

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet), or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1870.

The earliest regular edition of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH goes to press at 1 1/2 o'clock, and the subsequent regular editions at 2 1/2, 3 1/2, and 4 1/2. Whenever there is important news of the progress of the European war, extra editions will be issued after this hour, and before the regular time for the early edition.

RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY COX.

ALL further controversy with regard to the reasons for the exit of Secretary Cox from the Cabinet has been silenced by the publication of the letter of resignation and the President's reply to it. This correspondence has been given to the public, it is understood, by Mr. Cox himself, and in reading it the refusal of the President to sanction its publication is not difficult to understand, for the reasons assigned by Mr. Cox for his retirement are well calculated to make the chief executive officer of the nation feel heartily ashamed of himself. Indeed, the most promising sign about the whole transaction is that the President is still capable of being ashamed of a mean and cowardly action that is doubly disgraceful and damaging to his administration from the fact that it was done at the dictation of such men as Senators Cameron and Chandler, two of the most notorious political jobbers in the country, who have long lost every claim to the consideration of honorable men. Mr. Cox plainly and unequivocally assigns for tendering his resignation as Secretary of the Interior Department the same reasons that we did, with the single exception that he mentions no names, but it requires no Daniel come to judgment to tell us who were the principal agents in banishing him from the important post that he has filled with so much honor and credit to himself and with so much satisfaction to the public. The following words of the ex-Secretary deserve to be pondered not only by the President but by all patriotic men, who now view with the most serious apprehensions the corruption that disgraces our national politics:

"When Congress adjourned in the summer I was credibly informed that a systematic effort would be made before their reassembling 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 cause of irritation 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 at 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 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 success."

The acceptance of a resignation conched in these terms means nothing more nor less than the surrender of the President to the Indian "ring," a discontinuance of any further real efforts on the part of the Executive to reform the civil service, and a tacit consent to, if not an open endorsement of, the thousand and one corrupt schemes that nine-tenths of those who voted for General Grant expected he would fight to the bitter end. It is useless for the President's apologists to contend that he has been compelled to yield to tricksters of the Cameron and Chandler stamp because they have it in their power to embarrass him by refusing to confirm his appointments in the Senate, by refusing to support his measures, and by interfering in innumerable ways with the machinery of the Government, with a view of giving him annoyance and bringing his administration into discredit; for if the President were the right kind of a man, and inflexibly determined upon carrying out reforms that he knows the nation desires, all the opposition he would meet with in Congress would only increase his popularity and render his re-election certain. No man who has sat in the Presidential chair since Washington has had a greater opportunity to mould the destinies of the nation than Grant, and no one except Andrew Johnson has shown less tact in dealing with those who have been thrown in contact with him. He has displayed a singular disposition to insist to the verge of obstinacy upon matters of no particular importance, while in things of the greatest consequence he has submitted to the dictation of politicians who have long ago lost every claim to the regards of honest men.

Senator Cameron has doubtless impressed the President with the idea that he (Cameron) is all-powerful in Pennsylvania, and that by acceding to his wishes the administration may certainly count upon the support of this State and the future success of the Republican party. If the President had been as well posted as he ought, he would have known that Cameron has absolutely no influence in Pennsylvania except such as he obtains by the expenditure of ready cash, and that the fact of such a man as Cameron having the ear of the Executive is calculated to do more to peril the future success of the Republican party than all the efforts of the Democrats would ever be able to do. That the President will in due time find out much more than he wants to know about Cameron is certain, but then the game will be done and the old

Wigwagger will pocket his individual gains as he gives both the President and the Republican party the go-by. That President Grant sincerely intended to establish and carry out a great reform policy we sincerely believe, but he has made a terrible mess of it, and the retirement of such men as Attorney-General Hoar and Secretary Cox, with the prospective retirement of Postmaster-General Creswell, from the Cabinet, while they are certainly most discouraging indications of the complete demoralization of the administration, should stimulate the friends of reform throughout the country to make even greater efforts than ever for the accomplishment of their objects, and the Republican papers will be doing a greater service to their party, to the administration, and to the nation by plain speaking than by attempting to extenuate or apologize for evils that need to be dealt with in a most positive manner if they are to be done away with.

