FIRST EDITION

Practicable Route Discovered

The Wrecked Steamer Saginaw.

Her Officers and the King of Hawaii.

Mad'lle Wilsson in Chicago.

Murder in Tennessee.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

THE DARIEN CANAL.

Practicable Route Across the Isthmus Dis-covered-Letter from Commander Selfridge. The following interesting letter from Commander Selfridge, of the United States steamer Nipsic, has just been received by Mr. Cyrus Butler, of New York:—
"Aspinwall, Feb. 9, 1871.

"Sir:—I am not very well: just recovering from an attack of fever, brought on by exposure and fatigue in my recent explorations. "I am quite sanguine that I have found a

practicable and profitable route for a canal. 'The Atrato is navigable for the largest ships. So is the Cacarica for twelve miles, which reduces the length of the line to less than fifty

"I crossed the watershed at a height, I am confident, of not more than three hundred feet. It was correctly measured by my pocket bar; at one hundred and seventy feet was not more than ten feet wide at the crest, and the base not over a mile and a half. The height of the base above the level of the sea I have only estimated, and I may be in error. There is plenty of water for a lock canal, though my preference is for a through cut, of course, unless our estimates reach too high a figure.

"The foundation of the hills is a soft trap, very easily worked; indeed, nothing better "I have completed all my arrangements for

the Atlantic slope, and am now on my way for the Gulf of San Miguel, to start the work from the Pacific side.

"I hope and pray I may be successful. The harbor off the mouth of the Atrato is perfect, and after examination I consider the work of deepening one of the mouths of the Atrato but

a small affair.
"Tell Mr. Kelly I intend to examine another which is a short distance route from Simon Bay, which is a short distance below Cupica Bay, across the dividing ridge, following the Napipi river to the Atrato. Natives assure me they go in two and a half days from Atrato to the Pacific. They take but five hours in the transit from the head of canoe navigation to the Pacific, and the hills are not higher than our topsail yard. Trautwine's line crosses below this river, the one he estimates to cost \$350,000,000.

Can Mr. Kelley tell me whether Trautwine speaks of the valley of the Napipi?
"Yours truly, Thomas O. SELFRIDGE, 'Yours truly, "Commander U. S. N.

THE SAGINAW'S CREW.

Commander Steard's Acknowledgment to the King of Hawall of his Kindness in Sending

The American Minister at Honolulu presented to the King of the Sandwich Islands, on Thursday, January 26, Lientenant-Commander Sicard. lately in command of the United States steamer Saginaw, in company with Lieutenant-Com-mander Glass, commanding the Nyack, and

Calvin S. Mattoon, our Consul at Honolulu In acknowledgment of the great kindness shown himself, this officers and crew, by the Hawaiian Government, in rescuing them from a desert island in the Pacific, Lieutenant-Com-mander Sicard, as we learn from the Hawaiian Gazette, prasented to the King the following

In behalf of the Rear-Admiral commanding the United States Pacific Fleet, I desire to thank your Majesty for the most courteous offer of the steamer Kilauea, to go to the assistance of the shipwrecked crew of the United States ship Saginaw, on Ocean Island. It was almost welcome and opportune relief to the company of United States officers and seamen in distress there, and a proof of your Majesty's friendly feeling towards our navy. I am sure your Majesty kind and humane intentions were most efficiently carried out by the capable and intelligent officer sent in command of the Kilauea, and by his officers and crew. I must ask your Majesty also to accept my thanks, and those of my officers and men, for the sympathy shown us in our probable distress, and for the personal interest taken by you in the speedy despatch of the Kitauca. Your Majesty's Minister of the Interior also manifested the strongest interest in our relief; and to his energetic and efficient efforts was it due that your intentions was so promptly carried into effect.

At Ocean Island we recognized your Majesty's ship as soon as she appeared on the horizon, and our feelings of gratitude may be imagined, perhaps, but can only be thoroughly appreciated by those who have been placed in a like situation to our own. On our arrival in port we were welcomed with the most warm hearted cordiality, and have received abundant proofs of the kind feelings of the Hawaiian

One officer and four men, belonging to my vessel bravely and generously ventured on a long sea voyage in a small boat, for the relief of their shipmates, and finally (with one exception) made sacrifice of their lives upon the shores of the Island of Kanai. Your Majesty's subjects on that island received the survivor of the boat's crew with great kindness and hospitality, and were most solicitous to recover the remains of my officer and his men, and to inter them in a suitable and Christian man-ner. I desire again to return thanks for all that has

been done for the Saginaw's officers and crew.

