THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIV-NO. 104.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1870.

DOUPLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

Letter from Count de Chambord.

An Expression of Bourbon Hopes.

A French Cincinnatus.

The African Diamond Fields.

The Canadian Fisheries

Davis in Virginia.

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

BOURBON HOPES. Another Letter to the French from Count de Chambord

Count de Chambord has just addressed the iollowing manifesto to France: -Frenchmen:-Once more your destinies are in your own hands.

For the fourth time within less than half century your political institutions have col-lapsed and we are given over to the most sad

Ought not France at length to see the end of these barren agitations, the sources of so many misfortunes? It is for you to answer. During long years of unmerited exile, I have not allowed my name to be for a single day a cause of division and trouble; but at the present moment, when that name may perhaps be a pledge of unanimity and security, I do not hesitate to tell my country that I am ready to devote my whole self to the protection of her

Yes, France will again lift up her head, if, en-lightened by the teachings of experience, and weary of so many fruitless endeavors, she will consent to enter again on the path which Provi-

dence has marked out for her.

Chief of that house of Buurbon which, by the help of God and of your fathers, once built up France into a powerful unity, I ought to feel more profoundly than any one else the extent of our disasters, and to me more than to any other belongs the task of repairing them.

May the sorrow of my country be the signal for awakening to noble efforts! The stranger will be driven from the soil and the integrity of our territory assured if we will only concentrate to the attainment of one end all our efforts, all our devotion, all our sacrifices.

Do not forget that it is by going back to its traditions of faith and honor that the great nation, weakened for one moment, will recover its power and its glory.

As I lately told you, government does not con-sist in flattering the passions of the people, but in confiding in their virtues. Do not allow yourselves to be led away by fatal illusions. Republican institutions which might correspond to the new aspirations will never take root in

Penetrated with a sense of the needs of my time, all my ambition is to found, with your help, a truly national government, with right its basis, honesty for the principle of its administration, and moral greatness for its end. Let us wipe away all memory of past disputes, so fatal to the development of true progress and

Frenchmen, let this one cry rise from your hearts: "All for France, by France, and with THE FRENCH FRONTIER (Swiss), Oct. 9, 1870.

A FRENCH CINCINNATUS.

M. Drouyn de Lhuys "Returning to his Cows." The London Times of October 15 says of M. de Lhuys:-"This eminent gentleman, formerly ambassador from France at the English Court was on Wednesday evening a guest at the annual dinner of the Royal Jersey Agricultural and Horticultural Society. In replying to the toast drunk to him as President of the Societe d'Agriculture de France, he was very deeply affected, and apologized that the state of his feelings would not permit him to dwell at such length as he could wish on a subject which enculture. He said, 'You cannot expect from me, in the melancholy circumstances to which my presence among you is attributable, any very extended or flowery speech. I may well adopt the language of the Hebrew children of old, and How can I sing a song in a strange land? Methinks I hear from afar, while sojourning here a stranger among you, the din of battle and the shrieks of death in my beloved country.

Methinks I see in the dark perspective long days of havoc urging their destructive course, and brilliant squadrons mowing their bloody way through embattled hosts. Par-don me if for a moment I have cast a shade of gloom over this smiling scene. As your guest I express to you my sincerest gratitude for the cordial hospitality accorded by you to me as President of the Societe d'Agriculture de France. I congratulate you as a society for the renown which you have gained in connection with the breeding of cows. Your Jersey cattle have obtained the highest praise, not only in England but in America also, where they are highly valued and esteemed.' The honorable gentleman's remarks were greeted with loud cheers.'

CROWN DIAMONDS.

The Diamond District of South Africa-Glories

of Goleonda Outdone. DIAMOND FIELDS, Vaal River, Aug. 14, 1870. Our party have succeeded in obtaining permission from Mr. Kallenburg, missionary at Pniel Mission Station, to work on the "farm" on the "Free State" side of the Vaal river. On the first day we took out two diamonds, perfect beauties, that will do to set without cutting or polishing. It is astonishing what a great proportion of the diamonds are of first water, fect shape, and free from specks and flaws; and another astonishing thing is the great proportion of large ones found. In Brazil only one in 10,000 reaches eighteen karats; here about one in 200. You constantly hear of and see five, six, and eight karat diamonds, that have been found mostly on the other side of the river, though where the diamonds seem to be more scattered, on this side, they are mostly small, but you can depend upon finding

