#### FIRST EDITION SECOND EDITION THE WAR IN EUROPE. TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Profligacy of French Generals British Naval Defenses.

WHY FRANCE FAILED.

Still Another Cause—The Profilgacy of Her Generals.

Herr Wickede, writing to the Cologne Gazette, tells some strange stories of the lavish extravagance of the French commanders:—

"If the heavy war costs necessitate more frugality on the part of the French, it will not be amiss. How lavishly the public money has hitherto been spent anybody in Nancy can easily perceive. The old palace of King Stanislans of Poland was the quarters of the Marshal commanding there. It is a very stately castle, situate on a broad square planted with trees, such as no prince even now would need to be ashamed of. A lofty portice with marble columns forms the vestibule, whence splendid broad marble steps lead into the inner apartments. The fittings and furniture, provided at the expense of the state, are princely throughout.

"Everywhere costly carpets, silk window blinds,

"Everywhere costly carpets, silk window blinds, velvet curtains, lofty pier glasses, magnificent instres—in short, the most refined luxury. In one room the seats and couches are of purple velvet with gold borders; those in a second are of blue silk, in a third of another costly material, and the Marshal's entire residence is equal to the most famous princely castic. The table, moreover, of such a Marshai, whose salary was £4000 to £5000 per annum, was quite princely. We have found here the menus of General Failly, who commanded here after MacMahon, who every day had a dinner of eight courses. hon, who every day had a dinner of eight courses, and dessert with champagne and four or five other kinds of wine. The servants, the horses, in short, the whole household was quite on a princely footing. How snamelessly, too, the State was saddled with extras is shown by the accounts which have been found, and which prove, for instance, that when General Failly held a review in the neighboring town of Luneville it always caused the public an additional expense of £32. Luxury, frivolity, and prodigality reigned everywhere, and shameless cheating of the State likewise prevailed in almost all the higher military circles.

"The military governor of Lorraine—General Bovine—is now living here, although at French cost, in infinitely simpler fashion than was the custom of the French marshals even in time of peace. He

the French marshals even in time of peace. He contents himself at dinner with simple wines and Bordeaux, and scorns any degree of luxury, though so easily obtainable. His dinner is supplied at the cost of the town from an hotel, and the landlord had even at first the impudence to expect that the General and his staff would dine at the hotel, instead of the palace, because this would be more con-venient to himself. I should like to know in what manner, if a Palikao or Bazaine had become gov-ernor of Silesia, he would have been entertained

#### BRITISH DEFENSE.

How the Mersey is Fortified Against Invasion. The Liverpool Albion of a late date, says:— The defenses of the Liersey are just now as fol-

Ows:Altear Battery-an earthwork; armament, twelve thirty-two-pounder smooth-bore guns. Would be of no use for defense, even if armed with rifle guns, the distance to the main channel being about two miles, and the Formby Channel about a mile and a quarter, the latter being navigable only for vessels of light draught. It is used for volunteer

practice only.

The Rock Fort, on the Cheshire side, is in shape The Rock Fort, on the Cheshire side, is in shape nearly an oblong, with corners rounded; built of sandstone and armed with eighteen guns, comprising one 100-pounder rifled Armstrong, five 68-pounders (ninety-live hundred weight), five 32-pounders, four 24-pounders, and three 10-inch shell guns, all smooth-bore. Commands rock and main channel. The present armament would be of little or no use minst an fron-clad, which would be able to keep at a distance, in the main channel, of from one thousand two hundred to one thousand three hundred yards. On the contrary, three hundred yards. On the contrary a vessel armed with heavy rifled guns could make serious havec with both shot and shell upon the soft sandstone, and soon reduce it to ruins. The vessel having passed the fort, not more than three or guns could be brought to bear on her, and these guns might inflict as much damage to the dock pro-perty as to the iron-clad. A battery placed on the hill above New Brighton and properly armed would be much more formidable than all our forts put

gether. The North Fort, Liverpool side, is built of saudstone. Its present armament consists of fourteen smooth bore guns—viz.: ten 32-pounders and four 8-inch. It is not capable of turning its fire up the river, except from one gun, mounted on the south tower. It would not be able to damage an iron-clad to any serious extent. The enemy's fire would soon make it too hot for defenders, for the barracks im mediately in rear would act as a back-stop for all the shot and shell that cleared the parapet. The shot would either rebound upon the battery or lodge in the soft sandstone, of which the barracks are built, and splinter the stone, to the serious dauger of the men working the guns. Shot or shell, passing over the barracks, would fall among the ship

Liscard Battery, on the Cheshire side, and nearly opposite to the North Fort, is an earth battery, with a sea wall of stone. Its present armament consists of seven smooth-bore guns, mounted en barbettethat is, without embrasures-and consists of an up per and lower battery, a covered way leading from one to the other. The upper has four ten-inch shel guns and the lower three sixty-eight pounder guns, all smooth bore. It is capable of fighting either up or down the river, but firing across the river would be as likely to do as much damage to the dock pro-

perty as to the enemy.