His Majesty was pleased to reply as follows:—
Captain:—I am pleased to see you here to-day, and
congratulate you and the officers of the late United
States ship Saginaw upon the delivery from their
unpleasant position upon a desolate island. I am
glad that my Government has been able to render
you assistance. The officers of your service in this ocean have always shown themselves prompt to go to the assistance of distressed men of all nations, and I have lately had a proof of their prompt humanity in the offer of Captain Truxton, of the ship Jamestown, to assist some of my subjects in the Micronesian islands, and for the efficient aid which he rendered them. Such interchanges tend to pro-

he rendered them. Such interchanges tend to promote personal and national friendship.

I sympathize with you, captain, for the loss of your ship—a misfortune always keenly felt by a sensitive officer, however unavoidable it may have been. I sympathize with you for the loss of the galiant officer and men who, after a long voyage in an open boat, met their death on the shores of Kaua i Such examples of devotion to duty are a rich legacy to a'l men. Permit me, Captain, to express a hope that you and your officers who have shared with you your service in this ocean for some time past, and your peril in your late shipwreck, may live to attain the highest honors in your profession.

attain the highest honors in your profession.

The following gentlemen were also presented The following gentlemen were also presented to his Majesty on the occasion:—Lieutenant-Commander Charles W. Craven, U. S. N.; Lieutenant W. J. Moore, U. S. N.; Knsigns, James K. Coggswell, U. S. N.; A. H. Prescott, U. S. N. His Majesty was attended by the Chancellor of the Kingdom, the Cabinet Ministers, the Governor of Oahu, his Majesty's Chamberlain, and Colonel Fratt. NILSSON IN CHICAGO.

Her Investments in American Real Estate— she Threws up her London Engagements, and Will Reside Here for the Present. The Chicago Republican of Wednesday has a gossipy article, which we condense as fol-THE DARIEN CANAL.

Christine Nilsson is not only a great'singer, but christine Alisson is not only a great singer, out she is also a woman of very marked business talent. It is unnecessary to offer more than one argument to prove this. She has determined to invest \$75,000 in Chicago real estate. The matter remains in the hands of David A. Gage, Esq., who has been the diva's host at the Sherman House, and whose knowledge of nice

slices of land may be traced to the experience whereby he has himself gained a princely for-Miss Nilsson has had excellent opportunities for becoming acquainted with the business qualities of Mr. Gage. We have aiready stated that she has thrown up her London opera engazements. The summer months she will spend in the White Mountains, and will also take little trips to the chief natural attractions of the

South and West. She said the other afternoon, "Monsieur Gage, I think somewhat of investing in American The Wheeling Savings Bank Failure property. Give me some good practical advice about it. Is Chicago real estate a good invest-

> "The best in the world, Miss Nilsson. There are only three other investments in the entire country that I can recommend." "And they are-

"Erie stock, Duluth, and the Cincinnati obstruction bridges. There is no security for life or property in New York. The entire city and all the people are owned by Tammany."

"Tammany! (in horror)—what is that?"
"Well, the fact is"—Mr. Gage is a leading Democrat, and found himself in an unpleasant place, and escaped as well as 'he could-"the fact is, you see, the people do not know how to take care of their own interests down in New York, and Tammany is a private corporation of a few benevolent gentlemen who own the city and manage it as well as they can."

Nilsson looked sharply, but said nothing. "You see, Mad'lle," said Monsieur Gage, "Chicago is the only place you can safely, securely, and surely invest a dollar or fifty thousand dollars, with a certainty of getting your money back and something more. Here is the Crosby Opera House, that you can have for \$450,000 on long time, or \$400,000 cash—a splendid property, assure you. You would double your money

"I do not care to buy any of your Chicago architecture, Monsieur Gage. It shall be able to fall down, like your other great buildings. I want solid earth, and you must not select any for me too near the canal. Now, Monsieur Gage, I will just tell what I do want. Away out on the South Side, I saw some very nice looking fields, near the lake and near the rallroad. Of these fields—they will be marching into town one day, you know—you may buy me \$50,000 worth. Then, just in the centre of the city, you give one good searching glance, and when you see a little strip of ground, no matter how small, you may pay as high as \$25,000 for me to own it until I don't want to any more. But there must not be any building, neither wood, nor brick nor stone. After awalle it will be time

brick, nor stone. After awalle it will be time enough to put a building on it."

Mr. Gage gallantly accepted the trust reposed in him by the diva, and can be seen any time of day or night walking about town, looking for the little strip of ground without any wood or brick or stone upon it. He has not yet found the spot. There are few vacancies in the business part of Chicago.

