VOL. XIV-NO. 101.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1870.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

GARIBALDI IN FRANCE.

His Journey to Tours.

Office-holder.

Model

Cheyenne as It Is.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

GARIBALDI.

His Journey to France. The Reho of October 13 has received a copy of the following letter from Major Canzio, the son-in-law

of Garibaldi:—
"I thank you from the bottom of my heart for your last letter. The General left Caprera on the 6th, and arrived at St. Bonifacio, in Corsica, from whence he embarked for Marsellies; the rest you know. For me, I have abandoned all my affairs in Genea, and left my wife and children. I have telegraphed to Menotti, and informed him of all. The General was detailed a price of the correct of the cor detained a prisoner at Caprera, as was stated in the Echo, the island being surrounded by three ships of war, and an active watch established near the General's house; but believing that the General would not go to France, the Italian Government removed the surveillance; then it was that the Republican Government sent a special invitation to the General,

which he accepted.

The correspondent of the London Telegraph writes from Tours, October 9:—
This morning we had a sensation. Standing at the door of my hotel about 8 o'clock I became aware of a commotion unaccustomed in this peaceful town. There were a hurrying and a racing, a shouttown. There were a hurrying and a racing, a shouting and tossing up of caps, unwonted, nay, shocking, on the part of the Tourangeaux. A band of
francs-tireurs passed quickly by, with bent brow
and resolute step. The excited public trooped behind, Something, I said, is in the wind, and I hastened to join the escort. We marched swiftly down
the public avenue, and came to those iron gates of
the Prefecture which I have not before seen open;
indeed from sevens of conversation overheard the d, from scraps of conversation overheard, the indeed, from scraps of conversation overheard, the event seems rarely to have happened in human memory. "Tiens:" growled a blouse trotting beside me, "who ever saw the Prefecture gardens before?" But the gates were wide enough this morning, and rapidly we all pressed through. It was a lovely autumn Sunday. The wind was high, and, as we passed along the weedy walks, it dashed in our faces a shower of dead leaves wet with the night down. Between untended flower-heds and shrulpdews. Between untended flower-beds and shrubdews. Between untended flower-beds and shrub-beries unkempt we wound our way, until the broad white facade of the Prefecture shone through the trees. Already on the broad walk before its windows stood in line the francs-treurs; and many a townsman, all agape, was soaking his boots in the wet grass. I stood with the rest, not knowing any more than them what was to happen. Then suddenly, at a low window on one side, appeared a kindly face, not older than when I saw it last, five years ago, in Pall Mall, but perhaps more gentle, more lovable than Mall, but perhaps more gentle, more lovable than ever. It did not need then the shouting of the crowd to tell me what it was that we had come out to see. Scarcely is there a child in Christendom who does not know the face of Garibaldi. Could there have been any doubt, the loose grey cloak and the scarlet shirt beneath would have taken it away. In clear, sonorous tones, and with much less accent than I had expected, the Liberator said:—

children, your welcome and that of your brothers overwheims me. I am only a soldier like yourselves. I come to place myself among you to fight for the holy Republic!" Then we all shouted again, and the General looked up and down the ranks with that happy smile which belongs only to him. M. Cremieux's brown, weazened face now pushed up into notice, and we cheered for him also. He took the great Italian by the hand, and patted him on the back, so to speak; but we did not much attention to M. Cremieux. And at last, a loitering about a while, we went back through the dew-laden shrubberies, and left Garibaidi to repose

A MODEL OFFICE-HOLDER.

How the Democracy Takes Care of its Friends
-Different Offices held by the Same Person. In the examination of Theodore Allen upon a charge of perjury in New York yesterday, one John Glennon, who had brought the charge against Allen, was examined, and the following curious story was brought out:-Q. Were you brought up to a trade? A. No

■ Q. When you were twenty-one years of age what did you do? A. I was a bartender for Mr. Rafferty down in Hudson street; I afterward attended bar for Mr. Moran in the same place : I stopped tending bar for him about two years ago; I then took the place of Inspector of Lights and Gas, or something or other in the Street Department, and held it until the department

Q. Where did you live when you became in-spector? A. I lived at No. 116 Varick street, ith the same gentleman that I now live with. Mr. Michael Norton got me the place in the Street Department.

Q. What place do you hold now? A. I hold a place in the Public Works Department as a water policeman; at the same time I work for Mr. Canary: I keep books for him; he is a livery stable keeper: the firm is Canary & Norton: it is Michael Norton.

