YOUNG MÆNNERCHOR BALL.

A Cosmopolitan Carnival-First Full Masquerade of the Season-A Festival of Foolery-Its Freaks, Frivolities, and Frolics-Laughable Incongruitles of the Affair-A Brilliant Bit of Buffoonery-Grotesque Carbs and Quises.

"Care in our coffins drives the sails, no doubt, While Mirth, with merry fingers, plucks them out."

The Bal Masque of the "Young Mannerchor" passed off in splendid style at the Academy last night-that is to say, this morning. It was the first real masquerade and carnival we have had this season, literally speaking. Every person who stepped upon the dancing-floor, or occupied a parquet circle seat, was either masqued or fancifully costumed, of necessity, and the most grotesque features of the ancient Venetian carnivals were faithfully reproduced. In fact, this reproduction was so faithful, that it almost became tedlous.

In some respects the ball did not come up to the general expectation which advertising had created of it; in other respects it was as fully a success as any ball of the kind we have ever had in Philadelphia; and in still other respects it surpassed all predecessors. It had been announced that the number of ticket sold was 'Himited," so that no inconvenience or crowding need be anticipated; but the limit must have been a most comprehensive and liberal one, for very many ladies were compelled to stand all through the entertainment.

The musical arrangements were in charge of Mr. Carl Sentz, musical director of the Mannerchor, who had as condiutors Messrs. Mark Hassler, Cunnington, and Bergman. So far as it went the music was excellent; but, like the issue of tickets, it was very "limited," especially during the early portion of the evening; and for five minutes at a time, or longer, the throng upon the floor would either be motionless, or mixed up in laughable contusion, waiting or hunting for a chance to dance.

It must be confessed, that in the early part of the evening there was an apparent mismanagement or lack of management in the floor business. Nobody seemed to be in chief command, and nobody seemed to know what was to be

done or to be expected. The arrival of "Prince Carnival," about 10 P.M., was likewise in the nature of a flasco, and rather Indicrous than imposing by its allegorical splendor. The curtain rolling up, revealed the Prince and an unknown Princess on his arm, descending from the clouds in a supposititious chariot. Neither the Prince nor his Queen of Folly were masked, as they should have been; and they were permitted to alight upon the floor, from their celestial trip, in almost unbroken silence the audience breathlessly waiting to see what they were going to do. The only evation or reception they were tendered was a trio of cheers from the society and promenaders. Then a ring was formed, and the Queen struck out in a fancy dance, which was well done, and very interesting.

But, notwithstanding these drawbacks, the ball was a most brilliant affair, and, considering that it was the first one given by this society, it must be admitted a great success. There was almost infinite variety of entertainment. The floor was crowded with costumes of every con ceivable texture, hue, and shape, from pasteboard to velvet, and from pill-boxes to stuffed elephants.

Perhaps the most comprehensive way to describe, in our allotted space, an affair of such admitted grandeur, will be to regard it as appealing in turn to each of the five senses-sight, hearing, smell, touch, and taste.

To the eye, most of all, the grandeur of the ball irresistibly appealed. The house had been adorned most artistically by Mr. William Rolin and assistants. Around the front of the balcony, family circle, and amphitheatre, tri-colored bunting was tastily festooned, the claspings being carved, with shields containing the coats of arms of the States, and of various foreign nations. A row of chandeliers along the sides of the stage made the illumination of the building complete. Pretty arrangements of evergreens and variegated lanterns adorned the proscenium and lent freshness and cheerfulness to the gay scene. The auditorium was comfortably filled with gayety and fashion, and from the upper circle the view to be enjoyed was sparkling, varied, and comic. An army of ludicross characters moved in most amusing contrast with thousands of couples dressed in fanciful and rich attire.

So much, in a general way, for the coup d'wil, which embraced the brilliant hues of innumerable prisms; the ball-room throng, especially, in their fresh and pretty colors outrivalling the attractions of a royal parterre. The sounds of the ball, too, were curious, yet grateful to the sense. The lively and inspiriting strains of the orchestra, the rattling and shuffling of feet in "poetic measures," the jingle of jester's bells, the crack of the huntsmen's whips, the thump of heavy Yorkshire clogs, the piteous outcrees of apes, the bleating of calves, and the "silvery laughter" of plantation darkies, making a sort of harmonious babel long to be remembered.

