THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.--NO. 34.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1871.

FIRST EDITION ATTEMPTED WHOLESALE MURDER. A Colored Assassin Concents Himself at a

THE HUDSON RIVER R. R. ACCIDENT

Incredible Barbarities.

Wholesale Murder Attempt in Ohio

Firing Into a Church.

The Tragedy in the Tombs.

The Alabama Claims to be Settled

THE HUDSON HOLOCAUST.

Wretched Inhumanity-Brutal Treatment of the Dead Bodies-Appearance of the Ruins-The Late Dr. Nancrede.

From the New York papers of this morning we take the following additional particulars of the Hudson River Railroad disaster: --WRETCHED INDUMANTLY.

Help was tardily sent for and tardily arrived, Superintendent Toucey seems to have tried to do his duty, but disorganization and "confusion worse confounded" reigned. All the stories previously told of the inhumanity displayed are in part true. This is partly chargeable upon the railroad laborers, but more so upon the fiends who swarmed like valtures around the bodies, robbed them, broke open trunks, rifled them of their contents, read letters found upon the bodies with jeers, and indulged in various vulgar deviltries. There was no control exercised over them until Mr. Charles Bullock, the Cold Spring station agent, drew his revolver and drove them away. Mr. H. G. Eastman, of Poughkeepsie, also rendered valuable services in enforcing order. These and other gentlemen deserve credit for their deeds. They labored up to their knees in the water and oil, taking out the bodies and caring for the property.

CONDITION OF THE BODIES.

They state that the roofs of the two first sleeping-cars were entirely blown off by the explosion, and the bodies for the most part wera found floating upon the surface of the water, face downward, their clothing being saturated with kerosene, as was the money, jeweiry, and papers found on their persons. All were elegantly dressed, one lady wearing costly diamond rings, watch chain, etc. Some of their limbs were burned to the bone; other parts were parboiled. Their faces were swollen but not distorted, and indicated that one or two gasps of suffoca-tion ended the death agony. The oil had given the eyelashes and whiskers of the men were in some cases burnt off close. Nearly all retained their hair. But one, a lady, had her face destroyed.

APPEARANCE OF THE RUINS-THE NEW BRIDGE. The appearance of the ruins is desolate in the extreme. The new bridge is nearly in order to run a train over, and all the energies and sympathies of the railroad company seem given up

Church Door and Fires a Dozen Shots Into the Retiring Congregation. The Cincinnati Times of Tuesday evoning Last evening, in the quiet little suburban to vn of Greenwood, adjoining Lockland, there was enacted a bloody sensation which disturbed its nsual equanimity. A colored man by the name of Robinson, who has on two former occasions which was the killing of a man about a year and

a half ago, was the principal aggressor in this terrible affair. It appears that Robinson, like "Othello," had been sillicted with the pargs of jealousy for some time past. He felt that nothing would satisfy him in his then moody and revengeful disposition but blood, and with that object in view armed himself with two revolvers and a carbine and started on his bloody and treacherous mission shortly after nightfall. Arriving near the colored Methodist church in Greenwood, he stationed himself where he could obtain a good view of the front door.

Here he awaited with the ferocity and impatience of a bloodbound until the services were over, and then, as the congregation had ab at half emerged into the open air, he fired his carbine into the crowd. This shot failing to wound any, he again placed his carbine to his shoulder, and taking better aim, again fired. A shrick followed the report, and a piercing cry rang out, "Good God, I'm shot!"

Consternation now took possession of the crowd, for the second shot had convinced them that it was a deliberate attack made upon them. Some ran into the church and others, more undaunted, gathered around the wounded man to offer assistance. But no scouer were they gathered around the prostrate man than a third and a fourth shot were fired by the concealed assassin, and this time Copeland was shot. Again the crowd wavered, some fell back into the church, while others sought safety by a rapid retreat elsewhere.

The demon seeing the crowd flying, emptied the chambers of one of his pistols, and this time wounded Mr. Busby and his wife. This seemed to satisfy his thirst for revenge, and he made an attempt to escape, but he did not succeed, for that same evening he was pursued and hunted like a wild beast by the excited popu-lace. He was finally secured by the Marshal of Lockland, and placed in durance, but such is the animosity exhibited by the friends of the sufferers that it is feared he will be summarily disposed of by a tribunal of his fellow-citizens. Some of the parties shot are badly wounded. and our informant, Auditor La Rue, thinks

dangerously. Such a fiesdish attempt at wholesale murder has seldom been made. Had the parties who had aroused his jealousy been singled out as his victims, the analysis of his fiendishness would be clear, but to deliberately fire into a promiscuous crowd is beyond comprehension, unless he was indifferent to who were the objects of his wrath, and that murder by wholesale was all he desired.