Q. How much salary do you get? A. I don't Q. In that time what other place have you held? A. I held a place in the County Clerk's office as a clerk; I held the place near a year, and still held it; Mr. Charles E. Loew, the candidate,

appointed me. Q. What was the salary? A. Nine hundred

Q. Who drew the salary fer you? District Attorney Blunt-I object; the question is irrelevant. Q. What name did you have in the Water

District Attorney Blunt-I object; it is Irrele-

Q. What other place did you hold or have you held during that time? A. None. Q. Are you secretary of any association? A I am; the Nerton Association.
Q. How many hours are you employed in the

County Clerk's office in the discharge of your A. I never occupied any time in the County Clerk's office. What time do you occupy as a w

liceman? A. I never spend any time. Q. Did you occupy these places in the Clerk's office and the water police in the same District Attorney Blunt-I object; it is imma-

CHEYENNE AS IT IS.

Decay of a Sensation Town. A correspondent of the Toledo Blade writes from

Cheyenne:—
"The old girl known out here as Shy-Ann has forgotten her tricks and reckless turbulent moods of youthful days. She is apparently in articulo mortis, though there are about one thousand people who are making a lugubrious effort to sustain her life and their own. Cheyenne was once a Sodom and a Gor orrah combined. It seems to be meeting their fate in its visitations of fire.

"Possibly we ought to shed a tear or two, or perhaps three, over the misfortunes of the 'Magic City,' where great expectations were once as pienty as

ere great expectations were once as plenty as tors. Poor old theyenne has lost her former doctors. Poor old Cheyenne has lost her former prestige, and her prospects are meagre. Fire has taken the best portion of the town, and half the remainder is unoccupied. Deserted buildings also in every direction. Yet the Cheyennites are philosophers. They smoke, indulge in frequent 'smiles,' and crack fierce jokes at their own expense. One of them inquired if we intended to remain here during the winter, saying if so we ought to have brought along our coffin. We were quite amused by a tender youth from 'down east,' who was in search of mossegates. He inquired where they were to be found. gates. He inquired where they were to be found, and was facetiously directed to 'Tim.'

"This 'Tim' is a big, burly ruffian who was sporting a broken nose and a pair of horribly bruised and b'ackened eyes; that is, in the language of the country, he had 'an elegant pair of moss-agates under his eyes.' With a voice that would do credit to a grizzly. Tim replied to the youthful stranger:—'If I didn't think you were one of those fine-haired boobies inst from the States I'd put a set of moss-agates on your eyes for which Joslyn and Park would give twenty-five dollars.' Our moss-agate hunter withdrew without delay.

"The lawlessness of the country is varied in a language more expressive than elegant. For instance, everything from a complete wagon train down to a lady's head-dress is termed an 'outfit."

"By the way, the ladies vote in this glorious territory. A little incident of the late election is worth relating. A very old lady was brought to the polis. The rough crowd gave way before her. One enthusiastic fellow took off his hat; the crowd followed his example; perfect slience reigned while this aged dema walk of un and voted; then three cheers were his example; perfect silence reigned while this aged dame walked up and voted; then three cheers were proposed and given with a will."

MAJOR YELVERTON.

The New Lord Avonmore.
"Viscount Avonmore is dead; Major Yelverton succeeds to the title," is the brief telegram which recalls a chapter or recent romance that is known to half the world."

The Yelvertons, Lords of Avonmore, are neither a

The Yelvertons, Lords of Avonmore, are neither a very ancient nor a very distinguished race; yet two of them have attracted attention in their day—Barry Yelverton, the founder of the house, and Major Charles Yelverton, R. A., at present entitled to its honors. Barry Yelverton was an Irish lawyer in days when a steady hand and a sure shot were as necessary to advancement as eloquence or knowledge of the books—though a contemporary of the brilliant Irishmen of the last century could not hone for eminence unless he was both elogoget and the brilliant Irishmen of the last century could not hope for eminence unless he was both eloquent and learned. Yelverton shot and read and drank his way up to the highest honors of the Irish bar. He was a "new man," but he died a peer, and he had been Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer. He was one of those fortunate Irishmen who lived at the time of the Union—"fortunate because he had a country to sell." More distinguished, at least more notorious, than any who have since worn the pearled coronet of Avenmore is the present peer, better known as Major Charles Yelverton, of the Royal Artillery, a distinguished Crimean soldier, a wearer of the Victoria Cross, "an officer and gentleman," and defendant in the cause celebre of "Thelwail vs. Yelverton." It is some twelve years since that famous case was dethe cause celebre of "Thelwail vs. Yelverton." It is some twelve years since that famous case was decided in the common Pleas of Dublin, decided by jury and by popular vote in favor of the real plaintiff, Teresa Longworth. On the record the plaintiff was a Yorkshire trader, and the plaint that Major Yelverton refused to pay for necessaries supplied to his wife to the extent of £187. The answer was a simple denial of the alleged relationship between himself and Miss Longworth, and an assertion that she had been his mistress. They had met in the Crimea, where Miss Longworth had acted as a volunteer surse. Subsequently they met again, and the personal charms and rare uccomplishments of the lady conquered the Crimean hero. As he confessed afterwards, he sought her ruin, but was unsuccessful, and then on two occasions went through a form of marriage sought her ruin, but was unsuccessful, and then on two occasions went through a form of marriage— once in Scotland, per verba de presenti, and once in the pleasant little village of Rosstrevor, on Carling-ford Lough, in Ireland. By a subterfuge he satisfied the clergyman, for it is still a felony in Ireland for a Catholic priest to bless the marriage of a Protestant and a Papist. They travelled together as man and wife, but after a time events took the old course; the Major deserted Miss Longworth and married Mrs. Forbes, the widow of the distinguished married Mrs. Forbes, the widow of the distinguished Professor Edward Forbes. Thelwail vs. Yelverton was tried to decide whether in fact Teresa Long-worth was wife or mistress. Whiteside, now Chief-Justice of Ireland, and the most distinguished advocates of the Irish bar were arrayed on each side, and on the bench was the keenest Irish lawyer of his day. Chief Justice Monahan. The jury found for the plaintiff that there was a Scotch mar-riage, and that there was an Iri-h marriage. Major Yelverton escaped through a side door, and his wife was drawn in her carriage by relays of Irishmen, after the manner in which Dublin does honer to its

