THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1870.

VOL. XIV-NO. 138.

FIRST EDITION CENSUS. THE NINTH Philadelphia Revised. The New Returns. The City-673,726. The State - 3,511,543.

THE CITY.

The Revised Census of Philadelphia and the Result. Marshal Gregory has completed the revision of the census of this city, as ordered by the President, and iurnished us with the result by wards. The total now credited to Philadelphia is 673,725—an increase of only 16,567 on the first returns.

The Population of Philadelphia by Wards, according to the revised returns, is as given below We place side by side by the new figures the firs returns made by Marshal Gregory, and the officia returns according to the census of 1860:-

rd.	Revised.		100000
		Original.	1860.
*********	. 25,899	26,023	*30,886 29,123
******	. 30,224	30,298	
*********		19,162	19,929
******	. 20,844	19,673	23,461
		15,851	24,792
		12,197	14,882
		80,587	31,267
		20,366	27,770
****		17,404	17,196
		24,025	21,849
		15,312	16,681
*****		14,340	16,681
		*20,174	20,045
acada a	. 22,637	22,293	24,258
	44,622	44,197	32,091
	. 19,256	19,622	20,067
	. 21,341	20,713	23,264
	26,358	20,963	20,441
22		43,905	138,828
		54,329	29,963
		14,588	\$17,159
		22,702	17,173
	20,887	20,448	23,985
	. 24,921	23,779	\$23,738
		18,569	+
***		35,425	*
		15,875	§
		10,451	1
120		201 100	
122	. 678,726	657,159	565,529
he Nin	eteenth wa	inded the Twent	e Twenty-
rue Twe	outy arst wa	rd included th	is I woncy.

The aggregate of the revised census snows an in-crease since 1930 of 108,197, or 19-13 per cent.

Year.	Pop.	Increase.	Per, cent.
1790		00 000	40.00
1800		26,888	63 25
1810		22,471	32.38
1820	112,772	20,898	22 74
1830	161,410	49,638	43-13
1840	220,423	59,013	36.26
" (county)		****	
1850	840,045	119,622	54 27
44 (county)	*408,762	150,725	58-42
1869	565,529	156,767	38-34
1870	673,726	108,197	19-13
(*For 1850 and 1840	we give the pop	pulation of t	he entire
(*For 1850 and 1840 county, as well as th			

NOTES OF THE WAR. The Swords of the Two Napoleons. Napoleon the First's sword, conquered by Prince Blucher at Waterloo, has found its place of honor in the Prussian Military College at Berlin, the Marshal having made a present of it. King William has followed the Marshal's example by bestowing the sword which Napoleon III gave up at Sedan on the same college, to be preserved side with that of the first Napoleon. American Ambulances. The ambulance in Paris which is considered the best is the American. The wounded are under canvas, but the tents are not cold and yet the ventilation is admirable. The American surgeons are said to be far more skilful in the treatment of gunshot wounds that their French colleagues. Instead of amputation they prac-tice resection of the bone. It is the desire of every French soldier, if he is wounded, to be

taken to this ambulance. A Woman Soldier. A Woman Soldier. A wounded soldier recently passed through Berlin who excited general attention, being a woman. She is twenty-four years of age. Her nome is Bertha Weiss. She was bern at Schon-burg and educated at a respectable establishment at Ragnit. She soon, however, evinced a singular preference for manly attire, and acted as civilian servant to a captain of the 69th Regiment at Treves, with whose family she had occasion to make a long journey to the south. Her good conduct induced her master to provide for her further education, so that she was competent to pass the ensign's examination. Shortly before the war, provided with a recommendation from the captain, and without being subjected to a strict surgical examination, she entered his regiment and took part in the battle of Spicheren. Transferred to the Crown Prince's regiment, she succeeded in the battle of Gravelotte, first alone and afterwards sup-ported by two men, in recovering the flag of the 16th infantry regiment, which had been seized by the French. She received in this exploit four bullet wounds, one of which, in the knee, disabled her from walking. She received from Prince Frederick Charles for her bravery the second class of the Iron Cross, as well as an autograph certificate couched in the most flattering terms. She is therein styled Bernard von Weiss, and is granted a furlough.

THE PRINCESS LOUISE.

The Marquis of Lorne and His Royal Bride. The London correspondent of the Birming-ham Post says that the designed absence of the Duke of Argyll from the Cabinet council on Wednesday left his colleagues at liberty to discuss with the greater freedom the novel and delicate question arising out of the approaching marriage of his son with the Princess Louise. It is rumored that the Cabinet, participating in the gratification with which the approaching nuptials have been regarded by all classes of her Majesty's subjects, have determined to pro-pose to Parliament that £6000 a year shall be settled upon the Princess, together with a dower of £30,000. A suitable settlement will be made on the bridegroom by the Duke of Argyll. The Marquis will be raised to a dukedom, with a seat in the upper house. His precedence is a more difficult question.

more difficult question. No man's position in English society is altered by any matrimonial alliance, and Prince Chris-tian is entitled merely to the precedence of a Knight of the Garter, which is next below that of the eldest sons of barons. It is said to be the Queen's intention to issue a royal ordinance giving Prince Christian and the Marquis of Lorne, after his elevation to a dukedom, prece-dence next after royal dukes. The Queen, by a royal ordinance of a similar character, gave the Prince Consort precedence over the Prince of Wales, who had been at all the times previously regarded as the first subject in the realm, and the nearest to the throne. This position was not forfeited by statute or common law, but as in the case of precedence given to her Majesty's sons-in-law, there was no prospect that the Prince Consort's right to the place assigned him would be questioned by any of the peers concerned. According to English practice, the precedence of the Princess Louise, in default of any royal warrant, would be regulated by that of her husband, and if the Marquis of Lorne were created a Duke of the United Kingdom, she would be at the bottom of the list of Duchesses of the United Kingdom.