It will thus be seen that our fortifications are use less. A vessel carrying heavy guns or ten or thir-teen-inch mortars could lay off from three to four thousand yards and send shells into the docks and shipping with comparatively little danger from the present forts. It is impossible to conjecture why they were built, seeing that, if an iron-clad vessel they were built, seeing that, if an iron-clad vessel entered the Mersey, nearly all the guns would be interly ineffective, and the forts prove slaughter-pens for the garrisons; and in action could not fail to do damage on both sides of the Mersey. It will scarcely be believed that at the North Fort, on the Liverpool side, the north casemate is so constructed that a shell entering the port would slaughter all the gunners, or if pershape it. would slaughter all the gunners, or if perchance it found its way through the doorway the magazine would be in danger, as it is only three or four paces to the rear of the casemate, and would be struck by every shot or shell which passed through. It has been maintained that an enemy could easily be pre-vented from entering the Channel by the removal o the lights and buoys, by torpedoes, and by the sink-ing of vessels laden with stone. This is the system of cutting off your nose to spite your face, as the carrying out of such measures would prevent ves-sels from getting to sea, and so put an end to our commerce during the war.

The Naval Steam Ram Question. Mr. William Coppin, late Surveyor of Steam Ves sels under the British Board of Trade, enters into the controversy now raging in Great Britain on the subject of the steam ram as a means of warfare, and

subject of the steam rain as a means of warrare, and proposes one on the following plan:

She would have a solid prow of forty feet in length and of a form which would insure the vessel's immediate release, even after striking an enemy amidships, to the extent of driving in an area of fifty to sixty square feet of twelve inch armor plating. She would instantly disable an enemy by a single blow struck at her serew radder or now. fifty to sixty square feet of twelve inch armor plating. She would instantly disable an enemy by a single blow struck at her screw, radder, or prow. My ram would be so plated on her bows, stern, sides, and upper surfaces as to repel all counter attack by shot or shell, and render boarding her an impossibility. On going into action she would require neither masts nor funnel above deck, while she would be scarcely discernable to an enemy by day and not at all by night. Her speed would be fifteen knots per hour, and she would be capable of carrying fuel to last her on an ocean voyage equal to crossing the Atlantic. Even in rough weather the peculiar form of this ram would insure her against heavy rolling in a seaway. She would only require only a crew of forty men, all of whom would be placed in safety below the water line on going into action. The only person on deck would be her officer directing the attack, and he would be protected by a shot and shell-proof cowl. A single breech-loading gun, carrying a 200-pound steel-headed conical shot, would be the ram's sole armament. This gun, to be fired by a galvanic battery, at the moment of impact would be so placed as to perforate the opposite side of the attacking vessel, below her armor-plating, thereby augmenting the rapidity of her sinking. By exerting the leverage power of the ram through her steerage after striking an enemy a considerable portion of such vessel's side would be wrenched outwards. Indeed, this is a most important feature of attack, but one which our present ram ships are incapable of executing, as the sharpness of their prows would aimost invariably cause such an amount of bending when driven into an enemy as would greatly cripple their steerabiy cause such an amount of bending when driven into an enemy as would greatly cripple their steer-

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

The Reported Prussian Defeat.

The News not Believed.

French Assembly Election.

No Fighting Before Paris.

The Roman Plebiscite.

The Form of the Vote.

The Reported Prusslan Defeat.

Gambetta, French Secretary of the Interior, is

published extensively this morning, announcing

that the Prussians have been routed: that Vin-

cennes and Versailles have been retaken, with

6000 prisoners, including Prussian staff officers

and much artillery, and that the communication

The despatch is generally thought to be spu-

A Bridge Gives Way.

way under the weight of Prussian cannon

which were being moved across, whereby

several of them were precipitated into the river.

Fourlehon has not resigned his place in the French Pro-

The Assembly Election.

Assembly in France will occur on Monday, Oc-

A Balloon Mall.

scended yesterday at Dreux. He has pushed

forward for Tours, and will probably arrive

The Fighting Before Parls.

before Paris on Wednesday and Thursday prove

The Roman Plebiscite.

