# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1870.

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# FIRST EDITION

Paris and the Republic. Violation of Neutrality Laws. The Venezuela Revolution. The Darien Expedition,

River Troubles. Red Fiesh A Winnipeg Reign of Terror. Stc., Stc., Stc., Stc., Stc.

# PARIS AND THE REPUBLI '.

### Hopes and Fears of a Parisian.

The following passages are from a private letter just received from Paris, from a merchant there who had but lately returned on a visit to Paris, his native city, from this country when the war broke out. His letter is interesting, as it puts in a few words the difficulties which threaten the Republic should it outlive the war: PARIS, Sept. 16 .- In presence of the succeeding disastrous reverses brought upon our armies by the carelessness of our Government, together

with the incapacity of most of our chief officers, I have decided to remain in France until the war is over, judging that in the critical state of things every man must perform his duty by giving the help he is capable of to the defense of his country. This war, my dear friend, has been from the

beginning an awful butchery. Our soldiers, who did not number beyond 300,030, have had to contend with a force from five to ten times their superior, and sheltered most of the time under wood. It would take too long to explain the incapacity and heedlessness of our govern-ment, but all I can tell is that from the revelations coming successively out, the only sound conclusion is that France was sold out before the war commenced.

The proclamation of the republic was great, and caused a real joy to almost the entire com-munity, and I hope that it will be able to esta-blish itself on a solid and sound basis, not withstanding the ferments of discord inherited from standing the ferments of discord inherited from the deceased Government, and amongst which the division of classes and the antipathy of each class to the other respectively form one of the capital elements that would impede the success of the republic. And yet it is the only Govern-ment capable of restoring the nation to its former morality, activity, intelligence, and strength

strength. I shall do my duty on the "ramparts" of Paris, and, if not killed, shall quit France for the United States a few days after peace is made with Prussia, on whom I hope the neutral powers will weigh to bring her to reasonable and honorable terms. England plays as usual a very despicable Fole in this affair.

Reign of Terror at Winnipeg. A correspondent of the St. Paul Press thus writes in relation to the reported new troubles that have arisen in the Territory of Manitoba: --"The political complications in the Red River settlements seem to be deepening every day, and it now bids fair to turn out that last winter's proceedings were but the opening acts of the drama. A spirit of vengeance seems to pervade the Canadian ranks, and, from present indications. Governor Archibald seems to be powerless in his efforts to restore order and maintain peace. No security exists for life or property. Any scalawag having a private pique against any person has but to point him out to the Canadian mob, and state that he was a Riel sympathizer, and he is, without farther in-quiry, made the victim of the most wicked assaults. There seems now to be two parties in the

RED RIVER.

settlement, viz.: the Hudson Bay Company and Governor Archibald, supported by the traly loyal people, who are intent on preserving peace; the Canadian party, led by Dr. Schultz, who seem determined on vergeance first, and next, to drive Governor Archibald out of the country, who, they claim, is a Lower Canada appointee and partisan: then to break up the Hudson Bay Company's influence, destroy their trade, and drive them from the country; then, by pursuing a course of petty tyranny, drive out all the half-breeds; and lastly, establish a Cana-dian paradise, with Dr. Schultz at the head, guarded by seraphim and cherubim. But some adventurous Yankee should step in, disturb

their dreap, and give them the right man. "Dr. Schultz has already commenced the publication of a *Paul Pry* sheet, singing the song of the defunct 'Nor' Wester,' and points sufficiently clear to his pet schemes. Some copies of this sheet are sent to you herewith. "What the half-breeds intend doing I am un-able to even guess at, but indications point to

trouble. "In reference to the Goulet tragedy but little can be learned. Major H W. Robinson, recognizing the deceased as an American citizen, caused search to be made for his body, which was found shortly after, having sunk when he reached deep water, quite near shore. One of the men who helped to recover the body is now here, and states positively that the cuts and bruises on his right temple indicate that he was knocked senseless with stones while trying to save himsolf by swimming.

"The reign of terror which exists there is apparent from the fact that, at the coroner's in-quest, not one person could be found who dared to testify to the facts, and that, upon examination, the physicians, consulting their own personal safety, failed to find any marks of violence on the body!

"The American Consul was threatened with personal violence because he dared to institute search for the body, and caused the rites of

burial ceremony to be performed. 'Furthermore, a Canadian Vigilance Committee has been formed for the purpose of carrying out the projects of private vengeance entertained by the Schultz party, and they openly declare that no American citizen shall live in Winnipeg or the Northwest territory."

# VENEZUELA.

# Triumph of the Revolution-Settlement of the Holland Difficulty.

PORTO CABELLO, Sept. 12 .- After a long struggle, the revolution seems to be at length drawing to a close. With the exception of Maracaibo and Coro, the whole country has given in its adhesion to the Government of Guzman Blanco, which has also been recognized by

# SECOND EDITION TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS. Fighting in the Vosges. The Result Undecided. Siege Paris. Of The The Roman Plebiscitum The Vote for Italian Unity

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Stc.