favorites.
That was the hour of triumph of Teresa Yelverton, nec Longworth. Thenceforward her life was a series of lawsuits. In Scotland and in the House of Lords her title to the name of wife was contested step by step, and fought as bravely by her. But though her touching letters brought tears of admi-ration to the eyes of chancellors and ex-chancellors, ration to the eyes of chancellors and ex-chancellors, and her own personal advocacy in forma pauperis might have touched sterner hearts than Lord Colonsay's, she was cast, and her motion as "pursuer" was denied. To commence the fight over again was indeed possible, but pecuniarily and physically it was wiser for her to yield, for a legal triumph would have added nothing to the sympathy extended to her, no more than the victory of Major Yelverton's lawyer relieved him from the universal odium which his candid avowals and his course brought down on him. Mrs. Yelverton. universal odlum which his candid avowals and his course brought down on him. Mrs. Yelverton, for so the popular verdict still named her, practically abandoned her 'pursuit.' She appeared on the lecture stage as reader both here and in Great Britain. At home, where she was better known, she had a more certain success than here. Of Major Lord Avonmore all trace has been lost; he has been dead to society, and for years in the legal proceedings against him service by attorney has been substituted. Where he is, whether in Australia or in this country, no one knows. It is not impossible that the press telegram of this morning will be the first announcement he will receive of his present honor—a title which is never likely to conceal the fact that the new Lord Avonmore is Major the Hon. Charles Yelverton of Thelwall vs. Yelverton.

THE INDIANS.

Missionary Labors—Meeting of the Episcopal Board of Missions.

Hoard of Missions.

The New York Times of to-day says:

The Episcopal Board of Missions, which has been in session here during the past few days, had a missionary meeting last evening in the Church of the Incarnation, Macison avenue and Thirty-fifth street. Bishops Potter, Whitehouse, of Illinois; Wnipple, of Nebraska; Clarkson, Littlejohn, and several clergymen were present. After reading the evening prayers, Bishop Whitehouse presided, and in a few remarks alluded to the awakening of the Church and of the National Government to interest themselves in the Indians of this continent, and the combination of circumstances that now seemed to favor practical enorts for their evangel zation.

A Chippewa Indian, and a missionary among his people in White Earth Reservation, Minn., 200 miles west of St. Paul, being called upon, said that he was

west of St. Pani, being called upon, said that he was rejoiced to find that the Church was beginning to take an interest in the red men. Heretefore the press and the people had treated them as if they were beyond the pale of human civilization. But he had heard different words within the past few days, and he would return to the Reservation to reassure the hearts of his people. He had now a church of 200 native Christians at White Earth, gathered in during a very brief period, and he predicted that in five years, if they are properly treated, they will all become civilized, and Christianized, and independent. But they are driven from place to place. They are all eager and willing to work, and many of them have little ten-acre plots sowed with corn and

other grain.

Mr. William Welsh, of Philadelphia, and Mr. F. R Brunot, President of the Indian Commission, gave an interesting and detailed account of recent visits of theirs to the Chippewas of Minnesota, the Yanktor and Santee Sloux, Ponkas, and Spotted Tail's tribe of Brule Sloux Indians; and Bishop Whipple described the general moral condition of the in dians of Kansas, Nebraska. Missouri, and Minnesota dians of Kansas, Nebraska. Missouri, and Mitnesota, with whom he has labored 11 years. Donations of money and clothing, agricultural implements, and everything necessary for a civilized community are greatly needed and are asked for. The Episcopai Church has obtained a pledge from the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, that they will not allow the Indians to be disturbed, and the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Interior are heartily co-operating with the commission, so that under the new regime the red men are likely to have justice done to them at last.

