# VOL. XIV-NO. 116.

## FIRST EDITION

The True Story of Metz.

Reasons for the Capitulation.

How They Live in Paris.

The Carrier Pigeon Mail

California Railway Subsidies.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

#### FALLEN METZ.

A Review of General Boyer's Negotiations-True Meason for the Copitulation. The Independance de la Moselle, published a Metz, contains what purports to be an official communication verbally made to the officers by their chiefs on the 19th of October, 1870, and committed to writing immediately after by several officers who met in order mutually to verify their recollections. It is in substance as

follows:—
"Gentlemen:—I am ordered by the General of Division, and on the part of the Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, to make you acquainted with important facts which have been accomplished during the last few days. The provisions of the place of Metz decreasing more and more, Marshal Bazaine thought it right to enter into pourpariers with the enemy. He appointed General Boyer, his first aid-de-camp, who proceeded to Versailles, the headquarters of King William. The ea nest manner with which the Marshal's envoy was received seems to show that Marshal's envoy was received seems to show that the Prussians are very desirous to terminate the war. Thus, General Boyer having travelled by railroad from Metz to Chateau Thierry, the senties of the train was interrupted in order to make his travelling more rapid. At Chateau Thierry, a carriage with the armorial bearings of the King of Prussia was in waiting to take him to Verseiller. Prussia was in waiting to take him to Versailles. As soon as he arrived the General was received by Count Bismarck, who forwarded to the King his demand for an audience. He was at once intro-duced, and found himself in the presence of a coun-oil of war, at which the principal chiefs of the Prus-sian army were sitting, under the presidency of the King. General Boyer having stated the object of

King. General Boyer having stated the object of his mission, General Molke spoke and declared that in a matter purely military negotiations could not be long. The army of Metz was to submit to the same fate as the army of Sedan, and surrender as prisoners of war. Count Bismarck observed that the political view of the matter must take the lead over the military view. I should be inclined, he continued, to admit of a convention which would allow the army of Metz to withdraw to an appointed place on the French territory, in order to protect there all the French territory—in order to protect there all deliberations necessary to secure peace." This idea was suggested to M. de Bismarck by the difficulties which arose from the Prussian Government itself, from the absence of a government in France. Indeed, the information gathered by the General on his way, from station-masters and various persons, as well as the newspapers which he has been able as well as the newspapers which he has been able to bring here, unfortunately leave no room for doubt on that point. The most complete anarchy at present prevails in France. Paris, invested, starved, and deprived of external communications, must open her gates to the Prussians within a few days; civil discard paralyzes her defense; the members of the Committee of National Defense have been overpowered; Gambetta and Keratry have gone away the one fell at Amiens, the other at Bar-le-Duc, Disorder is at its utmost pitch in the south of France. The red flag is floating at Lyons, Marseilles, and Bordeaux. An army of Breton volunteers has been destroyed near Orleans. Normandy, overrun by bands of brigands, has called on the Prussians to re-establish order. Havre, Elbant, Rouen, are now garrisoned by Prussians, who co-operate with the National Guard for the preservation of public security. A movement of a religious character has been started in La Vendee. The north is ardently wishing for peace. Prussia claims Lorraine and Alsace and several thousand millions of francs as a war indemnity; Italy claims Savoy, Nice, and Corsica. The Provisional Government being dispersed, the various towns not agree ing as to the form of a new government, and the Orieans Princes not having presented themselves, this anarchy is the cause of unforeseen difficulty for the Prussian Government, which is inclined to treat for peace. They cannot think of laying down the basis for negotiations unless they address them selves to the de facto Government which existed before the 1st of September, namely, the Regency It is not yet known whether, under present circum stances, the Regency will consent to listen to pro posals for peace; but, in case of a refusal, the Chamber of Deputies, elected by universal suffrage and which still legally represents the nation, can alone be invoked. However, in order that the Corps Legislatif, which continued its sittings up to the 1s of September, can reassemble for deliberation, is must be protected by a French army. Such is the part which the army of Metz will undoubtedly have to tails!"

After this speech, which was listened to amid profound silence, the assembly of officers was de-clared closed. General Boyer, in his letter to the Independence Belge, says: —"More moderate than M. Gambetta, I will confine myself to a protest against his unqualified violence, and in the name of the whole Army of the Rhine, from which I received the mission which took me to Versailles and Lonand in the name of its glorious leader I declare that M. Gambetta offends the public conscience, as much as our brave soldiers, in speaking of infamy and rascalities. We did not capitulate with honor or with duty, we capitulated with hunger."