SEVERAL DIAMONDS ON EACH CLAIM of thirty feet square. When I say small I mean an average of one carat each. These are considered small here, but in Australia they send home diamonds that take sixty to make one carat. Mr. Kallenburg demands one-fourth of the productions of each claim as a kind of royalty for the privilege of working the claim. Mr. Babbest obtained a concession of the estate some two months ago for the purpose of mining; he went away and did not return until a few days back, when he found that at least two hundred miners were working it, and that Mr. K. had pocketed the one-fourth royalty, amounting to some thousands of pounds ster-ling. He demanded this from Mr. K., who re-fused to give it up, alleging that Mr. B. had de-serted the estate and left all the labor to him. Mr. B. immediately posted off to Bloemfontien, the capital, to demand that the estate should be handed over to him. All the miners are auxious that B. should get it, as ue has promised to put a view of procuring additional subscriptions.

down the royalty to ten per cent. of the produc-tion, instead of twenty-five, as now enforced.

DIAMONDS ARE STILL BEING FOUND on this estate in regular proportion to the increase of miners. There are about two hundred claims taken, worked by men, women, and children, of all kinds and colors. The average yield is about thirty diamonds a day, averaging in value about £7 each. Whenever a large one is found, which is about once a week, it brings the average up to £10 each.

A RUMOR is out that a 100 carat diamond has been found, worth £40,000, but no one has seen it at headquarters and it is not believed. The diamonds on the other side are not so plentiful or pure as those found on this side, but they average 2 carats each, with a value of £15 each; the ave-rage yield is about thirty a day from three hundred claims. No very large ones have been known to be found since Proctor's 29½ carat one, valued at £2500; perhaps a dozen have been found since weighing 8, 10, and 12 carats. The 63 carat one found near it is supposed to be a sell, as parties at headquarters say it was found long ago, and that it is brought into the field again to find a verdant purchaser. It is a miserable-looking stone, about the thickness of your finger and half an inch long, fit for nothing but boast, and worth about £150, they say. The claims on this side are deeper than on the other. We have gone down eleven feet, and have not got to the bottom of the gravel yet, whereas on the other side the gravel is only from six inches to three feet deep. Diamonds have been found on this side at a depth of six feet, so far. We intend to go to the bottom of our claim if there is any. Most of the miners, however, believe in most diamonds being found near the surface, and they do not go deeper than three feet generally. There is a steady

INCREASE OF MINERS every day—about twenty-five wagons a day arriving. Each company consists of from two to six white men, and from two to six Kaffirs. There are about one thousand miners and their families on the other side.

AN ELECTION took place last night by which twelve commit-teemen and a president thereof were elected. They invited the President of the Transaval Republic and Orange Free State to a conference on the 15th of this month, to-morrow, to settle the question of ownership of the diamond fields on that side of the river. They also invited the Kaffir Chiefs Waterboer, John Blaem and Jantje, who all claim the country.

AN IRON STORE arrived here a few days ago, and is up, and full of all kinds of goods, provision, clothing, hardware, etc., at very reasonable prices. Coffee, one shilling per pound. Sugar, nine pence per pound. Sheep, ten shillings each. Beef, four pence per pound. Cord meal, fourteen shil-lings a bushel. A large tent was erected here with an iron roof, and a billiard table put in it. Sixty pounds a day is taken in from pool and whisky. There are at least ten whisky mills going now, but the miners are not much given to drunkenness, and altogether they are a very orderly set.

JIFF. DAVIS.

What the Virginians Think of Him-Lee their Favorite. A correspondent of the Washington Star

writes:—
Jeff. Davis, who has been on a visit to Europe for the past year, arrived in Alexandria yesterday morning, en route to his home in Mississippl via Memphis. He reached the city on the mail boat from Washington, and proceeded immediately to the Mansion House, where he regis-tered his same, "Jefferson Davis," without giving his residence, and was assigned to room No. 24. He remained at the hotel about an hour, during which time he was visited by a number of persons, but no very fervid demonstration was made, owing to the fact that the admirers of the head of the defunct Confederacy in the ancient town of Alexandria are not numerous. General Lee was their favorite, and whenever he visited that city was the recipient of every attention. Davis has his friends here, however, yet many of the citizens of the place who were in sympathy with the lost cause and served in the Southern army openly denounce him. After remaining at the Mausion House a short time he (Davis) took a carriage, and, in company with General M. D. Corse, late of the Confederate army, drove out to the residence of James M. Mason, formerly United States Senator from Virginia, on Seminary Hill, about three miles from the city, where he dined, and then proceeded to the residence of General Samuel Cooper, in the same locality, where he remained all night. He returns to Alexandria this evening, in time to take the boat for Aquia creek and thence to Richmond by the Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad. He looks much the same as he did three years ago, except that he is grayer. His health is very good since his European visit, and he appeared quite cheerful vesterday.