Rome, Oct. 1 .- The plebiscite, to be voted on

Sunday (to-morrow) will be thus stated-Is a

union with the Kingdom of Italy under the

constitutional rule of Victor Emanuel and his

successors desirable? The King awaits the result

Fall of Strasburg-Particulars of the Sur-

almost tincessant, and the breach in the

render.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A correspondent with the Prus-

sian army operating against Strasburg gives the following account of the surrender of that fortress:

Since the 24th the bombardment has been terrific

walls became large enough to warrant an assault. It

became evident to everybody that storming was in-evitable in a few hours unless stayed by a capitula-

tion. On Tuesday, the 27th, near 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the joyiul sight of a white flag was

beheld flying from the cathedral. This was speedily followed by the same welcome token of surrender from the citadel. A young Lieutenant

of the 34th Regiment was the first to discover the flag, and the firing instantly ceased. Then general attention was called to the flags by a universal cheer which rose from one portion of the besieging lines, and was soon caught up and echoed throughout the entire arms.

nt the entire army.
The scene which followed was indescribably ex-

citing. Officers sprang to their feet and embraced each other, clasping hands. The men followed the

ready been reported. Yesterday I was fortunately

enabled to enter the city with a Baden regiment. The sight, which was impressive and sad, was relieved by the evident joy of the citizens at their release from their terrible condition of suffering and

Suspense.

The commanders of the two forces, Generals
Werder and Uhrich, met for the first time yester-

day, after the terms of capitulation had been arranged. The meeting took place just inside the gate, on the east side. General Uhrich advanced to General Werder, and, with a voice much agitated,

"I have yielded to an irresistible force when fur-

ther resistance was only a needless sacrifice of lives of brave men. I have the consolation of knowing I

have yielded to an honorable enemy."

General, Werder, much affected, placed both bands on General Unrich's shoulders, and said:—

"You fought bravely. You will have as much honor from the enemy's as you can have from your

A hasty examination of a portion of the city shows

it has not suffered so much as was supposed from the bombardment. The exterior of the cathedral appears to be much injured, but not sufficiently so

as to prevent its restoration in its original shape. Some fine houses in the Place de la Cathedral are

come visitors from the windows. These defenses, scattered in the streets, gave the appearance of a

general removal of the inhabitants.

The ruins of the theatre present a dismal appear-

cipal cause of anxiety was confinement and want of

The reports that are spread charging General Unrich with barbarity are destitute of foundation. His

conduct towards the citizens was marked with the greatest humanity and consideration. It is a mat-

ter of congratulation that no irreparable damage has been done to this splendid and interesting

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, Oct. 1—11:30 A. M.—Consols. 92 for both money and account. U. S. 5-208 of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old, 89%; of 1867, 80%; 10-408, 85. Eric Rairoad, 18; Illinois Central, 113; Atlantic and Great Western 98

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1-11'30 A. M.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 5%d.; middling Orleans, 8%d. The sales are estimated at 8000 bales. Turpentine, 28s.

This Afternoou's Quotations.

LONDON, Oct. 1-130 P. M.—Consols, 92½ for money and account. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 96½; of 1865, old, 89½; of 1867, 88½; 10 40s, 85. Eric Railway, 18; Illinois Central, 113; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1-1:80 P. M.-Cotton quist;

midding uplands, Sad.; midding Orleans, Sad. The sales have been 10,000 bales, including 2000 for export and speculation. Cheese, 65s.

Great Western, 26.
LONDON, Oct. 1—11-39 A. M.—Tallow firmer.

Several cases of mortality are reported as the

own countrymen."

example, and some actually cried with joy.
The terms of the capitulation arranged

LONDON, Oct. 1 .- The reports of fighting

An eronaut, with the mails from Paris, de-

The election for members of the Constituent

visional Government, as has been reported.

There was also some loss of life,

there this afternoon.

to be false.

at Florence.

The French have a report that on Wednesday

between Paris and Rouen has been restored.

LONDON, Oct. 1 .- A war bulletin signed by

to be Held October 10.

The Freshet at Washington.

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The Potomac river is

greatly swollen by a freshet from the upper country, the rush of which was first noticed at 3 o'clock this morning. All the coal and other wharves at Georgetown are six and eight feet under water, and great damage has been done to goods stored in the warehouses and by the sweeping away of lumber, etc.

The Chain Bridge, a heavy structure, three miles above Georgetown, is reported carried away. Long Bridge, crossing the river opposite Washington, is in such an insecure condition that travel has been suspended. The surface of the river is covered with fragments of buildings, barrels, large trees, lumber, etc. It is not known that any loss of life has occurred up to

The water is about ten feet above the usual height at Georgetown. The aqueduct bridge, on which the Chesapeake and Ohio canal crosses the river, on the line to Alexandria, is yet safe.

Three Per Cent. Certificates.
On November 1st the Secretary of the Treasury will commence calling in the three pecent. certificates, of which nearly forty-five milr lions are now on the market.

Low Estimates Recommended. Secretary Boutwell recommends to all heads of Departments that the estimates for the next fiscal year shall be as low as possible.

#### FROM THE WEST.

The Cincinnati Industrial Exposition. CINCINNATI, Oct. 1 .- There were ten thousand visitors at the Industrial Exposition yesterday. Frank D. Stagg, special artist, is here sketching the main features of the exposition for Leslie's and Harper's Weekly and the London Illustrated News. The exhibition is in full tide of success.

