## THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH .- PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1866.

### TWO SPECIES OF CRIMINALS.

8

The Vagabonds, and "the Pretty Walter Cirls"-The Police Reports of This City and New York Contrasted-Operations of our Vagrant Detectives-The Haunts of Orime.

Juancing to have upon our table at the same time the annual reports of the Philadelphia and New York Police Departments, we are induced to institute a comparison, for the purpose of showing the extent of vagrancy and actual crime in the two metropolises. The result will be found to be highly favorable to the credit of our city, comparatively speaking. Speaking positively, there is considerable room yet for improvement in our morsls and character, as the facts about to be recorded in brief will show.

There are two kinds of criminals, who constitute distinct species of themselves, and a constderation of whose character will give us as full an insight as necessary into the incipiency of criminal life.

The first class are the professional vagabonds, who, for the most part, are males, as dissipated as they are lazy. The second class of transgressors are females, included in the general title of "pretty waiter girls."

As the sgures will show, our city is far less afflicted with vagrancy at the present time than in former years, but whether this be owing to a better police system, an improved management of our charitable institutions, or to an actual decrease of destitution among the lower classes, we are unable to say. For a long time the swarms of beggars in our midst were almost intolerable; they entered dwellings and offices through every chink, and if they could not find an opening in the doorway large enough for their admission, they did not always scruple to make one. In these latter days, people are annoyed comparatively little, except by vendors of small wares. Occasionally there is an application from some tatterdemalion with a red nose, who points to his forlorn appearance as an evidence of great misfortune and consequent misery; but these seedy individuals are careful to give the police a wide berth, otherwise they might spend the night in a Station House, in pensive meditations.

Passing the night in a Station House, however, is not such a terrible ordeal for a thorough, ingrained vagrant, and if this were the only punlahment, it would prove a most ineffectual check upon the system. But successive admissions to the Station House are restricted to a certain number. One who applies too often is set down as a professional vagabond, vagrant, or confirmed inebriate, and is committed to prison for thirty days. Sometimes a task is assigned him, while in a majority of instances he passes his time in idleness. Although vagrancy has decreased fifty per cent. over former years, yet there are thousands of this worthless class in our midst who should be provided for in some way.

Turning to our police statistics for the past six months, we find the following summary of arrests by the "Vagrant Detectives" :--

rrests in	July 48
**	August
	Sepiember 49
44	October
	November
46	December 80

Total for six months......222 The total number of arrests for all offenses in this city, in the six months just closed, was 3746,

established in New York, four or five years ago, as we learn from the Police Commissioners' report. "Their attractions were music, abandoned women, and intoxicating drinks. They were very attractive to certain classes of men, who were not yet totally raised, and were resorted to by many who were just entering upon a course of fatal dissipation. The public mind was aroused, and a law passed to suppress them. The effect of the law was evaded by discontinuing the musical entertainment. The continued success of the saloons after the concerts were discontinued proved that intoxicating drink and low women were a sufficient attraction without the aid of music. After this modification, not being amenable to the 'Concert Saloon Law,' they have multiplied and flourished, while their influence and tendency promise to be more and more deplorable," These facts show the difference in moral character of Philadelphia and New York. Here the nuisance is dying, In New York it has taken a new lease of life, and

"flourishes like a green bay tree." If further commentary were needed upon the laxity of New York morals, we have it in the following table, showing the number of drinking places where young and comely prostitutes are employed nominally as waiters, the estimated number of vistors each twenty-four hours, and the amount of receipts for each weeks

the muchate withit	sorbre tor c	aca woon :-	The second se
Precincts, Places,	Girls.	Visitors. 17.812	Receipta.
5	900	20	88 951 160
6	35	725	1,525
8	78	1,270	2 700
10	118 -	3.646	4 605
14	118	2,780	4 803
10	66	765	1,820
16	- 3	200	850
17 8	9	66	450
20	16	100	209
27	157	878	3.025
29 8	41	1.690	2.915
Tota1228	1 191	29,950	\$31,562

Here are nearly twelve hundred "oretty waiter girls," and the number is rapidly increasing. Philadelphia has barely one-tenth as many outcasts in the same shameless occupation.

Still, the matter should not rest with selfgratulation. The two criminal systems of vagabondage and pretty waiter-girliam yet have existence with us are productive of much evil. and ought to be broken up by legal enactments. We have classed the two schools of vice together, and considered them together, because they are kith and kin of one another. If there were not so many low saloons, with vicious females as their chief attraction, there would be fewer men led aside from the ways of soberness into paths offidieness and dissipation. And on the other hand, if there were fewer dissipated and abandoned men, the abandoned women known as pretty waiter-girls would find their occupation cone.

