THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIV-NO. 88.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1870.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

THE ELECTIONS.

Republican Victory!

Sound States. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana,

Iowa, and Mebraska.

The Latest Figures.

The Vote in this City.

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, and Nebraska held State elections yesterday, and in each the Republican party gained a decided victory. The returns, as yet, are udusually meagre, but they are sufficiently definite to give a certain clue to the result:-

THE WESTERN STATES.

The Result in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, and Ne-braska.

From the States west of Pennsylvania which held elections yesterday, the returns are as yet too im-

Scattering returns from all parts of Ohio show large Republican gains, and there can be no doubt of the election of the entire Republican State ticket by an increased majority over last year, when it was 7518. It is impossible to approximate to the standing of the Congressional delegation, which stands in the present Congress fourteen Republicans to five

Indlana has been carried by the Republicans on the State ticket by a sate majority, although the vote was unusually light. The Congressional delegation in the present Congress stands 7 Republicans to 4 Democrats, and the indications are that there will be

The vote in this State was very small, owing to heavy rains and bad roads in a great part of the State. The Republican vote, however, has fallen on less than the Democratic in proportion, and the entire State and Congressional tickets are elected. Last year the Republican majority was nearly 40,000, and it will not fall much below this figure this

Nebraska elects the entire Republican ticket by a probable majority of 3000. The Legislature is largely Repub-lican, and Senator Theoret telegraphs that it is con-troiled by his friends, making his return to the United States Senate certain.

PENNSYLVANIA. PHILADELPHIA.

A Sure and Certain Victory in the City-The Returns Up to the Latest Hour.

In this city the vote was a light one, even with the addition of the colored voters, and aggregates less than 90,000, against 98,000 in 1869, and 121,000 in 1868. The returns have been very dilatory, and are not yet complete in all the wards. But they are sufficiently full to indicate the the election of the entire city Republican ticket. with the exception of the candidate for Judge of the District Court, by majorities varying between 1700 and 7600.

The Vote for Sheriff, compared with that for Governor in 1869, was

		ct., 186		SHERIFF, Oct., 1870.		
Wards.	Genry, Rep.	Packer, Den.	Majortites.	Leeds. Rep.	Gerber, Dem.	Majorities
1	2276 2328	1541 2863	785 R 485 D	2152 1825	1547 2349	605 R 524 D
3	961	1802	841 D	1089	1789	650 I
4	935	2352	1417 D	934	2366	1432 I
Ď	885	1881	996 D	1050	1608	648 T
6	803	1267	464 D	785	1113	328 I
7	2144	1657	487 R	2422	1377	1045 B
8	1367	1379	12 R			
9	1495	1322	173 R	1193	1133	60 H
10	2547	1857	1190 R	2757	1644	1113 H
11	847	1546	699 D	741	1308	567 I
12	1199	1389	190 D	1207	1807	100 I
13	1878	1476	402 R	1626	1223	403 H
14	2181	1555	626 R	1986	1471	515 F
15	3717	2507	1210 R	3548	2289	1309 F
16	1596	1593	3 R	1260	1324	64 1
17	1038	1659	621 D	1141	1723	582 I
18	2849	1718	1136 R	2584	1900	684 1
19	3045	2386	659 R	2682	2113	570 I
20	4495	3646	849 R	4088	3255	833 I
21	1321	914	407 R	1123 2174	708	415 I
22	2006	1093	913 R	2114	1379	795 I
	2039	1497	542 R	1000	2000	****
25	1848	1758	90 R 388 D	1855	1625	230 I
26	2712	1653	1059 R	1792	1080	220 X
27	1016	S12	194 R	1116	873	642 I 242 I
28	881	703	178 R	27.24	310	2421
***************************************				****	111111	
Total	51202	46802		43070	38493	
	46802		1	11.54		Į.
Majorities	4400			****		
Aggregates	95004					

