# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIV-NO. 127.

#### PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1870.

## FIRST EDITION INTERNAL REVENUE. More of Delano's Report. The Estimated Receipts Bismarck's Relations with Russia. The Treasures of the Andes. The Maryland Duck War.

#### INTERNAL REVENUE.

EtC.s

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Additional Items of Interest from Commis-sioner Delano's Report-The Estimated Recelpts in Detail. We present below some important items from

the final report of Mr. Delano as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in addition to the full abstract published by us yesterday, as follows: --Being an increase of 22 per cent., or total increase of ..... 15,283,563.44

The total receipts for the last six months of 1870 are \$100,767,579.40 And for the like period for 1869 were \$90,854,516.16 A comparative statement is submitted.

'From tables presented in the report it appears that there has been a continuous increase pears that there has been a continuous increase in the receipts from the excise tax from June 30, 1869, to June 30, 1870, aggregating the sum of \$2,099,710:30. The term "sources not else-where enumerated" embraces, among other things, the residue of taxes uncollected under previous laws which had been repealed. For the last year this class has been greatly reduced by the more thorough action of collectors."

by the more thorough action of collectors." The following table presents an estimate of the annual receipts in each State and Territory from internal taxation after the act of July 14, 1870, shall be in full force:-

 State and Ter.
 Amount. State and Ter.
 Amount.

 New York.
 \$20,563,000
 New Hampshire.
 \$232,000

 Ohio
 16,062,000
 Minnesota
 228,004

 Illinois
 15,263,000
 Alabama
 229,004

treaty relative to the common measures to be pursued for the sup-pression of the insurrection. This act increased the difficulties between Bismarck and the Prus-sian deputies, and the Chamber censured the course of the Ministry by a vote of 246 to 46; but at this time Bismarck did not care much for Parliamentary opposition. The treaty was caused not alone by the interest which Prussis had, in common with Russia, in suppressing the revolt, but as part of the European policy Bismarck was disposed to pursue. Even in a recent autho-rized biography of Bismarck, the writer states that matters connected with it "requires some iurther explanation which it is not desirable at further explanation which it is not desirable at present to give." The amity thus established between Prussia and Russia has never been dis-turbed, and is now perhaps about to have its greatest purpose realized."

#### TREASURES OF THE ANDES.

The Silver and Gold of Bollvia and Chill.

The Silver and Gold of Bolivia and Chill. When the cry was heard in Europe of the abundance of gold in America, the poor of all nations started up, careless of home and coun-try, to partake in the sudden riches, whereas the reports of silver in Mexico and Peru, dia-monds in Brazil or the Cape of Good Hope have excited but little emotion. Our latest advfces from Chili bring us continued and excited accounts of the discoveries of rich mines of all accounts of the discoveries of rich mines of sil-ver. The *Independiente* of the 11th of October says:—"More news has been received from the Molacca, a recently discovered mine of the Rosilia, another a little more to the north. Crowds of people have gone from Chanarcilla, each one to prospect for himself. It was further reported that at Algarobba, south of Chanarcilla, vast deposits of silver and copper had been found deposited in the form of streets. In view of all this it is recommended that the government should appoint officers to regulate the supply water and prevent disorders. Two days after, continues this paper, a correspondent wrote, 'Good news! great news! Caracoles beaten!

In effect, the mines found lately in Bolivia have found a rival in the Sapos, about ten or twelve leagues more to the south. Two miners who had been out prospecting arrived with specimens of a new mine discovered by them, which gave two thousand marcos the box or cajon, which from virgin Cordilleras need not cause wonder or unbelief, and might well give rise to a second Chanarcilla. In a vein worked by Jacinto Torres two hundred and fifty pounds by Jacinto Torres two hundred and fifty pounds of the ore gave forty-eight marcos of silver. In consequence of all this there are some five hun-dred persons on the spot, some looking on, some prospecting. There is great enthusiasm, and a feeling of rivalry to beat the lately dis-covered rich mines in Bolivia. Impatient en-thusiasts are recommended patience, and told that, furnished with this virtue and aided by saliva, an ant might be able to swallow an ele-phant. This practical prover is recommended phant. This practical proverb is recommended to dissatisfied workmen and mechanics who wish to abandon the certain for chance speculations.

Various fortunate speculators had returned in the steamer. The locality is good and abundant room for all. The worst of it is that food is not easily obtained and only at high prices. not easily obtained and only at high prices. Water is bad in quality and produces a peculiar disease, by which the sufferers are atflicted with a sort of fungus tumors under the skin called *clacos* or warts, which extend rapidly and are accompanied by the most atrocious pains throughout the body. Like the ancients who placed dragons, scrpents, and other super-natural beings to guard the treasures of the earth from those who sought to get suddenly rich, we have natural obstacles to overcome if we wish to obtain the silver from the mines of Caracoles. However, instead of envying with our arms crossed the luck of our Chilian and Bolivian friends, have we not also the spurs and Cordilleras belonging to the same great Andean system of mountains? We know where the mines of Cana are and what they produced. To partake of the riches of the kingdom of nature, we must do as we are told how to do to enter the kingdom of heaven, "Seek and you shall

even the color of authority? These acts are declared to be done in the name of the State, and under the direction of the "Oyster Police Commissioners.'

