THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.—NO. 129. PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1871. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

WHY FRANCE WAS BEATEN.

The Duke de Persigny's Reasons.

The New Arctic Expedition.

Grand Wedding in New York.

Wm. M. Tweed's Daughter Married

Excitement in the Beau Monde

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

CAUSES OF THE FRENCH DEFEAT.

Letter from the Duc de Persigny.

A curious letter has been received by Mrs. V. Botta from the Duc de Persigny, the autograph of which will be inserted in an album now preparing, to be sold for the benefit of the French sufferers by the war. We print below an English translation:—

LONDON, May 5, 1871.—Our late disasters are generally attributed to the superiority of the Prussian army in numbers, discipline, and organization. Without denying the influence of these causes, and recognizing that our military science may be improved, this explanation does not seem to be the true one.

The French army has never possessed and never will possess the peculiar qualities which have distinguished the Prussian army since the time of Frederick the Great. The French character will never submit to that minute attention to detail and that strict discipline which characterize our conquerors of to-day. And yet, in spite of her defects, France has ever been, and ever will be, a warlike nation of the first order. She conquered the Prussians at Jena in spite of their superiority, and would have conquered them again at Forbach and Woerth, but for one of those extraordinary mistakes in strategy which history at times reports, and which are sufficient in themselves to explain the ruin of nations and the loss of empires.

At the beginning of hostilities the two armies were about equal in numbers. The Prussians, in crossing our frontier, had not 300,000 men, and our army nearly equalled their effective force. But instead of concentrating on one point, or at least on two—in Alsace and Lorraine—it was distributed in corps of about 30,000 men each over a line extending more than eighty leagues; so that the Prussians, encountering only isolated and comparatively weak bodies, overwhelmed them with superior numbers.

To understand fully the fatal influence of that first error on the issues of the war itself, one must take into account the nervous and sensitive nature of the Gallic race. Three centuries ago it was said by Machiavelli that at the successful opening of a battle the French were more than men, and in a reverse less than women. However exaggerated this formula may be, it is certain that the French, when victorious, seem gifted with extraordinary powers. They obey their chiefs, bear cheerfully all privations, and make up by their intelligence and spirit for any deficiencies of organization.

If, on the contrary, they are defeated, with that mobility peculiar to the Celtic race, they are too much inclined to accuse their officers of incapacity and treachery, to cease to obey them, and the relaxation of discipline soon involves military disorder.

The principal condition of success then would be victory at the outset, which calls forth that *furia francese* which for two thousand years has never failed us.

Now the question is: Have our soldiers degenerated; have they lost that valor and intrepidity which butlately led them to triumph over the Russians at Malakoff and the Austrians at Solferino? No! a thousand times no!

In order to understand the condition of our army before the demoralizing causes had affected it, let us judge it from the first battle, that of Wissembourg.

Here was a division taken at random, a small corps of observation consisting of from seven to eight thousand men.

The commander, General Douay, in case of an attack by a superior force, was to fall back on the corps of MacMahon. But the General being killed at the beginning of the engagement, his division found itself face to face with an army of one hundred and twenty to one hundred and ferty thousand men.

It fought, however, a whole day with energy and perseverance. The Crown Prince of Prussia was unable to conceal his admiration for that handful of brave men, and admitted in his official report that he lost on this occasion eight thousand men in killed and wounded. This from a single division of seven or eight thousand men! Every allowance being made for time and circumstances, there was never a nobler deed of arms.

Suppose now that with such soldiers, instead of those isolated corps having no connecting link and but one distinct command, Marshal MacMahon had held under his hand the corps of the Army of Alsace, and Marshal Bazaine those of Lorraine; in other words, that the Crown Prince of Prussia and Prince Frederick Charles, instead of dealing with fragments of the army, had each of them encountered a real army comprised of such soldiers as fought at Wissembourg, would the result have been the same?

This first enormous strategical error is then, in my opinion, the true cause of our disasters. That error, I hasten to say, can be explained by unforeseen circumstances, independent of any will; and far be it from me to throw additional blame on the august and unfortunate victim who has borne the weight of it.

I wish only to assert that our soldiers had not degenerated from their ancient valor; that our army was as brave as any of those that have heretofore astonished the world, and that without the fatality that caused it to be surprised in detail, before any concentration could take place, it would have repeated the marvels of Austerlitz and Jena. PERSIGNY.

