THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1870.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

-Yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, E izabeth Williams, aged 26 years, was stabbed in the neck and side by her husband, Joseph, at their residence on St. Mary street, above Seventh. The injuries of the woman are quite serious, and it was found necessary to carry her to the Pennsylvania Hospital. She states that her husband left her at an early hour on Saturday night and did not return until 7 o'clock on Sanday morning. When he arrived home she spoke some words of condemnation of his conduct, when he became enraged, drew a kuife, Wil and inflicted the wound as stated above. liams ran out of the house after inflicting the wounds, and has thus far escaped capture.

-Joseph Peley, aged twenty-eight years, ro-siding at No. 114 Juniper street, fell overboard on Saturday night last, at Race street wharf, and was drowned. Deceased was employed at Jessup & Moore's. The body was recovered and the Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

-Charles Filman and Francis Brady were arrested last evening, at Twenty-first and Filbert streets, on the charge of cutting Thomas Clark in the neck with a pen-knife. They will have a hearing to-day at the Central Station.

-A meeting was held last evening at the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Nine-teenth and Walnut streets, under the auspices of the Indian Hope Association. Right Rev. Bishop Stevens presided. The exercises were opened with devotional services, by Rev. Dr. Jaggers, Rector of the congregation, after which Bishop Stevens made a short address. He said that in opening this second anniversary of the association he felt that he could say noth ing better of it than what its name implied, that it is the "Indiaus' Hope." It is very inter-esting, he said, to know that the first efforts to settle this country were conducted with missionary efforts among the Indians, and that the old seal of the State of Massachusetts repre sented an Indian from whose lips issued a scroll bearing the Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us

He introduced the Rev. Dr. Cobb. President of the association, who read the second annual report, which states that when the society was formed, a little over two years ago, it had but one feeble mission, under Rev. Samuel D. Inman, among the Santee Sloux. Moderate success had been obtained in securing funds, and a chapel, hospital, and school-house had been erected at a cost of \$20,000. Civilization had gone forward as it always does in connection with Christianity, and now there are three hundred communicants, and there have been two baptisms by Mr. Inman. In June last a terrible tornado swept down the valley and destroyed the buildings. They are now fast being restored, however, and more than half the amount necessary has been secured. Addresses were made by Mr. William Welsh, of Philadelphia, and Right Rev. Bishop Clarkson, of Nevada, giving accounts of the missionary work among the Indians, and the good effect of President Grant's policy in leaving Indian matters to the care of the Onristian churches, and calling for liberal contributions to carry on the work.

-The corner-stone of the Church Home for children at Angora, Twenty-seventh, ward, was laid on Saturday afternoon, with appropriate religious ceremonies, by Bishop Stevens.

Domestic Affairs.

-Gold closed on Saturday at 111%. -A Universalist church in Buffalo, N. Y.,

was burned on Saturday night. -Large quantities of supplies for France con-

tinne to be shipped from New York. -Twenty-five buildings and a hundred bales of cotton were burned at Galveston, Texas, on

Saturday night. --Michael Lehman, an old citizen of Williamsport, Pa., was killed instantly by a locomotive in that city on Saturday.

-Patrick Kellser has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Massachusetts for leav-

ing the State to engage in a prize-fight. —The inaugural meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club at the Pimlico Course, Baltimore, closed on Saturday, after having proved to be a great success. -William H. Faton, a colored man, was cut with a razor at a disturbance in Baltimore on Saturday, and has since died from the effects of the wound.

provoke, and as my personal tendency is to be rather more than less persistent in the course to which I am committed, I deem it my duty to place in your hands my resignation of the office of Secretary of the Interior, to take effect as soon as you can conveniently determine my successor. The annual report of the department will be made at an early day, and for this, and other reasons, I believe the interval prior to the adjourned session of Congress the fittest for such change.

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I trust you will permit me to add that as the original acceptance of the position was an interference with plans for life, formed, as I think, with prudence, to return to my private business, far from being an inconvenience or a disappointment, will only be carrying out what I have most desired to do as soon as it could be done without embarrassment to you or a sacrifice of public duty.

Indications that you might be already troubled by suggestions on the subject have induced me to write at once, without waiting to return to Washington. With sincere assurances of my strong desire for the complete success of your administration, I remain yours. J. D. Cox. To the President.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5, 1870.-Your letter of October 3. tendering your resignation as Secretary of the Interior, is just received. As suggested by you, it will be accepted, to take effect upon the completion of the annual report of the department, now being prepared to accompany my message to Congress. In parting company permit me to say that I highly appreciate the ability you have shown in the discharge of the duties of your office. I hope your relations in the new sphere you have pointed out for yourself may prove as pleasant as our relations have been in the past to me, and that you may fully realize your brightest expectations. Yours, U. S. GRANT.

Hon. J. D. Cox, Secretary of the Interior.

THANKSGIVING.

Official Proclamation by Governor Geary. HARRISBURG, Oct. 29.—Governor Geary to lay issued the following proclamation:—

In continuance of an honored State and national custom, and in devout acknowledgment of human dependence upon Almighty favor, I do hereby appoint Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, as a day of general thanksgiving and praise, being the same day, and for the same ends and uses, set forth by his Excellency the President of the United States in his proclamation of the twenty-first instant. Pennsylvania, unsurpassed in blessings. should not be surpassed by any in acknowledging her gratitude to God. Let us, then, as citi-zens of the Commonwealth, abstain, as far as possible, from cur usual avocations on that day, and assemble at our respective places of wor ship, and let us there, and in the festivities of our assembled families at our cherished homes, rejoice in the goodness of God, and render thanks to llim for His loving kindness and His abundant mercy toward us. Let our thanksgiving and praise find expression in dedicating the day to deeds of benevolence and charity, and in ministering to and alleviating the wants of the poor, the needy, and the suf-fering, so that all may "rejoice and be exceed-"To do good and to communicate ing glad." forget not, for with such sacrifices God is well pleased.