It will appear to your Excellency, in a review of the law, that Commander Davidson has been betrayed into a course that is decidedly arbi-trary, nor is it possible to construe the acts of our last Legislature as to cover even the appear-ance of his fleet in our midst.

With great respect, I am truly yours, R. R. VANDIVER.

A RELIGIOUS SENSATION.

A Lunntic Breaks Into a Catholic College and Hunsa Muck Among the Priests. The Cincinnati Chronicle of Saturday says:-

The Cincinnati Chronicle of Saturday says: — At the Jesuit College, on the corner of Seventh and Sycamore streets, yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, as the students were attentively pur-suing their studies and the priests attending to their duties, a low-browed, villainous, repulsive-looking man rushed through the vestibule, fly-ing past the class, filing towards the school-room, and wildly brandishing a hatchet which he carried in his hand, and swore he would murder every priest within those sacred walls. murder every priest within those sacred walls. A panic immediately ensued, the holy guardians going one way and the young men in another direction. A little coolness on the part of several caused a rally, and soon the feroelous madman was felled to the ground and fastened. During the excitement that ensued the lunatic

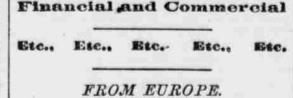
had brandlshed his hatchet, chopping his way from right to left. Fathers O'Neil and Chambers, assisted by one or two students, held him down, while a servants was despatched for the down, while a servants was despatched for the police. Soon the fellow freed himself, and, drawing from his belt two butcher-knives, slashed the hands and arms of his captors until they were compelled to relinquish their hold upon him. Starting again, he drove the con-gregation before him. Most of the students had escaped to the street, while the priests and others rushed to rooms where, by bolts and benches, they were safe against all danger. The lunatic raved and ranted up and down the col-lege vestibule, a complete master of the situa-tion

Presently a party of those daring men who are always on hand in case of danger rushed upon the villain and made him their prisoner. His captors were firemen from the No. 4 engine house, opposite the scene. The man was un-armed and turned over to Officer McDermo t, who, with much difficulty, incarcerated him in who, with much difficulty, incarcerated him in Hammond Street Station House, on several charges of assault with intent to kill. He gives his name as Anthony Hook: says he is by trade a butcher, twenty-six years old. His deeds were few but serious. Father O'Neil received a deep, ugly gash in the fleshy part of the left arm. One of Father Chambers' fingers was nearly cut off, and Brother Foley and Monahan received sundry bruises about the hands and hack. Hook is not Brother Foley and Monahan received sundry bruises about the hands and back. Hook is not a confirmed lunatic, but one of the kind that occasionally have "spells." He says he went into the college to obtain that trunk of gold that is placed there for the adventurer bold enough to enter. He afterward said "that he was on his way home from work, and thought he would just drop in and have a little fun with the priests."

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

A Man Killed by a Singular Discharge of a Gun. The Pittsburg Commercial of Monday even-

#### not think they have a right to object to the pre-sence of a foreign officer, acting under a dead statute, bunting them as if they were wild beasts, without a warrant of law, and without The Japanese Students now in the United There are at present staying at the Metropoli-tan Hotel a number of young Japanese students, who are destined to be the future officers at-tached to the persons of the princes belonging to the imperial family of Japan. Most of the young EUROPEAN AFFAIRS. princes are now engaged in unravelling the mysprinces are now engaged in unravelling the mys-teries of political economy and international law. The Japanese Government, feeling that the cause of civilization could not be much advanced by princes, however highly versed in Stuart Mill or Ricardo, if surrounded by officers who had taken only a sip from the tiny Pierean rivulet that has yet reached the dominions of his august The New German Loan. The Russian Trouble Subsiding. Majesty the Tycoon, have determined to send out young students of promise to colleges in England and America, to receive an education suitable to their positions as officers on the staff of the princes of the blood, who will no doubt Battle Near Montargis. Ine return to their own country fully prepared either to write a second edition to Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations," or engage in a diplomatic discussion with Count Bismarck. Mexican Gold Discoveries. The group numbers eleven in all. Six are about to start for England to-morrow, and five are to remain in this country. The gentlemen who are to send the London profes-



The French Defent near Amtens- Despatch from King William.