THE HALL ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Preparations for its Departure.

The Polaris is almost ready to sail, and many of the stores for the voyage are being placed on board. Captain Hall is here superintending the arrangements in person. A great deal of satisfaction is expressed by those interested in the expedition at the thorough manner in which all the preparations for the exploration have been made, which is due to the liberal appropriation of $100,000 made by Congress. The vessel sails from here it is expected by Captain Hall, next Saturday for New York, and he intends to start on his voyage from New York two weeks later. The surgeon-naturalist who takes the place in the company that Dr. Walker resigned, is Dr. Emil Bessels, of Heidelberg, Germany, who went to Spitzbergen and Nova Zembla with the Swedish Arctic Expedition. A young man from the observatory of Ann Arbor, Michigan, will go as astronomer, and as meteorologist an officer from the Storm Signal Corps of the War Department, it is understood, will be detailed. This expedition starts under better auspices, on account of more perfect equipment and advantages gained from past experience, than any expedition for Arctic exploration ever before fitted out, and Captain Hall and his associates are most hopeful of achieving satisfactory results. Mr. Morton, who is third officer, and who is the only living explorer who ever saw the open Polar Sea, has the utmost confidence that the Polaris will find a route by which to enter it. A number of large planks for sledges are among the things on board. Captain Hall says he has to have the natives make his sledges, since they can do it much better than white men. A neat little cabin, handsomely carpeted, is fitted up, and a cabinet organ is now in it, which a manufacturer has presented, and which will be taken along, if room can be spared, for amusement in the long winter nights. Captain Hall will remain here till the vessel starts for New York, and then he will proceed there by rail.—*Washington Patriot, yesterday.*

A COSTLY WEDDING.

Nuptials of a Daughter of William M. Tweed—Splendors of the Reception—The Trousseau—Expensive Gifts.

At 7 o'clock last evening Miss Mary Amelia Tweed, daughter of Wm. Marcy Tweed, of New York, was married to Arthur Ambrose Maginnis, of New Orleans. The wedding was a most expensive affair. The ceremony took place at Trinity Chapel, which was crowded, long before the appointed hour, with a richly-dressed audience, who awaited in speechless expectation the advent of the bridal party. When at length it appeared, the whole audience rose and leaned over to catch a sight of the bridal magnificence. The bride is a young lady of twenty-one years. The bridegroom, who is a widower of twenty-five, was supported by Messrs. Dick and Frank Tweed as groomsmen.

The bridesmaids were Miss Josie Tweed, a sister of the bride, and Miss Maginnis, the sister of the groom. The marriage service was performed by Rev. Joseph H. Price, D. D. After the ceremony was concluded the bridal party drove at once to Mr. Tweed's palatial mansion, corner of Forty-third street and Fifth avenue, whither they were soon followed by the notables who were present at the ceremony, and such of the undistinguished as had been honored with invitations to the grand reception.

Among the guests were Commissioner Henry Smith, Sheriff Brennan, Controller Connolly, Superintendent Kelso, Commissioner John T. Agnew, Congressman S. S. Cox, City Chamberlain Peter B. Sweeny, Commissioner B. F. Manierre, Judges Daly, Bosworth, Barnard, Hogan, Senator Michael Norton, Coroner Schirmer, Colonel Roberts, Dr. Carnochan, Thomas J. Creamer, James H. Ingersoll, Chauncey Depew, Andrew J. Garvey, Charles Hall, Secretary of the Americus Club, and many others. All these functionaries were accompanied by their wives or daughters in magnificent apparel.

The presents were a chief centre of attraction to the guests. They filled an entire room when crowded close. There were forty silver sets, any one of which would have attracted a crowd if placed in a jeweller's window, and one single one contained 240 separate pieces. Mr. James Fisk, Jr., sent a frosted silver contrivance representing an iceberg, evidently intended to hold ice-cream or some equally frigid substance. The association was beautifully sustained by the presence of Arctic bears reposing on the icicle handles of the bowl and climbing up the spoons. Singularly enough, Mr. Fisk displayed the same taste as Superintendent Kelso, and their offerings were exact duplicates. Among the names on the silver were Shandley, Norton, Witthans, Carnochan, Maginnis, and many others.