SEE OF BRECOK	1 enterioral			****			
The Judicial Tickets. The vote for the judicial candidates was as fol-							THE STATE LEGISLATURE.
lows:-	the Ju	alciai c	andid	ates 1	was a	s fol-	The City Members Elected-How the New Legislature Will Stand.
No.	JUDGE OF DIST. COURT.		JUDGES OF COMMON PLEAS.			AS.	The contest in the Third Senatorial district of this city resulted in 8698 votes for Thomas, Rep., to 9962 for Nagle, Dem., the latter being re-elected by a majority of 1264. The following are the names of the members of
Wards.	Lynd, Rep.	Price, Dem.	Parson, Rep.	Finletter, Rep.	Dechert, Dem.	Heyer, Dem.	the House of Representatives elected in this city:— Dist. 1. S. P. Thomson, R. 10. J. E. Reyburn, R. 2. George McGowan, D. 3. Sanyel Jesphe, D. 3. Lohn Lager, R. 3. Lager, R.
1 2	2102 1729 986 875 981 712 2484	1679 2415 1828 2427 1763 1176 1547	2255 1852 1181 948 1111 197 2493	1797 1084 916 1044 752	1503 2321 1737 2384 1708 1112 1363	1500 2350 1736 2372 1684 1154 1635	4. William Elliott, R. 5. William Duffy, R. 6. John P. Mooney, D. 7. R. Johnston, R. 8. W. L. Marshall, R. 9. George A. Quigley, D. 18. James Miller, R. The following will be the standing of the new Legislature, as far as the returns indicate: Joint
5 9 10 11 11 12 13 14 14 16 16 17 16 19 19 20 21 22 23	1027 2452 732 1136 1427 1819 3172 1236 1139 2557 2611 3936 1138 1931	1990 1984 1310 1382 1362 1084 2531 1423 1825 1889 2046 3488 694 1569	1185 2717 782 1258 1765 2060 3644 1811 1173 2625 2735 4486 1163 2296	1634 1984 3323 1972 1192 2625 2751 3385 1130	1155 1778 1273 1268 1216 1478 2966 1302 1715 1830 2031 3250 689 1225	1147 1719 1276 1305 1209 1453 1975 1311 1738 1822 2042 3178 683 1388	Republicans
24 95 26 27 28	1748 1676 884	1730 1135 946	1901 1784 1209				tained:— Dist. Rep. Dem. Maj. 1. Huckel. 6,466—Randall. 10,581 4115 D. 2. O'Neill. 7,787—Creely (R.). 8,946. 1159 R. 3. Myers. 11,000—Moffet. 9,679 1821 R.
Totals	40492	40925	44423	42661	38701	87938	†4. Keiley12,566—Thomas (R.).10,0462460 R. [*Righth ward lacking. It will not materially affect the
Majorities				7		-	result. [†Twenty-eighth ward lacking. The result will not be

Register of Wills and Clerk of the Orphans' marked thus (*) being members of the present Congress, and those marked thus (†) doubtful:—

The vote for these officers was as follows:—

Dist.

REGISTER OF

40,889

Receiver of Taxes and City Commissioner.

The vote for City Commissioner and Receiver of

Rep.

2189 1787 1113

1599

1674

1120 848

38,659

Sloan,

1638

Wards.

1..........

...........

...........

12.....

17......

20.....

22.

********* *********

..........

Total....

Maj.....

Aggregate.

WARD.

..............

6.

18.....

21.....

23.....

26..... 27.....

27..... 28....

.............

Maj!.....

Aggregate, .

. "Wm. K. Park, R.
C. E. Kamerly, D.
John C. McCall, D.
Henry Marcus, D.
John Cochran, D.
John C. Bickel, D.

i. John O. Bickel, D.
J. A. Shermer, R.
J. A. L. Hogdon, R.
J. John Fareira, R.
J. Wim. B. Hanna, R.
Samuel G. King, D.
W. K. Littleton, R.
J. L. Shoemaker, R.
Whosh of the Committee of the Com

COMMON

1. Wm. Calhoub, R.

'H. Robinson, R.

'H. Robinson, R.

'G. W. Kendrick, D.

'Charles McGrath, D.

'John McGrath, D.

'Sheppard Young, D.

'James F. Stockdale, D.

'James F. Stockdale, D.

'J. J. Hargadon, D.

'Wm. McAleer, D.

'James Robinson, D.

'John Bardsley, R.

'Wm. Grier, R.

'Wm. Grier, R.

'Wm. Gorge L. Buzby, R.

'Walter Allison, R.

'George W. Hall, R.

'A. Omensetter, R.

11. Thomas H. Gill, D.

2. 'A. H. Ladner, D.

13. Abraham Kline, R.

'R. J. C. Walker, R.

14. Henry C. Oram, R.

'W. F. Mitchell, R.

15. John F. Glenn, R.

Henry Huhn, R.

E. K. Nichols, R.

Jos. Charleton, R.

16. James Logan, R.

'H. Eisenbrown, D.

† Doubtful.

Total 43,423 37,862

being the members elected yesterday:-

City Councils.

The following are the members of the two branches of Councils for the year 1871, those marked thus (*)

SELECT COUNCIL.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The present Select Council contains 18 Republi cans and 10 Democrats—a Republican majority of 8. The new Select Council will contain 20 Republicans

and 8 Democrats-a Republican majority of 12. The

present Common Council contains 44 Republicans and 14 Democrats—a Republican majority of 30. The

new Common Council will contain 46 Republicans and 17 Democrats—a Republican majority of 29. The Republicans on joint ballot have in the present

Councils 38 majority; in the new Councils they will have 41 majority. The Fifth, Seventh, Twentieth, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth wards gain one member each in the new Common Council, owing

The following are the names of the members who are probably elected throughout the State, those

to increase in the number of taxables this year

2..............

Taxes was as follows:

CLERK ORPHANS

1137 2120

1816

1669

43,148

CITY COMMIS-

SIONER.

1224

1646

1766 1160

43,036

of North.

