THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIV-NO. 139.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1870.

DOUBLE SHEET_THREE CENTS.

Victoria and French Etiquette. How German Soldiers Live. CHRISTMAS DRESENTS. UHRISTMAS I RESENTS. The Desolation at Paris.

The Paschall House Lottery.

Terrible Tragedy in Pennsylvania.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

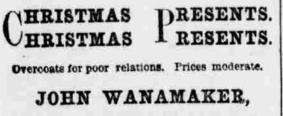
A Substantial Coat for father to be got of

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Nos. \$18 and \$20 CHESNUT Street,

HRISTMAS DRESENTS. UHRISTMAS I RESENTS. A Suit for the little boy can be had cheap of

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HRISTMAS DRESENTS.

UHRISTMAS | RESENTS.

Gents' Wrappers, Cravats, Umbrellas, Gloves, Hand-

kerchiefs, etc., in great variety.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

HINT .- We have on the order book of both our stores

the measures of a great many of our friends,

so that garments can easily be made

to your order for Christmas

Gifts.

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Asy garment or article bought for Christmas may

be exchanged at any time if the party is not

fitted or suited.

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Nos. 518 and 820 CHESNUT Street.

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DRESENTS.

I RESENTS.

DRESENTS.

Nos. 816 and 820 CHESNUT Street.

FIRST EDITION last remnants of the Line, a few Hussars between the dragoons and Chassenrs d'Afrique who escaped from the Prussians at Sedan and Metz; SECOND EDITION hospital attendants, with the red cross on a white field, and amid this mass of soldiers, who are not serious but careles", a number of women and children, who wander through the field, in order to avoid the terrible enemy-such is the picture which presents itself to me."

How the German Soldiers Live. A letter from a soldier before Paris, referring to the first fall of snow and Gambetta's probato the first fall of snow and Gambetta's proba-ble exultation over the shivering Germans, says:—"We put another log on the fire and tran-quilly read that blankets are already provided for the outposts, that furs are on the way for the sentries, and that fresh presents daily ar-rive, until everybody will be supplied with warm underclothing. Anxious souls at home need not, therefore, be uneasy. Things are not so bad as they mostly imagine, and nobody can now say that he has to suffer privations, even if he makes no use of the desirable things offered by the numerous sutlers established here."

THE PASCHAL HOUSE LOTTERY.

The Sult [Against the Organization-Verdict for \$12,000. The St. Louis Democrat of the 10th instant

Queen Victoria's Visit to Parls in 1856. The *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes a curious letter relative to Queen Victoria's visit to France in 1856, extracted from the Imperial cories-pondence of Napoleon III. After alluding to the visit of Henry VIII to Francis I, on the Field of the Cloth of Gold, and of Queen Victo-ria to her husband's relatives at Coburg, this letter or memorandum concludes with these remarks: The "Paschall House Lottery Scheme will be remembered for many a day all over the Western country. A kind of mania seized upon the people, and many thousand tickets were sold. The Mayor of St. Louis superin-tended the drawing at the Fair Grounds, and it tended the drawing at the Fair Grounds, and it was supposed to be a perfectly "square" trans-action. But when the grand prize, the Paschal House, was drawn by the party who originally owned it, and who was the head man of the "Association," the thing began to look fishy, and people were dissatisfied. Cloud, contenting himself with having her re-

Cloud, contenting himself with having her re-ceived at the port of disembarkation by Prince Napoleon, who would be charged to accompany her to St. Cloud? On the other hand, it is to be remarked that Prince Albert, who came to meet the Emperor and Empress, is not king; he is only Royal Highness, the hnsband of the Queen. Moreover, the Queen of England did not come to the capital, although the presence of our Empress, whose rank, if not sovereign, is very superior to Prince Albert's, might have induced her to add somewhat to the politeness of the ceremonial adopted on this point. But, on the other hand, it is not with a political visit, but purely one of politeness, that we are now concerned, and it is natural and necessary, in France especially, to receive it with a cour-But the history of the great bubble has been written in full, and we only intend at present to report the *finale* of the whole affair—the suit instituted by the District Attorney to recover instituted by the District Attorney to recover the amount due the Government (with the penalties), on account of the tax on the sale of lottery tickets. This suit was instituted against nine persons, who were interested in getting up the scheme-Messrs. B. and D. Able, Alexander Kelsey, John King, W. Billings, Phil. S. Lan-ham, J. C. Edwards, and two others. Mr. Ed-wards was dropped from the suit after it was commenced. commenced.

