THE LANGE MYRMING TELECRAPH ... PRINCIPAL WRIDERS IN LANDERS IN . I ...

THE GREAT ICE GORGE.

SCENES AT ST. LOUIS.

More Particulars of the Loss of Steamboats-Their Positions Below, and the Damage Done Them-The Estimate of the Total Loss Since the Formation of the ice Corge, Etc.

The landing was yesterday visited by thousands of our citizens, viewing the wrecks scattered along the river from the toot of Locust down to Miller street, a distance of at least a couple of miles. The day was cool, but pleasant for outdoor exercise, and a large number of lades, availing themselves of this circumstance, were amongst the promenaders. Up to 5 o'clock in the evening everything in that locality was remarkably still, but about that hour the shrill squeat or a steamboat whistle could be heard at intervals of every five or ten minutes. This was D. Perry, Cornelia, Platte Valley, and Southern Belle from Sulphur Springs, and the Albert Pearce and Kate Kearney, from the neighbor hood of the docks. These boats had consider able difficulty in making fast to shore, in consequence of the heavy ice that continued coming own from above with fearful rapidity and

Down in the southern end of the city, and between Miller and Barton streets, the following steamers have been laid up, and, so far as we could ascertain, no damage was sustained by any of them:—The Autocrat, Peoria City, Illinois, Post Boy, Beardstown, Favorite, Mollie Able, City of Memphis, J. C. Swon, D. A. January, Yellowstone, Dora, Canada, Emelie, R. C. Wood, A. Maria Denning, Evening Star, Sunset, and Ad. Hine. The Viola Belle was tied up here, but she got dragged away on Friday might and now lies forn to pieces in the river below the Arsenal. The Atlantic and Mississippi Company's steamer, Edward Wa sh, was also laid up at this point. She, too, got pulled out on Friday night, and was carried down stream. She was last evening hard aground at a point below Harrisonville. The Mary E. Forsyth, after relieving the Mollie Able, started down to the assistance of the Walsh, and it is probable that she is now all safe at the

From Miller street up northward are the Isabella, Mellie Dozier, Monongaliela, McPorter, Joseph Gartside, Comet, Diana, the sunken steamer City of Pekin, and Mexico. The steamers Julia and Warsaw were laid up in this locality, but, as already stated, these boats are amongst those lost. The General Grant, owned by Cap ain John Copetin, has been reported sunk by several of our contemporaries; such is not the act. She is, however, considerably twisted and otherwise injured, and will no doubt have to go on the docks for repairs, as indeed will, we think, eight out of every ten of the boats that have been laid up in the ice in this locality since the first break-up of the gorge on the 16th of the

The steamer Reserve lies at the foot of Carroll Island, and is almost a total wreck. She has over two feet of water in her hold, and her pilothse, texas, and cabin are all torn to pieces; her chimneys are also carried off, so that nothing remains now of her but the machinery and hull, and in all probability the latter is considerably injured. This boat, we learn, was valued a

We had entertained some hopes that Captain Perkins' new steamer Rosalie, valued at \$45,000, unfortunately, as we have been informed by the Captain of the Cornella, who passed her last evening, is not the case. This gentleman reports her almost a complete wreck, as she now lies at he head of Duncan's Island. All that remains of what once was the popular and elegant eamer Belle Memphis is now sunk well out in he middle of the stream, below the Arsenal

She is a perfect wreck.

With the exception of the boats above enume rated, all carried away by the gorge down the river will, so far as we can ascertain, be saved. They will, however, have to go on the docks, and a vast deal of money must be spent in their

The following will, we think, prove to be a fair st mate of the total loss of steamboat owners and underwriters since the formation of the ice gorce at this point. On its breaking, on the 16th f last month, the following boats were sunk:-