# FROM EUROPE.

# Nice and Savoy.

LONDON, Oct. 8 .- The following details collected from various sources are published here to-day:-

The Italian Government has formally repudiated any design looking to the reannexation of Nice and Savoy. The Result of the Pleblacitum

in the Roman States is officially published as follows:-For Italian unity, 18,365; against unity, 1507. Fighting in the Vongen. A despatch from Epinal, dated last evening,

reports sharp fighting as having occurred yesterday between Raon l'Etape and Bruyeres, in the department of the Vosges. The Prussian force consisted of about nine thousand men. The French force was not so large, and had much less artillery than the German.

The fighting lasted all day, and when night put an end to the conflict the event was unde-cided. The French retained the position which the Germans had attempted to carry a number of times. General Dupre, the French commander, was slightly wounded in the engagement.

The Prussians have arrived before New Breisach, and skirmishing has already commenced.

Parls and the Siege, George Saunders writes from Paris that the city is good for a six months' siege. The Pall Mall Gazette has a correspondent

there who writes in a similar strain. Another despatch, however, says that Pavis is

now at the mercy of Prussian guns on the heights of Villejuif.

### Prussian Movements.

# THE DARIEN EXPEDITION.

The Forthcoming Official Report.

A correspondent of the Boston Addentiser gives the following as the principal points gives the following as the principal points of the official report, now preparing, of the sur-veying expedition which was sent out by our Government, under Commander T. O. Selfridge, to ascertain swhether an interoceanic canal across the 1sthmus of Darien was practicable. The expedition sailed from New York last January. The survey was begun at Caledonia bay in the latter part of February. This bay is of easy access, and perfectly protected from northern winds and heavy seas. There are but two other barbors on the Atlantic coast of the Isthmus which are adapted to the terminus of a canal—the Gulf of San Blas and the Gulf of Uroba or Darien. The surveyors found the country covered with a primeval forest. They would have been obliged to cut their way slowly and with great labor, through dense un-derbrush, guided by the compass, as even the sky would be scarcely visible had not the com-mander determined to follow the different water-courses. These gave, of course, the lowest level of the exempty, and if any passes through the mountain ridge existed they would lead to them. Reconnoissances with the baro-meter were made up all the streams emptying into Caledonia Bay, including the Aglamate, of the official report, now preparing, of the surinto Caledonia Bay, including the Aglamate, Aglazenigua, and Washington rivers. While

tribe, were reached.

the registered citizen, and if his vote be challenged for non-residence parol evidence may be taken at the poll. Every citizen of foreign birth shall produce at the poll his certificate of naturalization, to be stamped "voted," unless he shall have been a resident of the division for ten years, in which case he is not required to produce his certificate. the Asnati, drain a large area of country, of which its bed must necessarily represent the lowest level. Careful observations with the Elisha W. Davis was admitted as a practising attorney of this court. The Richmond Coal Wharves Question-A De-cision in Favor of the Messrs. Audenreid. Supreme Court at Nist Prins. mercurial barometer were made down the Sucubil to its junction with the Chucunagua, at which was found an altitude of 159 feet. Ten In the case of Audenreid vs. The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, the following decision has been rendered. It will be remem-

miles down the Chucunagua an altitude of 99 feet was obtained. bered that the railroad company refused to ex-tend to the plaintiffs the same wharfage as was allowed to other shippers, and the proceedings were instituted in this court for the purpose of

All hope of finding a pass was abandoned, and the only remaining question was what length of tunnel would be necessary. It was found that a tunnel of 10 miles, from an altitude of 200 feet were instituted in this court for the purpose of obtaining redress for the wrong. An injunc-tion was awarded to restrain the defendants from depriving plaintiffs of their wharfage, and now plaintiffs complain that the injunction was not complied with by defendants. After an in-vestigation of this complaint Judge Read this morphone are the following contains. on the Atlantic slope to a corresponding point of the Pacific slope to a corresponding point of the Pacific slope, beneath the heights of the Sucubit, would be needed. Another survey in the vicinity of the Sasserdi eiver, 10 miles north of the previous surveys, showed that a tunnel of eight miles would be sufficient by that route. Still another route was surveyed from the Gulf of San Blas, where the Isthmus is but 30 miles wide. The line of levels was carried up the Mandinga, the largest river emptying into the Atlantic between the Chagres and the Atrato, and crossed the divide at an altitude of 1100 feet. It was continued in a S. S. E. direction down the Pacific slope, till at a distance run by level of 23 miles from the sea, it met at the junction of the Marmoni and San Jose rivers, with the survey of Mr. Kelley's in 1864, whose engi-neers ran a line of levels from the Pacific up the Marmoni to this point.