The sweetest perfumes also were commingled in " a balm of a thousand flowers," the perfumes of bouquets, cologne, otto of roses, and bergamot making grateful concord with the odor of fried oysters and coffee. The supper was like all such affairs no worse, perhaps, than the carnival supper, and decidedly no better. Everything that was not eaten up was cold. Waiters despatched on hurried missions came back "no more forever;" and the few who went out of the supper-room with self-complacent satisfaction lighting up their visages, were fortunate excep-

One of the principal features of the entertainment was the grand march which opened the ball. The musicians headed the line and were followed by the floor managers. An "elephant," which was almost the natural size of the "crater" itself, was borne by two men. A young lady of rare beauty was seated on its back, and elicited considerable applause and admiration.

The whole affair was one of the most pleasant and successful of the kind that ever was given in the city, and its repetition will be halled with

delight and satisfaction. One of the principal features of the Masquerade Carnival was the costumes assumed by the

floor managers of the Association. They were dressed in plain black suits, trimmed with silver and gold, their hats being dark felt adorned with long flowing cords of gold. They presented a handsome appearance.

"Waddilove" also made his debut on the boards, the same gentleman taking that character as represented it at the ball of "La Coterie Carnival." Various kinds and sizes of the ape species were also there in goodly numbers, performing numerous anties, and particularly taking pleasure in tripping the clown and making the most distressing grimaces at the fairer part of the monkey sex.

Numbers of "Daughters of the Regiment" were visible, leaning on the arms of "Richards," and innumerable quantit es of "Pocahontas" waltzing with bears of every description. "King Charles II" was deeply interested in visiting the box where the charming "Ophelia" was resting her weary limbs, after having danced with the meditating "Hamlet," as she declared, the forty-fifth time. "Heamish McCoul" escorted the beautiful "Arrah-na-Pogue," and "Colone O'Grady" appeared deeply jealous at the insult offered by the aspiring young Fenian "McCoul."

Politicians were also visible, a Copperhead having two faces (which is significant of that (raternity) taking a prominent part in the mass meeting of clowns and asses. The negro portion of the community particularly avoided this interesting member of one of the "F. F. V.'s," and who was looked upon, not as the ghost of ("Hamlet's" father), but the last reminiscences of the "Great Confederacy," and that soon will

MR. SEWARD'S SOUTHERN TRIP

His Movements in the West Indies-Arrival and Reception at 5:, Thomas-Interview with General Autonio Lopez de Santa Anna, Ex-President of Mexico -The United States will not Permit the Establishment of an Empire in Mexico-Hanquet to Mr. Seward at the Palace of the Captain-General of Caba,

Etc. Etc. St. Thomas, W. J., January 12 .- Secretary W. Ii. Seward arrived here in the De Solo on the 9th instant. On the 10th he paid a visit to the ex-President of Mexico, Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna. They had a conference of an hour. Report says that the Secretary of State told him that the Monroe docurine would be enforced, and on no account would the United States

permit an empire in Mexico. After this interview he returned on board, and at 6 o'clock landed again and drove to the Governor's mansion, where he dined. He left for St. Croix on the 11th, at about 2 o'clock.

It is probable that Mr. Seward will proceed Croix to St. Domingo, where doubt will make the acquaintance of the recently inaugurated President or the Dominican Republic, Buenaventera Baez, and at the same time will take a glance at the ancient residence of Columbus, his dungeon, as well as several antiquities appertaming to this memorable individual, the most prominent feature among which is the small chapel where the first mass was read by Columbus and his clergy.

A singular incident worthy of not ce occurred. When the De Soto anchored some boats boarded the steamer: in one of them was a black woman (washer by trade), who, seeing a man standing at the bulwark, not knowing him to be the Se-cretary, handed him a paper, crying, "Massa, please hand my credentials to the officers." The ecretary obeyed most kindly and promptly.