PRINCE ADUMA.

The Cousin of the Tycoon and his Retique-Their Appearance and Opinions. Aduma, a young Japanese Prince, whose

arrival in this country was announced some days ago, reached New York yesterday morning, accompanied by the ten Japanese youths who are to be his fellow students during his stay here. They are now located at the Metropolitan Hotel, where it is their intention to remain so long as they sojourn in this city. A reporter called last evening at their hotel and had a brief interview with the two gentlemen who act as interpreters to the Prince and his companions, and obtained the following information:

The party numbers eleven all told, their names being Prince Aduma, Nanboo, Ikagawa, Togara, Nara, Fakado, Fdimore, Enowe, Fedima, Sherane, and Yagimoto. The two last named are the interpreters. Prince Aduma is cousin to the reigning Emperor of Japan, and visits this country with the view of finishing his education, his companions being aulmated by a similar desire. They have not as yet determine what college they shall attend. Sherane and Ikagawa, the interpreters, who both speak very good English, are also to study with the others. They are very intelligent, and answered questions readily and affauly. At his request the reporter was introduced to the Prince, whom he found seated with his party in one of the ele-gant parlors of the hotel. On the table were several empty wine glasses, and an aroma pervaded the room which told that they had been enjoying a slight jollification. The Prince, who was scated somewhat apart from the others, arose from his chair and extended his hand to

the reporter with a smiling "Good evening." Prince is quite a youth in appearance, seemingly not over fourteen years of age. His figure is slim and graceful, and if the swarthy color of his complexion is excepted there is hardly anything about his features by which he could be distinguished from one of the Caucassian race. His countenance is pleasing, and he has a winning, frank expression. He was has a winning, frank expression. He was dressed in a fashionably cut frock coat and neat fitting pants, and wore a massive gold watch

The interpreters stated that all of the party and especially the Prince, are delighted with their experiences of this country, and look forward to their sojourn here with much pleasure.

-N. Y. Herald, 30th inst.

-The donations for the relief of the sufferer by the Virginia floods not having come in fast enough to meet the object intended, Governor Walker has appointed Captain James Barron Hope, editor of the Norfolk Virginian, to visit Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, with the

Startling from Paris.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

on Short Rations. Soldiers

Women and Children Starving

How Metz Fell.

Story of the Surrender.

Bourbaki's

Financial and Commercial

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

Bourbakt's Flying Armies. AMIENS, Oct. 31 .- General Bourbaki arrived

here vesterday and was greeted with great enthusiasm. He announces his intention to form flying armies, with material to relieve invested places, and take the field at the head of the forces. Vigorous preparations for defense are making on all sides. Slege of Longwy.

LUXEMBURG, Oct. 31 .- A detachment of six thousand troops from the army of Prince Frederick Charles has gone to besiege Longwy, near the Belgian border. The Condition of Paris.

LONDON, Oct, 31 .- The news from Paris received by way of the Prussian headquarters before that city is quite serious. The French prisoners recently captured report that the troops behind the fortifications receive only half a pound of meat twice a week. Many French women and children from Paris approach the Prussian lines, and though they are warned they will be shot if they attempt to come nearer, rather court instant death than suffer

of citizens is rigidly enforced. The Metz Prisoners. Four thousand French officers taken prisoners at Metz have asked permission of the Prussian military authorities, through Prince Frederick Charles, to keep their swords.

starvation in the city. The rule to exclude all strangers from Paris and to prevent the escape

The railway from Chalons to Paris by way of Soissons has been restored, and the Prussians are now using it as a means of transporting troops and supplies. The Bombardment of Paris.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 31 .- Invitations have been sent to the rulers of the various States of South Germany to come forward to witness the bombardment of Paris. The War Must Go On.

VIENNA, Oct. 31 .- As Prussia still demands

cession of territory from France as a prelimipary of peace, it is believed in official circles here that the war must proceed indefinitely. ZURICH, Oct. 31 .- The Swiss Government has asked of Prussia to be included in the permit to

have a courier leave Paris every week with despatches to neutral governments.

The Surrender of Metz-Bazaine's Intrigues-Opposition to the Capitulation. LONDON, Oct. 30 .- [Special to N.Y. Tribune.]