The banquet at Pike's Hall, last night, in honor of the Green Line excursionists, was a grand affair. C. W. Rowland presided. A number of toasts were offered. the bridge spanning the river Oise, at Creil, gave

St. Louis Police Appointment. ST. Louis, Oct. 1 .- James McDonough was yesterday appointed Chief of Police of this city by the new Board of Police Commiscioners.

### FROM NEW YORK.

Political. ROME, Oct. 1 .- In the Republican convention for the Twentieth district last night a division took place. Eighteen delegates nominated George A. Bagley, of Jefferson county, for Congress, and fourteen delegates nominated C. D.

Census Statistics. ROCHESTER, Oct. 1 .- The aggregate population of the following counties has been returned to Marshal Quimby:-Onondaga, Chautauque, Wyoming, Schuyler, Livingston, Yates, Chenango, Orleans, Wayne, Ontario, Monroe, Tioga, Tompkins, Genesee, Steuben, Cattaraugus, Madison, Cortland, Herkimer, Oswego, and Schenectady. The population is 772,234, an increase in five years of 37,767.

New York Stock and Money Market. New York, Oct. 1.—Stocks steady. Money, 4 @5 per cent. Gold, 113%. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 112%; do. 1864, do., 111%; do. 1865, do., 111%; do. 1865, new, 110½; do. 1864, 110½; do. 1868, 110½; 10-408, 106½; Virginia68, new, 62; Missouri 68, 90½; Canton, 64; Cumberland preferred, 31; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 92½; Erte, 23½; Reading, 98; Adams Express, 66½; Michigan Central, 110½; Michigan Southern, 93; Illinois Central, 136½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 106½; Chicago and Rock Island, 116½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 92½; Western Union Telegraph, 37½; Western Union Telegraph, 37%.

New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Cotton dull and lower; sales 650 bales uplands at 16½c.; Orleans at 16½c. Flour quiet and without decided change; sales 6500 barrels. Wheat dull but without decided change; sales 55,000 bushels. Corn quiet: sales 30,000 bushels mixed Western at \$6@\$7c. Oats quiet; sales 20,000 bushels Ohio at 53@55%c.; Western at 51@53c. Beef quiet; mess, \$12@15.50. Pork quiet; new mess, \$24.62; prime, \$21.50@23.50. Lard heavy; steam, 14%@15%c.; kettle, 15%@16%c. Whisky dull at

### FROM WASHINGTON.

The Southern Freshet. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- The recent rains have swollen the canal, the Potomac river, and Rock creek, in this neighborhood, doing much damage to property on the banks. Large quantities of fencing and even household articles have drifted down Rock creek to Georgetown. The wharves are inundated and much activity prevails in removing merchandise from the influence of the water.

## FROM THE STATE.

Destructive Fire in Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, Oct. 1 .- The loss of the Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Company, burned this morning, is \$60,000 on machinery, \$50,000 on stock on hand, and \$30,000 on buildings. Insurance \$60,000, \$50,000 in Pittsburg companies and \$5000 each in the Delaware, of Philadelphia, and Enterprise, of Cincinnati. burned.

Here and there the ruins of buildings show the dangers to which the city has been exposed. In the vicinity of the cathedral on the east side of the city the destruction was the greatest. A singular appearance was presented by the inhabitants busily engaged in removing straw, bags, rags, mattrasses, and every conceivable means of stopping the unwelcome visitors from the windows. These defenses, conternal in the streets, gave the appearance of a

-The Independance Belge of yesterday says:-Investigation shows that the "telegrams" dated Brussels made public through the Lombard Street News Room at London are fraudulent, as they are not wired from Brussels at all., (The Superintendent of the Lombard Street News Room is the London Agent of the American Press Association.)-N. Y. Tribune of this morning.

### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

ance. Among the buildings destroyed was the fine public library. It is reported that the books were previously removed, or at least those of the greatest Sentence of William Pentz. It does not appear that there had been much actual suffering for want of food, though the means were husbanded with the greatest care. One prin-Court of Oyer and Terminer-Judges Allison and

In the case of William Pentz, alias Nixon, colored, convicted of murder in the second degree in taking the life of William Carney, colored, by shooting him at Fifth and Brown streets on the night of June 18,

Several cases of mortality are reported as the effect of the bombardment, but I am inclined to believe that the accounts are exaggerated. One family, consisting of a father, two daughters, two young sons, and an infant, had taken refuge in the cellar of their house, when their residence was struck by a shell and all were destroyed. One old gentleman, a business merchant in Strasburg for many years, had his daughter killed in the street. The general feeling of the people is one of great thankfulness for the capitulation.

The reports that are spread charging General Un-Mr. Sheppard this morning moved for judgment. No objection was offered by the prisoner's counsel and the Court sentenced him to an imprisonment of years in the Eastern Penitentiary, the full term

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Ludlow, This morning Judge Ludlow decided that a co-lored citizen could be received by the canvassers as competent witness to the qualifications of an The Sewing Machine Argument-Model Court Reports.