## UNDER LOCK AND KEY.

Life in a Besieged City-How the People of Paris Live. Paris Cor. (Oct. 18) Pall Mail Gazette.

We have now been under lock and key for more than a month, and time begins to hang wearily on our hands. Neither do the Germans attack us, nor do the "Rede" seem to renew their efforts to upset the Provisional Government and re-establish the bloody commune. Blanqui, Victor Hugo, Louis Blanc, and the other leading Republicans of the more moderate school continue to coansel tranquillity, and Sapia and Flourens are to be tried for insubordination, for General Trochu is not the man to permit the commander of the 146th Battalion to serve out ball cartridge to his men and order an attack on the Hotel de Ville, nor to allow Major Flourens to march his troops about Paris without orders. So that with the firm attitude of the Government, the peaceful attitude of the population, and the cunctator attitude of the enemy, our life is dull and monotonous, especially as we are kept in blessed ignorance of all that is passing in the great world beyond the walls of Paris. Now and then we are re-lieved by some firing from the forts and a sortie, which remind us of the presence of King William. Yesterday the Prussian batteries on the heights of St. Cloud had a duel with the Mortemart battery and Mont Valerien, which I witnessed from the window of a house a few hundred yards to the rear of the French earthwork. The supposition is that we are to be reduced by hunger, and that when the Parisian stomach is empty, then will King William's titles to Alsace, Lorraine, etc., become beauti-fully clear. However, Minister Mangin tells us that we have much more mutton, beef, and dry stores than was at first imagined, so the process of starving us out will be long. A hopeful grazier has offered, under heavy penalties, to supply 25,000 oxen in a month's time, which will draw out the game if the grazier succeeds.

horse, formerly the property of Count Lagrange," is advertised at a restaurant.

The walls of Paris are placarded with bills stating that 1500 breech-loading field-pieces are required to place the Parisians on equal terms with the enemy, and the National Guards are

Hippophagy is on the increase. "A first-class

invited to subscribe for them. Every one is full of the coming sortic in force, which is openly discussed. It is expected that 40,000 mobilized National Guards will take part in the fray. General Trochu is to command in person, having Jules Ferry on one side, and Henry Rochefort on the other, arrayed as colonels of the staff. This reminds us of the civil commissioners attached to the various armies during the terror—gentlemen who were accompanied by a travelling guillotine.

It is a curious fact, for the truth of which I can vouch, that a large quantity of Prussian

can vouch, that a large quantity of Prussian gold and silver is now circulating in Paris. Some of our journals praise the members of the Government for their republican disinterestedness in only taking as a monthly remunera-tion for their services £40. I can state posi-tively that these disinterested politicians receive

The mortality in Paris has greatly increased this week. The previous eight days the deaths were 1483; to-day they are 1610. This increase is due to the prevalence of the small-pox. The deaths by this disease were last week 212; this week they are 311. The hospitals are filled not so much from wounded as from sick soldiers.

#### A NOVELTY OF THE WAR.

The carrier pigeons are doing good service,

writes a Parls correspondent, but although these will fly away from, they have never been taught to fly back to Parls. Besides, the poor birds cannot carry any great weight, so it is proposed that any number of letters should be photo-graphed in infinitesimally small characters upon a sheet of the very finesr tissue paper; that half a dozen copies should be made and entrusted to as many pigeons, and that after their arrival a microscope should be used to decipher the cor-respondence.

Only a few of the birds have as yet accomplished their mission. One of them was picked up at sea in an exhausted state by an English steamer in the British Channel and forwarded to the authorities at Havre, but the rain had obliterated all the writing on its wings except the date, which was the 4th October, and therefore some seventeen days old.

A Brusseis paper, speaking of these birds, says that it is not always safe to trust to their aid, and cites the instance of a contemporary at Antwerp, who, unwilling to pay for a telegraph message sent his reporter to the opening of the Belgian Parliament with orders to despatch two pigeons with a full copy of the King's speech. He arrived at Brussels, gave the birds to the porter of the hotel, ordered a fricasee for

breakfast, and went down to the Chambers.

His task finished, he returned to his lodgings, made his copy, ate and praised his lunch, and then asked for the pigeons to be brought in—receiving as a reply from the waiter that "he had just eaten them." If Paris is brought to extremities, will there not be considerable danger that these vehicles of correspondence will be used in the kitchen rather than at the post

#### RAILROAD SUBSIDIES.

Hew They are Obtained in California.