THE NEW YORK "TOMBS" TRAGEDY.

The Maine Bond Robbery Case-Suicide of Stevens-A Remarkable Letter.

The N. Y. Express of last evening says:-About 11 o'clock last night, when the keepers of the City Prison were making their rounds, and inspecting cells to see if all was right, when they came to that occupied by a Mr. S. S. Stevens they were horrified at finding him suspended by the neck from the top of his cell door by means of a portion of the bed clothing. He was immediately cut down and the physician of the Tombs summoned, but all efforts to restore animation failed. Captain John Stacom. the warden of the City Prison, was at ouce sent for, and on his arrival an examination of the cell was made, and the following note, written in lead pencil, on both sides of a soiled piece of foolscap paper, was found, addressed to Warden Stacom. The note was as follows: -TOMBS, Feb. 7, 1871 .- Mr. Warden Stacom, City Prison, New York - Dear Sir: - Before another morning dawps I shall have gone on that "journey from which no traveller returns"-that we have any uthentic account of. My brain for the last ten day authentic account of. My brain for the last ten days has been under terrific excitement, and I came to the resolve to put an end to an existence which had become most n iserable for naving been convicted on a false charge by Andrew Hayford, the Mayor of Belfast, and George W. Buckmar, of the same city, and Monroe Young, of Elisworth, Me. I say now, as I hope soon to appear before my God, that there was not one word of truth in the evidence, so help me Almichtz food. They will get their reward and me Almighty God. They will get their reward, and on their hands rests the blood of an innocent man. Please have me sent to my daughter, who is at No. 241 West Forty-third street, in as quick a way as possible, without coffin, and telegraph to H. McCrinie, of Bargor, of the affair, and publish this short notice in the city papers, and oblige, yours truly, S. S. STEVENS.

GAMBETTA'S SUCCESSOR.

M. Emmanuel Arago, the New French Minister of the interior. A despatch from Bord aux states that a decree dated February 6 has been published, annonneing the appointment of M. Emmanuel Arago to the Ministry of the Interior, as successor to M. Leon Gambetta, whose insubord nation to the Paris Government rendered a change necessary.

The new Minister of the Interior is the eldest son of the distinguished astronomer and state man, Francois Arago, and was born in Paris August 6, 1812. He is an advocate, and was elected a member of the Council of Advocates. His name, as well as his opinions and tendencies, caused him to be retained in several political cases of importance. He defended Barbes and Martin Bernard in 1839.

In 1:45 he took an active part in the revolution, and on the morning of February 24 protested from the balcony of the Nationale against the abdication of Louis Philippe, declared the monarchy extinct, and called for a Provisional Government. He was at once appointed by his Republican friends to oppose the proclamation of the Regency, and ran to the Palais Koya! with Sarrans, Jr., Chaix, and Dumeril. They arrived at the door of the chamber in time to see the Duchess of Orleans and her son enter.

When M. Dupin had read from the tribune the abdication which announced the regency, Emmanuel Arago rose and loudly proclaimed that royalty was by this act extinct, and the people objected to a regency. Lamartine and other deputies followed, and a Provisional Government was organized on the spot.

In a few days it was announced in Paris that Lyons was in a most excited state owing to the stoppage of trade and the destitution of the workmen, and Arago was immediately despatched by the Provisional Government as Commissary-general, with plenary powers to act according to his discretion Finding that (the question being one of food) the danger was imminent, Arago gave an order on the Receiver-General for the sum of five hundred thousand francs, to be immediately applied to the relief of the distressed.

This action was subsequently misrepresented and made the subject of furious party invective, but he was afterwards justified by a vote of the Assembly. He was elected a member of the Legillative Assemblf for the Pyrenees-Orientales, and was despatched to Berlin as Envoy Extraordinary, May 25, 1943. He resigned on the election of Louis Napo'eon as Presi-dent, and returning to Paris, continued in steady opposition to the Government. He protected strongly against the Roman expedi-

The protected strongly against the from an expedi-tion. Not leaving France after the coup d'stat, he resumed the practice of law in Paris, and in 1867 de-fended Berezowski. He was again in politics in 1869, and in the general elections of that year was the candidate of the Opposition both in the Eastern Pyrenees and in the Var, but was elected in neither. In the special elections of the November following he was a card date from Paris and was elected. On the downfall of the empire in September last he be-can e a member of the Government of National Defense, but has not until the present been in any special responsible position.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, } Thursday, Feb. 9, 1871, }

The local money market to-day is quite dull and rates are easy. Outside speculative circles there is only a moderate demand for loans, and with a steady increase in the available supply no difficulty is experienced by good borrowers in supplying all their wants at reasonable rates. We quote on call at 5@6 per cent., and choice business paper is in demand and scarce at 61/2@8 per cent , according to dates and credit.