5. W. W. Burnell, R.

5. "T. J. Smith, R.

7. Edward Sherry, D.

8. William Bumm, R.

9. "Wm. F. Miller, R.

10. C. H. Harkness, R.

11. "Oharles T. Jones, R.

12. J. R. Gates, R.

23. J. R. Gates, R.

4. Samuel W. Cattell, R.

5. S. L. Snyder, D.

5. "J. B. Alexander, R.

7. Hugh Mcilvaine, R.

8. George A. Smith, R.

S. George A. Smith, R.

17. Wm. H. Ehret, D.
James O'Neill, D.

18. Jos S. Allen, R.

"Joseph Merston, R.

"W. P. Wapples, R.

19. Nicholas Shane, R.

"Bamuel A. Miller, R.

"Daniel Currie, R.

"T. B. M. Addis, R.

20. Samuel Miller, R.

"Wm. S. Allen, R.

"George Widener, R.

"George Dorian, R.

"James Bongee, R.

21. James Dingee, R.

22. J. C. Goilbert, R.

"John McCrystal, D.

22. J. C. Goilbert, R.

23. Amos R. Ellis, R.

24. Henry Glass, R.

Thomas Lewis, R.

25. Charles Judge, D.

"M. Vandusen, D.

26. George A. Shisler, R.

"Wm. Thornton, R.

"Wm. Thornton, R.

"Boert Briggs, R.

"John S. Huhn, R.

"John S. Huhn, R.

"John S. Huhn, R.

1140

1633

1076 876

38,004

	Dist.	Dist.
	1. 'Samuel J. Randall, D.	13. *Ulysses Mercur, R.
HANS'	2. John V. Creety, R.	14. John B. Packer, R.
	3. *Leonard Myers, R.	15. "Rich. J. Haldeman, D.
-	4. "Wm. D Kelley, R.	16. * John Cessna, R
	5. †A. C. Harmer, R.	17. *Daniel J. Morrell, R.
	6. E. L. Acker, D.	18. *Wm. H. Armstrong, R.
2.	7. *Wash. Tewnsend. R.	19. *Glenni W. Scofield, R.
F. E.	8. *J. Lawrence Getz, D.	20. *C. W. Gilfillan, R.
200	9. "Oliver J. Dickey, R. 10. t John W. Killinger, R.	21. †Henry D Foster, D. 22. *James S. Negley, R.
Megary, Dem.	11. John B. Storms, D.	28. Rhen McJunkin, R.
2	12. tJ. B. McCollum, D.	24. Joseph B. Donley, R.
****	The above gives 17 Reny	iblicans to 7 Democrats, a
1521	Democratic gain of one m	ember But foller returns
2270		
1787	will probably give the 16th	
2370	Republicans, and perhap	
1702	there can be but little dot	
1123	Republican candidates in	the 5th and 10th districts.
1268		
2000	Control of the Contro	Committee of the Commit

THE REDS AT LYONS.

Cluseret and His Gang of Galley Slaves-The Reign of Terror at Lyons-A Police of 6000 Criminals-Outrages on the Priests and Nuns -The Public Treasury Plundered.

From the London Telegraph. From the London Telegraph.

LILLE, Sept. 28.—Being anxious to see what stage the preparations making against the Prussians had arrived at in this time, I left Douai yesterday, and a pleasant trip of three hours braught me to Lille, which ranks as a first-class fortified town, has about 130,000 inhabitants, and ranks as the fifth city of France in general wealth and importance. On my way hither I was not left to waste my time, for in the same carriage I found a French gentleman who, to use his own expression, had just "escaped" from Lyons, and was on his way to that harbor of safety in these times, the capital of Beigium. It seems that the ruling spirit at Lyons 'is American-Franco.

GENERAL CLUSERET.

who, in spite of his services being declined by the present Government of France, and notwithstanding the fact of his being specially forbidden by his rural authority not to go to Lyons, has found his way to that city, and is now at the head of the Red Republicans of the place. The General's staff, or rather body guard, consists of sixty ruffians who have lately been liberated from the travaux forces, or galleys, and these, with a few kindred spirits, form what is called the Comite de Salut Public, Monsieur Andrew, the former president of the said comite, has been turned away because he wishes to recognize the present Government of France. Monsieur Chattemel Lacour, the prefect named by the same rulers, has not only been set aside, but is in prison. The police of the Reign of Terror which governs Lyons is composed of some 6000 men who have been liberated from the criminal jails. GENERAL CLUSERET, THE REGULAR TROOPS