THE WHEELING BANK FAILURE. Presenting Claims-Division of the Funds to be Made-Card from the Norway Iron Com-

The Wheeling Register of Wednesday says:-An'immense crowd of persons gathered in front of the Wheeling Savings Institution yesterday, before the time announced for the opening of the doors of that institution, to receive certifi cates of the amounts due them. Such squeezing and pushing have not been seen for some time. Every man in the crowd seemed anxious to get his account fixed up first, as if that priority would give him the first chance at the funds, should there be any. All received their papers and went off satisfied that something had been done, anyhow. The bank will be open every morning until further notice. After the as-signee learns just what the bank owes and what its assets are, the money, if there is any, will be divided out to all alike.

W. A. Dietrick, Secretary of the Norway Iron Manufacturing Company, publishes the follow-

ing sworn statement:—
"It having been stated that the Norway Iron Manufacturing Company had overdrawn its account in the Wheeling Savings Institution one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, I have to say that during the whole time I have been Secretary of the company (about one year), we have kept no account there, had no bills discounted, and had no connection whatever with the said institution, their name not appearing on our books. Some money had been advanced by A. C. Quarrier, personally, at different times, the amount of which is not at all as rumored, and all of which had been advanced before May 1870. I have never been aware that one dollar off this money belonged to the savings institution. Of this indebtedness to A. C. Quarrier, we paid about eleven thousand dollars during last year.

HON. HENRY D. COOKE.

He Declines the Governorship of the District of Columbia-The Probable Appointee. The N. Y. Tribune's Washington correspon-

Mr. Henry D. Cooke, head of the Washington branch of the banking-house of Jay Cooke & Co., lately appointed Governor of the District of Columbia, has informed the President that cannot accept the position, for the reason that the negotiation of the new Treasury bonds will require his personal attention in Europe for several months to come. Another reason is that his family is in Switzerland, and he is unwilling to separate himself from them, which he would be obliged to do were he to undertake the task of organizing the Territorial Government, the onus of which by law devolves on the Governor. President has said that he would not go out of the district to select a successor, and requested Mr. Cooke to make the nomination himself. The Hon. A. G. Riddle, ex-member of Congress, and now practicing law at the Washington bar, is the choice of Mr. Cooke, and it is understood that Mr. Riddle's name will be sent to the Senate as soop as Mr. Cooke officially declines the position, which will probably be done this week Mr. Riddle is one of the most distinguished advocates at the Washington bar, and though not a native of the city, has permanently taken up his residence here, and is closely identified with

the interests of the community at large. PRINCE NAPOLEON'S LETTER.

He is Not a Candidate for the French Throne. Prince Napoleon has addressed the following letter to the editor of the London Times, in contradiction of statements in a Havre despatch

published recently:—
Sir:—I read in your journal of this morning, under the title "A Caudidate for France," some lines which concern me. While the rumors of which you make yourself the echo were to be found only in journals of no great importance, I met them with silence alone. It is otherwise when the London Times repeats them, and I declare, in the most formal manner, that the assertions contained in your correspondence are absolutely false.

Standing apart for several years, and especially during these recent events, from the politics of my

during these recent events, from the politics of my country, I have, since the fail of the empire, lived in deep retirement, whether in Switzeriand or in England, and I had a right to think that my retreat would protect me against calumnies so odious and so ridiculous, to which I give the most positive de-nial. Receive six, my salutations

NAPOLEON (JEROME). London, Feb. 16, 1871,

WHAT SHALL WE GO AS!

Costumes for Masquerades and Fancy Dress Parties.

In view of the unusual number of public masquerades and fancy dress parties during the present season, and of the near approach of others of a similar character, an exchange gives the following account of some of the fanciful cos-

DOMINOS. The handsomest dominos are of pale blue, pink, lavender, or white satin, with a border of swan's down or blonde lace for trimming. A new fancy is to wear over the domino a loosesleeved mantle, cut like an ample paletot, desply pointed on each side, with long flowing sleeves and a hood. It may be belted, but is more graceful and less liable to crush the ball dress beneath it when worn loose and flowing. A plain mask, of the color of the domino, with a fall of lace, is usually worn.

PEASANT CHARACTERS. Peasant characters are exceedingly popular. These require coarse fabrics, and are inexpensively gotten up. Gay, large-figured chintzes bought of the uphoisterer, coarse serges, and cheap wool stuffs make up bright and attractive costumes that retain their freshness long enough, as they must of necessity be worn but a few times. One of the prettiest peasant costumes represents a spinning girl. The short tumes represents a spinning girl. The short full skirt and low, square necked, sleeve-less bodice are of broad striped chintz or cambric, in buff stripes, alternating with white. An apron, with bib and pockets, is of black and white stripes, with a border sewed on of chintz stripe representing field and flax flowers. White lace tucker in the square neck, and short puffed sleeves of white muslin. Broad-brimmed straw hat, with flowers in front, and long loops of blue ribbon hanging beneath the brim on each side. A distaff in her hand is decorated with blue rib-bons and a bunch of field flowers. Clocked stockings and square-toed, high-heeled slippers, with

BRIGANDS.