-A number of workmen narrowly escaped death, a few days ago, by the falling of an iron bridge at Burtonville, in New York.

During the past year nearly 500,000 young cotton-wood shade-trees have been planted in the thoroughfares of Denver City, Colorado.

—A fruit-grower at Belleville, Canada, has had a second crop of raspberries from the same bushes this season.

-Another case of peisoning by the mistake of a stupid drug-clerk is supposed to have recently occurred at Pittsburg, Pa. —The peach shipments from one county— Marion—in Illinois, this year, will reach 600,000

boxes. During the past decade the population of Connecticut has had an increase of 96,000. It is now 556 700.

The fines exacted from the liquor dealers of Portland, Me., for violations of law, average

EUROPE.

Paris and Metz. Reported

The "Starvation" Policy

"Plon-Plon" and Eugenie. France All for War.

Tours to be Abandoned.

FROM EUROPE.

Plon-Plon and the Dynasty. LONDON, Oct. 27 .- Prince Napoleon, who is in this city, has written a long communication to the London journals, which appears this morning, contradicting the charges recently made by the Daily News, impugning his loyalty to the Emperor and Empress. He denies having seen either General Bourbaki or General Boyer. who came to England on a mission from Bazaine to the Empress. He says he repeated personally to the Empress the expression of his

devotion and fidelity. The Investment of Verdun. The Prussians investing Verdun recently sent communication to the Mayor of the town demanding its surrender. The Mayor indignantly refused, inviting the Prussians, if they thought the town was to become an easy prey, to come

forward and take it. The military situation on the Loire is unchanged.

The News from Metz is interesting and important. Rumors had again been current in the Prussian army investing that city that General Bazaine was dead, but they are now proved to have been false. The activity of the garrison had greatly increased lately, and the Prussians have been compelled to destroy the bridge at Ars-sur-Moselle as a precautionary measure. The French make vigorous sorties whenever they see the slightest opportunity for an advantage. They have also reopened their artillery fire on the besiegers from the right bank of the Moselle, whereby the little villages of Grigny and Coincy, which gave the Prussians shelter, have been utterly destroyed.

Arrest of a Diplomatist.

Among the persons lately arrested at Versailles by the Prussians was Le Sourd, formerly Secretary of the French legation at Berlin. It was he who delivered to the Prussian Government the French declaration of war. He was regarded as a prisoner of war, and was sent to

Tours to be Abandoned by the French Govern-There is no doubt that the French Provisional Government will soon be obliged to leave Tours. Arrangements are now making for transferring the national headquarters to Clermont, in the

Department of Puy-de-Dome. The Prussian Starvation Policy. The Prussians are persevering in their starvation policy at Paris and Metz. All fugitives from these cities are rigorously turned back.

The Safe Conduct of Thiers. The English Government is still (at noon) without a reply from the Prussian authorities to the request for a safe conduct for M. Thiers to enable him to enter Paris. England accepts this delay as an indisposition on the part of Prussia to grant an armistice.

Later-M. Thiers Allowed to Go to Versallies, but No Further. Tours, Oct. 27.—It is announced here to-day

that the Prussians bave at last consented to offer M. Thiers a safe conduct to Versailles, but no further. Thiers has refused to avail himself of this, as he must first confer with the Government at Paris.

Algerians Citizens of France. The natives of Algeria have just been decreed

citizens of France, and that country is divided into three departments, as follows:-Algeria Oran, and Constantine-thus making the total number of the departments of France finety-

No important military movements are aunounced by the Government. The ministry is mute as to the Army of the Loire. The weather continues stormy and otherwise unfavorable to military operations.

German Ships Burned by the French. SHIELDS, England, Oct. 27 .- It is reported here on the best authority that two German ships which were recently captured by the French cruisers in the English channel have been burned about one hundred miles east of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The Prussian Invasion. NONANCOURT, Oct. 25, via Tours, Oct. 27 .-The Prussians are at Dreux, in the Department of Eure-et-Loire, with twelve thousand men and much artillery. They are pillaging the shops there. They have also occupied St. Remy-sur-

St. Quentin Evacuated. LILLE, Oct. 24, via Tours, Oct. 27 .- St. Quentin has been evacuated by the Prussians. Amiens has not yet been attacked. The Prussians retreated suddenly without commencing hostilities, and are now concentrating near Laon.

The Siege of Laferte has also been abandoned. A large portion of the army of the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin is moving hastily towards Paris. A Circular from Gambetta.

Tours, Oct. 27 .- M. Gambetta has issued another circular to the prefects of departments, urging resistance to the enemy as the peculiar duty of the hour. Every town, village, and hamlet should organize for resistance.

hamlet should organize for resistance.

This Morning's Quetations.