BERLIN, Nov. 29 .- King William has forwarded the following despatch to Queen Augusta, which is just given to the public:-

VERSAILLES, Nov. 29 .- Yesterday General Mantcuffel, with portion of the 1st army, defeated the French a few miles south of Amiens. The French lost one thousand killed and wounded and seven hundred prisoners. The Prussian loss is comparatively unimportant. The Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin is near

Le Mans, where Keratry has a French force of twenty-seven thousand men. WILLIAM.

news has been received from France to-day. Thus far there is no confirmation of the re-

Prussia has only seventeen out of fifty-seven votes to be cast by the confederation. From this fact it is generally inferred that the future policy of Germany will be peace.

The German Lean. A committee of English bankers held a meet-ing last night and resolved to offer to take the entire new loan of one hundred million thalers just authorized by the North German Parlla-

Desperate Condition of Paris.

A despatch has been received here from Berlin announcing that Prince Wittgenstein, the Russian military agent in Paris, has been forbidden by General Trochu to leave the city for

The Navigation Laws-Objections to the Fand-ing Bill, Etc. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—It is stated that the President's message and Secretary Robeson's report will be in full accord on the subject of the repeal or modification of our existing navistand on the maintenance of peace guarantees

### DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

MARCH OF INTELLECT.

sors into fits, in attempts to give the proper

Japanese twang in pronouncing their names, are Messrs. Mori, Nasto, Kurobe, Takoya, Olino (?), and Moridera. The two last have been in Eng-land before, and are now returning to complete

the studies which they have begun at Bays-water College, near London. When our reporter asked if they were to return to Bayswater, he was confidently told that they had got plenty of

friends in England, and that most probably they

PRIVATE TUTORS

for the future. Moridera, to use his own words,

to be seen gracing the shoulders of the beaux of that city. Those of them who have not yet been in America expressed the utmost surprise at the gigantic engineering undertaking which

they beheld in their journey from San Fran-cisco. One of them spoke of the Erie Railroad with a look which showed the impression it had made on him. They are all of small stature,

and in manner were most courteous and affable. -N. Y. Evening Telegram, yesterday.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

would have

The Stock market is very active and prices are all higher. Sales of new City 6s at 102%. Reading Railroad was strong, selling at 54 14

(651. Pennsylvania was in active demand, and several thousand shares sold, rauging from 50%(660); Philadelphia and Erie was taken at 26); Oil Creek and Allegheny at 46%; and Camden and Amboy at 115.

In Canal shares there was an inquiry after Lehigh, which advanced. Sales at 33%@33½. A sale of Second and Third Streets Railway

at 55¼ completes the list of transactions up to noon.

1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	FIRST I	JUARD	A supervision of the state of t
\$900	City 68 N.18.10234	200 sh	Loh N.830.18 32%
\$500	do c. 102%	100	do 860, 32 %
\$700	do1093	800	do
\$1000	N Pa 68	72	do 385
\$10000	Sun & E 78.18,1023	260	dob30, 3256
\$5000	Leh 6s gold 1s. 8916	108	do., 830 wh. 823
	Leh 68, '84 84		
\$1000	Leh Con In. ls. 791	200	do
100 84	Read R 6.59 94	200	do b5∈, 3214
1500	do18.b30, 51	100	do. s60wn, 3234
1	do.s5wn.trf. 51	300	do 18. 32%
168 Bh	Penna RR 59%	71	do 82%
100	do	28	do c. 89.24
	do 59%	40 ah	Leh V R 59%
100	do 60wn, 59%	9 sh	OC & A R 46%
900	do 18. 60		Sch Nav Pf., 1636
320	do 18, 60		Mor Cl St 30
119	do18.85. 69	6 sh	Mor Cl pf 7936
22	dols. 601	1 88	Cam & Am R.115
	do 60	50 sh	2d & 3d St., 55%
	Lit Sch RR. 44		and an out out on the

4 sh Lit Sch RR. 44 MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third street. Philadelphia, report the following quotations: -U. S. 6a of 1851, 1134/201334; do. 1862, 107/2010734; do. 1864, 1063/20107; do. 1866, 1003/20107; do. 1865, new, 1094/20107; do. 1867, do. 1094/201094; do. 1865, do. 1094/20107; do. 1867, do. 1094/201094; do. 1865, do. 1094/20107; do. 1865; Union Pacific Railroad, 905/2015; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 70024720. MESSES, WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., NO. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:-U. S. 6s of 1381, 113/201134; do. 1865, 107201074; do., July, 1865, 1093/201094; do., July, 1867, 1093/201094; do. July, 1868, 1093/201104; 55, 1040, 1065/201064; U.S. Pacific RR. Cy. 6s, 1103/2011, Gold, 111/201114; NARE & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:-

Gold	lnot	ations	as 1011			1210	
10.00	A. M		· · · · 1]	111   11	'02 A .	M	 111
10.15		*****	11				
10.35	- 11				38 1		 
10.42	- 64				-40 44		
10.48	- 66				-45 4		
10 55	:48		1		56 4		111
11.00	. 18		11				

#### Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, Nov. 29.-Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$25 % ton.