The following extract is from the St. Thomas

Titende of the 10th instant:-The United States war steamer De Soto, Cap-tain Walker, arrived here yesterday moraing direct from the City of Washington, which she left on the morning of the 1st inst. It is with much satisfaction we announce that she has on poard the Hon, William H. Seward, Secretary of the State Department of the United States, and Mr. Freuerick Seward, Under Secretary, with two ladies. The honorable and venerated statesvisited our al noon, and, on leaving for the ship, made known, through the American Consul, that he would at three o'clock be willing to receive on board any gentlemen who might be desirous of an interview with him.

In accordance with this intimation many gentlemen, and more especially the greater part of the Consuls accredited here, availed themselves of the rare opportunity of forming the acquaintance of so distinguished a personage. His Excellency the Vice-Governor also went on board and received a salute, to which Fort Christian The satisfaction experienced at the reception given to those who went on board, we elieve, is unanimous, and the pleasurable feelings which this occasion has brought torth will remain indelibly impressed on the minds of all who participated therein.

It would read as stereotype were we to attempt to allude to the courteous, affable, generous, and trank manner of this exalted statesman, since enough of that is known to make it needless on our part. Mr. Seward intends to be here forty-eight hours from the time of his arrival, and it is our most sincere wish that he may during that time find enough on our little island to interest and amuse. From all we can learn, the visit of Mr. Seward and family to the West Indies is one purely of recreation, and we trust and hope it may prove amply so to them. From hence we believe the De Solo proceeds to St. Domingo.

HAVANA, January 23 .- The steamship Oreole arrived here yesterday from New Orleans, and leaves to-day at noon for New York, carrying from me but a single item of interest, which is ne arrival here, on the United States steamer De Solo, from Port an Prince, Hayti, of Mr. Seward and party, who are staying at the Almy Hotel. The distinguished visitors have been shown every attention by the authorities here, and it they all woke up this morning without leadaches it is a great wonder; for no later than last night they were entertained by the Captaindeneral, who gave them a most sumptuous banquet, at which all the notables of Havana were present to do them honor.

It is impossible for me at this time to give a detailed account of the sayings and doings at the palace, which was in a blaze of light inside and out, as it the Queen's birthday or some other national festival were being celebrated. A grand serenade is spoken of as quite likely to come of to-night, which will be quite as much enjoyed, no doubt, by the crowd outside as those within Mrs. Almy's walls-a most excellent quality in all serenades. We shall expect Mr. Seward to present himself to us on the balcony and bow his banks, in return for which there shall be an opioarious clapping of hands, or even something like three cheers may be attempted. The music will be good, the compliment graceful, and every one will go home pleased with himself and his

The French transport Meuse arrived here yes terdsy from Vera Ciuz, with seven hundred and thirty-two soldiers who have served out their dar term and are returning to the bosoms of their families.

The steamer Moro Castle, from New York, arrived yesterday morning, with one hundre and five passengers, - N. Y. Herald.

Blascheming in the streets is now a punish

-The first Directory of San Francisco was pub tished in September, 1850. It contains 3208 pen es. The Directory of 1852 contained 8500 names; of 1864, 13,000 names; of 1856, 12,000 names; of 1858, 18,500 names; of 1859, 21,500 names; of 1860, 26,600 names; of 1861, 29,000 names; of 1802, 34,000 names; of 1833, 38,000 names; of 1864, 42,000 names; while this year the number is nearly 45,000. The Business Directory of this year contains 13,000 names of the tirms doing business in that city. The population of the city in August last was estimated at 119,100, of which the floating or transient portion was

THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Trial of Tristeam and dlark-Tristram Flends Guilty - Clark Proposes to Fight. The aunouncement of the trial of the men suspected of the robbery of the Adams Express Company's treasure-box attracted a great crowd of people to the intensely quiet but enterprising eity of Bridgeport, Conn., yesterday morning.