Let us invoke Divine favor upon our beloved State and nation, and pray that all who are called to administer their governments may be actuated by the "spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge, and the fear of the Lord Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-fifth. JOHN W. GEARY.

By the Governor: F. JORDAN. Secretary of the Commonwealth. LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

in many cases burned to prevent infection. See-ing the emaciated condition of the men who were classified as healthy, it is only wonderful that the

classified as healthy, it is only wonderful that the place held out so long. The capitulation puts a very large amount of ammunition, as well as valuable arms in possession of the Germans, and renders further resistance on the part of France utterly hopeless. A report pre-valis that the army will not be sent to Germany for a few days, and this has created an impression that peace is expected, and intended to be accomplished through the agency of Bazaine, and perhaps the Imperial regency. The possession of the fort will be given to day. Large requisitions have been made on the sur-

Large requisitions have been made on the sur-rounding country for rations for the prisoners, and provisions have already been forwarded from Bel-gium. Marshal Le Boeuf is a prisoner, and refuses his parole. The health of the German army is tolerably good. A pplication has been made to Bel-gium to allow the transport of prisoners, provided it is found necessary to send them to Germany. It is stated that Bergins is monor to Willialmathe is stated that Bazaine is going to Wilhelmshole with Changarnier after a visit to Versailles. From the condition of his army it is certain that Bazaine could not have held out three days longer. The States of Germany, northern and southern, are said to have agreed to make King William Empered.

Emperor. London, Oct. 29 .- [Special to the New York

World]-It is stated at Mars le Haut, on the au-thority of a staff officer of General Picard, of the Imperial Guard, who claims to have eso through the Prussian lines on the day of the BUT render of Metz, that on the day preceding (Wednesday) there took place the most awful scene even witnessed in modern watfare.

At 2 P. M. a compact mass of unarmed people of Metz swarmed through the western gates of the city into the plain. They were of all ages and ranks and of both sexes, and numbered nearly 10,000 persons. At their head marched a man and woman, he latter carrying a white, and in the rear were sons. hundreds of children, all carrying little white flags and behind them moved a strong body of French troops pressing them forward into the plain. It is s ated that these unhappy people were expelled because there was not food for them, and that they were thus moving forth solely to seek means of sav-ing themselves from death within the walls. As they approached the German lines a Prussian orderly ordered the outpost to fire on the mass. The people advanced still, and when they came within range the Prussians fired on them. Still the people moved on, the man and woman in the front with the white

flag moving more rapidly. The man suddonly fell, struck by a bullet, but the woman, waving the flag, continued to advance, the children meanwhile screaming more pitcously. The fire of the Prussians was kept up deliberately and steadily as if upon an armed column, and the woman fell with her flag. The crowd then wavered woman fell with her flag. The crowd then wavered for a moment, and then turned and fled in the most horrible disorder, struggling, falling, and dying, and the Prussian fire constantly growing hotter. The French troops advancing to the front closed around the helpless mass of flying citizens, and a terrible fusilade began on both sides, and the spec-tacle became devillab in its horror. The road was strewn with the bodies of women and children. The forts of Le Villeux and Les Bottes poured shells upon the Prussians until the last fugitive had disappeared and the French troops slowly full back. disappeared and the French troops slowly fell back, the motley growd hurrying in all directions, around the city walls and the different gates. They trooped from all sides through the streets, and flung themselves down, children carrying bundles, and moth-ers frantic with the loss of their children. In the grand place all night long they lay on the pave-ments in dumb despair, to await the doom of famine since averted by the capital ation.

The World correspondent forwards this story, re-ceived from his agent, sent to Mars 1a Haut, with the protest against accepting it as probably true, and expressly to illustrate the efforts making to ex-plain the surrender of Bazaine.

plain the surrender of Bazane. LONDON, Oct. 30.-[Special to the New York Tri-bune.]-A correspondent at Metz to-day telegraphs about two colums, as follows: My telegram of October 26 left the capitulation unfinished. On the evening before the German chief of staff had left Frascati very much discouraged and scarcely hoping for any agreement, as the French appeared intractable and obstinate. Neverthe less, I know from private sources that Metz could not hold out, and accordingly told you to ex-

pect a capitulation surely. At noon Bazaine sen Prince Frederick Charles an autograph letter, asking another conference, and accordingly the Germans sent Gen. Steckle, chief of staff of the Second army, and Count Wurtensleber, chief of staff of the First army, to Fras-cati once more. The interview lasted three hours in the afternoon. It was stormy at first on the part of the French commissioners, but resulted in the part of the French commissioners, but resulted in their conversion to the main points of the German terms. The first difficulty was concerning the officers keep-ing their side arms, on which Bazaine insisted. The point was finally referred to the King, and con-ceded by him in a dimatch rescaled at 2 A M or

and order immediate elections for the Constituent Assembly. Several dispatches have been received announc-

ing French successes in different parts of the country.