SECOND EDITION | FROM FORTRESS MONROE. TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS. A Great Catholic Demonstration. English Royal Marriage. A Protest Against Endowment. The Birmingham Explosion. DOMESTIC NEWS. Grappling for the Cable. Attempted Bank Robbery Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Btc.

FROM EUROPE.

No War News. LONDON, Dec. 10 .- The war news is meagre and unimportant.

The Explosion at Birmingham

was more serious than at first reported. Another death occurred, and at least thirty of the wounded cannot recover. Obltuary

Thomas Brassey, the great railway contractor, died last night. He was sixty-five years old.

Queen Victoria is visiting Lady Clarendon, at Watford.

The Steamship Cuba,

from New York, arrived at Queenstown at midnight.

The Spanish Deputation. TURIN, Dec. 9.-The Spanish deputation was

received to-day by the Duchess of Aosta and the Prince of Carignan.

The Catholics of England-A Great Meeting in Londou. Londou. LONDON, Dec. 11.—An immense Catholic meeting has been held to-night in St. James' Hall. The platform was crowded with the Catholic nobility and gentry of Great Britain.

The Archbishop of Westminster Speaks for America. Archbishop Vanning said "the English Catholics, though comparatively few in number themselves, yet echo the voice of millions of Catholics in Ireland and America. Their voice coming from America, one of the freest countries of the world, must be beeded.

heeded. "The voice of the Catholics in England, Holland, and Belgium on behalf of the Pope is loud on being told that he is morally a prisoner in the hands of a sanguinary mob." Sir Georg Bowver said that statesmen must be taught that Ireland is not to be trified with. Gladstone's name was received with mingled applause and shouts of disapprobation.m The Liberal League Protests Against Endowing the Marchioness of Lorue from the Treasury.

Particulars of the Suicide of Joseph M' Walters. Correspondence Associated Press.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Dec. 10.— Mr. Joseph M. Walters, proprietor of the National Hotel in Norfolk, committed suicide yesterday by shoot-ing himself through the head. It appears that he had been engaged in some business enterprises that had not turned out successful, and in order to raise funds to try and retrieve his lost fortmose he forced the names

successful, and in order to raise funds to try and retrieve his lost fortunes, he forged the names of several prominent firms of Norfolk, on which he is said to have raised some eight or nine thousand dollars. This fact came to light on yesterday morning from a check pre-sented at the Exchange National Bank, which was pronounced a forgery. This news soon spread, and other paper which Mr. Walters had negotiated was looked up and also pronounced spurious. Mr. Walters, anticipating these dis-coveries, went out to his farm, about six miles from Norfolk, fully intending to commit the fatal deed. He stopped at a drug store, wishing to purchase some arsenic to poison a dog, but the kind-hearted proprietor stated that death by poison was a hard one, and in-duced him to shoot, or agree to shoot, the dog. He then purchased a bottle of laudanum, and He then purchased a bottle of laudanum, and proceeded on his way into the country. Upon the extent of the forgerics becoming known, his property at the hotel was seized by those whom he had victimized. Mr. Cooper, an *atlache* of the house, went out to see Mr. Wal-ters, and informed him of this fact. Mr. Wal-ters then sat down and wrote two or three ters then sat down and wrote two or three notes, one to his wife, one to Colonel Cooper, and one to Mr. Saunder's, which he gave Mr. Cooper, to deliver, which he did, supposing they related to the business at the hotel. Mr. Cooper had not been long in the city, however, when word came that Mr. Walters had shot himself shortly after Cooper had left him. He was stopping at after Cooper had left him. He was stopping at the house of a triend, Mr. Van Wyck, and borrowed his carbine and some ammunition for the ostensible purpose of shooting some ducks. Not returning to breakfast, however, a servant was despatched in search of him. He found Mr. Walters near the house, busy tearing up papers, and ,who as soon as he saw the ing up papers, and , who as soon as he saw the servant coming towards him, took up the gun, placed the muzzle underneath his chin, and fired, blowing his brains to atoms. On a small scrap of paper found near the body was written the following:- "Dear Van:--I killed myself, being afraid to face my wife and family. Inform my wife Lor" my wife. JOE." During the war Mr. Walters served with distinction in the Confederate [army, where he held

BISMARCK ON BOMBARDMENTS.

The Impregnability of Paris-Why the Oity is Not Bombarded.