Empire City	20 900
Calvoso (about)	80,000
High anger	20,000
	27,000
Geneva	
Metropolitan (about)	18 000
Four whari-boats (about)	15.000
Seven barges (about)	25,000
Seven barges (about)	e 12th
	o Asset
inst., the	W. C.
20	Value.
Belle Memphis	885,000
John Trendley (ferry boat)	50,000
Prairie Rose	15,000
Julia	16 000
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	85.000
Waisaw	
Underwriter, No. 8	20,000
Omaha	12,000
Saturday, the 13th inst., the-	
Datulday, the lott that, the	Value.
AND NOTE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Nebraska	920 000
City of Pekin	
Hattie May	
Dra dem	22,000
Wiola Belle	80.000
Reserve	
Rosa ie.	
Come a code had the a bound	32,000
Five rock boats (about)	10,000
Memphis wharf-boat	
Alton whart-boat	2.500

nount whatever is set down for damage done he boats that have escaped being sunk. have heard a number of computations made on this subject by steamboat men and steamboat uilders, and the lowest was \$140,000, while ome went as high as \$160.000 and \$170,000. stimating that there are from twenty-five to hirty boats that will have to go on the docks, we think the amount will reach the highest gures above mentioned, and in all probability will go even still higher.—St. Louis Republion, 15th.

Alton whart-boat.....

Arrest of Colonel John S. Moseby, Colonel John S. Moseby was arrested in Lees ourg a few days ago and is held subject to the ders of General Ayre, military commandant at Winch ster. The cause of the arrest has not transpired.—Richmond Enquirer, Monaay.

The Richmond Examiner states:—

We learn that Colonel John S. Moseby was arrested at his home in Fauquier, a few ince, by military authority, and taken to Wash-ngton and imprisoned. He is charged, we undeistand, with having hanged two Federal sol-liers in the Valley, during the war, in retalia-tion for the murder of some of his men.

When we remember that Colonel Moseby, though of that class known as Partisan Rangers, was a regularly commissioned officer in the ser-vice of the Confederate States, and, as such, received the parole awarded to the other officers of General Lee's army, his arrest seems most extraordinary, and flatly in violation of the terms

For some months Colonel Moseby has been ictly practising law in Warrenton, demeaning uself as a good and loyal citizen of his section.

JEFF. DAVIS.

His Friends in Frouble-All Employes of the Government and others formerly in the Rebel Service Ordered from Fortress Mouroe and its Precincts-They are Marched Away Und r Suard, Etc.

FORTERSS MONROE, January 15 .- A new and perhaps the most exciting feature in the Jeff. Davis rescue excitement thus far has just presented itself, and a regular bombshell it has proved to be-a solid shot, spherical case, shrapnel and grape and canister combined. It is not to be wondered at. Its effects have come home to the bosoms and hearts of many unan, ticipative of, and therefore wholly unprepared for, this dropping in among them of such an explosive projectile,

Casting aside metaphorical mysticism and coming down to plain matter of fact, the whole story sums itself up briefly in this: Major-General Miles, commanding the fort and district, yesterday received an order from the Secretary of War, directing the immediate discharge of all Government employees formerly in the rebel service, and to see to it that they speedily render them-selves invisible hereabout. The order went a step further than this. Against all persons in private business or employ, or found in any capacity within the precincts of the soint, who had done the Confederacy service in the days of its struggling revolt, this ban of ostracism was

likewise directed.
Of course the first thing was to find how many would come under this order. While the heads of the Engineer, Ordnance, Quartermaster, and Commissary Departments were making out their list of employes once in the Rebel service, and making their own verbal explanations to the commanding General, stores, shops, boarding and lodging houses were being searched for quondam bearers of Confederate muskets and wearers of Confederate grey.

THE OSTRACISED. Among all the departments about .twenty-five were reported as entitled to tickets of leave under the mandatory telegram from Secretary Stanton referred to above. Most of these came from the Ordnance Department. At the head of this gang was a clerk in one of the workshops, a defiant youngster, who has made himself very conspicuous by devoted persistence in wearing his Rebel uniform. Among the throng was also a son of the Rev. Dr. Chivis, Post Chaplain here for a good many years past. He was in the Tredegar Iron Works at Richmond during the early part of the war, and a member of the Trede-

But, for all this, his father says that he never fired a gun against a Union soldier, and is as firmly loyal to-day as the most loyal man in the Included in this list is, I am told, one obtaining his situation here by a special written application of Lieutenant-General Grant. It is hkely the order may prove severe and unjust upon some, but it made no exceptions, and had to be carried out to the letter. Some are married and have families here. It is upon this class especially the order proves the hardest. Most are young men, and they assume a careless indifference at being sent away.

MODE OF EXIT. Not particularly comforting or flattering was the mode of departure meted out to these whi-lome shining lights of the Confederacy, A mounted guard from the fort acted as an escort. They were marched together across Mill Creek bridge, and thence to Hampton, from which place they are to find their way to remote regions elsewhere with the utmost possible despatch.

