of
Bpecial Sessions.
Police Magistrates.

Judges of the Supreme Court, Superior Court,
Court of Common Pleas, Marine Court,
and Civil Justices.

District Attorney, Assistants, and attaches.
Board of Tax Commissioners.

Board of Commissioners of Emigration.
Board of Education.
Inspectors of Common Schools and Trustees of Common Schools.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Schools.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

His Excellency Governor Hoffman and Staff.

Ex-Governors of the State of New York.

The Departments of the State of New York,

The Departments of the State of New York,

Members of the Senate and Assembly of the State of New York, preceded by their Sergeants at Arms.

Ex-Members of the Senate and Assembly of the State of New York,

Judges of the Court of Appeals,

Foreign Ministers and Consuls,

Officers of the French Frigate.

New York State Society of the Cincinnati,

Chamber of Commerce

Captains of the Port of New York.

Harbor Masters

Pilot Commissioners.

Port Wardens and all others deriving authority from the State Government.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENTS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENTS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENTS.

His Excellency the President of the United States and Members of the Cabinet, and invited gueste, representing the Government of the United Gueste United States.

Invited Guests of the City Authorities.

Officers and Sallors who served under Admiral Farragut.

THIRD DIVISION.

United States troops.

Second Division National Guard States of New York.

Grand Army of the Republic.

First Division National Guard of New York.

Ninth Ward Lincoln Union.

Union Home and School for the Orphans of Soldiers and Sallors.

Brigade of the Fire Department.

The line of march will be as follows:—

From the foot of Canal street up Canal street to Brosdway, up Broadway to Fourteenth street, through Fourteenth street to Fifth avenue up Fifth avenue to Forty-ninth street, and through Forty-ninth street to the train of cars which has been tendered to the municipal authorities by the Hariem Raliroad Company to convey the remains, escort, and mourners to Woodlawn Cemetery.

The route over which the remains must from the

emetery.
The route over which the remains must from the necessity of the case be borne being very short, the committee have determined to adopt the above arrangement and to move the remains and its escort, mourners, city government, and invited guests past the remainder of the funeral procession.

At 11 o'clock precisely the head of the column will move from the foo of Canal street, and that portion of the procession which is arranged sing the recession. move from the foo of Canal street, and that portion of the procession which is arranged along the route will remain in position until the remains have reached the head of the column, when the entire procession will take up the line of march.

All persons invited to take part in the obsequies are requested to meet in the Governor's Room, City Hall, at 10 o'clock A. M.

It is particularly requested by the committee that those who have charge of the church and Fire Department bells in the city, along the route of the pro-

partment bells in the city, along the route of the procession, will cause the same to be tolled from the hour of 11 till the close of the procession.

And it is also requested that houses along the route may be suitably draped.

The committee especially request that all business may be suspended between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The Board of Education have already signified The Board of Education have already signified their determination to grant a holiday to the public schools and to the students of the College of New

York.
The streets through which the procession will pass are reserved from curb to curb for the funeral Upon the arrival of the body abreast of Fort Wads-

Upon the arrival of the body abreast of Fort Wadsworth, minute guas will be fired.

Arriving at Woodlawn, the procession will move from the cars to the grave on foot in precisely the order designated for the procession in the city.

The funeral train will return immediately after the termination of the ceremonles.

The committee have determined that, should the weather prove stormy on Friday, the procession will be postponed until Monday, when these orders will take effect.

Brevet Major-General Alex S. Wath H. S. A. Brevet Major-General Alex. S. Webb, U. S. A., Grand Marshal,

#### THIRD EDITION

# FROM EUROPE

French Retrenchment. Cutting Down Expenses.

HOME AFFAIRS.

The Great Fall Freshet. Destruction in the South

The Farragut Funeral.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

#### FROM EUROPE.

Tax on Newspapers. BRUSSELS, Sept. 30 .- The Independance Belge says the new French Government has imposed a special tax of four centimes per number on all newspapers, domestic and foreign.

Dramatic Pensions Stepped.
Tours, Sept. 30.—Later advices from Paris announce that Jules Simon has stopped the pensions to those dramatic writers who needed no assistance.

Great Reduction of Expenses. Retrenchments have also been made in the public expenditures by the Minister of Finance by cutting down the salaries of counsellors of State and prefects of departments. It is also

proposed to reduce the pay of the ministers. The members of the Provisional Government have announced that they do not wish any pay for their services. Counting upon the total suppression of the civil list and the Senate, it is expected that the saving to the Government will reach fifty millions, as will be shown by a comparison of the first budget under the new Government with the last under the Empire. It is understood that the pay of all the high functionaries will be regulated with a view to the

strictest economy.

