THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIV-NO. 146

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1870.

DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS

CHRISTMAS DRESENTS. I RESENTS. UHRISTMAS

A Substantial Coat for father to be got of

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Nos 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street,

HRISTMAS DRESENTS. I RESENTS. URRISTMAS

A Suit for the little boy can be had cheap of JOHN WANAMAKER,

Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street.

DRESENTS. HRISTMAS I RESENTS.

Overcoats for poor relations. Prices moderate.

UHRISTMAS

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street.

DRESENTS. CHRISTMAS I RESENTS. UBRISTMAS

Gents' Wrappers, Cravats, Umbrellas, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc., in great variety.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street.

CHRISTMAS DRESENTS. UHRISTMAS I RESENTS.

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.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

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

HRISTMAS DRESENTS. UHRISTMAS I RESENTS

Any garment or article bought for Christmas may be exchanged at any time if the party is not fitted or suited.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street.

FIRST EDITION

Death of George Holland. Mentucky.

General Amnesty.

OBITUARY.

Yesterday, after a long life of seventy-nine years and fourteen days, George Holland, the veteran comedian, died at his residence in New York. He was born in the parish of Lambeth, near London, on the 6th of December, 1791, and received a good education. When but six years of age he appeared on the stage of the Royalty Theatre, taking part in a dance. When, however, he had reached the age of seventeen he obtained a situation as cierk in a silk warehouse in London, which he left six months later to enter the banking establishment of Ballow & later to enter the banking establishment of Ballow & Lushington, Cornhill. Three months passed, when he lost his place, but immediately obtained another situation from Barber & Sons, bill brokers, on leaving whom he entered into the employment of Newman's Echo List. The failure of this paper again threw him out of work, and he decided upon becoming a printer; but somehow he never could learn to set types correctly. Two more years followed, dur-ing which he earned a scanty living as a commer-

set types correctly. Two more years followed, during which he earned a scanty living as a commercial traveller in Ireland.

Meantime Holland had imbibed a taste for the theatrical profession, and on his return to England he sought and obtained an engagement at the Olympic Theatre. Here he first appeared in character, playing "Tom" in All at Coventry. This was in 1820. His success, though not great, was steady, and gave him a reputation which enabled him to obtain engagements. In 1826 he came to New York, making his debut as a "star" at the Bowery Theatre, in seven different characters, in The Day After the Fair. After nine years of a successful career, mainly in the Northern States, he went to New Orleans as treasurer of the St. Charles Theatre, and remained in the South with William Caldwell until 1843. Returning to New York, he was engaged at the Olympic Theatre, and remained there seven years, although on July 14, 1846, he appeared at Masonic Hall, in this city, as "Golightiy," in Lend Me Five Shillings. After exving the Olympic Mr. Holland became a member of the company at Wallack's old theatre, for several years playing all the low comedy parts, and making himself a general favorite with the frequenters of years playing all the low comedy parts, and making himself a general favorite with the frequenters of the theatre. On the 14th of December, 1858, he left Wallack's and joined Christy's Negro Minstrels, playing female characters; but this branch of the profession was unsuited to his taste, and he abandoned it after a few months. On returning from Englasd, to which country he paid a visit in 1861, Mr. Holland was again engaged at Wallack's, and remained there till the close of the season of 1868-9.

His last engagement was at Daly's Fifth Avenue Theatre (1869-70). Of late years the veteran actor could not do much on the stage. He had begun to feel the effects of old age. Nevertheless he was always sure of an engagement and of receiving the kindest treatment from the managers. Last spring he was given a benefit which netted a handsome sum of money. On this occasion he endeavored to return thanks, but his emotion prevented his giving utterance to words. The old actor was a general favorite with theavregoers and with members of his profession. His death will be deeply regretted by all who knew him and were aware of his many sterling qualities.

GENERAL AMNESTY.

The President's Views—Why the Subject was Omitted in the Message.