Concerning the vagrants, a new device has been employed in London, which we might turn to some account, designed to reach exactly this class of customers. This law recognizes the idea that every person actually destitute is entitled to relief; but for the aid given a compensation in labor must be returned, so far as practicable. Accordingly, workhouses are established, in which vagrants and others thrown on the public charge are temporarily employed; and the system appears to work well. In this way a wholesome restraint is put upon those who depend on charity rather than earn a subsistence.

Concerning the pretty waiter girls, the Legislature should take cognizance of the matter more particularly than it has hithereto done. If a measure embodying the following features could be adopted it would be of most salutary advantage to our city :-- 1. That no concert saloon shall be allowed to exist in this State which employs girls to wait upon customers. 2. That in no place where music is used in any way, shall girls be employed by the establishment to sit among the audience, 3. That in no drinking-saloon of any kind shall females be publicly employed. 4. That dancehouses must not be tolerated by the police. If these reforms can ever be inaugurated (and we are sufficiently Utopian to believe they can be) Philadelphia may claim to rank ast the model city of the world for morality and good order.

### THE WORLD OF FASHION.

### Paris Modes for 1866.

From Le Follet for January.

Although the winter season has far advanced, the fashion of wearing an entire toilette of the same material is still adopted. Of course there are only certain materials in which this is admis-sible. Cloth or woollen materials are thus worn; but, perhaps, nothing is more suitable for this than a kind of velvet called "Velours de Lon-dres;" it is less expensive than taffets, and makes a more thorough winter costume. It may be trimmed either with passementeric, guipure, or fur. For visits of ceremony a dress of satin, with a small costume of the same, trimmed with fur, is exceedingly elegant. Our subscribers will just now be the most anx

ious to know what is la mode for evening and ball dresses; therefore, just mentioning a few favorite materials for these purposes, we will proceed to our long and choice list of tollets. White tarlatanes, with double zigzags, or inter-

facings of colored ruching, are in favor; above all, those spotted with gold or pearl, or with stars of gold or glass; also those with small colored designs. Another pattern meeting with much favor is that of flics or birds in black and gold, red and sliver, etc.

Many rich foulards are made in stripes of color on a white ground or dotted over wifn small de-signs. Ball dresses of thin material are frequently made with tunics caught up by ribbons, cords, or trails of flowers. At the bottoms of skirts bouillonnes or flounces are placed, and corselets with points, or small separated basques are worn. There are some chains of gold made as trimmings for white satin dresses, covered with tulle illusion. These chains-holding, as it were, the boullonnes-are extremely distingue There are also very rich garons sultanes, made in colors and tringed with gold; gold guipure embroidered with pearls, and ribbons of gold or silver, upon which are large daisies of white or colored velvet; the skirt cat on the bias, and every seam trimmed with a crystal tringe.

A toilette de bal-Underskirt of striped blue and gold; the upper of blue satin, upon each scam a gold lace, placed two rows together, torming an insection, and finished off with gold tassels falling over the underskirl. Low body with gold lace forming a rabat, and wide gold band, fastened with two cameos. Head-dress in the empire style, with gold bandelettes. Neck-

lace of cameos, instend on blue velvel, A robe of white tulle—The bottom of the first skirt trimmed with five rows of red velvet, heading a narrow row of gold pendants. The upper skirt in the princesse style, with corsetet of white, caught up at every seam with ends of red and gold. Under the corselet is a low chemi-sette, and short sleeves of plaited tulle. Collier of red velvet, with a gold cross.

An evening dress of pink poult de soie, trimmed with galon of guipure and pearls. The body draped with pink silk, covered with gui-pure, forming small Spanish sleeves from the shoulders, and fastened at the waist with two cameos, from which it hangs in scarf ends,

tringed with pearls, Toilette of talle bouillonne, with under skirt of white taffetas, which is trimmed with a skirt of white taffetas, which is trimmed with a gauf-fered ruche. The upper skirt is festooned by chains of pearls, fastened by bows of pink satin. Similar chains and bows form the drapery on the body and sleeves.

A robe, with a very long under skirt of tulle bouillonne dotted over with gold sequins. The upper skirt with scolloped basques, composed of nize-colored satin; each basque trimmed round with black velvet and sequins. Body and black velvet sash also trimmed to match.