The Bank of Holland.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30.—The Bank of Holland has reduced the rate of discount to 41/2 per cent. Austria and the United States.

VIENNA, Sept. 29 .- The naturalization treaty with the United States has been signed by th Austrian government.

#### FROM THE SOUTH.

The Great Freshet.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 30.—Superintendent Kates, of the Western Union line, telegraphs this morning that a number of buildings at Lynchburg have been swept away, and both gas and water works are submerged. Houses from the country above have been floating by all the morning and during last night. The new iron bridges of the Southside Railroad were carried away this morning.

Heauy Rains and Freshets.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 30.—The highest

freshet ever known here is prevailing. At Lynchburg the passenger bridge across the James river, a quarter of a mile long, was washed away last night. The depots of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad and Virginia and Tennessee Railroad are submerged, the canal is submerged and the boats are going about over the tow.path and through the lower streets of the city. The water washed up the main gas-pipe at 11 o'clock last night.

Lynchburg was suddenly thrown into total darkness. A large number of employees on the Southside Railroad are cut off on an island below the city. The freshet will reach Richmond about 2 o'clock to-day, and the river here has already risen a foot. The merchants are busy in the lower portion of the city removing goods in time. The telegraph lines are down in all directions. "Shoving the Queer."

NASHVILLE, TENN., Sept. 30 .- Benjamin T. Meaghern was arrested yesterday on the charge of receiving by express a large sum of counter-

fait money.

Horse Rucing at Nashville.

A match race took place yesterday on the Nashville trotting course for \$500, mile to harness, between Newberry and Lizzle Craig, and was won by the former. Lizzie Craig won the first heat. Time 2:53, 2:511/4, and 2:511/4. Rullway Election.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 30.-The stockholders of the Mississippi River Railway have elected H. S. McComb, John Overton, J. L. King, E. Norton, F. M. White, S. H. Bernard, A. T. Lacy, D. M. Henning, and John L. Norton, Directors: A. T. Lacy, President, and L. Norton, Secretary.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

Soldlers' and Sallers' Homesteads. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Under the provi-

sions of the act of July 15, 1870, ex soldiers or sailor: may enter one hundred and sixty acres of public lands for homesteads by the payment of fees amounting to about twenty-five dollars. They are not required to pay two dollars and fitty cents per acre, as has been stated in several journals. Five years' residence on a tract is required to perfect the title, as in all cases under the old Homestead act.

|Attorney-General Akerman is yet suffering from his recent attack of fever. Assistant-Attorney-General Talbot is acting as Attorney-General.

Registration in Maryland shows a very large proportion of colored voters, and Republicans expect greater gains than before.

The anticipated Public Debt Statement to be issued in a day or two will show a very handsome reduction during the present month.

Receipts from all sources have been quite beavy, and the expenditures considerably less than last month.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30. Commissioner Delano to-day resumed his official duties.

The Navy Department is closed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Admiral Farragut.

The President is not expected to reach Washington until Monday morning next.

The United States Steamer Narragansett, now preparing for sea at Portsmouth, N. H., it is understood will go to Brazil.

Nickels not Redeemable. Fifteen dollars in nickel coin was received at the Treasury to-day from a postmaster asking that that amount be redeemed in paper money. This coinage is not redeemable, and Treasurer Spinner so informs the sender.

#### FROM NEW YORK.

The Farragut Funeral.

New York, Sept. 30.—The remains of Admiral Farragut arrived this morning, on the Bristol, accompanied by a committee of the Common Council. They were taken thence in the tug-boat Catalpa to Brooklyn Navy Yard, the Commandant of the Navy Yard and a number of other officers being on board the tag. They left the Navy Yard about 10.30, and arrived at the foot of Canal street at 11, amidst a tremendous salute of guns, and handed over to those in waiting. The procession started immediately amidst a salute of guns and immense crowds. mense crowds.

New York Produce Market.

New York, Sept. 30.—Cotton quiet; sales 10) bales uplands at 16%c. Flour quiet and without decided change; sales 7000 barrels. Wheat dull and unchanged; sales 28,000 bushels. Corn quiet; sales 21,000 bushels mixed Western at 85%66c. Oats dull; sales 12,000 bushels Ohio at 53%55%c.; Western at 51%55c. Beef quiet. Pork steady. Lard dull; steam, 14% @15%c.; kettle, 15% @16%c. Whisky quiet at 88c.

#### FROM CAPE MAY.

CAPE MAY, Sept. 30.—In the Cape May arson case Wilson was honorably acquitted, the jury being out five minutes.

#### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE. The state of the weather to-day has a decided influence on the money market as well as on most branches of trade. Very little money is wanted by the brokers, as there is no employment for it, and rates to-day for call loans were lower. We quote at 5@5½ per cent. on good collaterals. Some paper is offering, but the amount falls far short of the daily average for the week, and capitalists are perhaps less exacting. We quote prime acceptances at 6@9 per cent., according to credits and other circumstances.

There is no regular New York gold quotation this morning, but on Third street the brokers are buying at 113%.@114, and selling at 114%. Governments are quiet and rather weak, with few transactions to notice. Local stocks were decidedly dull and nominal.

In Reading Railroad there were no sales. The bid were 48-31@48%. Sales of Pennsylvania at 60½, an advance; Lehigh Valley at 59%; and Camden and Amboy at 114%. 37% was bid for Catawissa preferred, and 26% for Philadelphia. sa preferred, and 20% for Pa

and Erie. In the balance of the list the only business done was in Lehigh, which sold at 33 4, b. o. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

#### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

New York, Sept. 30. — Arrived, steamship Hel-vetia, from Liverpool. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ..... SEPTEMBER 30 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Bark Poseidon, Knudrin, Rotterdam, L. Westergaard & Co.
Park Charlotte, Steif, Stettin, P. Wright & Sons.
Schr M. A. Folsom, Rose, Boston, Van Dusen, Bro.,

Schr M. A. Folsom, Rose, Boston, Van Busen, Bro., & Co.
Schr D. V. Streaker, Vangilder, Boston, do.
Schr Thomas G. Smith. Lake, do. do.
Schr Thomas G. Smith. Lake, do. do.
Schr Trade Wind, Cullen, Georgetown, do.
Schr Trade Wind, Cullen, Georgetown, do.
Schr Trade Wind, Cullen, Georgetown, do.
Schr E. A. West, Evans, do. do.
Schr E. A. West, Evans, do. do.
Schr J. Caperoon, Ellis, Salisbury, do.
Schr J. B. Connor. Blocksom, Camden, Del., do.
Schr S. W. Hopkins, Dally, New York, Sinnickson & Co.

& Co.
Schr Eliza S. Potter, Petter, Allyn's Point,
Schr H. Blackman. Jones, Warren,
Schr E. May, Higgins, Provincetown,
Schr T. D. Wilder, Kinney, Providence,

Schr Sea Nymph, Conley, do.
Schr Sea Nymph, Conley, do.
Boat Mary and Emma, Forsyth, Hudson, do.
Boat John Tracey, Tucker, New York, do.
Boat Anns and Mary Van Dusen, Gunson, New York,
Van Dusen, Bro., & Co.
Boat R. RR. No. 100, Robinson, New York, do.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer W. Whilldin, Riggans, 13 hours from Baltimore, with make, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Schr J. Truman, Gibbs, 6 days from New Bedford, with oil to Shober & Co.
Schr L. S. Levering, Corson, from Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr S. T. Wines, Hultz, from Providence, Schr Alexander, Baker, from New Haven.
Schr Alexander Young, Young, from Boston.
Schr C. S. Edwards, Corson, do.
Schr Wave Crest, Davis, do.

Schr Wave Crest, Davis, do.
Schr A. C. Buckley, Buckley, from Salem.
Schr Daniel Collins, Townsend, from Portland.
Schr Mary Comegys, Wilson, from Alexandria.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVAE-DE-GRACE, Sept. 30.—The following boats left this morning in tow:

A. Page, Son & Co., and J. H. Hogg & Co., with lumber to E. G. Fay.

E. G. Postlethwalte, with lumber to D. B. Taylor & Sop.

Boats detained by a severe S. E. storm.

MEMO ANDA.

Br. steamers City of Dublin, Eynon, for Liverpool, and Santos, Heidon, for Bristol, cl'd at New York

yesterday.
Steamers City of Merida, Deaken, for Vera Cruz via Havana; Missouri, Edwards, for Havana; San Francisco, Higgins, for Hamilton, Bermuda; H. Livingston, Cheeseman, and Minnesota, Palmer, for Savannah; South Carolina, Adkins, for Charleston; Fairbanks, Howes, for Wilmington, N. C.; Louisa Mcore, Salyear, for Newbern, N. C.; and Hegulator, M. Massey, Mayhower, C. Comstock, Beverly, and Noverty, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.

Bark Desiah, Gilkey, hence for Cork, dismasted waterlegged, and unmanageable, was fallen in with Sept. 22, lat. 29, long. 67 36, by Nor. bark 6 itana, at New York Jesterday from Antwerp. She took off the captain and crew, nine in number.