THE BY-WAYS AND HEDGES.

The search outside the Government department workshops was not very remunerative. A store—where Arnold, one of the Lincoln assassination conspirators, was formerly employed—it was thought would suffer in its clerical force by this order; but it so happens that the store has recently changed proprietors, and its present clerks are all loyal. Only two were gathered up outside. One of these was the agent of the National Express, opening his office here only a few days since. This gentleman joined in the march to Hampton; but subsequently took steam to Richmond, where he was doubtless going to report to the ex-Rebel General Johnston. President of his company, for instructions in the premises.

A SUPPLEMENTARY ORDER. An order supplementary to the one above mentioned has been issued. This latter order prombits the employment within the Fortress grounds in future of any one serving the Rebels in any capacity during the war, and also torbids

allowing any such to land here. OBJECT OF THIS REBEL BANISHMENT. It is of course clear why the orders I have described have been issued. Foremost the politic and palpable object is to throw additional hindrance in the way to carrying to successful end the alleged plot to rescue Jeff Davis from prison. It such plot exists the easiest way to carry it out is through help from within the Fortress

through the aid of traitors in the camp.

To weed out all such possible traitors in and about the fort was the obvious design of the first order, and that of the second to prevent any future foothold being gained here by the conspirators. It is not unlikely that before the thing is through with there will be more weeding still to be done, and most thorough searching of records and antecedents. As the case stands those who would rescue Davis must bravely face the music, and submit themselves a sacrifice as cheerfully as that far-famed band at the renowned gates of Thebes.

SEARCHING SHIPS STILL IN PROGRESS. There has been no let up yet in the search of all vessels coming into port, and watching their movements after their arrival. It still continues an unremunerative undertaking, at least as regards finding any one upon whom sufficient sus-

picion can attach warranting an arrest. ORIGIN OF THIS RESCUING RUMOR. This rumor of a plot to rescue Jeff. Davis had, am told, its origin in Washington. No one here feels the slightest apprehension of danger from the probable carrying out of such a plot. I very much fear that if Jeff. Davis has to stay in prison until he is rescued through successful storming of the fort by his friends, the limit of his natural life alone will be the limit of his

sojourn here. Washington, January 16, -General Miles, com manding at Fortress Monroe, has received orders to remove the present commander of the arsenal at that place. His having employed a large number of late Rebels as laborers in the arsenal gave rise to a suspicion that an attempt to liberate Jeff.Davis was premeditated, and has caused his removal. No overt act is alleged to have been committed.—N. Y. Heraid.

Views of Mr. Stephens, —A letter from the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, dated at Craw-ferdsville, Ga., 25th ult., contains the following

paragraph:-"As to how I am doing, I can only say that in the matter of health I have improved greatly since my return home; but the country I find in a worse condition, physically, morally, and politically, than I expected. The general desire of the people is for a speedy restoration of civil law and harmony, and I am engaged in doing all I can to effect that result. I do trust that wisdom, moderation, and true patriotism will rule the councils at Washington. * * Meanwhile, it is the duty of every one to do the best he can; the wise and the good will always take things as they find them, and do the best they can with them as they present themselves."

THIRD EDITION FROM THE SWORD TO THE PLOUGH.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, January 17. Annual Meeting of the American Colonization Society.

The forty ninth annual meeting of the American Colonization Society was held last night. It was not so largely attended as the meetings have been for several years past, but a number of the old and time-honored leaders of the colonization movement were among the auditors. The report

"The balance in the Treasury at the commencement of the year was \$1523.33. The re. ceipts have been, from donations, \$5588.27, and from special donations for the Barbadoes expedition, \$1504.76; from legacies, \$5736.08; from the Government of the United States, being final payments for the support of the recaptured Africans landed in Liberia in 1860, \$16,662.50: from the invested fund realized to meet the expenses of emigrants, \$11,700; and from other sources, \$13,773.26; making the Total amount during the year, \$46,819-20. The disbursements for the same period were \$41. 734.87, of which \$9259.26 was for passage and the usual support, etc., of American emigrants. and \$10,367.98 was for the Barbados expedition; leaving the cash on hand January 1, 1866, \$5083-34. Of this latter, \$4885-37 is awaiting the order of the Liberian authorities, and the balance, \$195-97, is to the credit of the Society,

"The number of emigrants to Liberia during the past twelve months was five hundred and twenty-seven, exceeding the emigration of any year since 1856. One hundred and seventy-two emigrants, who were sent out by the fall expedition from Baltimore, and who were of the class known as freedmen, and who were from or near Lynchburg, Va., arrived safely in Liberia. The prospects for the future are, that the Society will soon have more than ever to do, as intelligent freedmen are continually asking questions relative to their transfer to Liberia. Though the African republic, during the last four years. has been deprived of the aid annually furnished from this country, it has been making steady progress in national interests, usefulness, and influence."