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A correspondent of the London Standard, recently escaped from Paris, writes:—The fact is that Bismarck has long really recognized the practical impregnability of Paris. I do not think it is a breach of confidence for me to inform you of a speech of Bismarck's which was reported to me immediately before the investment. Having it from a gentleman high in the diplomatic service, to whom the speech was made, I can guarantee to the fullest extent its authenticity. "I must have the city," said the Chancellor, "before I go away, and I will have it if I have to burn down the half of it before I can get in "I to not alemanace but will have it if I have to burn down the half of it before I can get in." It is not elemency, but necessity, not generosity, but policy, which has chosen the system of investment and of "starving out." With regard to the attempted erection of batteries by the Prussians I may quote a very illustrative remark made recently but the source starts Burgeler Winders quote a very inustrative remark made recently by the same astute Prussian Minister. "The only disadvantage," so he writes in his note upon the armistice question, "that a cessation of hostilities could impose upon the French would be the necessity of discontinuing their extraordinary and incomprehensible prac-tice of firing from their forts." The half-veiled petulance of this little sally betrays the annoyance of the besieging generals better than whole volumes of correspondence from Versailles. The fact is that the French gunners from the forts persistently destroy, day after day, the incipient batteries which the Prussians at first as persistently attempted daily to set up. This "extraordinary and incomprehensible practice" has kept all the ground within tair range of the forts entirely clear of the enemy and of his guns. I have met and talked with and of his guns. I have met and talked with a dozen officers at least who have seen the Prussian batteries thus demolished by the forts. The usual practice now is to note down every morning the spots where any operation has been going on during the night. The practised eye of the marines distinguishes at a minute's glance the site where any such opera-tion has been going on. Powerful telescopes reveal the neutre of the work and the anyon reveal the nature of the work, and the amuse-ment of the day consists in pointing the great guns accurately on the spot. At night, when the enemy comes out like a bird of evil omen to continue his operations, he is saluted with a shower of obus for his own personal benefit, and of heavy boulets for that of his earthworks. If any of the latter remain undemolished till the morsing, a few more discharges complete the destruction during the next day. This is the explanation of the concert which enlivens Paris every night. Its preparation and execution form almost the only occupation of the stout marines imprisoned in the forts, and they work at it with a will.

LAURA FAIR.

Exploits of the Murderess of Hon. 4. P. Crit-tenden, of San Francisco. Mrs. Laura Fair. the murderer of A. P. Crit-enden, in San Francisco, has been remarkably ready in the use of the pistol throughout her diversified career. Her husband committed suicide, and her "protector" in Mexico, a petty chief in Chihuahua, was killed by the natives because they hated his mistress. A Southern correspondent continues her history as follows:-confederates.

"In 1862 the silver discoveries in the State of Nevade, caused a rush of population to that ter-ritory. She took up her residence in Virginia

DOUBLE SHEET_THREE CENTS.

10.00	À. M			.110%	11.95	A.M.			110%
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10.82	. 66			.110%	12.021	P. M.			1115
11.00	- 11			.110%	12-03	- 11	1100		.110%
11.05	11	rana da se		.110%	12.07				.110%
11 15	11			.110%					
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				ven &					
				IRST				1112.00.00	
e900	De.	Ra 0/	1 80		4		anne	13.12	

\$300 Pa 68, 2d se 107%	7 sh Penna RR 62
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d bill100	100 do #10 62
\$2000 Pa & N Y C 78 90%	100 do 02
3 sh Phila Bk 158%	200 do b30, 62
20 sh Reading R 52	40 do 02
300 do	19 sh O & A R ls. 119 14
20 do	
200 do 5134	17 do ls.119
5 sh Lit Sch RR., 44%	26 sh 5th&6th St 40
3 sh Elmira Pf 40	
1 T. C. 10 1 T. C.	

Philadelphia Trade Report.

Philadelphia Trade Report.
MONDAY, Dec. 12.— The Flour market presents no new feature, the demand being limited both for shipment and home consumption. About 500 bbis, changed hands, including superfine at \$4:5064:75 extras at \$5:45:25; lowa and Wisconsin extra famil \$5:66:66; Minnesota do, do, at \$6:66:50; Pennsylvania do, do, at \$5:66:50; Pennsylvania ed, \$1:56; Pennsylvania et \$1:45; For Indiana et \$1:56; For Indiana et \$1:45; For Indiana et \$1:56; For Indiana

\$2@2.15. Whisky is firm at 92c. for Western iron-bound and

90 for wood bound.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Fhiliadelphia Cattle Market. MONDAY, Dec. 12.—The rainy weather to-day in-terfered materially with trade in beef cattle, and the trarsactions were limited, but prices were without quotable change. A lot of 40 head, Ross county, Ohio steers, the finest that have been exposed for sale for some time past, was offered this morning by James McFillen, and brought 10 % cents per lb. We quote choice at 8%@9, fsir to good at 7@8, and com-mon at 5@6 cents per lb. gross. Receipts, 2237 head. The following are the particulars of the sales :— *Head.*