London, Oct. 27-11:80 A M.—Consols, 9234@9234 for both money and account. American securities quiet; U. 8. 5-208 of 1862, 99; of 1865, old, 8834; and of 1867, 90; 10-408, 8734. Stocks quiet; Eric Railroad, 1834; Hilnois Central, 114; Atlantic and Great Western, 29.

LIVERPOOL. Oct. 27-11:30 A. M.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands, 834@9d.; middling Orleans, 934@934d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales. California Wheat, 11s. 2d. for old; No. 2 red Western, 9s. 4d.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

This Afternoon's Quotations.
LONDON, Oct. 27—1-30 P. M.—Consols, 92% for both money and account. American securities LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27.—130 P. M.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 8 \(\) \(

SECOND EDITION THIRD EDITION

Prussian Cruelties.

M. Thiers' Safe Conduct.

Successes of Garibaldi

Clermont the Provisional Capita! A Distinguished Forger.

Ex-Mayor Cahoon, of Richmond.

FROM EUROPE.

The Safe Conduct to M. Thiers. Tours, Oct. 27 .- Thus far no safe conduct has been forwarded from the Prussian headquarters for Thiers. It is asserted here that Prussian disinclination in this respect proceeded from fear of having the Parisians informed of the true state of affairs elsewhere in France.

The Prussians thus far have taken extraordipary pains to conceal from the beleaguered city the capacity of France for resistance. From all parts of the country there comes but one expression-the hope that the Government will

No Humillating Conditions as the price of peace. The journals of this city are unanimous that the only hope for fair terms lies in an indefinite prosecution of the war.

The Prussians in the East of France. In the east the Prussian army has been suddenly and decisively stopped. Their march upon Lyons has been checked by the victories of the French under Garibaldi. The latter, ever since he took command, has acted vigorously. taken many prisoners and cannon, and accomplished the object for which he set forth.

The weather continues unfavorable for military movements. For several days the rain has fallen steadily, and most of the time high winds have prevailed. This has been especially the case in the north of France. The Prussians in Normandy and in the Vosges find it extremely difficult to move their artillery

Prussian Barbaritte It is remarked that the more difficulties the Prussians are compelled to encounter, the more inhumanely they treat the French inhabitants, needlessly destroying farming utensils, looms, and manufactories, tearing down dwellings, killing horses and cattle, and destroying food they cannot eat or carry away.

The Franc-tireurs take advantage of the bad weather to inflict severe losses on the enemy.

A Cowardly Mayor. The Mayor of Montdidier has been dismissed from his office for cowardice. Occupations and Levies.

The Prussians at Dreux have levied a tax of

fifty thousand frans on the people. Stenay in Eure-et-Loire has also been occupied by the enemy. The Wreck of the Cambria

LONDON, Oct. 27 .- The stern of the wrecked steamer Cambria has drifted ashore at Islay, Scotland. So far as known here, there is but one survivor of the disaster-McGartland. The Spanish Crown.
It is reported that England, Prussia, and Italy

have acquiesced in the candidacy of the Duke of Aosta for the Spanish crown.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.

The Customs Receipts
for the week ending October 22 were—New York
\$2,308,749*39; Philadelphia, \$1,606,931*35; Baltimore,
\$190,434*15; Boston, \$411,223*17; San Francisco to
October 15, \$127,808*18; total, \$3,145,146*24. Treasury Appointments.

Treasury Appointments.

The following appointments by the Secretary of the Treasury were made to-day:—New York Custom House, J. F. Leland and Ralph Isham, clerks; Louis Freelich, J. M. Eastbrook, and Matthew Davis inspectors; Thomas W. Bond and Martin Quigley, night inspectors.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Ex-Mayor Cahoos, of Richmond, Couvicted of Forgery.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 27.—In the City Court this morning ex-Mayor George Cahoon was convicted of nttering a forgery and his punishment assessed at four years in the State Prison. The case was one in which the prisoner, with others, had by a forged note defrauded the State of \$7000, the value of an escheated estate.

cacheated estate.

Cahoon was appointed to the position of mayor by General Schofield three years ago, and was a candidate for the same position at the last municipal election. The prisoner's counsel will ask for a new trial. There was considerable excitement in the court-room when the verdict was announced.

FROM NEW YORK.

Proposals for Bonds.

New York, Oct. 27.—Twenty-seven proposals were received for Government bonds to-day, amounting to \$5,200,450, the highest price being 105 99, and the lowest 108-21. The awards will be two millions at 108-21 to 108-28,

New York Money and Stock Market. New York Money and Stock Market.