in the town consist chiefly of corps that have been defeated during the present campaign, and these not only fraternize with the Red party, but are in such a state of anarchy that General Estivant de Villanbois has resigned his command, and left the place in distrust and despair. He has not been replace in distrust and despair. He has not been replaced, and General Cluseret is now military commander as well as political chief of Lyons. No person is allowed to leave the town, and no one can obtain a ticket at the railway station without a written permit from the Comite de Salut Public. The clergy of the town are insulted whenever they appear in the streets, and public worship cannot be carried on without the most blasphemous ribaldry from such of the Reds as happen to be present. The Jesuit Fathers are the special objects of persecution, eleven of them are in prison, and the others are not allowed to leave their college nor to receive cution, eleven of them are in prison, and the others are not allowed to leave their college nor to receive pupils. The other day a lay brother of the establishment died, and when his body was carried forth the convicts, who form the police, had the coffin opened in the streets, in order to make sure that it did not contain one of the community endeavoring to escape. The whole of many silk factories which form the wealth of Lyons have stopped work, and respectable people of all ranks are in terror of their lives. The comite has declared it to be treason to hoist the tricolor flag, and the drapeur rouge floats from all the public establishments. The Garde Mobile, utterly disquieted with what is going iżśi 1069 Garde Mobile, utterly disquieted with what is going on, have given up their arms, and refuse to serve on, have given up their arms, and reduce to serve nuder the self-constituted rulers of the place. Gene-ral Cluseret is trying hard to raise another corps of the same kind, and has had printed handbills placed on the walls, stating that such persons as wish for commissions in the Garde Mobile can have the same if they serve a month in the ranks. The workmen of the districts of La Guillotiere and of La Croix-Rousse, numbering about 10,000, are the chief upholders of the red republic.

THE PUBLIC TREASURY. which is very wealthy, is in the bands of General Cluseret and his friends, who deal out, under various pretexts, enough to keep the workmen quiet and well-fed. Thousands of the inhabitants would be only too glad to leave the place, but are not allowed to do so. No house, no chamber, in the whole town is sacred from what is called a domiciliary visit of the rufflanly police, and no one can safely say that he or she will not be imprisoned to-morrow for some imaginary offense against the sovereign majesty of the people. In a word, the military adventurer and his subordinates have, together with the roughs of Lyons, established again the good old days of republican terror, and there seems no power in the land able to put them down. From this description of the present state of the second city in France, I do act think many Englishmen will select it as a place of residence, at any rate for some time to come. The only glimpse of hope which my informant seemed to have, when he related what I have here told you, was that when he left Lyons the Reds were preparing for a fight among themselves. It seems that even in the red republicanism there are shades and degrees of ruffianism, and that some enlight-ened spirits of that persuasion were not content to draw the line at General Cluseret and the knights of penal servitude, but want to go even lower still. More particularly the Dictator's staff, if not himself, More particularly the Dictator's stain, if not himself, seem to be truly Freuch. The general's secretary is a gentleman who for many years wore the yellow dress and the chain on the leg. He is no doubt an accomplished man, but has a natural disregard for geography, which, like most of his countrymen, he looks upon as a mere matter of detail. When my informant went to this official to get a pass to leave Lyons he was asked where he wanted to go, and upon saying that he wished to proceed to Brussels, he was asked in what country that town was sit-

FULTON VS. TILTON.

Nice Questions of Wine, Beer, and Veracity— A Clerical Libel Suit. From the Brooklyn Union.

The tollowing editorial article appeared in the Brooklyn Union of October 7:—

THE REV. LAGER BEER FULTON.

The Religious Telescope, of Dayton, Onio, contains a copy of a letter which it says the Rev. Justin D. Fulton, of Boston, has addressed to Mr. Theodore Tilton, of New York, although Mr. Tilton has never received either the letter in question or any other from Mr. Fulton. The Telescope's copy of Mr. Fulton's missive is as follows:-BOSTON, Massachusetts.

Theodore Tilton, Esq.:

Dear Sir:—I have been informed that you were seen at a restaurant on Breadway a day or two since, with a bottle of wine before you, and of which you several times par-

took.

As you are the chief editor of a religious and temperanse paper, I assume the right to ask you whether this reports true. If true, I shall take such means as I may think expedient to put the truth before the public through the newspapers.

J. D. FULTON.

mewspapers.

Mr. Tilton has the honor to say, in reply, that so far as regards himself, he drinks wine on communion and other proper occasions; and that so far as regards the mountebank who is reported to have addressed him the above letter, this hot Gospeller, after preaching a Sunday night sermon in Dr. Armitage's church in New York, sauntered down the Bowery in company with a friend, entered a lager-beer saloon, and during an hour's stay drank (the two together) nine or ten glasses of lager beer, of which the Rev. Mr. Fulton guzzled the larger part.

To-day the Associated Press telegrams contain the following:

Boston, Oct. 11.—The friends of the Rev. Justin D. Fulton having seen the published statement

D. Fulton having seen the published statement made by Mr. Theodore Tilton, met at the house of George W. Nissman last evening, with the Executive Committee of the Union Temple Baptist Church, and by a unanimous vote resolved to prosecute Mr. Tilton for libel. In this connection the following card appears to-day :-

The statement made in the Brooklyn Union of Friday, October 7, by Mr. Tilton, is unfortunate in two respects—First, the letter he prints purporting to be written by me is a forgery; second, the declaration he makes, which follows the letter, has not the slightest foundation in truth, JUSTIN D. FULSON. MR. TILTON'S REPLY.