United States Circuit Court—Judges Strong and McKennan.

This morning Mr. Cuyler called the attention of the court to the court report of the Public Record of the 80th uit., and stated that he had called upon the publishers of the paper and requested a correction, but that none had been made. The item referred to

"At the close of Mr. Harding's remarks, Mr. Theodore Cuyler, for the defendant, asked the indulgence of the court on behalf of himself and celleague, as they could not hope to combat the argument of Mr. Harding in the matter of technicality, he being an expert patent lawer."

Justice Strong and Judge McKennan both stated that no such remarks had been made by Mr. Cuyler. George Harding also stated that he concurred the Court, and added that the inaccuracy of reporter appears in to-day's paper, in which he states that he (Mr. Harding) closed the argument, and the judges held the case under advisement, whereas Mr. Cuyler occupied the attention of the court until the hour of adjournment, and his reply

Mr. Harding then proceeded with his argument in the case of Parham vs. The American Button in the case of Parkam va. Hole Sewing Machine Company.

# THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

# LATER FROM EUROPE.

Balloon Mail from 25,000 Letters Forwarded.

Condition of the Capital Efficiency of the Fortifications

FROM EUROPE.

Latest News from Paris.
Tours, Oct. 1.-M. Tissander, the geronaut, has already arrived here from Paris. He publishes in the journals an interesting narrative of his balloon trip and the situation of affairs in Paris at the time he left. He started from that city at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. No Prussians were to be seen near Paris. Complete silence reigned about the city. There were no people to be seen on the roads leading to the city, and no boats of any kind on the river.

On nearing Versailles the Prussians were observed in great numbers in camp. M. Tissander dropped among them great numbers of the proclamation of the Government officers, which had been printed in the German language for that express propose. The Germans opened a sharp fire on the balloon, but the range was too long, and no damage was done. On arriving over Handau, fifteen miles southwest of Mantes, the balloon began to fail, and M. Tissander was obliged to throw out ballast.

Eortunately he had several packages of newspapers which answered the purpose, and he was not obliged to throw over his letters or sacrifice anything valuable. The balloon then rose rapidly and was carried along to a point near Dreux, in the Department of Eure-et-Loire, many miles west of the Prussian lines.

M. Tissander descended slowly until he came within hailing distance of a few peasants, whom he now saw for the first time. These men assured him there was no danger of capture, as no Prussians had yet been seen in the neighborhood. M. Tissander therefore alighted on reaching an open spot favorable his project, the balloon was properly sound, and twenty-five letters, Luousand in number, were placed in sacks, and taken to

the post office at Dreux, whence they will be forwarded in all directions, wherever the lines of communication are interrupted. A special locomotive was placed at the command of M. Tissander at Dreux, in which he came forward to Tours with a large number of despatches to the Government. Paris Oulet.

Relative to matters in Paris he says:-The city is admirably defended; more than five hundred thousand soldiers are behind the walls. These are well armed and disciplined. The Firing from the Forts.

The firing from the forts has been so accurate that the Prussians have been baffled in their attempts to erect batteries.

The city is perfectly tranquil; nearly all shops are open as usual, and the public squares are occupied by troops, which are there drilled and exercised. The Boulevards next to the fortifications and Champ de Mars, in the western part of the city, have been given up to the Garde Mobile. At ten o'clock in the evening all the cafes are closed and a constant watch kept throughout the night. The forts are supplied,

Electric Lights, which are found to be admirably adapted for guarding against surprises. Paris Pientifully Provisioned.

There is neither butter nor fruit to 'be had anywhere in the city, and fresh meat will soon be scarce. There is, however, no lack of salted provisions, and of flour the supply is sufficient for six months.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Distribution of United States Notes. Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 1 .- The United States Trea-

surer issued to-day an important circular respecting the distribution of United States notes of the series of 1869, and the new fractional currency to replace the legal-tender notes of former issues remaining in circulation. The holders of former issues are permitted to forward them by express to the Treasurer for redemption, under a contract with the Adams Express Company, in sums of \$500, not exceeding 1000, or an even multiple thereof by less than \$500. Returns will be promptly made in new notes, new fractional currency, or in checks on Boston, Phila-delphia, New York, or New Orleans, Assistant Treasurers and designated depositaries other than na-tional banks will forward in the same mauner for exchange or for credit on account. In case this would be likely to reduce the treasurer's balance too greatly, a remittance of new notes will be forwarded from the Treasurer's office on requisition therefor, in advance of receipt of old notes.