THE ARMY LAYS DOWN ITS ARMS. On the 29th the forts were taken possession of

by the artillery of the 7th Corps. At 1 o'clock the 3d Division (which will depart towards the southwest) and the 4th Division were reviewed in splended pageant by the Prince on the Nancy-Metz road, near Tour-le-Brede. Thereupon the (French) Imperial Guards marched out of Metz, bearing their arms, which they subsequently laid down at Frascati, and passed in review before the Prince. This honor was accorded to them alone. All the rest laid down their arms in the Metz arsenals, and then marched to their cantonment outside the town, to await transportation. The Imperial Guards were received by the Prussian troops with respect; not a jeering syllable was heard nor an improperly exultant look seen. Previously, at the Prince's review of the German troops, the cheering was loud and longcontinued.

At 4 P. M., the French companies that were still mounting guard at the various gates of the city and at depots and arsenals were relieved by Prussians, two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry having entered the town. The appointed military Governor-General, Von Zastrow, the commander of the Seventh Corps, took possession and control of the city and for tress, where, he tells me, he expects to find the portrait of one of his ancestors who was at some early period also a military Governor of

BAZAINE'S INTRIGUES.

The tragedy was completed, but there is another side to the story which still remains to be reviewed. According to the statement of General you Zastrow, who held the woods of Vaux on the morning of August 19 (after the battle of Gravelotte), Bazaine could have avoided being inclosed in Metz. After he was thus inclosed, he could have, according to Metzlan statement, made a sortie and joined MacMahon more easily by far than MacMahon could reach him. After most of Bazaine's cavalry and artillery horses had been eaten, this proceeding was of course more difficult; still his movements are said to have lacked determination, and, in the last two sorties, to have been even frivolous. This is charged to a plot in behalf of the regency by which this army was to try to remain in statu quo until the conclusion of the war in western France, and then was to become available, with Prussian consent, for Bonspartist purposes. Bazaine himseli expected in that case to be the governor the Prince Imperial and the virtual Regent.

Nearly all the Metezians seem to believe this; and their most influential people have avowed such belief to me. Since the time of the investment. Bazaine has never been seen in the camps except en extraordinary occasions; never at all in the ambulances which are in part constructed in numerous railway box-wagous on the Place Royale. Equally seldom has he been seen in the city. The civil authorities had to find him at the Barrice St. Martin; he did not appear at the City Hall once. He rarely, if ever, said a word to encourage his troops. Canrobert sometimes cheered their hardships a little, and then they would cry "Vive Canrobert! A bas

BAZAINE FEARED HIS OWN MEN. Towards the last he dared not show himself to his own men for fear of assassination, and the

SECOND EDITION terribly relaxed discipline is assuredly the cause of the basty capitulation, when a week's rations for all were on hand. On the morning of the 29th five soldiers lay dead of starvation at Mon-29th five soldiers lay dead of starvation at Montigny, while the staff still indulged in luxurious meals. Four days' rations were given to the entire army that morning (29th), but for two days previous they had received none. No beef nor pork had been obtainable at any price for a week; but on that morning, before anything had arrived in town, the shops had plenty thereof, which goes to prove the charges current in the town that speculators had selzed a quantity of food and speculators had selzed a quantity of food, and that a rational system of apportionment, such as existed during the last ten days, if introduced at first, and combined with requisitions. would have prevented much waste, and enabled the fortress to hold out a month langer.

MIGH PRICE OF PROVISIONS. The staff used at first to feed their horses on bread. Recently prices had reached the following maximum:—Sugar, \$6 a pound; salt, \$3 a pound, one ham, \$60; one potato, 9 cents; one onion, 12 cents. A little pig, caught near Gravelotte, sold for \$150. During five weeks amputations have been performed without chloroform or ether, and wounds dressed without carbolic acid.

DISEASE AND DEATH.

There are more than 19,000 sick and wounded. During the siege 35,000 persons have died in the town alone, the greater part from lack of proper care. The prevailing diseases are vario-loid, spotted typhus, and dysentery. Scurvy has not prevailed, though even the sick have, for over three weeks, received their horse steaks and horse broth without salt. The reported discovery of a saline spring at St. Julien was a hoax, contrived by putting salt into the

spring to encourage the army. Yesterday I was closeted with the Mayor and the City Council during two hours, while they detained me as the first stranger that had entered the town, to ask all manner of questions some childish in their uncertainty and terroras to what the Prussians would do, how they as to what the Prussians would do, how they would do it, and how they must be met. It was as if they had never seen or known a Prussian, They demanded to know whether their already destitute larders must still supply the troops, and whether they would be personally maltreated if unable to furnish what was required. They were relieved by hearing that a thousand wagons were ready at Courcelles to bring provisions hither, and also that there are funds in London ready to be applied to their relief, in London ready to be applied to their relief, in response to the appeal of the Mayors of Briey and other communes, published in English and American journals, saying, "Help is needed

GERMAN SOLDIERS GIVE THEIR RATIONS TO THE FRENCH.

