# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1871.

# VOL. XV.-NO. 51.

# FIRST EDITION EFFECTS OF PEACE. The French Relief Fund. Sailing of Supplies. Eleptomaria in the West. | charged her cargo at Havre, after a reasonable

Americans in Paris.

THE EFFECTS OF PEACE.

How French Goods Will be Affected by the Close of the War. In conversation with prominent importers of French goods, it is ascertained that the effect of the close of the Franco-Prussian war will not be very marked immediately, but that the summer and fall trades will be materially affected. When the siege of Paris became imminent, the tradesmen and merchants of that capital hurried out their goods as fast as they could, and threw them into the Erglish markets, getting them out of the country by the ports then open, and in this way glutted the English markets to such an extent as to depreciate the value of the goods.

American merchants took advantage of this state of affairs, and purchased liberally, which will account for the excessive importations during the last half of 1870 and thus far in the present year. The manufacturers of merinoes, bo have their establishments on the Belgian frontier, have been in the practice of making up their goods at their factories, and sending them to Paris to be dyed and packed for shipment. The siege of Paris prevented the prosecution of this course, and consequently they were obliged to dye the goods in the manufactories and ship through Belgium. The merinos were thrown upon the market in an imperfect state and viserably packed, and the manufacturers sustained considerable loss thereby. Now that the siege of Paris has been raised, the goods can again be sent to that city, and as they will not be wanted until the fall trade, ample time will be given to finish them in the usual manner.

Silks and velvets have been very low during the war, by reason of the enormous supply on the market; but it is expected that the price of raw silk will advance immediately, as also the price of labor throughout France, and that hereafter, and for many years, the prices of silks and velvets will be greatly enhanced. The fact is pointed out that during our own civil war the prices of material and labor were ad-vanced to a point from which there has even now been little reduction, though ten years have elapsed since the breaking out of the war. The French people have been impoverished to a certain extent; they have an enormous debt to discharge, and it is not reasonable to expect that the laborer or artisan will or can work now at ante bellum prices.

The population has been reduced by the ravages of war, large manufacturing districts have been laid waste, and the people of France must and will demand a greater price for their labor and the results thereof than they ever did

# Departure of the Supply To-day for Havre-List of Her Officers-The Store-ship Relief Fitting Out. The United States store-ship Supply, Lieutenant-Commander George Dewey, has finally completed the loading of her cargo for France, and, if nothing prevents, will leave the navy yard at noon to-day for Havre. Quite a quan-

iity of provisions were left over, as they could not well be stored on board the ship. Captain Dewey and his officers have been furnished by gentlemen in New York with letters of introduction to eminent citizens of France, who will, no doubt, tender them a most hospi-table reception. When the Supply has disdelay, she will return to the United States to fill

RELIEF FOR FRANCE.

up again with supplies for the European squad-ron, to be landed at the naval station at Villa Franca, near Nice. The following is a correct list of the officers

of the United States ship Supply:-Lieutenant-Commander Geo. Dewey, commanding; Lieut.-Commander B. G. Kellogg, Executive Officer; Lieutenant B. S. Sperry, Navigator; Masters, R. Rush, W. L. Field, W. H. Beehler, and B. S. Richards: Passed-Assistant Paymaster, H. T. B. Harris; Assistant Surgeon, W. S. Bowen; Mid-shipmen, Messrs. Keeler, Nye and Hughes; Acting Boatswain, James McDonald; Captain's Clerk, G. J. Marbury. The crew consists of eighty-three men and a guard of thirteen ma-

Orders have been finally received to fit out the storeship Relief for special service connected with the relief of the suffering peasantry of France. She will be ready for sea in about four weeks. She is being coppered about six feet above her usual lines, and it is expected she will carry a heavy cargo for a vessel of her class. Mr. Lanier, of the committee, sailed yesterday in the Cuba, for the purpose of superintending the distribution of the supplies.

The steamship Pereire, which left this port for Havre yesterday, carried the following pro-visions and military stores: -2 cases beef, worth \$20; 1316 cases rifles, worth \$426,280; 126 cases pistols, worth \$70,700; 46 cases subres, worth \$18,000; 3162 cases cartridges, worth \$122,500; 682 cases harness, worth \$93,200; 16 cases tarpaulins, worth \$200 .- Total value, \$741,000;-N. Y. Times to-day

# KLEPTOMANIA.

# A Lady Helps Herself to Goods White Shop-ping-Tears, a Gold Watch, and a Respectable Appenrance Cause Her Detection to be

Hushed Up. The Cleveland Leader says:-A kleptomaniac in the form of a young woman in widow's weeds] came to this city from Newburg, a short time ago, and strolled into Hower & Higbee's dry goods store to examine goods and make a few purchases After examining and buying what she wanted, the small bill was paid and the lady made her exit, taking with her a costly shawl, which, in her absent-mindedness, she forgot to pay for. Crossing over into Kendall & Son's, she made a few more purchases, and slipped under her shawl several articles lying on the counter. One of the clerks detected her, and before she could reach the door her passage was barred, and an order given to stand and surrender.