country. A government council was held last night, lasting until a late hour, and the following proclamation was issued to-day: "The French Republic-Liberty, Equality and Fraternity. Proclamation to the French people. "Frenchmen. Raise your spirits and resolution to the fearful height of the perils which have broken upon the country. It still depends on us to mount above misfortune, and show the world how great a people may be who are resolved not to perish, and courage increases in the midst of calamity.

courage increases in the midst of calamity. "Metz has captulated. A general, upon whom France counted, has just taken away (Viest d'enletere), from the country in its danger more than 100,-(00 of its defenders. Marshal Bazaine has betrayed too of its detenders. Marsaal Bazane has beer ayed us. He has made himself the agent of the man of Sedan and an accomplice of the invader, and re-gardless of the honor of the army of which he had charge, he has surrendered, without making the least effort, one hundred and twenty thousand lighting men, twenty thousand wounded, guns, cannon, colors, and the strongest citadel of France, Metz -virgin but for him-to the contamination of the foreigner. Such a crime is above even the punish-ment of justice. Meanwhile, Frenchmen, measure

the depths of the abyss into which the empire has recipitated you. "For twenty years France submitted to this cor-rupting power, which extinguishes in her the springs of greatness and of life. The army of France, stripped of its national character, became, precipitated you. without knowing it, an instrument of tyranny and of servitude, and is swallowed up in spite of her soldiers by the treason of her chiefs. In the disusters of the country, in less than two months, 250,000 men have been delivered over to the enemy, the sinister sequel to the military coup de main of De-

cember. "It is for us to reassert ourselves, and under the negis of the republic, which we have determined not to allow to capitulate, within or without, to seek in the extremity of our misfortune the reno-vation of our political and social morality and manhood. However tried by disaster, let us be found neither panic-stricken nor hesitating; let it be seen that we are ready for the last sacrifices, and in the face of enemies whom everything fa-vors, let us swear never to give up so long as there remains an inch of sacred soil under the soles ot our feet. "Let us hold firmly the glorious banner of the

French revolution. Our cause is that of justice and of right. Europe sees it. Europe feels it. In the presence of so many unmerited misfortunes spontaneously receiving from us neither invitation nor encouragement, she is moved, and she begins to act. No illusion is now left. Let us no longer languish or grow weak and let us prove by our acts that we can ourselves maintain honor, independ-ence and integrity; all that makes a country proud and free. Long live the Republic, one and indi visible! Signed, Cremieux, Glaiz Bezoin, Gambetta.

This proclamation, placarded about the streets, attracted crowds of readers and creates great ex-citement. Groups of people are discussing it, and the treachery of Bazaine is denounced, and bitter imprecations are uttered against the Bonaparilats, An envoy from Bazaine, who left Metz last Sunday, arrived here to-day, and expresses the utmost astonishment at the capitulation, but says that provisions were short and no salt was to be had. TOURS, Oct. 29, evening - There was great ex-citement here to day owing to the report that Metz

had fallen and Bazane capitulated. The first ru-mors last night were refused crodit, but now it is known to be true, and the people are wild and dan-gerous. There is a division of sentiment on the news. The government loudly denounces the army as traitors to their country, and openly threate as the leaders with a drombead court martial should they come to Tours, and declares the surrender to be a plot of the Empire to regain possession of

nower. cooler persons condemn the assaults on the lov-alty of the army, and believe Bazaine fought nobly and only yielded to starvation. Many openly task of peace and express the belief that the government is more eager to retain power than to save a country from further horrors. There has been more insubordination among the military. The government is determined to punish disobedience to the utmost, if they posses the power. The re-moval of the seat of the departments is probable. BERLIN, Oct. 29.—The news of the capitulation of Metz was communicated to Napoleon at Wil-belmshohe yesterday. The ex Emperor's household is in great suspense and consternation.

BERLIS, Oct. 29.—The Kreuz Zeitung of to-day says the last summons to surrender has been forwarded to the military authorities inside of the Paris fortifications, and the bombardment of the

city will begin early next week. The Pomeranian division heretofore before Metz has gone to the siege of Paris. Trochu has written to King William in behalf of General Durot Liverpoo Br. steamer England, Webster, for New York, slut General Ducrot. BERLIN, Oct. 30 .- The King telegraphs as follows from Liverpool 14th inst., and passed Roches Point to the Oneen: Br. steamer Iowa, Ovenstone, sailed from Glasgow VERSAILLES, Oct. 29 - The defeat of two hostile 18th and Greenock same day for New York. Br. steamers Italy, Crace, and Brazilian, Kier, for Liverpool, cleared at New York 19th inst. armies which recently marched against us warrants me in conferring on our two commanders, Fritz and Fred. Charles, the batons of field marshal, , the Br. steamer Calabria, McMicken, from New York 20th inst. for Liverpool, was passed 24th, lat. 45 18. first instances of such appointments in our family history. WILLIAM ong. 48 29. VERSAILLES, Oct. 29 .- French volunteers, calling Fr. steamer Pereire, Lemaire, for Havre, etc., themselves "Wild Boars of Ardennes," are tearing up the railroad tracks and otherwise interfering cleared at New York 29th inst. N. G. steamer Hansa, Brickenstein, for Bremen, with the German communications. They have cleared at New York 29th inst. thrown off three trains filled with lancers, and Steamer Palmyra, Browne, from Liverpool via Queenstown and Boston, at New York yesterday. many soldiers were killed and wounded. Some Wurtumburg troops had an encounter thursday with a body of Nationals and Mobiles at Steamers Wisconsin, Siberia, and Calabria, from New York for Liverpool, at Queenstown 29th inst. Monteran, and the latter were defeated. Steamer Centipede, Willetts, for Philadelphia, s'ld Moltke, on his seventieth birthday, received from from Newburyport 28th inst. Steamer Salvor, Mershon, for Philadelphia, sailed the King the title of Count. BRUSSELS, Oct. 29 .- Generals Burnside and She from Richmond 27th inst. ridan and other distinguished Americans arrived Nor bark Vasa, Ericksen, hence, at Falmouth 13th here to-day. BRUSSELS, Oct. 29.-[Special to the New York inst., and salled for Stettin. Nor. bark Hanna, Ericksen, hence, at Lansdorf Times]-The capitulation of Metz has thrown the Bonapartists into despair. This city is the grand centre of their schemes, and the dinners at the 9th inst. Bark Henry, Blair, hence, at Savannah yesterday, Bark Luiu, Merrili, from Montevideo 22d August cuntess Walewski's are regular agencies of politifor Philadelphia, at Charleston yesterday, disabled. Bark Elgin, Haley, for Philadelphia, sailed from cal intrigue. Pietrie, Conti, President Devienne, Mesdames Bazaine and Canrobert, Princess Met-ternich and the Princess Mathilde are all here. Gravesend 14th inst.