The result showed a mountain area of ten miles that would require to be tunnelled. The other portions of this route present the most favorable aspects. The southern portion of the isthmus still remains to be explored. The

tons of wharf room as rated on the company's books, or a measurement capacity of a little Government propose to continue these surveys the coming season, which will be carried up the valley of the Tuyra, across the divide to the

# T. CIPLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE. Saturday, Oct. 8, 1870. } There is a good business demand for money in There is a good business demand for money in this market to-day, but the supply daily grows more ample, and rates already give indications of an early softening, though the improvement is not yet sufficiently developed to justify us in marking down the regular rates. Call loans are in good request in connection with speculative operations at the Stock Board, and the rates are quite steady at 54 @63 per cent, on Gov-ernments and good stock collaterals. There is a better demand for choice commercial paper, as better demand for choice commercial paper, as apprehensions of stringency are dissipated, and there are fair indications of an early return of the market to a condition of comparative ease mad abundance. There was but little doing in gold or Govern-

ment securities, but the market is firm. Gold closed at 1131/2 at 12 o'clock.

There was not much activity at the Stock Ex-change, but prices were rather stronger. In State and city loons but little doing. Sales of City 6s, new, at 102.

Reading was stronger, with sales at 49%@50. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 62%, and afterwards declined to 614. Camden and Amboy improved, selling at 115% @116. Lehigh Valley at 58% @58%; and Philadelphia and Erie at 26% @26% b. o.

Academy of Music sold at 100. Balance of the list.

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

FINST I	JOARD.
\$5000 City 68, N 102	100 ah Penna
\$500 do 102	215 do
\$8000 dols.102	25 do 6116
\$2000 Pa & N Y C 78 924	100 dos30wn. 61
\$1000 W Jer 68 90%	5 do 61 1
500 sh Reading R 50	80 do 61
100 dob4.50 1-16	50 do 615
100 do	45 do 61 %
81 do ls. 50	200 sh Leh Nav. 19, 841
400 do 18. c. 50	200 sh Leh Nav. 18, 335 200 sh Ph & E R. 560 265
400 do	100 do 26 %
54 sh Cam & Am R.115%	100 do b60, 2674
37 do85wn.116	5 sh Acad Mus 100
109 sh Leh V R. 18, 58%	5 do
30 do 18. 58 %	

30 do.....18. 55 % 30 do....18. 55 % MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: -U.S. 68 of 1881, H3% @114%; do. 1862, 112% @113; do. 1864, 111%; do. 1865, 111% @112; do. 1868, new, 110% @110%; do. 1867, do. 110% @110%; do. 1868, new, 110% @110%; do. 1867, do. 110% @110%; do. 1868, new, 110% @110%; do. 1867, do. 110% @110%; do. 1868, new, 110% @110%; do. 1867, do. 110% @110%; do. 1868, new, 110% @110%; do. 1867, do. 110% @110%; do. 1868, new, 110% @110%; do. 1867, do. 110% @110%; do. 1868, do. 110% @110%; do. 1864, 000% @106%. U.S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 111% @111%; @111%; Gold, 113% @113%; Silver, 107% @109; Union Pacific Railroad, soc@905: Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 700@722. MESSERS, WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:-U. S. 62 of 1881, 114@114%; do. 1865, 111% @112% @113; do. 1864, 111% @1111%; do. 1865, 111% @112% @110%; do. July, 1868, 110% @110%; is % '0.40, 106% @107; U.S. Pacific RR. Cy. 6s, 111% @111%; Gold, 113% @114. NARK & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:-

Gold							
10.00 %	<b>.</b> m	 	113 2	1140	A. D	Descara	
10.12	- 44	 	.113	11-10			
10.27	- 66.		.113%				
10.40	. 64	 	.118%	12:00	M.		
10.54	. 44	 	1334	12.20	P. M		
10.56	44	 	.113%	1.000			

### Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, Oct. 8 .- The Flour market is fairly active, but prices of the low grades are not so firm. The demand is mostly from the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 2500 barrels, including superfine at \$4 50@5; extras at \$5 55@5 50; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$6@6.75; Pennsylvania do., do., at \$6.57@6.80; Ohio and Indiana do. do., at \$6'75@7; and fancy brands at \$7'25@8'25, as in quality. 11,200 barrels Quaker City Mills sold on private terms. Ryc Flour may be quoted at \$5 50. In Corn Meaal there is nothing doing. The Wheat market is steady, but there is not much doing. Sales of 2000 bushels medium red at \$1.35,01.40; 2000 bushels amber at \$1.44,01.45; 700 bushels Delaware do. do. at \$1.26; and 400 bushels Southern white at \$1.47. Rye ranges from Soc. to 90c. Corn is quiet at the recent decline; sales of 5500 bushels at 94c. to 96c. for yellow, and 85c. to 96c. Western mixed. Coats are dull and weak; soc. for Western mixed. Oats are dull and weak; sales of Western at 51@52c.; Pennsylvania at 49c.; and Delaware at 48(250c. Nothing Joing in Barley or Malt. Whisky is firmer, and 25 barrels Western iron-

these were in progress a reconvoissance in force was made over the mountains to the Pacific slope, down the Sucubi, until the vil-lages of the mountain Indians, the Sucubi