The pilfered articles were taken from beneath her sombre mantle, and with them fell to the floor a costly shawl, which was thought to have been stolen from the fact of its being concealed d unenveloped. The woman's cheeks were at once wet with tears, as, with a sobbing voice, she made known her terrible propensity for taking whatever came within her reach when She begged she thought no one was looking. and pleaded that nothing should be said of the matter, declared that disclosure would bring infamy upon her family, and that if the gentlemen would but give her a few hours' liberty she would produce such proofs of her character for integrify, honor, and virtue as would put to flight all their suspicions. Mr. Kendall finally yielded to her entreaties, and taking her address and a valuable gold watch and chain as "bail" for reappearance, permitted her to go home. The next day Mr. Kendall was accosted by a clergyman, a resident of Newburg, who had come all the way from that place to make an appeal in behalf of the unfortunate kleptomaniac. He represented that it was really not the woman's fault. Time and again she had committed, he said, the same acts while under the control of an irresistible impulse. He pleaded his case as eloquently as the lawyers recently argued emotional insanity, and with a great deal more success. In a short time he made his exit from the store with flying colors, bearing away the watch and chain, and promising that the lesson should have a salutary effect on the poor woman. Since then she has been seen in the store on different occasions, and on her next visit she will be arrested, as it is too much trouble to watch all her movements.

# SECOND EDITION TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS. IN PRUSSIANS PARIS. THE Triumphal The Entry. Grand France Humiliated. German Troops Reviewed By the Emperor and Empress. The People Thoroughly Cowed.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Rite.,

No Outbreak or Disturbance.

# FROM EUROPE.

The German Entry Into Paris. PARIS, March 1 .- (Special to N. Y. Herald.) -On the Boulevard Honore at 8 o'clock this morning, when it was dark and cold, three members of the National Guard and a few women carrying bread were the only persons visible. I turned the corner into the Rue Royale and saw a cordon of sentries stretching across the street and a line of artillery caissons interlocked. No carriage was allowed to pass the approaches to the Elysees. The Pont de la Concorde, quay, and the Rue Rivoli were all barred in the same manner.

No Spectators Were Visible.

There were not more than ten people on the Champs Elysees; not a sign of the coming event was visible; all was so silent that the dullness became almost oppressive, especially as it was impossible not to feel

The Saddening Influence that seemed floating in the air. As I reached the Arc de Triomphe, a little after 7 o'clock, half a dozen men, wearing blouses, were standing with their hands in their pockets gazing down the avenue of Neuilly. A little further on I met a group of Englishmen. At ten minutes past 8, looking through my field-glass from the bridge, a mile off, I saw one horseman, then another, and then more, approaching at rapid gallop. I had hardly time to cry

"Here they Are !" before they had reached the barrier at Port Maillot. Two others, who had been riding on the sidewalks, joined them. In another instant, The First Prussians were laside of Paris, directly within the gate. Six hussars spread out and came up the avenue of the Grand Army at a rapid trot, sometimes breaking into a hard gallop.

### At a quarter past 10 a patrol of hussars came back from the Arc and trotted to the Port Maillot. At the same moment half-a-dozen infantry soldiers turned the corner of the Avenue St. Cloud, and posted a sentry on the place near the Avenue de l'Imperatrice. Then entered the Rue de Presbourg and began

Bill-Itlug the Houses surrounding the Place de l'Etoile. The moment the solitary sentry was observed,

The Mob Guzed and Gaped Like Astonished Untidres. At this time the crowd began increasing near the Palais d'Industrie, where the troops were halted.

at the novel sights so irresistible to Parisian females. The men present were mainly foreigners. At the Pont du Jour only a few dragoons had entered up to ten o'elock, and no advanced guard had been pushed forward.

was entirely deserted, except here and there on the corners of the main avenue.

The Bussars Sat Like Statues on their horses. Small patrols of cavalry passed occasionally.

The Entry from the Seine Side. Troops were passing in the same manner, from 8 o'clock, through the Bois de Boulogne, marching towards Pont Neuilly. These had Crossed the Seine on a Pontoon Bridge laid last night near Pont de Jour. The inhabitants of Boulogne are perfectly good humored.