Complimentary to Journalists. Among the most agreeable entertainments of this week was that of last night, given by Henry D. Cook, Esq., to editors and correspondents of

the press, about forty in number, and representing journals from all parts of the country.

Republican Caucus. The caucus of House Republicans last night came to no conclusion on the negro-suffrage bill, and could not agree. It is now understood that the Republican members of the House will take up the various amendments to the bill from the Judiciary Committee and vote for them without caucus interference.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARBISBURG, Jaduary 17 .- The following bills were read in place this morning:-Mr. Rogers, establishing a teachers' institute in Montgomery county.

Mr. Randall, a supplementary act, incorporating the East Mahanoy Railroad Company.

Mr. Connell, one incorporating the Great Western Mining Company; one authorizing the Morris Coal Company to borrow money; and one, which passed, authorizing the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company to mortgage certain

Mr. Scheoll, one incorporating the Lehigh Valley Fire Insurance Company.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Donnelly offered a resolution authorizing the printing of ten thousand copies of the Gettysburg Battle Report. Mr. Freeborn moved to postpone, which was

The following bills were introduced :-Mr. Adlum, one preventing clandestine mar-

Mr. Ruddiman, a supplement to an act pro vicing for evidence in lost deeds. Mr. Lee, incorporating the Eureka Mining Company.

Mann, one increasing the revenue of the State by taxing all banks one per cent. on their capital stock. Mr. Irwin, one incorporating the West Branch

and Juniata Railroad.

The West Virginia Legislature. Wheeling, West Virginia, January 17 .- The

Legislature of West Virginia was organized yesterday by the re-election of the former officers. The Governor's Message is a clear, forcible document, and the result of the financial exhibit of the Auditor-General and Treasurer's report is very flattering. The Auditor-General's report shows that West Virginia furnished to the Union army over 31,000 men. The Governor commends the free schools to the fostering care of the Legislature, and recommends liberal legislation to tacilitate the completion of the James River and Kanawha canal, and the Covington and Ohio Railroad.

The Death of Mary Ann Gilroy.

New York, January 17 .- The Coroner's jury in the case of Mary Ann Gilroy, the frozen passenger of the ship Neptune, concluded their investigation last night. The verdict reprimands Captain Peabody, and found Dr. Harrick guilty of neglect and incompetency, and considers his case a proper one to go before the Grand Jury. He was placed in charge of the police by command of the authorities.

Serious Fracas at Richmond, Kentucky. NEW YORK, January 17 .- The Herald's Cincin nati despatch states that a serious fracas of s political character has occurred at Richmond. Ky., between two families named Parrish and Kayanagh and their partisans. About sixty persons took part in the affray. One man was killed, three others are supposed to be mortally wounded, and half-a-dozen others are seriously hurt.

Marine Intelligence.

New York. January 17 .- The steamers San Jacinto and Flambeau have arrived here from Savannah. The crew of the schooner Mary and Adeline, hence for Chincoteague, and which vessel was abandoned at sea, were rescued by the barque Hannibal, and have arrived here.

Rebel Generals Going to Work in Good Earnest, Etc.

CINCINNATI, January 16.-The Rebel Generals Heath, Pillow, Hood, Longstreth, and other Southern leaders have been in this city lately, and engaged sixteen hundred white laborers,

and purchased eight hundred cotton ploughs. PRIZE FIGHT AT PORT JERVIS, PA

Kerrigan the Victor.

New York, January 17 .- Kerrigan was the winner in the prize fight which came off yesterday at Port Jervis. Eighteen rounds were fought, when Phelan's strength failed. The first accounts received gave the victory to Phelan. The sporting men present are said to have been dissatisfied, regarding the fight as a mere wrestling match, Phelan having been thrown in nearly every round.