The assistant treasurers and designated deposi-taries, in reporting statements of liabilities and assets, United States notes of series 1869, and na-tional bank notes on hand, and in making requisitions for new notes, will observe the following fication: \$500 and \$1000 notes will be classified as 'large' notes, \$50 and \$100 notes as "medium," \$5 and \$20 notes as "small," and \$1 and \$2 notes as \$1s

The aggregate United States notes of former issues on hand will be reported separately in one item as United States notes of old issues. The Assistant Treasurers and designate depositaries and national banks designated as depositaries, will re-deem in notes of the series of 1809, whenever they have a sufficient supply on hand, all United States notes of former issues not so much mutilated as to botes of former issues not so much mutilated as to be subject to discount presented for that purpose. National banks designated as depositaries are requested to forward to the Treasurer in proper amounts for redemption, exchange, or credit as desired, United States notes of former issues received by them on Government account whenever so doing will not embarrass their business. Hereafter now notes forwarded from this business. Hereafter new notes forwarded from this office in return for certificates of the deposit of other United States notes with assistant treasurers and designated depositaries of the United States other than as provided in Circular 8, of 1869, and for bankers' drafts on Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington national banks payable in United States notes will be sent by express under the Gov-ernment contract at the expense of the department, ubject to the above restrictions as to the amounts

of the remittance.

The notes will continue to be sent at the expense of the department, as heretofore, when desired, in exchange for defaced and mutilated fractional currency and for circulating notes of national banks which have failed or gone into voluntary liquida-tion, forwarded in proper amounts to the Treasurer for redwarded.

for redemption.

The new notes will in no case be furnished in ex-The new notes will in no case be furnished in exchange for notes of national banks which have not failed or gone into liquidation, or for drafts not payable in legal-tender notes, or for certificates of deposit issued by depositary national banks, or for certificates of deposit issued by assistant treasurers and designated depositaries of the United States, which do not expressly state that the deposits consisted of United States notes,

# LATER WAR NEWS.

Great Prussian Advance.

Bazaine and Eugenie.

Mysterious State M vement.

LATE DOMESTIC NEWS

and Mavy Orders

by the Great Freshet.

Arrest of the Rogers Murderer.

#### FROM EUROPE.

The Prussian Advance.

London, Oct. 1.—The Prussians are approaching Maintenon, in the department of Eure-et-Loire. The communication between that place and Chartres and Epernon has been suddenly destroyed. Marseilles Civic Guard.

The civic guard which has recently been doing duty at Marseilles has been disbanded. It is thought that the Prussians are preparing for a grand attack on Paris from the north, at Gennevilliers. Shut Up in Paris.

The peasants who fled to Paris on the approach of the Prussians from the east have asked permission to return to their homes. The Prussian General has refused, on the ground that his object is to starve out the city. The town of Tournon is filled with German wounded, most of whom participated in the late unsuccessful attempt to capture Charenton.

Lyons is perfectly quief.

Bazaine and Engenie. London, Oct. 1.—[Special to the New York Tele-gram.]—General Bourbacki has escaped from Metz and arrived in England. He immediately took the train to Hastings to visit the Empress. It is believed he carries despatches for her from Marshal Ba-

# FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Treasury Orders. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Lyons is perfectly quiet.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 1.—New fractional currency will be forwarded by express from the Treasurer's office under Goverlment contract with Adams Express Company to any point within the territory covered by that contract, at the expense of the department, an amount of \$500 or more, but not exceeding \$1000 or an even multiple thereof by less than \$500 on the following terms, viz.:—In return for defaced and mutilated fractional currency and United States notes of series of 1869; United States notes of former issues, whether mutilated or not, and notes of banks which have failed or gone into liquidation, on the receipt of certificates of deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States issued by Assistant Treasurer of the United States issued by Assistant Treasurers and designated depositaries of the Inited States, and national banks designated as deositaries, and on the receipt and co on banks and bankers in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington.

The Government contract with the Adams Express Company extends to and includes, all points accessible through established express lines reached by continuous railway connections within the United States, but does not extend beyond St. Paul, Minn., without direction. The restriction as to the amounts of remittances which may be made at the expense of the department under this circular extends to all remittances to or from the Treasurer, under Gov-ernment contract with the Adams Express Company, and have been prescribed for the reason that any fraction of one thousand dollars forwarded under that contract is charged as one thousand.

Whenever any remittance less than five hundred

dollars is forwarded from or to the treasurer under contract, the amount of the express charges thereon at contract rates is deducted from the remittance on the return therefor at the Treasurer's office, and similar deductions are made for any excess less than five hundred dollars over one thousand dollars or an

even multiple thereof.

The above regulations do not affect the right of postmasters, collectors of internal revenue, and their deputies to forward United States currency by express to the Treasurer for redemption in sums of one hundred dollars or more, at the expense of the All packages forwarded under the contract should

be plainly marked "forwarded under Government contract with Adams Express Company."

Naval Orders.