There were forty pieces of jewelry, of which fifteen were diamond sets. A single one of the latter is known to have cost $45,000. It contained diamonds as big as filberts. A cross of eleven diamonds, pea size, bore the name of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Genet as donors. A pin of sixty diamonds, representing a sickle and sheaves of wheat, was the gift of J. H. Ingersoll. Peter B. Sweeny's card appeared on diamond bracelets of fabulous magnificence. Cornelius Corson gave a ring with a tiny watch as the seal. Bronzes, thread lace, Cashmere shawls, rare pictures, everything that could be conceived of which is rich and costly filled the room with splendor.

The trousseau of the bride, which was designed and cut by Mr. Eustace Roberts, was superb, the materials being of the finest quality and obtained from a leading Broadway dry goods house. They are of the most costly description, and the labor of preparing them has consumed nearly two months. The dresses are models of elegance and the most refined taste, and a *carte blanche* was given the maker, with the simple injunction that the outfit should be "the richest ever produced, and fit for a princess." The wedding-dress was composed of white gros grain, with a train three and a half yards in length, and was trimmed with real point lace, costing near $4000. The front of the skirt was cut with a deep scollop, and the overskirt consisted of lace, ornamented with orange flowers. The price of the material and labor required in making and trimming this dress was $1000, making, with the lace, a total cost of $5000. The other dresses forming the trousseau are fourteen in number, and are all elegant and designed in the most artistic manner. The total cost of these dresses was $6200.

The evening was passed in dancing, conversation, and visits to the supper-room. The dinner was the *chef d'œuvre* of Delmonico's establishment, which had been occupied for two days exclusively in getting it up. Grafulla himself played in the band which furnished music for the dance. It was late in the night before the festivities were brought to a close.—*New York Times, to-day.*

THE WEATHER.

The Detailed Meteorological Report for To-day.

The following is the meteorological report of the Signal Bureau of the War Department for this morning, all the observations being taken at 7·43 A. M., Philadelphia time. The barometrical reports are corrected for temperature and elevation. The velocity of the wind is given in miles per hour, and the force is an approximate reduction to the Beaufort scale:—

Place of Observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity.	Force of Wind.	State of Weather.
Baltimore	30·13	73	N. E.	7	Gentle.	Cloud
Boston	30·14	62	S.	1	....	Fair
Cape May	30·10	62	E.	10	Brisk.	th clr
Cheyenne	29·44	49	W.	6	Gentle.	Cloud
Chicago	30·00	74	S. E.	4	Gentle.	Clear
Cincinnati	30·05	77	.....	..	Calm.	Clear
Detroit	29·99	71	N. E.	2	V. gent.	Fair
Indianapolis	29·99	75	N.	2	V. gent.	Clear
Key West, Fla	29·86	77	S. E.	16	Brisk.	Cloud
Memphis	29·98	79	N. W.	3	V. gent.	Cloud
Mt. Washington	30·24	45	W.	10	Brisk.	Clear
New Orleans	29·96	80	N. E.	5	Gentle.	Fair
New York	30·09	64	N. E.	5	Gentle.	Cloud
Norfolk	30·01	75	.....	..	Calm.	h.rain
Philadelphia	30·14	69	N. E.	..	....	t rain
Pittsburg	30·12	72	.....	..	Calm.	Clear
St. Louis	30·02	80	N. W.	5	Gentle.	Fair
Washington	30·09	71	N. E.	6	Gentle.	Cloud
Wilmington, N.C	30·01	81	S. W.	8	Gentle.	Fair

—He is in Indiana now: 111 years old, saw Washington often during the Revolution, and is yet hale and hearty. They call him Ross out there.

—The Harvard *Advocate* says the sophomores at Vassar have been hazing the freshmen; they have to come down with cigarettes and lemonade, or be put to bed.

—Dr. Livingstone has not gone to Ljijijijiji as was reported. The latest news from him states that he was at Txyxyxyxy. He was in a destitute condition, having no changes to note and no notes to change.

—When a circus visits Providence, R. I., as many of the people as can afford it go in to see the show, while the rest stay outside and pitch stones at the canvas. The authorities were mean enough to arrest one of these latter on Tuesday.

SECOND EDITION

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

PARIS UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Signs of a Coup d'Etat.

Pennsylvania Railway Inspection.

New York City Republicans.