The entire besieging army voluntarily gave up their bread rations yesterday to feed their French captives. This deeply touched the Metzians, and did much to relieve their fears. At noon a Prussian railway inspector made the trip by rail from Ars to Union Station, situated a mile south of Metz, and to-day perfect com-

munication by rail exists between Saarbruck, Metz, and Nancy. The road was little injured. But few German prisoners were found in Metz; the French had not kept those they had taken when they were in a condition to be re-turned. On leaving Metz, last night, I noticed on the faces of all the German soldiers a look of quiet satisfaction-nothing more. Not one of the French officers and soldiers who swarmed all about, even when intoxicated-which was surprisingly unfrequent-wore any other exlatter not being common and occurring chiefly among the younger officers.

DEMORALIZATION.

I am informed that the French loss in killed in the various affairs since August 18, added to the deaths from sickness in the town, were 42,000. Bazaine himself declined the Prince's generous proposal to let all the troops lay down their arms outside of the works in view of their conquerors, instead of laying them down in the arsenal, saying that he could not guarantee their behavior. The Imperial Guards alone had preserved discipline sufficiently to be trusted to pass in armed review. The inhabitants had never ceased to hope for the appearance of Bourbaki's army from Lille, or of Army of the Loire, or of some other relieving force; but the troops themselves during the last few weeks could no longer be deceived, as they got better information through the German

This Morning's Quotations.

London, Oct. 31—11:30 A. M.—Consols, 92½@92½ for both money and 'account. American securities quiet and steady; U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 89; of 1865, old, 88½; of 1867, 90½; 10-40s, 87½. Stocks steady; Erie, 18½; Illinois Central, 110; Atlantic and Great Western, 28½.

Liverpool. Oct. 31—11:30 A. M.—Cotton steady; middling uplants. 82.665½d.; middling uplants. middling uplands, 83/683/d.; middling Orieans, 9/693/d. The sales to-day are estimated t 10,000

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Oct. 31-1-30 P. M.—Consols, 92% for both money and account. American securities quiet and

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 31-1:30 P. M .- Cotton firmer: middling uplands, 8%@9d.; middling Orleans, 9%@ 9%d. The sales are now estimated at 15,000 bales. The shipments of cotton from Bombay to the 28th since the last report were 3000 bales.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Fire in Boston. Boston, Oct. 31 .- About 1 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the stable of R. C. Nims, No. 6 Nassau street. The building was completely destroyed, with twenty-five horses and a number of carriages and much harness. Also, the lager beer saloon and boarding-houses of Charles Weber and John Kuber, and the rear of the boarding-house and back stable of Howard C. Hackett. At one time the Boston Theatre and the Adams House were in great

danger. The fire destroyed the Adams House stable, Heins' stable, and two small brick dwellings on Mason street. The proprietor of the Adams House lost two span of horses, one valued at \$2000 and the other at \$1200. Several horses were burned in Feins' stable.

FROM ATLANTIC CITY.

A Wreck off Brigantine. ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 31 .- The schooner Eveline, Captain Mott, which cleared from Philadelphia a few days agof with a cargo of grain destined for New York, ran on an old sunken wreck off Brigantine Beach, and stove a hole in her bottom. The captain attempted to run her ashore near the Dry Inlet, below this point, but was unsuccessful, and she sank about two hundred yards from shore, with her deck fully six feet under water. Captain Mott arrived here vesterday morning, and a wrecking schooner was despatched to the sunken vessel.

FROM NEW YORK.

Building Blown Down.

New York, Oct. 31 -During the gale of last night a frame dwelling house in Jersey City, which was being raised a story, was blown from its foundation and dashed to pieces. The occupants, Mrs. Weiffenberg and two sons, were buried in the ruins, but were soon extricated without serious injury. The damage to the house amounts to \$2000.

FROM CUBA.

The Great Harricane.

LAKE CITY, Fla., Oct. 31 .- The following despatches from Havana were received here to-day by mail from Key West, having been delayed by an accident to the cable connecting Key West with Punta-Rosa.

Advices from Cardenas state that the loss of life in that city by the hurricane was quite small, but the destruction of property was very great. All the warehouses were destroyed, and a majority of the vessels in port at the time dismasted and wrecked. No names have been re-

The loss will reach millions of dollars. An American vessel, the Bradshaw, is ashore near Matanzas. As far as known, no lives were lost from American vessels either at Matanzas or Cardenas.

Two men were arrested at Matanzas for stealing property exposed by the hurricane. They were court-martialled and shot.