in France especially, to receive it with a cour-tesy which shall not be spoiled by some detail of etiquette. It is essential to recognize the woman The claim of the Government was for over \$13,000, of which \$7000 was penalties for failing to pay the tax and not making returns; the balance was for assessments on sales of tickets. as well as the queen. All the politeness in our manners will be in good taste, and there will be At the time the "scheme" was in full blast, one manners will be in good taste, and there will be nothing to compromise the dignity of the coun-try in the person of the sovereign, in so far that he represents this, because such in-fractions of etiquette, when a woman is concerned, cannot be drawn into precedents. If in the ordinary relations of society, it is the man who under all circumstances goes to meet the woman it concert to be the same between of the members of the "association" was United States Collector in the city, and he made no

particular efforts to enforce the collection. The defendants employed a powerful array of legal talent-Judge Krum, Mr. Mauro, Mr. Mac-Donald, and several other first-class lawyers. The District Attorney, however, proved a match for all these lawyers, and presented his case to the jury in such a clear and forcible manner that they gave a verdict yesterday against eight of the defendants for \$12,000.

pects, without doubt, to see her received in a manner worthy of the two nations, in a manner altogether French; and the citi-zens of the three kingdoms will all be sensible to whatever courteous attentions the This is a heavy blow upon the Paschal House schemers. A portion of the defendants are said to be "execution proof."

A PENNSYLVANIA TRAGEDY.

sovereign of France may lavish on the Queen A Farmer Murders his Wife and Commits Suicide. BRIDGEWATER, Susquehanna County, Pa., Dec. 10.—On Friday last this community was thrown into unwonted excitement by the diswhom they confide to us. It seems, then, that, under present circumstances, the Emperor may despise etiquette, and every infraction of the etiquette peculiar to sovereigns will turn to the advantage of personal convenience and internacovery of a shocking murder and the suicide of



Routed. The Utterly French Another Defeat Before Paris.

FROM EUROPE.

French Defeats-Captured Villages.

LONDON, Dec. 10 .- The Duke of Mecklenburg reports a severe battle with the Army of the Loire at Beaugency, where the French were reinforced. Fifteen hundred prisoners and six guns were taken. The remainder of the French army is on the road to Bourges, captured or beaten. Another account says that after the fight of the 7th the Bavarians threatened Beaugency and the forest of Marchnoix. The French were reinforced, but the Prussians took Bravant, Beaumont, Mossay, and Beaugeney. On the 9th Bonvalet, Villercean, and Bernay were

captured by the Prussians. The Luxemburg Question. LONDON, Dec. 10.—The rumor that Russia re-pudiates the treaty of 1867, neutralizing the territory of Luxemburg, is to be accepted guardedly. It is regarded here as extremely improbable that Bismarck would at this time thus defy Belgium and the Netherlands.

The Armistice Rumor. LONDON, Dec. 10.—The rumor of an armistice is utterly unfounded.

The Bombardment of Paris. BERLIN, Dec. 10 .- The bombardment of Paris is not dictated by any special influences, but will be put into effect for solely military reasons.

The New Levies of the Landwehr are destined for a reserve division which will reinforce the army in the

FROM WASHINGTON.

Senator Cattell's Declension. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WARHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senator Cattell, of New Jersey, has written a letter in which he gives his reasons for declining to be a candidate for re-election to the Senate from New Jersey. This letter has been received here, but will not be made public until to-morrow morning, when it will appear in the papers of this and other cities. The health of Senator Cattell was greatly improved a short time ago, but it is again failing, and for this reason he has decided

again failing, and for this reason he has decided to retire permanently from public life. The Boys in Blue. Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The political organ-ization calling itself "The Boys in Blue" has completed arrangements for a torch-light procession on the night of 21st instant, for the purpose of paying their respects to the President and Vice-President, and to welcome the Fortyfirst National Congress to the capital. The City Councils have accepted an invitation to participate in the demonstration.

Gone Over to the Enemy.

Dr. Samuel Bard, editor of the True Georgian, who was nominated by the President as Governor of Idaho, but after confirmation declined the appointment, has just addressed a letter to the President, giving his reasons for going over to the Democracy, and while firmly opposing the policy with regard to the South, of which he says the President is not the author but the official instrument, he declares that his high personal regard for the President has undergone no change.