From the Southwest

NEW OBLEANS, January 16 .- General Woods commanding the District of Alabama, has issued an order allowing the several churches to be reopened and the ministers to resume their

Governor Wells returned to-day from Alexandria, General Humphreys, Government Engineer, arrived at Baton Rouge on the 12th inst. to go up the coast with two or three regiments to rebuild the levees.

The Brandon (Miss.) Republican says:-"Many pianters have secured a sufficient number of white laborers to cultivate their plantations."

Arrest of an Impostor.

WHEELING, W. Va., January 17 .- An impostor, styling himself General E. M. McCook, of the celebrated McCook family of Ohio, was arrested here yesterday. He has been travelling about the country personating General McCook, and has carried on a bold game. Letters found on his person indicate that he has been engaged in counterfeiting. He will have a hearing this

A Scene in the Tenpessee Legislature. CINCINNATI, January 17 .- The Gazette's Nashville despatch says that during the debate on

the bill granting civil rights to negroes, in the House, vesterday, a flerce altercation took place between Messrs. Steel and Arnold. The lie was given and returned, and the House adjourned in great confusion.

Burning of a Steamer.

CINCINNATI, January 17 .- A New Orleans despatch says the steamer E. O. Standard was burned in the Ouachita river. Her value was \$50,000, with an insurance of \$30,000.

Fire in Lowell.

Lowell, Mass., January 17 .- The Horsford & Chase Mill was burned this morning. The loss is about \$150,000, and is probably covered by insurance. The fire originated in the drying room.

Sailing of the "Canada," Boston, January 17 .- The Canada sailed this morning for Liverpool. She takes out no

specie. Markets by Telegraph. SAN FRANCISCO, January 16.—Mining stocks are active and sleady. Savage, \$690; Chollar Potosi, \$240; Sphir, \$225; Belcher, \$250; Yellow Jacket, \$440; Gould & Curry, \$860; Imperial, \$108. Legal-

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE GREAT BAILBOAD CASE.

Nisi Prius Court-Judge Read.-Mr. Cuyler, in behalf of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, read an affidavit of J. Edgar Thomson, dent of the Company, setting forth that he has been President since 1852, and that this company has always sought to further the interests of Philadelphia, never discriminating in favor of New York; it has aided the establishment of a steam line from this port to Liverpool, having subscribed \$500,000 to the purpose.

Affidavits were also read from H. J. Lombert and H. H. Houston, Esq., connected with the management of the road, to show that the charges for freight and passage were always materially lower to this city than to New York. Affidavits to the same effect were also read from General Cass, President of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad, Samuel T.

Bodine, and others.

Mr. Gibbons resumed his argument, stating that these affidavits had been read in answer to the gratuitous and unjust assertion of the defendants, that the Pennsylvania Rathroad Co.npany was in the habit of discriminating against Philadelphia.

The gentlemen on the opposite side have averred that this is not a case within the juris-diction of equity. But we contend that it is not a case of penalty or forteiture, and is such that a court of equity has jurisdiction to interfere to protect us in our rights.

The contract of the Catawissa Railroad Com-

pany is still in the custody of that company, and has never been assigned to the Atlantic and Great Western Company. We had no notice from the Catawissa Company that they were about to enter into this lease. It is true, there were rumors among the stock gamblers here and in New York that an arrangement was to be made whereby the Catawissa Company was to be lifted out of its insolvency.

Nor did we, or any Philadelphian, know what was going on at the time in London between Sir Morton Peto and Mr. McCalmont, the President of the Reading road.

The day after the agent of the Atlantic Company advertised the fact that that company had eased the Catawissa road, the managers of the Philadelphia and Eric road met and gave notice that the lessees would not be allowed to run trains over the road. The learned gentlemen on the other side have

asked us, "Why didn't you tear up a rail, instead of coming into a court of equity with your troubles?" But, your Honor, we had no right to tear up a rail, and thus interfere with the business communications of the whole country.

The seventh section of this contract provide

that the engines and cars of the Catawissa Con pany shall run from Milton to Williamsport for repairs free of charge. What consideration do we receive tor this use of our road? Is it that the Catawissa Company shall enter into a conspiracy with London capitalists to deflect the trade from our road to a rival? There is still another reason why the Court

will restrain the assignment of this agreement and insist upon its cancellation. The right to fix the tolls upon our road was part of our fran-chise. It could not be delegated by the Erie Company to any other corporation, withou authority by law. In this case it was delegated Our agreement with the Catawissa Company was in the nature of a trust, not a trust that could

The argument here concluded for to-day.