Seeds-Cloverseed continues in demand, and 1950 bushels sold on private terms. Timothy is nominal at \$4'75@5. Flaxseed cannot be quoted over \$2 a 2'10.

The Flour market is very dull, there being very little demand either for shipment or from the local little demand either for shipment or from the local trade. About 500 barrels changed hands, including superfine at \$4:50@4'15; extras at \$5:55:50; Iowa and Wisconsin extra family at \$5:75:36; Minnesota do, do, at \$6:36:50; Pennsylvania do, do, within the same range; Indiana and Ohio do, do, at \$6:50:3 7:25, as in quality. Rye Fiour may be quoted at \$5:35:12.9. In Corn Meal nothing doing. The tone of the. Wheat market is steady, but there is not much activity. Sales of 2400 bushels Indiana red at \$1:40@1'42 and 4000 bushels do, amber at \$1:47@1'50. Rye may be quoted at \$35, for West-Indiana red at \$1'40@1'42 and 4000 bushels do, amber at \$1'47@1'50. Rye may be quoted at 93c, for West-ern, and Penneylvania Corn is dull and lower. Sales of 2000 bushels old yellow at S7@SSC. and 6800 bushels new do., part at 75@7SC. and part on private terms. Oats are unchanged. Sales of Western and Pennsylvania at 53@55c. 1000 bushels two-rowed New York Barley sold at 91c. Whisky is firmer and sells at 92c. for Western iron-bound.

gation laws, and that they will persistently bound. LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For edditional Marine News see Inside Pages.

"belongs to" Prince Lanjizo, and Olino, to Prince Mohri. Both these scions of the imperial family are studying in London at present. Messrs. Hasegawa, Matizenoto, and Megata have been consigned to Mr. Harris, an Ameri-can missionary, and Messrs. Kow and Yamada are to be taken care of by Dr. Lowie. The American missionaries in Japan have procured these introductions for them and they will be these introductions for them, and they will be sent to American colleges at once. The princi-pal studies upon which they will be employed are political economy, international law and ENGINEERING SUBJECTS. ENGINEERING SUBJECTS. They all speak a little English, and are re-markably intelligent. They have the almond eyes and meek expression and i manner so char-acteristic of the "heathen Chinese." Their dress is the ordinary American or English youth's costume—indeed, some of the coats ex-hibit a smart cut that would lead one to believe that Yeddo is not entirely bereft of a Devlin, and that orthodox "black coats" are sometimes to be seen gracing the shoulders of the beaux of

ment.

fear he will betray its desperate condition.

The Feeling in Money Circles is pacific. The Times this morning, in an article on the situation, says:-"Desiring peace, we

Waiting for News. LONDON, Nov. 29.-Noon.-No important ported battle near Montargis. By the provisions of the New North German Constitution,

11111040	CLINED STILLS X29,000	
Pennsylvania. 9,809,000	Dist. of Columbia. 218,090	í.
Kentucky 8,709,008	Texas 171,000	i.
Virginia 4,969,000	South Carolina 149,000	
	Kansas 155,090	£.
	Oregon 139,000	í.
	Mississippi 122,000	
	Argansas 115,000	
Oalifornia 3,037,000	Nebraska 56,000	
	Vermont 86,000	£.
Michigan 2,010,000	Nevada 85,000	1
Louisiana 1,902,000	Florida 70,000	1
Wisconsin 1,671,000	Montana 53,000	£.
North Carolina. 1,198,009	Washington 41,000	ł.
Connecticut 1,023,000	Colorado 35,000	į.
Tennessee 837,000	Idaho \$3.000	٤.
IOW8 \$06,000	New Mexico 28,000	١.
West Virginia 559,000	Utah 21.000	1
	Wyoming 16,000	,
Rhode Island 462,000	Arizona	)
Delaware 314,000	Dakatah 4,000	)
Maine 261,000		ł.

"The foregoing table exhibits the amount it is estimated will be annually realized from all sources of internal revenue, except stamps, after the law of July 14, 1870, shall have gone into full operation. The total amount is \$111,418,000. Estimating additional receipts from stamps at \$15,000,000, there will be a total of \$126,418,000. The table is arranged according to the revenue value of the States respectively. The total of this estimate may be increased yearly in proportion to the increase of population, business, and wealth, but probably not to exceed 5 per cent. On the basis of this estimate the States of New York, Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Kentucky, being the largest producers and manufacturers of tobacco and whisky, will contribute \$70,706,000, or 63 per cent. of the entire receipts, exclusive of stamps.