The Sacramento Union says:

"W. S. Montgomery gives the copy of an agreement entered into between the managers of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad Company of the first part and certain heavy landholders of the second part, by which the company binds itself to build a railway from a point on the western Pacific to Visalia, at the rate of fifty miles a year or more, in consideration that the land monopolists shall deed to the railway monoply not less than two hundred thousand acres of their land, and in turther consideration that the land monopoly shall use its combined influence to induce the several counties along the line of said road to donate their bonds to the amount of ten thousand dollars per mile of said road for its whole length; these bonds to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, interest and principal to be paid by taxes equally levied on all the property of the counties so to be bound. It is provided in this agreement that in case a less amount of lands is given and bonds of the counties secured, through the influence of the parties of the second part, it shall be optional with the party of the first part to reject the contract within six months from the 1st of January, 1870.

"The whole length of the road will be about 150 miles. The whole amount of county aids sought would make a principal of \$1,500,000. At eight per cent., running for twenty-five years, the interest would amount to \$3,000,000; the principal and interest, \$4,500,000. The interest tax would be \$120,000 per year. Thus the people of the counties are asked, not to subscribe stock, or to loan, taking a lien on the road, but to 'donate' to the railroad company. 200,060 acres of land, when the road shall have been completed, will probably be worth \$10 per acre, as it will lie close to the line. This added to the \$1,500,000 of bonds would make a clear gift of \$3,500,000, principal. The cost of building and equipping such a road over the dead level it is to traverse would not exceed \$20,000 per mile, or \$3,000,000 in all. So that the railroad company would build their road exclusively on donations and have a profit of half a million. With this free gift they might accommodate the farmers of the mortgaged counties by carrying their wheat and stock to market at rates from four to six times as high as are charged the people of Illinois and Michigan by roads built wholly with the private capital of their owners. The worst feature in the agreement is that which binds the land monopolists to 'use their influence' to have the counties mortgaged to the railway company to the extent of ten thousand dollars per mile. There are many ways in which this sort of thing might be done. It might be done by purchasing voters, by importing them, by frandulent voting, or by fraud in the returns, as was attempted in San Francisco a few months ago. But any and every way contemplates an injury to the bulk of the small farmers whose lands lie remote from the line of the road, and whom it is proposed to tax to build it against their will and their in-

## WIFE DESERTION.

A Woman with Four Living Husbands. A most remarkable case was developed at the Tombs to-day. Rachel Rosenthal, an interesting-looking young woman, on Saturday arrived in this city from Poland, with her three children, in search of her husband, Isaac Rosenthal, to whom she alleges she was married in the province of Gabama, Russian Poland, in 1860. Her husband, she alleges, left her six years ago, promising to send for her shortly.

The promise was not fulfilled, and after months of hard labor she saved enough to pay her own and children's passage to this country. On her arrival she learned that Rosenthal had married woman named Ophelia Jacobs two weeks ago at the synagogue in Pearl street. She applied for a warrant against him, and he was to-day arraigned at the Tembs before Justice Hogan. It now appears that Ophelia Jacobs has been married to no less than four men, named respectively Markeritz, Geretein, Mendel, and Rosenthal, all of whom are yet living. Ophelia Jacobs and Isaac Rosenthal were committed for examination .- N. Y. Post last evening.

Governor Merrill, of Iowa, in his Thanksgiving proclamation, says:—"The citizens of this growing and progressive State have special occasion for gratitude to Ged that their lines have fallen to them in such goodly and plea-sant places. With an extent of territory sufficient of itself to be the abode of a mighty nation, an invigorating and healthful climate, a soil of unsurpassed fertility, and every natural advantage that can contribute to the material comfort and prosperity of a Commenwealth."

## SECOND EDITION THIRD EDITION

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1870.

## WAR NEWS BY CABLE. LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Orleans News at Vienna.

It is Received "with Enthusiasm."

Gunboats in the Black Sea.

Swiss Neutrality Compromised.

FROM EUROPE.

BERLIN, Nov. 15 .- The negotiations looking to German unity are still pending. Pruseia recently made a proposition that all legislation relating to the press and matter of public meetings should belong exclusively to the Federal

Gladatone and Peace. The Post of this city charges that Gladstone interposed in the interest of peace between France and Germany just long enough to admit the negotiation of the new French loan.

The Steamer Westphalia. The Hamburg and New York steamship Westphalia, which sailed on the 2d instant for New York, took refuge on the 10th instant at Cuxhaven, owing to the movements of the French fleet near the mouth of the Elbe.