I have the honor to say that when the a bove libel suit comes to trial a well-known and reliable gentleman will make affidavit that my statement in the Brocklyn Union, concerning the Rev. Justin D. Fulton's drinking several glasses of lager beer in a Bowery saloon, on a Sunday night, after preaching a sermon, is true.

Brooklyn Cot. 11, 1878. Brooklyn, Oct. 11, 1870.

-Miss Lena Kendall, of Kosciusko county, Indiana, recently won a wager of \$50 by walking 18 miles in less than five hours.

SECOND EDITION

Election Returns. Republican Triumph Complete. TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS

Battle of Orleans.

Intrigues. Napoleon's

The Surrender of Strasburg.

Prussian Official Report.

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

THE ELECTIONS. PENNSYLVANIA.

The Nineteenth Congressional District. CLEARFIELD, Oct. 12 .- An estimate agreed upon by the chairman of the committees of both parties fixes the majority for S. Marvin, (Dem.) for Congress in the county, Clearfield, at 1200.

EMPORIUM, Oct. 12,-G. W. Scofield (Rep.) has a majority in this county (Cameron,) of | 45. RIDGEWAY, Oct. 12 .- This township gave a majerity of 25 for Marvin (Dem.) for Congress. Democratic gain, 7.

Congressional-Sixteenth District.
Bedford, Oct. 12.—Four districts are yet to be heard from in this (Bedford) county. There are heavy Republican gains, and the Democratic majority will be about 50. Cessna (Rep.) gains in twenty-two districts 202 over the vote in 1868, when the county gave 326 Democratic majority.

INDIANA.

A Republican Triumph.

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 .- The President received a despatch from Senator Morton to-day, stating that the State of Indiana was carried vesterday by the Republicans by a small maority. The State is so districted that the Democrats might carry it by from five to ten thousand majority, and still the Legislature would be Republican.

This districting was done during the war to prevent the State from falling into the hands of Democratic Legislature. The result in Indiana decides the question of Gov. Morton's going to England. He is expected here the first of next week to confer with the President and to receive his instructions.

NEBRASKA.

A Clean Republican Sweep-Senator Thayer's Prospects. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 .- A private despatch from Senator Thayer, dated at Omaha to-day, states that a majority of his friends are elected to the Legislature of that State, and there seems to be no doubt that he will be re-elected to the Senate of the United States. Senator Tipton, Thayer's colleague, made an effort in the southern part of the State to defeat him on account of personal jealousies, but it failed. The new Legislature is largely Republican.

FROM EUROPE.

Particulars of the Battle of Orleans. Tours, Oct. 12 .- The Minister of War has made public the following intelligence contained in a telegram from Orleans, dated at a late hour

last evening:-The scene of the battle to-day was so near this city that the balls and shells fell in the outskirts.

The Prussians are near Galleno. The troops sent from Tours to reinforce the 15th Corps have formed a junction with that body near Artenay, and severe fighting has been renewed before St. Quentin.

Prince Napoleon's Intrigues. LONDON, Oct. 12 .- Prince Napoleon, who recently arrived in this city, is actively intriguing for the restoration of the Bonapartists. The Emperor himself declines to sanction the schemes of the Prince.

Paris Stendfast and Quiet. Advices from the city of Paris to the 6th instant represent the people as steadfast, quiet, and orderly, and without any anxiety on the question of food. They claim to be fully prepared for any assault the Prussians may make.

Official Report of the Surrender of Strasburg. Berlin, Oct. 12 .- The Strasburg official account of the surrender is just published here. By the capitulation 1100 guns, of all sorts, 12,000 chassepots, three tons of ammunition, and fifty locomotives of the Paris and Strasburg Railroad, which have been collected there, fell into the Prussians' hands. The carpenters, masous, and other laborers of

the city have been impressed to repair the fortifications. Operations at Metz.

Later advices have been received from the army besieging Metz. Up to Thursday last the Prussians had burnt twenty small villages in that neighborhood and executed 150 peasants for carrying on illicit warfare. Marshal Bazaine's soldiers are said to be greatly dissatis-

fied with the situation and had counselled a sur-LONDON, Oct. 12 .- The Times of this morning has an article going to prove that Bismarck's obvious policy is to render France powerless

for offense or defense hereafter. Safety of the Steamer Hermann. BERLIN, Oct. 12 .- The steamship Hermann, of the North German Lloyd, which left New York on the evening of the 26th September for Bremen, has arrived at the latter port in safety. Her officers report no blockaders in sight of the coast, and no French cruisers were encountered on the voyage. Commerce with Germany may be regarded as fully resumed.

-A German beauty at Blairsville, Indiana, is said to have consumed twenty-six glasses of beer in honor of the surrender of Napoleon.