SONS FOUNDRY

The Boiler Shop Burned-Valuable Patterns and Machinery Destroyed-Loss from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

This morning, about a quarter before 4 o'clock, fire broke out in the extensive foundry of Messrs, Merrick & Sons, the buildings of which occupy the whole of the area of ground extend ing from Washington avenue to Federal screet and from Fourth to Fifth streets. It will be re membered that a very disastrous fire oc curred on the night of the 17th of May, 1865, at this place. The buildings then destroyed were replaced with fire-proof structures, while those that escaped were being slowly removed, and also made fire proof.

The fire this morning originated in the boiler shop, a frame building, with a front of 180 feet on Washington avenue, and a depth of 50 feet. To the south of the boiler shop was a cluster of sheds running from one end, and used for the storage of patterns. The structure, with the sheds, formed a building in the shape of a tetter

L. The flames were discovered by one of the watchmen, who gave the alarm by ringing the large bell in the cupola, used to call the workmen together. In consequence of the light and combustible material with which the boiler shop was constructed, the flames spread with remarkable rapidity, and in a few moments the whole place was enveloped. The fire gave an immense light, and those who resided in the neighborhood, when first aroused, were fearful lest another coal oil conflagration was raging. The boiler shop and sheds were totally consumed, and some few of the other buildings badly scorched by the heat and flames. The buildings in both ends of the boiler shop are fire-proof, and were conse-quently saved, with slight damage from the great heat. The firemen worked faithfully, an i aided much in saving the numerous dwellings on the opposite side of Washington street. Fortunately the wind was very slight, and the roofs of the houses were covered with snow, thus saving them

from any damage. The boiler shop was about being replaced by a new fire-proof building, similar to the others. The plans for its erection were being prepared The building contained a lot of valuable fixed machinery for the manufacture of boilers, and a planing machine. The sheds to the rear end of the boiler shop, forming the lower portion of the latter, were stocked with valuable patterns a)! of which were destroyed. The total loss will not exceed \$15,000 or \$20,000, which is fully covered by insurance in several comoanies, in cluding the Fire Association, Hand-in-Hand, and others. The loss is principally in patterns. The accident will not interfere with the operation of the establishment.

of the establishment.

Within the last few years this establishment has been unfortunate. On the 8th of April, 1864, a most disastrous boiler exposion, attended by loss of life, occurred. The whole place was shattered, and the loss was very hevy. This was succeeded by the great fire on the 17th of May, 1865, as already alluded to. The cause of the fire is not yet stated, but it is undergoing thorough investigation at the hands of Fire Marshal Blackburn. or Fire Marshal Blackburn.

The fire was discovered by a man, who gave the alarm to the watchman on the premises The Fire Marshal requests that this individua will call upon him at once.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—This morning, about 4 o'clock, the ex-tensive spade and shovel factory of Messrs. T. Rowland & Sons, located at Milltown, Mont gomery county, was totally consumed by fire The main structure consisted of a large three-story brick structure, with a number of smaller buildings a short distance off. The are was con fined to the main building, which contained a lot of valuable machinery, ready-made stock, and material in process of manufacture. The machinery was propelled by water power. flames originated in the varnish room, where the spades and shovels underwent the finishing operation. The loss, which will be heavy, is partially covered by insurance. The fire caused an immense light, which was plainly seen in Frankford, and the Washington Steam Fire Engine of that place was forwarded to the scene.

THE CITY COMMISSIONERSHIP. - This morning the examination of witnesses in the contested election case of Weaver vs. Given was resumed before General Collis, the special examiner appointed by the Court. The following is the evidence elicited:-

William Downing, sworn—Was a member of Company B, 19th Pennsylvania Cavalry; dis-charged on the 4th of December last; the first consolidation into companies took place on the 5th of February, 1865; the second consolidation was into four companies; there were then about 300 men in the regiment; I was with the regiment on the 10th of October, 1865; it was a Alexandria; I know pretty much all the men in my company. Witness here mentioned a number of names of men reported present as not being members of the company. No election was held on the 10th of October. In regard to Company with which the witness was well acquainted he could recognize the name of no man on the poll-book except one. Cross-examined—I did not vote at the las

election. The contestent here put in evidence all the returns, consisting of the poll-books and the envelopes enclosing them, from nine companies there were only six at this time) of the 19th Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, produced to he Examiner by the Prothonotary. The envelopes and returns referred to by the severa witnesses were also put in evidence. The case was then adjourned. The evidence will be reported to the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas on Monday next.