The following are the particulars of the sales: Head. 68 Owen Smith. Virginia, 7@9. 120 Daniel Smyth & Bros., Western, 6%@7%. 55 Deznis Smyth. do., 6@7%. 70 James Christy, Virginia, 7%@9. 25 Dengler & McCleese, Western, 6@7%. 55 P. McFillen, do., 7@8%. 60 F. Hathaway, do., 7@9. 80 James McFillen, do. 9@10%. 60 K. S. McFillen, do., 9@10%. 60 K. S. McFillen, do., 9@9. 123 Uliman & Bachman, do., 8@10%. 250 J. J. Martin & Co., do., 6@8%. 123 Mooney & Miller, do., 7@8%. 124 Homas Mooney & Bro., do., 6@7. 25 H. Chain, do., 5%@7. 118 J. & L. Frank, Virginia, 6%@7%. 60 Gus. Schamberg & Co., do., 7@8%. 125 Hope & Co., do., 7@8%. 126 Hope & Co., do., 7@8%. 127 H. Frank, do., 6%@7%. 128 Baldwin, do., 6%@7. 25 W. Alexander, Chester co., 6@8%. 26 Marca de, Western, 6@8%. 27 Marca de 6%@7%.

THE STATE.

Complete-Official Returns for the entire State -An Aggregate Population of 3.511.543 The revision of the returns for 'Philadelphia enables us to give the population of the entire State. by counties, with the latest corrections for the Western District. Every county is now complete and official. We give also the population of each county for 1860 and 1856 :--

1870

1860

1850

Commins

Counties.	1870.	1860.	1850
Adams	30,315	28,006	25,98
Allegheny	262,383	178,731	138,29
Armstrong	43,385	35,797	29,56
Beaver	\$6,132	29,140	26,68
Bedford	28,636	26,786	23,05
Berks		93,818	77,12
Blair		27,829	21,77 42,83
Bradford	53,109 61,997	48,734 63,578	56,09
Bucks Butler		35,594	30,34
Cambria	36,572	29,155	17,77
*Cameron	4,273		
Carbon	28,208	21,033	15,68
Centre	34,394	27,000	23,35
Chester	77,824	74,578	66,43
Clarion	26,542	24,988	23,50
Clearfield	25,779	18,759	12,59
Clinton	23,213	17,723	11,20
Columbia	28,765	25,065	17,71
Crawford	63,827 48,885	48,755	37,84
Cumberland	60,737	40,095	34,82 35,71
Dauphin Delaware		46,756 30,597	24,61
Elk		5,915	3,53
Erie	65,977	49,432	38,74
Fayette	43,284	39,909	39,11
+Forest	4,153	898	
Franklin		42,126	35,90
Fulton	9,861	9,131	7,50
Greene		24,343	23,12
Huntingdon	31,259	28,100	24,78
Indiana	36,123	38,657	27,17
Jefferson	17,891	18,270 16,986	13,51
Juniata		116,314	13,0
Lawrence	97,998	24,999	21,0
Lebaron	34,117	31,831	26,07
Lehigh		43,753	32.47
Luzerne		90,244	56,07
Lycoming	47.682	37,399	26 20
McKean		8,859	5,2
Mercer	49,981	36,856	83,1
Mifflin	17,509	16,840	14,9
Monroe		16,758	18,81
Montgomery	81,612 15,834	70,500	55,21
Montour		13,053 47,904	13,2
Northumberland		28,922	23,2
Perry	25,486	22,793	20,0
Philadelphia	25,486 673,726	565,529	405,7
Pike	8,414	7,155	5,85
Potter	11,424	11,470	6,0
Schuylkill tSnyder	109,825	89,510	60,71
1Snyder	15,606	15,035	
Somerset	28.233	26,778	24,4
Sullivan		5,637	3,6
Susquehanna	. 37,580	36,267	28,6
Tioga	 35,102 15,568 	31,044	23,9
Union		14,145 25,043	26,0 18,3
Warren	23,897	19,190	18,6
Washington	48,481	46,805	44.9
Wayne	. 38,210	39,239	21.8
Wayne Westmoreland	. 58,699	\$3,736	51,7
Wyoming	. 14,585	12,540	10.6
York	. 76,817	68,900	67,4
	1 201000	And the second second	

[* Cameron county has been formed since 1863, being made up of portions of Potter and McKoan. It Forest and Snyder counties were formed between 1860 and 1860, Snyder being divided off from Union, by which the large decrease in the latter by the returns of 1860 is accounted for.]

lowing comparisons for District. 1870. Eastern	1860.	Increase. 241,670	15'56
Total 3,511,543			20-8
The progress of our po meration, that of 1790, h	as been as	follows-	at enu-
Year.	tep,	Increase,	Per cant
	34,378	A444	
1800	02,361	167,983	38.01
	02,361 10,091	167,983 207,780	38·67 34·49
1810 8	10,091		
1810	10,091 49,458	207,780	34-4
1810	10,091 49,458 48,233	207,780 239,367	34-4 29-5
18108 1890	10,091 49,458 48,283 24,033	207,780 239,367 229,775	84-4 29-5 29-4
1810	10,091 49,458 48,233 24,033 11,754	907,780 939,367 299,775 875,800	84-4 29-5 29-5 29-4 21-8

BEREFT OF HIS BRIDE.

The Sorrows of a Young Husband.