New York Preduce Market. NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Cotton dull; sales 1500 bales uplands at 154c.; Orleans at 153c. Flour quiet and without decided change; sales of 11,000 barrels. Wheat quiet; sales 85,000 bushels new spring at \$137%@138; red Western at \$144%146. Corn heavy; sales of 31,000 bushels new mixed Western at 15%7fc.0ats dull and heavy; sales of 24,000 bushels Ohio at 61@6%c.; Western at 60@61%e.Beef steady. Pork inactive. Lard heavy; steam, 11%@12%c; kettle, 12%@13c. Whisky quiet at 94c.

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY.

Official Correspondence on the French Block-ade of New York Harber. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.— It appears from the official correspondence that on the 4th of Octo-ber, Secretary Fish wrote to Minister Wash-burne expressing the friendly but strictly neu-tral position of the United States towards France and Prussia, adding:— "But this hospitality is liable to abuse, and circumstances have arisen to give rise in the minds of some persons to the apprehension that the attempts at such abuse have taken place. I

the attempts at such abuse have taken place. I am not in possession of facts to justify me in saying that such has been the case, but I have deemed myself justified in calling the attention deemed myself justified in calling the attention of M. Berthemy, the French representative at this capital, to the current rumors, sustained as they are by the presence of a large number of French vessels upon the coast of the United States. These vessels have appeared at or near the entrance of the harbor of New York, off Sandy Hook, at the entrance of Long Island Sound, at or near the entrance of Chesapeake Bay. One or more is represented to have been Bay. One or more is represented to have been anchored not far from Sandy Hook (the main entrance to New York harbor), and there is a difference of statement as to the precise dis-tance at which she lay from the shore, some claiming that she was within a marine league. But of this there is no positive svidence. She has entered the port of New York (as claimed by some) for the purpose of watching a German steamer about to sail thence. Turee of them have put into the harbor of New London (which looks out upon Long Island Sound, the eastern entrance to New York harbor), avowedly for some small repairs. One recently asked permission, which was granted, to make some repairs at the Norfolk Navy Yard, near the entrance of Chesapeake Bay. All this may be consistent with an intention of perfect observance of the neutral character of our waters and jurisdiction, and with an entire absence of undertaking any hostile movement against the vessels of North Germany, from those waters,

and prices were without change. No sales were made of State or city securities. " A few shares of Reading were made at 513% 51%; Pennsylvania at 61% 663; Little Sonuyl-kill at 442%, and Camden and Amboy at 1196 1191%. 37% was bid for Catawissa preferred, and 27% for Philadelphia and Krie. In the balance little or nothing was done. A few shares of Pennsylvania Canal sold at 23 and a single share of Farmers' and Mechanics' at 122. PHIL ADEL PHIA STOOK EVEN AND A

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

 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

 FIRST BOARD.

 \$4500 City 66, New.
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Philadelphia Trade Report. TUESDAY, Dec. 13.-Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$25 \$7 ton.

There is not much activity in the Flour market, the demand being confined to the wants of the local trade, whose purchases foot up 1000 barrels, including superfine at \$4.50@4.75; extras at \$5:35:25; Iowa and Wisconsin extra family at \$5.7536; Min-

lowa and Wisconsin extra family at \$5'75:36; Min-nesota do. do. at \$6:36:50; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5'75:26:50; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$6 for low grades, up to \$1:27:25 for choice and fancy. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5:35'12'5; In Corn Meal nothing doing. There is a firm feeling in the market for prime grades of Wheat, but other descriptions are doll and have a downward tendency. Sales of Indiana red at \$1:45; Jersey red at \$1:38; amber at \$1'45:31'50; and white at \$1'55:31'60. Rye may be quoted at \$3:39:40; for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is steady, with sales of 2000 sushels new yellow at 17:37:20; Oats are in fair request, and command full prices. Bales of Pennsylvania and Western at 54:36:50; In Barley and Malt nothing doing. Whisky is more active, with sales of 100 barrels Western wood bound at \$0:30:91c.; and 250 do, iron-bound at \$1:46:38:

bound at 91%@98c. N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

From the N. Y. Herald.