Steamship Fairbanks, Howe, New York, John F. Ohl. Steamer William P. Ciyde, Sherwood, New York, John F. Ohl. St'r W. Whilidin, Riggins, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr. Schr Althea, Smith, Ponce, P. R., D. S. Stetson & Co. Schr Tarry Not, Knowles, Boston, Chas. Mershon. Schr Susan, Sherman, Georg-town, D.C., do, Schr Mary and Eveline, Mott, New York, D. Cooper. Schr Argo, Taylor, Norfolk, do,

ARRIVED SATURDAY. Steamship Empire, Holmes, from Charleston via Wilmington, N. C., where she put in to repair rud-der-post, with cotton, etc., to Souder & Adams. Steamer Sarah, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to Wm. M. Baird & Co. Brig Lucy W. Snow, Hall, 6 days from Providence, in bailast to Chas. Merahon. Schr Ettie, Woolford, 6 days from James River.

Schr Ettle, Woolford, 6 days from James River, with lumber to Collins & Co. Schr Clara, Mulford, from Danversport, in ballast

to Chas. Hasiam & Co. Sohr John Whitby, Henderson, 1 day from Port Penn, Del., with grain to Christian & Co. Schr Clara, Goohegan, from Suifolk, with railroad

Schr Charles E. Smith, Smith, from Boston. Schr Charles E. Smith, Smith, Schr John A. Griffin, Foster, Schr W. A. Crocker, Baxter, Schr W. S. Godfrey, Godfrey, Schr Wm. Wallace, Scull, Schr Wm. Wallace, Scull, Schr W. P. Smith, Grace, Schr H. N. Müller, Miller, Schr J. B. Chyton, Sanders, Schr J. B. Chyton, Sanders, Schr J. B. Chyton, Sanders, do. do. do. do,

do. do. do. Schr Sarah Watson, Lewis, do. Schr Sarah Watson, Lewis, do. Schr S. A. Bolce, Yates, do. Schr Minnie Kinnie, Parsons, do. Schr Clara Davidson, Jeffries, from Lynn. Schr Emma M. Fox, Case, from Fall River. Schr Emma M. Fox, Case, from Fall River. Schr Hamburg, Westcott, from Norwich. Schr J. B. Allen, Case, from Danversport. Schr J. J. Worthington, Brown, from Providence Schr U. W. May, May, do. Schr M. R. Carlisle, Smith, do. Schr M. R. Carlisle, Smith, do. Schr M. Steelman, Steelman, do. Schr J. A. Sunders, Saunders, do. Schr J. A. Saunders, Saunders, do. Schr P. A. Saunders, Saunders. Schr W. S. Doughten, Tatem, from Wareham. Schr George Nevinger, Smith, from cloucester. Schr I. K. Cogswell, Sweet, from New York.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY. Span. bark Constancia, Arrecoochea, 24 days from Havans, in ballast to Jose de Bessa Guimaraes. Brig Ferses Hinckley, Foster, from Portland.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph. EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN. NEW YORS OFFICE, Oct. 29. - Six barges leave in tow to night, for Baltimore, light.

A. V. Joslin, with iron, f r Bordentown. Nightingale, with old rails, for Baltimore BAI TIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, Oct. 29, -The follow-

ing barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:-J. A. Covill, S. H. Doherty, W. H. Harned, A. G. C. Kirkpatrick, General Foote, N. W. Finch, M. F. Hannigan, and Bella McWilliams, all with coal, for New York. Charles French, with coal, for Philadelphia. L.S.C.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. HAVE-DE-GRACE, OCL 30.—The following boats left this morning in tow:— Louisa, with lumber to Malone & Son. Eila, with lumber to Norcross & Sheets. F. W. Levan, with lumber to R. Weolverton. C. M. Blanchard, with lumber to E. P. Moore. B. F. Hartman, with lumber to Trump & Son. R. F. Hartman, with lumber to Trump & Son. Young Charles, with lumber, for New York.