The New York Tribune's Washington correspondent writes:—The President says that the omission to make any reference to the subject of amnesty in his annual message was accidental. He intended to have stated his views freely upon the question, but in the harry of making up the document in time to send it to Congress, he omitted to do so. His purpose was to call attention, in the first place, to the general misappreheasion prevalent in the country, that a large number of people are disfranchised in the South by the four-teenth amendment and by the legislation of Con-

This belief, which has been fostered by the Democratic pewspapers, is wholly an error, for in fact no man has been deprived of the right to vote by no man has been deprived of the right to vote by the action of Congress or by the force of a constitu-tional amendment. All disfranchisement has been by virtue of laws enacted by the Southern States themselves, through their Legislatures, for which Congress is in no way responsible. This fact, the President thinks, ought to be more generally under-

He proposed, in the second place, to have discussed the proposety of removing the disqualifications from holding office imposed by the fourteenth amendment. His view of the matter is that the people of the South ought first to accept the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, and give our teenth and fifteenth amendments, and give our teenth and lifteenth amendments, and give evi-cence that they fully acknowledge their validity, be fore asking for amnesty under the provisions of the first of these amendments. The only power Congress has to grant amnesty is by virtue of the anthority conferred by the four-teenth amendment, and so long as the Democrats at the South resist that amendment and deny its validity, it is manifestly inconsistent for deny its validity, it is manifestly inconsistent for them to ask for a removal of disqualifications under its provisions. Until these amendments are acknowledged and respected as binding, the President thinks the public sentiment of the country will be averse to granting amnesty; but when the attitude of the late Rebels changes in this respect, he believes that a sweeping amnesty should be promptly accorded by Congress. The President expresses his regret that he omitted to set forth these views in his message, as it was his full intention to have done.

THE BLIND MURDERER.

Confession of the Parrielde-He Did Not In-tend to Kill His Mother. The Albany Evening Journal of the 19th instant has a full report of the Coroner's inquest upon the double murder at Stephentown, from which we take THE MURDERER'S STATEMENT.

"I shall be twenty years of age the 20th day of next April; I am blind; never had the use of my eyes to my knowledge; I live in Stephentown; was born in the town; to-day is Friday, yesterday was Thursday; the homicide was committed yesterday between 4 and 5 o'cleck in the afternoon; mother and Martha went out to milk, and they told me to and Martha went out to milk, and they told me to take care of the baby; while they were gone my father, Francis Kittle, tried to get in the north room where I was, and I shut the door and kept him out; mother, Lucinda Kittle, came in; my father pushed the door open—this door is the one between the north and the south room—and took the baby from me; then I started to go out into the wood-house and he partly threw me out there, and he went out there too; they got me a little mad; the first thing I thought of was the revolver in the drawer; I started to go back into the other room, and he caught to go back into the other room, and he caught hole of me, and that made me a little worse hole of me, and that made me a little worse; they got him away from me, and I stepped to the drawer and took out the pistol; mother tried to get it away from me; she was in between me and father; I was not mad at her, and the pistol went off accidentally; I did not know at the time that I shot and killed her, but recollect hearing her fall; I then snapped it, but do not know whether it went off again or not; I was making for my father when I snapped the pistol the second time; I was just about going through the door when I caught hold of my father (partly in the south room) and hit him on the head with the pistol; the second time the pistol snapped he fell; if I recollected pounding his head against the floor I should tell it; I know that my father is dead and I suppose I have killed him; I told Henry Bogart, my brother-in-law, that I meaut to kill my father, but I did not mean to kill mether."

A BIG BLOW OUT.

The Nitro-Glycerine Binst at Diamond Reef.

The effect of the nitro-glycerine blast on Diamond Reef, of Governor's Island, was examined yesterday by the engineers and divers engaged on the work. The water was so muddy that they were unable to see, but by crawling on their hands and knees and feeling, they discovered that a great cavity had been made, and that a mass of rock weighing about four hundred tons had been completely shivered by the force of the explosion. The fragments will be removed by dredging, after which a thorough examination will be made, by the aid of magnesium lights. General Newton has declared the new system of blasting to be thoroughly satisfactory, and will continue to use it, under the direction of G. W. Mowbrsy, the patentee. There will be little dimculty in removing the remainder of the reef, it having been ascertained that heavier charges can be exploded with absolute safety. Increase of power, greater results, less trouble, and less cost, are among the advantages of the new system.—N. Y. Feet last evening. The Nitro-Glycerine Blast at Diamond Reef.

JUDGE LYNCH AGAIN.

Three Men Hung by a Mob in Kentucky.