From the N. F. Herald. Our advices from London on the matters of quo-tations of bonds and consols are from one to two days old. Hence the Gold Room is sluggish and not disposed to speculate. At first there was an appre-hension this morning that the Luxenburg question would lead to fresh complications in the general European situation, and gold advanced to 110%. But here exchange became weak, and as the intest quotations of our bonds in London came a fraction higher the upward movement stopped, and when, on second thought, it began to be believed that the war in France was approaching an end gold settled down to 116%, at which figure and 110% the remain-der of the day's business was done. Otherwise the market was without feature and devoid of interest. There was some effort to mark up the rate for money to seven per cent, and borrowers on second-class collaterals paid that figure. But the prevailing rate was six per cept on the ordinary collatarals. There was a good demand at this rate, however, and some borrowers on Government securities were content to pay it. On the latter collaterals the transactions were divided between five and six per

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL. Senator Cattell's Declension. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

tional sympathy. Prince Albert, who came to meet their Majesties at Dover, is not King, but he is in some sort so in the eyes of the Queen of England. To enhance his rank in her presence is to please her, and good taste is thus in accord with Imperial hospitality."

the woman, it ought to be the same between

sovereign and sovereign; and if the British Parliament has permitted the Queen to pay a visit on the Continent to her august ally, it ex-

Blamarch's Warning to be Verified - The Coming Deseintion.

"The world was inclined to abuse Bismarck," writes the correspondent of the Daily News with the Saxoa army, "for the dry, matter-of-fact way in which he warned Paris that if it held out much longer it would incur a certainty of starvation after the capitulation. But it is unquestionable that his warning will prove but too true. The environs of Paris are stripped and depopulated. In all the beautiful villages along the northern side there are but mere handfuls of resident population, and they are all but starving. In the early days the France-tireurs overran the district, frightening everybody away either into Paris or off into the back country by terrible stories of Prassian atrocities, and then, what the people did not take with them the Francs-tireurs looted. The Prussians, on their arrival, travelled miles without seeing a living thing. Now, the people are beginning to come back out of the back country, having heard by report that the Germans have not teeth like boars, and do not eat little children. But they come back destitute to their forlorn homes. If they have money they buy some food of the market tenders; if they have not, they live on the vegetables which are still plentiful in the fields (the German soldier does not understand the virtue of salad), and on the bread the soldiers spare from their rations. Out of such a population and such a country as this, Paris need not expect much to fill her depleted magazines after capitulation. If she would go further a-field she must walt some days till the railway lines are in operation. How much longer she will have to wait till those are open on which there are bridges is a ques-tion I should not care to be forced to solve. You may travel from St. Germain to Gonesse without finding a place where you can get a dinner by paying for it, a glass of wine, or a feed of corn for your horse.'

NOTES OF THE WAR.

What a General Officer Says. An officer of Prince Frederick Charles' army, writing of the forced march from Metz to Le Meenil, says: -- "Fatiguing as this march was, it was quite refreshing to man and horse. The favorable weather—quite spring-like—con-tributed to this, but especially the relief from the intolerable ennui before Metz. It is to be hoped the war is now approaching its decisive period. The feeling of the peasantry is for peace, but they fear that on our departure civil war will begin. The educated country people, of whom there are relatively few, display as a whole much more of the graude nation spirit than the ordinary people. Even now they do not believe they have been de-feated in all the battles and fights, treachery having, they think, played a great part. All the generals are traitors and rogues. They do not understand that their officers, who have been victorious against all the world, are as a been victorious against an the world, are as a rule goyd for nothing. The feeling of fidelity to a ruling dynasty is extinct among them, as also the bond of fellow-feeling among the offi-cers and between these and the soldiers. A worthy peasant, or rather farmer, was astonished to see how our officers ran their legs off in caring for their men, and told me he plainly saw there was a firm boud between us and our men which did not exist between the French officers and their men, as the former cared nothing for the latter.

The Garibaldian Camp.

Achille Bizzoni, writing from Bourg, on the 10th, thus gives his first impressions of the Ga-

Thousands of different costumes are to be seen. Children, at most sixteen years old, are camping in the mud of the fields, scarcely covered with a thin blue blouse, like those worn by carters. The Bretons and French Garibaldians wear low broad brimmed hats like those in the opera Dinorah. The Francs-tireurs all dress unlike each other. The Mobiles, intermixed with the