(By Telegraph.) LEWES, Del., Oct. 29 – 10 A. M. – The pilot-boat Cope reports the brig J. Bickmore passed in on Thursday night, and the ship Record went to sea The Howard reports went to sea this morning ship

Athenais, bark Thor, and steamer Louisa from City Foint, Va., for New York. In harbor, a brig unknown; schr Charles McCar-tby, 5 schooners, and steamer America. Wind N. N. W. Thermometer, 60.

MEMORANDA. MEMORANDA. Br. ship Stanhope, Morris, for Philadelphia, re-mained at Calcutta loth ult., loading. Ship City of Kiegston, Brown, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 14th inst. Ship Maigaret Evans, Smiley, for Philadelphia, entered out at Liverpool 13th inst. Ship Staddacona, Cassidy, hence via St. John, N. B., was of Londonderry 15th inst. Br steamer Magdala, Davidson, from Shanghae

B., was off Londonderry 15th inst. Br steamer Magdala, Davidson, from Shanghae for New York, passed through Suez Canal 9th inst. Br. steamer Holland, Thomas, from New York 15th, at Queenstown 25th inst., and proceeded for

MADAME MARIE SEEBACH, THE GREAT TRAGEDEENNE, AT THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. The public is respectfully informed that MARIE SEBBACH, the great Tragedienne, will give in Phi-ladelphia a short season of Grand Dramatic Repre-sentations, assisted by her new and excellent com-pany of dramatic artistics. pany of dramatic artistes, FIVE NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE.

AMUSEMENTS.

The programme will be changed every night, and selected from the most successful plays of Mme. Seebach's extensive repertoire. The opening night will be MONDAY, Nov. 7,

With Schiller's celebrated tragedy, MARY STUART.

MARY STUART. MARY STUART. Seebach.....Mary Stuart | Veneta......Elizabeth TUESDAY, Nov. 8, Birch Pfeiffer's JANE EYRE, THE ORPHAN OF LOWOOD. Seebach.....Jane Eyre | Veneta....Sarah Reed WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, Sorthe's ADRIENNE LECCOUVREUR. Seebach.....Adrienne | Veneta....The Princess THURSDAY, Nov. 10, Schille's LOVE AND INTRIGUE (Kabaie and Liebe). Seebach.....Louisa | VenetaLady Millford FRIDAY, Nov. 11, Goethe's sublime [creation, FAUST. Seebach in her world-renowned role as Marguerite. SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 10'clock, GRAND MATINEE.

SCALE OF PRICES. General admission, \$1: Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra: Family Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. SALE OF SEATS commences TUESDAY, Nov. 1, at the Academic Science of Seats Science States States Science States Science States Science States Science Scien at the Academy of Music, and at F. A. North & Co.'s Music Store, No. 1026 Chesnut street.

A MERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMBI-NATIONS, comprising Messrs. WM. CASTLE, B. BOWLER, ALBERTO LAURENCE, S. C. CAMPBELL, HENRY DRAY-TON, E. SEGUIN, ARTHUR HOWELL, JOHN CHATTERSON, Mrs. C. RICHINGS-BERNARD, Miss ROSE HERSEE, Mrs. ZELDA SEGUIN, Mrs. ANNIE BOWL&R, Miss F & NNIE GOODWIN. FULL CHORUS AND GRAND ORCHEST RA. FULL CHORUS AND GRAND ORCHESTRA. Will commence a brief season November 14.

Full particulars published in next Sunday's papers, Excellent inducements will be offered season subscribers. 10 31 6t

WALNUT STREET THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7%. WALNUT STREET THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7%. THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 31, MR. JOHN S. CLARKE as YOUNG GOSLING, In a new comedy, in 3 acts, by John D. Stockton and the late William Brough, entitled FOX AND GOOSE. To conclude with the comic drama, from the works of Charles Dickens, called NUCHOLAS NICKLERY

NICHOLAS NICKLEBY, SATURDAY-THIRD CLARKE MATINEE.

Chairs secured six days in advance. MRS.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins & to 8 o'clock. Another new play—THE 'I WO R 'SES. MONDAY and EVERY EVENING,

Mr. Albury's successful drama, THE TWO ROSES,

THE TWO ROSES, With appropriate scenery, FINE MUSIC, And POWERFUL CAST, Musical Selections by Mark Hassler, In preparation EDWIN DROOD, Seals secured et days in advance Seats secured six days in advance.

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE. CONTINUED SUCCESS of the Matchle's Combination. ANOTHER SENSATION,

Every Evening and Saturday Matince, MR. G. W. JESTER,

THE MAN WITH THE TALKING HAND. Ballet Troupe and Minstreis. Butler and Wesley in Comte Pantomime. New Negro Acts, Local Sketches, Etc.

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE THE FAMILY RESORT, CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS, The Star Troupe of the World, Every Evening in their Ethiopian Soirees, Box office open daily from 10 to 1 o'clock. After 1 o'clock at Carneross A Co.'s Music Store, No. 6 N. Eighth street, R. F. SIMPSON, Treasurer, J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager. 8 22 tf

New Jersey.

-Yesterday afternoon Jacob Hill, keeper of a notel at Fourth and Market streets, Camden. was arrested by Constable Ayres on a charge of homicide, in the killing of his wife. It appears that about 1 o'clock in the afternoon her son, a young man, came home, and not finding his mother up, inquired of his stepfather, Mr. Hill, where she was. He said she had not got up yet. The son went to her bed-room, and found it fastened. He called her, but she made no reply. He then forced open the door and found his mother dead. Her face appeared to be considerably bruised, as if struck by something, and a finger was also injured. Believing that all was not right, he had his stepfather arrested. who was committed to await an investigation Coroner Bender summoned a jury to investigate the matter, and after viewing the body of deceased an adjournment took place until this evening. The affair has created an intense excitement, as the parties are well known.