The Newark (N. J.) Courier says: -Here is romance enough for a novel. Michael Drogan, a young laborer of this city, repaired to Yonkers on Saturday, and married there the choice of his heart, and on Monday returned hither in a high state of bliss with her, intending to take up his abode in the domicile at No. 72 Newark street. The train, however, stopped East Newark to wait for the draw of the bridge to close, when Michael, who was very anxious to reach the bank here before it should close, became very impatient, and accordingly alighted from the car; hurried over another bridge and from thence to the bank. He first directed his cherished one, though, to wait in the depot (the Morris and Essex) until he should return for her. Having transacted his business at the bank, Michael betook himself to the depot in accordance with arrangement, but failed to find there the object of his search and admiration, and at once became greatly alarmed. He ran from place to place, in a state of wild frenzy, for the woman, but when night came on he had not yet found her, and he had to endure long hours of sleepless anxiety. Nor yet did morning bring any tidings of the missing one. Michael repaired to the various depots in hopes of finding her, telegraphed up the Morris and Essex road for her, but all in vain. The poor fellow was nearly crazy with grief. He didn't for a moment doubt her constancy, but felt sure that she had teen lost or foully dealt with. And Michael was right. Late in the afternoon, after a long search, the woman succeeded in finding her way to the Newark street house, and was there found by her distracted young husband. She had been carried up the road. Of course. it wouldn't be exactly right to speak in detail of the meeting of the twain after their long separation of twenty-four hours. That must be supplied by each one's imagination.

A RAIN OF BLOOD.

An Eye-witness' Account of a Remarkable Nhower. The Sulphur Springs (lexas) Gazette con-tains the following most remarkable communi-

cation :---Knowing that you are not given to sensationalism, I take this method of giving to the public an item, the truth of which I can testify as an eye-witness, as can also some others living in the same neighborhood. On last Sunday, the 2d inst., about 8 o'clock in the morning, some six miles south of Sulphur Springs, when not a cloud was to be seen to dim the blue vault of heaven. fell what can be termed a rain or shower of blood, which lasted some eight or ten seconds. Its district was quite limited, and it feil in specks about the size of squirrel shot; and in density about one hundred to the size of an ordinary plate.

This shower was witnessed by Mr. Bussy and family, who were seated around the breakfast table in the yard, at the time before stated, when, upon a sudden, came pattering the drops of blood upon the dishes, victuals, and all around. Mr. Bussy immediately sent his little son for me, whose clothes were bespattered with son for me, whose clothes were bespatiered with blood, on reaching my house. As hour elapsed, probably, before my reaching the vicinity, yet the leaves, grass, and the table bore the dis-tinctly-visible marks of blood. No one in the vicinity can give an explanation of this myste-rious affair. I leave the matter for the scrutiny of science and the light of revelation. C. J. SULLIVAN. C. J. SULLIVAN.

21-31 21-32 25.71 twenty years ago. Since then snakes and frogs 20.83 Lave fallen in various localities.

LONDON, Dec. 11 - A large meeting of the Liberal League, held to-night, has protested against giving a dowry from the national treasury to the Princes Bitter speeches were made, contras Louise. the enormous pauperism of the country-137,60 every hour of starvation, with the fact that the Queen draws four hundred thousand pounds a year from the treasury, besides the large sums paid to other members of the royal family, while yet her Majesty does nothing which can be said to be in the least a return for this huge outlay. It was said that the Queen might imitate the example set her by the poorest workman and provided for her own children. A resolution was adopted declaring it to be the duty of all men who marry to maintain their own families without asking for parish or national relief. It was moved, also, that an appeal be made to the entire people to decide by the ballot whether they will not supersede the present cumbersome and inhuman system of government by a republic. Among the speakers were Messrs. Howell, Mann,

and Eccarius. A Pence Movement on American Questions.

An influential committee has been formed in Lon-don, of which Mr. Thomas Hughes has been named as chairman, and which includes many members of Parliament, for the purpose of obtaining all possi-ble security for the maintenance of peace with America.

The committee, which was formed some time ago, has considered it to be inexpedient to take public action until the Eastern question should be settled. An impression prevails that the extreme Canadian views of the fishery question cannot be sustained. The proposal to buy the Alabama claims is re-garded in London as a big job, concocted prebably by a clique which has already purchased the claims at a small figure, and intends to make them at least a hundred per cent. greater. There are those here who are confident the American Government would like to have the claims enhanced in order to make the grievance seem greater.

LONDON, Dec. 12-11-30 A. M .- Consols for money. LONDON, Dec. 12-11:30 A. M. -Consols for money, 92; for account, 923. American securities quiet. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 883. of 1865, 88; of 1867, 903. Ten-forties, 874. Stocks quiet. Erie Rall-road, 20; Illinois Central, 111; Great Western, 275. LIVERTOOL, Dec. 12-11:30 A. M. -Cotton dull; mid-dling uplands, 83(@854d.; middling Orleans, 834d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Peas. 200

LONDON, Dec. 10-11'30 A. M .- Sugar to arrive is easier.

FROM THE DOMINION.

Repairing the Ocean Cable.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, Dec. 12 .- The Cable company's repairing steamer Robert Lowe returned yesterday from the attempt to repair the Atlantic cable. She will take in coals and supplies and sail again to-morrow. Captain Kerr, R. N., who for many years has been on the coast of Newfoundland making soundings, will go out on the next cruise; and his assistance will no doubt be of great value. The weather continues stormy.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

The New Baualag Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11 .- The Frst National Gold Note Bank commences business here on the 2d of January.