New York, Oct. 27. — Stocks; heavy. Money 6:37 per cent. Gold. 111%. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 112; do. 1864, do., 113%; do. 1865, do., 112%; do. 1865, new, 111%; do. 1867, 110%; do. 1868, 110%; i0-40s, 110%; Virginia 6s, new, 63%; Missouri 6s, 91%; Canton, 67%; Cumberianc preferred, 30; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 92%; Erie, 22%; Reading, 100; Adams Express, 67; Michigan Central, 120; Michigan Southern, 93%; Minois Central, 120; Michigan Southern, 93%; Cieveland and Pittsburg, 103%; Chicago and Rock Island, 110%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 93%; Western Union Telegraph, 39%.

New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Cotton dull at 16%@17%c. Flour firm: State, \$5.45@6 30; Ohio, \$5.20@6 80; Western, \$5.45@6 90. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn dull: mixed Western, 78%@79c, Oats quiet; Ohio, 54@56c.; Western, 58@54c. Mess Pork, 25°87@26. Lard dull; steam, 14@16%; Kettle, 16%c. Whisky dull at 91c.

Baltimere Preduce Market.

Baltimere Preduce Market.

Baltimere, Oct. \$7.—Cotton very dull and nominally lower and stock scarce; sales at 16½c. Flour quiet and firm; Howard Street superfine, \$566.75; do. family, \$767.50; City Mills, superfine, \$566.75; do. family, \$7.50.69.75; Western superfine, \$565.25; do. family, \$7.50.69.75; Western superfine, \$565.25; do. extra, \$6756.656; do. family, \$6.50.67.50. Wheat dult; Maryland amber, \$1.70.61.75; good to prime, \$1.25.61.160; common to fair, \$1.10.61.38; Western, \$1.23.61.185. Corn dult; white, \$6.674c.; vellow, \$1.284c.; mixed Western, \$68.80c. Oats, \$3.650c. Rye unchanged. Pork, \$27. Bacon scarce; rib sides, \$1.86c.; clear do., \$9c.; shoulders, \$15c.; hams, \$25c. Lard, \$163.617c. Whisky, 90c.

FROM THE WEST.

Mail Robbers Arrested.
Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, Oct. 27 .-The men who robbed the Southern mail coach on the night of the 24th instant have been arrested. Their names are McKay, St. Leger, and Heath. McKay was formerly proprietor of the Revere House in this city.

Shipment of Ore.

Large quantities of ore are shipped east and west daily. A number of strangers are here investing and examining mines. New and rich discoveries continue to be made. Snow is falling in the mountains and rain in the valley.

Soldiers' Home Chapel Dedicated.
CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—The splendid new chapel just finished at the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton was dedicated yesterday afternoon with appropriate services. The dedicatory sermon was by the Rev. Henry D. Moore, of Cincinnati. General Butler was expected to speak but was unable to reach Dayton, owing to the detention of the train he was on. He arrived before evening, and made some remarks at the grand concert which closed the ceremonies of the day.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Recruiting Service-Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 27.—So much of the special order recently issued from the War Department as directed the Superintendent of the general recruiting service at New York to forward two hundred recruits to the 4th Infantry, in the department of the Platte, has been revoked, and orders have been issued to state the text of the State sued to assign to the Sth Infantry, upon arrival at David's Island, all the recruits of the general service now at that post, and a sufficient number from Fort Columbus, until the total assignment numbers 450.

Condition of the Indians. Commissioner Parker has nearly completed his annual report of the condition of the Indian service, and it will be ready for Secretary Cox by the first of November. The report will be brief, and will show that the present condition of the Indians in the West is less hostile than for a great many years.

FROM NEW YORK.

Protestant Episcopal Church Missions. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 .- The Board of Missions of the New York, Oct. 27.—The Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church finished its annual session last night, enthusiastically supporting President Grant's proposal for assistance in civilizing and Christianizing the Indians. Meetings in furtherance of this will be held in Philadelphia this evening at the Chapel of the Episcopal Hospital, and on Sunday night at Holy Trinity Church.

FIRE ON THE BRANDYWINE.

Destruction of Bancroft's Mills-Singular Ex-plosion.

About 9 o'clock last evening a fire broke out About 9 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the large stone building used as a drying-house at Joseph Bancroft & Bons' mills on the Brandywine. The first general alarm was caused by an explosion, which persons in the immediate neighborhood mistook at first for a powder-mill explosion. The building is appasently three stories in height, but the three upper stories are really all in one, and were used for stretching muslin to dry in long strips, reaching from the floor to the roof. It was in reaching from the floor to the roof. It was in this room that the fire broke out, and the bursting into sudden blaze of so large a quantity of inflammable material it is supposed caused the sound like an explosion, the suddenly rarified air bursting the windows. It seems impossible to account for it on any other hypothesis, as there was nothing of an explosive character in the building. The origin of the fire is un-known, but it is possible some greasy rags may have been left there and become ignited by

Spontaneous combustion.