Mention was made in this column some days since of the murder of young Tyree, near Mt. Ster-ling, on the 4th inst., by Will Jack Anderson, Ben Franklin, John Fracklin, Gus Newkirk, and Hudson ing, on the 4th inst., by Will Jack Anderson, Ben Franklin, John Fracklin, Gus Newkirk, and Hudson Brannigar, near the Poplar Tavern, in Montgomery county. The body of young Tyree, after the murder, was concealed, and after a search of abofft a week it was found in a saw-dust pile at Mr. Et. Hall's mill, near the place where the murder was committed. After the killing the murderers left the county, taking with them Ben Franklin's wire and two children, and several females of low repute. The murder of Tyree was a cold-blooded and deliberately plotted aftair, and a party was soon formed to aid the officers in pursuit. After scouring Montgomery county for several days, the pursuers got on the track of the murderers, and followed them through Powell, Bath, and Magoffin, and finally caught up with them near Vanceburg, Lewis county. They were commanded to surrender, which they refused to do. A sharp fight ensued, when Ben Franklin was killed, and the other Frank'in and Hudson Braunigar wounded. The pursuing party proved too much tor them, and the murderers were compeled to surrender. They were taken to Mount Sterling on Monday evening last and lodged in jail. After a preliminary triat they were fully compelited to await the action of the Circuit Court, but on Thursday night last a large party of armed men went into Mount Sterling, took three of the prisoners from jail, and hung them in a woodland near town. We have not yet learned the names of the victims of this horrible scene. Bad as they were, and justly as they deserved hanging, the act of the mob was as much murder as the crime for which they suffered, and in the end may prove more lajurious to society.

A STRANGE STORY.

A Woman who says She Was a Soldler-Wounded as a Cavalryman and Captured as

a Spy.
The Pittsburg Chronicle of last evening has the following:— Yesterday there arrived in this city a woman who tells a startling and romantic story. She claims to have well-authenticated papers to support ner story, and refers confidently to distinguished military men who, she says, are acquainted with the facts of her

Briefly, the story she tells is this :- She lived with her husband at St. Paul until the war broke out. Then the husband enlisted in the 13th Missouri Cavairy Regiment. She says he "was the only human being on earth who cared for her, or for whom she being on earth who cared for her, or for whom she cared, and she resolved to accompany him. Accordingly, she says, with his consent, she donned masculine clothing and joined the same company with her husband. At through her connection with the company, she states, no one but her husband and the captain knew of her sex. She served in the ranks until the battle of Stone river, when her husband was killed and she herself wounded in the leg. band was killed and she herself wounded in the leg. With this wound she was kept for a considerable time in the hospital, and when partially recovered, was discharged from the service. She did not leave the army, however, but entered the secret service as a spy. She crossed the lines as a deserter from the Union army. She succeeded in gaining all the information she wanted, and then she got hold of a suit of female clothing, in which she attempted to leave the rebel lines, but was captured and sentenced to be hung as a spy. She was placed under a tree and the rope placed around her placed under a tree and the rope placed around her neck, but for some re-son the execution was postneck, but for some re-son the execution was post-poned and she was taken to Tullahoma. Here, after a few days, she was recaptured by our own men. After this she quit the secret service and dressed in the proper clothing of her sex. She en-tered for a time on hospital duty as a nurse. She worked at this for a time and then returned to St. Paul. Here she married a second time, her husband being a discharged soldier from an Illinois regiment, who had been discharged as account of his falling who had been discharged on account of his falling cyesight. Eventually he became entirely blind. At the close of the war she was a milted as a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Anneke Jane Heirs Again Folled.

If the days of miracles and wonders had not en-tirely passed away, the Anneke Jans heirs' suits against Trin ty Church would surely be accredited to superhuman agencies. In no other way, in fact, can the host of claimants, contestants, and, of course, heirs, be accounted for, whose unexpected course, heirs, be accounted for, whose unexpected springing into existence once every year causes such trouble to the trustees of the richest ecolesiastical corroration in the world—Trinity Church. The divine utterance, "I can of those stones raise up children unto Abraham," might almost be accepted as the solution of the phenomena of so many of Anneke Jans' descendants putting in an appearance every once in a while, to frighten the old fogles—the Trinity trustees—from their propriety and ill the pockets of the lawyers, especially of those on the winning (Trinity Church) side. Judge McCunn, before whom the last "recorded" suit of this interminable litigation was held, in the Superior Court, deals a legal "sockdolager" to the batch this interminable liligation was held, in the Superior Court, deals a legal "sockdolager" to the batch of claimants who brought the case before the tribunal over which he presides. How they will feel when they read Judge McCunn's opinion in to-day's issue of the Herald may be more easily conceived than described. Judge McCunn is a hard hitter-delivering from the st oulder every time, and he as manages his foils, his feints, and his position that not a vantage his feints, and his position that not a vantage ground can be found to put "one in," or hit back; or to give an adversary a chance of putting a legal "head on him" in any way. This fact makes the case as he presents it in his ruling on the motion to amend the complaint on the part of the Anneke Jans heirs a hard one for said heirs, and to have a ghost of a chance to succeed in their very mythical enterprise they must bring their suit into some other court than that in which the said practical judge presides. This Anneke Jans-Trinity Church controversy reminds us of the Schieswig-Holstein difficulty, which so long bothered the pates of European statesmen so long bothered the pates of European statesmen that Lord Palmerston once declared, when questioned on the subject, that he had been told about it, but his informant was then dead, and he had quite forgotten every circumstance connected with