The Emperer and Empress Review the Prus-sian Troops in Paris. VERSAILLES, March 1. - The Emperor and Empress have just returned from Longchamps, where they inspected the 6th and 11th Prussian and 1st Bavarian Corps, thirty thousand strong. The troops looked in excellent condition. The advanced guard entered Paris at 8 o'clock in the morning, without disturbance.

The Popular Agitation-Fears of Disturbance. LONDON, March 1. - There was much agitation in several quarters of Paris last night, and barricades erected in the northern and eastern faubourgs. It is stated that they are only guarantees lest the Germans should overstep their assigned limits of occupation. The Governor of Paris is represented to have said that he could only rely upon certain number of the National Guard and troops of the line for interposition, between the Germans and the populace.

The Opinion Nationale says that the meeting of the German Parliament has been postponed until the 20th of March.

FROM THE WEST.

Fire at St. Louis-Valuable Works Destroyed. ST. LOUIS, March. 2 .- A fire in Edwards "City Directory" office yesterday destroyed the manuscript of the "Springfield Directory," the "Missouri Gazetteer," the "History of the State of Missouri," upon which the labor of twelve years had been bestowed; also a large lot of maps, rare old books, private scraps, etc., and seriously damaged the manuscript of the "St. Louis Directory." The loss on the building is

# DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

# Russing Vessel Repaired.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1. - The Russian corvette Boya in has completed her repairs at the Mare Island Navy Yard, and is ready to sail. Movement of Cerenis.

Four ships are under contract to load with wheat for Europe.

The receipts of wheat this season are 4,400,000 centals, against 5,542,500 last year.

San Francisco Stock Market. The "bull" movement in stocks is very strong, and many small dealers are badly burnt. Crown Point has been run up to \$65, with no apparent reason, and Beicher to \$2450. The market generally sympathizes, but a tremendous reaction within a short time is regarded as inevitable.

Japanese and China Traffic.

The steamship Great Republic, for Japan and China, carried only a few Chinese and but eleven cabin passengers. The Japanese crew rescued from a wreck at sea by the ship Huna W. Small were sent back on the steamer.

The Shipment of Treasure by the Great Republic was \$320,000.

# PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, March 2 - The Speaker presented to the Sena e a communicat on from William J. Jessop, President of the Workinga en's Assembly of the State of New York, referring to the troubles in the coat regions and asking railor, such relief as may be

State of New York, referring to the troubles in the coal regions and asking relief; such relief as may be be meet and proper, and for the welfare of thou-sands of the poor and working classes, and do jus-tice to the cause of labor. Also, one from the President of the Western House of Refuge transmitting a copy of the report of the Finance Committee of that institution in re-gard to the defalcation of the late secretary of the Executive Committee, H. L. Ringwall, and stating that they have no funds and no power to offer a re-ward for his arrest. The defalcation amounts to over twelve thousand dollars. Mr. Rutan introduced a bill regulating marriages and for the protection of clergymen and justices of

Mr. Rutan introduced a bill regulating marriages and for the protection of clergy men and justces of the peace performing the ceremony. The bill makes it the duty of any person empowered by law to join others in marriage to first require of those presenting themselves for marriage a license issued by the Clerk of the Orphnos' Court of the county where the marriage ceremony is to be performed under the hand and official seal of said clerk, and within thirty days after the ceremony the person or within thirty days after the ceremony the person or persons performing the ceremony shall return the license to the clerk with an endorsement giving the date of marriage, the name of person performing the ceremony, and the names of some of the witnesses present. The Clerk of the license on the retarn within thirty days of such re-turn, or any person refusing or neglecting to return the license with the return endorsed within the time specified, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not over \$1000 and

most formidable gangs of forgers that has ever infested Wall street. The revelations of Van Feten and other criminals now in prison, have enabled the authorities to make several arrests of forgers at various points, and to do much to break up criminal gangs.—N. Y. Tribune to-day.

# A BURGLAR IN A BOX.

How the Supposed Express Robber Explains the Matter. Further information from Denver throws dis-credit upon the story sent by telegraph, that one F. C. Cross, a young man from Massachu-setts, attempted to rob an express car on the Union Pacific Rullroad by gaining administra Union Pacific Railroad, by gaining admission into it in a box to be sent as freight. He himself has said, since his arrest, that his funds were getting low, and that, finding his fare home would cost him \$65, while the box coald be sent for \$20, he made the box and attempted to get a cheap passage to New England. The Denver *Tribune* describes the interior of the box, and specked for the sent the sent sent set of the box.

rest upon. The other end is the commissary. rest upon. The other end is the commissary. Here are bread, cakes, a can of butter, apples, and many little dainties for a long journey. Here are books and papers, an odd suit and other comforts. The only suspicious thing about it is the armory—a pistol. His manner leaves no doubt that he is partially demented He says he hopes people will not laugh at him. His freak was morely on effort to get a cheer His freak was merely an effort to get a cheap ride to Boston. "The thing didn't work, and here I am." There are intimations current to-day that a part of this "cunningly-devised plan" was the robbery of the express. Those who know this young man can't believe that he is familiar with the wicked ways of the world. They look upon the whole thing as a kind of strange freak, done, as theyoung man expresses it, "partly for fun, and partly for economy."