FROM WASHINGTON.

News of the Election at the Capital.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Early this morning the President received a large number of despatches from Penusylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, and Nebraska concerning the result of the elections yesterday. As these were generally favorable to the Republican party, the President expressed much satisfaction to those around him, among whom were several members of the Cabinet. The result of the victory is the theme of conversation in all the depart-

FROM THE WEST.

Death of a Veteran. MEMPHIS, Oct. 12 .- John D. Bassett, who served under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, died near Pine Bluff, Arkansas, last week, at the age of 106 years.

FROM NEW YORK.

Specie Shipment. New York, Oct. 12.—The steamship Java takes \$157,000 in specie to Europe to-day.

Bids for Gold. There were twenty-nine bids for Government gold to-day, amounting to \$3,540,000. The highest price was 113.75 and the lowest 112.50. The awards will be \$1,000,000 at from 113.44 to 113.75.

Louisville Markets.

Louisville Markets.

Louisville, Oct. 12.—Bagging steady. Hemp, \$28-50@29. Flax, \$29-50@30. Cotton quiet; middling, 15c. Flour unchanged. Wheat firmer at \$1-15@1-25. Corn, Oats, and Rye dull and unchanged. Provisions active; pork, \$26; lard, 16½c.; bacon, 14½@17½c.; and 18½c. for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Whisky steady at 86c. Tobacco—sales of 106 hhds. at \$5-35@6-75 for frosted to good lugs; \$7@10 for low to medium leaf; and \$20@25 for good cuttings.

THE SURRENDER OF SEDAN.

The Protest of French Officers—They Refuse Freedom on the Terms Offered—Napoleon and Wimpflen Denounced.

The Frankfort-on-the-Main (Sept. 22) correspondence of the Pall Mall Gazette has the following:—
Having volunteered to accompany some sick and wounded to their destination, I recently had an opportunity of conversing with a number of French superior officers, prisoners taken at Sedan, a whole batch of whom (nearly one hundred) were conveyed. batch of whom (nearly one hundred) were conveyed to a Prussian fortress in Pomerania; and as a batch of whom (hearly one hundred) were conveyed to a Prussian fortress in Pomerania; and as a number of them required my professional assistance—being wounded and suffering from fever—and finding that I was an American and could speak (though imperfectly) their language, they gave vent to the mest bitter complaints against the perfidy and treachery of Napoleon and Wimpfen, by whom, they said, they were absolutely sold. Several of them, holding high rank, were naturally entitled to participate in the councils upon a matter of such vital importance. Yet they were left in utter ignorance of the capitulation of Sedan until three days—in some cases even four days—after it had taken place. They were then requested to sign a paper promising not again to take up arms against the Germans during the duration of the present war; they would then be at liberty to return te France unmolested, retaining their arms, horses, and baggage. This they indignantly refused, and preferred being sent off to a Prussian fortress, there to be kept orisoners until the expiration of the war. Some of these gentlemen told me this with tears in their eyes and an expression of deep hatred and disgust at the bare mention of Napoleon and Wimpfen.

their eyes and an expression of deep hatred and dis-gust at the bare mention of Napoleon and Wimpffen. "Do you think it possible," said they, "that we have so far degenerated as to permit ourselves—80,000 men—to be entrapped like a parcel of mice?" " The following is a translation of the protest (writ-ten on official paper) referred to in our correspond-ent's letter. It will be remembered that General Witneffen has already answered by anticipation the

ent's letter. It will be remembered that General Wimpfien has already answered by anticipation the allegations against him:—

ARMER DU RHIN, 6ME CORPS, GENERAL COMMANDANT LE GENIE, STETTIN, Sept. 4, 1870.—After the news of the foreign journals, and the expression of opinions current about us, we, the undersigned, prisoners of war in consequence of the capitulation of Sedan, protest, with all the energy of hearts devoted to their country, that we were completely ignorant of the capitulation, and that we were never consulted about it. Had it been otherwise, we should have opposed it with all our might. Our captivity is a protest against an act unheard of and unexampled in history, the responsibility of which must rest upon whoseever performed it.

Le General de Division, Commandant la ime Division du ler Corps, De Lartigue.

Le General de Division Commandant le Genie du ôme Corps, Ducasse.

Corps, Ducasse. Le Colonel Chef d'Etat-Major du Genie du 6me Corps, P. Duval.

Le Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant l'Artillerie de la lere Division du ler Corps, H. Lesceuvre,

Le Capitaine d'Artillerie Iere Division du 1er Corps, E. Richard, Le Lieutenant-Colonel du 96me de la Ligne, Edmond

Le Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant le 2me Regiment de Marche, G. de Leuchey. Le Chef d'Escadron Commandant l'Artillerie de Sedan, A long list of inferior officers follows.

ITALY.

The Minister of Justice on the Future Policy of the Kingdom.