The gold market is moderately active and

SECOND EDITION	THIRD EDITION
TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.	LATER FROM EUROPE.
The Distress in Paris.	Advices from England.
The Retirement of Gambetta.	Opening of Parliament.
End of the Extremist Programme.	The Queen's Speech.
The Elections in France	The Hudson River R. R. Disaster.
The Eastern Question Settled.	No More Bodies Found.
Turkey and Roumania.	The Overdue Tennessee
Wreck of the Crescent City.	Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,
DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.	FROM EUROPE. Opening of the English Parliament-The Queen's Speech.

The Philadelphia Coronership

FROM EUROPE.

Col. Halpine, the Fentan Leader, Released. LONDON, Feb. 9 .- Col. Halpine, one of the released Fenian prisoners, is a passenger on board the Cunard steamship Siberia, which sailed from Queenstown on Wednesday for Boston

Queen Victoria's Name Hissed.

John Locke, M. P. for Southwark, in an ad dress to his constituents last evening, expressed bimself in favor of a grant by Parliament of a dowry to the Princess Louisa. The announcement created a great uproar in the meeting, and theintterance of the Queen's name was hissed. The Proposed Dowry to Princess Louisa.

At a meeting of workmen last night it was resolved to hold public meetings in the metropolis and provinces, to protest against granting a dowry.

Paris Thunks London for Material Ald. LONDON, Feb. 9.-Under the date of Paris, February 7, Jules Favre has written to the Lord Mayor of London expressing the gratitude of the Government and people of Paris for the munificent gift of food received from the metropolis of England. The letter says that

The Distress in Paris has been very great and still continues, but that the city is tranquil.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

ION The New Hamburg Accident-Ne More Balles Found. NEW HAMBURG, Feb. 9.—The report that the bodies of three more victims of the railroad dis-

boldes of three more victims of the railroad dis-aster have been found is untrue. A fragment of the Buffalo sleeping car, in which the deaths occurred, has just been raised from the water, and, although rigid search was made in the water, no bodies were found. It is the general belief that the bodies of all the dead passengers have been recovered. Three of the rairroad em-ployees are still missing. They are Simmone cland. ployes are still missing. They are Simmons, the ergineer, a man who was with him on the ment. engine, and supposed to be the Erie Railroad engineer, and Lawrence Mooney, brakeman. The bridge has been repaired, and trains are running as usual. eech. The Creacent City. New YORK, Feb. 9.—The steamer Crescent City,lost on the Irish coast, is a British vessel of 2150 tons burthen, and is not an American, as isaster. stated in a cablegram. The Japanese Princes and delegation, numbering eighteen, have ar-rived at the Metropolitan Hotel. Found.

The Hudson Disaster-More Bodles Found. POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 9 -The undertaker has been informed that three more bodies have been found.

FROM NEW YORK.

French Rellef Fund. The Stock Exchange has voted \$50,000 for the relief of the French.

Gold Blds.

bids for gold to-day, amounting to \$3,139,900, at from 111@111%. The awards will be a million at 111%.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

SANDWICH, Mass., Feb. 9. - The packing-room and blacksmith shop of the Sandwich Tack Company were destroyed by fire last evening. About one-fourth of the stock was saved in a damaged condition. Loss, \$6000; insured.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 9.-The Governor has appointed Mr. J. G. L. Brown, of Forney's Press,

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Decher, and warf 1, and others presented petitions in favor of repeal of collateral inheritance tax on public bequests. Mr. Henszey, one from Oliver Evans Woods, of Philadelphia, suggesting a pian for postal reform in the delivery of foreign letters. Also, a protest of the Philadelphia Councils against the bill to create a paid Fire Department. Also, a memorial from the same Councils, asking that Rothermei's picture may be placed in Independence Halt until a building is erected by the Park Commission. Mr. Connell, one from cilizens of Germantown against a steam railroad througt their avenues and steets; also one from tae Managers of the Deaf and Dumb Institution asking for an appropriation of §8556 24 to reimburse them for losses in the last two years in the mainfenance of State pupils. Mr. Turner, one from cilizens asking that the sale of 1 quors may be forever prohibited in Biakeley borough, Luzerne county. It sets forth that over \$100,000 persons die annually in this State for liquor, that 10,000 persons die annual in the base is and that it increases taxes, makes large jails necessary, and horeases taxes, makes large jails necessary.