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Thursday, March 2, 1871. } The money market continues quiet and steady, with rates without material change. Trade is not characterized by any degree of activity, and there is no pressure on the market for money from any source. We quote call loans at 5@6 per cent., according to collaterals, and choice business paper at 7@8 per cent. on the street. The banks discount freely for their friends, but outside paper is taken sparingly. Gold is steady, but less active than for some

days past. Sales were invariably quoted at

Government bonds are quiet but strong, our quotations showing a general advance of 1/2 per cent.

At the Stock Board only a moderate business was done at a slight advance. Sales of City 6s,

was done at a sight advance. Sales of City 6s, new bonds, at 101%. Reading Railroad sold at 49%, s. o.; Penn-sylvania at 61¼ @61%; Minehill at 51%; Norris-town at 82%; Camden and Amboy at 117, b. o.; Lehigh Valley at 60%; and Oil Creek and Alle-gheny at 48¼@48%, b. o.; 39% was bid for Catawissa preferred, and 27% for Philadelphia and Eric. and Erie.

In Canal shares there were no sales reported, but the market was very steady.

In the miscellaneous list there were trifling sales of Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Railroad at 24%, and Central Transportation at 501 @51.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street \$500 City 68, New.101% 100 sh Penna R.... 61 do.....b3.1013g do.....b3.1013g \$7000 5000 C & A m 68,'89 96 \$1000 Cam & 68 '83.. 921 51 sh Leh V R.... 34 4000 Pa R 1 m 6s. 100 % 1000 Pa & N Y C 7s 94 300 sh Read R...815. 49 
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 r5 sh 13th & 15th R 2456

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 rs Phil Adable Report the following and atoms
 MRSSRS. DB HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: --U. S. 6s of 1861, 114% at114%; do. 1862, 111% 112%; do. 1864, 111% at112%; do. 1865, 111% at112%; do. 1865, new, 110% at111; do. 1867, do. 110% at111%; do. 1868, do. 111% at111%; 10-408, 109% at110. U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Ourrency, 118% at113%; Gold, 110% a 1111%; Silver, 106% at03; Union Pacific Railroad 111%; Silver, 106% at03; Union Pacific Railroad 1st Mort. Bonds, 855a865; Central Pacific Railroad, 950a960; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 755a765. MRSSHS, WILLIAM FAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third 1at Mort. Bonds, Sciences, Contrast Finder, 7556,765. 95063960: Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 7556,765. MESSAE, WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 26 S. Third street, report the following quotations:-U. S. 68 of 1981s, 114% (@114%; 5-20s of 1862,112@112%; do. 1864, 112@112%; do. 1866, 112@112%; do., July, 1865, 110%@111; do., July, 1867, 111@1113%; do. July, 1868, 111%@1114%; 70-408, 100%@110. Gold, 110% @111. U. S. Pacific R. R. Cur'cy 68, 113% (@118%. 

The Women Began to Appear in a Passion The Bois de Boulogne

before. Taking this view of the condition of affairs in which peace finds France, the importers do not see how it is possible for French goods to be any lower than they are now, and expect that they will appreciate in value from thirty to fifty per cent.

The same may be said of German goods. The people of Germany have been compelled to sacrifice their industrial occupations, and it is unreasonable to expect that they will be enabled to return to them for many months. They, too, have a heavy load of debt to carry, and the prices of labor and material must advance in the same proportion that they will in France. The immediate effect of the war was seen in the advance in the price of wines and imported liquors, which continue at the high rate, and will there remain for some time. It is thought that the French will rapidly recuperate, for they have been a provident people, have lived cheaply, and most of the laboring classes managed to lay up money in times of prosperity. They will now avail themselves of the funds which they have left in store to start afresh, and not only wipe out their own score of debt, but enable the Government to pay the indemnity demanded by the conqueror.