These preliminary explorations failed to show signs of a pass, and the line up the Aglazenigua river, thence over the mountains, giving the lewest average level, was selected as the one to be surveyed. A line of levels was carried from the sea over the dividing range at an altitude of 1200 feet and down to the Sucubil at a point about three miles below its sources, where an altitude of 560 feet, was evidence sufficient that no pass below that altitude existed in the divide. This river with its tributaries, the Napsati and

# VIOLATED NEUTRALITY.

Seizure of the Steamer Hornet for Alleged Violation of the Neutrality Laws. Webster and Craig, the counsel for the Spanish Government, having through their agents obtained such information as warranted the belief that they could compass the seizare and detention of the Hornet, filed a libel against her in the United States District Court, seeking ber condemnation for an alleged attempt to violate the neutrality laws. The affidavit on which the livel is based alleges

that the Hornet was fitted out to aid the Cuban revolutionists with arms, munitions and stores, and to cruise against Spanish commerce.

District Attorney Davis declines to give the name of the person making the affidavit. On the strength of the libel, a monition against the vessel, commanding her seizure, was duly issued by Marshal Sharpe, and armed with the docu-ments Deputy Marshals Crowley and Robinson proceeded last evening to the foot of Twelfth treet, East river, where the Hornet was lying, just off the Novelty Works, and quietly took possession of her, no resistance being offered by Captain Jones, who commands the vessel, he simply expressing surprise at the seizure. arms, ammunition, or stores were found on board the vessel, nor any persons other than the officers and crew, who number about twenty. The deputy marshals placed keepers in charge of the vessel and returned to the Marshal's office.

The affidavit mentioned recites that the Horpet was to receive arms, ammunition and stores from vessels which would proceed down the bay and transfer them to the Hornet near Sandy Hook, as was done when the Hornet previously

departed for Cuba. The libel is filed on behalf of the Spanish Government. The answer of claimants will probably be filed in a few days .- N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

German and American Soldlers Compared. A correspondent of the New York Evening Mail writes :- Owing to the tremendous amount of transportation of war material which taxes the capacities of these few German railroads to the utnost, we of these few German railroads to the uthold, we were obliged to be at the depot an hour before the train started in order to make sure of a seat and a ticket. A battalion of the -th East Prussian Regi-ment stood in line, waiting for the cars which were to carry them to the front. The jokes and running remarks which everywhere serve to pass the time were here of quite another sort than those of any American regiment in our own war.

were here of quite another sort than those of any American regiment in our own war. The plain and unmistakable difference between republic and monarchy betrays itself nowhere quicker than in the conversations of these gather-ings of the bone and muscle of the nation. It is also true that while these patient German heroes betray none of the enterprise and independent thought of America's great army, they are also more orderly, more peace-loving, and more conside-rate of the comfort and rights of others. To a tall officer with magnificent form:-"Bo you expect to have an opportunity to fight?" "Yes; I balieve the French will make their best fight before Paris; they are a mad, ignorant, arrogant people, and because are a mad, ignorant, arrogant people, and because their language is so deuced easy that it has become

their language is so deuced easy that it has become the world language, they think they are also the rulers of the earth." "But they can't hold out long against the troops which yon bring against them, and a slege will be the rule of their beautiful city." "They don't reason. A Frenchman does what his passions lead him into, and then afterwards tries to be soon bimself and the world into believing that he reason himself and the world into believing that he has cone right. They will gladly sacrifice several thousand of their countrymen in order to kill as many more of ours. Whether it will amount to anything or not they never take into consideration.

WHAT THE WAR COSTS .- The New York Expres of last evening gives an idea of Associated Press en terprise in the following paragraph:

terprise in the following paragraph: "In two months of the present French and Prus-sian war the Associated Press and four of the New York city members have paid the Cable companies, French and Anglo-American, now combined into one, \$100,000 for general and special telegrams pass-ing over the cable wires. The expenses in Europe have been from one-fourth to one-third of this sun, is addition to the above. Those who pay four cents for a newspaper will see that it costs something to make a newspaper in these days. The wires have now reached most of the West India Islands, and seen will cover the commercial and political points of the whole globe."

the foreign ministers in Venezuela; and nothing is now left for the party in power to accomplish in completion of their work, but to bring these two places into subjection to the authority of the central power at Caraccas. To accomplish this, a naval and military expedition, consisting of three armed schooners and several hundred men, fitted out at this place under the personal direction of Guzman Blanco, assisted by General Pulgar, is about to be despatched to Maracaibo in aid of the forces now operating against that town.