Lack of Disciplies in the Paris Army. The following significant order has lately been issued by General Trochu, commanding in Paris:—
A succession of facts of a very serious nature has convinced the Governor of Paris that the principles which constitute the honor and strength of troops have become relaxed in the corps d'armees of St. which constitute the honor and strength of troops have become relaxed in the corps d'armees of St. Denis. The sentiment of duty, obedience to regulations, respect to officers are sometimes imperfectly appreciated; and such deviations cannot be tolerated in the presence of the enemy. This state of things very seriously compromises the reputation and signity of the troops, and has been a source of danger to the cause of defense. The enemy fall not to take advantage of disorders which occur before their eyes, and the Government has learnt with equal indignation and surprise, that an intercourse, the effect of which cannot be comprehended either by the troops or their officers, is occasionally established between our advanced posts and those of the Prussians; and it is at a moment when all minds and all hearts should be onlied in the effort to bring about an honorable result to the defense of Paris that I hear of those evidences of a deteriorated military spirit in a corps d'armee to which I had confidently intrusted the charge of one of our most important positions. I had sent thither a great majority of the sons of Paris, because they had pledged themselves to defend their homes with an energy which should not shrink before any sacrifice. My severity will be exercised to its fullest extent to recall to a sense of duty those who may fall to observe its dictates, but I entertain a firm hope that I shall have no further duty those who may fall to observe its dictates, but I entertain a firm hope that I shall have no further occasion to condemn, and that my appeal to the patriotism and honor of the officers, sub-officers, and soldiers of the corps d'armes will not be in

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Sullivan Homicide. Court of Oyer and Terminer-Judges Paxson and Ludlow.

The case of James Cieggett, charged with the murder of Policeman Dennis Sullivan, still engages the Court. The Commonwealth offered in evidence the dying deciaration of the deceased, to the effect that Mahoney and Cleggett had knocked him down and kicked him. After offering some other evidence concerning the clothing of the deceased, the Commonwealth closed.

The theory of the defense is that the prisoner did not strike the officer, but that a third party not on trial or in custody struck him, and that he fell to the ground three times, and the prisoner was not near him either time, and also that the deceased died from natural causes, his brain and liver being badly diseased.

G. F. T. says he sees nothing but rainbows for France. George's vision is not more clear than that of men who sometimes see nothing

SECOND EDITION FOURTH EDITION

WAR NEWS BY CABLE.

The Advance on Havre.

Battle Fought in the Vicinity.

The Recent Capture of Nuits.

Prussian Strategical Movements.

Important Chinese Advices,

Ex-Secretary Seward at Tien-tsin.

Financial and Commercial

FROM EUROPE.

Condition of Paris. LONDON, Dec. 21 .- Advices have been received from Paris down to Saturday, the 17th inst. The army and citizens are still calm, resolute, and confident of success. Provisions are plentiful. There have been no disorders whatever.

The Capture of Nutts.

The first despatches announcing a German victory at Nults, in the Department Cote d'Or. on Friday last, were exaggerated. The number of prisoners captured, it now seems, was six hundred only, instead of six thousand, as at first reported.

The March on Havre.

The news this morning from the German army of the North is important. General Manteuffel is again marching on Havre, this time with a much larger force than before. The French report that they have taken measures to resist. An engagement is reported to have already occurred at Bolbec, only 17 miles from Havre, in which the French were victorious and Prussian advance checked. The Prussians have bombarded Masle, a small town in the Department of the Alsne; thence they marched eastwardly to Vervins.

The Germans, on a Reconnoissance from Amlens, recently attacked the corps of General Faidherbe, in the neighborhood, but were repulsed, ith considerable loss.

Prussian Movements. The Prussians evacuated Serguigny and Beaumont after the late engagement.

There has been some fighting at Bray. Twenty-five thousand Germans are at Mont-

FROM CHINA.