Swiss Neutrality Compromised. LONDON, Nov. 15 .- It is said that a number of documents found in a balloon which was recently captured by the Prussians seriously compromised the neutrality of Switzerland. A note from the French Government thanks the neutrals for their late intervention in behalf of peace. The note says the acceptance of the harsh Prussian terms would be virtually subscribing to their own subjugation.

The Fall of Paris not the End of the War. The Times to-day, in its editorial article on the situation, is disposed to believe that the war will not by any means be ended when Paris is taken, so intense is the bitterness of the

Austria Pleased with the Orleans Affair. VIENNA, Nov. 15 .- Great enthusiasm was created at the Bourse here by the announcement that the Prussians had evacuated Orleans.

Prassian Gunboats. LONDON, Nov. 15 .- The Telegraph of this morning says it is certain that Russia has sixty iron-clad gunboats in the Baltic Sea ready for

#### Russia and the Treaty of Paris. Tours, Nov. 15 .- The resolve on the part of

the Russian Government to withdraw from the Treaty of Paris creates a profound sensation here. It is said an English envoy has gone to Versailles to demand King William's view of the The Army of the Loire.

Tours, Nov. 15 .- The French camp between Arthenay and Orleans is now strongly fortified and armed with cannon of long range. This will serve as a base of the army of the Loire. Advices from St. Feravy show that there have been constant engagements between the franctireurs and the Prussian scouts for several days past, and many have been killed on both sides. The Russian Alliance.

LONDON, Nov. 15- Special to Messrs. D. C. Wharton Smith & Co. |-A diplomatic note from the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs declares there is no existing alliance between Russia and Prussia. It is now the impression in Government circles that a peaceable solution of the question will be successfully agreed upon. Russia is expected to submit her desires to diplomatic representation. This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, Nov. 15—11 30 A. M.—Consols opened at 92½ for both money and account. American securities quiet and steady; U. S. 5-20s of 1862, SSM; of 1865, old, 87M; of 1867, 89M; 10-40s, 86M. Stocks steady; Erie, 18M; Illinois Central, 110; Great Western,

FRANKFORT, Nov. 15 .- U. S. bonds closed last evening at 93%, and opened this morning at 94%. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 15—11°30 A. M.—Cotten opened steady; middling uplands, 9%d.; middling Orleans, old. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Corn, 80s. for new. Peas firmer. Antwerr, Nov. 15—Petroleum closed firmer yes-

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Orders. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- Lieutenant-Commander Dickman is ordered to staff duty in the North Atlantic ficet. Surgeon Hochling to special duty at New

York. Chief Engineer George R. Johnson to League

Island. Lieutenant-Commander Harrington is detached from torpedo duty, and placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant-Commander Kennedy and Lieutenants Waterman and Day from the Saranac. and to return home and wait orders. E Lieutenant Swinburne, from the Kearsarge,

and placed on waiting orders. Master Belden, from the Niack, and on sick

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Murder of Mary Mohrman-Arguments of Counsel.

Court of Oyer and Terminer-Judges Ludiow and Petrce. This morning Mr. Brewster resumed his argument

This morning Mr. Brewster resumed his argument in favor of the prisoner. His argument is a particularly fine one, but is a hard one to put on paper. His position is that the confession as detailed by Dunn should not be received by the jary or allowed to operate against Hanlen. He said his client had been treated most unfairly; that he had been put through a process not surpassed for cruelty and barbarity by the Inquisition of old; and if he had made any confession at all it had been extorted from him by means that were violative of the most barbarity by the Inquisition of old; and if he had made any confession at all it had been extorted from him by means that were violative of the most vital principles of civil liberty, and therefore should not be used for his destruction. He cited an English statute passed in the year 1860 prohibiting a prison keeper to inducate any man in his charge to accuse himself, and said that although this statute had not been adopted into our jurisprudence, yet the Constitution of the United States and of this Commonwealth had regarded the spirit of it when it commanded that a man accused of crime should not be compelled to testify against himself. He outed a large number of authorities, both ancient and modern, in support of his position.

Russia and the Paris Treaty. Another Battle on the Loire.

The Army of the Loire. A Reported French Victory.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Is the Tide Turning?

Southern Elections.