that it increases taxes, makes large jails necessary, and increases terms of courts. No licensed house has ever existed in Blakeley since its incorporation. Numerous petitions from Reading, Chambersburg, and Harrisburg in favor of the extension of the Capitol grounds on the castern side were presented Messrs Graham, Mumma, and others offered peti-Mr. Graham. one from the Teachers' Institute at Pittsburg, asking for the passage of a compulsory education bill, and asking that the school term named in the bill be six months instead of three that the State appropriation should be increase and that a curriculum of studies should be for pupils to finish before they leave school. be required

Etc. NEW YORK, Feb. 9.-There were nineteen Ship News. Arrived-Steamer Italy, from Liverpool. ment-The

LONDON, Feb. 9 .- Parliament reassembled to-

Tack Factory Barned.

FROM THE STATE.

Mr. J. G. L. Brown Appeinted Coroner of Phi-ladelphia. Special Despatch to The Knening Telegraph.

as Coroner.

promised a constant attention to the subject Menate. HARRISBURG, Feb. 9.—Messra Conneli, Henszey, Dechert, and Warf 1, and others] presented petitions in isyor of repeal of collateral inheritance tax on of neutral obligations, and I undertook to use my best endeavors to prevent the enlargement of the area of the war, and to contribute to the

to that work, rather than to the task of searching for the lost bodies. Rails and iron-work from the wreck, warped by the intense heat, car-wheels, half-consumed trunks, and the charred ends of timbers are piled in confusion in the ghastly creek. A strong odor of kerosene pervades the air, and the snow-clad ice is moist with the oil. Throngs of country people surround the place, with countenances overspread with consternation. And, singular to relate, merry sleighing parties are made up to visit the dreadful spectacle.

DR. NANCREDE.

Dr. Samuel J. G. Nancrede, who lost his life by the disaster, was a native of Philadelphia. son of the late eminent physician, Dr. Joseph G. Nancrede, and grandson of the old naval hero, Commodore Truxton, Dr. Nancrede received both his classical and medical education at the University of Pennsyl-vania. He took his medical degree in worldly goods, and being of a delicate physical constitution, he has never practised his profession, though, since his residence in this city he has acted as medical examiner to one of our life insurance companies. He was well known, and much esteemed in the higher walks of social life in his native city, and much beloved by a large circle of personal friends who deeply deplore his untimely erd. He has resided in the city for the last two or three years, during which time he has been a great sufferer from the goat, for the relief of which most distressing malady he has made two or three visits to the famous waters of St. Catharines, Canada, whither he was bound in search of health when the destroyer overtook him. He leaves a wife and son ten years of age. to whom he was most tenderly attached, and whose grief at their dreadful loss cannot be measured.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

1.0.001

Important Announcement from Gen. Schenck. The Washington correspondent of the N.Y. Tribune writes:-

There is the very best authority for the announcement that the Alabama claims and the fishery troubles are to be immediately settled. Minister Schenck, in conversation this evening, remarked that the public will know within twenty-four hours why he is detained, and the inference drawn from this and other hiuts dropped in official circles is, that a commissioner will be in this city to-morrow with power to negetiate a treaty, and that General Scheuck is to have charge of the matter on the part of the United States.

. It is known that a proposition for a partial settlement has already been made by authority of the British Government, but that, the terms being unsatisfactory to the United States, the negotiations were postponed. It is supposed that the agent who is expected to-morrow will have more extended powers. Mr. Sumner says there is no ground for the statement, editorially made by a New York journal, that he stands in the way of a settlement with England, urging that no arbitration can be complete which does not include the question of the premature recognition of belligerent rights.

The New York Times' correspondent says: -"There will be sent to the Senate to-morrow the highly important and interesting correspondence which has taken place within the past few days between Secretary Fish and Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, regarding the adjustment of the questions now pending between this Government and Great Britain. The public will rejoice to learn that such an expression has been made by the British Government, through Mr. Thornton, and so promptly responded to by the President, through Mr. Fish, that a speedy and satisfactory adjustment of all the questions now unsettled is probable. Indeed, the temper in which the subject has been considered, and the results which are foreshadowed, will undoubtedly create a feeling of satisfaction and delight throughout the country. This new departure looks to the adjustment not alone of the fisheries question, but of the Alabama, the St. Lawrence navigation, the San Juan boundary, and any other pending matters, including the claims of Briand losses in the Rebellion."