THE FALL OF METZ.

In spite of the contradictory stories relative to the true causes of the surrender of Metz, there is scarcely room for doubt that the inhabitants of the besieged city, as well as the French soldiers, were suffering fearfully for want of food, and thus confronted with famine on the one hand, and an irresistible army on the other, the most plausible theory is that Bazaine was literally forced to yield. If the representations of the special correspondent of the New York Herald are correct, the General who is now so fiercely denounced by the Provisional Government pursued the only practicable course open, as it would have been useless as well as inhuman to suffer his troops to perish by starvation. We see that one of the journals of Tours calls upon the Provisional Government, in view of the surrender, to consent to an armistice, and to order elections for a Constituent Assembly at once, so that the real will of unhappy France may find legal expression. This seems to be good advice. It is either the fault or the misfortune of the Favre administration that it has been unable to effectively resist the invaders, and the people should be suffered to freely choose for themselves whether they will submit, for the time being, to such terms as the Germans are likely to impose, or whether they will make new and more vigorous exertions to defend their "sacred soil."

THE CENSUS.

It is stated that, in consequence of the complaints made of the inaccuracy of the census in New York city and county, the President has directed that, so far as a count of the population, with the divisions of age, sex, and color are concerned, the census of New York shall be retaken. There are many reasons why a similar course should be adopted here, as there can be no doubt that the census of Philadelphia is more grossly inaccurate than that of New York. It is now well understood that in one or two wards of this city where a decline of population in the last decade was reported, in the face of a large increase in the number of voters, the assiduous marshal manifestly failed to discharge his duty on account of threats of violence. This is a lamentable confession, and it furnishes an ample cause for retaking the census here even if no other cause could be shown.

It is reported, however, that the Superintendent of the Census Bureau, with the self-sufficiency which too often characterizes such officials, pronounces the returns to be inaccurate, and as it is extremely doubtful whether the claims of Republican Philadelphia to a recount will be as favorably considered as the clamors of noisy Democratic New York, we should depend upon ourselves, and Councils should hasten to perfect a scheme for ascertaining our true population. We publish elsewhere in to-day's TELEGRAPH a description of the census system in Great Britain, which is much more accurate and complete than the American method, and is therefore well worthy of the attention of those who wish to have the contemplated work well done. The plan suggested in Councils of appointing five policemen in each ward is partially liable to the serious objection that it imposes on each officer a heavier duty than he will be likely to discharge quickly and properly. In Great Britain, it will be seen, each enumeration district is very small, the average number of inhabitants being only 537. Congress, in arranging the present census system, has had carefully in view the petty object of creating a host of little offices, each one of which was made of sufficient importance to add to the partisan influence of the donor of this patronage. If we are to have a municipal census this error should be avoided. What the public want to know is how many bonafide residents there are in Philadelphia, and it would be well if the entire enumeration could be completed in a single day, and the desire of politicians to make capital out of this matter should at once give way to considerations affecting the public welfare. If five policemen, only, for each ward are appointed, some of them will have districts counting a population of nearly ten thousand, and there is little doubt that in such cases the enumerators would omit to count a portion of such a large number. If half the entire police force of Philadelphia act as enumerators, they could, by a proper subdivision of labor, and the previous preparation of schedules, complete the census in a few days. Whether policemen or other appointees are chosen, the leading feature of the British system—small enumeration districts—is worthy of imitation.

SECRETARY COX'S RESIGNATION.—The Nation says:—"We are able to say positively that there is not a particle of foundation for the stories which have been set afloat that Secretary Cox's resignation was due to personal reasons, such as his inability to live on his salary. He knew perfectly well the salary was before he took the place, and has never complained or thought of complaining of it as insufficient. There has been only one cause for his retirement, and that is the failure of the President to sustain him against the politicians in the matter of civil-service reform. This would appear fully if the

correspondence between him and the President were published. Mr. Cox's lips are sealed for the moment by a very proper sense of official decorum; but his reticence furnishes a strong reason why the President should either publish the correspondence or check the exertions which some of his pretended friends are making to spread false versions of the cause of the rupture. We may add that they are anything but friends of the President who are circulating the report that he and Mr. Cox have had differences about the McGarrahan claim."