Two Filibustering Schooners from the United States have been captured near Nuevitas by the Spanish authorities. They were laden with arms and clothing for the insurgents. Four of the crew were captured.

Advices from Aspinwall announce that the Panama and West India cable expedition has sailed. At the last accounts the paying out was going on successfully and the signals were perfect.

An American Vessel Ashore. The American brigantine Penniman is ashore at Kingston, Jamaica, and will be a total loss. The crew and cargo were saved.

Havana Markets. HAVANA, Oct. 30.—Sugar—Exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 3000 boxes, of which 2000 were to the United States. Receipts of the week at Havana and Ma'anzas. 2000 boxes. Stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 184,000 boxes and 2500 hhds. Quotations are nominal; No. 12 Dutch standard steady at 93/c.; Nos. 15 to 20 firmer at 93/@123/c.; No. 7 to 10 Molasses Sugar firmer at 7@8c.; fair to ood refining Muscovado Sugar steady at 8\\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\text{@}\)
c. Bacon active at 22\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\text{c}\). Butter dull at 26\(\text{@}\)
40c. Coal Oil dull at 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\text{c}\). Flour flat at \$12.50.

Hams dull at 26\(\text{@}\)30c. for American. Lard steady at 23c. in keg and 25\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\text{c}\), in tins. Lumber steady at \$35 per thousand for white pine and \$34-50 for pitch pine. Exchange on London 20 per cent. premium; on Paris, 60 days sight, 7¼ @7¾ per cent. premium; on United States, 60 days sight, in gold, 8 per cent. premium; on United States, short, in gold, 9¾ per cent. premium; on United States, short, in gold, 9¾ per cent. premium; on United States, 60 days sight, currency, 5 per cent. discount; on United States, short sight, currency, 3 per cent. discount.

New York, Oct. 81.—Stocks steady. Money 4.65 per cent. Gold. 111½. 5-20s. 1862, coupon. 112½; do. 1864. do., 111½; do. 1865. do., 111½; do. 1865. new, 110½; do. 1867. 110½; do. 1865. do., 111½; do. 1865. new, 110½; do. 1867. 110½; do. 1868. 110½; 10-40s. 106½; Virginia 6s. new, 63; Missouri 6s. 91½; Canton. 67; Cumberiand preferred, 30; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 91½; Erie, 22½; Reading. 1100½; Adams Express. 66½; Michigan Central. 120½; Michigan Southern, 92½; Illinois Central. 135; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 104; Chicago and Rock Island. 110½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 93½; Western Union Telegraph, 39½. New York Money and Stock Market.

A SHERIFF DISAPPOINTED.

The V. M. L. A. and an Opera Manager. The Pittsburg Post thus tells kow the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association of that city tried to collect one thousand dollars which they claimed to be due from Mr. C. D. Hess, who is well known here, and is at present manager of the Richings Opera Troupe. A summons was issued for Mr. Hess, and a deputy sheriff was detailed on Saturday morning to serve the same. The deputy visited the Academy and under instructions calmly awaited the fall of the curtain on the Postilion of Lonjumeau to execute the same. The energetic Hess, how-ever, got wind of the affair and mysteriously disappeared before the hour appointed, greatly to the chagrin of the deputy. We learn that Mr. Hess took the accommodation train to East Liberty, and there, by a preconcerted arrangement, the Pacific express, which came along subsequently, stopped and took the gentleman on board, and conveyed him speedily from this vicinity. What further action will be taken in the matter has not as yet transpired.

—Ida Greeley's literary accomplishments are so pleasing to her father that he has abandoned his old hat and other irregularities, and dresses like a gentleman in order to be her escort.

 Vanderpool, who is on trial in Kalamazoo for the murder of Herbert Field, is accompanied to the prisoner's box, each day, by his young and trustful wife. The trial creates the deepest Interest.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Murder of Mary Mohrman-Trial of Hanion Court of Oyer and Terminer-Judges Ludlow and Peirce.

This was the day fixed for the trial of the young man John Hanlon, alias Charles Hanlon, alias Charles E. Harris, who was indicted last June for the murder of the child Mary Mohrman, at Sixth and Dauphin streets, on the 6th of September, 1868. Our readers doubtless remember this murder, from the flendish brutality that distinguished it from all other murders committed in this community within the memory of any man living, the victim being a sweet, innocent little girl, and her person having been shamefully violated before the fatal blow was given; and also from the deep and seemingly impenetrable mystery in which it was for a long time enveloped. The accused has been in pri-son about one year, and was there when this charge was preferred against him. His face, which is cleanly shaved, has now the pallid appearance that always follows a long confinement in a close cell, where the rays of the sun are seldom seen. He is below the medium height, but is well built, and appears to be about twenty-five years of age. He has pears to be about twenty-five years of age. He has brown hair and blue eyes, is not a repulsive-looking person, and is dressed genteelly.