STABBING AFFAIR.-About seven o'clock ast night a fight occurred at the Harrowgate Hotel, Twenty-third Ward, during which a man named Michael McMonach was seriously stabbed in three places. He was conveyed to the Epis-copal Hospital, where he hes in a precarious state. Peter White was arrested upon the charge of committing the act, and was held for a turther hearing.

BURNED TO DEATH.-Maggie McAleer aged four years, residing with her parents in Holly street, Fifteenth and Fitzwater, was arred to death on Monday night by her clothes taking fire. She had a lighted paper and was teasing an older brother, when the paper fell from her hands on her clothing. She was most shockingly burned, and lived but a few hours.

THE NEW CHESNUT STREET BRIDGE,-This morning workmen finished the job of placing the keys in the iron arches of the Chesnut street bridge. This will protect the arches in case of a freshet apprehended by a breaking-up of the ice in the Schuylkill.

DIED IN A CELL.-This morning a man named John Keating was found dead in one of the cells at the Ninth Ward Station House. He was locked up last night for drunkenness.

-Thomas Carlyle celebrated his seventieth birthday last month.

ANOTHER FIRE AT MERRICK & | FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRLEGRAPH, ! Wednesday, January 17, 1866. The Stock Market was rather more active this morning, but prices were unsettled. Government bonds are firmly held, but the transactions limited. Old 5-20s sold at 1034@1039; new do. at 102); 6s of 1881 at 103 for small, and 7.30s at 981@99. 93 was bid for 10-40s; City Loans con-

tinue in fair demand, with sales of the new issue

at 924, and old do. at 874, an advance of 1. Railroad shares are the most active on the list, but prices continue irregular. Philadelphia and Erie sold at 29%, a slight decline: Pennsylvania Railroad at 541@55, the former rate a decline of ; Catawissa preferred at 43@43f, an advance of 1; common do. at 291@30, an advance of 4; Reading at 51'44@511, an advance of 1; Little Schuylkill at 33@336, no change; Lehigh Valley at 611; and Northern Central at 45; 1261 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 532 for Norristown; 542 for Minehill; 294 for North Pennsylvania; 26 for Elmira common; and 38 for preferred do.

City Passenger Railroad shares are in better demand. Hestonville sold at 381@39; 70 was bid for Second and Third; 51 for Fifth and Sixth; 321 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 35 for Spruce and Pine; 25 for Girard College; and 10 or Ridge Avenue.

In Canal shares there is more doing. Schuyl. kill Navigation preferred sold at 194@294, and common do, at 22; 84 was bid for Susquehanna Canal; 31 for Delaware Division; and 561 for Wyoming Valley Caual.

Bank shares are firmly held, but we hear of no sales. 196 was bid for North America; 136 for Philadelphia; 120 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 50 for Commercial; 281 for Mechanics'; 92 for Kensington; 50 for Penn Township; 70 for Western; and 61 for City.

In Oil shares there is no material change to notice. McElrath continues in good demand, with sales at 2@24, an advance of 4. We understand that a combination of capitalists has been formed to buy up the stock of this company at the present low rates, knowing its real value. Spencer sold at 14; Sugar Valley at 33; Ocean at 18j, an advance of 1; Maple Shade at 4 94-100; and Sugar Creek at 51.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