The brigand—a dashing costume copied from the opera—is a skirt of scarlet satin, quite short, and arranged in a panier puff behind. Many rows of girt galloon, with pendent acorns, surround the skirt. A jaunty little military jacket of black velvet, with gilt trimmings, is merely a short tight basque with the skirt cut in squares, and the front open and filled with white lace ruffles. Brigand hat of black velvet, with narrow rolling brim, high sloping crown, and long black and scarlet plumes. Flesh-colored silk stocking and high scarlet boots, fringed with gilt at the ankles, and fastened by gilt buttons.

A FLOWER COSTUME. The loveliest fancy dress quoted from abroad is a flower costume. This is simply an ordinary evening dress with demi-trained skirt, made up entirely of ruches of shaded silk, alternately mauve and violet, sewed on a tarlatan founda-tion. The ruches are very full, notched on the edges, and caught up between the plaits to look like flower petals. To soften all this is an overskirt of violet tulle, with long slender vines of dark green leaves of the violet looping the skirt on the hips, and trailing behind for a sash. The dress looks like a huge bouquet of Parmesan

KITTY PUSS. Kitty Puss-representing a white cat-is pretty dress for a little girl with light hair. A white merino or delaine frock, with short skirt and low-necked basque, is trimmed with rows of swan's down. White slippers, with swan's down around the top. Flowing crimped hair, and a little swan's down or cony turban with an imitation of a cat's head on the front. The child carries a wand over her shoulder with three mice hanging from it.

FACT VS. FICTION.

The "Detective" of Novels and of Real Life. Among the many false notions conveyed to readers by the authors of modern novels (says the Pall Mall Gazette), there is probably not one more untrue to nature than that of a detective constable. People fancy that detectives are heroes of romance whose characters are worthy of imitation, and would be surprised to see them as they really are, often men who by living in a constant atmosphere of deceit have lost all sense of honor in the ordinary acceptation of the term, and often when this is not the case loathing the life they are compelled to lead, especially as it necessitates the constant habit of drinking, in order to obtain information, which is utterly ruinous to their health. The blind admirers of detectives will do well to study the case of Walter Ralph a man living at Wood Green, who was lately prosecuted by the excise authorities before the Edmonton bench of magistrates for selling beer and spirits without a license. It seems Walter Ralph has a lodger named Alfred Hill living in his house. Alfred Hill has a consin named Henry Hill, who is a police constable. On Sunday, the 13th of November, Henry Hill paid his cousin Alfred a visit. He came in plain clothes with two or three other men, the unfortunate Walter at Alfred Hill's request, brought the visitors some beer and rum, which was paid for. Alfred Hill, in his evidence, stated that he had lived in Ralph's house for two years, and had never had a drop of beer or spirits from him before. The magistrates, however, decided that the offense charged had been committed, and that the sale taking place on the Sabbath aggra-vated the act. They therefore fined Walter Ralph £5 for the sale of the beer, and £12 10s. for the sale of the spirits-£17 10s, alto-gether; and in default of payment it was ordered that a distress warrant should be issued. The part played by Mr. Henry Hill in this affair may be in strict accordance with the duty of a constable in plain clothes, but it is not romantic. To pay a Sunday visit to a cousin, to sip rum and beer with that relative, and all the time to feel that one is not a guest but an informer, and that ruin lurks be-neath the refreshment, would be very galling to a sensitive nature. But detectives are not sensitive, they are a necessary evil, and some few of them are deserving of our utmost pity. This is the real truth, but it has never yet been told

A SHOCKING MURDER.

A Worthy Lady Killed in Broad Daylight in Her Own House. A Jackson (Tennessee) correspondent of the

Nashville American of the 1st inst. writes as follows:-It becomes my painful duty to inform you of one of the blackest of crimes that was ever perpetrated in any civilized community. The foul deed was committed at about 914 A.M. yester-

day, Sunday. The lady murdered was Mrs. N. S. Vanhook, one of the most worthy and es-teemed Christian ladies in this city. Her residence was on the corner of College and Cumberland streets. She was found in her room at the hour mentioned lying upon the floor with three or four severe blows upon her head, supposed to have been done with a hatchet. Mrs. V. was sitting in her room reading, her children having gone to Sabbath-school, at the time she

was murdered, leaving no one about the house but the cook. The murder was committed with a view of getting money, as the lady was known to have had in her bureau drawer at the time about \$500, which the demon in his hurry failed

This terrible deed was committed in broad. open day time, in the centre of the city; and on one of the most public streets of Jackson, and at the very hour when our citizens were passing along to church. As soon as the facts were known the news spread all over the city in a few minutes, and a perfect panic seemed to take hold of the citizens, and several arrests were made, but up to this hour, Monday, 4 P. M., it is not known who committed the murder.