The difficulty with the Government of Hol-land has been settled, the Dutch steamer Honfleur and the schooner Sarah having been delivered up by the Venezuelan Government which has agreed to make full indemnity for the losses sustained through the seizure and detention of those vessels. The Government has declined, however, to continue in diploma-tic intercourse with Holland.

A French war steamer, the Tallsman, has just visited Porto Cabello. She reports having cap-tured a German brig from Hamburg, bound for Juracoa. Her prize was taken to the island of Martinique.

Business continues comparatively dull, owing to the war in Europe. Several German vessels are detained here, although cargoes are ready for them; but a few French ships laden with coffee and other products have sailed for Bordeaux and Havre.

# THE KANSAS FRAUD.

An Internal Revenue Officer's Deficit of \$100,000. From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has received official reports from District Attorney Harian and Col-lector Anthony, of Kansas, relative to the arrest of John Speer, ex-Collector of that State, and of John Van Horn and W. W. Barrick, his deputy collectors, on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the revenue and for the embezzlement of Govern-ment money. Speer was removed from office in 1886.

The Revenue Bureau obtained evidence, some months since, that led it to suspect that Speer had not conducted his office properly, and therefore ordered a rigid and searching investigation to be made. It has been one of a difficult character, em-oracing the examination of persons and papers in every section of the State, the order having been to leave no stone unturned in connection with the matter.

matter. On Tuesday, September 20, this investigation was concluded, and it showed the amount of Speer's deficit to be about \$100,000. In accordance with the instructions from the Commissioner, Collector An-thony entered a complaint against Speer, Van Hora, and Barrick, on the charges stated, and they were accordingly arrested. As they have failed to give ball for the r appearance in the required sum, \$25,000, they I ave been committed to jail to await their trial. their trial.

# NEW YORK CITY.

# The Census Complete - The Population 930,556.

**930,556.** After much careful revision, says the New York Trabane of this morning, and delays for proper cor-rections, we have the complete returns of the actual resident population of the Empire City, only seven districts being unofficial. While the number is not quite up to the expectations of a few honest judges, it is certainly as high as the more thoughtful among us expected. The total is placed at 980,856, which presents the following comparison with the popula-tion of the city at the dates named below :--

Fear.	Pop,	Fear. Pop.
1656	1,000	1820
1678	2,500	1820
1696	4,303	1830
1781	8,628	1835
1756		1840
1778		1845
1786	28.614	1850 515 54
1790	33,131	1855
1600	60.489	1860
		1865
1814	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1870

-The correspondent of a German paper writes from Konigsberg that the captured French officers strut about the streets as haughtily as conquerors, and that it is really humili-ating to behold the civilities which are showered on them by the honest country people, when one stops to reflect how the Germans would probably have been treated by them had they arrived as victors instead of being vangulahed.

Tours, Oct. 3 .- There are no Prussians in the department of the Aube. The Prussians again threaten Gisors, where they were repulsed by the National Guards a few days ago.

# General Burnside,

who is in Paris, writes to a friend that the people are caim, and the general appearance of the city much as usual. He has had a conference with Jules Favre. The latter was hourly

### expecting a visit from Bismarck. French Position Abandoued.

The redoubt of Pierrefitte, near St. Denis, aas been abandoned by the French, the position being untenable. Summary Punishment.

Two Frenchmen who were caught cutting the telegraph wires were immediately shot by the Prussians.

### theering Intelligence.

Tours, Oct. 8 .- The Government announces cheering intelligence from every quarter o France. The peasants are prepared to rise and crush the invaders.

The army reorganization proceeds rapidly. Gambetta up in a Balloon. It is reported that M. Gambetta recently left

Paris in a balloon and landed safely outside of the Prussian lines. It is said that he is now on his way to Tours.

The following despatch is just made public by the Government:-

BELLEGARD, Oct. 7 .- There has been no serious engagements since those at Thoury. Pithiviers is now occupied by the French.

This Morning's Quotations. This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, Oct. 8-11:30 A. M. Consols opened at 92% for money and 92% @92% for account. Ameri-can securities quiet; U. S. 5-20s of 1662, 91%; of 1665, oid, 90%; of 1867, 89%; 10-408, 86. Stocks quiet; Erie Railroad, 18; Illinois Central, 113%; Great Western, 27%. LIVERFOOL, Oct. 8-11:30 A. M. Cotton opens quiet. Midding uplands, 8%@8%d.; middling Or-leans, 9d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

oales. FROM THE WEST.

# Fatal + hooting Case.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 8 .- Dr. W. H. Jones, prominent physician residing on the west side of the city, was shot and instantly killed this morning by Dr. Gallentine, for the alleged seduction of his wife. Gallentine immediately surrendered himself to the police, and is now under arrest awaiting examination.