Arrival of the Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21 .- The China mail teamship Japan, which arrived last night, has a very large amount of freight, but only sixtyseven Chinese passengers, which is the smallest number ever brought since the line was established. The list of white passengers includes twenty-five for San Francisco, fifteen for New York, and one for Europe. Among the arrivals are Hon. A. V. Randall and wife, Commander Beardslee, U. S. N.; Lleutenant-Commander Hooker, U. S. N., late of the steamer Idaho. and a number of other naval officers. Mr. Neward's Movements.

The latest advices from Northern China state that Commodore Rogers and Mr. Seward's party arrived at Tien-tsin on the 27th of October. Great preparations were making for their reception at Pekin.

The Tien-tsin Assassins.
While they were being entertained at the Russian Embassy at Tien-tsin, sixteen Chinese were executed for their participation in the Tien-tsin

Ship News-The Ten Trade, Etc. The United States steamer Alaska and her Britannic Majesty's ship Midge were at Hong-Kong, The United States steamer Ashelot would winter at Tien-tsin. Mr. McLeary Brown

and the Chinase Embassy had returned to Pekin. The steamer Linsmore was totally wrecked at the mouth of Yellow river November 2. The detention of the steamship Japan was between Hong-Kong and Yokohama.

In China trade was very dull. Shipments of tea were being made.

New York Money and Stock Market. New York Money and Stock Market.

New York, Dec. 21 — Stocks firm. Money
Per cent., currency, to 7 per cent. gold. Gold,
10½@110½. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 107½; do.
1865, do. 107½; do. 1865, do. 107½; do.
1865, new, 109½; do. 1867, 110; do. 1868, 110½;
10-40s. 106½; Virginia 6s, new, 63; Missouri
18, 98½; Canton Co., 65; Cumberland preferred,
15; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
15; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
15; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90½; Erie,
16; N. Y. Ce 68, 98½; Canton Co., 65; Cumberland preferred 25; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 90½; Brie 23½; Reading, 97½; Adams Express, 64½ Michigan Central, 115, ex div.; Michigan Southern 913; Illinois Central, 134; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 1623; Chicago and Rock Island, 1633; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 923, ex div.; Western Galon Tele-

New York Produce Market. New York Produce Market.
New York, Dec. 22—Cotton quiet; sales 1500 bales uplands at 15%c; Orleans at 16c. Flour quiet and without decided change; sales 9000 barrels. Wheat quiet and steady; sales 30,000 bushels new spring at \$138; red Western at \$148@145; white Michigan at \$100. Corn steady; sales 27,000 bushels new mixed Western at 73@74c. Oats dull; sales 17,000 bushels Ohio at 59@61c. Beef steady. Perk quiet and heavy. Lard dull; steam, 11½@12½c; kettle, 12%@13c. Whisky quiet at 94%c.

Baltimore Produce Market. Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, Dec. 21.—Cotton steady and quiet; midding uplands, 15%c.; low middings, 14%c. asked. Flour active and unchanged. Wheat duil at yesterday's quotations. Only choice samples wanted. Corn active and higher; white, 74%75c.; yellow, 72%74c. Oats firm at 52c. Kye, 75%99c. Provisions unchanged in every respect; no stock and no business. Whisky steady at 93%@91%c. asking for wood and iron-bound.

-The Indians in New Mexico are peaceably

—The Indians in New Mexico are peaceably inclined, and are reported to be willing to settle on a reservation near Santa Fe.

—It is said that Governor McClurg, of Missouri, will reassemble the old Legislature for the purpose of electing a Republican Senator in the place of Drake. Such action would make a capital text for another oration from Carl Schurz. He might direct some "biting sarcasm" at that peculiar phase of the political situation which enables a minority party to choose the representative of a State which has just made an overwhelming popular demonstration against it. Schurz. He might direct some "biting sarcasm" at that peculiar phase of the political situation which enables a minority party to choose the representative of a State which has just made an overwhelming popular demonstration against it.

FROM EUROPE.

The Condition of Paris.

The Famine Point Reached.

The Thionville Capitulation.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

Nominations by the President.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

Affairs at Paris. LONDON, Dec. 21 .- There is no later important war news from France. The reports of vesterday in regard to mobs and riots in Paris lack confirmation, and according to the latest accounts the tone of public sentiment in that city continues hopeful, not unmixed with heroic defiance. Notwithstanding the fact that famine is almost at hand, the citizens and soldiers are cheerful and confident. Rumors of French victories in the field have an effect almost as sustaining as food, and the unanimity among all classes in support of Trochu is almost wonder-

On the Capitulation of Thionville 5000 French troops were paroled. A majority of the besieged were much enraged because of the surrender, and some troops threatened to explode the magazines, but were dissuaded from their purpose upon the appearance of women and children, who on their knees besought submission. During the action fifty thousand shells were thrown into the city, involving damages of over \$5,000,000.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Executive Neutontions.