On the margin of a fragment of a daily newspaper was written the following:-

"I meant to have added in the body of the note that I would not suffer the disgrace of the State's prison for a crime I was innocent of."

The daughter of Mr. Stevens, who is alluded to in the above note, arrived at the Tombs early this morning in company with some friends, and seemed to be overwhelmed with sorrow over the fate of her father. Mr. Stevens was not sentenced, and great efforts

were making to insure his release from prison, and an abandonment of the charge on which he was an abaldonment of the charge of which he was convicted. He was a member in good stanling and of some prominence, in the Masonic fraternity, and his brother Masons will see that the remains have a decent interment. Many of the fraternity called daily at the Tombs to see him, and this morning several of them interested themselves in arranging the body and preparing it for the undertaker.

A GLASS GUILLOTINE.

A Man's Neck Cut by a Piece of Falling Win-dow Plate-A Fearini Death.

The New Orleans Commercial Bulletin of the 2d instant has the following particulars of an

Yesterday about noon, a singular accident oc-curred in front of the store of Mr. Laurent Uter, dealer in looking-glasses, etc., in the Toure buildings. Five or six workmen were engaged in setting up a large glass plate in the frame

of the show window, to replace a broken one. The plate being of unusual dimensious, about eight feet by ten, the operation required coasiderable care and no little skill. A geotlem in passing near the place at the time entered the store, and, in a somewhat fofficious manner, warned the workmen of the great dangers attending such operations, at the same time he exhibited one of his wrists where could plainly seen an ugly sear, occasioned, he said, by an accident resulting from putting up a similar plate. He, however, offered Lis services to assist the workmen, saying that he understood the business thoroughly. His offer of services were declined several times, but he persisted in his determination, and actually took hold of the glass as it was being pushed into the showcase edgewise.

The employes were inside the window, while the young man stood outside and grasped the lower corner of the plate. Just at this moment a large piece of the upper corner of the glass broke, failing upon the young man's neck and sliding down to the sidewalk. The other workmen manwhile let go their hold, and the remainder of the plate was also shattered to pieces. The young man, as he arose from the ground, to which he had been prostrated, said "Send for a doctor," and his life's blood was seen sporting from his neck in large quantities. He was immediately led into a drug store, where he expired within five minutes after the accident

At the inquest a *post-morlem* examination was made on the body of the young man, elicit-ing that the deceased had received a cut seven or eight inches long across the lett side of the which revered the earould artery, caust i death

steady, rauging from 111% to 111%. There is a good demand for Government bonds at a slight advance on last night's closing

figures. Stocks were active and unsettled. City 63, new and old, sold at 1011, and issues prior to '62 at 102. Sales of Lehigh gold loan at 88.

Reading Railroad was active, selling at 4914 and falling to 49%: Camden and Amboychanged hands at 11714, and closed at 11614; Pennsylva-nia fell from 6076 to 6016; small sales of Lehigh Valley at 6016; and Oil Creek and Allegheny Valley at 4654, a slight advance.

The balance of the list was quiet, the only sales being in Schuylkill, which was taken at 341% was offered for Lehigh. No further sales are reported.

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

enna R..... 60% 15 do...... 60% 100 do...... 60% 300 850 49-44 40 15 do..... 60% 49 10 100 100 MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Thir street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: -U. S. 6s of 1851, 1134 (al134); do. 1962, 1114 (al114); -U. S. 68 of 1881, 113% 4113%; do. 1862, 111% 4111%; do. 1864, 110% 4110%; do. 1865, 110% 4110%; do. 1865, new, 100% 4109%; do. 1867, do. 100% 4109%; do. 1865, do. 100% 4109%; do. 1867, do. 100% 4109%; do. 1865, do. 100% 4009%; 10-408, 100% 4109%. U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Ourrency, 111% 4111%; Gold, 111% 6 per cent. Ourrency, 111% 4110% 6 per cent. Ourrency, 111% 4110% 6 per cent. Ourrency, 111% 4110% 7 per cent. Ourrency, 111% 7 per cent. MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Thir

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, Feb. 9 .- Bark is quiet at \$30 % ton for No. 1 Quercitron. Tanners' bark ranges from \$7 to \$22 % cord for chestnut and Spanish oak.