### New York Stock and Money Market.

New York Stock and Money Market. NEW YORE, Oct. 8.—Stocks steady. Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Gold, 113%. 5-208, 1862, coupon, 112%; do. 1964, do., 111%; do. 1965, do., 111%; do. 1865, new, 110%; do. 1867, 110%; do. 1968, 110%; 10-408, 106%; Virginia 6s, new, 63; Missouri 6s, 90%; Canton, 66; Cumberland preferred, 52; N. Y. Central, and Hudson River, 98%; Erie, 22%; Reading, 99%; Adams Express, 67; Michigan Central, 181%; Michigan Southern, 98%; Ellinois Central, 186%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 106%; Chicago and Rock Isiand, 117%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 92; Western Union Telegraph, 36%.

-The passion with which the French soldier respects his flag is vividly revealed in a story of Sedan. At the moment of capitulation, a cap-tain, a lieutenant of Zouaves, and a brave ser-geant, resolved that the flag which had been left in their keeping should not fall into the hands of the Prussians. So they took the emhands of the Prossians. So they took the em-blem of France to pleces, one concealing the banner under his uniform, the other putting the balls into his pocket, and the third keeping the eagle. After the capitulation, it was agreed that all the relics should be confided to the care of the sergeant, who, being an Alsachan, could speak German. The brave sergeant then man-aged to escape from his captors, to don the guise of a peasant, and to obtain a basket. In which he placed the memorials of French glory. He then covered the precious relics with a mass of tobacco, which he had got from the willing of tobacco, which he had got from the willing peasants, and, thus guarded against detection, he managed to pass through all the German lines and to reach Paris.

Cacarica Lake, not far from the mouth of the Atrato. This region was visited by Hellert, an experienced German traveller, in 1845, reported the divide not over 200 feet; but this is very untrustworthy, as he lost his instru-ments before it was reached. The expedition returned to New York in July.

-A Washington despatch gives the following upon this subject:--Commander Selfridge, who has been here for

several days in consultation with the naval authorities about renewing his explorations of the Darien routes for a canal across the Isthmus, left to-night for the North. He will return about the middle of November to receive his final instructions, and will sail as soon thereafter as the necessary arrangements can be completed. The composition of the expedition will be about the same as last year.

The Nipsic is now on her way from tho fish-ing grounds to the Washington Navy Yard, to made ready for this service. Commander Selfridge yet entertains hopes that he may discover a practicable route, although the general opinion of the members of his expedition is unfavorable. Captain Shufeldt, commanding the Tehuantepec expedition, will sail in the Kansas eaaly next week, and will probably touch at Vera Cruz on his way.

A NEW DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

### Turcos Enting Prussians

The Allgemeine Zeitung, a paper of celebrity and respectability, publishes the following in a letter from Baron von Maltzan, a responsible officer:-When, shortly before the last catastrophe. MacMabon's army remained some time in Rheims, the French paper reported from that place that the Turcos had contributed much to the amusement of the town and camp by a pantomimic solo represen ation entitled Manger du Prussien. I cannot say what histrionic skill the Turcos showed on this occasion, but I recognize the piece as a new version of the Manger de l'Autrichian, which I had the privilege of witnessing in 1859. This "eating" by no means figurative; the performance which so delights "the most civilized people in the world" is really a representation of cannibalism. In the first moment, every man of ordinary education or feeling revolts at such a spectacle, but if he is able to overcome his disgust he cannot but wonder at the talent of the African in portraying the cannibal scene. The victim to be devoured, who on the present occasion is a Prussian, is represented as standing before the Turco and in his power. The ges-tures of the latter are borrowed from the panther, and are intended to depict the movements of that animal in attacking and devouring

its living prey. Closely imitating his noble prototype, the Turco springs, often from a considerable dis-tance, on his victim, whom he seizes with his hands (or claws), strangles, and throws to the ground. He next bites the imaginary Prussian in the neck to kill him completely, then goes through the pantomime of tearing off the skin, twisting and winding himself with bestial savagery around the victim's body, all the time uttering frightful howls. The finale is the de-vouring process; his mouth foams with fury vonring process; his mouth foams with fory and ravenousness: he tears open the body and limbs to seek the fattest portions, and turns the carcase over that no tit-bit may escape him. All this is so naturally represented that it is diffi-cult to resist the conviction that we have not before our eyes a strangled and half-devoured

I have been assured by medical practitioners that if the Turco had studied anatomy he could not represent with more pictorial accuracy the devouring of the various parts of the body. If he meets with bones he imitates the crunching noise wonderfully with his throat and palate, and when he comes to the fleshy parts, the rapidity and gusto with which he masticates present it at once to the spectator. The motions of the teeth, jaws, and throat are always ana-

The man is at last supposed to be devoured. The Turco rises like a sated beast of prey, ex-

over 4500 tons, or a practical capacity of 3500 tons, which the defendants refused in any way to increase. There was and is, therefore, a direct breach of the injunction.

presses his satisfaction by a sort of mewing, which is followed by a growl indicative of his readiness to eat up more Prussians if they are forthcoming, and the elegant and edifying per-formance is finished.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Registry Law-It Falls to Give a Remedy.