#### PRUSSIA AND RUSSIA.

#### Bismarck's Past Relations with Russia.

The relations understood to exist between Russia and Prussia are in accord with the course pursued by Prussia since Bismarck attained an important influence in her councils. This is seen by the course he followed when it devolved on him to engage in matters concerning Russian interests, or to represent his Government at St. Petersburg. In 1859 Count Bismarck, who had commenced

his diplomatic career eight years before, was appointed ambassador to Russia. He had pre-vicusly advocated, in a pamphlet published anonymously, au alliance between France, Prussia, and Russia against Austria, on the ground that it would lead to the supremacy of Prussia, and be inevitably followed by the unity of Germany. The friendly disposition thus expressed for Russia is confirmed by a letter m St. Petersburg, written in May, 1859, in which he complains that the anti-Russian policy which Austria imposed on the German States was not in accord with the interests of Prussia, and regards it as among the grievances which resulted from Austria having a controlling influence in German affairs.

Count Bismarck appears to have spent the period of his embassy in Russia very agreeably. His family accompanied him, and he was able to devote himself more fully to the education of his children than his duties in Germany had permitted. He studied Russian that he might be conversant with the views of the people, and very much pleased the Emperor Alexander when he first answered him in his own language. In the ari-tocratic circles of Russian society Bismarck was very greatly esteemed, and this not alone on account of the favor accorded him and his wife by the Imperial family. The Chancellor, Prince Gortschakoff at all times regarded him with the greatest interest, and stood in constant and agreeable relations with him. He was also held in special favor by the Czar, who conferred on him the order of Alexander

In 1862 Bismarck was transferred from St. Petersburg to Paris. In the following year he had become Premier in the Prussian Governmeat, and the revolt of the Poles against Russia was in progress. The attitude of Prussia on this occasion was in marked contrast with that of the other Great Powers. While France, England, and Anstria were more or less strongly remonstrating with Russia, and otherwise ambarrassing her efforts to suppress the rebellion, Prussia carnestly supported Russia, and on the 8th of February entered into a secret

#### THE DUCK WAR.

#### A Letter to Governor Bowle. HAVRE DE GRACE, NOV. 26, 1870.

Messrs, Editors Baltimore American;-

find.

There is in this town a population of three thousand people, all of whom are directly or indirectly interested in the taking of wild fowl. The (so-called) officers of the law have been trampling rough-shod over every right and privilege which belongs to the people at this point. As a Democrat I regret to say that the Democratic press is closed against any communication which would convey to the public eye a sense of the distress in this neighborhood, or would operate in any manner to the interests of this people, while it readily publishes any defa-matory article replete with such terms as "poachers," and "river pirates." thieves."

I append a letter to the Governor, based upon the opinion of an eminent lawyer of Maryland.

which I desire the people to see:-HAVEE-DE-GRACE, November 18, 1870.-His Excellency Oden Bowie, Governor of Maryland -My Dear Sir:-I would respectfully direct your attention in our behalf to some features in this trouble, which I think require the notice and the interposition of the Executive power. In article 95 of the Code the right is clearly reserved to "any citizens of any countles bordering on the waters of the State of Maryland to shoot from boats other than sink boats or sneak boats, within a distance of one hun-dred yards from the natural shore." This right clearly belongs to "any citizens of any counties bordering on the waters aforesaid," and not, as it has been represented, exclusively to those "owning lands upon the shores." The people at this point receive no protection

in the exercise of this right, and are prohibited a peaceable enjoyment of the ordinary privileges of the bay. To shoot ducks as permitted by the provisions of the law requires the use of boats and decoys. The officers of the law assume that the presence of a gan or duck in any boat is prima facie evidence of guilt against the person in possession although the law re-quires the finding of such boats or crafts em-ployed in the violation of the law, or in the use and possession of the person who has been charged with violating the law, upon the view of the officer or upon satisfactory information. These men are too poor to sustain actions

against the officer when he goes beyond his duty, and ask you to obtain from your Attorney-General an opinion which will simplify and define the law, and protect them and their boats and guns and decoys when it is not known by the officer, either upon his own view or informa-tion received, that the parties have violated, or their property been used in violation of, the law. This is asked to prevent vessels from being boarded engaged in a legitimate prosecution of their duties and legal rights.

1 would also communicate that, in pursuance of some cunningly devised scheme, by which Commander Davidson has been deceived, a steamer belonging to the "Oyster Fleet," with a cannon mounted upon her deck and a large crew of men, anchored on two several occasions in the waters of the harbor. Several attempts by parties from the steamer were made to of Captain Henry Moore, trading under the flag and license of the United States, was bourded by armed men and searched against his protest. A number of small boats were hotly pursued and a general consternation prevailed upon shore at what might be the fate of those

upon the water. It is startingly apparent that some one is experimenting most dangerously with the temper and liberties of this whole community. The people are willing to abide the restrictions of article 98, and pay the penalties should they in-advertently, or by necessity, violate the provi-sions of that article. But, as free men, do you

ing savs:-

On Saturday Mr. Robert Thompson, of the firm of Thompson & Miller, residing at No. 159 South avenue, received a telegraph message from St. Louis, containing the sad intelligence that his son, Walter, had been accidentally shot, and that death resulted in a few moments. He immediately telegraphed back to have the body sent on, and it is expected that the remains will be here to-day. The circumstances of the sad affair are as follows:--The deceased was employed as a watchman on the steamboat Deer Lodge, which, at the

time of the accident was at the wharf, near the foot of Barton street, St. Louis. It appears that the captain of the steamer borrowed thirteen rifles from the officer in charge of the arsenal some time ago, as the boat was going to the mountains, and it was considered possible that it might be attacked by the Indians.