Quite a large quantity of wet muslin in the lower story of the building was saved, but all the dry muslin in the drying-room was destroyed, as were also 160 barrels of flour stowed in the first story. The flour was of common quality, being used for stiffening in finishing the muslin. The machinery was much warped and injured. There was no insurance on this, and the loss on it added to the loss on the mill and stock will amount to nearly \$10,000. stock is insured for \$3000 in the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, and for \$2500 in the New Castle County Mutual. The latter company also has a policy of \$2500 on the building.

Wilmington Commercial, last evening.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Max Case

Court of Oyer and Terminer-Judges Ludlow and Paxson. In the case of Policeman Charles Max, charged with the murder of James P. Walsh, by shooting him, on the night of April 27 last, the defense this morning examined more witnesses to prove their allegation that the officer was attacked by Welsh and his companion, and in firing the shots only acted in self-defense. The trial will not be con-cluded before evening, and therefore the case that was fixed for to-day went over until to-morrow

An Assault and Battery Case. District Court, No. 1-Judge Stroud.

Thomas Boyle vs. Joseph Gottlieb. This was an action to recover damages for an alleged assault and battery committed by defendant upon plaintiff. The latter complained that he went into defendant's The latter complained that he went into defendant's beer saloon, down town, and the defendant, without cause, struck him upon the head and face with a blackjack, knocking several teeth out of his mouth. The defense denied this, and alleged that plaintiff was ordered to leave the premises, and upon refusing to do so was put out, no unnecessary or unusual force being used, and that plaintiff was subject to fits, and lost his teeth by falling to the ground while suffering from one of them. The plaintiff, an aged Irishman, was asked by his counsel if he was a married man, and in a very doleful manner rea married man, and in a very doleful manner re plied, "No, sir, I was never married in my life." Judge Stroud aptly said:—"Weil, I don't very well understand how you could have been married at any other time," causing infinite amusement to the attorneys and spectators.

The case is yet on trial.

A TOUCHING STORY.

The Last Days of a Condemned. George B. Cary, a murderer condemned to death in Syracuse, New York, has written the

following letter:-ONONDAGA COUNTY PENITENTIARY, Oct 20.

1870 .- Dear Brother: -I have written them all a letter but you. If you would come I would tell you what I am now going to write to you, but you will never see me again in this world. My-ron, I have been told that you are drinking awful bad. And now I want to have you listen to me. Oh, do not drink any more! And when you read this letter, think of what drink has brought me to-where I am now! Oh, my dear brother, it is that drink that has brought me here, and nothing else but that! Now, Myron, come home and stay with my poor mother forever. I want you to move away from that place; I don't eare you to move away from that place; I don't eare where you go to, but don't stay there, while my dear mother, sister, and little brother are dogged around by others, as I have been told. I shall send this by Ida when she comes to see me, if she ever does. And now, dear brother, I want you to do as I have told you. Myron, you have been a good boy all your lifetime, and now don't turn and be a bad boy. Be good to my mother and sister and little brother, and do good to all. And I don't want you to play cards. Do not play if any one asks you to. Tell them Do not play if any one asks you to. Tell them that your brother came to his death by cards and drinking. Tell them that you have got something else to do—even a soul to save and a God to glorify, and that playing cards will

And now, I hope you will listen to what I have said, and be a good boy—this is all. So good-bye forever, or until we meet in another world. Your dear brother, GEORGE D. CARY.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

There is a firm feeling in the money market to-day, and as high as 6% per cent. was freely paid for call loans on miscellancous collaterals, the ruling rate being 6, with moderate transactions. An effort is evidently being made in New York to create an artificial stringency of currency with a view of "bulling" gold and "bearing" stocks, but we are inclined to believe that the close working of the market here is due to natural causes and doubts of the future. Discounts are very quiet but firm at 7@9 per Discounts are very quiet but firm at 7@9 per cent. for choice paper of ninety days or under. The gold market is quiet and very steady at 112@1123, opening and closing at the lower

figure. Government bonds are in good demand, and

prices show a fractional improvement on last night's quotations.

Stocks were dull, but we notice no marked change in prices. In State loans there were

change in prices. In State loans there were sales of the war coupons at 104%. City 6s, new, sold at 102½ @102½.

Reading Railroad was very quiet but steady at 50@50%. Pennsylvania sold at 60%; Little Schuylkill at 42%; Lehigh Valley at 58; and Philadelphia and Eric at 26%.

In Canal shares there were sales of Lehigh at 32½. 16 was bid for Schuylkill preferred.

In the balance of the list we notice sales of Fulton Coal at 4½; Central Transportation at 50%; and Chesnut and Walnut Streets Railway at 44.

BETWEEN BOARDS. \$1200 Sch N 68 '82... 73 '4 100 sh Ph & E R.b30 26 '6 \$1100 Wilm & R R 78 91 100 do....b39. 26 '6 10 sh Leh V R.... 58 10 sh Sp & Pine R.. 25

100 Wilm & RR 78 91

10 sh Leh V R. 58

SECOND BOARD.