With the main features of this most extraordinate the robbe is prescribly familiar. If the

hary case the public is passably familiar. If it knew all about the details, it would be wiser than the Company, its counsel, and its detectives, all of whom are as yet literally in the dark as to the men who took the money from the car, the place where it was taken, and the time at

which the crime was committed. Americans are known the world around as cute, smart, and careful of their own, but that they are the most reckless, inconsiderate, and trusting people on the face of the earth. A moment's glance at the history of the past cute, smart, and careful of their own, but for all year will convince us that the men "who went it blind" in oil, copper, gold, and timber stocks are much more confiding than cute, but to no more perfect illustration or exemplification of the national inconsiderates can we point than to the absolutely reckless patronage of expresses, expressmen,

press wagons in this and every great city.

Let a man call himself an expressman, him have a horse, wagon and badge, and we trust him with gold and silver, with apparel and goods, indifferent to his name, character, or responsibility. Who of the thousands that daily patronize the dozen or more expresses that run between this and the adjacent cities-Brooklyn, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken, and -knows or cares about the integrity or responsibility of those he trusts? And yet trunks filled with valuable dresses, boxes with shopping all manner of truck—are given into the hands of these parties with the most implicit faith, simply because they have on their caps the magic word "Express.

To a more notable extent this has been lostered by the patronage of expresses going to and fro between this and cities far remote. Nearly every company originated its enterprise with a carpet-bag and trunk. None of them had capital to any extent, and a loss such as this born by the Adams Express Company, would not only by, but to-day they would find it difficult with assets and credit to meet the eight months' notes they would try to give as satisfaction to their

It is only, then, when some tremendous shock like this comes upon the community, like a clap of thunder from a clear sky, that the public is brought ro a stand-point of observation and re-flection; and it is to be hoped, and indeed presumed, that for awhile at least we will take care that the parties to whom we intrust our goods greenbacks, and gold will be those who can make good its possible loss rather than those who, like ourselves, would be utterly upset and carried down the river of destruction by the calamity.

With the capital, accumulations, wealth, and credit of the Adams Express Company we have nothing to do, beyond chronicling the fact that it is, as it has been for many years, ever able prompt and ready to meet its obligations, never yet deeming it policy or finding it necessary to put off a settlement until a more convenient season. On the night of the 6th of January, 1866, the Boston mail train from this city took out the regular Adams Express car, under charge of Messenger Moore, Besides the ordinary amount of freight, the

iron safe contained a large amount of money—several hundreds of thousands of dollars—the exact amount of which it is not deemed desirable, for police reasons, to piace before the pub-lic. On the arrival of the train at New Haven it was found that the car had been opened, the sate rifled, the money and government bonds taken, and that the thief or thieves were gone.

The Company had two duties to perform-one to the public and one to itself. It discharged them-first at sight paying every dollar of the loss, without a moment's hesitation or a mo-ment's delay; the other, the discovery, capture, and punishment of the criminals, was at once begun, and yesterday, at Bridgeport, one of the final scenes in the melodrama was enacted.

The story of the su-picion, arrest, and confession of one of the parties will be detailed at length on the trial of the other, though it is very doubtful if the actual facts of the robbery tself are disclosed for many months to come The two unhappy men who were caught at the time, and who are now in the clutches of the law, were by no means the actual handiworkers of the crime, nor do they participate in the plunder, though it would look as if they alone are to bear the consequences before the courts of

The two men charged with the robbery are Augustus Tristram and Thomas Clark, both residents and possibly natives of this city. Tristram, who has confessed his participation in the affair, and thrown himself upon the clemency of the court, has a lovely young wife, who stands nobly by him with true womanly devotion in his hour of need, and two very interest-ing children. He is a young man, not over thirty; was formerly an expressman in some city employ. His family reside in Horatio street.

The other man, Thomas Clark, probably an alias, is about the same age, single, and of a disferent mould. Tristram is apparently penitent, appreciates the fearful gravity of his position, and begs piteously for mercy. Clarke is bound to fight it out, and the company propose to

afford him the opportunity.