NOTICES.

NEW STYLES FALL CLOTHING, IN STOCK AND DAILY RECEIVED, BETTER IN MAKE, STYLE, AND FIT, AND LOWER IN PRICE THAN ANY OTHER STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING IN PHILADELPHIA. **BENNETT & CO.,** TOWER HALL, NO. 518 MARKET ST. Half-way between Fifth and Sixth Streets.

TWO OR THREE Colds in succession, will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of Consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection, into one generally fatal. While ordinary prudence, therefore, makes it the business of every one to take care of a cold until it is got rid of, intelligent experience fortunately presents a remedy in Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all Coughs and Colds, and one equally effective in the primary stages of Consumption, Asthma, and Bronchitis. Sold by all Druggists.

THE REAL ESTATE SALE of Thomas & Sons, on Tuesday next, will include the property No. 1221 Walnut street, lot 14 feet front by 180 in depth to back outlets.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS! FEATHERS! Great Bargains in OSTRICH AND FANCY FEATHERS. Must be Sold, Wholesale or Retail, at **J. S. BORGESKI'S FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOWER STORE,** No. 21 North NINTH Street, 10 26 w4mst Above Market street.

LADIES' WRAPPERS, LADIES' WRAPPERS. LADIES' MERINO WAISTS, LADIES' MERINO WAISTS. Also, a handsome assortment of Children's Clothing now opened at **M. SHOEMAKER & CO.'S,** No. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. N. B.—We are daily receiving new styles of Infants' French Caps and Bonnets. 10 29 24

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.

NEW IMPORTATIONS

Just Opened, Direct from the Manufacturers, a large assortment of

EMBROIDERED CLOTH

Table and Piano Covers,

IN **NEW AND ELEGANT PATTERNS.**

SHEPPARD,

VAN HARLINGEN & ARISSON, No. 1008 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 10 28 fmwstrp

TRIMMINGS, PATTERNS, ETC.

WM. MENCKE & BROTHER,

No. 804 ARCH Street.

LATEST STYLES

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Berlin Zephyr Goods, Etc.

A large importation of Embroidered Cushions and Embroidered Slippers, from 75c upwards.

We have now on hand a full line of the celebrated **BOUDIER'S KID GLOVES,** Considered in Europe superior to any other make. Also, a full line of the **VICTORIA KID GLOVES,** The best One Dollar Glove in the market, **\$1.00 Per Pair.** A complete assortment of the celebrated **J. B. P. PARIS CORSETS.** **WM. MENCKE & BROTHER,** 108 smwim No. 894 ARCH Street, Philada.

COMMISSION.

GIRARD

MERCANTILE COMPANY,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Chartered by Special Act of Legislature, March 16, 1870.

Organized for the Purpose of transacting a

WOOL AND COTTON

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

No. 34 S. FRONT St. and 35 LETITIA St., Philada.

J. H. LIVINGSTON, President.

OFFICERS OF THE GIRARD MERCANTILE CO President, **J. H. LIVINGSTON,** late resident Partner of Tausig, Livingston & Co.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES M. PRESTON, of Preston & Irwin, Woolen and Cotton Goods Manufacturers, Manayunk.

JOSEPH D. MCKEE, Penn Knitting Mills, city.

JOHN MAXSON, JR., Woolen and Cotton Goods Manufacturers, Manayunk.

W. W. RUTZ, of Messrs. Kurtz & Howard, Bankers, city.

THOS. BROWN, of Messrs. McPetrich & Brown, city.

JOHN G. HOWARD, Treas. J. A. HAYBOLD, Sec.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. CHARGES REASONABLE. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.

Consignors promptly advised of any changes in Markets by mail or telegraph, when requested. 10 21 smwtrp

SPECTACLES,

Microscopes, Telescopes, Thermometers, Mathematical, Surveying, Philosophical and Drawing Instruments, at reduced prices. **JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,** No. 924 CHESTNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA. 1 90 mwt4p

SEWING MACHINES.