# THE INDIANS.

# Frauds Upon the Aborigines and the Remedy for Them.

We make the following extract from the recent report of the Congressional committee, and append the remedial measures that passed the Senate and House of Representatives yesterday:-

It will thus be seen that out of the payment of \$125,600 to the Chickasaws, General Blant received \$62,500; out of \$84,000 to the Choctaws he received \$53,600, and out of \$90,000 to the Quapaws, \$50,000; in the aggregate \$126,100, out of payments amount-ing to \$299,000. As it was not believed to be of sufncient importance to delay the presentation of this report, the committee did not attempt to ascertain how much was paid to the traders, which could only now much was paid to the traders, which could only have been learned, if at all, by sending for witnesses from a distance at great expense; and as neither General Blunt's conduct, nor that of the agents now out of the employ of the United States, nor of the traders, can be investigated by Congress for any other purpose except to prevent the repetition of such extortion and miscenduct in the fature, the committee think they have performed their duty by calling attention to the facts and the existing laws and by suggesting such legislation as will prevent a repetition of these things, as it is fair to presume the cases to which the attention of the committee have been directed are only specimens of the whole.

The following are the provisions of the act referred to:-

Section 4. And be it further enacted. That here-after no contract or agreement of any kind shall be made by any person with any tribe of Indians, or individual Indian not a citizen of the Unit d States, for the payment of any money or other things of value to him, or any other person, in consideration of services for said Indians relative to their lands, or to any claims growing out of or in reference to annui-ties from, or treatles with, the United States, unless such contract or agreement be in writing and approven by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior; and all such contracts or agreements hereafter made in violation of the provisions of this section are hereby declared null and vold, and all money or other thing of value paid to say person by any Indian or tribe, or any one class, for or on his or their behalf, on account of such services, in excess of the amount approved by the said Commissioner or Sec for such services, may be recovered by suit name of the United States in any court of the United States, regardless of the amount in controversy, one-half of which shall be paid to the person sueing the same, and the other half shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States for the use of the the Treasury of the United States for the use of the Indian or tribe by or for whom it was so paid; and the person so receiving said money, and his aiders and abettors, shall, in addition to the forfeiture of said sum, be subject to presecution for misdemeanor in any court of the United States, and on conviction shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars and impri-soned not less than six months; and it shall be the duty of all district atlarneys of the United soned not less than six months; and it shall be the duty of all district attorneys of the United States to prosecute such cases when applied to to do so, and their failure and refusal shall be ground for their removal from office. And any Indian agent, or other person in the employment of the United States, shall, in vio-lation of the provisions of this section, advise, acception or in the way and the maximum of such sanction of the provisions of this social, as a contracts of any way ald in the making of such pay-ments as are here prohibited, shall, in addition to the punishment hereby imposed on the person making said contract, or receiving said money, be, on conviction, diminished from the service of the United States, and be forever disqualified from holding any office of profil or trust under the same,

## GOVERNOR COOKE.

# The Hon. Henry D. Cooke, Governor of the District of Columbia.

The Hon. Henry D. Cooke, who has accepted the position of Governor of the District of Columbla, under the provisions of the act which recently passed Congress, was born in 1825, in Sancusky, Ohio, and was educated at Alleghany College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, and at Transylvania University, Kentucky, graduating in 1844. For two years he read law with Pitt Cooke in this city, at the expiration of which time failing health caused to accept a position with the Hon. William G. Morchead, then consul at Valparaiso. During his residence there he wrote letters to the United States Gazetle, of this city, and to the New York Courier and Enquirer, which, at the time, attracted considerable attention. Returning in 1847, he went to California on a trading expedition. In 1850, by the great fires in San Fran-cisco-no property could be insured there at the time-the whole of his great wealth was swept

He was subsequently engaged successively on the United States Gazette, of this city, as financial editor and as political editor of the San-dusky Register and Ohio State Journal, all staunch Ropublican papers. In 1861 he accepted a position in the banking house of Jay Cooke & Co., the senior partner being his brother. He has during the ten years of his connection with this firm been at the head of the Washington branch, and has again accumulated a large for-Lune.