-The census of Camden county, just com-pleted, gives a population of 46,960. In 1860 the population was 31,457, showing an increase of 15,403 in the last ten years. This number is divided among the wards add townships as fol-

10 W 8:	
Districts, 1870	1860
North ward	4131
Middle ward	5051
South ward	5167
Waterford township	
Winslow township	1800
Stockton township	1478
Haddon township	
Delaware township	
Gloucester township	2320
Centre township	1305
Monroe township	1417
Washington township	
Gloucester City	

Total.

31,457 This is an increase of a little more than 36 per cent. The entire number of inhabitants in the six counties comprising the First Con-gressional district is 149,972. In 1860 it was 116,880, being an increase of 33,092, divided amoung the counties as follows: - Atlantic, 14.054; Cape May, 8524; Cumberland, 34,905; Camden, 46.960; Gloucester, 21,563; Salem, 23,-966. In 1860 the figures stood as follows:-Atlantic, 11,786; Cape May, 7130; Cumberland, 22,605; Camden, 34,457; Gloucester, 18,444; Salem, 22,458.

THE CABINET.

Secretary Cox's Resignation-The Official Documents. WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.-General Cox, in leaving office, thinks it his duty to yield to the very general demand for the following correspondence, and has, therefore, furnished a copy for publication:-

STATEN ISLAND, Oct. 3, 1870.-My Dear Sir: When Congress adjourned in the summer I was credibly informed that a somewhat systematic effort would be made before their assembling in the winter to force a change in the policy we have pursued in the Interior Department. The removal of the Indian service from the sphere of ordinary political patronage has been peculiarly distasteful to many influential men in both houses, and in order to enable you to carry your purposes out successfully I am satisfied that you ought not to be embarrassed by any other causes of irri-tation in the same department. My views of the necessity of reform in the civil service have brought me more or less into collision with the plans of some of our active political managers, and my sense of duty has obliged me to oppose some of their motives of action through the department.

I have no doubt whatever that public sentiment will, sooner or later, sustain the efforts to accomplish what I regard as needed reforms, but I ought not to overlook the fact that for the present they involve opposition which it may not be for the interest of the administration to

EFFECTS OF THE SURRENDER OF METZ-PRO-CLAMATION BY THE GOVERNMENT-BAZAINE DENOUNCED AS A TRAILOR - DESPATCHES FROM KING WILLIAM.

LONDON, Oct. 29 The Orleanist peace party counts as its leaders M. M. Thiers, Grevy, Guizot, Lefevre, Portales and Montpeyroux. Their new organ is to be called the Constituante.

The balloon post has ceased for more than a week. In consequence of the calamity which bafell the

Captain, the Admirally has detained in port the new turret ships Cerebus and Magdala. The chan-LONDON, Oct. 30.—Thiers has declined the Prussian safe conduct to Paris, because it requires him to go by way of Versailles.

The French troops surrendered at Metz have been disarmed. The Prussians refuse to parole the officers because of General Ducrot's evasion of his obligations. It said that 40,000,000 francs and 3000 guns fall into the hands of the Germans by this capitulation.

A balloon which left Paris on October 27, fell within the Prussian lines near Metz, but the mas, senger succeeded in burning the mails and escaped into Belgium It is estimated that up to this time the Prussians

have taken 320,600 prisoners. LONDON, Oct. 29 —[Special to New York Herald.] —A correspondent telegraphs from Sastbruck, Oc-tober 29, at 8 A. M.: I have hastened to this point through a terrible storm, which has swept down trees and telegraph poles, and swelled and over-flowed the rivers. The surrender of Bazaine took nobody by surprise; it was certain ever since the departure of General Boyer. For several preced-ing days the French pickets were drawn in and the firing entirely ceased. The Germans advanced close to the French lines and talked in a friendly manner with the enemy, and occasionally gave the poor emaciated fellows a portion of their rations.

A week ago it was understood that food in the fortress was so nearly exhausted that the men put on the shortest possible rations, and this, added to the unfavorable weather and the rapid increase of sickness, rendered the army desperate. A large delegation of men went to Bazaine. They were no insubordinate, but desired to be led out to assual en masse, stating that they preferred to die on the field rather than by starvation. Bazaine spoke to them kindly, and declared he was ready to die to them kindly, and declared he was ready to die with them anywhere. He represented the hope-lessness of doing anything in their present weak-ened condition, being almost destitute of horses, even if they cut through the lines. He stated to them that terms for an honorable capitulation were being considered, and he hoped soon to relieve his brave men from their terrible

situation. This quieted the army, but the rules were so relaxed that several bodies went over to the German lines without opposition. They did not mean to be disloyal, but hoped to save them-selves from starvation and to enable those remaining to subsist a few days longer. On Tuesday it became known that a capitulation

was about to take place. After preliminary mes-sages, General Changarnier, on the part of Ba-zaine, and Major Von Stiehle, on the part of Prince Frederick Charles, met to arrange the surren the terms of which had been agreed upon by King William. Almost simultaneously preparations were made for an immediate march by a large por-