Taking all the circumstances into consideration, this was one of the boldest murders that was ever committed in this country.

SECOND EDITION

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

The Occupation of Paris

The Assembly and the Treaty.

The German War Indemnity.

How it is to be Paid.

Review at Longchamps

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

More Indian Outrages.

Capital Punishment in Kansas

Btc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

The French Assembly and the Peace Treaty. VERSAILLES, March 2.—M. Favre to-day notified Count Bismarck of the vote of the National Assembly ratifying the preliminaries of peace. Bismarck at once replied that he was ready to exchange formal ratifications, and that the Emperor had already signed the treaty.

The French Indemnity.

LONDON, March 2.—A despatch from Versairles says the French indemulty is payable in three instalments, viz :- One milliard of thalers in 1871, two milliards in 1872, and two milliards in 1873. The interest is only payable on the last instalment, from which the proportion of the debt appertaining to Alsace and Lorraine, estimated at a half milliard thalers, and tne cost of the railways in Eastern France, are to be deducted.

The Occupation of Paris. A Paris despatch of Wednesday night says the Germans occupy all the quarters assigned them, and perfect tranquility prevails.

The Joint Bigh Commission. LONDON, March 2 .- The Pall Mall Gazette 'expresses the belief that the High Commission now in session at Washington, avoiding all difficulties as to the distribution of the 'Alabama' claims, will agree to pay a round sum of money, leaving the division of the same to the United States.

LIVERPOOL, March 2 .- Arrived, steamer Italy from New York.

Prusajan Review at Longchamps—The Empe-rer William Caeered by his Troops. VERSAILLES, March 1.—The main body of occupation formed at Longchamps and in the

Bois de Boulogne, where a review was held, and it then entered Paris at noon. General Kamecke commands the Army of Occupation. The troops reviewed were a portion of the 3d, 6th, and 11th Prussian Corps, and 11,000 Bavarians. They made a splendid show.

Count Bismarck, dressed in full Cuirassier's uniform, was on the ground

Exactly at 10% o'clock the Emperor drove up to the back of the Grand Stand in a low, open carriage, attended by dragoons and the great officers of his household. Alighting on the steps of the grand entrance, he took horse and can-tered across the field towards the general staff, which had followed along the line. As the Emperor appeared the bands played "Heil Dir," and all the troops saluted him.

The Emperor looked exceedingly well, and rode dashingly, despite his lingering indisposi-Mon. As he rode down the front of the line the flags were drooped, and the men gave three

ringing cheers.
The Emperor kept his hand on his helmet and smiled upon his soldiers. Passing Bismarck he waved his hand in a friendly manner twice. Having passed up and down the lines, the Emperor galloped across the field to a point 200 yards to the right of the grand stand facing the troops, where he took up a position in front of the Crown Prince, sitting erect on his charger surveying the troops for a moment with deep emotion. The order was given to march. The bands struck up, and, with a splendid step, the men marched past in so perfect a manner that each battery presented a profile as of only one

The Emperor leaves for Germany on Saturdry, instead of Monday. The ratification of the treaty of peace is expected here to-night. If it comes, the Prussians will evacuate Paris tomorrow, but if not, the 12th Corps will probably take its turn to enter Paris. A Prussian military commission has been

established in Paris to receive the complaints of the inhabitants who have deserted the occupied quarters of the city.

It is reported that the Emperor will not enter the city. The Crown Prince will therefore review the German army.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 3.

Despatch to the Associated Press. The Executive Business of the Senate is nearly finished. Only about forty nominations remain to be acted upon.

The Mixed Mexican Commission are engaged upon the work of getting the claims of the Mexican and United States governments before them. Commissioner Wadsworth having returned from Kentucky, where he was detained by illness, the regular sessions have been resumed, the Commissioners meeting every day

Indian Troubles in Arizona.