Americans in Paris During the Slege. The following list of Americans was registered at the office of Messrs, Drexel, Harjes & Co., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, during the slege:-Louis Belrose, Jr., Phila- William Herrick, New delphia. W. Belamy, Jr., Boston. General A. D. Burnside, Providence, R. I. C. H. A. Carter, Paris. Mr. Cragg, America. Mr. Children D. Yolka, Prov. Mrs. Hamilton, New York. Mrs. Hamilton, New York. Mrs. Holge, New York. A. E. Johnston, M. D., Ohio. C. H. A. Carter, Paris. Mr. Oragg, America. Mr. Davidson. Louisville. Mr. Durand, Chiesgo. Mrs. Durand, New Or-ieans. Miss Durand, New Or-ieans. Millam Evelyn, Virgisia. J. H. Fianner, NorthCaro-lina. Benjamin Field, Boston and Bombay. Mrs Faxson, New York. C. H. A. Carter, Paris. A. E. Johnston, M. D., Ohlo. Andrew D. Leille, Ohio, Ch. Lyon, Edinburgh. Edward May, Paris. Mr. Norcom, California. Dr. A. Preterrex, Paris. C. A. Reed, New York. W. H. Riggs, Washington, D. C. Southwordt, New York. J. Frank Sterling, Phila-deiphia. Mark D. J. Market phia. Thomas E. Harrison, New York. J. H. Harrison, New Work: Miss Schliecker, Wash-ington, D. C. Henry Turnbull, New York. Mrs. Hitencock and Immun.

Mrs. Hitencock and Iamuy G. Washburne, Ininoia. New Orleans.

### The First Officer to Eater.

Ten paces in advance of these rode a young officer of about twenty, sword in hand. It is said he was selected to this honor as a reward vote more than the required majority. The for his great bravery in the field. The men election to decide the matter will be held on the carried carbines resting on their thighs. first of May.

On they Came at a Rattling Pace. A small party dashed to the Arc de Triomphe, and under it they went without drawing bridle, over heaps of stones and sand which had been left, possibly to prevent their passage. They reined up sharp at the top of the

Champs Elysees with tirailleurs in the front. As I turned toward the Arc de Triomphe, I saw another officer, with a trumpeter at his side, galloping up the avenue, and behind them, at a little distance, a dozen or more hussars.

A Cloud of Infantry was seen approaching, but at such a distance that the little squad of cavalry was for a moment entirely unsupported. When I reached

the House. the Arc I asked the young officer his name. He replied politely, "Lientenant Von Bernardy, of the 14th Hussars." As he was speaking his tions are being made for the approaching meeting of the Society of the Army of the Ten-

captain joined the party. There was an expression of excited satisfaction about both, but no swagger. After a few minutes,

Picquets Were Detached to Rach Avenue. The men started on a gallop, but soon returned with reports.

Bernhardy Sat Coolly, stroking the mane of his horse with his sabre, not noticing the rapidly-growing crowd his ar-rival had provoked. More hussars soon came riding up. By half-past 8 the

Whole Squadron Assembled on the Neully side of the Arc. A mob of two hundred looked on with a mixture of indifference and indignation. There was

### No External Sign of Rage. At a quarter of 9

Tho Staff Arrived, with General Von Lamecke in front, followed by fifty officers, of all arms and in all sorts of uniforms. They rode down the Champs Elyses to the house of Queen Christina, where their

Headquarters were Established. One of the officers, Count Waldersee, halted to shake hands with one of our group, an Englishman. They chatted a few minutes, but directly after the Prussian had passed this gentleman was attacked by three men in blouses, but he managed to keep his temper. Three hundred yards behind the staff came

A Battalion of the 38th, with drums and fifes, then came a troop of

Blue Dragoous, the regimental number could not be seen. After these marched

A Mixed Detachment of Bavarians composed of infantry and cavalry, followed by 200 men of every variety of the Prussian line. A corps, consisting of about a dozen of officers of artillery at the head of a little column, which was closed by some thirty red horses, containing altogether probably 2000 men,

Brought up the Rear. By a quarter past 9 the whole body had passed the Are de Triomphe, and was descending the Elysees. Several hundred spectators had now assembled, but

No Heal Crowd. All seconed tranquil, and the people present manifested but little Ill temper.

ccata. small. French Rellef.

to the right of persons applying for license to assume the marriage relation, he shall administer oaths and examine witnesses, At a meeting on 'Change yesterday, in about twenty minutes \$3500 in money and provisions were raised for the relief of the suffering people of France. Further contributions will be ob-

### Constitutional Convention.

Fire in Detroit.

stroyed the Peninsular Dressed Lumber Com-

pany's planing mill, together with its contents,

including the machinery. Loss \$45,000; insured

for \$17,000. Dwight's lumber yard, adjoining,

Kentucky Methodist Conference.

The Conventional Interest Bill,

allowing a contract rate of one per cent., passed

the Senate yesterday, and will probably pass

The Army of the Tennessee. CINCINNATI, March 2.-Extensive prepara-

Railroad Appointment.

J. Walter has been appointed Secretary and

Treasurer of the Cincinnati and Indianapolis

Destal.

was damaged to the amount of \$5000.

Seventy ministers were present.

nessee.

Railroad.