the murderer. Israel Chamberlain, a wealthy and well-to-do farmer, has lived unpleasantly with his wife for years, and the whole evil culminated Friday night in the tragedy. The murderer seems to have deliberately planued the time and place for his double crime, as before shoot-ing himself he went over to his brother's and asked his brother's wife to "come over and stay with mother to-night." His sister-in-law started a few minutes after his departure, but before proceeding far heard the report of a gun from the workshop. She reached the house, and upon inquiry for Chamberlain's wife could learn nothing of her whereabouts. Search was made during the night, but the missing woman could not be found. Early on Saturday her body was discovered in the cellar frightfully mangled as with an axe. The floor was of loose boards, where she lay upon her back, her hands folded on her breast, her head and neck completely besmeared with blood, as was also one of her hands. There were two gashes in the right side of her head a little back and below the ear, besides several bruises, evidently committed with an axe. The body of Chamberlain was found in the

workshop, lying upon the floor, with his gun at his feet, and a small iron rod some three feet long, with one end bent, at his side. His vest was unbuttened and thrown back, his shirt stained with blood, showing he had shot himself. The family was in good circumstances, but Chambertain was of a moody, quarrelsome disposition, and rendered his wife very unhappy. She was thirty-three and he fifty years of age.

ATTEMPTED BANK ROBBERY.

The Daring Attempt on the Bank of the State of New York -No Property Secured. The N. Y. Post of last evening says :-

The janitor of the Bank of the State of New York, corner of Exchange Place and William street, yesterday afternoon discovered that a de-termined attempt had been made to enter the bank from the second floor of the adjoining building, No. 41 Exchange Place, occupied by Brown & Duning. The burglars had easily effected an entrance into the office of the persons above mentioned by forcing the lock with a chisel. They then raised a pile of furniture against the wall, and standing upon the platform thus constructed, began to bore a hole through the ceiling in the direction of the bank. It is not known what caused the alarm of the thieves, but they apparently left in great haste, as they did not stay to remove their tools. When Cap-tain Petty, of the First precinct, who was at once summoned by the janitor, arrived, he found that a hole had been cut in the upper part of the wall, two feet long and six inches in width. He also found several sacks, some tools, and a file, which had been forgotten by the burglars in their flight. No clew has yet been discovered that is likely to lead to the identification of the robbers, but they are un-doubtedly professional thieves, and had been at work for a long time when they were disturbed.

MOB LAW IN KASSAS.

Hanging Witnesses to Prevent Them from Giving Testimony.

One of those occurrences, says the Lawrence (Kansas) Journal of December 7. that some-times occur in the most peaceful districts, took place recently in Butler county. On the 5th of November four men were executed by shooting and hanging, on the charge that they were horse-thieves, by a mob. Since then the proper authorities have been at work to bring the partles to trial, but they have been resisted by force and their authority defied. On last Thursday night four men, who would have been important witnesses in the trial of the mob, were hung near the town of Douglas. This makes eight men put to death without trial, and the latter four without even being charged with any crime. It is said that 180 men are under arms in the vicinity of Douglas, and ready to resist the laws. The officers who went to the place to arrest the parties against whom warrants were issued have been taken and confined in the guardhouse. Under these circumstances Sherif Thomas has visited the capital to lay the matter before the Governor, and to urge that two com-panies of cavalry be sent to aid in executing the ISWE.

field.

Farls Balloon News-French Version of the Situation. LILLE, Dec. 10.-General Dhenecourt, who has arrived here by balloon from Paris, says, on the 30th of November and the 2d of December there were victories for the French, and that the Prussians lost fifteen thousand pri-

soners and six guns. He states that Paris suffers no privations. that agreement of populations is good, and that the object of his journey is to insure coincidence in the movements of all the French armies. Ham and St. Quentin have been occupied by the French.

Bank of Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 10 .- The Bank of Russia has advanced its rate of discount from 8 to 9 per cent.

American Securities. FRANKFORT, Dec. 10 .- United States bonds of 1862 are quoted at 94%.

Another French Defeat before Paris.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 10 .- The French, assuming the offensive before Paris in large force, were repulsed at nightfall after a day's artillery fight. The Prussian loss was slight. A few French prisoners were taken.

General Manteuffel was in Dieppe on Friday. The French at Ham captured a detachment of Germans, with artil-

lery. Mechlenburg and His Duchess.

LONDON, Dec. 13 .- The Duke of Mecklenburg telegraphs to his Duchess a devout announcement of the victory of Meung on the 9th. The Journal du Havre says the Army of the Loire was reinforced to the extent of forty thousand men.

Death of Mrs. Slidell. The wife of John Slidell died recently at

Brighton.

The Eastern Question.