A private letter has been received here from Florence, Arizona Territory, in which the writer eays:-"The Indians are worse in Arizona to-day than they have ever been before. Within the past two weeks they have attacked, killed, and captured three different parties within tweaty miles of this place; one party of two five-mule teams, ladened with barley, one of the staple products of this Territory, and four men were attacked, one man killed and the teams captured, three of the party making their escape by flight after a vigorous and unsuccessful

A day or two thereafter they made an attack upon a foraging party consisting of three men and one four-horse team, killing two men and capturing the team, one only of the party escaping to tell the fearful tale. The next we hear of them is the killing of two men who were passing on horseback from Sacatau to Salt river.

FROM THE WEST.

Mammoth Steck Vard in St. Leats Started by Eastern Parties. St. Louis, March 3.—It was reported some months since that some New York parties contempleted establishing a large s'ock yard in this vicinity. There is now positive assurance that such a project is bleng carried out. John B. Dutcher and Mr. McKee, of New York, have purchased four hundred and thirty acres of land about a mile from East St. Louis, and will proceed immediately to erect the necessary buildings for a mammoth stock yard. One of the improvements will be a large hotel for the convenience of operators. It is designed to

expend a million dollars in the improvement.

The St. Louis and Fort Scott Railroad
Company have again petitioned the St. Louis County Court to submit to the people the question whether this county shall subscribe one million dollars to the stock of that road.

Capital Punishment in Kansas.
The Kansas Legislature has passed a bill staying the execution of persons convicted of murder until the Governor issues the death-warrant. It is expected this will virtually abolish capital punishment.

The county committees of the liberal and radical wings of the Republican party had a joint meeting yesterday afternoon, at which it was decided to work in harmony in the future. Cooperage Manufactory Burned.

CINCINNATI, March 3 .- The large cooperage manufactory of Middleton Cathorn, at Sunbury, near Dayton, was burned to-day. Loss heavy and no insurance.

The Trouble in the Patent Office. Colonel Fisher, late Commissioner of Patents, has been interviewed on the subject of the dismissal of Mr. Griffin, chief draughtsman in his division of the Patent Office. Mr. Fisher says he heard that Mr. Griffin had received half the salary paid the wife of one of his subordinates. Fisher complained against Griffin to Mr. Duncan, the Acting Commissioner, who dismissed

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Steamer Overdue. SAN FRANCISCO, March 3 .- The steamship Sacramento not having arrived from Panama, the agents have postponed the sailing of the steamer Panama for Panama until Saturday at

The Alleged County Clerk Defaulter. Colonel Hanna, the County Clerk of San Francisec, contradicts the report in circulation that moneys due by him in his official capacity remain unpaid.

Mining Stocks continue excited, but some of the leading operators receded a little to-day. Shocking Affair. Three ruffians broke into a house near Bay

New Park, and outraged a woman and her

daughter, and escaped. They cannot be identi-Heavy Libel Suit. J. H. Parkman and wife have instituted a libel

suit against the Pacific Medical Journal, claiming \$50,000 damages.

Robody to Blame. A Coroner's jury has exonerated the contractors from any blame in connection with the falling of a wall on Minna street during the storm of the 20th of February, by which four

persons were killed. New York Produce Market.

New York Produce Market.

New York March 3.—Cotton unsettled; sales 1500 bales uplands at 14½c.; Orleans at 15½c. Flour a shade firmer; sales 12,000 bbls. State at \$5.90@7.25; Ohlo at \$6.80@7.40; Western at \$5.90@7.70; Southern at \$6.90@9. Wheat firmer; sales 26,000 bushels new spring at \$1.57@1.58; winter red and amber Western at \$1.64@1.65. Corn firm; sales 25,000 bushels new mixed Western at \$5.686c. Oats steady: sales 21,000 bushels Ohlo at \$6.669½c. Oats steady; sales 21,000 bushels Ohio at 66,659%c. Beef unchanged. Pork heavy; new mess, \$22,622'12; old mess, \$21'50; prime, \$19. Lars dull; steam, 12%,6613%c.; kettle, 13%,613%c. Whisky steady

LIBERAL THEOLOGY.

The Case of Mr. Voysey. The New York Times' London correspondent

writes, February 18:-Last week the Privy Council, through the mouth of the Lord Chancellor, pronounced sentence of dismissal from the Church against Mr. Voysey, the author of a series of tracts called the "Sling and the Stone," in which he contended that he was at liberty to make up a system of theology out of his own head, as long as there was no literal and specific contradiction in the Bible to anything he advanced. In this way he made short work of the Trinity and a good many other things; and it was quite clear that whatever latitude of interpretation the Church might allow, it could not possibly pretend to be a Church at all if this sort of license were once

established as the right of every clergyman. In a material point of view it is no great mat ter to Mr. Voysey, for his poor country living yielded him a bare subsistence; nor does the broad decision of the Court affect the legitimate liberties of churchmen. But incidentally the Lord Chancellor laid down some rather awkward propositions, which are certain to raise a good deal of difficulty and discontent hereafter. Another ecclesiastical sign of the times is the resolution of the convocation not to allow a learned Unitarian, Mr. Vance Smith, to assist in the preparation of their revised edition of the Bible, although they expressly invited his ald a few months since, and are still willing to work with a Jew. The Bishops, in their wriggling on the subject, presented a melancholy spec-tacle, and in the Lower House of Convocation Dean Stanley (like the late Dean Alford, a friend of Mr. Vance Smith), taunted the body with "turning on itself with the plaintive sound of an old weather cock.