He is represented by John P. O'Neill and Benjamin H. Brewster, Esqs., who at the time of our

going to press were engaged in selecting a jury.
Meny jurous were disqualified by conscientious
scruples on the subject of capital punishment, and by having formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innoceece of the prisoner.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Monday, Oot. 31, 1870. Money continues quiet, and rates are unusu-

ally steady. There is no kind of pressure for capital either in speculative or business circles at this time, and the firm tone of the market with such a sluggish movement in currency shows that the supply of available funds both at the banks and outside is greatly reduced, and little in excess of the current daily wants. We quote call loans at 5½@6½ per cent. on good to choice collaterals, and in the discount line the transactions range from 6 per cent. at the bank consters to 10 per cent. on the street. The average rate is about 8 per cent. for good

names. The gold market continues quiet but steady at 111%@111¼, opening and closing at %.
In Government loans the transactions are light and prices are a fraction off.

and prices are a fraction off.

Stocks were rather more active and prices firmer. Sales of State 6s, 3d series, at 109¼, and new City 6s at 103¼@102¾.

Reading Railroad was firmer. Sales at 50 3-16; Minchill at 51¾; Lehigh Valley at 58; and Philadelphia and Erie at 26¼.

Among the Canal shares we notice sales of Lehigh at 31%@31%, and Delaware Division at 45. 16 was offered for Schuylkill preferred. Miscellaneous shares were dull, the only sale being in Academy of Music at 90%.

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

MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third MESSHS. DR HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. S. 6s of 1881, 113½@113½; do. 1862, 112½@112½; do. 1864, 111½@111½; do. 1865, 111½@111½; do. 1865, new, 110½@110½; do. 1867, do. 110½@110½; do. 1868, do. 110½@110½; 10-40s, 106½@106½. U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Ourrency, 111½@111½; Gold, 111½@111½; Silver, 106@108; Union Pacific Railroad 1st Mort. Bonds, 825@835; Central Pacific Railroad, 900@910; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 735@750.

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government Recordings

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, Oct. 31 .- The Fiour market is moderately active and prices are well sustained. There is some nquiry for for shipment, but the bulk of the transactions is for the supply of the local trade. Sales of 1500 barrels, including superfine at \$4 50@4 75; extras at \$5@5.50; Iowa and Wisconsin extra family at \$5-15@6; Minnesota do. do. at \$6 25@6 50; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6.35@6.75; Ohio do. do. at \$6.50@7; and fancy brands at \$7.25@8, as in quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5.25. In Corn Meal nothing

may be quoted at \$5@5.25. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

The Wheat market is extremely quiet, there being very little demand except for prime lots, which command full prices. Sales of 2000 bushels Western red at \$1.38@1.39; 800 bushels Delaware do. at \$1.25@1.32; and 400 bushels prime Juniata do. at \$1.25@1.32; and 400 bushels prime Juniata do. at \$1.25@1.32; and 400 bushels prime Juniata do. at \$1.25@1.32; and 1500 bushels Western mixed at 75@30c., and 1500 bushels Western mixed at 75@37c. Oats are firm at the recent advance, Sales of Western and Pennsylvania at 53@55c. and Pennsylvania at 53@55e. 10,000 bushels four-rowed Barley sold on private

Whisky is dull and nominal at 88c. for Western

Philadelphia Cattle Market. Monday, Oct. 31.—There is considerable inquiry for the better grades of Beef Cattle, and the supply being light holders are firm in their views, but common are abundant and entirely nominal in value. We quote choice at 9c., fair to good at 7@9c., and common at 5@6%c. per lb. gross. Receipts 3007 head. The following are the particulars of the sales:—

The following are the particulars of the sales:—

109 Owen Smith, Virginia, 7@9.
100 Daniel Smyth, & Bros., Western, 6%@8%.
75 Deznis Smyth, do., 7@8.
30 A. Christy, Virginia, 8@9.
40 James Christy, do., 7%@8%.
91 Dengler & McCleese, Chester county, 4%@7%.
96 P. McFillen, Western, 5@8.
95 P. Hathaway, do., 7@8%.
117 James S. Kirk, Chester county, 7@8%.
155 B. F. McFillen, Western, 7@8%.
120 James McFillen, do., 7%@9.
15 E. S. MeFillen, do., 7%@9.