Among other important documents lately issued by the Italian Goyernment 1s the following circu-lar, addressed to the ordinary diocesans of the king-

Most Reverend Sir:-You will already know of the entrance of the Italian troops in the Pontifical State.

The Government offers to His Holiness the Pontin the most ample proposals for maintaining inde-pendence, entire liberty of exercising the spiritual power, and the means of maintaining the Holy See, with all its offices, institutions, churches, and moral

which all the offices, institutions, currents, and moral ecclesiastic bodies existing in Rome.

We implore the Pope to accept our proposals. Whatever should be his resolutions, the Government will never allow that an insult should be made to the Church, or to its members, or to the spiritual to the Church, or to its members, or to the spiritual exercise of their spiritual ministry. But, at the same time, it has decided to fulfill its duty towards the nation—that is to say, not to permit that the clergy with an act, a discourse, or in any other way, to act contrary to the laws and to the public order, by blaming the institutions and laws of the State, exciting complaints against them, disturbing the public conscience and peace in the families. Those that act contrarily will be punished according to the laws.

In making your reverend Lordships know these desires of the Government, I confide that your Lord desires of the Government, I contact that your Lord-ship and the clergy over which it presides to keep themselves from all that may be contrary to the charity of which they ought to be the greatest mas-ters, or disturb that peace and public order which now more than ever is desirable and wanted. In this way your Lordships will honor your high mis-sions, and with their moderation will impose on all

I beg you to notify to me that you have received Accept, most worthy and reverend Lordship, my most high considerations. RARLI, Minister of Justice and Peace.

TOUL.

Particulars of the Surrender.

Particulars of the Surrender.

The London Daily News of the 28th publishes a long telegram from a correspondent who has visited Toul since its surrender, from which we take the following:—The firing continued all Friday with active but very ineffective reply from the garrison. In the evening, the town being on fire in twenty-three places, the pressure of the inhabitants upon the commandant induced him to hoist white dags and offer to capitulate. The offer was immediately accepted by Colonel Manteuffel, commanding the siege corps, and the town was entered the same evening by the victors at 7. The conditions were precisely those of Sedan. A council of the municipality, held on Friday, decided not to favor surrender, but the pressure of individuals fearing useless destruction completely overwhelmed the belligerent determination of the military and civil authorities. The garrison was ridiculously weak—60 culrassiers, 100 line, 40/gendarmes, fand 2000 raw Mobiles; among them not one regular artillerist; Commandant, Major Huck, an old cavalryman. I went to Toul on the first inspector's train that approached the town after the surrender. Many; houses are destroyed. The condition of things is worse than Sedan, not as bad as Bazellies. The Gothic chapel of St. Gengoulph, A. D. Si4, is almost ruined. The very imposing Byzantine Cathedral of St. Mansuy, built as early as 222, has only a window arch demolished, and its outside battered by a score of shells. There are few wounded, no slok, and much order in Toul. Only two battalions of the 19th

Infantry remain as garrison. The prisoners of the Native Mobile Guard were released under parole not to serve again this war. The town and environs have a picturesque appearance, built much in old German style. Five hundred of the Mobiles had been trained during the siege to serve the guns. They did the artillery work, but in repulsing the assault of the 16th all the male inhabitants that could procure arms participated.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE. \\
Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1870. \\
The active condition of the stock market has for nearly a week past created an improved demand for money, but the loans thus called for

have been generally met at the canks, owing to the popularity in which stock loans are regarded. 5366634 per cent. is the range, as usual, the lower figure ruling on Government collaterals. Commercial paper sells freely when considered of first-class grade, but inferior names are received with caution. 7@10 per cent. is the range.

Gold opened at 11314, fell to 11316, and closed

at 113%.

Government bonds are in good request and

Government bonds are in good request and generally stronger.

A large business was done at the Stock Board at a further advance in prices. City 6s, new, sold at 102 %, and Lehigh Gold Loan at 88 %.

Large sales of Reading Railroad at 50 % 60 60 50 %. Pennsylvania sold at 60 %; Oil Creek and Alleghany at 44 % 644 %; Lehigh Valley at 58 %; and Camden and Amboy at 115 %.

In Canal shares the only sales were in Lehigh at 33 %, and Schuylkill common at 7.

at 33%, and Schuylkill common at 7. Commonwealth Bank sold at 55 and Central Transportation at 51.

In Passenger Railway shares there were sales of Second and Third streets at 50% and Hes-

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

100 sh Leh Nav. 860. 33% 100 sh Hestonville... 15

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 114@114%; 5-20s of 1862, 113%@113; do. 1864, 111%@111%; do. Nov. 1865, 1113@113; do. do., July, 110%@110%; do. do., 1867, 110%@110%; do. do., 1867, 110%@110%; do. 1868, 110%@110%; do. do., 1867, 100%@107%; Pacinos, 111%@111%; Gold, 113%.