A day or two ago he was notified to return the guns to the arsenal, and instructed Thompson to place them in a box in a baggage wagon. on the bank, and take them home. Before the rifles were carried off the boat the caps were removed from the nipples, and the men were in-structed to handle them carefully. Twelve of them were placed in the wagon without accident, and the driver, together with the captain of the boat, returned on board for the bayonets as Thompson was placing the last musket in the box. An instant after a report was heard, and turning around they saw Thompson stagger from the wagon to the gang plank, and at the same time tear open his coat and vest. The captain, fearing he would fall in the river, should to him to keep off the plank. He stopped, and sinking to his knees, fell back-ward. When they reached him life was extinct. It was found that the undermost gun had exoloded, throwing the charge, consisting of a bullet and four buckshot, through the two-inch plank of which the box was made. It then struck the unfortunate man in the right breast, passing through the lungs, coming out beneath the shoulder blade, and the ball was found imbedded in a log at the river bank to the depth of four inches. An inquest was held over the remains, when a verdict of accidental death was returned

The deceased was in his nineteenth year, and was an esteemed and worthy young man. His death will cast a gloom not only on his family, but among his relations and a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The remains will be interred to morrow morning at 9% o'clock. from the residence of his parents, No. 159 South avenue.

#### WARANECDOTES.

Some interesting anecdotes of the siege of Paris are told in a letter to a London literary paper:--

"One of the successes of the siege is asses veal: donkey flesh is recognized as a great dell cacy-veal with a poultry flavor-it is scarcely to be had for love or money; a group of women collected this morning around a carcass in my neighborhood, and forestalled all the prime pieces before it was cut up. The proprietor of the donkeys that were the delight of the damsels of Paris who visited Robinson and dined under the trees with their friends, the students, on fel days, not being able to maintain his four-footed friends in these days of scarcity, has opened a butcher's shop in the Rue de l'Ancienne Comedie, and is regaling the Quartier Latin with the flesh that was bestridden with so much hilarity a few short weeks since.

"The gamin is not quite subdued by the siege he crops up now and then in his old manner. The other day a member of the International Ambulance Society ran against a Gavroche, who cried out:- 'Eh! va done, franc-poseur de cala-

"The heroic spirit is not extinct: the other day a lady of the Faubourg Saint Germain keard of the death of her son, a simple Mobile; she sank as if dead into a chair; an old servant lost his head entirely, and cried out, 'Ah! if in-stead of a brave young man, Monsieur had been a lache, we might still embrace him!" This speech roused the poor mother, who stood up, forced back her tears, and smiling proudly, moved toward the salle-a-manger, saying, 'Joseph, place flowers upon the table!'-as if it were a fele day."

and the repudiation altogether of the claim to supersede the obligations of the treaty of 1856, the violation of which we cannot acquiesce in." The Times gives conspicuous place to a number of contributions insisting on the neutrality of the Black Sea or declaration of war.

#### This Morning's Quotations.

This Morniag's Quetations. LONDON, Nov. 29-Consols, 92% for both money and account. American secarities quiet; United States 5-20s of 1862, 88; of 1865, old, 874; of 1867, 89%; 10-40s, 86%. Stocks are quiet; Erie, 20; Illi-nois Central, 110%; Atlantic and Great Western, 28. LONDON, Nov. 29.—Tallow, 438. 3d.@438. 6d. Cal-cutta linseed, 598, 6d. Refined petroleum, 18. 6d.@

18. 7d. Spirits of turpentine, 328. LIVERFOOL, Nov. 29-11:30 A. M.-Cotton firm; middling uplands, 9%@9%d.; middling Orleans, 9%@9%d The sales to-day are estimated at 12,000

HAMBURG, Nov. 29 .- Petroloum, 13 marc bancos, 6 schillings. This Afternoon's Quotations.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, NOV. 29-1'30 P. M. -Censols 98 for both money and account. American securities quiet and steady. U. S. 5-208 of 1862, 88¼; of 1865, old, 87¼ Stocks steady; Erie, 20½; Illinois Central, 111. LIVERPOOL, NOV. 29-1'30 P. M. -California white Wheat, 118, 3d.@118.4d. New red Western spring 98, 9d.@98, 10d. Winter, 108. 6d. Western Flour 208. New Corn, 318. Peas, 398. 6d.@408. Pork buoyant at 1628, 6d. New Beef, 1158. Bacon, 558 for new short rib middles. The receipts of Whea for the past three days have been 37,500 quarters, o which 52,500 quarters were American. which \$2,500 quarters were American.