DETROIT, March 2 .- A fire last evening de-

who shall be hoble to prosecution for perjary for false swearing. Should any probate judge fail to examine witnesses, he shall nevertheless be hable to a the for granting illegally, in not exceeding one thousand doilars and costs. The presentation of a license, duly paid, to any person authorized to per-form the marriage ceremony, shall be sufficient suthority for the performance of the ceremony, and A bill to submit to the people the question a full answer in any suit for marrying minors and whether a Constitutional Convention shall be others forbidden by law. held, passed the House this morning by one

clerk shall

- 88

If the

### House.

Mr. Boileau introduced an act authorizing the Lehigh Coai and Navigation Company to retire its present indebtedness, and to issue new 7 per cent. bonds. Passed. Among the House bills reported favorably were

Authorizing liens to be filed for street cleaning purposes in the Twenty-second ward, and constru-ing the law relative to street cleaning in that ward. This bill will be printed. Authorizing the Park Commissioners to take

charge of Hunting Park. Authorizing pneumatic tubes to be laid under any of the streets or public squares of the city of Phila-delphis, and giving the company power to occupy such streets or squares while the tubes are being LOUISVILLE, March 2 .- The 19th anniversary session of the Kentucky Conference of the laid. This is Smith's bill. Methodist Episcopal Church met yesterday. Vacating Peter's lane.

Authorizing Councils to revise the grades in the Twenty-first ward.

Changing the grades of Pine street, in the Twentyfourth ward.

Joint resolutions urging Congress to repeal the income tax.

The Committee on Education reported an act pro-viding for compulsory education, with a negative recommendation.

# VAN EETEN.

### The End of a Forger's Career.

Lewis M. Van Eeten, the forger, will be ar raigned to-day before Recorder Hackett, of the Court of General Sessions, and will plead guilty to the two charges of forgery pending against to the two charges of forgery pending against him in that Court. The first charge is for pass-ing a forged check, drawn in the name of Hallgarten & Co., bankers, for \$77,500, and bearing a forged certificate of the Park Bank. The second charge is for attempting to pass a "raised" check, drawn upon Fisk and Hatch, bankers, for \$7500. In each case the charge is, technically, that of forgery in the third degree. The sen-tence for each offense will be five years in the Penitentiary, unless the earnest intercession of Officer Sampson, of the Board ot Brokers, shall cause the penalty to be somewhat reduced. It was, in fact, understood yesterday that, in consideration of information given by Van Eeten since his arrest, one year will be taken from the term of his imprisonment, so that the com munity will be free from his depredations for, at

the least, nine years to come. Van Eeten's "pal," George W. Chadwick, was fully indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury of the United States Court, for altering a stolen United States registered bond for \$10,000, and will be arraigned next Tuesday. The proofs in the case are said to be singularly conclusive; and in connection with the case some curlous developments in regard to the manipulation of stolen bonds are expected. Chadwick, if cou-victed, will be doomed to 15 years in the State prison.

When Van Eeten was tried, some months ago, he contrived to escape the clutches of the law though the officers were certain of his guilt. Seldom has a criminal been pursued with such rigor as Van Eeten. The Bank of California, noted for its relentless prosecution of those who have defrauded it; Wells, Fargo & Co., who had lost nothing by Van Eeten, but who were de-termined that he should be captured, if possible; the Continental and Park National Banks, and Hallgarten & Co., have steadily contributed to the cost of the search for him, and Messrs. Timpson, of the Continental, and Goddard, of Wells, Fargo & Co., have personally concerned themselves in the pursuit with great persistence. Detective Sampson was from the first, with the consent of the Board of Brokers, employed by Wells, Fargo & Co., and their assectates, in working up the case; and the assistance of Detectives Elder and McDougal, and the ready co-operation of Su-perintendent Kelso is freely acknowledged. Captain Lees, Chief of Detectives of San Fran-cisco, was employed by the Bank of California, and contributed not a little to the ultimate capture and conviction of this leader of one of the

# Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, March 2 .- There is not much inquiry for Cotton; small sales of middling upland at 15(6) 15%c., and Gulf at 15%@15%c.

Cloverseed is in steady demand, and 400 bushels sold in lots at 11@11% c. Prices of Timothy and Fiaxseed remain as last quoted, out there is not much

offering, There is a moderate inquiry for Flour, chiefy from the home consumers, and holders are firm in their views. Sales of 900 barrels, chiefy extra their views. Sales of 900 barrels or fair and choice family, at \$7 25687 75 per barrel for fair and choice Wisconsin and Minnesota, \$6 5067 for Pennsylvania, and \$767 75 for Indiana and Ohio, including 100 barrels extras at \$6.25 and high grades of Ohio and St. Louis at \$8@0.50. Rye Flour is held at \$6. Prices of Corn Meal are nominal.