Pacific Coast Advices

Important from the Isthmus.

Surrender of the Rebels.

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

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Unpopularity of Versaillists.

LONDON, June 1.—The *Times'* special despatch from Paris says the Versailles troops are not as popular as when they entered Paris, because of the severe measures taken by them against the population.

Large numbers of Frenchmen and foreigners are returning to Paris to

Resume Commercial and Manufacturing Operations.

A despatch from St. Denis of to-day says two regiments of guards have

Returned to Germany,

and their places have been supplied by other troops.

Mr. Gladstone has Been Indisposed,

but is now in better health.

The colliers of South Wales

have resolved to strike unless conceded an advance of five per cent. in wages.

Some specie and cotton have been saved from the wreck of the steamship Crescent City.

The Rumors of Agitation

and a Carlist rising in Spain are officially contradicted. The *Times* has a despatch from Bombay that Herat fell into the hands of Yakoob Khan through treachery, and the Governor was killed.

This Morning's Quotations.

LIVERPOOL, June 1—10·30 A. M.—Cotton firm; uplands, 7¾@7⅞d.; Orleans, 8@8¼d. Sales to-day estimated at 17,000 bales.

LONDON, June 1—11·30 A. M.—Consols, for money, 93¼, and for account, 92⅞, ex-dividend. Bonds of 1862, 90¾; of 1865, old, 90¾; of 1867, 92¾; 10-40s, 89.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, June 1—1·30 P. M.—Consols for money, 93¼, and for account, 92, ex-dividend.

LONDON, June 1—1·30 A. M.—Refined petroleum, 17¼d.

LIVERPOOL, June 1—1·30 P. M.—Cotton firmer but not quotably higher. Sales now estimated at 18,000 bales, 6000 of which are taken for export and speculation. York, 6⅝. Beef, 102s. 6d. Lard, 48s. 6d.

FROM THE STATE.

Railroad Inspection.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, June 1.—Thomas A. Scott, first Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, passed through this place this morning to the West, on an annual tour of inspection over all the railroads in the United States which are owned, leased, or in any way controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The trip will extend to the extreme limits of the Northern and Union Pacific Railways, and will embrace every radiating branch in the Western States, as well as the lines diverging to the Southwest. Mr. Scott is accompanied only by his private secretary, J. P. Green, and will spend one month in the tour of inspection.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Excitement in British Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—The British Columbia papers are greatly excited over the prospect of the loss of the island of San Juan, even going so far as to advise the British Government to seize and hold it by force.

The Wreck of the Princess Louisa.

Joseph Leppity, a seaman of the British steamtug Princess Louisa, wrecked in the Straits of Magellan, has arrived here on a sailing vessel, and reports all the rest of the crew killed or made prisoners.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Decoration Ceremonies — The Artillery School.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 30.—The graves of the soldiers at the National Cemetery, at Hampton, Va., were decorated to-day with imposing ceremonies by Farragut Post, No. 5, G. A. R.

The following second lieutenants of artillery, who graduated at the Artillery School on the 1st of May, have been relieved from duty and others assigned in their places, viz.:—First Artillery—Lieutenant William P. Van Ness transferred to Co. E, relieved by Lieutenant James E. Bell from Co. M; Lieutenant R. H. Patterson, Co. G, relieved by Lieutenant Henry W. Hubbell, Jr., Co. B. Second Artillery—Lieutenant Nat. Wolfe Co. A to Co. D, relieved by Lieutenant Barnet Wager, of Co. D; Lieutenant Edwin S. Curtis transferred from Co. G to Co. K. Third Artillery—Lieutenant Joseph M. Califf, Co. F, relieved by Lieutenant Asa T. Abbott, Co. A; Lieutenant Charles W. Hobbs, Co. A, relieved by Lieutenant Charles Sellman, Co. D. Fourth Artillery—Lieutenant F. W. Green, Co. I, relieved by Lieutenant John Simpson, Co. A; Lieutenant Arthur Couston, from Co. H to Co. F, Third Artillery; Lieutenant J. Estcourt Sawyer, Co. C, relieved by Lieutenant David S. Dawson, Co. A; Lieutenant George E. Gage, Co. C, relieved by Lieutenant Alexander C. Morton, Co E.