Raid on San Francisco Criminals.

The police are arresting all the known thieves and locking them as vagrants. Thirty have to day been locked up.

Strawberries and Flowers.

The weather is fine and strawberries and flowers are abundant and cheap in the markets.

New York Money and Stock Market.

New York Money and Stock Market. NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Stocks steady. Money 5:86 per cent. Gold, 110%; 5:208, 1862, conpon, 107%; do. 1864, do., 107%; do. 1865, do. 107%; do. 1865, new, 109%; do. 1867, 109%; do. 1868, 110%; 10-408, 106%; Virginia 6s, new, 62; Missouri 6s, 93%; Canton Co., 67%; Cumberland preferred, 96; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 91%; Erie, 24; Reading, 108%; Adams Express Co., 65%; Michigan Central, 120%; Michigan Southern, 93; Hilmois Central, 125; Gleveland and Pittsburg, 105; Chicago and Rock Island, 135%; Pitta-burg and Fort Wayne, 94%; West-era Union Tele-graph, 45%. graph, 40@.

Baltimore Produce Markei. BALTIMORE, Dec. 12.—Cotton dull and tending downward; middling uplands, 14%c, :low middlings, 14%@14%c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged; white, \$1.70@1.85; fair to prime, \$1.30@1.50; prime to choice red., \$1.55@1.80; fair to good, \$1.30@1.50; common, \$1.15@1.25; Ohio and Indiana, \$1.58@1.40. Corn brisk and white better at 73c, ; yellow, 73c. Ryc, 75@85c. Oats, 50@ 53c. Provisions dull. We quote nominally Pork at \$21.50; bacon, clear rib at 14c.; shoulders at 13c.; homs at 15c.; lard at 13@13%. Whisky held at 93c.

the rank of major, and leaves a large circle of

friends to mourn his untimely end. He was about thirty-four years of age, of very fine appear-

about thirty-tour years of age, of very line appear-ance and pleasing address. The following par-ties hold paper forged by Mr. Walters for the following amounts:-W.* L. Oswald, \$2500; James H. Johnson, \$2500; R. H. Clements. \$1600; Samuel Kimberly, \$850; Hymans & Dancer about \$600

FROM NEW YORK.

Attempted Bank Robbery. NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—An unsuccessful at-tempt was made last night by burglars to rob the Bank of the State of New York, in Exchange

Baltimore Produce Market.

Dancy about \$600.

place.

THE LOSS OF THE ONEIDA. Rear-Admiral Rowan's Responsibility for the

Disaster Canvassed-Doubts Concerning His Confirmation as Vice-Admiral.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. - Since Rear-Admiral Rowan's name has been before the Senate for confirmation for the office of Vice-Admiral, a very gene ral inquiry has been made in some circles as charges preferred against him some months ago in connection with the loss of the Oneida. The first letters received from Japan after that sad occurmentioned the fact that the Oneida went to sea without her full complement of boats, she having lost the most of those belonging to her in a typhoon a short time before, and the subsequent accounts contained a statement by Master Yates, the officer of the deck at the time of the accident, in which he said :--

"Lieutenant-Commander Muldaur walked up to Oap-tain Williams, just as the ship went down, and, touching his hat, said :- "Sir, the ship is going down!" 'I know it,' said the Captain, 'but what can I do? I have repeatedly asked for boats, but could not get them!"" Mr. Yates, also, in his testimony before the British Court of Inouirs, said :-

Mr. Yates, also, in his testimony before the British Court of Inquiry, said: — "The Oneida's proper complement of boats was six, which I consider would be sufficient to save all hands. Some of them would have carried provisions and some not. When we left Yokohama we had not that comple-ment. We were short three serviceable boats. If we had had our proper complement of boats, we could not have carried the whole ship's company without the gig. With all the boats we might have saved all the ship's company." In addition to this testimony is the statement In addition to this testimony is the statement

made to the Tribune correspondent in Japan by Cap-tain's Clerk Crowningshield, immediately after the collision, in which he said that repeated applica-tions, verbal and written, had been made for leave to obtain boats, all of which were refused, the Ad-miral having endorsed on one of the applications, "You must wait for boats until you reach a cheaper

port." On the 2d of March the House passed a resolution asking the Secretary of the Navy for information in regard to the loss of the Oneida, and, in reply, Mr. Robeson, on the 30th of March, sent to the House the report of Admiral Rowan, accompanied by a re-port of the proceedings of a Naval Court of Inquiry, convened at the British Consulate at Yokonama, and the reports of Mr. De Long, our Minister to Japan. On the 24 of May, the Secretary of the Navy sepan. On the 25 of May, the Secretary of the Navy sent to the House, in response to the same resolu-tion, the report of the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry ordered by Admiral Rowan. These were printed in the *Tribune* at the time. Congress being disastisfied with the first report, passed the follow-ing joint resolution on April 7: –