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

#### FROM EUROPE.

Sarrender of Bavarians. Tours, Nov. 15 .- It is rumored that a large body of Bayarians surrendered near Arthenay yesterday. Prince Frederick Charles is now within five days' march of the Army of the Loire. The Prussians occupied Dole on the 13th. A despatch from Mezieres, dated yester-

day, says a force of 800 troops made a sortie there on that day and released a body of Franctireurs who were surrounded at Perl. One hundred Prussians were placed hors de combat. Another Great Battle. LONDON, Nov. 15-[Special to New York Telegram. |- Despatches from Blois and Tours con-

firm the fact that rumors have been received that a battle has been fought near Arthenay. The extent of the loss to the Prussians is not yet ascertained, but that another French victory has been obtained seems to be without doubt. The conflict originated in an attack on General Von Der Tann along the road leading between Chevilly and Orleans, and the fight has evidently been a very desperate one. -Indications of a hurried and complete retreat

of the Germans are reported to be everywhere visible in the neighborhood of Orleans, and subsequent despatches will no doubt confirm what at present seems to be indistinct rumors, founded on information of straggiers of villages and the army.

The French are following up the recent victories with chnsiderable fervor and dash, and the latest reports from the interior of Paris, where the news of the victories has been officially published, have given a "silver lining to the dark cloud of despair that seems to hang over the doomed city."

## FROM THE SOUTH.

Alabama State Fair.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 15 .- The State fair opened here to-day with fine prospects. The entries are very numerous. The weather is very fine and cool, and the horse show is the best ever seen in this place, comprising many wellknown thoroughbreds. Preparations for the tournament are progressing rapidly.

On Wednesday morning the celebrated Lone Star Base Ball Club, of New Orleans, play the Montgomery County Club, and the Champion Mutuals of New York play on Thursday and Friday. The city is crowded, and the fair is likely to prove a decided success.

Result of the Alabama Election. The success of the Democratic State ticket is generally conceded by from three to five thou sand majority. The House will stand 65 Democrats to 35 Republicans, about 15 of the latter being colored. The last House was about 83 Republicans to 17 Democrats. The Senate held over. That body stands 31 Republicans to 2 Democrats. It is doubtful which party has the majority on joint ballot.

## FROM THE WEST.

Death of C. W. Starbuck, of the Cincinnati CINCINNATI, Nov. 15 .- Calvin W. Starbuck. founder and principal proprietor of the Cincinnati Daily Times, died suddenly at half-past 6 o'clock this morning, from disease of the heart. He was forty-eight years old. His general health was good, and he was at the office as usual yesterday, and complained of nothing until half-past 4 c'clock this morning.

New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Cotton active and strong; sales 2000 bales uplands at 16%c.; Orleans, 16%c. Flour dull; sales 8000 bbls, State at \$4 90@6 10; Ohio at \$5.00@6.25; Western at \$4.90@6.45; Southern at \$5.05@8.50. Wheat easy; sales of 45,000 bushels new spring at \$1.31@1.33; red Western at \$1.36@1.39; white Michigan at \$1.45 Corn easier; sales of 24,000 bushels old mixed Western at 90c. Oats easier; sales of 23,000 bushels Ohio at 61/2/62/2/c. Western at 60c Beef unchanged. Pork quiet Lard weak; steam, 131/@141/4. Whisky dull at 87c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

New York, Nov. 15.—Stocks steady. Money 4.25 per cent. Gold, 111½. 5.208, 1862, coupon, 108; do. 1964, do., 107; do. 1965, do., 107½; do. 1865, new, 109½; do. 1867, 109½; do. 1868, 109½; 10-408, 106½; Virginia 6s, 64; Missouri 6s, 91½; Canton Co., 67; Camberland preferred, 30; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 92½; Erie, 22½; Reading, 101½; Adams Express, 67½; Michigan Central, 120; Michigan Southern, 93½; Enhois Central, 135; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 106½; Chicago and Rock Isiand, 113½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 94; Western Union Telegraph, 41½.

Baltimere Produce Market. BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—Cotton quiet and steady at 53, 6316c. Flour more active and firmer; Howard street superfine, \$4.75@5.75; do.extra, \$5.50@6.50; do. family, \$7.66.25; City Mills superfine, \$4.75@6.75; do. extra, \$6@7; do. family, \$7.50 @9.50; Western superfine, \$4.75@6.25; do. extra, \$5.50@6.25; do. family, \$7.50 @9.50; Western superfine, \$4.75@5.25; do. extra, \$5.50@6.25; do. family, \$7.50@6.25; do. family, ber, \$1.70@1.75; good to prime, \$1.40@1.65; common to fair, \$1.10@1.50; Ohio and Indiana, \$1.33@1.38. Oorn firm; old white Southern, \$0.639.c.; old yellow, \$8@85c.; new, \$0.684c. Oats firmer at 50c. Rye better at 70@75c. Provisions unchanged. Waiss.y more firm at \$7%@88%c.

linville, Ill., who desired to avoid the disgrace of having their father seen about the streets in a state of intoxication, tied the eld gentleman to a bed-post and kept him in that helpless condition until he was completely sobered.