THE ESCAPED NUN.

Allss O'Gorman Once More—She Says a Catho-

"Mrs. Auffray, alias Miss Edith O'Gorman, repeated her lecture on "Convent Life," last even-ing, to a diminished audience, which listened quite sympathetically to her assaults on the Sisters of Charity and the Catholic priesthood. She stated incidentally that the alleged exposure now being circulated in ten cent pamphlets was false and unfounded, and that the letters had never been written by her. They had appeared for the first time in the New York Sun, last April, after the Catholics had tried to kill her at Madison. When they found they could not take her life, they assalled her reputation. Only the previous night, she said, at Taunton, a mob of Cotholics, led by their priest, endeavored to attack her, and she had been dragged by her guard from the hall to her hotel, in order to escape their violence. It was a poor Church that would not stand the assault of a poor weak woman without trying to kill her. (Applause.) She denied that she had been expelled from the convent, adding that if they had expelled her they would be sorry now. In the letter of the Superior to Bishop McFarland, aunouncing her unexpected departure, it was stated that her previous course had been without blame. the conclusion of her lecture, she was escorted by the police to a hack standing in the rear of the Opera House, and driven to her hotel without indications of molestation. - Providence (R. 1.) Journal, March 2.

LARGE HAUL OF COUNTERFEITERS.

Breaking Up and Arrest of a Gang of Dealers in Counterfeit Money.

Colonel Whitley, Chief of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, has returned to this city from Boston, where he succeeded in breaking up the counterfeiting gang headed by the notorious "Bill" Dow, who has been arrested and locked up. While the Colonel was absent in Boston, one of his detectives had, by direction of the Colonel, ingratiated himself into the confidence of a desperate gang of counterfeiters in this city, chief of whom was William H. Rhode, keeper of a den at No. 217 Centre street, where counterfeit money was sold and stolen goods received.

The detective passed himself off as a "shover"

The detective passed himself off as a "shover" The detective passed himself off as a "shover" of counterfeit money, and purchased from Rhode and others of the gang large quantities of counterfeit \$10 notes, purporting to be issued by the Farmers' and Manufacturers' National Bank of Poughkeepsie, and \$20 notes, purporting to be issued by the Shoe and Leather National Bank, of this city.

Everything being in readiness, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Colonel Whitley and his detectives commenced arresting the members of

detectives commenced arresting the members of the gang, and succeeded in capturing ten, all that were known to be involved in counterfeiting

operations.

Three of the gang had made their sales to the detective in New Jersey, and they were taken over there to be arraigned before a United States Commissioner. Three others, the least guilty of the gang, are to be held as Government witnesses, and the remaining four were taken before United States Commissioner Davenport, in Chambers street, by whom they were committed, in default of bail.

For prudential reasons, the names of the men

who have turned State's evidence are withheld. Those taken to New Jersey are named "Charlie" Hyatt, James McCabe, and "Bully" Keyser.

Those held by Commissioner Davenport are Rhode; Ernest Kopf, who pretended to be Rhode's bartender, and who was instrumental in obtaining checks on the Union Square National Bank and having the amounts on said checks (Stalead's by altering on adding to the checks "raised" by altering or adding to the figures; John Jackson, an inmate of Rhode's place, and James Edwards, one of the leaders of the gang, who was found at No. 139 Eldridge street. All those named except Kopf have already served a three years' term of imprison-ment in the New Jersev State Prison at Tren-ton.—N. Y. Commercial Adv., last evening.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Friday, March 3, 1871.

There is a fair supply of capital in this market, and rates are quite firm at former quotations. We quote call loans at 5@6 per cent., according to collaterals, and prime discounts at 7.0.714 per cent. according to contaterals, and prime discounts at 7@7½ per cent., according to credits. The Secretary of the Treasury is indomitable in his efforts to force his new 5 per cents on the market, and the preject appears to give more prospect of success than the shrewdest men would have predicted for it a month ago. Subscriptions are pouring in both at home and abroad, and it is predicted that \$100,000,000,000.

and it is predicted that \$100,000,000 will be promptly taken up in this country, and the same amount in the leading European markets. These predictions may be verified, however, without insuring the success of the enterprise. Meanwhile the tendency of the bond market is woward and the gap between them and gold is meanwhile the tendency of the bond market is upward, and the gap between them and gold is fast closing up if the movement only continues. Gold is rather quiet and very steady, all the sales being reported at 110%@111.