THE WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE. For Sale on Easy Terms. NO. 914 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHING.

OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!

Overcoats, \$6. Overcoats, \$8. Overcoats, \$10. Overcoats, \$12. Overcoats, \$15. Overcoats, \$20. Overcoats, \$35. Overcoats, \$45. Overcoats, \$60. Light Coats For Fall. Heavy Coats For Winter. Stout Coats For Storms. Clengarry and Cape Cloaks, \$15 to \$35. Customers from 6 years old to 60. MAGNIFICENTLY FITTED WITH Overcoats from \$5 to \$60.

We have an endless variety of styles of OVERCOATS, adapted to any size, shape, age, or season, together with full suits of every grade, from \$10 upward.

Yours truly

ROCKWELL & WILSON 603 and 605 CHESTNUT STREET.

HABILLEMENTS

HARLES STOKES & CO. UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, PA. No. 224 CHESTNUT ST. O \$15 Heavy, Heavy V \$15 Heavy, Heavy E \$15 All-wool, All-wool, R \$15 All-wool, All-wool C \$15 Melton, Melton, O \$15 Melton, Melton A \$15 Winter Overcoats, T \$15 Winter Overcoats, S \$15 Winter Overcoats. These Coats are a very superior article, and we particularly desire the attention of the public to be called to them.

FINE

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

Combining Style, Durability, and Excellence of Workmanship.

JONES'

One-Price

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 604 MARKET STREET.

GEO. W. NIEMANN.

Handsome Garments made to order at the shortest notice. 10 2 trp

WESTON & BROTHER,

TAILORS,

S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

A full assortment of the most approved styles for

FALL AND WINTER WEAR,

JUST RECEIVED.

A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 9 16 smrpp

THE VATICAN, No. 1010 CHESTNUT STREET.

—Statuary, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Pedestals, and elegant articles of taste for the adornment of the parlor, dining-room, library, hall, and boudoir, and for bridal presents, purchased in Europe previous to the war at a great sacrifice, and will now be sold, retail, at correspondingly low prices. We invite an inspection at our spacious store and show-rooms, up stairs. The price of all articles marked in plain figures. Goods packed and shipped free of charge. 10 29 smrpp

FURNISHING HOUSE IN SEVENTEENTH Street, near Walnut street, for 1, 2, or 3 years, S. DAVIS PAGE, No. 619 WALNUT Street. 10 31 44

DRY GOODS.

BLACK SILKS.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT NOW OPEN AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

PERKINS & CO.,

9 South NINTH Street,

9 15 tuha3m4p PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S

PIANOS,

Grand, Square and Upright.

ALSO, **HAINES BROS.' PIANOS.**

Only place in Philadelphia for sale of **Mason & Hamlin's World-Renowned Cabinet Organs.**

For sale or rent, or to rent with view to purchase, and part of rental apply, **GOULD & FISCHER,** J. E. GOULD, No. 923 CHESTNUT ST. WM. G. FISCHER, No. 1019 ARCH St.

STEINWAY & SONS'

Grand Square and Upright Pianos.

Special attention is called to their new **Patent Upright Pianos,** With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivaled in durability.

CHARLES BLASIUS, WAREHOUSES,

No. 1006 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 9 13 trfp

CHICKERING & SONS

WORLD-RENOVED **GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS** Attention is invited to the celebrated **PATENT GRAND UPRIGHT AND THE NEW SCALE GRAND SQUARE PIANOS.** Great Reductions. Fixed Prices. **DUTTON'S PIANO ROOMS,** Nos. 1126 and 1128 CHESTNUT STREET. 10 21 tm4p W. H. DUTTON.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

808 CHESTNUT STREET,

Turner's Cheap Store.

30 OFF! 30 OFF! 30 OFF!

Wear selling at a discount of THIRTY PER CENT OFF for thirty days ONLY, to make room for our holiday stock, December 1.