Chicago Flour and Wheat Market.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, June 1—9·30 A. M.—Wheat steady. No. 2, $1·25¼, seller June; and $1·25¼@$1·26, seller last half.

Corn steady at 51½@51⅝c., seller June; and 53¼, seller July.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.		Receipts.	Ship'ts.
Flour, bbls.	4,000	4,000	Oats, bus	30,000	22,000
Wheat, bus.	45,000	55,000	Rye, bus	2,000	none.
Corn, bus.	210,000	92,000	Barley, bus	1,000	none.

Milwaukee Markets.

MILWAUKEE, June 1—9·30 A. M.—Wheat market steady. No. 1, $1·28; No. 2, $1·26. Receipts, 87,000 bushels; shipments, 54,000. Freights—steam, 2½c.; sail, 5½c.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Republican General Committee.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The special committee of the Union Republican General Committee has issued a manifesto to the Republicans of New York, in which they state that Jackson S. Schultz and William Orton have called on the Republicans of our city to reorganize the party. The special committee advise the Republicans of New York not to take part nor lot in this factional movement, adding "that the regular organization, with Horace Greeley at its head, will not disband at the command of any usurping State committee or other unauthorized body."

FROM THE ISTHMUS.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Rebels Lay Down Their Arms.

KINGSTON, Ja., May 31.—Late Panama advices state that the rebels have laid down their arms in accordance with the terms of peace concluded between Correoso and General Herrera.

The Steamer Montijo Has Been Restored to her owners. The steamer Henry Chauncey arrived at Aspinwall on the 24th.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Western Union Telegraph Company.

NEW YORK, June 1.—It is understood that George H. Mumford takes the place of George Walker, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Government Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, June 1—10·30 A. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours:—The barometer has fallen on the Pacific coast, with threatening weather. It has risen at the Rocky Mountain stations.

The pressure continues to diminish in Florida, but has risen in the Eastern States. It has fallen on the upper lakes. It has risen in the Ohio valley. Cloudy and threatening weather still prevails from the Ohio valley to Florida, where light rains have fallen. Heavier rains have been very generally reported from the coast of Virginia to that of Massachusetts.

Clear weather continues on the lakes. Light and local winds are everywhere reported.

Probabilities.—It is probable that the barometer will rise, with partially cloudy and clear weather from Tennessee to Ontario, and thence to the Missouri river; clearing-up and clear weather in the Middle and Eastern States. Threatening and rainy weather will probably extend along the Gulf and to some extent inward towards Tennessee.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Stocks dull. Money 4 per cent. Gold, 111⅛. 6-20s, 1862, coupons, 111⅝; do. 1864, cp., 111⅝; do. 1865, cp., 111⅝; do. 1865, new, 113⅞; do. 1867, 114; do. 1868, 114; 10-40s, 109¾; Virginia 6s, new, 73¼; Missouri 6s, 95; Canton Co., 89½; Cumberland preferred, 34; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 99½; Erie, 28¾; Reading, 117¾; Adams Express, 82; Michigan Central, 124½; Michigan Southern, 113¼; Illinois Central, 135½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 121½; Chicago and Rock Island, 121¼; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 99¼; Western Union Telegraph, 57⅞.

A BATH OF DEATH.

Suicide of a Religious Fanatic—A Heart-broken Widower—His Farewell Letters.

On Tuesday evening a respectably-attired man applied at the desk of the Grand Central Hotel for a suite of rooms, and after having entered his name in the register as "J. F. Hayes, of Massachusetts," was shown to suite 22, which consists of a parlor, bed-room and bath-room, and is located on the Broadway side of the second floor.

Yesterday morning, at about 10 o'clock, he rang the bell, and ordered the bell-boy to bring him a *Tribune*, which request was promptly complied with; the gentleman being in his night shirt and in bed.

Early in the afternoon, as the chambermaid was going the rounds of the rooms for the purpose of making up the beds, she came to the door of No. 22; but, finding it locked, she passed the room, intending to return later and complete her work.

At about 5 o'clock she returned to the room, but found it locked, and as

NO ANSWER WAS RETURNED

to her repeated raps, she opened the door with her pass key, and proceeded with the cleaning of the room.

After having arranged the front room she entered the bedroom and made up the bed. While engaged in this duty she accidentally cast her eye to the door of the bath-room, which stood ajar, and was horrified at beholding the naked figure of a man sitting upright in the bath, with the

BLOOD TRICKLING DOWN HIS BREAST.