were made for an immediate march by a large por-tion of the investing army and the sending of sup-plies to the capitulating forces. This was necessary to prevent the horrors of actual starvation. As soon as the terms were finally signed, at the Prince's headquarters, there was a great rush of applicants for permission to enter Metz, but all were positively refused. I had an opportunity, however, of entering Bazaine's lines and conversing freely with many of the officers and men. One thing I marked was certain, the general feeling against the present provisional government, and many were severe against the Emperor, but equally against his successors. The same complaint was made that Bazaine did not mass his men at an against his made that Bazaine did not mass his men at an early stage of the seige and cut his way out at any cost, but Bazaine is generally very popular with his army. I gather from officers a terrible account of the sufferings experienced by the army garrison and people. For many days only four ounces of bread were served to each man, and even this many thousands failed to get. Horse fiesh, in small quantities, was distributed, and this was then the only food. the only food.

It is believed that the sickly, emaciated condi-It is believed that the sickly, emaciated condi-tion of the horses occasioned much sickness among the troops. One informant who had been in the town the day before declared that the women and children were dying in fearful numbers from actual starvation. The large army of sick and wounded was not only without food but shelter; dead horses and remnants, which formed a great nuisance, were

by him in a dispatch 27th

By agreement the conference was resumed early the same morning and lasted until 8 P. M., when the capitulation was signed for the absolute rendition of Metz and all its fortifications, armaments, stores and munitions, and for the surrender, as in the Sedan conditions, of all the garrison and all of Bazaine's army, comprising three marshals of France, 66 generals, 6600 officers and 173,000 troops. The Germans are astounded at the result. An army and fortress capitulating to an investing

army larger than itself by only a small fraction. When the rendition became known, the people were furious. The National Guard refused to lay down their arms, and on the alternoon of the 28th, a dragoon captain appeared at the head of a body of troops, who swore they would sooner die than yield

Albert Collignon, editor of the ultra democratic siege daily, the Journal de Metz, rode about on a white horse, firing a pistol, and exhorting them to rally and seek victory or death, to escape the im-pending shame. He was followed by a lady singing the Marsellaise, which produced great excite-

The doors of the cathedral were burst open, and tocsin and death bell rung nearly all night. When a general officer appeared to pacify them. shots were received by him, but finally by the aid of two line regiments he quietly dispersed mob, but all night sounds of grief, indignation and terror continued.

Respectable women ran about the streets, tearing their hair and flinging their bonnets and laces under their feet, seeking their friends, and asking wildly what will become of our children. Soldiers, drunk and sober, tumbled hither and thither in irregular groups, with their caps off and their sabres broken, sobbing and weeping like children, and crying

"There is no longer a France." At four P. M. yesterday Bazaine passed through Ars, on his way to Wilhelmshohe, in a closed car-riage marked with his name, and escorted by sev-eral of his staff on horses. The women of the village had heard of his coming, and awaiting him saluted him with exclamations of "traitor," "cow-ard," "poltroon," "faineant," "voleur," and "bri-gand." "Where are our husbands whom you have betrayed?" "give us back our children whom you have sold." They attacked the carriage, broke the windows, and would have murdered the marshal but for the intervention of the Prussian soldiers. Since the time of the investment, Bazaine has

never been in the camp except on extraordinary oc-casions. Never at all in the ambulances, which are peorly constructed in numerous railroad cars, in the Place Royale, and equally soldom has he been seen in the city. The civil power had to find him at the Barre St. Martin. He would not appear at the Maire once, and he The civil power had to find him at the

rarely said a word to encourage the troops. Can-robert sometimes cheered their patience a little, and then they would cry vive Canrobert and a bas Bazaine. Towards the last he dared not, for fear of assassination, show himself to his own men.

TOURS, Oct. 29 .- The journals here express great satisfaction with the decree lately issued whereby all offences against the press law are hereafter to

be tried by jury. Prince Polignac, who served as a brigadier in the confederate army, has received an appointment to an important command in the army of Garibaldi, and departs for the east at once. The journals announce that General Cambriel has been compelled to relinquish his command in the army of the east because of the reopening of

The telegraph wires having been cut malicously near Orleans, the Prussians have exacted an addi-tional tax on the town by way of punishment. In nearly all the departments now held by the Prussians, influential citizens are compelled to ride on locomotives. The Prussians have adopted this course, which they say is the only way to prevent the tearing up of the tracks by French noncom-batants. A large number of Prussian prisoners were brought here to-day. Owing to rumors of Bazaine's capitulation, Gam-

betta has issued a circular to the prefects, saying, "I have received from all sides grave reports, tha veracity of which I cannot establish officially. It is said that Motz has capitulated. If so, it is well that you should have the opinion of the government on the matter. Such an event could but be the re-sult of a crime, the authors of which should be outlawed. Be convinced that whatever may arise nothing can abate our courage, and that in the era of rascally capitalations there exists one thing which neither can nor will capitalate, and that is the French Republic."