75 E. S. McFillen, do., 8@8%.
116 Ullman & Bachman, do., 7@8%.
550 J. J. Martin & Co., do., 6@8%.
116 Mooney & Miller, do., 6. 6. 8%.
98 Thomas Mooney & Bro., do., 6. 8%.
60 H. Chain, do., 6. 8.
40 Joseph Chain, do., 6. 6. 6. 7%.
100 J. & L. Frank, do., 5%. 67%.
80 Gus. Schamberg, do., 7@8%.
100 Hope & Co., do., 5%. 68%.
110 Hope & Co., do., 5%. 68%.
121 B. Baldwin, Chester co., 6%. 68%.
145 James Clemsen, Western, 7@8%.
146 W. Alexander, do., 6%. 88%.
157 Jesse Miller. Chester co., 5@7%.
178 L. Horne, Virginia, 5%. 66%.
179 John McArdle, Western, 6. 6. 9.
189 R. Maynes, do., 6@8.

112 John McArdie, Western, 669.
96 R. Maynes, do., 668.
44 E. & L. Chandler, Chester co., 5684.
66 Elcorn, Western, 6674.
36 Blum, do., 668. 31 Rosenburg, do., 5@6%. 55 H. Chain, Jr., do., 6%@7%. Cows and Calves are in good request, and 150 head

Sheep attracted more attention, and prices have advanced. Sales of 18,000 head at the different yards at 5@6c. % lb. gross.

Hogs are in good supply, and, in the absence of much inquiry the tendency of prices is downward. Sales of 5000 head at \$10@10.75 % 100 lbs. net, the atter for extra quality-a decline

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE For additional Marine News see Inside Pages,

New York, Oct. 31. — Arrived, steamships Malta and England, from Liverpool. PORT OF PHILADELPHIAOCTOBER 81 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 7 A. M....... 56 | 11 A. M...... 58 | 2 P. M...... 60

Steamship Yazoo, Catharine, New Orleans via Havana, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company. Iteamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, New York, W. M. Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, New York, W. E. Baird & Co.
Steamer Novelty, Shaw, New York, do.
Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, New York, do.
Steamer A. C. Stimers, Davis, New York, W. P.
Clyde & Co.
Schr Wm. Wallace, Scull, Borton, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr Wm. Wallace, Scull, Borton, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr West Wind, Townsend, Greenwich, do.
Schr M. R. Carlisle, Northrop, Somerset, do.
Schr Minnie, Erickson, Providence, do. Schr Minnie, Erickson, Providence, do.
Schr Anna May, Baker, Lynn,
Barge R. RR. No. 11, Kinsley, New York, do.
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.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamer Fanita, Freeman, 24 hours from New
York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl.
Steamer Bristol, Wallace, 24 hours from New York,
with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr Hiawatha, Lee, 8 days from Newburyport,
with mdse. to Knight & Sons.
Schr Tropic, Banks, 5 days from Saulsbury, with
lumber to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr Elite, Woolford, from James River, with lumber to Collins & Co. ber to Collins & Co. Schr Edith May, Higgins, from Wellfleet, with

merchandise.
Schr Anna and Ella, Scull, fm Great Egg Harber,
Schr L. S. Levering, Corson, from Providence,
Schr Wave Crest, Davis, from Thomaston.
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with
a tew of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Havre-de-Grace,
with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

EF Brig Gipsey Queen, at this port on Friday fm
Pensacola, is consigned to Patterson & Lippincott,
and not as before reported.

SPOKEN.

Mr. William S. Fuller, pilot, reports the schr Chimo, for Port Spain, having gone to sea on Saturday, at 12 o'clock M., and brig Albert Dewis, for Rotterdam, on Sunday afternoon. Also, saw an English herm. brig, an American herm. brig, and two light brigs, names unknown, coming up the Bay.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Topawanda, Turley, hence, at Mobile 29th inst., in 9 days passage.

Steamers George Washington, Gagar, from New Orleans, and Georgia (new), Crowell, from Charleston, at New York yesterday.

Schrs Active, Coombs, hence for Marblehead, and L. & A. Babcock, Lee, do. for Boston, sailed from Holmes' Hole P. M. 28th inst.

Schrs R. K. Vaughan, Risley, hence for Boston; Helen E. Russell, Mehaffey, do. for Ipswich; and Ellen Perkins, Kelley, do. for Portsmonth, at Holmes' Hole A. M. 29th inst.

Schrs Emeline Haight, Avery, and Lucy, hence for Boston; and Files Emeline Haight, Avery, and Lucy, hence for Boston; and M. 29th inst.

Fortamouth, sailed from Holmes' Hole A.M. 1941 1884