—A Miss Ella Ruston, of Boone sounty, Indiana, is said to have lately disposed of a beautiful crop of blonde hair to a peddler from a New York importing house in order to provide the necessary funds for the education of her sister.

-Two female temperance advocates at Car-

#### THE CLEVELAND ROBBERY.

\$20,000 Worth of Watches and Other Articles Stolen.

The Cleveland Herald of the 14th inst. has the following particulars of the robbery reported previously by telegraph:-

We record this morning the heaviest robbery we record this morning the heaviest robbery ever perpetrated in this city. Between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock Sunday night, the jewelry store of N. E. Crittenden & Co., on Superior street, was entered by burglars, who succeeded in getting off with watches and articles of jewelry to the amount of \$20,000. The facts connected with the robbery, so far as known, are as follows:—

A young man named Louis Weber sleeps in A young man named Louis Weber sleeps in the store at night. At half-past 6 o'clock Sunday evening he passed through the store and found everything all right. He lighted one or two of the gas-burners, which are always kept burning during the night, and then went out for the evening, leaving all the doors and windows secured in the usual manner.

About half-past ten o'clock, Mr. Weber returned to the store. Soon after entering he glanced behind one of the counters and saw a large number of empty watch and jewelry cases lying upon the floor. Fairly terrified at the eight, he sprang to the front door and blew a whistle. Patrolmen Stein and Wagner answered the signal and were soon at the spot. Inquiring the cause of the alarm, Weber told them, so trembling and excited that he could scarcely

speak, that the store had been robbed.

When Weber first entered, upon his return, the gas was turned down much lower than he had left it, so that but a very faint light was given, showing at once that somebody had called after he left. The gas was turned on and the extent of the robbery was apparent at a glance. One of the large show cases and part of another were entirely empty, and upon the floor, in promiscuous confusion, were a bushel or so of morocco, ivory and satin watch and jewelry cases, which had been despoited of their

contents.

Over fifty ladies' gold and silver watches, a quantity of bracelets and jewelry sets, and about one hundred and thirty set and seal ring, were the principal articles taken.

An examination of the premises showed that the bold cracksmen had effected an entrance into the store by a rear window. They first forced off a shutter and entered the watchmaker's shop, but a door leading from this into the store was securely fastened and they were unable to prosecute their explorations in that direction without making so much noise as to be

They then returned to the outside and tried, successfully, a window leading directly into the store. Once inside, with the gas turned down, they were comparatively safe from detection. Creeping along behind the counters they had only to open the doors of the show cases and sweep the plunder into their satchels. They had just commenced upon one case, after hav-ing effectually cleaned out one, filled with valuable articles, when it is evident they were alarmed by something and fled, making good their escape and leaving scarcely a trace behind. An iron bar, or "jimmy," was picked up just outside the window. All the diamonds and many of the most costly watches were in the

#### DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

Three Persons Drowned in the Youghlogheny River.

A distressing accident, says the Pittsburg

Commercial of yesterday, resulting in the drowning of a young lady and two men, occurred near Osceola, on the Youghiogheny river, about 9 o'clock Saturday evening. It appears that five persons, Michael McBride, Edward Prvor, a Mr. Campbell, Miss Campbell, his sister, and another man, name unknown, got into a skiff to cross the river, and when about the middle of the stream the boat commenced leaking, and before assistance could reach the party, it sank, and all were left in the river. Mr. and Miss Campbell and Mr. Pryor wers drowned. The other two when they found the boat was sinking jumped into the river and swam towards the shore, and by the assistance of parties who were drawn to the bank by their cries were saved. It appears that the Campbells were on their way to Osceola to do some business, and the other parties wishing to cross the river got into the skiff with them. Search was made for the bodies, but up to half-past 1 o'clock yesterday only one body, that of Pryor, had been found. Deceased was about thirty years of age and a Scotchman. He has no relatives in this country. The young lady was about eighteen years of age and her brother quot twenty. Their parents reside near Green Oak.

It will be remembered that several months ago a sad drowning accident, by which three persons lost their lives, occurred about one mile above the scene of this distressing occurrence. There seems to be a sort of fatality attached to this portion of the Youghiogheny

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1870.