Executive Neumonations.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day by the President:—Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain; Joseph C. Clements, of Ohio, Sewetary of Washington Territory; William L. Long, of North Carolina, to be Consul at Carrara; Elias D. Bruner, of Maryland, to be Consul at Talcahuana; George A. Arines, late Captain 10th Cavalry, to be Captain in the United States Army; J. S. Adams, Collecter of Customs at St. John's, Fla

Internal Revenue Selzures. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The Internal Revenue Office was to-day informed of the seizure at Norfolk, Va., on December 17, of about 3000 lbs. of tobacco, the stamps being imperfectly attached to the boxes and not caucelled in accordance with the

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Great Billiard Match. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 21.—A billiard match, one thousand points, between Daniels, of Boston, and Dignen, of New York, was won by the former, Dignon scoring 864.

Murder Trial. Beston, Dec. 21.—The trial of Nelson P. Stan-stedt for the murder of his wife resulted in a verdice of manslaughter. He was sentenced to twenty years in the State Prison.

FROM NEW YORK.

Specie Shipment. New York, Dec. 21.—The steamship Bayaria takes \$123,000 in specie to Europe to day, and the Idaho

LITERARY.

Changes in a Well-Known Publishing House.

Changes in a Well-Known Publishing House.
On the 1st of January a change will be made in the well-known and popular publishing firm of Fields, Osgood & Co., by the retirement of Mr. James T. Fields from active business. The junior partners, James R. Osgood. James S. Clark, and Benjamin H. Teknor, have purchased his interest, and will conduct the business unfer the firm of James R. Osgood & Co. No change will be made in the general character of the business of the house, but the new arm intend to extend their transactions and add fresh names to a list of authors which is and add fresh names to a list of authors which is already singularly full and popular. The publication of the Atlantic Monthly, North American Review, Every Saturday, and Our Young Folks will be continued as usual. The numerous friends of Mr. Osgood will be glad to hear of his prosperity. Entering the house of Ticknor & Fi-ids as a clerk in

tering the house of Ticknor & Fields as a clerk in 1856, Mr. Osgood became a partner in 1864, and now takes the leading position as the head of the firm. In his hands we may be sure the old house will lose none of its traditional virtues.

The history of this house goes back to 1832. In that year John Allen and William D. Ticknor purchased the business of Carter & Hendee, then one of the principal publishing and book-selling firms of Boston. The copartnership of Allen & Ticknor lasted only two years. Mr. Ticknor then conducted the business in his own name, from 1834 to 1843, in the business in his own name, from 1834 to 1843, in the "Old Corner Bookstore." In 1843 he admitted to partnership John Reed, Jr., and James T. Fields, who at the time when Mr. Ticknor purchased the

who at the time when Mr. Ticknor purchased the business was a young lad, in the store of Carter & Hendee. The business style of the firm was changed to William D. Ticknor & Co., which was retained until 1860. For imprints upon the title pages of their books the style of Ticknor, Reed & Fields was used so long as Mr. Reed remained a partner. In 1854 the style of Ticknor & Fields was adopted, William D. Ticknor and James T. Fields being the only partners.

The firm was thus constituted for ten years, when by the death of Mr. Ticknor in 1864, it was dissolved. Mr. Fields then reorganized the firm by admitting to partnership Howard M. Ticknor, eldest son of his late partner, and James R. Osgood, who had entered the establishment as clerk in 1855. In January, 1866, John S. Clark became a partner. The style of the firm continued as Ticknor & Fields until October, 1868, when Howard M. Ticknor withdrew. This left the business to Mr. Fields, Mr. Osgood, and Mr. Clark, who adopted the style of Fields, Osgood & Co. In May, 1876, Benjamin H. Ticknor, second son of the founder of the house, who had been clerk in the establishment for nearly ten years, was admitted a partner. By the retirement of Mr. Fields, on January 2, 1871, after nearly forty years of active service, the business passes into the hands of Mr. January 2, 1871, after nearly forty years of active service, the business passes into the hands of Mr. Osgood, Mr. Clark, and Mr. Ticknor, all of whom have received their business education in the house.