Clarence A. Seward, Esq., and Mr. Beardsley are the counsel for the Express, and Judge Stewart, whose name seems to be a household word in all homes of crime and trouble, appears for the accused. The 8 A. M. train to Bridgeport vesterday was crowded, of course, the cars were hot and close, the passengers annoyed and uncomfortable.

The witnesses on the part of the prosecution were numerous, and came from Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, including bankers, clerks, detectives, and employes of the company; the witnesses for the defense were nil, and the only partisan of either defendant was the tearful wife of the confessed criminal Tristram.

The defendants admit, because they could not avoid it, that they had the money, and account for it by saying that after the robbery was committed by others whose names as yet are undis-closed, they were in the place of deposit, duz up the money, took it to old man Tristram's in Nor walk, and sent it by him to the rendezvous in this city. To Mr. Spooner, the Superintendent of the New England Division, is due much of the credit attaching to the prompt discovery and arrest of the robbers.

When the New Haven agent, Mr. Webb, entered the car he found two money packages on the floor, one containing \$130,000, the other \$80,000. He at once procured a policeman, who went by the down train to Bridgeport, where the cars were detained three-quarters of an hour for Mr. Spooner, who searched the cars there, and carefully watched the passengers who got on at the other stations.

One was muffled up in a most extraordinary nanner, and attracted the attention of Mr. Spooner, who caused him to be "shadowed," as deed were many others, the result being the discovery of Tristram's house and leading to the ubsequent developments. The case will be of the greatest interest, and it is by no means cer-tain that Clark will stand as firm as he does when called upon to plea L

The trial was set down for vesterday, before udge Butler, and Judge Stuart was prepared with Tristram to plead "guilty," In consewith Tristram to plead "guilty." our, the Court adjourned until to day at nine o'clock, at which time Tristram will enter his plea, and Clark will be arraigned for trial,

-The Mint of Paris is now striking a metal to commemorate the restoration of the cathedraf of Notre-Dame, having on one side the image of the Virgin with the Intant Jesus in her arms and leauing upon a design of the acade of the building; on the reverse is a long inscription.

THIRD EDITION

FROM NEW ORLEANS

Gen. Sheridan Stops "Emigration" to Mexico.

THE BAGDAD AFFAIR.

Correspondence Between Generals Weitzel and Mejia.

NEW ORLEANS, January 29 .- General Sheridan to-day refused to allow emigrants to leave here for Mexico, acting under orders from Washing, ton. He, however, does not prevent vessels from

Ex-Governor Rollins died here to-day, Both Houses of the Legislature have adjourned from respect to his memory.

The Mississippi is falling, and the great Margansa Levee, in the parish of Point Coupe, will be repaired on Tuesday so as to keep out the water. German laborers are arriving in that parish under contract to work on the plantations.

The salt lines are now at a stand. The new gulf will soon be prepared to furnish 1000 sacks per day for export,

The official correspondence between Weitze and Mejia, regarding the Bagdad affair, is published. The former states that he sent three hundred men to Bagdad at the request of Escobado, purely as an act of humanity, and not to perform military service for either party.

Mejia replied briefly, stating that he had notified his Government of all the occurrences that took place at Bagdad. The French naval commander, before his departure for Vera Cruz to report the matter, officially protested, in a short note, against the invasion of Mexico by Ameri can soldiers.

Arrived, steamships Star of the Union, Fung Shuey, Flag, and Metamora, from New York, and Raleigh, from Charleston, with the cargo of the steamer Cromwell.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to the Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, January 30. Personal.

Generals Meade, Merritt, and Hancock have arrived here, and Generals Sheridan, Terry, and Fisk are expected. The three latter will appear before the Reconstruction Committee. Smuggling.

Investigations recently made by the Commis sioner of Customs relative to the smuggling on the Canadian border have exhibited the fact that the [hostile Indians of Minnesota and Dakotah have for a long time past been supplied with rifles of the Enfield pattern by English smugglers.

The Freedmen's Bureau. General Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, leaves to day for the principal cities of Maine and Massachusetts, where he will deliver addresses on the condition of the Freedmen in the Southern States.