Seeds-Cloverseed is scarce and commands 113/c. pound. Timothy is nominal at \$6.25, and Flaxseed

The Flour market presents no new feature, the The Flour market presents no new feature, the demand being principally from the local trade, who purchase of the higher grades of extra fami-lics, which command full prices. Sales of 1900 bar-rels, including superline at \$5:50; extras at \$5:75.26; Wiscensin and Minnesota extra family at \$5:75.27:75; Pennsvivania do. do. at \$6:50.26:75; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$6:76.27:75, and fancy brands at \$5 (29:50 as in quality. Rye Flour has advanced, and 100 barrels sold at \$6 The demand for Wheat has subsided, and prices favor buyers. Sales of Indiana red at \$1:55.21:00;

favor buyers. Sales of Indiana red at \$155.2100; Ohio do. at \$155.2100; amber at \$162.2105; and white at \$1.54.2190. Rye may be quoted at \$1 for stern. Cora is dull at the recent decline, yellow at 75@79c., and Western mixed ft. Sales Western. 770 Oats are steady, with sales of Western and Pennsvlvania at 60c

In Barley and Malt no sales. Whisky is dull at 94c for Western tron-bound.

New York Produce Jiaraet.

NEW YORS. Feb. 9 - Cotton quiet; sales 2000 bales uplands at 1540.; Orleans at 1540. Flour quiet; sales 10,000 barrels State at \$6:10.37 10; Ohio Western at \$6 10@7'35; Southern at 1 \$6 80/07 45: 16/3 8-75. Wheat do'l and without decided change. Corn steady; sales 35.000 bushels new mixed West-ern at Stat5c. Oats firmer; sales 29,000 bushels Ohio at 63%@67c. Beef steady. Pork steady. Lard firm; steam, 12%@13%; kettle, 13%c. Whisky quiet at \$3%c.

New York Monoy and Stock Market.

New York Siency and Mock Markos. New York, Feb. 9.-Stocks dull. Money easy at 5 per cent. Gold, 111%@111%, 5-208, 1862, coupon, 111%; do. 1864, do., 110%; do. 1865, do. 110%; dc. 1865, new, 109%; do. 1867, 109%; do. 1866, 109%; Virginia 68, new, 61%; Miasoori 68, 89%; Canton Co., 75%; Cumberiand preferred, 29; New York Central and Hudson River, 63%; Eric 21%; Realing, Central and Hudson River, 63%; Eric 21%; Realing, 08%; Adams Express, 67%; Michigan Central, 117%; Michigan Southern, 94; Illinois Central, 117%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 168; Chicago and High Cleveland and Pittsburg, 168; Chicago and nt F.r. Watas 11 Western Union Tolegraph, 46%.

A despatch from Wilhelmshohe, says that the Ex-Emperor Napoleon has Issued a Proclam

to the French people in reference to the elections. The Paris press confirms the statement that France is to Withdraw from the Treaty of Com-

merce with England. M M. Picard and Favre,

of the Paris Government, have accepted candidatures for the National Assembly.

The Tunis Difficulty Not Yet Adjusted. LONDON, Feb. 9.- A despatch from Florence

dated the 8th, says that in the Chamber of Deputies to-day Signor Venosta made an aunouncement that the difficulty with the Government of Tunis was not yet adjusted. He added that the Italian Government was disposed to press the subject to an early issue. Speeches were subsequently made by several members of the opposition, who urged the sending of a fleet to Tunis.

The Eastern Question Peacefully Settled.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. S.-Sir Andrew Buchanan, [the British Minister at the Court of St. Petersburg, leaves his post on Saturday on a prolonged leave of absence. This fact is considered a symptom that the Eastern question has entered upon a peaceful phase, and that there is scarcely a possibility of trouble in that quarter.

Turkey and Roumania.

LONDON, Feb. 9 .- A despatch from Belgrade says that the Turkish Government is concentrating a large force of troops on the Roumanian frontier, and announces that they will remain there while the treaty of Paris of 1856 is observed.

Wreck of the Steamer Crescent City. LONDON, Feb. 9.-The steamship Crescent City, Captain Williams, from New Orleans, January 12, for Liverpool, is aground on the coast of Ireland, and will, it is feared, become a total wreck. The passengers, crew, and specie got ashore safely, but there is little hope of saving the cargo. The Crescent City is owned by the Merchants' Steamship Company, is of 1209 tons register, and was built at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1866.

The Elections in France.

LONDON, Feb. 9,-A despatch has just been received from Havre which says that Messrs. Thiers, Questior, Buce, and Cordier have been chosen to the National Assembly for the Department of the Seine Inferieure. The cities of Havre and Lille were carried by the repub-

licans. Gambetta's Succrisor.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 8.-The Paris Government of National Defense has at last acted with decision. A decree published to-tay and dated on the 6th inst. appoints M. Emmanuel Arago Minister of the Interior in place of M. Leou Gam beita. It is not known whether Gambatta resigned or was removed. His retirement, however, puts an end to the programme of the extremists, and removes the political disqualifications put upon the Orleans and Bonaparte princes and the imperialist officeholders.