The weekly bank statement up to the close of business last night is rather unfavorable, showing a loss in deposits of \$259,765, in clearings of \$2,254,564, and in balances of \$900,779. On the other hand there has been an increase of \$133,382 in specie and \$175,174 in legal tender reserves. The loans have also been contracted \$41,509, which, contrasted with the loss in deposits, shows a liberal action on the part of the banks. The heavy falling off in the business of the week, in the face of an active speculative market, reflects the dull condition of gen

The money market to-day is comparatively quiet and settled and rates are without material change. Gold is moderately active and weak, with

sales opening at 111% and closing at 111, unsteady and weak. Government bonds are firm all through the list and with, the exceptions of the issues of 1881, 1862, and 1864, prices this morning are 36 bigher.

Stocks are stronger, but less active. Sales of City 6s, new. at 10214.

Reading Railroad advanced, selling at 50 81 @50%. Pennsylvania sold at 5914, an advance; Little Schuylkill at 43%; and Norristown at 100. 263% was bid for Philadelphia and Erie, and 38% for Catawissa preferred.

In Canal shares there were small transactions in Schuylkill preferred at 17. 321/2 was bid for In Passenger Rallroad shares we notice sales of Germantown at 20% and Chesnut and Walnut at 44 4. The balance of the list was quiet

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



do. 1864, 10674@107%; do. 1865, 107@107%; do. 1868, new, 109%@109%; do. 1867, do. 10934@109%; do. 1868, do. 109%@109%; 10-408, 106%@1865%. U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Unrency, 111½@111%; Gold, 111@111%; Silver, 105@107; Union Pacific Railroad 18t Mort. Bonds, 825@885; Central Pacific Railroad 18t Mort. Bonds, 730@745.

MRESERS, WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 56 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 68 of 1851, 113%@113%; 6-208 of 1862, 1683/105%; do. 1864, 107@107%; do. 1865, 107%@107%; do. 1865, 107%@107%; do. July, 1865, 1093/@109%; do. July, 1866, 1093/@109%; do. July, 1865, 1093/@109%; do. July, 1865, 1093/@109%; do. July, 1865, 1093/@109%; do. July, 1867, 1093/@109%; do. July, 1865, 1093/@109%; do. July, 1867, 1093/@109%; do. July, 1867, 1093/@109%; do. July, 1865, 1093/@109%; do. July, 1867, 1093/@109%; do. July, 1868, 1093/@109%; do. July, 1867, 1093/@109%; d

Philadelphia Trade Report. TUESDAY, Nov. 15,-Bark-In the absence of sales

we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$26 \$2 ton. The Flour market is dull, there being very little demand except from the home consumers, who manifest no disposition to purchase beyond their immediate wants. Sales of 900 barrels, including superfine at \$4 50@4 75; extras at \$5@5 50; lowa aud Wiscensin extra family at \$5:000.75; Minnesota do. do. at \$6@6-25; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6@

sota do. do. at \$6@6-25; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6@6-650; Indiana do. do. at \$6@6-62%; Ohio de. do. at \$6.50@7; and fancy brands at \$7.12%@8, as in quality. Rye Fiour is unchanged. 50 barrels sold at \$5@65-25. In Corn Meal nothing deing.

The Wheat market is very quiet and prices favor buyers. Sales of 1500 bushels ludiana red at \$1.36; 13,000 bushels Western on private terms; amber at \$1.40@1.45; and Ohio red at \$1.25@1.26. Rye may be quoted at \$2@93c. for Western. Corn is dull and prices favor buyers. Sales of old yellow at \$8@90c., 2000 bushels new do. at \$5@83c., and old Western mixed at \$0@84c. Oats are unchanged. Sales of white Western at \$4@55c. and dark do. at \$2@55c. Nothing doing in Barley or Mait.

Whisky is dull and nominal at \$7@88c. for Western wood and iron-bound.

#### N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

Prom the N. Y. Heraid.

"The gold market was feverish and excited, the price fluctuating between the extremes of 1115 and 1125, the lowest quotation being made at the close this evening. The cliques, in 'milking' the market have been luckily assisted by the news from 'furepe. The lear of a war between England and Engsia demorshized the Loadon market this mo mine, and consols and 20s were weak and panicky, the latter failing to 875. The gold market at the corresponding period rose to 1125. The cliques here began to unload again, and their operations now contemplate a plunge to 1096418. If they succeed we shall doubtless see another reversal of the movement and an advance of two or three percent. Gold is now so near par that speculation in it to be remunerative must be conducted entirely on the 'milking' process. The cliques know that the greater the complications in Europe the better for this country and the more capital we shall obtain from abrosp. It is folly to say that war in Europe will do our business harm. As our imports are always larger than our experts a complete interruption of our trade with Furope would be to our benefit. A Chinese wall around the United States would make us richer than we are. Our vast and grand country is self-supporting. Were it bet for the luxury of our weslithy classes, who import silks and all kinds of costly dry goods, wines, and brandies, we should be constantly a creditor with Europe. The sooner all Europe at war every foundry in this country would be unable to draw the pork and produce required for export from New York. In 185-56 the pork packers of New York could not procure bogs enough from the farms of the West to ship of the Crimea. In this emergency they relied on the which was slain in thousands by hunters. The son to when find the decline is gold file from 1124 to 1115.