Court of Common Pleas-Judges Allison and Lualow. This morning Messrs. Dallas and Barger, representing the Democrats, came into court, and, complaining that just immediately before

their final adjournment the canvassers in cer-

their final adjournment the canvassers in cer-tain divisions had wrongfully stricken off a number of names, asked for a mandamus to compel them to restore those names. But after a very full argument and serious re-flection, the judges both said they doubted not the wrong, if they had been correctly informed of the facts, but they had searched in vain for

an equitable remedy; the common law remedy

of an action for damages was inadequate, and the equitable remedy of a mandamus was im-practicable. "This," said Judge Ludlow, "was the result of a glaring defect of the Registry

doubt as to the constitutionality of the act of

Congress requiring the appointment of election

The Court gave the following answers to ques-tions put them for the guidance of election

The registry is prima facie evidence of the residence of a voter, but removal from the dis-trict within ten days of the election disfranchises

Admission to the Bar.

On motion of William B. Mann, Esq., Mr.

morning gave the following opinion: -I have read carefully all the testimony taken before the master, under the order of the 1st of

September last, the points indicated by the de-fendants' counsel, as to which the master was

requested to report his conclusions of fact, and

the report of the master. The report is very clear and lucid and gives an accurate and dis-tinct view of the facts elicited by the evidence. I have, however, a very simple question to de-cide. Was there a breach of the injunction? I am of opinion that under the terms of the in-impution the belief were entitled to an elicit

junction the plaintiffs were entitled to an allot-ment of wharf room amounting to 6950 tons,

and such allotments should have been made by

The defendants made an allotment of 4750

the defendants.

watchers.

officers:-

And the judges likewise expressed a

With regard to the fines imposed on the plaintiffs, if they were the results of the defendants' breach of the injunction, then they should be refunded. And this, upon the evidence and the report of the master, I am unable to decide, and it must be left for future adjustment. The costs of the reference are to be borne and

paid equally by the parties.

The following is the decree entered: -

The following is the decree entered: --"In the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in and for the Eastern District. Audenried vs. Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. Equity. January Term, 1870. No. 60. "And now, October 8, 1870, the Court adjudge that the injunction as heretofore directed by the order of 29th April, 1870, has not been complied with by the defendants, and that the plaintiffs are entitled to at least 6650 tons of wharf room on the wharves of the defendants at Port. Richmond; and the Court do now order that the said defendants do forthwith furnish to the said plaintiffs additional wharf room equal to two thousand two hundred tons, the difference between the amount already fur-nished and that now ordered to be the rightful share of the plaintiffs, and that the costs of the reference to the master be equally divided between the parties."

-One of the captured French mitrailleuses has been placed in the Industrial Exhibition at Cassel. It ought to be labelled "l'Empire c'est la paix.

-The Germans are just now saying to each other, "Napoleon's humiliation is Wilhelms-hobe." Wilhelmshohe in German signifies William's exaltation, or William's height. -The German soldiers have a joke about the battle of Mars-la-Tour." They call it the battle of "Marsch Retour." If Marsch Retour means

anything, it means a march backwards. -The reply of Abd-el-Kader to Count Bis-marck, declining the position offered him in the Prussian army, and which was published in the Gaulois of Paris, is formally declared to be a forgery, Count Bismarck not having solicited the services of the Desert Chief.

- When the loud shouts of the German soldiers proclaimed the German victory at Seden, a Prussian soldier of herculean frame, who lay on the ground mortally wounded and uncon-scious, suddenly revived, and, comprehending the situation, by a superhuman exertion rose bolt upright and joined his voice to those of his comrades, and then as suddenly sank down again, falling over the body of a dead French-man with the last life-blood gushing from a wound in his side.

-Lately an Englishman who served with the Germans in the campaign of 1866 made a friendly call on General von Moltke at that veteran's headquarters. In the course of the con-versation he remarked in a sympathizing tone: -"This campaign will probably injure your health, General." "Oh," replied Von Moltke, with a sly twinkle of the eye and his usual half smile, "we can stand anything as long as we are young, you know." The General is seventytwo years old.

two years old. —The congratulatory despatches from Cincin-nati and Philadelphia are published in full in the German papers, which also acknowledge similar communications from the Germans of Tiffis; from the North German Embassy and the German inhabitants of Brussels; the German auxiliary corps for wounded soldiers at Berlin; a thousand Berlin children assembled Unter den Linden; a popular meeting at Posen; the magistrates and representatives of the city of Pots-dam: the inhabitants of Copenick; the town of Freienwalde in Pomerania; patriots in Jarocin Posen; the German sea-captains at Portsmouth: the merchants and corporation of Konigsberg: the merchants of Stettin; the inhabitants of Dannenberg, Hanover; the citizens of Bremen, and from the North German ships lying at Riga.