1	Reported by De Haven & B	ro., No. 40 S. Third street.	
	FIRST BOARD		
1		100 sn Catawissa pf 43	
f	\$1000 U S 5-20s 651024	100 sh do 437	
	\$5200 do 1024	100 sh do830 43	
i I	88000 do62.lts103	400 sh dolots 43	
9 1	\$1000 do1862108		
	\$1800 U S 7 80s Aug 99	100 sh do 493	
Ş١	\$2350 do., July., 981	100 ch Cutamman 20	
1	\$1000 City 6s, old : 5 87	100 sh qob30 80	
8	[81500 do., new lts 924	100 sh Sch. N b5 22	
8	\$1000 Al'er Co 5s 724	100 sh do 22	
54	\$2000 Sun & Erie 7s. 92"	100 sh do b5 22	
t	300 sh Spencer O.l.is 14	100 sh Reading 51:44	
	400 sh Sugar Val Its 3	200 sh dolots 514	
	100 sh McElrath 2	20 ah do 611	
8	100 sh dob30.2 1-16	200 ah do #10 51.42	
	19 sh Penn R 55	80 sh do	
y	10 sh do 541	5 sh do 511	
D.	100 sh dob60 54	200 sh Hyde Farm81	
	2 sh do 54	200 sh Sch. N pt 291	
8.	101 sh Hestonville 381	200 ah do b80 29	
g	100 sh dob30 39	500 sh Mapie Su.lots.4.94	
	100 sh do 384	100 sh Sugar C'k 54	
e	100 sh do b80. 39	2 sh Lehigh Val. c 61	
5.1	200 sh NY & Mid 81		
i	600 sh Ph & Ch R. lts '44	100 sh Ph & E lts 291	
14.	100 sh Ocean b80 184	50 sh N Central 45	
C.	200 sh do b80, 184	100 sh Big M't'n 51	
600	man	and the same of the same of	

SALES AT PUBLIC STOCK BOARD TO-DAY. Reported by F. T. Walton, No. 208 S. Fourth street.

McKillips & Co., No. 30 S. Thira street, quote as

 Gold.
 Buying.
 Selling

 Silver.
 130
 1404

 Silver.
 134
 135

 Dimes and Haif Dimes.
 181
 132

 Pennsylvania Currence
 181
 132
 PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

HARPER, DURNEY & Co. quote as follows :-

WEDNESDAY, January 17 .- No. 1 Querestrou Bark s wanted at \$32.50 P ton, but there is little or none coming forward. Cloverseed comes in slowly, and ranges from 85 for very poor, up to \$7.75 for choice. Sales of Timothy are nominal. Small sales of Flaxseed at \$3.10.

Cotton is very quiet, with small sales of Middling

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at 51@52 cents. The Flour Market is extremely dull, and there is a total absence of any shipping demand. Small sales for the supply of the home consumers at \$7.25 P barrel for low grade superior up to \$13.50 for inney lots, according to quality. Bye Flour has declined, with sales of 100 barrels at \$5.50. In Corn Meal nothing doing to ix figures.

The wheat Market is without change, and the only sale reported is 500 bush good Pennsylvanta red at \$2.25 P bush; white ranges from \$2.40@2.75. In five, no change, and nothing doing. Corn comes

red at \$2.25 \$\psi\$ bush ; white ranges from \$2.40\tilde{2}75. In Rye, no change, and nothing doing. Corn comes in slowly, and is in better demand; 6000 bush, yellow, in store and from the cars, at 77\tilde{2}78c., and 10,000 bush, in the Elevator at 84c. Oats are quiet at 51\tilde{2}52c. In Barley and Mat, no change; a sale of 8000 bush, of the latter on secret terms.

In Provisions there is but little movement; mess Pork sells at \$20.50; Beef Hamsiat \$39.50\tilde{4}0; Hams in pickle at 16\tilde{4}\tilde{2}18c; \times houlders in sait at 18c.; and dressed Hogs at 12\tilde{2}12\tilde{4}c.

Whisky is unchanged; sales of 300 bbls, Ohio at \$2.28, and a small lot of Pennsylvania at \$2.24\tilde{4}; a sale of 50 bbls, on secret terms.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK .- It will be ob. served, by a reference to our advertising columns, that this popular institution has temporarily removed their quarters while the old building, formerly known as the Franklin House is being torn down and rebuilt as a first-class banking house. In the interim they will occupy the building at No. 305 Chesnut street, recently vacated by Jay Cooke & Co., Government bankers. The new place is centrally located for the convenience of the business community.

-Hon, James S. Thomas, Mayor of St. Louis, celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his arrival in that city, on Saturday evening last, by giving a banquet at his office. One hundred and eighty persons were invited, and over one hundred present. Among the guests were sixteen of the oldest inhabitants, whose united ages amount to eleven hundred and three years, an average of about sixty-nine years. They were scated at a table by themselves, and after the supper wrote their names, ages, and the date of their arrival in a photograph album, in which their portraits will hereafter be inserted.