"The sudden decline in five-twenties at London produced a fall of about a haif per cent, in domestic quotations, the market at times being weak even at the lowest figures. The advance in gold at lon

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 15.— Arrived, steamship Algeria,

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ..... NOVEMBER 15 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 7 A. M.......43 | 11 A. M......50 | 2 P. M.......59

CLEARED THIS MORNING. St'r Bristol, Wallace, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Sarah, Jones, New York, W. M. daird & Co. Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, New York, do. Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. of barges, W. P. Clade & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Hunter, Harding, 36 hours from Providence, with mdse. to D. S. Stetson & Co. Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer Mayflower, Fuitz, 24 hours from New
York, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Brig Anne Batchelder, Steolman, from Leghorn
Sept. 10, with marble, rags, etc., to John Baird.
Schr Caleb Eaton, McQuin, 12 days fm Boon Bay,
N. E. with fish to Hardley Ergs. N. F., with fish to Harding Eros,
Schr Onward, Evans, 1 day from Indian River,
Del., with grain to John L. Redner. Del., with grain to John L. Redner.
Schr Lena Hunter, Perry, from Kennebec, with
ice to Knickerbocker ice Co.
Schr Sarah A. Read, Arnold, from Deep River,

Conn., with stone to Olive Fales.
Schr Morning Light, Owens, from New York, with Schr Cadi, Banks, from Eastern Shore, Md. Schr Boston, Nickerson, from New York, Schr West Wind, Townsend, from Boston, Schr R. H. Shannon, Dilks, do. Schr R. H. Shannon, Diles, Schr A. H. Edwards, Bartlett, from Dighton. Schr Uncle Tom, Locke, from Wilmington, Del. Schr Wave Crest, Davis, from Marblehead.

Schr E. M. Fox, Case, from Norwich.

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. AGROUNO. Ship Wyoming, from Liverpool, while coming up the river yesterday afterneon, in tow, went on the Pea Patch. She will probably get off without damage,

after discharging part of her cargo, Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, Nov. 15.—The following boats left this morning in tow:—

J. R. Glover, with lumber to Malone & Son. Naomi, with lumber to Norcross & Sneets.

J. S. Mason, with lumber to Saylor, Day & Morie.

Grapeshot, with grain to Hoffman & Kennedy.

H. C. Patterson, with lumber, for Wilmington.

Dodge Mills, with lumber, for Barlington.

Arizona, with coal, for H. H. Mears & Son.

MEMORANDA. Steamer Minnesota, Freeman, from New York for Livespool, at Queenstown 18th inst., and proceeded. Steamer Daciau, Laird, from New York via Savan-nah for Glasgow, at Londonderry yesterday, and

Bark Narragansett, Hamilin, for Philadelphia, s'id from Albante 25th ult, Bark De Geer, Tellefen, hence for Rotterdam, s'id from Falmouth 31st uit. Bark Orchilla, Havener, hence, at Genoa 28th ult. Bark Bessie North, Porter, hence, at Hamburg

Bark Bessie North, Porter, hence, at Hamburg soth ult.

Bark Knight, Haloorsen, for Philadelphia, sailed from Leith 29th uit.

Bark Ligue, from Rotterdam for Philadelphia, was of the Start 2d inst.

Bark Cygmus, Peterson, from Gottenburg for Philadelphia, put into Ramagaia 1st last., with jibboom and cutwater and headgest carried away, bulwarks damaged, etc., by a collision.

Bark Vasa, Brickssen, hence, at Stattin 28th ult.

Brig Samuel Welsh, for Philadelphia, sailed from Barbadoes 22d ult.

Brig Thomas Walter, for Philadelphia, saile gfrom Barbadoes 24th ult.

Brig F. J. Henderson, Henderson, from London for Philadelphia, passed Isle of Wight 1st inst.

Brig Black Duck, for Delaware Breakwater, sailed from Mayaguez, P. R., 24th ult.