An emerald green velvet dress, with tablier of green satin fastened to it with silver buttons. The skirt is opened on each side, over a breadth of green satin; the openings being edged round with a green passementorie and hanging sliver buttons. The body is low, with a long basque, forming a tunic behind, and very short in front, trimmed also with passemanterie and buttons. An empire robe of cerise satin, with tablier of white satin. The dress is cut on the bias, with out plaits at the sides; very wide at the bottom, and trimmed round with a bias of cerise satin and a gold cord. The body is low, cut square, with a plastron of white satin joining the tablier, both of which are trimmed with tulle and gold beads.

A green satin tunic, trimmed with gutpure, embroidered with pearls and silver describing the grecque pattern at each point of the tunic, which is tinished off by tassels of green and silver. The gnipure is fringed with silver lilies of the valley. The sleeves are very short, being formed merely of the guipure. This turie is equally charming made of white satin embroiwith gold, blue satin with silver, cerise with gold or black with silver. A princesse robe of violet poult de soie. Round the bottom a greeque of beaded passe-menterie. This is also placed en revers up the front of the skirt and on the body to each shoulder, forming epaulettes. A row of black cameos fasten the body, and are put down the skirt between the revers. A dress of Russia drab satin, with arabesques at the bottom of the skirt, made of ponceau velvet, with a gold button on every point. Veste of ponceau velvet, embroidered in gold, and opened over a guimpe of muslin, trimmed with guipure. A robe of silver grey gros grain, trimmed at the bottom with a band of ruby-colored plush, straight on the upper edge, and put on the dress with a cord of the same shade. The lower edge is cut in dents, and finished with a silk cord worked with jet. A fitting casaque, trimmed round the armholes, bottom of sleeves, and seams, to match the skirt. A ruby-colored band, trimmed with passementeric in jet, and black buckle. A green moire antique dress, forme-princesse, with a double band of velvet a rather deeper shade, commencing at the neck, and widening towards the bottom of the skirt, and trimming the hem; these bands are put on with a passe-menterie of beads. Tight fitting sleeves, with jockeys and cuffs of velvet.

inside is a drawn velvet bandeau, with bandeau of silver. Blue velvet strings, A grey felt bonnet, with biases of velvet to match, edged with a curled feather to imitate Astrakhan. A flat plume of small grey feathers, fastened on the side with a flat cameo. Ban is FOURTH EDITION of grey and ruby velvet, and black cameos inside.

A fanchon bonnet of black lace, covered with bands of black satin. Bandelet of the same, trimmed with a gree of jet, with hang ng balls. Black curled feathers on the side, fastened with a flat cameo. A diadem of violet velvet, with a gree and aguillettes of set inside.

### THE FENIANS.

Excitement Among the Loyal and Rebel Brothers-The Isaning of the Bonds: The Fenians of New York and the sister cities

were in a high state of excitement on Saturday and yesterday, occasioned by the publication of the letters of Stephens, the Chief Executive of the Irish Republic, endorsing the action of O'Mahony. The Senatorial party, who, it ap-pears, are still in a state of rebellion, and show no signs of repentance, pronounce the corres-pondence spurious, while the adherents of O'Mahony believe the documents in question genuine, and regard them as putting an eternal quietus on the alleged traitorous machinations

of Roberts. The Chief of Union square, who sits in "awful state" in the Moffatt mansion, was besieged yesterday by hundreds of Fenians, some of whom came to congratulate the Head Centre on his vic tory over the "traitors;" others to inquire further about the Stephens correspondence and the issuing of the bonds, and a few who had cling to the Roberts' fortunes, but were now deter-mined to abandon the Bowery Chieftain. The last named came to make atonement for their recent secession, and professions of loyalty for the tuture, earnestly begging to be allowed to take the oath of allegiance and become "recon structed" members of the Utopian Fenian Irish Republic as soon as possible.

It is stated, on what assumes to be good authority, that the bonds will scon be issued with John O'Mahony's name as agent engrave on them, and that some Wall street brokers have lready made applications for large quantities They will be regularly quoted, it is said, at the Stock Board, and will be rapidly "taken up" when put in the market. The treasury will replenished in a short time-as soon as the four or five hundred delegates who attended the late Congress shall have reached their respective circles and thoroughly aroused the enthusiasm

of their constituents. The proprietors of the hotels and saloons in the vicinity of Union Square anticipate a large patronage for the next twelve months, and have made extensive preparations to meet the ex-Brotherhood ook flourishing, at least on this side of the Atlantic, and the storms of the early springtime premise to be succeeded by a goldan harvest in the Kingdom of Fenia.-New York

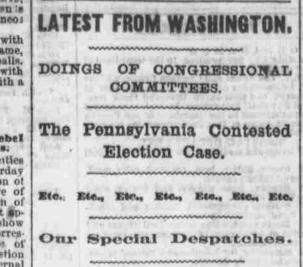
### CHARLESTON BLOCKADE-RUNNERS.