ONE RUFFIAN LESS.

Death of the Notorious Kit Burns.

The rufflan Kit Burns, as he was called, but whose real name was Keybourn, died on Monday night at his Water street den, in New York. His last hours are said to have been spent in great agoay of body and mind. Bunks died as he lived, an outcast of society, and a libel on all that was good, virtuens, or honest. Coming from Ireland in 1844, he found congenial occupation as a barkeeper in a Water street dance-house, and a few years later became the central figure in that vile neighborhood, around which revolved the lesser lights of the abandoned and criminal classes. For years he has kept a vile resort, where deliy or nightly were practised scenes of brutality that were a disgrace to the city of New York, and to the police, under whose knowledge they took place. Death of the Notorious Kit Burns.

out, you can farm the job out at Burns' for a five doilar note."

Under the tables or crouched behind the bar from which were dispensed poisonous liquors, lay at all times bideous and vicious dogs, and hanging about the walls were cheap prints of the noted puglists and fighting dogs of this country and England. Amid such scenes as this Burns passed his days. Of about the medium size, with a face deeply pitted with peck marks and seamed and scarred as if seared with a hot fron, Burns' profile did not fa'l to indicate the man. Added to this a flashy style of dress, great breastpin, "loud" colors, and a silk hat with low crape, tipped at an angle upon his head, and the reader has a tolerable idea of the appearance of this man as he stood a leader among the ruffienly element. He was forty-eight years of age, but he had the appearance of a man of sixty.

FINANCE AND COUMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Wednesday, Dec. 21, 1870. S There is a fair demand for money, which daily increases, though trade is about as dull as it well can be. Bankers, as a rule, are willing to accommodate all borrowers on good short date paper, but many are exacting collaterals in view of the recent business failures in some important branches. We quote call loans at 5½@6½ per cent. according to collaterals and choice commercial paper at 7@9 per cent. A small amount of paper is taken at the banks at 6 per cent.

of paper is taken at the banks at 6 per cent. In the gold market there is no change nor any movement worthy of notice. The range is still

110% @110%.
Government bonds are quiet but steady at yesterday's prices.
At the Stock Board the business was light but prices were quite strong. Old eity bonds sold at 98% and Lehigh Gold Loan at 85%.

In Reading Railroad the sales were large at 48.56@48%; Lehigh Valley changed hands at 59. 46 was bid for North Pennsylvania; 26% for Philadelphia and Erie; and 37% for Catawissa preferred.

Miscellaneous shares were neglected but quite

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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

FIRST BOARD.

\$5000 City 6s, Old. Is
CAP. 98% 100 do ... 6. 48%

\$5000 Leh 6s gold is 86% 200 do ... b30. 49%
10 sh Leh V. cAp 59 100 do ... b30. 49%
25 sh Sch Nav Pf. 16 200 do ... b30. 48%

BETWEEN BOARDS.

\$4000 Phil & Sun 1s. 100 do ... 48. 56
25 sh Sch Nav Pf. 16 200 do ... b50. 48%
24000 Conng R Bds 84 200 do ... b50. 48%
24000 O C & A R 7s c. 7s 500 do ... b30. 48%
100 sh Penna R 61% 100 do ... 48. 69
100 sh Leh V. d bill 59 100 do ... 48. 69
100 sh Leh Nav. bi0 ... 33% 100 do ... 18. 48%
100 sh Leh Nav. bi0 ... 33% 100 do ... 6. 48. 69
100 do ... b5. 33% 100 do ... c. 48. 69
100 do ... b5. 33% 100 do ... 6. 48%
20 sh Gr & Coats St 45 100 do ... b10wn 48%
20 sh Gr & Coats St 45 100 do ... b10wn 48. 81
20 sh Gr & Coats St 45 100 do ... b20. 48%

SECOND BOARD.

street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. S. 68 of 1881, 113\(\text{a}\)113\(\text{a}\); do. 1862, 107\(\text{a}\)6107\(\text{a}\); do. 1865, 107\(\text{a}\)6107\(\text{a}\); do. 1865, 107\(\text{a}\)6107\(\text{a}\); do. 1865, new, 109\(\text{a}\)61109\(\text{a}\); 10-408, 106\(\text{a}\)62\(\text{a}\)106\(\text{a}\); Gold, 110\(\text{a}\)6 per cent. Uurrency, 109\(\text{a}\)6110\(\text{a}\); Gold, 110\(\text{a}\)6 per cent. Uurrency, 109\(\text{a}\)6110\(\text{a}\)6 in Pacific Railroad 181\(\text{a}\)6, Silver, 106\(\text{a}\)108\(\text{a}\); Central Pacific Railroad, 1920\(\text{a}\)930; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 595\(\text{a}\)610.