The girl rushed down the stairs and notified the clerk, who found the inmate of the room sitting in the bath tub. He was entirely naked, and sat with his back to the head of the tub, while the feet touched the foot end of the tub.

On the right side of the breast a small aperture showed that a deadly missile had entered there and

ENDED THE MAN'S LIFE.

A further search led to the discovery of a five-shooter, which was found under the body, and had no doubt been used for the suicide.

From the wound, which was about three inches below the nipple, but very little blood had escaped, as the bath-tub contained but very few drops of the suicide's life blood, thus leading to the belief that internal hemorrhage had set in.

From papers found among the effects by Coroner Young it appears that the deceased was George E. Hathaway, of Rutland, Vermont, agent for the Rutland Marble Works. His father is reported to be wealthy, and the deceased was a widower, whose only child had also died soon after its mother.

A letter, ten pages long, was taken possession of by the Coroner, from which it appears that the deceased had singular notions about religious matters, and that he had lived beyond his means. The letter, which bore the address, "To my friends," is written in a rambling style.—*N. Y. Standard, to-day.*

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Charge of Conspiracy.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Finletter.

James Hanley was put on trial to-day, charged with conspiracy with Jimmy Logue and John Jenkins to break into the house of Mr. Furman, at Twelfth and Jefferson streets, for the purpose of stealing. It will be remembered that on the 15th of May Mr. Furman's house was entered and robbed by Logue and Jenkins, who are now in the Penitentiary for the crime.

This young man was found driving the wagon in which the two thieves rode and carried their tools wrapped in a carpet. The defense set forth that Hanley made his living by means of vending produce about the streets, and doing whatever work he could get; and this being the day of the peace celebration, when vehicles were in demand, he readily took up the offer of Logue and Jenkins, who wanted to employ him to drive them about, never telling him what was their purpose, and it was argued that unless he was proven to have known their object he could not be convicted. An excellent character for honesty was also shown. On trial.

THIRD EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

Army and Navy Orders.

Appointments by the President.

The Mobile Collectorship.

N. Y. Central Railroad Case.

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

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Mobile Collectorship.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—There has been an earnest contest for the Mobile Collectorship, ex-Senator Warner and Mr. Pearson of that State wanting the place, supported by their respective friends, but the Secretary of the Treasury to-day came to the conclusion to let Judge Miller remain in office. Mr. Miller has left for his home.

Baron Gerolt

has not yet obtained leave of his Government to return to Germany. Sir Edward Thornton has obtained leave of Her Majesty's Government, and will take passage with his family for Europe on the 24th instant.

Railway Troubles.

The appeal of the New York Central Railroad Company against the recent decision of Commissioner Pleasanton has been referred by Secretary Boutwell to the Solicitor of the Treasury, in order to obtain his opinion as to whether such an appeal can be made as a preliminary to final action on the subject.

The President Leaves for Long Branch.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—President Grant and family, accompanied by General Porter, left Washington this morning for Long Branch. Just before his departure he made the following

Military in the South.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has sent the following circular letter to the Supervisors in the Southern States:—

"In accordance with the recent proclamation of the President, the Secretary of War has issued orders to the commanding officers in the various departments directing them to cooperate with the civil officers in the enforcement of the laws, upon application by the latter officers for such assistance. Whenever, therefore, the aid of troops is necessary in your district, you will apply for the force required, directed to the commanding officer of the department in which the troops are to be used, reporting your action to this office, and the circumstances upon which it is based."

The Decrease of the Public Debt

during May was $4,439,358·33.

Appointments.

Hon. George Bancroft to be Envoy Extraordinary to the German Empire. (This disposes of the report that Mr. Bancroft was about to return to this country.)

The President also appointed William H. Clagett and Henry L. Warner, of Montana, and William H. Parsons, of Texas, Commissioners for celebrating the Centennial Anniversary of American Independence at Philadelphia; George W. Wood, Collector of Internal Revenue First district of Texas.

Selah Waters, Assessor Third district of Tennessee, and Alexander H. Wallace, Collector Fifth district of Texas.

Generals Babcock and Dent and Secretary Douglass will remain at the Executive Mansion to transact such business as may fall within the range of their duties during the absence of the President.