Von Benst's despatch of Dec. 8 to Gortschakoff is expected to lead to an understanding between England and Russia.

Diplematic Change. THE HAGUE, Dec. 11 .- General Van Mulken,

Minister of War, replaces as the Foreign Minister, Dr. Van Limburg, resigned.

Gambetta's Armistice Postponed.

LONDON, Dec. 10 .- A despatch from Gambetta to Laurier on Friday says that, encouraged by the continued resistance of the Army of the Loire, he (Gambetta) has resolved to postpone the request for an armistice, and remain with the army.

A despatch from the special correspondent of the Tribune at Tours, on Friday, says that war a loutrance is more firmly resolved on than ever. Cremieux and Fourichon were to go to Bordeaux that evening.

New York Money and Stock Market.

New York Money and Stock Market. New York, Dec. 13.—Stocks doll. Money 5@7 per cent. Gold, 110%. 5-208, 1862, coupon, 107%; do. 1865, do., 107%; do. 1865, do. 107%; do. 1865, new, 109%; do. 1867, 116; do. 1868, 110%; 10-408, 106%; Virginia 6s, new, 63; Missouri 6s, 92%; Canton Co., 67%; Comberiand preferred, 30; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 92; Erie, 24; Reading, 104; Adams Express Co., 65%; Michigan Central, 120%; Michigan Southern, 93%; Michigan Central, 120%; Michigan Southern, 93%; Michigan Central, 120%; Michigan Southern, 93%; Michigan Central, 134; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105; Chicago and Rock Island, 108%; Pitts-burg and Fort Wayne, 94%; West-ern Union Tele-graph, 45%.

Baltimore Predace Market. BALTMORE, Dec. 13.-Cotton dull and nominal; imiddling uplands 14% c.; low middling, 14% @ 14% c. Flour more active and steady: Howard Street sn-perfine, \$5@550; do. extra, \$6@675; do. family, \$675 @625; clity Mills superfine, \$5@7; do. extra, \$625 a 675; do. family, \$776@10; Western superfine, \$475 @525; do. extra, \$576@525; do. family, \$650@726. Wheat steady, and some grades command better prices; choice white, \$170@135; fair to prime, \$140 @160; prime to chice red, \$160@136; fair to prime, \$140 %160; prime to chice red, \$160@130; fair to good, \$140@155; sommon, \$115@130; johio and Indiana, \$195@140. Corn closed weak; white, 78c.; yellow, 71@72c. Oats active at 51@50c. Provisions nominal and upchanged. Whitey sells \$193;

or that jurisdiction. "A large trade has been carried on from the ports of the United States, approached by the waters in which these vessels have thus appeared, by vessels belonging to North Germany. The appearance of French vessels in these im-mediate neighborhoods in such numbers and force does not fail to excite the alarm of these vessels, and must have the effect, to a greater

or less degree, to diminish that trade. "The United States are not prepared at pre-sent to say that any actual violation of inter-national law has been committed, or that the hospitality of these waters has been positively abused. But the hovering of the vessels of war of a belligerent on the coast, near the en-trance of the principal ports of a friendly power, does not interfere with the trade of the friendly power.

"The interruption of the regular communica-tion with you, by reason of the investment of Paris, has led me to represent to M. Berthemy our views on this subject, and to say that, although the vessels of either belligerent may not actually shelter within the jurisdiction of the United States, and proceed thence against the vestels of its enemy, this Government would regard as an unfriendly act the hovering of such vessels upon the coast of the United States near its shores, in the neighborhood of its ports, and in the track of the ordinary commerce of these ports, with intent to intercept the vessels

of trade of its enemy. 'I have requested M. Berthemy to make known these views to the French Government, and to express the confident hope of the President that there may be no cause of complaint on the part of this Government, by reason of any such hovering by the vessels of the French Government. You will be pleased to take an early opportunity to present the same view to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, which you may do by reading to him this despatch.

M. Berthemy subsequently called at the De-partment of State, and showed to the Secretary a letter addressed to him by the French com-mander in the port of New York, stating that his vessels had put into port only under stress of weather and for repairs, having no intention to watch for the German steamers.

Among the many other decuments is the fol-lowing from Secretary Fish, addressed to Min-

ister Washburne by telegraph: --DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.-Washburne, Paris:-The President instructs me to say that whatever you and Read, or either, desire or find it convenient to leave Paris, you are at liberty to do so. In that event, he or you, or both, will go to Tours, and communicate with the proper officials there. Inform Read of this. FISH, Secretary.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Tuesday, Dec. 18, 1970.