Haltimere Prednes Market. Baltimere Prednes Market. Baltimere Prednes Market. Baltimore Prednes Market. Baltimore Active and higher; Howard Street superfine, 19 25 active and unchanged, except Western which is lower; Western winter red, 1:30(2):32. Others unchanged. Corn dull at 90c. (25:10) for white; yel-low, 90(2):40c; Western, Step0c. Oats dull at 50c. Rye unchanged. Mess Pork firm at \$2500(2). Bacon active and drooping; rib sides, 17(2):17(c; clear do., 17)(2):7(c; shoulders, 14)(2):40(c; thans, 25(2))(c, 17) at \$1c.

bound were sold at 90c.

### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Tenth Page.

(By Telegraph.) FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 8.—Ship Belle Morse, from Callao, reports:—Spoke Sept. 29, lat. 24 29, long. 71 W., British schr Addra, from Halifax for Jamaica, the captain of which reported the bark Eziah, of Searsport, abandoned in lat. 38 N., and the crew taken off by a Norwegian bark.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ..... OCTOBER S

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship hunter, Crocker, Providence, D. S. Stetson & Co. Steamer Frank, Pierce, New York, W. M. Baird

& Co. & Co. Steamer Vulcan, Wilcox, New York, do. Bark Marianna VII, Goncalves, Lisbon, Jose de

Bessa Guimares. Bark G. W. Horton, Harrington, Portland, Auden-

ried, Norton & Co. Barkentine Mary McKee, Jones, Samana Bay, J. C.

Barkentine Mary McKee, Jones, Samana Bay, J. C. Scott & Sons. Brig Potomac, Carver, Portland, do. Schr Henry Le Blanc, Harris, Yarmouth, N. S., Au-denried, Norton & Co. Schr Jonathan May, Neal, Savannah, do. Schr Annie West, Evans, Milford, Del., do. Schr M. C. Lyons, Smith, Portland, do. Schr M. C. Lyons, Smith, Portland, do. Schr J. W. Rumsey, Cranmer, Washington, do. Schr J. W. Rumsey, Cranmer, Washington, do. Schr J. W. Kullsey, Cuinton, do. do. Schr W. M. Crebbs, Quinton, do. do. Schr S. McMenamy, Newell, Charleston, do. Schr G. Nevenger, Smith, Gloucester, Mass., do. Schr E. D. Crowell, Howes, Saco, J. C. Scott & Sons. Schr Marcellus, Smith, do. do. do. Schr M. P. Hudson, Vaughn, Salem, do. Schr D. S Mershon, Ayres, do. do. Schr Annie and Ann, McArthur, Annapolis, do. Schr E. H. Naylor, Naylor, Charleston, Schr Abbie Dunn, Dunn, Charleston, Schr Abbie Dunn, Dunn, Charlestown, Schr Helen, Bahis, Wilmington, N. C., Schr Sarah Bruen, Fiaher, do. dq. Schr Sarah Bruen, Fisher, Schr A. C. Buckley, Buckley, Danversport, do. Schr Annie May, May, Providence, Sinnickson & Co. Schr H. F. Hedges, Franklin, Providence, do. Barge J. J. Crittenden, Holmer, Bridgeport, do. Barge M. McDougal, James, New York, do Boat R. R. Powell, Saylor, Annapolis, J. C. Scott & Some

& Sons.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Saxon, Sears, 48 hours from Boston, with mdse, and passengers to H. Winsor & Co. Below the Brown, passed bark Joshua Loring, from Got-

tenburg. Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer United, Cryder, from Norfolk, with rail-

more, with mose, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer United, Cryder, from Norfolk, with railroad ties.
Schr Mary E. Amsden. Lavender, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to Knight & Sons.
Schr Emma L. Porter, Sparks, 5 days from Newburyport, in ballast to Knight & Sons.
Schr Virginia Dare, Jackson, from Wilmington, N. C., with humber to D. Trump, Son & Co.
Schr Helen, Cary, fm Norfolk, with railroad ties.
Schr Robert S. Smith, Insley, from Buffolk, Schr Revenue, Nickerson, from New York.
Schr Revenue, Nickerson, from Boston.
Schr A. H. Edwards, Bartlett, do.
Schr James Veldren, Cavalier, do.
Schr Mary J. Russell, Smith, do.
Schr Joseph H. Huddell, Sharp, do.
Schr M. E. Rockhill, Rockhill, from Salem.
Schr M. H. Wescott, Gandy, from Lynn.
Schr J. J. Little, Backman, from Plymouth.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. HAVES-DE-GRACE, Oct. S. — The following boats left this morning in tow :— Charlie and Rollie and Charles Hebard, with lum-

ber, for New York. A. A. Cohill, with lumber, for Danbury, Conn. R. M. Forsmen, with lumber, for Chester, Pa. Ctal and Iron Co., with coal, for Winnington, Dal.