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:
—U. S. 6s of 1881, 113%@114%; do. 1862, 112%@113; do. 1864, 111%@111%; do. 1865, 111%@111%; do. 1865, 111%@110%; do. 1865, 111%@110%; do. 1865, 111%@113%; do. 1865, 113%@113%; do. 1865, 113%@113%; do. 1865, do. 110%@110%; do. 1865, do. 1865, do. 110%@110%; do. 1865, do. 1865, do. 11

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12 .- The Flour ma active, but prices remain without quotable change. The demand is principally from the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 600 barrels, including superfine at \$4 50@4 75; extras at \$5@5 50; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$6@ 6.75; Pennsylvania do.do., at \$6.50@6.75; Indiana and Ohio do., do., and \$6.59@7; fancy brands at \$7.25@ 8-25, as in quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5 50.

In Corn Meal nothing doing.

The demand for Wheat is chiefly for prime lots. which commands full prices, while inferior sorts are neglected. Sales of 5000 bushels, including indana red, at \$1:37@1:40, Pennsylvania do. at \$1:37, dana red, at \$1.37, amber at \$1.37, amber at \$1.35; some spring at \$1.31, and white at \$1.45; some spring at \$1.31, and white at \$1.45, all on the sales of Western at 92c. Corn is dull, sales of 3500 bushels yellow at 50, and Western mixed at 85, 88c. Oats are in limited request, and 2000 bushels sold at 50, and to 50, and damaged at 45c. Nothing doing in Barley or Mair.

In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quereitron at \$27 per ton. Cloverseed ranges from \$6.25 to \$6.62%. Timothy from \$4.50 to \$5.25, and Flaxseed from \$2.10 to \$2.15. Whisky is firm at 90c. for Western iron-bound.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.)
FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 12.—Bark Paladin, from Rio, has arrived for orders. She was 31 days on the voyage. Oct. 7, in lat. 29, long. 69, spoke Italian brig Selina, for New York.
Passed in for Baltimore, brig Chowan, from Rio.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....OCTOBER 12 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 7 A. M.......67 | 11 A. M......72 | 2 P. M......75

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug G. B. Hutchins, Davis, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamer Mars, Grumley, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer H. L. Gaw, Her, 13 hours from Baltimore,

Steamer H. L. Gaw, Iler, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Br. bark Sir Colin Campbell, Robertson, 35 days from Ivigtut, with kryolite to Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.—vessel to B. Crawley & Co.
Br. brig Sarah Princep, Netherton, 50 days from Frowey, with china clay to C. B. Dunn—vessel to L. Westergaard & Co. Sept. 19, during a nurricane, lost main gaff and split sails, as before reported. On the 26th, off Halifax, passed a floating wreck.
Schr J. H. Wainwright, Adams, from Boston.
Schr Elvie Davis, Johnson, do.

Schr J. H. Wainwright, Adams, from Boston.
Schr Elvie Davis, Johnson, do.
Schr N. W. Magee, Ketchum, do.
Schr N. W. Magee, Ketchum, do.
Schr James Alderdice, Willetts, do.
Schr Maggie, Townsend, do.
Schr William Renark, Creighton, from Wicomico.
Schr W. H. Marcy, Blackman, from Dighton.
Schr F. B. Carlton, Robinson, from Providence,
Schr W. M. Wilson, Brown, do.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a
tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Havre-de-Grace,
with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA. Br. steamer Java, Cook, for Liverpool via Queenstown, and N. G. steamer Cimbria Hebich, for Hamburg, cleared at New York yesterday.

Steamers Virgo, Buikley, for Savannah, and Jas.
Adger, Lockwood, for Charleston, cleared at New York yesterday.

York yesterday.
Steamers City of Mexico, Timmerman, from Vera Steamers City of Mexico, Timmerman, from Vers Cruz; Zodiac, Harksen, and Herman Livingston, Cheesman, from Savannah; South Carolina, Ad-kins, from Charleston; and Louisa Moore, Salyear, Im Newbern, N. C., arrived at New York yesterday. Steamer Columbis, Small, from New York for Glasgow, arrived at Moville yesterday. Bark John Sherwood, Berry, hence, at Falmouth

Brig Addie B. Dagget, from Bath for Philadelphia, put into New York yesterday for a harbor. Schr R. J. Leonard, Healy, hence, at St. John, N.

B. 16th inst.
Schr Suliote, Dexter, hence for Boston, at New

York yesterday.

Schrs L. T. Knight, Sberman, from Bangor; E. B.
Ackerman, Corson; C. S. Jenkins, Adams; and W.
P. Garrison, Morris, from Boston; Margaret Reinhardt, Mann, and A. D. Huddell, Crowell, fm Providence; and H. E. Russell, Hassell, fm Middletown, Conn., all for Philadelphia, put into New York yes-

Edway for a harbor.

Schre Sir John Bright, Shaw, from Boston; Mary E. Simons, Gandy, and Agnes, Gessner, from Fall River for Philadelphia; Spray, Martin, and Breeze, Corwin, from Trenton for New Haven, passed Hell