\$200 Sc N 68 %2... 73 6 sh Penna R. 60 22

\$2000 Leh gold L.2d. 88 100 sh Leh Nav St. 32

\$1000 do... 88 2000 do... 31 2000 do

Philadelphia Trade Report. THURSDAY, Oct. 27 .- The tone of the Flour market is stronger, and there is much inquiry for the better grades of families for home consumption and for the low grades for exportation. Sales of 1800 barrels, in-cluding superfine at \$4.50@4.75; extras at \$5.25@ Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra

5.62%; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5.5 for low grade up to \$6.50 for choice; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6.25@6.75; Indiana do. do. at \$6.50@7 for choice and Ohio do. do. at \$6.50@7.25, the latter rate for fancy. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5.@\$5.25. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

The Wheat market continues quiet, but prices are quotably unchanged. Sales of Indiana red at \$1.37@1.40; Delaware do. at \$1.25@1.30; and amber at \$1.40@1.45. Rye sells at 93c. for Western. Corn is doil, and the offerings, particularly of Western mixed, are large. Sales of 2000 bushels at \$9.635c. for Western and Pennsylvania yellow; and 75@78c. for Western mixed. Oats are firm, with sales of 3000 bushels prime white Western at 54c. and 1600 bushels Delaware at 50c. bushels Delaware at 50c. Whisky is dull. 18 barrels Western iron-bound

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. (By Telegraph.)

New York, Oct. 27. — Arrived, steamship Columbia, from Havana, and Minnesota, from Liverpool.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIAOCTOBER 27 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer Anthracite, Green, New York, W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer Frank, Pierce, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.

Str Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Nor. bark Dagmar, Hanfsen, Cork for orders, L.

Westergaard & Co.

Nor. brig Prinds Carl, Stephenson, Cork for orders,

L. Westergaard & Co. Brig Albert Dewis, Dewis, Rotterdam, Workman & Co.

Schr Harry Lee, Barrett, Wilmington, N. C., Chas.
Haslam & 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. Steamship Norfolk, Platt, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. York, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Fanita, Freeman, 24 hours from New
York, with mase, to John F. Ohl.

Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Balttmore, with mase, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer M. Massey, Smith, 24 hours from New
York, with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Tacony, Nichols, 24 hours from New York,
with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, 24 hours from New York,
with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Schr Leonessa, Myer, from New York—is bound
to Galveston, Texas, with an assorted cargo. While
off Hatteras, on the evening of the 26th inst, in a
gale from S. W., which suddenly changed to N. W.,
carried away mainsail, mainboom, split foresail, carried away mainsail, maincoom, split foresail, flying jib, and did considerable damage to rigging. Also, stove in after end of cars which formed deck-

Schr James O'Donohue, Smith, 10 days from Jacksonville, with lumber to Norcross & Sheets.
Schr A. M. Lee, Dukes, from Quincy Point, with granite to Barker & Bro.
Schr A. D. Scull, Scull, from New London.
Schr Mary Riley, Riley, from Boston.
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Alien, from Baltimore, with a tew of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Havrs-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA. Steamers Montgomery, Faircloth, and Magnolia, Nickerson, from Savannah; and Ashland, Powell, from Charleston, arrived at New York yesterday. Steamer William P. Clyde, Sherwood, hence, at

New York yesterday.
Schrs A. C. Buckley, Buckley, hence, and J. H.
Perry, Kelley, hence for New Bedford, at New York Perry, Kelley, hence for New Bedford, at New York yesterday.

Schrs S. H. Cady, Borden, and Searsville, Chase, from Saco; Wm. Wallace; Helen Mar, Nickerson; M. M. Weaver, Weaver; L. S. Smith, Green; Lucy Jones, Munstey; West Dennis, Crowell; M. P. Smith, Grace; A. Sharp, Sharp; Sarah Watson, Smith; John Cadwalader, Townsend; Estelle Day, Cary; E. W. Wheeler, Newling; R. D. Whildin, Whittemore; and Charles E. Elmer, Birdsall, from Boston; George Nevinger, Smith, from Gioucester; Julia Baker, Baker, from Hallowell; Clara, Murphy, from Danversport; S. C. Smith, Bangs, from Dighton; Lottle Beard, Perry, from New Bedford; James Divertz, Carroll, from Providence; Mary A. Lougherty, Haley, from Black Rock; Geo. W. Middiekon, Campbell, from Warren; Reading RR. No. 34, Reed, from New London; Susan McDevitt, McDevitt, and Minnie Kenney, Parsons, from Norwich; and Pennsylvanis, Ewing, from Stonlugston, all for Philadel, phis, passed Hell Gate yesterday.