TOURS, Oct 30 .- A profound impression was pro-Tours, Oct 30.—A profound impression was pro-duced here by the news of Bazaine's capitulation. he majority derm it a political move, and express interse indignation. The Army of the Loire, which had hern largely increased, was ready to attack the Prossian forces, and much was expected from it t ward the deliverance of Paris. The surrender of Metz checks its efforts. The Constitutional makes a strong superal to Gam-lenia as a person capable of meeting the present exigency, and asks him to consent to an armistice,

The latter has taken a splendid hotel, at a rent of \$50,000The Brossels newspapers denounce the proceed-

ings of this coterie. I saw General Sheridan here yesterday. He maintains a rigid reserve as to the war, and says the time has not yet come for him to peak. He states that the views and opinions speak. already published as coming from him are wholly unauthorized. He has never written a line about the war, except confidentially. He leaves this week for Italy, and perhaps Constantinople

The King of Prussla, having heretofore admitted the right of Spain to choose her own sovereign,

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

Por additional Marine News see Mrst Page. ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA-THIS DAY.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE WASN. BUTCHER, ISKAEL W. MORRIS,

COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH. JAMES DOUGHERTY,

MOVENENTS OF OUEAN STEAMSHIPS. FOR AMERICA.

Dorian

Etna

Guiding Star. Havre. New York Sept. 17 Denmark. Havre. New York Sept. 27 Denmark. Havre... C. of Mexico. . Vera Cruz of Mexico. Veta Cruz... New York v H. Sept. 27 of Manch'tr. Liverpool.... New York..... Oct. 3 Jajabria..... Liverpool New York Oct. Nebraska ... Liverpool ... New York Oct. Pernsylvania. Liverpool ... New York Oct. Liverpool ... New York ... Oct. Liverpool ... New York ... Oct. Glasgow ... New York ... Oct. Marseilles... New York ... Oct. Vera Cruz ... New York v. H. Oct. Malta England 0W8), of Merida. C. of Bublin. .. Liverpool ... New York Oct. FOR EUROPE. New York. Liverpool via II. Nov. New York. Liverpool.......Nov. Paimyra.....New hinaNew York ... LiverpoolNov. New York. ...Glusgow...... New York. ...Liverpool..... Minnesota.... Nov. Abyssinia.... New York. C of Wash'in New York... New YorkLiverpool. Nov. Liverpool. Nov. England......New York...Liverpool..... NOV. New York. Columbia.....New York., Glasgow... Idal o.....New York...Liverpool. Nov. NOV. Lafayette..... New York... Queen...... New York. .Havre Nov. Queen..... Europa. City of Paris. Glasgow New York. Nov. Nov. 26

W. Everman Philadelphia Charleston Pioneer Philadelphia Wilm'gton, N.C. Nov. 12 Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regu-lar lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queesstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Conti-nent call at Southampton.

C. EARED SATURDAY. Steamship Empire, Holmes, Charleston, Souder &

Gravesend 14th inst. Bark Eliza Avelina, Dowley, hence for Stettin, sailed from Falmouth 13th inst. Bark Howard, Shaw, from Rotterdam for Phila-de phia, cleared at Helvoet 12th inst. Br. brig Comilia Morgan, hence, at Gibraltar 3d inst., and cleared 6th for Naples. Brig John Sherwood, Perry, hence, at Hamburg 19th tost

12th inst. Brig Tangier, Rose, from Boston for Philadelphia, sailed from New London 26th inst. Brig Chimborazo, Coombs, hence, at Boston 28th

VERSEILLES, Oct. 29. at St. John, N. B., 27th inst.

holds to that admission. Germany declines to imi-tate the example of France, by interforing with Spain, and is ready to acknowledge any act of the Spanish people regarding its inture sovereign. 2sth inst. ton yesterday via Wilnington, Del. Schr Georgie Deering, Willard, hence, at Portland

28 h lost. Schr J. V. Weilington, Chipman, for Philadelphia, eleared at Boston 19th inst.

Schr C. J. Errickson, Smith, hence, at Somerset 27th inst. Schr M. R. G., Ewart, hence for St. John, N. B., at

insiant.

Holmes' Hole 27th inst., and sailed again next day. Schr A. M. Aldridge, Bowen, hence for Boston, sailed from Holmes' Hole A. M. 28th inst. Schr J. W. Hine, Lane, hence, at New Haven 27th

Br. schr Iris, Buckhard, for Philadelphia, cleared

Schr Osseo, Graham, hence, at St. John, N. B.,

Schr Harry C. Sheppard, Clark, hence, at Charles-

netent. Schr American Esgle, Shaw, for Philadelphia,

sailed from Newport 25th Inst. Schrs Rhodelia Blew, Haley, and A. Trudell, Hess, for Philadelphis, sailed from Pawtucket 27th Inst.— the latter via Stony Point, L. L.

LEGAL NOTICES.

N THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls,

AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. E tate of MARCUS CAUFFMAN, deceased. The Audit is appointed by the Court to audit, settle and anjust the first account of ISABELLA CAUFF. MAN, MEYER GANS, and WOLF STEPPACHER, xecutors of the last will and testament of MARCUS CAUFFMAN, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountants, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his ap-

pointment on THURSDAY, November 3, A. D. 1870 at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office. No. 33 South THIRD Street, in the city of Philadelphia. SAMUEL WAGNER, JR.,

10 19 wfm 5t

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. Assigned estate of JAMES EUCLES. No. 59 of 1869. The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, set e, and adjust the account of THOMAS J, MAR tle, and adjust the account of THOMAS J. MAR-TIN, Assignee, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the Accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appoint-ment on TUESDAY, November 1, 1570, at 3½ o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 125 S. SEVENTH Street, in the city of Philadelthia, L COOKE LONGSTRETH

J. COOKE LONGSTRETH, 10 21fmwbt Auditor

SAXON GREEN NEVER FADES.

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