Lieutenant R. B. Hitchcock and Assistant Surgeon Homer T. Low are ordered to the North Atlantic fleet. First Assistant Engineer James H. Chasmar and Second Assistant William E. Sibley are ordered to iron-clad duty at Key West. Second are ordered to iron-clad duty at key West. Second Assistant Engineer Francis C. Burchard is ordered to the Congress. Captain William N. Jeffers is detached as a member of the Examining Board, and ordered to duty at the department. Lieutenant-Commander L. J. Naile is detached from signal duty and placed on sick leave. Lieutenant-Commander William H. Brice is detached from the receiving Philadelphia and ordered to iron-clad duty at Key West.

Army Orders. The following First Lieutenants of the army, unassigned, are relieved from duty as Indian agents, and placed on waiting orders:—William W. Mitchell, George Atcheson, and J. M. Kelly.

The Freshet. The Chain Bridge above Georgetown has been The Chain Bridge above Georgetown has been washed away by the flood in the Potomac, and ratiroad travel between Washington and Alexandria is suspended by the insecurity of the bridges over the 
Potomac, several of the piers having been displaced. 
The Orange and Alexandria, Chesapeake and Ohio, 
and South Side Consolidated Raiiroads are seriously 
injured. Nearly all of the bridges have been carried

Large quantities of flour, in barrels, and other. roperty, have been recovered while floating on the

F. R. Clum, of New York, has been promoted to the chief clerkship of the Indian Bureau and is now Acting Commissioner. National Banks Authorized.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 1.—During the week ending yesterday, certificates were issued authorizing the following national banks to commence business:—First National Bank, Columbia, Tennessee; certificate issued Sept. 27; capital \$100,000; Joan Frierson, President, John B. Childress, Cashier. National Bank of Menosha, Wisconsin; certificate issued September 30; capital, \$50,000; Robert Shield, President, Henry Hewitt, Jr., Casnier. Salem National Bank, Salem, Ill., certificate issued September, capital \$50,000, Josiah J. Bennett, President, Benjamin F. Marshall, Cashier.

The following applications have been approved:—Holden, Mo., Smith, Chency, and others: San Antonio, Texas, W. A. Bennett and others; Enfanta, Alabama, C. P. Wheeler and others; Osceola, Iowa, H. C. Zigler and others; St. Clair, Michigan, W. B. Barron and others; Evansville, Wisconsin, M. Bennett and others; Evansville, Michigan, E. S. Lacy and others; South Bend, John Brownfield and others; South Bend, John Brownfield and others; Tunscola, Illinois, Wyethe, Can-

Brownfield and others; Lewistown, Illinois, G. S. King and others; Tuscola, Illinois, Wyethe, Can-

Payments for Sep tember. Civil and miscellaneous, \$4,578.824-86; War, \$4,594,548-98; Navy, \$1,515,997-97; Indians and pensions, \$6,543,989-11. Tota 1, \$17,233,359-12.

#### FROM THE SOUTH.

The Freshet at Richmond. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph

RICHMOND, Ont. 1.—The freshet in the James River has been rising steadily since yesterday morning, and now at noon has reached a point higher than on any similar occurrence with the memory of the oldest citizen.

Boating in the Streets. The streets in the lower portions of the city are entirely submerged. The passenger cars stapped running and communications with different parts of the city is only to be had by means of beats.

Libby Prison
caught fire this morning and barely escaped destruction. It is now half filled with water. Bridges Swept Away

The foot bridge across the river has been partly swept away, and the remainder of it cannot withstand the immense food much longer. The Danville Railroad bridge is in danger of being carried away, the water being nearly up to the rails. Houses Destroyed.

Several houses and an immense amount of debris have already floated down, and the river, which in some places is nearly a mile wider than usual, is full of floating timber and all sorts of floating drift

The Tredegar Works

are also flooded; the gas works are partly sub-merged. The city will be in darkness to-night. Several wooden structures on the banks of the river have floated away, and the docks are greatly damaged, and in some cases completely carried off.

Loss of Tobacco.

A great loss will be caused on tobacco ware houses. The citizens are being called upon to remove their goods to a place of safety. Travel southward is almost entirely suspended. Raliroads, telegraphs, and canals are alike destroyed. The Suffering at Lynchburg

supposed to be more alarming than at first supposed.

The River is Still Rising.

The river is rising about thirteen inches per hour and probably will continue during the afternoon and night.

Loss of Life

is said to be very great, and the

No Estimate of the Loss can be made, but it will be the heaviest ever experienced in this section from a similar cause.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Loss of the Brig Nancy.

Loss of the Brig Nancy.

Boston, Oct. 1.—The loss of the British brig Nancy, from Cow Bay for New York, has already been reported. Her captain (Bertram) writes from Halifax, that he was picked up, after being thirty-six hours on a plank, by the schooner Ocean Bird, and taken to La Have, N. S. In addition to his wife and child, and the crew, there were also on board a mother and seven children, passengers from Cape Breton for New York, who all perished.