The United States Treasury Department After Them-Arrest of Several of the Principals at Charleston-Their Books,

BAssets, E.c., Taken in Charge.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 10 .- The block ade runners here, by a public notice declaring divi-dends, have attracted the attention of Captain Howard, inspecting officer of the revenue, now on a Southern tour. An investigation of the blockade business of Charleston, and of the assets of the various companies, has ordered, and the case turned over to T. C. Calli-cot. E-q., Supervision Agent of the Treasury Department. Several prominent citizens, officer of companies, have been arrested, and required to deliver up their books and answer to such inquiries as shall be made concerning all assets of blockade-running companies in their posses-

The assets include, it is said, several steamers now in British waters, but claimed as property of the United States. Mr. Theodore D. Jervey, one of the officers of the Bee Company, has refused to respond, and has been committed to jail by General Sickles, at the instance of Mr. Callicot. Mr. Henry Coubia, President of the Charleston Importing and Exporting Company, and Mr. A. S. Johnston, President of the Chicora Company, were arrested yesterday and placed under military guard. The parties arrested have employed Hon. William D. Porter, Hon. Henry



### WASHINGTON, JANUARY 15. Finance, Reconstruction, and Other Committees.

The Ways and Means Committee will take up the Loan bill to-morrow. There has been no' expression of opinion upon the bill, no quorum being present. There is r disposition among individuals and the committee to go with the Secretary so far as they can.

The previous question on the Equal Suffrage bill will be called to-morrow. Several members desire to speak yet.

The Reconstruction Committee had prominent gentlemen before them this morning giving evidence of the condition of the South.

The Committee on the Death of Mr. Lincoln have examined into the brutal newspaper charges that thefts were committed by members of his family in the White House, and find them entirely false.

Pennsylvania Contested Election Case The Committee on Elections decided the cr se of the Sixteenth Congressional District of P. ann. sylvania, in favor of Mr. Coffroth this mor ning, This is on the prima facia evidence, and decides simply who holds the seat during the contest. It is uncertain how the House may frecide. It may reject the report of the Commit .ee.

### Woollen Manufactur es.

While the woolen manufacturi' ag of the country has doubled since the comr gencement of the war, it is shown by official f gares that in the four years ending June 30,118 ,45, the wool, sholdy, and woollens imported r take an aggregate o \$130,000,000, of which th a unmanufactured wool amounts to 287,000,000 pounds, costing \$45,000,. 000. Nearly all the 'mports of wool under the late tariff came ir , either at three or six cents per pound, the duty averaging less than five certs. The words of Australia and South Africa. which are fine, merinos, are invoiced at less than 24 cents per pound.

### Texan Affairs,

Genero's L. Kent, until recently Provost Marshal of Texas, who has just left the military service, started last evening for the above State, intending to make it his permanent residence. He represents that throughout the whole State there is presented an excellent opportunity for the settlement of new-comers, particularly as the people are anxious for the infusion of Northern enterprise. Just now the labor system is not adequate to the demands upon it. The blacks that are left in the State are reported to be doing very well under fair wages.

Considerable dissatisfaction against Provistonal Governor Hamilton exists among the citizens of the State, who represent that the