Government bonds are in request, and prices

have again advanced about 1/4 per cent. higher than at the close yesterday.

At the Stock Board there was a lively demand

with large sales at a general advance. Pennsylvania 5s, overdue, sold at 100½; City 6s, new bonds, at 101½, and Lehigh Gold Loan at 88½, an advance.

Reading Railroad was active and strong, with sales at 50%, s. o. up to 50°31; Camden and Amboy sold at 116% @117, the latter b. o.;

Pennsylvania advanced, selling at 61%@61%, the latter b. o. Sales of Minehill at 51% and Lebigh Valley at 60%@61, b. o,

Coal, Bank, and Canal stocks attracted but little attention. Central Transportation sold at 50% and Hestonville Passenger Rallroad at 17.

LUITUDETLUIT STOC	A EXCHANGE SALES
Reported by De Haven & I	Bro., No. 40 S. Third street
FIRST I	
\$4100 City 68, New .101%	400 sh Read R 830. 50
\$400 Pa 5s.past d.100%	
\$3000 Cam & 6s '83 9214	300 do 50
\$2000 Pa & NW C 78 5414	100 do50 3-
\$2000 N Pa 7s 95%	500 do 56
\$6000 O C & A 78 88%	300 do 50
12000 Leh 6s gold 88%	960 do b30. 56
60 sh Cam & Am	600 do 50
b60117	4 sh Leb Val 60
6 do116%	3 do 60
200 sh Penna R 61%	4 do 60
994 do 6134	200 sh Houtonwille T

MESSES, WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third

Philadelphia Trade Report. FRIDAY, March 8.—Coffee is in small supply; sales of Hio at 14%@16 cents, gold. Cuba Sugar ranges from 8% to 8% cents for refining, and 8%@9% cents for grocery grades. In Molasses no change.

Cotton moves slowly, with sales of middling up land at 15%c, and New Orleans at 15%@15%c.
Cloverseed is steady at 11@11%c: Timothy at \$6.87%
@6.50; and Flaxseed at \$2.05@2 10.
The movements in Flour are of a very moderate character, without essential change from yesterday's quotations. Sales of 100 barrels superfine at \$5.50 per barrel; some extras at \$5.75@6.25; and 900 bar-

per barrel; some extras at \$5.75@6.25; and 900 barrels extra families at \$7.67 for for spring Wheat; \$5.60 for Pennsylvania; and \$7.67 for Indiana and Ohio, including fancy lots at \$8.69.50. Rye Flour sells at \$6. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

In Wheat the tendency is npward, with sales of 3000 bushels, including Indiana red at \$1.62@1.63; Pennsylvania amber at \$1.63; and Michigan amber at \$1.66. Rye is steady at \$1.10 Corn is dull, with increased offerings. Sales of yellow at 79c., and white at \$20. Oats are steady; and 2000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 64.664%c. No sales of Barley. 5000 bushels Canada Malt sold at \$1. Pennsylvania sold at 64@64½c. No sales of Barley. 5000 bushels Canada Malt sold at \$1.
Whisky is very quiet. Sales of Western iron-bound packages at 98c.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA. MARCH 3 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 8 A. M...... 59 | 11 A. M...... 60 | 2 P. M....... 63

NEW YORK, March 3.—Arrived, sceamships Hansa, from Bremen and Denmark, and Wyoming, from ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Hunter, Harding, 2 days from Providence, with mose, to D. S. Steison & Co.

Steamer Fannie Cadwalader, Hazel, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mose, and passengers to A. Groves, Ir.

Steamer W. Whilldin, Riggans, 13 hours from Bal-Steamer w. Whilidin, Riggans, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mode. and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Br. brig Velocity, Darrall, from Aquadilla, P. R., with sogar to John Mason & Co. Brig Beauty, Shields, from Matanzas, with molasses to Isaac Hough & Morris.

Schr Ettie Hall, Mason, I day from Frederick, with grain to John L. Redner.

Schr M. E. Femerick, Dasey, from Darien, Ga., with lumber to Souder & Adams.

Schr Mary Haley, Haley, from Maurice River.

Schr Wake, Gandy, from Newport.

MEMORANDA. Steamer Rattlesnake, Winnett, hence, at New York a. 6 o'clock this morning.