Henry Kain Storm.

Heavy Rain Storm.

LEWISTON, Oct. 1.—The first rain storm for several months set in last night. Over an inch of rain feil, greatly to the relief of the parched grazing lands. The weather continues unusually warm. No killing frosts have yet appeared. Sentenced to be Hung.

Syracuse, Oct. J.—George D. Cary, convicted of the nurder of George Johnson near this city last April, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on the 25th of November.

FROM NEW YORK.

Reported Arrest of the Rogers Murderer. NEW YORK, Oct. 1,—The Telegram has the following:—"Cincinnati, Oct. 1.—A man named Donovan has been arrested by New York detectives and taken to New York, charged with the murder of Rogers in Twelfth street, nearly two years ago. He is said to be cully identified."

Shipment of Specie. NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- The steamer City of Washington takes out#\$96,111 in specie to-day.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour dull and steady; Howard Street superfine, \$5@5.50; do. extra, \$6@6.75; do. family, \$7@9.25; City Mills superfine, \$5@5.50; do. extra. \$6@7; do. family, \$1.25@9.50; Western superfine, \$6@5.25; do. extra, \$5.75@6.50; do. family, \$6.25@7.25. Wheat quiet and steady; choice Maryland red, \$1.60@1.67; good to prime, \$1.25@1.55; common to fair, \$1.10@1.25; white wheat, \$1.45@1.70; Western red, \$1.30@1.34. Corn—White, \$1.21.05; yellow, 95@98c. Oats firm at 47@50c. Rye 80@90c. Pork heavy at \$26@26.50. Bacon firm; rib sides, 16%@17c.; clear do., 17%@17%c.; shoulders, 14%c.; hams, 25@25%c. Lard quiet at 16%c. Whisky unchanged. BALTIMORE, Oct. 1 .- Cotton dull and unchanged,

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TRLEGRAPH OFFICE, \\
Saturday, Oct. 1, 1870. \\
There is little or no change in the condition of the city money market to-day, except perhaps a little more activity than usual in loans, owing to the par-tial interruption of business yesterday in trade and speculative circles. The activity which prevails in nearly every department keeps the money current in free motion, and it now appears certain that an active market will be the feature during the balance of the season. We quote demand loans at 5½@6½ per cent, according to collaterals, and prime dis-

per cent, according to collaterals, and prime discounts at 7@10 per cent. outside the banks.

The gold market is quiet but steady at about 114.

There is speculation in this market.

Stocks were active and stronger. Sales of the State 68, 2d series, at 106. City 68, new issue, sold at 101%, and Lehigh Gold Loan at 89. Reading Railroad was active, and sold freely at 49@49 1-16. Sales of Pennsylvania at 60%; Little Schuylkill at 42; Philadelphia and Erie at 26% cash; Camden and Amboy at 114%; and Oil Creek and Allegheny at 44%@44%, b. o. 38% was bid for Catawissa preferred. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street, FIRST BOARD.

\$1000 Am Gold...c.11436 33 sh O C & A R... 44% \$1700 City 6s, N. ls.10136 100 do... b60. 4436 \$2500 do... ls.10136 100 do... 4436 \$8400 Pa 6s 2 se.1s.106 100 sh Ph & E... c. 2636 200 sh Reading R. . . 49 1400 do.rg&in.ls 49 \$1000 C & Am 6s, 83. 921 1400 \$1000 Leh V R n bds 100 do....b60, 491/ do.....493/ do.ls.sbwn, 493/ \$1000 Leh V K n bds reg.... 98% \$500 N Penns 6s... 96 \$1000 Leh 6s gold l... 89 \$1000 Pittsbg 5s... 73 do ...ls.c.49 1-16 do ...b10.49 1-16 do ...b5&1,49 1-16 do......49 1-16 do.rg&in.49 1-16 do...c.49 1-16 do..ls.s5wn.4934 do...ls.49 1-16 do......0.49 1-16 do......49 1-16 do.rg&1.ls49 1-16

Total deposits..... COINAGE EXECUTED. Double Engles..... Fine Bars.... 12,785 14 27,865 \$570,685 14 SILVER Dollars..... \$16 800 00 \$39,684-91 Total.... NICKEL. Five-cent Pieces..... 4,200.00 Total..... 610,000 \$27,760-00 BRONZE. One-cent Pieces...... Total....RECAPITULATION. \$4,850 00 \$557,300.00 Gold Coinage..... 12,765 14 16,300 00 28,384 91

Silver Bars...... 1.057,500 Total No. of Pieces .... 1,101,665

\$642,320:05 

# FROM THE WEST.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 1.—The labor reformers of the Second district have nominated G. A. Finkelnburg, Republican Representative, for re-election to Congress. The Pemocrats of the First district have re-naminated Judge A. King, of St. Charles, for Congress.