DRY GOODS --- RETAIL 113 PRICE & WOOD, 113 N, NINTH STREET, ABOVE ARCH. Have just opened, from New York, 300 don, Linen Nan kins, from \$2:50 up to \$5 a dox. A cheap lot of Linen Doylies, #1'20, 81'50, 81'75, and \$2 a don. 200 den. Linen Huckaback Towels, from 25 ets. up to \$1 8-4 double Damask Table Linens. Power-loom Table Linens. Linen Table Cloths. Beotch Disper, by the piece or yard. Bird eye Linen. Linen Huckaback by the yard. Best makes Shiring Linens. Enzsia Crash. by the yard. Just opened, 1000 doz Linon Hdkts. Ladies' Linen Hdkm., 11, 12%, 15, 20, 25, 28, 31, 35, and 17% cts. Gents' Linen Bdkfs., 25 up to 75 ets. One lot of Ladies' Tacked Hdkfs., all linen, 50 cts. One lot of French worked Hdkfs., 28 cts. Ladies' Linen Hemstitch Hikts , 25 cts up to 6.0 ets. Gents' Linen Hemstlich Hokfs. Gents' Hommed Hicks. Gents' colored-border Hakfs. Ladies' Lineu Cuffs. One lot of Black Lace Vells, new style, \$225, very cheap cheap A very cheap lot of machine-wort ed Bands, nearly good as needle-worked. White Goods. White Goods. A new lot of White Brilliants, vr ay cheap, 23, 31, 37%. Jaconet and Cambric Musins. Soft finish Cambris and Jacon et Muslins. Nationed Muslins, very cher. p. Victoria i swns. Natureous Australiant Victoria i swuss. Natureous Plaid and Siripe's Muslins. Cambric Flaid Muslins. White rariatums and Styles Muslins, Etc. Etc. PLACE & WOOD. No. 1 .3 N. NINTH Street, above Arch. No. 1 4 N. NINTH Street, above Arch. N. E.-Best make , Bleached and Unbleached Muslims Filow case and 5th boting Muslims. Canton Flanne! & 31M 35 46, 45, and 69. All-wool and promet Flannels. Heavy Shak' at Flannels. Heavy Shak' at Flannels. Best qual' by American Frints and Ginghams. Black & macas. a very cheap lot, 31%, 5c, 62%, 75, 81 and 81/25. GRISAT REDUCTION IN PRICES CLOSING OUT.

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PLAIN AND PLAID POPLINS. PLAIN, FIGURED, AND PLAID MERINOES. PLAIN AND FIGURED DELAINES. ENGLISH AND SAXONY DRESS STUFFS. And DRESS GOODS of every variety, at

### GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

25 and 28c. BLEACHED MUSLINS. SIC 4-4 BLEACHED MUSLINS. 83c. 4-4 BLEACHED MUSLINS. Sec. 4 4 BLEACHED MUSLINS.

374c 44BLEACHED MUSLINS.

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Williamsville, Wamsutta, and New York Mills. 25 and 28c. UN8LFACHED MUSLINS. Slc. 4-4 UNBLEACHED MUSLINS. 33c. 4-4 UNELEACHED MUSLINS.

And all the best makes of Bleached and Unbleached Sheeting, Pillow case and Shirting Muslins, Less than Wholesale Prices.

### H.STEEL&SON.

12 80mws Nos. 718 and 715 N. TENTH ST.

THOMAS SIMPSON'S SONS. Nos. 922 and 924 PINE Street.

BLANKETS. BLANKETS.

BLANKETS. 300 pairs of Blankets, just received, to be sold for one-third less than the usual price. hird less than the usual price I case beauti ul all-wool Blankets for \$5.50, usual price 1 case 11-4 handsome all-wool Blankets for only \$7.00.

so that about seven per cent. of those arrested were "vagrants" - homeless, shelterless wretches, "without any visible means of support."

The vagrant system, and the kindred annoyance of street-begging, although less obtrusive than in past years, are still nuisances worthy of abatement. We hold to the opinion that the casiest and most feasible plan to adopt in our city is the one started several years since-the establishment of a house of correction. When this is lone and not till then, will vagrancy cutirely lisappear.

In connection with this subject, there are some "words fitly spoken" in the report of the Managers of the Home Missionary Society, read at the anniversary on the 24th of last December. This simple paragraph, which we quote, will serve to point the moral of the entire story :--

"Idleness and intemperance are the fruitful sources of at least three-tourths of the poverty and crime in our city. The first is greatly en couraged and fostered by that abominable prac tice-street begging. And the Managers earnestly urge upon all to discountenance it in every way, as hardly one in ten of these street beggars is worthy of the alms they implore. In fact, it is a regular trade with the great bulk of them, and charity bestowed upon them is not only wasted. but it serves to increase and encourage idleness and vice. Intemperance, however, is a more gigantic and appalling evil, and one which it seems impossible to stop, so long as the business of rum-selling is considered at all legitimate and respectable. Indeed, it can only be restrained in its devastating and soul-destroying progress when that nefarious business becomes so disreputable and criminal in the judgment of the public mind that none but the most hardened and wicked of men can have the boldness to engage in it. This Society does what it can to rescue the poor victims of this bad business, and the Managers feel thankful that its efforts in this direction, although necessarily limited, have not all been spent in vain."