The bank statement for the week ending last night is rather unfavorable to the market as compared with several that have preceded it, but the change is not likely to affect the market to any extent. There is a decrease in deposits of \$535,752, in specie of \$225,109, and in legal tenders of \$141,079. The loans, however, have expanded \$250,417, showing a liberal disposition to accommodate. The clearings show a heavy falling off in business, but those of the preced ing week were excessive leaving still a large margin in favor of the last week's transactions. Gold opened at 1101/2 and closed at about 10%. The market continues quiet.

A limited business was transacted in stocks,

ent. There is more paper in the market, but rates are

There is more paper in the market, but rates are without essential modification. Prime double-name acceptances range from 6% 68 per cent. Foreign exchange was lower, but closed steady on the basis of 108% for sight. Commercial bills drawn against coiton are in better supply. The Government list underwent a reaction from the recent sudden advance, and prices were down a guarter to half per cent. from the highest made on Saturday.

Saturday.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Cable.) LONDON, DEC. 10.—The Tres Hermanos, from Ha-vana, with sugar, awaits orders at Falmouts. (By Telegraph.) NEW YORE, DEC. 13. — Arrived, steamships Co-lumbia, from Glasgow; and England and City of Dutdin, from Liverpool. FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Dec. 13. — Arrived, ship Hoanago, from Valparaise for orders.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA DECEMBER 13

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer Tacony, Nichols, New York, W. M. Baird

& Co. Str Bristol, Wallace, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co. Br. bark J. R. Hea, Graham, London, L. Wester gaard & Co. Schr Thomas Sinnickson, Dickerson, Providence,

Schr Thomas Sinnekson, Diekelaun, 110 Sinnickson & Co. Schr Charles E. Jackson, Cullen, Lynn, Schr Samuel C. Hart, Keily, New Bedford, Schr Samuel C. Aid, Smith, Somerset, Schr J. W. Hine, Lane, New Haven,

do.

do.

Schr J. W. Telegraph, Baker, Providence,

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Hunter, Harding, 36 hours from Provi-dence, with mdse, to D. S. Stetson & Co. Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 18 hours from Balti-

more, with masse, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer Ann Eliza. Richards, 34 hours from New York, with mass. to W. P. Clyde & Ca. Br. bark Thomas Swendsen, from Havana, with iren to Isaac Hough & Morris—vessel to Warren &

Gregg. Schr F. R. Baird, Ireland, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to S. L. Merchant & Co. Schr George P. Twiggs, Sinnickson, from Glou-cester, with fish. Schr Annie May, Baker, from Marbiehead, with Schr Annie May, Baker, from Marbiehead, with

mdse, to Warrington & Co. Sohr Ida L., Bearse, from Boston, with oil to

Sohr Ida L., Bearse, from Boston, with oil to Grant & Son. Schr Manaway, Hampton, from Bridgeton, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Schr E. M. Femerick, Daisey, from Lane's Cove, with granite to Barker & Bros. Schr Francis, Gibbs, from Hallowell, Me., with granite to Struthers & Son. Schr H. Macomber, Williams, from New York, with selt.

with sait

with selt. Schr R. Hill, Smith, from New York. Schr Elvie Davis, Davis, do. Schr Edith B. Everman, Corson, frem Boston. Schr L. S. Levering, Corson, do. Schr N. W. Magee, Ketchum, do. Schr J. S. Shindler, Adams, do. Schr J. S. Shindler, Adams, do. Schr Admira', Brown, Schr James S. Hewitt, Corson,

Schr James S. Hewitt, Corson, do. Schr George Nevenger, Smith, do. Schr E. Sinnickson, Winsmore, from Lynn. Schr Charles E. Smith, Hanson, from Providence. Schr Charles E. Smith, Hanson, from Providence. Schr Ciara, Mulferd, from New Haven Tug Thos, Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug G. E. Hutchings, Davis, from Havro-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. IW Schr Emma B. Shaw, arrived yesterday from Wilmington, N. C., is consigned to Patterson & Lip-pincott.

pincott

Brig J. Comill, from Windsor, N. S.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Leopard, Hughes, hence for Boston, si'd from Holmes' Hole 9th inst., and was towed into New Bedford yesterday by the steamer Panther, with her machinery disabled.

Bultimore Freduce Market.

PARIS.