ing joint resolution on April 7:-Whereas, On the 24th day of January last, the United States steamer Oncida, when leaving the port of Yoko-hams, Japan, came in collision with the British Penin-sular and Oriental mail steamer Bombay, and sack almost instantly, with the loss of nearly all her officers and the greeter part of her men; and Whereas, The Navy Department has been unable, in answer to a request of the House of Representatives, to communicate in detail, or satisfactory information touch-ing, the circumstances of the loss, beyond its extent and the number of casualties; and Whereas, That no full and impartial and satisfactory in-vestigation, has been made into the cause of the disaster, or into the conduct of the parties implicated in it; there-fore, he it

fore, be it Recorded, By the Senate and House of Representatives of Recorded, By the Senate and House of Representatives of Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled, That the Sec-retary of the Navy shall, with the least practicable delay, order an investigation to be made into the particulars of the loss of the U.S. steamer Oneida, and of her officers and men, including the subsequent conduct of the cap-tain of the steamer Bomba', with a view to assertain the responsibility for the collision by which also was destroyed, and for the destruction of life which a tended the catas-trophe, and make report of the same to Congress. Eight months have passed since Congress ap-proved this resolution, and nearly a year since the Oneida was lost, and yet no investigation is known to have been made by order of the Navy Depart-

to have been made by order of the NAvy Department, the investigation having been made by Admiral Rowan before the resolution passed and no re-port transmitted to Congress. Meantime the sur-vising officers and men of the Oneida have returned home, and several unpleasant rumors have leaked out in regard to the management of the vessel and the responsibility for the loss of life resulting from the responsibility for the loss of life resulting from the accident. One thing seems to be established beyond doubt, it having been stated in the decision made by the Court of Inquiry ordered by Admiral Rowan, and substantinated by the evidence above, and that is, that the Oneida, contrary to all naval law and nsage, went to sea with only half her full comple-ment of boats, and many of the friends of those who were lost claim that Admiral Rowan is responsible for this. High naval authorities assert, on the other hand, that as Admiral Rowan was not in Japan at the time the Oneida salled, Captein Williams was the senior officer, and, therefore, had the right to procure any boats he needed, and that, had the Ad-miral been there, Captain Williams would have been fully justified in refusing to ge to sea until his com-plement of investigation has ever taken place on learned, no investigation has ever taken place on this point.

City, and soon afterwards, in conjunction with a male partner, opened the Tahoe House. The sympathies of Mrs. Fair were intensely Southern, while those of her partner were equally strong in favor of the North. On the 4th of July he determined to hoist the national banner over the hotel and she threatened to shoot him if he did. He made the attempt, and she fulfilled her threat, inflicting a severe but not mortal wound. She hen raised the "bonny blue flag," and stood by it for twelve hours, defying the whole city to

pull it down. 'She was tried for the attempted murder, and Mr. Crittenden, whose political sympathies were in full accord with her own, volunteered to undertake her defense, and was so successful that the jury acquitted her without leaving the box. From that time an intimacy existed between the two, which lasted uatil a year ago, when, after a quarrel, she laid in wait for him on the steps of his office and flashed a pistol in his face as he came out. The cap snapped, and she was thus saved from her attempted crime. Last July she again married, the victim being a Chicago man. He was worth \$75,000, but kept such a tight hold of the purse strings that she procured a divorce in less than six weeks. She then tried to renew her connection with Mr. Crittenden, though only with partial success. That gentleman offered her an an-nuity of five thousand for the rest of her life if she would leave the State and annoy him no more. This offer was rejected, and his friends then advised him to repel her for once and forever. But the one great error of his life was to bring with it an awful punishment. All his efforts to escape from her toils were fruitless.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Fourth of July Burglary. Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Paxs

The case engaging the Court and jury this morn-ing was that of Joseph Solomons, of New York, in which he is charged in three counts with larceny, entering with intent to steal, and receiving stolen goods. The case arises out of the burglary com-mitted at the store of George W. Vogel, No. 1202 Chesnut street, on the morning of July 4th, by which gcods to the amount of \$2600 were stolen. The evidence on the part of the prosecution is that Detective Lukens, of this city, learning that some of the goods that were stolen were in Mr. Solomons' store, in Park row, New York, gave this information to George Heidle-berg, a Gotham detective, who at once called on Mr. Solomons and asked if the had taken in any gloves recently, and he said he had recived five dozen in the way of trade. The detective told him of the burglary in this city, and said he would better go before Judge Dowling on the next day and make an explanation. At the appointed time Mr. Solo-mons appeared before the Police Judge, explained how he became possessed of the goods, and was then held in ball to await a requisition from this State. Some of the gloves were recognized as Mr.

State. Some of the gloves were recognized as Mr. Vogel's property. On the part of the defense, evidence was offered to prove that Mr. Solomons had not been in this city for several years, so that he could not have par-ticipated in the robbery; that he purchased the goeds legitimately from a man of business in New York, and made no hesitation whatever in giving all the information he had concerning them; and then some of the leading merchants of this city testithen some of the leading merchants of this city testified to his good character. The case is yet on

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING BELEGRAPH OFFICE, Monday, Dec. 12, 1870.

The chief feature of the money market for several days past has been increased activity and an advance movement in Government bonds. It is to be accounted for by the auticipation of increased purchases by the Treasury at the beginning of the next month, which may or may not be realized, and by the maturing January interest. The loan market continues active and firm, but the bad weather this morning retards operations considerably. We notice no material change in the rates of either call loans or discounts.