This Morning's Quatations.

LONDON, Feb. 9-11:30 A. M. --Consols 92 for both money and account. American securities are quiet. United States 5-208 of 1862 90%; of 1835, old, 90%; of 1867, 89%; :0-408, 89% Stocks quiet. Eric R al-road 18; Illinois Central, 199; Great Western armer

at 28%. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 9-H 30 A. M.-Cotton steady. Middling uplands, 7%d.; middling Orleans, 7%d. The sales of to-day are estimated at 19,000 bales. California wheat, 11s. 11d.; No. 2 to No. 1 red West-ern spring, 10s. 7d (e) 10s. 11d. Corn, 35s. 6d. Anrival of Cotton at Liverpool.

Aartval of Conversion of cotton yesterday: I IVERPOOL, Feb. 9.—Arrivals of cotton yesterday: —Stramship Aleppo, from New Yerk, 1126 bales: ships Bucephalus, Mobile, 3329; Benton, New York, 970. Arrived to-day, Washington, from New York, 170 bales: Lord Dalhou de, Gritveston, 2423; F. B. Cottor Samurah, 2022, barras, C. D. (2023); B. Dorgene, in. | nah, 1546; Aurelia, Charleston, 1879.

"I have been enabled on more than one occasion to contribute towards placing the representatives of the two contending countries in confidential communication, but until famine compelied the surrender of Paris no further result had been obtained. The armistice now being employed for the convocation of an assembly in France has brought about a pause in the constant accumumulation on both sides of human suffering, and has rekindled the hope of a complete accommodation. I pray that this suspension may result in a peace compatible for the two great and brave nations involved, with security and with honor, and likely therefore to command the approval of Europe and to give reasonable hopes of a long duration."

day. The following is the Queen's speech de-

moment to the future fortunes of Europe, I am

especially desirous to avail myself of your

counsels. The war which broke out in the

month of July between France and Germany

has raged until within the last few days with

unremitting and likewise with unexampled

force, and its ravages may be renewed after

but a few days more, unless mode-

ration and forethought, prevailing over

all impediments, shall sway the councils of both

parties, whose well being is so fatally con-

cerned. At the time when you separated, I

restoration of an early and honorable peace.

In accordance with the first of these declara-

tions 1 have maintained the right and strictly

"The sphere of the war has not been ex-

tended beyond the two countries originally

engaged. Cherishing with care the cordiality

of my relations with the belligerents, I have for-

bore from whatever might have been construed

as gratuitous or unwarranted interference be-

tween the parties, neither of whom had shown a

readiness to propose terms of accommodation

such as to bear a promise of acceptance by the

discharged the duties of neutrality.

other.

"Lords and Gentlemen:-At an epoch of such

livered at the opening of the session: -

FROM WASHINGTON. The Berlin Mission,

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-The House Foreign Affairs Committee at a meeting to-day had up the special message of the President on raising the Berlin mission to one of the first class. The committee seem to be a good deal divided upon the subject. It is urged that if the Berlin mis-sion is increased in point of dignity and salary, so ought the mission to St. Petersburg and other places. Members are of the option that to single out the German confederation, while other great powers are overlooked, would be construed as an affront. The committee have a special meeting on Saturday to dispose of this matter and also of the

Alabama and Fishery Questions.

In the mean time a special message is expected from the President to-day or to-mor-row on the fishery and Alabama questions. Immediately after reading the journal this morning Mr. Hooper, Chairman of the Ways and Means, moved to go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of taking up the bill for the repeal of the

Tax on Incomes.

It was fought at every stage by the opponents of repeal, and finally the House refused, by a vote of 103 to 107, to go into Committee of the Whole. This vote indicates that the House is not disposed to repeal the tax unless the matter can be thoroughly discussed . Naval Orders.

Deepatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9. - Lleutenant-Com-ander Smith W. Nichols is ordered to the mander Smith Boston Navy Yard, Commander S. P. Quackenbush is detached from the command of the Pawnee, and placed on waiting orders.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

The Legislature. TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 9. - A bill was introduced by Mr. Valentine in the House to-day to create the new county of Musconnetcong from the counties of Morris, Warren, and Sussex. This is the same measure which was lost last year. A new charter for Paterson was introduced in

the Senate.