Philadelphia Trade Report. WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21 .- Seeds-Cloverseed con-

tinues in demand, and we notice sales at 10 1 @11 4 c. Timothy may be quoted at \$5 50. Flaxseed sells in a small way at \$2-10. Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No.

Quercitron at \$25 70 ton.

Quercitron at \$25 \$\overline{\text{ton}}\$ ton.

The Flour market is dull, but prices are unchanged. The demand is mostly from the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 5.000 barrels, including superfine at \$4.500.4.75; extras at \$5.05.25; 400 barrels Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$6.06.25; Pennsylvaria do, do, at \$6; Indiana and Ohio do, do at \$6.05; and fancy brands at \$7.05. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5.05.12.4.

In Corn Meal nothing doing.

The Wheat market is devoid of spirit, and prices favor buyers. Sales of \$00 bushels Indiana red at \$1.43.01.44; \$00 bushels amber at \$1.47; and Iowa choice red at \$1.38. Rye is steady at 90c. for Western and Pennsylvania and \$0.088c. for Southers. Corn is dull at former rates. Sales of 2100 bushels new Southern yellow at 70c.; 3400 bushels Western mixed at \$6.070c.; and some white at 68c. Oats are unchanged; 2000 bushels sold at \$4.050c. for Pennsylvania and Western; 2000 bushels Western Barley were taken on private terms.

Whisky may be quoted at \$2.093c. for Western wood and iron-bound.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

New York, Dec. 21. — Arrived, steamship City of London, from Liverpool, Steamer Tyrian, from Messina.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA DECEMBER 21 STATE OF THER TOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 7 A. M...... 38 | 11 A. M..... 38 | 2 P. M..... 36

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

Steamship Nevada, Grumley, from Hartford, with muse, to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with muse, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer Fannie, Febton, 24 hours from New York, with muse, to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer S. C. Walker, Sherin, 24 hours from New with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer S. C. Walker, Sherin, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Virginia, Hunter, 79 hours fm Charleston, with mase, to Souder & Adams.

Brig George Harris, Blanchard, 12 days from St. Marys, Gs., with lumber to Souder & Adams.

Schr Magnolis, McLaughlin, from New York, with plaster to Smith & Harris.

Schr Hamburg, Westcott, from Petersburg, Va., with railroad ties to Collins & Co.

Schr B. F. Reeves, Brannen, from New York, with salt to W. Bumm & Co.

Schr Caroline, Rice, from Miliville, with mase, to Whitall, Tatem & Co.

Schr Reading RR. No. —, Adams, from Bridgeport, Cohn. port, Conn. Schr Vashti Sharp, Sharp, from New York, Schr W. B. Thomas, Winsmore, from Boston, Schr Lehman Biew, Clark, do.

Correspondence of The Recenting Telegraph.

EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, Dec. 20. — Barges Enterprise,
New Ers. and Capitols, left mat evening, light.

Barge T. E. Greenman, with scrap iron, for Trenton and Geo. J. Wagoner, do. do., for Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, Dec. 21. — Barge
E. C. Potter, with pig iron, for Baltimore. L. S. C.

MEMORANDA.

Br. ship Record, Colfer, hence, at Antwerp 3d inst.

Steamers Virgo, Bulkley, for Savannah; James
Adger, Lockwood, for Charleston; and Regulator,
Freeman, for Wilmington, N. C., cleared at New York yesterday. Steamers William P. Clyde, Sherwood; Novelty, Shaw; and Beverly, Plorce, for Philadelphia, cl'd at New York yesterday.

Steamers Monigomery, Faircloth, and San Salvador, Nickerson, from Savannah; Ashland, Ingram, and Charleston, Berry, from Charleston; and Ellen S. Terry, Bearse, from Newbern, N.C., at New

Blien S. Terry, Bearse, from Newbern, N.C., at New York yesterday.

Bark Ormus, Pettengill, hence, at Antwerp 3d inst.

Schr James Alderdice, Willetts, hence, at Bridgeport 18th inst.; in the gale of 15th, off Sandy Hook,
lost foresail.

Schrs A. E. Martin, Weeks, hence for Providence,
and L. D. Small, Tyson, do. for Pawtucket, at New
Vortex external.