The gold market is quiet and rather weak, but steady, with sales at 110%.

but steady, with sales at 110%. MEBSAS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: -U. S. 6s of 1881, 1134 @1134; do. 1862, 107% @107%; do. 1864, 107% @107%; do. 1865, 107% @107%; do. 1865, new, 109% @109%; do. 1867, do. 109% @110; do. 1865, new, 109% @109%; do. 1867, do. 109% @110; do. 1865, new, 109% @109%; do. 1867, do. 109% @110; do. 1865, 10% @ Der cent. Ourrency, 110% @110%; Gold, 110% @ 110%; Silver, 165@108; Union Facilie Railroad

ohn McArdle, Western, 6@8M. R. Maynes, do., 6% @8%. E. & L. Chandler, Chester co., 5@6%. 60 Blum & Co., Western, 6@7%. 67 James Aull, do., 6@7. 36 Charles Welker, Virginia, 56654.

Se Charles Weiker, Virginia, 56652. Cows and Calves were in good request but at lower prices. Sales of 150 head at \$50665. Of Sheep the offerings were less liberal and with-out an active inquiry-full figures were realized. Sales of 10,600 head at 566c. Hogs were steady, and 4000 head sold at \$969.59 per 160 has net

per 100 lbs, net.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.) NEW YORK, Dec. 12. - Arrived, steamship Idaho, from Liverpool. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.-Salled, ship St. Lucus,

for Liverpool, with a full cargo of wheat. FORTRESS MONROR, Va., Dec. 12. — Arrived, ship Calumet, from Callao for orders, leaky.

Passed up, brig Norman, from Rio. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA DECEMBER 12

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, New York, W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer D. Utley, Davis, New York, do. Steamer A. C. Stimers, Davis, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Clyde & Co. Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug G. B. Hutchins, Davis, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Roman, Baker, 46 hours from Boston, with mdse. and passengers to H. Winsor & Co. Pas-sengers:--Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Wale; Miss Hen-rietta Wale; Catharine Wale; Miss Eliza Wale; Miss Mary Wale; Master Alfred J. Wale; Mr. Frederick Floyd; S. W. Baker; and Miss Jeunie W. Baker. Steamship William P. Clyde, Sherwood, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to John F. Oal. Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer H. L. Gaw, Her, 15 hours from Baltimore,

York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer H. L. Gaw, lier, 15 hours from Baltimore, with mdse, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer. Susan, Gumley, from Hartford, with mdse, to W. M. Baird & Co. Schr Hiawatha, Lee, from Newburyport, with mdse, to Knight & Sons. Schr J. B. Austin, Bavis, fm Portland, with head-ings to Warren & Grear.

Schr J. B. Austin, ings to Warren & Gregg. Schr Sidney Price, Godfrey, 14 days from Bangor, with laths to T. P. Galvin & Co. Schr Fanny W. Johnson, Martin, from New York. Schr James Alderdice, Willits, from Providence. Schr American Eagle, Shaw, do. Schr W. F. Phelps, Rutson, from Boston. Schr C. B. Wood, Gandy, do. Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. F. Clyde & Co.

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

MEMORANDA. Dan. ship Dorothea Me'chior, Harboe, from Liverpooi for Philadelphia, was spoken Nov. 21, lat. 24, long. 36 52.

Ship Athenals, Baker, hence for Antwerp, was off Start Point with inst. Steamer Fanita, Doane, hence, at New York yes-

terday Bark Gen. Havelock, Zielke, for Philadelphia, sl'd

from Antwerp 29th ult. Bark Black Brothers, Perry, for Philadelphia, s'ld

fry m Antwerp 30th ult. Bark Meridian, Lenz, for Philadelphia, s'id from

Bremerhaven 24th ult. Bark Palmerston, Kolin, from Cuxhaven for Philadelphia, passed at the back of the Goodwin 30th ult. Bark Chancellor, Coffin, hence, at Daotzic 23th ult. Bark Hoop(?), Maneke, hence, at Helvoet 25th ult. Bark Emily Comer, Thompson, for Philadelphia via Mik River, sailed from Kingston 17th ult.

Bark Amandus, Petersen, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool Soth ult. Bark Hermelin, Engberg, for Philadelphia 29th, entered out at Liverpool for New York, 18th ult. Bark Damor, Petrous, for Philadelphis, cleared at London Soth ult.

Park Gotham, Dannebig, for Philadelphia, entered tut at Newcastle 25th uit.

Bark Dagmar, Hansen, hence for Hamburg, at Plymouth 28th ult.

Bark Kyrre, Halvorsen, for Philadelphia, sailed from Plymouth 28th ult. Bark Nyassa, Hutchinson, for Philadelphia, sailed

hence, at Queenstown 1st inst Bark Etena, Steward, hence, at Stettin 26th ult,

from Penang Oct. 92. Bark Guiseppe, Corrao, for Philadelphia, cleared at Palermo 23d ult. Bark Imperado, Heard, hence, at Pernambuco 3d instant. Derby Prins Carl Storherowsen, and Huron, Ray,