The Constitutional Amendment. Two speeches are to be made on the Constitutional Amendment, and then the vote will be

Views of the President. The statement of the views of the President published yesterday, were made public by con-

sent of the two persons concerned, the President, and Senator Dixon, of Connecticut. The Reconstruction Question. Sixty-nine (69) members of the House of Representatives have made preparations for the delivery of speeches on the subject of reconstruc-

tion. Their names have all been entered for

that purpose, and they will speak in rotation.

Important Rumors. Rumors, with more than the ordinary founds tion for sensation reports, are rife that Jeff. Davis is to be speedily brought to trial before a Military Commission. The gathering of Major-Generals, to which yester, day's despatches alluded, it is said, is with reference to this trial, which is to be made imposing with distinguished names. It is certain that the Generals are here ostensibly to consult npon military matters, but really, if we may believe the report, to organize a Court for the trial

Arrival of General Thomas,

Major-General Thomas arrived here yesterday for the purpose of taking part in the consultation of the military chiefs. The news he brings with him from Tennessee agrees in all important particulars with the statements made by Governor Brownlow in his letter to Speaker Colfax,

of the head of the late Rebel Confederacy.

The West Indies and Brazil. NEW YORK, January 29,-The Herald's St

Thomas leter says there was a report there that Secretary Seward had told Santa Anna that the Monroe Doctrine would be enforced, and on no account would the United States permit an Empire in Mexico. The cholera had somewhat abated in the principal towns in Guadaloupe, but retained its full torce in the interior, and there had been no diminution of deaths, which numbered in all 11,200,

The World's Havana letter says that Secretary Seward had an interview there with an Ald of Maximillian, but does not profess to know what passed.

The Herald's Rio letter gives the full letter from Lopez to General Mitre. Instead of being a proposition for peace, it alleges that the all es have conducted the war in a barbarous manner. and threatens reprisals, and to prosecute the war with renewed vigor.

Mitre denies the charge, and warns Lopes against pushing matters to an extremity. There are no indications of peace.

The Clare Trial for Murder in Baltimore. Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph, BALTIMORS, January 30.—The Clara marder

trial is still progressing. No jury has yet been obtained. A large number of talesmen have beer summoned. The Court House is literally crowded. The prisoner looks pale and ancon cerned.

Explosion of a Locomotive Bosros, January 30,-An engine on the Lowel Rafilroad exploded yesterday afternoon while standing on a siding at Winchester. Mr. Pingrel, the engineer, was badly scalded, and a flagman was, it is feared, fatally injured.

PERNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Semmte. HABBURG, January 30 .- Mesers, Nichola Donovan, and others, presented remonstrance against Sunday car travel. Mr. Bldgway presented a petition in favor of Sunday travel, and one from the bankers and merchants of Philadelphia favorable to an act authorizing persons to testify in their own cases.

The Message of the Governor was read. Mouse of Representatives. Nothing was done but reading the Message of

Burning of a Jail.

CINCINNATI, January 30 .- A special despatch o the Enquirer says the jail and city guard house at Marietta, Georgia, were burned recently, and thirteen prisoners perished in the

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING THEOGRAPH, } Tuesday, January 30, 1866. The Stock Market continues unsettled and dull, with the exception of Catawissa Railroad, which is the most active on the list; about 8500 shares sold at 33@34 for preferred, the latter rate an advance of 4 on the closing price last evening, and common do. at 221@23, the latter rate an advance of 2; Camden and Amboy sold at 116; Pennsylvania Railroad at 542, an advance of 4; Little Schuylkill at 31; North Pennsylvania at 35@35;, an advance of 1; Lehigh Valley at 611; and Philadelphia and Eric at 29; 49) was bid for Reading, 541 for Minehill, 38 for Elmira pre-

ferred, and 44 for Northern Central, Government bonds are firmly held, but there i very little doing.7.30s sold at 981. 1631 was old for 6s of 1881; 102; for old 5-20s; and 925 for 10-40s. State and City loans are without change. Pennsylvania 5s sold at 86, and new City 6s at 901@91.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there is nothing doing. 71 was bid for Second and Third: 40 for Fifth and Sixth; 52 for Tenth and Eleventh; 12 for Seventeenth and Nineteenth; 331 for Hestonville; 251 for Girard College; and 21 for Union.