The walter girl nuisance has likewise been materially abated in this city within a few years. There is one establishment, on Chestnut street, below Fourth, professedly a restaurant, where from ten to fifteen young women of attractive appearance are employed as "waiters," If a customer enters, he is asked to sit down by a table, and finds himself tele-a-lete with a very sociable demoiselle. He is asked if he is a stranger in the city. If he replies in the negative, he is generally fortunate enough to get of with treating the ladies "all round." Otherwise he stands a good chance of being inveigled, by his "blooming attendant, into an appointment to meet her at some future "trysting time." In Chesnut street, between Third and Sixth, there are three or four saloons of the same character; and there are perhaps a dozen low concert saloons in the city, where, if females of improper character are not employed as waiters, as in former years, they are at least encouraged to congregate and hold their seances; and where assignations are made.

The evil is of New York birth, and merely Philadelphian by adoption; while it is a matter for pride and congratulation, that, in our staid and respectable city, its proportions are yearly diminishing, as the result of a wholesome public sentiment. The concert saloons were first

SUNDAY SCHOOLS .- It is a fact which may be new to many, that Sunday Schools were intro-duced into this country in 1797, by Mr. Samuel Stater, who came from England, and settled in Pawtucket, R. I. Anxious for the moral and religious improvement of the children employed in his manufactory, and remembering what had been done in his native land, he formed a Sunday School similar to those established by Mr. Raikes, the founder of them in Gloucester, Engand.

# WALL PAPERS. NEW FALL STYLES PHILADELPHIA WALL PAPERS.

## **HOWELL & BOURKE**,

N. E. COR. FOURTH AND MARKET STS.,

MANU	FACT	URE	RS (	OF			
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### COPARTNERSHIPS.

the several actor Assembly of Peansylvania relating the several actor Assembly of Peansylvania relating thereto, upon the oflowing terms and conditions;— First: The suid par. hereish is to be conducted under the name of CHARLES H. HAMRICK.
Second, The general nature of the business to be carried on is that of importing, buying, ind seling by wholesale, Hostery, Gloves, and Fancy ( oo is, and the place of husiness to be within the city of hit delphit, Taird. The general partner is CHARLES H. HAMA fift K. residing at No 1231 N. SEVENTH Strast, city of Philadelphia
Fourth. The special partner is HART A LEAVITT, residing on West Wainin is the Cormantown, Twenty-second Ward of the city of Philadelphia who has ac-tually contributed and pu lato the common souch of said partnership twenty thousand dollars in goods and merchant e, consisting of Hostery. Gloves, and Fancy Goods appraised at said value by an appraised duly appointed and qualified for that purpose by the Court of common Pleas of Philadelphia county, according to law.

of isw. Firth. The said partnership is to commence on the first day of January eighteen hundred and sixty-six (1663), and to terminate on the thirty-first day of Becamber, eighteen hundred and sixty saven (1651). CHAS. H HAMBICK,

121.46t	1.00	General Partner. H. A. LEAVITT. Special Partner.
	the caracter	and the second s

Gold is worn as trimming on honnets, as well as on other articles of dress; for example, a black velvet bonnet is trimmed with bands of plush ribbon, striped with gold. The inside is a

torsade of black velvet, with three gold stars. A more simple style of bonnet is of drawn black velvet; boullonne tulle grown, spotted with jet. A bow of velvet ribbon on the side, with a cameo in the middle. Two torsades of passe-menterie worked with jet cross, the crown and fall in festoons over the chignon. The inside is dispery of tulle and velvet fastened with a cameo. Blue velvet bonnet, with a flat plait from the front to the small curtain, edged with white blonde. High on the side is a puff of blonde, from the centre of which a white feather falls

over the crown. The feather is fastened to the blonde by a small bird. White strings. A very pretty bonnet for a young lady is of white tulle, spotted with blue chenille. Small bouillionee curtain to match, with a band of blue velvet, tastened with a pearl buckle. Ba-rette to match inside, and blue velvet strings.

A capote of Mechlin lace, with edge and curtain of black velvet, trimmed with a scarf of tulle, fringed with feathers and gold beads, and fastened into the bennet with bunches of gold daisies. Inside trimmed to match. White satin strings

A white velvet empire bonnet, trimmed on the front with a coquille of black lace, fastened with a bunch of coreopsis in black velvet and green laves.

Rich blue velvet bonnet, with jockey front; barbe of black lace, ruched over the middle of the head, the ends falling on each side and forming strings. A small bird placed behind. The

Inside is trimmed with a plait of blue velvet. A ruby colored velvet bonnet, edged with sequins in jet. A bird of the same color fastened on the curtain with a black cameo. Bandeau of ruby velvet, with white stripes inside.