Army Orders.

Sergeant Charles Jackson has been ordered by the War Department to assume charge of the National Cemetery at Mobile, Ala.

Captain Boynton will be relieved from duty at the Military Academy at West Point, to take effect on September 1, and will join his battery.

First Lieutenant Churchill, 4th Artillery, will report to the Superintendent of the Military Academy for duty as Adjutant of the Academy.

Surgeon Denby has been ordered to the Navy Yard at Philadelphia.

Naval Orders.

Detached—Lieutenant-Commander Steadman from the Naval Academy and placed on sick leave.

Lieutenant-Commander Cooper from duty on the Tehuantepec and Nicaragua surveying expedition and ordered to duty in the equipment department at the New York Navy Yard.

Lieutenant-Commander Remy, from duty on the Tehuantepec and Nicaragua expedition, and placed on waiting orders.

Medical Director McClelland, from the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and ordered to special duty at Philadelphia.

Assistant Surgeon Cassin from the Colorado, and placed on sick leave.

Second Assistant Engineers Smith and Corrie from the Mayflower, and placed on waiting orders.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Fire in New York City.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A fire this morning at No. 5 Frankfort street damaged the liquor store of Geo. Burghard. The offices of the *Irish Democrat* and *Sunday Democrat* were injured by water. The loss was small.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Cotton weak; middling uplands, 17½c.; middling Orleans, 18¼c. Flour steady, with a moderate demand; State, $5·60@6·80; Ohio, $6·25@6·90; Western, $5·60@7·15; Southern, $6·75@9. Wheat quiet; spring, $1·49 afloat; winter red and amber Western, 67@70c. Corn firm; Western mixed at 68@70c. for unsound and 71@74c. for sound. Oats steady; Ohio, 64@67c. Beef quiet and steady. Pork heavy; new mess, $15·50@15·75; prime, $13@14. Lard dull; no sales. Whisky, 92c.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Thursday, June 1, 1871.

The reports from all sections of the country represent the respective money markets as exceedingly easy. In this city there is a steady accumulation of available funds, with an unusually light business demand for loans, from which fact the inference is fair that general trade is dull and unsatisfactory. The abundance of money, and the cheap rates at which it is offered, naturally tend to stimulate the speculative markets, and this is the case now, and probably will be during the summer months. Rates are very easy, and almost nominal.

Gold continues quiet and steady at a range of 111¾@111⅞, the closing price at noon being the latter.

In Government Bonds there is little doing in this market, but prices are ⅛ higher all through the list.

Stocks were moderately active, but prices were less strong. Sales of State 5s at 98; City 6s at 100, interest off, for the new bonds.

Reading Railroad sold at 58¾@59; Pennsylvania was unsettled, opening at 62, selling down to 61¾ and closing at the opening price. Sales of Minehill at 54½, and Oil Creek and Allegheny at 52½; 28¾ was bid for Philadelphia and Erie, and 48¼ for Catawissa preferred.

Canal stocks were strong and more active. Sales of Lehigh at 35½ and Susquehanna at 11@11½.

The balance of the list was neglected, the only sale being of Manufacturers' Bank at 29¾.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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

FIRST BOARD.

$1500 City 6s, New	100	65 sh Penna R	62
$100 C & A m 6s, 89	96	300 do	62
$1000 do	95¾	200 do c.	62
$1000 Pa 6s, 1 se	103	26 do allot.	61¾
$100 Steub & Ind 6s	73	56 do ls.	61¾
$1000 Phil & E 7s	92¾	600 sh Read R b30.	59
$2000 H & B Top c	45	500 do b60.	59
$5000 Sch N 6s 82	80¾	100 do b5.	59
$9000 do	84	100 do	59·94
15 sh Manu Bank	29¾	100 do b60.	58¾
30 sh Minehill R	54½	100 do	58¾
200 sh Leh N St	38¾	340 sh O C & A R	52¾
200 do b60.	38¾		

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 South Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—New U. S. 5s of 1881, 111¼@111⅝; U. S. 6s of 1881, 117¼@117¾; do. 1862, 111¾@111¾; do. 1864, 111¼@111¾; do. 1865, 111¼@111¾; do. 1865, new, 113¼@114; do. 1867, do. 113¼@114¼; do. 1868, do. 113¼@114¼; 10-40s, 109¼@109⅞. U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 115¼@116; Gold, 111½@111⅞; Silver, 107@108¼; Union Pacific Railroad 1st Mort. Bonds, 92¼@93¼; Central Pacific Railroad, 102¾@103½; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 84½@85½.