TURNER & CO., Booksellers and Chromo Dealers, No. 803 CHESTNUT Street. 11

BOOKS FOR THE YOUNG. No. 43 North EIGHTH Street, Opened this day

Lyons Cloaking Velvets.

Cloaking Velvets, finest imported. Cloaking Velvets cheaper than any house in the city.

Black Silks. Best makes Black Silks in the market.

Kid Gloves. Kid Gloves a specialty. Jouvins and Beaujeu Genuine Kid Glove.

Black Silks. From \$1.75 to \$5; elegant goods.

Real Laces. Points and Pointe Applique Collars. Points Hdkfs. and Barbets.

Lyons Velvets Below Market Prices. Druggets at half prices. Dress Goods.—Dress Goods Reduced.

Cloaking Out Dress Goods, 2000 yards Stripe Poplins, 2c., cost over 40c. Dress Goods Marked Down to Close.

Lace Curtains. 275 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains from auction, cheap.

Handsome Black Velveteens. Purchasing exclusively for cash, we are enabled and determined to sell lower than the lowest. Underwear! Underwear! A full assortment. A demonstration in Gloves. DRESS GOODS—Must be closed out. 10 23 3trp

FINE BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS.

We would call particular attention to our stock of **BLACK SILKS.**

It contains some of the **Best and Finest French Gros Grains**

That are produced by the Lyons manufacturers. We solicit an examination, and guarantee to give satisfaction both in price and quality.

CASHMERE, FAIBLES, DRAP DE FRANCE, TAFFETA PARIISIENNES and SATIN FACE GROS GRAINS, BLACK RAZIZIMERE SILKS, BLACK MOIRE ANTIQUES, BLACK BONNET TAFFETAS, GROS DU RHINS and LUSTINES, FINE COLORED DRESS SILKS, all the New Shades and Colors.

A very choice assortment of **FRENCH DRESS GOODS,** bought early in the season, at low prices. **SILK AND WOOL POPLIN,** plain and corded, from \$1.25 to \$2.50.

ALL-WOOL POPLINS, plain and corded, from \$2.50 to \$4.50.

ALL-WOOL PLAID POPLINS, a great variety of styles, from 60c. to \$1.50.

ENGLISH and GERMAN DRESS STUFFS, a great variety of styles, from 25c. to \$1.

Our stock of **Foreign Dress Goods** was never larger nor better than it is this season. We have endeavored to select nothing but the most desirable of the new shades, colorings and styles. By importing a portion of our stock, and buying the balance from first hands, thereby saving one profit, we are able to offer our entire stock of **Dress Goods** at such **LOW PRICES**

That they cannot fail to be **SATISFACTORY TO THE CLOSEST BUYERS.**

H. STEEL & SON, Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH Street, PHILADELPHIA. 11

DRY GOODS.

SILKS.

EXAMINE **GEORGE FRYER'S** STOCK OF **Black and Fancy Silks** Before Purchasing.

No. 916 CHESTNUT STREET, 9 23 tm PHILADELPHIA.

POPULAR

CLOTH

COLOBS.

Cloth Blue Serges, Cloth Green Serges, Cloth Brown Serges, Army Blue Repp, Army Blue Poplins, Army Blue Merino, Cloth Green Empress, Cloth Brown Poplins, Cloth Blue Poplins, Lyons Velvets, Extra, Lyons Black Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Pim's Irish Poplins.

400 ARCH STREET. 400

EYRE & LANDELL. 9 19 mws2m

EDWIN HALL,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Invites attention to his Stock of **BLACK SILKS, COLORED SILKS, EVENING SILKS, NEW DRESS GOODS.**

Silk Cloaking Velvets,

SILK PLUSHES,

BROCHE SHAWLS,

BLANKET SHAWLS, VELVETEENS, CLOAKING CLOTHS, All of which will be sold at the [9 5 mws3m4p]

Lowest Market Prices.

E. R. LEE,

No. 43 North EIGHTH Street, Opened this day

Lyons Cloaking Velvets.

Cloaking Velvets, finest imported. Cloaking Velvets cheaper than any house in the city.

Black Silks. Best makes Black Silks in