Bonnet of mauve colored royal velvet, spotted with silver. Chains of silver on the edge. Bows of velvet instened with a single buckle on the side. The inside trimmed with the same velvet,

and silver leaves. Capote of bouillonnee white velvet. Soft crown of Mechlin lace; a puff of velvet on the side, with a palm of gold feathers. The inside trimmed with a plait of velvet, with gold chain and feathers.

A bonnet, formed of a drapery of Imperial velvet, with Greek baadelettes of silver. The

Buist, and J. B. Campbell. Esq., as their coun-sel. The following are copies of the orders issued by Mr. Callicott to the persons concerned:-

CHARLESTON, S. C., JANUARY S.—Sir:-Informa-tion having been laid before the office that you have within your custody or control cotton, money, sterling exchange, and other property belonging to the blockade running company of which you were President, known as the Southwhen you were President, known as the South-ern Importing and Exporting Company, or by some similar name, I have directet Assistant Special Agent H. Be Peters, who will hand you this order, to examine you fully on oath in re-gard to such property, and to take possession, for the purpose of this investigation, of all books, letters and maners that may be found in your letters, and papers that may be found in your custody, or under your control, relating thereto. You will also take notice that you are hereby forbidden to dispose of the money, sterling exchange, cotton or other property belonging to said company, eitner by the payments of dividends to stockholders, or otherwise: and you are required to deliver the same to me, to be held subject to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury. Respectfully, T. C. CALLICOT. Supervising Special Agent.

UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT,-Sir -The Department, with a view to gain informa-tion relative to the blockade business during the war, have sent Mr. — as special agent of this Department, who will question you upon oath, and has the power to summon witnesses, etc. You will take notice that you are hereby for-bidden to pay out any dividends and dispose of any property which may be on hand belonging to the company which you represent. The officers arrested state that the books of

the companies were taken into the interior to Columbia on the evacuation of Charleston, and were destroyed by the conflagration at former place.-N. Y. Herald.

-Miss Emily Mestayer, the well-known actress (attached to the Boston Museum company), met with a painful accident on Saturday evening last while endeavoring to light the gas at her boarding house in Sumner street. She stepped upon a chair for this purpose, when it slipped from under her, and she was thrown violently to the floor. One of her wrists was broken, and she was severely bruised.

 $-\Lambda$  Virginian chergyman writes to the Post Office Department asking for a mail contract. He states that he does not know as he can take the onth of allegiance, for he has prayed in the pulpit during the war for the success of the uthern cause; but as the prayers were never answered, he is of opinion that no aid and com-fort were given, and therefore he remains a loyal citizen.

### New York Bank Statem

New		, January 15The bank statement
		ending on Saturday shows:-
An incr	Case o	d loans
	+1	specie 1,074,097
	44	circulatiop
340	164	deposite
н.	- 64	legal tenders 1,402,470

### The Latest Markets by Telegraph.

The Latest Markets by felegraph-BALTMORE, January 15.- Flour is insetize and heavy. Wheat duil, Corn heavy and 2c. lower. Oats quiet at 53c. Provisions quiet: Mess Pork S30 25. Sugar steady. Choverseed S7:50/07.75. Whisky firm at \$2:27.

PHILAD'A'STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, Jan. 15 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. SECOND BOARD.

Governor tempers his administration with a too vindictive remembrance of his personal wrongs at the hands of the Rebels during the early part of the war. The inhabitants claim that the State is kept behind, in comparison with other States, in the march of reconstruction, and they assert that Governor Hamilton fails to lend such active aid in the work as he might well do.

### The New Senator from Iowa.

The Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Harlan, has received the following telegram :--

DES MOINES, IOWA. January 13 .- To Hon James Harlan:-You have been duly elected United States Senator for the long term, commencing March 4, 1867, for six years. E. SELLS.

Ex-Governor Kirkwood, of Iowa, has been elected to fill the unexpired term.

### Treasury Department.

Last week the Tressury Department made the following redemption of United States securities:-

## CONGRESS.

### Senate.

WASHINGTON. Jan. 15 .- Mr. Wilson (Mass.) introduced a bill to provide for the appearance of every officer in the army, in the cavalry, ar tillery, and infantry service, before a Board o Examination, to be convened and appointed by the Secretary of War. Officers who fail to pass a satisfactory examination shall be put upon the retired list, or dropped from the rolls, and the vacancies thus created shall be filled by elections from those who have passed the most satisfactory examination, without regard to seniority or arm of service. Referred to the

Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. Wilson introduced the bill recently offered by him, fixing the strength and organization o the army, with certain amendments, and, on motion, it was recommitted to the Military Committee as amended.