The feeling of the Republican caucus held last n ght was in favor of dismissing all the Demoratic State office holders and the appointment of Republicans in their places. Nothing definite was, however, done,

The Senate has passed the bill authorizing the Morris Canal and Banking Company to lease its works and franchises.

In the House a bill to create a new county of Centre, from Mercer, Middlesex, and Monmouth, has been introduced.

Bultimore Produce Market.

Baltimare Produce Markes. BALTEORE, Feb 9.-Coton dull and nominal; micdling upland, 15c.; low middling 142@1426. Flour active but less firm; Howard Street superline, \$550@6; do, extra, \$650@7-25; do, family, \$175@9; City Mills superfine, \$6@7-75; do, family, \$175@9; City Mills superfine, \$6@7-75; do, extra, \$76@8-760, Wheat family, \$5 togel1; Western superfine, \$550@6; do, extra, \$650@7-25; do, family, \$750@8-560, Wheat dull; choice white, \$1-25@2; fair to prime, \$1-75@ 196; prime to choice red, 1-29@2; fair to good, \$1-66 @156; common, \$1-40@150; Ohio and Indiana, \$1-75@165; Pennsylvania, \$1-55@160, Corn dull and heavy: white Southern, Sec ; vellow Southern and heavy ; white Southern, \$1 55(\$1:60. Corn dall side and heavy ; white Southern, SSc ; yellow Southern fields: Oata from at 60.260. Providing Watern faeling but not burber feeling but not higher. W many quiet at edge.

Mr. Warfel presented a remonstrance against the passage of any bill giving the securities or bonds held by the State for any other purpose than the payment of the State debt, and against any bill pro-viding for the remuneration of sufferers by Rebel raids

Several petitions in favor of a bill prohibiting the sale of liquor on election day were presented. Mr. Evans, one from elitzens in Juniata county in favor of the use of the Bible in the common

The bill authorizing the Orphans' Court of Arm-

strong county to sell certain real estate was reported as committed and passed finally. The bill authorizing the Commissioners of Delaware county to pay certain damages for losses sheep from dogs was reported and passed.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Strang offered a resolution giving the nse of the hall to T. Morris Chester (colored), on the evening of February 10, to deliver a lecture on "An Evening with Royalty." Passed. Mr. Cloud reported an act to open Stiles street from Broad to Ontario, to place it upon the public plan at the complete the work before Langary 1

plan, and to complete the work before January 1. Passed.

Miller, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution to print two thousand copies of the report of the Civil ode Commissioners. Mr. White said that this would entail much ex-

pense, as the type would all have to be reset, and the volume was one of 284 pages, with at least 2200

ems on a page. Messra Miller and Smith, of Philadelphia, spoke of the importance of the documents to the people, and Mr. Miller asserted that it would be good policy not to take any action upon the new code until the ecole bad been furnished with copies and had been abowed time to express their views.

In answer to a question wh ther there was any guarantee that the work would not cost more than it ought. Mr. Chalfant replied that he would not attempt to explain or understand "ways that were dark" in the public printing business Mr. Marshalt favored the printing, provided the

books could be delivered in time to send to legal gentlemen throughout the State, and in time to take tion during the present session.

The resolution to print was passed. Mr. Ellis, l'emecrat, moved to increase the num-

the Committee on Appropriations to 21agreed to.

Mr. Smith, Philadelphia, offered a bill for the regulation of the State printing, providing that on and after July 1, 1571, the contractor shall do all the after ally 1, 1811, the contractor main an insti-printing for the Legislature, departments, and insti-intions under a contract to be made by the Legisla-ture, in March, 1871 with the lowest blider; extra articles to be paid for by averaging the rates of three publishing houses. Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

- One of the Committees of the Illinois House of Representatives requested to be discharged on Saturday, because the State furnished them no stationery to do their work with. And other members assert that they will not do any work until they can have all the stationery they want free of cost.

-The Jersey City people are greatly excited on the subject of a new charter. The charter presented in the State Legislature practically gives the municipal administration into the hands of live or six boards named in the bill, and is on this account stoutly objected to by many citizens who prefer the present form of government. On the other hand, many of the more enterprising and induential cifizens favor the proposed charter as calculated to put an end to the evils of irresponsible rale.

-Governor Merrill's queer remark, in addressing the Iowa State Prison convicts, that he was giad to see so many there, is capped by that of learned and excellent gentleman who once delivered a lecture on hygiene before the Rhode Island State prisoners, in the course of which his hearers were admonished not to sleep in small, confined rooms-advice which the poor fellows would sladly have followed, even at the risk of steeping in the open mr.