#### FROM NEW MEXICO.

#### New Gold Discoveries.

SANTA FE, New Mexico, Nov. 28.-A correspondent of the New Mexican of this city, writing from Chihuahua, Mexico, says the people of that State are excited over a new discovery of placer gold about seventy-five miles from the city of Chihuahua. Don Pedro Gonzales, the discoverer, with three other men, washed out twenty-three oances of gold in nine -hours. The particles found are round and plump, from the size of a grain of wheat to that of a hazelnut. One nugget weighed an ounce. The place is situated in a deep arroya 2000 or 3000 yards long, and is supplied with water from springs in all parts of the arroya. The dirt

yields from \$1 to \$3 to the pan. The New Mexican

Immigration Convention assembled in this city to day, and effected a permanent territorial organization. Branch so-

cleties are to be organized in each county. S. D. Elkins was elected President, S. M. Ashenfelder, Secretary; Henry Weller, Treasurer; and Captain Eben Everett, Financial Secretary. Resolutions were passed asking Congress to grant lands for railroads and for the establishment of public schools; also for the establishment of an assay office at Santa Fe.

There was a light fall of snow here this morn-Ing, but it cleared off fine in the afternoon.

#### FROM NEW YORK.

The Arms for France.

NEW YORK, 20.-The American steamer Erle. having on board an immense cargo of arms and ammunition for the French Provisional Government, sailed this morning for Cowes and a mar-

ket, from pier No. 4, North river. The steamer Ville de Paris, of the French

line, with a cargo of arms, will start for Havre

to-morrow. Ship News NEW YORE, Nov. 29 .- Arrived, steamer Den-

mark, from Liverpool.

New York Money and Stock Market. New York Money 29.—Stocks firm. Money 3.37 per cent. Goid. 111. 5-203. 1969. coupon, 107.4; do. 1964. do., 107; do. 1965, do. 107; do. 1965, new, 109%; do. 1867. 109%; do. 1968, 109.3; 10-408. 106%; Virginia 66, new, 63; Missouri 66, 92%; Canton Co., 67%; Cumberland preferred, 30; N. Y. Cen-tral and Hudson River, 92%; Erie, 24%; Reading, 101%; Adams Express Co., 64%; Michigan Central, 120; Michigan Southern, 93%; Illinois Central, 135; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105%; Chicago and Rock Island, 111%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 94%; Western Union Telegraph, 43.\* New York Money and Stock Market.

give our commercia marine the full benefit of the present complica-tions in Europe. There is reason to believe that the President's message will also take stronger ground than has been com non of late in favor of protection to American industry. and that the recent efforts of the so-called revenue reformers will receive small encouragement therefrom.

A Senator occupying a leading position on the Finance Committee, and one who voted for the original bill, said to-day that he had grave doubts about the working of the Funding law in its present shape, and that he should not be surprised if it was made the subject of early legislation by Congress. He does not think that the four per cent. certificates can be taken in the present condition of the money market, nor does he think there is any immediate prospect of improvement. He would be in favor of amending the law so as to make the rate of interest on all the bonds four and a half and five per cent. It is said the Secretary of the Treasury will not oppose a limited amendment

It is learned that early in the session of Congress a prominent Western Senator will intro duce a bill allowing import duties, and all taxes arising from customs, to be paid in United States currency, instead of gold, as at present re-

It is positively asserted that the San Domingo treaty will be somewhat modified and sent into the Senate again this winter.

#### WOMEN "SPOTTERS."

Over Fifty New York Street Car Conductors Arraigned on Charge of Embezzlement. The New York Sun says: -

Ten conductors on the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railraad were arraigued in the Tombs Police Court, and accused by Robert Murray, the Superintendent of the road, of embezzling The railroad companies have been comfares. pelled, from time to time, to employ as spotters a number of women detectives, who ride up and down the lines and note the number of passengers on each car, comparing their reports with those returned by the conductors. Since Mr. Murray became Superintendent of the Seventh avenue line, the loss to the company, as estimated by him, has been nearly \$700 a day. Thinking it a part of his duty to break up this systematic robbery, he called on Superintendent Kelso on Sunday, the 20th instant, and asked his assistance.

Mr. Kelso detailed Sergeant Joseph Douglass and twelve pstrolmen, who were ordered to ride up and down on the cars of the road, to count accurately the number of passengers on each trip, and report every evening. This was done, and on comparing the reports of the spotters with those of the conductors, it was ascertained that no less than fifty-four conductors had been "knocking down" two or three fares on each trip, according to the number of passengers carried.

The prisoners were astonished at their sudden arrest, having carried on their little game so long without detection. Mr. Murray applied for thiriy-nine additional warrants, and thinks that, after the men have been punished, he will contrive to get some of the road's income for the stockholders.

#### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1970, 1 The bank statement last night is rather favorable to the market, though the improvement is guite moderate. Deposits have increased \$191,-632, and legal-tenders \$413,689, but the loaus have decreased \$320,796, and specie \$13,354. With these gradual accumulations of available funds, and a contracting of the discount lines, the banks must now be in a condition largely to expand, but the regular business demand at this time is light, and the banks exercise unusual caution in their operations. This fact probably accounts for the falling off in the clearings of nearly \$4,000,000, as compared with the preceding week. The market to-day is quiet and quite easy. Gold is unsettled and lower, the sales rang-

ing from 1111/@111, closing weak at the latter. In Government bonds there is considerable demand at a general advance of 3/@3/ as com-

paced w the closing prices yesterday.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ..... NOVEMBER 29 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Monitor, Jones, New York, W.M. Baird & Co. St'r Bristol, Wallace, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Fairy Queen, Carr, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Norfolk, Platt, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde

& Co. Steamship Hunter, Harding, 36 hours from Provi-dence, with mdse, to D. 5. Stetson & Co. Steamship Centipede, Doughty, from Boston, in ballast to J. S. Hilles.

ballast to J. S. Hilles. Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Balti-more, with mdse. and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer A. C. Stimers, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co. Erig J. Means, Eaton, from New York. Schr Four Sisters, Laws, 1 day from Milford, Del., with grain to John L. Redner. Schr Thomas T. Tasker, Allen, from Savannah, with mdse. to Chas. Haslam & Co. Schr Rebecca and Harrlet, Brannen, from New York.

York York. Schr A. R. Wetmore, Lemon, from Rondout. Schr H. W. McColley, Hubbard, from Salem. Schr Mary P. Hudson, Vaughan, from Boston. Schr Mary Riley, Riley, do. Schr Emily H. Bartle, Smith, do. Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Cheseneake, Merrihew, from Havre de Grace.

Tug Chesspeake, Merrihew, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. HAVRE-DE-GRACE, Nov. 23,-The following boats 

Harry, with grain to Hoffman & Kennedy. Eelectic, with lumber to J. C. Perkins. Martha Jane, with lumber to Allen & Knight,

MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA. N. G. steamer America, Bussids, from Bremen, with 520 passengers, at New York yesterday. Fr. steamer Ville de Paris, Surmont, for Havre, cleared at New York yesterday. Steamers Brie (new), Sears, for Cowes for orders; Louisa Moore, Salyear, for Newbern, N. C.; and M. Massey, Smith, and Mars, Grumley, for Philadel-phia, cleared at New York yesterday.

Malasey, Sinth, and Mars, Granney, for Philadel-phia, cleared at New York yesterday. Steamers Munetonka, Palmer, and Gen. Barnes, Mallory, from Savannan, at New York yesterday. Steamer Norman, Nickerson, hence, at Boston yesterday.

Steamer Cuba, Dukehart, from New Orleans, at

Baltimore yesterday. Steamer Arladne, Pennington, from New York for Galveston, at Key West 27th inst., and proceeded

the same day. Steamer Western Metropolis, Quick, fm New York, at New Orleans 27th inst. Steamer Sherman, Blanchard, for New York, s'ld

Steamer Saerman, Distoctard, for New York, and from New Orleans 27th inst. Steamer George Cromwell, Clapp, from New York, at New Orleans yesterday. Sohrs E. Nickerson, Nickerson, hence for Boston ;

Sohrs E. Nickerson, Nickerson, hence for Boston; Thos. Borden, Wrightington, hence for Fall River; and Surf, Warwick, from Trenton for Hartford, passed Hell Gate yesterday. Schra J. B. Vandusen, Corson, and J. S. Shindler, Lee, hence, at Boston P. M. 26th inst. Schr Ida L., Bearse, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 26th Inst. Schrs West Wind. Townsend, and J. Burgess, Burley, for Philadelphia, salid from Fall River 26th

Burley, for Philadelphia, sailed from Fail River 25th Schr Iris, from St. John, N. B., for Philadelphia,

Schr Iris, from St. John, N. B., for Philadelphia, at Newport 27th inst. Schr M. A. McCahan, hence, at Norwich 25th inst. Schr George and Emily, Harris, hence, at Port-land 25th inst. Schrs Rightaway, Raynor, hence for Pawtucket, and Cloud, Sedman, from Trenton, at Providence 26th inst. Schrs Mary Weaver, Weaver, for Georgetown, D. C.; and A. H. Leaming, Brown, and Jesse Wilson, Cornwell, for Philadelphia, salled from Providence 26th inst. 26th ins

Schrs James Satterthwaite, Eimmey, hence, and Sarah A. Read, Arnold, hence for Pawtucket, at Providence 27th inst. Schr Raven's Wing, York, for Philadelphia, sailed from Salem 25th inst