It provides that the army shall hereafter con sist of five regiments of artillery, twelve of cavalry, and fity-five of infantry. Ten reci-ments of infentry shall be of colored troops, and eight of Veteran Reserves.

#### House of Representatives.

Mr. Delano (Ohio) presented the credentials of the Representatives elect from Argansas, Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. Mr. Conking (N. Y.) introduced an amand ment to the Constitution, which was referred to the same committee, providing that the basis of representation and taxation shall be the whole mber of citizens of the United States, bu where solored persons are denied the right of unfrage, such race shall be excluded from the

Mr. Broamali (Pa.) offered a resolution set-ing forth that as the white men in the District of Colombia have decided that the black men hall not vote, the Committee of the District o Columbia inquire into the expediency of order ing an election by which the black men shall lecide whether the white men shall vote.

Mr. Frick (Ohio) moved to lay the resolution on the table. Carried. Yeas, 138; nays, 12.

-Roman remains are constantly "turning p." A tessellated pavement was recently disup.' covered near Bristol, England. -The Japanese Ambassadors are still in

England.

 I case very large magnificent Blankets for only \$100, I case very large magnificent Blankets for \$1000 per pair. usai prices \$1400.
Large stock of Linch Damasks and Towellings, just re-ceived at low prices.
10 pleces beautini black and white stripe Mohair Skirtings, just the goods for the present season.
Now open. a 101 msortment of Black Alpacas and Mohairs, at low prices. While and colored Mohairs, and ais wool Delantes.
20, 30, and 40 Spring Skirts, of the best shapes, both white and colored, at low prices.
10 may respect the street. JOHNW, YOUNG NO. 780 N. FOURTH STREET, Will close his Retail Fstablishment JANUARY 23. In the meantime INDUCEMENTS Will be offered to those in want of DRESS GOODS and 1 13 4trp DC DOMESTICS. BERS' AND A AMI 7 2 'Pride of the West." "Mussulman." "Lebanon Choice." "Eagle of Fort Wayne." "Alternate." Lewistown." BROOKE & PUGH.

161mo Nos. 1781 and 1788 MARKET Street.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF GOVERMENT

L ROLLING STOCK. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U.S. MILITARY RAILROAD, NASHVILLE, TEDRESSEE, January 9, 1866.) Will be sold at Unbid Audeon, at Memphis, Ten-neessee, WEDNESDAY, February 7, 1866, the fol-lowing described Rolling Stock, viz:-Four (4) Locontolive Engines, five feet gauge-three old and dismunited one remainable

thre old and dismant ed, one repairable. Sixteen (16) Box and nine (9) Flat Cars (more or

or less), five loet sauge.

Some time and place One (1) Locomotive Engine, five feet gange, lying in the ditch on the line of the Mississpoi (entral Railroad, twelve miles north of Grand Junction, \* AT NASH VILLE, TENN., WEDNESDAY, FEB-RUARY 14 1866, will be sold the following described Rolling stock, all of live feet gauge, and in good

running oider, viz.:-One (1) Locomotive Engine, Lyman & Souther,

builders. Eschteen (18) Locomotive Engines, B. Norris & Sons, builders. One (1) Locomotive Engine, Rodgers' L. and M. Works, builders.

One (1) Locomotive Engine, Swinbourn & Smith,

One (1) Locomotive Tender Pwo Huncred (200) Flat and Box Cars, more or Same time and place :--

Same time and Sace:-Five (5) Locomotive Engines, unserviceable Both is and Running Gears for Two (2) Dummy E-u gines, unserviceable. Five (5) Spans (150 fect each) McCallum's Truss

Bridge, Two (2) Spans Bridge (50 feet each). One Rundred and Ihirly-firse (BS) perch of first and second-class Cut Stone, comprising founda-ton of Round House. Will also be sold on above-mentioned dates at MEMI HIS and NASHVILLE, the balance of MULI-TARY BALLROAD PROPIERTY remaining undis-posed of at that time. Sales will commence at each place at 10 o'clock A. M. and configure sold all the preperty is disposed of.

M., and continue until all the property is disposed of, TERMS OF SALE-Oash, in Government funds; TERMS OF SATE-Cash, in Containing, on credit or when parchased by railread companies, on credit (if denred) of not exceeding two years, payable in monthly instalments with interest at the rate of 7-50 per cent, per annum, secured by bond satisfac-tory to the Government for double the amount of

the procerty purchased. Full descriptions of the Engines can be obtained on apprearios to Captain S. R. HAMILL, A. Q. M. Kashvillo, Tennessee.

1 15 25t Brevet Major and A. Q. M., U. S.