There is not much demand for Wheat: no change in prices. Sales of 1009 bushels at \$1.00@1.02 per bushel for Western red and \$1.64@1.05 for amber, Rye is steady at \$1.10 for Western and 96c, for Southern The receipts of Corn are large and prices are strong. Sales of 1000 bushels yellow at 80c. Oats are unchanged. Sales of Pennsylvania and Western at 64c

Whisky is dull. We quote Western iron-bound

LATEST	SHIPPING	INTELLIGENCE.
PORT OF P	HILADELPHIA	MARCH 2
STATE OF TH	REMOMSTER AT T	THE EVENING VELSORAPH

8 A. M ...... 48 | 11 A. M. ...... 50 | 2 P. M. ..... 67 

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Armstrong, Owens, New Orleans, Penrose, Massey & Co. Schr Fall River, Hinckley, Charleston, William P. Clyde & Co. chr H. N. Miller, Miller, Boston, Sinnickson & Co. chr E. Bailey, Smith, New York, do. chr W. B. Thomas, Winsmore, Providence, do.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamer Jas. S. Green, Vance, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mdse, and passengers to W. P. Clyde 6 Co.

Norroll, with induct and passengers to with coyon & Co.
Steamer Regulator, Freeman, 28 hours from New York, with mdse, to John F. Ghl.
Schr Mabel Hall, Bartlett, 6 days from Darlen, Ga, with lumber to W. A. Levering-vessel to Lennox & Burgess.
Schr Caroline A. Farnsworth, Benson, from Black River, Jam., with logwood to D. N. Wetzler.
Schr Mary A. Loughery, Taylor, from Suffolk, with cedar logs to Taylor & Betz.
Schr Rising Sun, Owens, from Annapolis, with ties to E. H. Delk.
Schr J. H. Galfagner, B yj'e, from Richmond, Va., with stone to Grabt & Co.
Schr Fowwow, Rich, from Provincetown, with ish to C. S. Crowell.
Schr Fimma R. Graham, Smith, from New York.
Schr Julia A. Gartison, Smith, do.

pondence of The Evening Telegraph. EASTON & MOMAHON'S BULLETIN. EASTON'A MCMAHON'S BULLETIN. PHILADELFHIA BRANCE OFFICE, March 2. - The following barges left this A. M. for Baltimore:-Catharine Moan, Sarah Ann, P. V. D. V. Scher-merhorn, Ella Saylor, Board of Trade, Bunker Hill, L. C. Myer, H. Campbell, and i transient barge. A large number of barges are now lying at Balti-more, loaded, awaiting the opening of the Delaware and Raritan Canal navigation, as well as a large ness of light barges at New York and New Bruns-wick, bound to Baltimore. L. S. O.

ritories have paid their proportion of the direct tay levied by the act of August 5, 1861, has sent to the Senate a communication enclosing a full statement of the account as it now stands. Twenty-three of the States and Territories have satisfied their quotas in full. From the remaining States, the following amounts are still due:-New York .... \$897,011 95 South Caro'a. \$140,879-70 299,946-61 Georgia. 62,352-52 Florida. Visconsin .... Kansas ..... 71,027-28 7,093-25 Alaba na ... 35,140.67 Misaissippi 529,813-33 843,137-62 California ..... Oregon...... Colorado...... 22,905 33 Louislaus... 75,032.88 26,982.00 1 exas..... 3,487.17 Arkansas..... 260,396.50 Tennessee.... 197,055-7 102,988 74 286,654 54 Making due a total of ..... \$4,016,732.10 Despatch from Minister Washburae-Paris Trauguil

The following despatch was received at the Department of State, this morning:-

"PARIS, March 2-12.10 A. M.-Secretary Fish, Washington:-The German entry into Paris was peaceful and quiet. All calm in the city.

"WASHBURNE."

# FROM THE STATE.

Gas Explosion in Oil City. OIL CITY, Pa., March 2.-Last evening, by an explosion of gas in a well at Reno, John Rupell and two young sons of Herman Rogers were probably fatally injurad. Mr. Cassall, the foreman of the carpenters employed by the Lake Shore Road, was also burned, but not badly. Several other persons were scalded.

FROM WASHINGTON. The Direct Tax.

At a meeting of the Mississippi Valley Dental Association yesterday, twenty-four members were present. The afternoon was principally spent in a discussion on the use of the mallet in

filling teeth.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASEINGTON, March 2.- The Secretary of the Treasury, in compliance with a re-olution requesting information as to what States and Ter-