NARR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	111¾	11·13 A. M.	111¾
10·05 "	111⅞	11·50 "	111⅞

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, June 1.—The Flour market is dull, and for old stock and grades likely to sour by the summer season, prices are weak and unsettled. The demand is mostly for the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 800 barrels, including superfine at $5·25@5·50; extras at $5·62½@5·87½; Iowa and Wisconsin extra family at $6·50@6·75; Minnesota do. do. $7@7·25; Pennsylvania do. do., at $6·25@6·75; Indiana and Ohio do. do., at $7@7·50; and fancy brands at $7·75@9, as in quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at $5·87½@6. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

The stock of prime Wheat is light, and for this description a steady demand prevails at full prices, but inferior grades are neglected. Sales of 2000 bushels Western red at $1·65@1·68; some amber at $1·70; and 400 bushels Western white at $1·77. Rye may be quoted at $1·12@1·15 for Pennsylvania and Western. Corn is dull and prices weak. Sales of yellow at 74c., and 1600 bushels Western mixed at 73c. Oats are firm, and 1400 bushels white Pennsylvania and Western sold at 68@71c. In Barley and Malt nothing doing.

The last sale of No. 1 Quercitron was at $30 per ton.

Seeds—In Cloverseed and Timothy nothing doing, and prices are nominal. Flaxseed is scarce, and sells at $2·25@2·30.

Whisky is dull and weak. We quote Western iron-bound at 34c.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....JUNE 1

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

8 A. M.....73 | 11 A. M.....76 | 2 P. M.....81

SUN RISES..... 4·33 | MOON SETS..... 3·29
SUN SETS..... 7·22 | HIGH WATER..... ..

(*By Telegraph.*)

HALIFAX, N. S., May 31.—H. B. M. ships Cadmus and Volage, of the Flying Squadron, have arrived from Bermuda, to victual and refit before sailing for Bahia.

FATHER POINT, May 31.—The steamship Corinthian arrived here at 9·30 P. M., with 572 passengers.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Virginia, Hunter, Charleston, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr R. G. Whilden, Fennimore, Newburyport, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr Pennsylvania, Ewing, Greenport, do.
Schr Archer & Reeves, Ireland, Boston, do.
Schr J. Truman, Gibbs, New Bedford, do.
Tug G. B. Hutchins, Mulford, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Joe Johnson, Ingraham, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Nor. ship Roska, Steensen, 57 days from Liverpool, with salt to Wm. Bumm & Son.
Steamer Fanita, Doane, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. and passengers to John F. Ohl.
Steamer Jas. S. Green, Carr, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr Aurora, Artis, 2 days from Frederica, Del., with grain to Christian & Co.
Schr Susie R. Gelt, Truax, 1 day from Leipsic, Del., with grain to Jos. E. Palmer.
Schr Anna S. Brown, Crowell, fm Gardiner, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Anna R. Price, Price, from Crisfield, Md., with wood.
Schr Virgil, Ellis, from Nanticoke, with ties to W. T. Conquest.
Schr Cedar Grove, Hendrickson, fm Marsh River, with wood.
Schr Mary Priscilla, Cooper, from Little Bay, Va., with wood.
Schr Edward Ewing, Burns, from Stonington, Ct.
Schr Koret, Parker, from New York.
Schr C. E. Jackson, Babcock, from Fall River.
Schr George H. Bent, Smith, from Boston.
Schr L. & A. Babcock, Lee, do.
Schr J. G. Babcock, Smith, do.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
☞ Brig Cyclone, arrived yesterday from Port Spain is consigned (vessel) to Knight & Sons.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, May 31.—The following barges leave in tow to-night for Baltimore, light:—H. E. Roberts, Kate Stewart, Sarah Ann, C. McCaffrey, Yuba, Fremont, and C. J. Hill.

F. W. Tripp, with cement, for Philadelphia.
Norman and Alice, with lumber, for Camden.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, May 30.—The following barges left in tow at noon today, eastward:—Bella McWilliams, Experiment, L. Newkumet, Ellen, Talm