Bank shares continue in good demand at full prices, 2024 was bid for North America; 133 for Philadelphia; 50] for Commercial; 90 for Northern Liberties; 102 for Southwark; 50 for Penn Township; 52 for Girard; 71 for Western; and 614 for City.

Canal shares are rather better. Susquehanna sold at 9; and Delaware Division at 31. 214 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 274 for preferred do.; 51 for Lehigh Navigation; 113 for Morris preferred; and 57 for Wyoming Valley

In Oil shares there is very little doing. Ocean sold at 164; and Spencer at 12.

The Long Island Rathroad Company will pay a quarterly dividend of two per cent., February 26, at the National Bank of North America, New York.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Isro. No. 408, Fbird street \$183T BOARD \$500 U S 7 50s July. 98 100 sh N Pa R. . . 850 35) \$100 do . June 95 100 sh do . . . 853 35] \$100 Pa W L'n . 101 5 sh do . . . 85 \$4000 Pa S . . . 86 200 sh Ph & E. . 889 29

84000 l'a 5s...... 86 85000 do...... 86 100 sh do.... s5 29 100 sh Fulton Coal... 7 100 sh do..... 7 \$5000 do...... \$600 City 6s. ne v. . 90 100 sn Carawissa pr. . 3 do...... 91 \$500 do. . . . 91 100 sh \$100 Reading 70 h18 93 160 sh \$400 sh Occam . . . 162 100 sh \$1.0 sh Catawissa . . 23 100 sh \$100 sh do 224 100 sh \$200 sh Mapie S . . \$30 41 100 sh \$300 sh Mapie S . . \$30 12 100 sh \$300 sh do \$50 12 100 sh \$500 sh do \$50 15 100 sh \$500 sh do \$50 15 100 sh \$500 sh do \$50 15 100 sh do. \$10 84 do. \$10 84 do...... 10 34 960 sh do....\$60. 12 500 sh do....\$30 12 100 sh Union Can pt 51 do....b30 8 100 sh 100 sh Go...... 100 sh Susq Can.... 100 sh Del Div..... ... sIO 34 810 84 do.....b80. 84 do.

SALES AT PUBLIC STOCK BOARD TO-DAY. Reported by F. T. Wa ton, No. 208 S. Fourth street. FIRST CALL.

HARPER, DURNEY & Co. quote as follows :-American Gold. 1405

American Silver, 1s and 1s. 1345

American Silver D mes and Harf Dimes 129

PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS. "Money is more active, and loans on call

under 6 per cent, are exceptional. In commercial paper there is moderate business at 7668 per cent, for best names, 9 for good, and 10@15 for ordinary. The bank statement shows more activity, and indicates higher prices for money. As the season advances money on call promise to command legal rates, and be in request at that rate.
"An extensive forgery of checks on the Chat-

ham Bank has been discovered. The checks are handsomely executed, with a forgery of the teller, and that of a respectable firm in the city.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, January 30 .- The market is very poorly supplied with prime Cloverseed, and it is in good demand, wi h sales of 700 bushels at \$7.25@8.25 for fair and strictly prime. In Timothy nothing doing, and prices are nominal. F.axseed is scarce, and in fair demand, with small sales at \$345. Querestron Bark comes forward slowly, and is in

steady request at \$82 50 P ton for No. 1, The dormant state of the F.our Market, chronicled from day to day for some time past, still continues. but prices remain without ess nual change. There is no demand for snipment, and the only sales repor ed were a tow small lots for the supply of the home consumers at \$7 m.7.50 (or superfine; \$3.28 50 for extra; \$8 50m9 for Northwestern extra family; \$9 50@10 50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do do.; and \$11@13 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is dull at 85.50 and Corn Meal at 84.25.

The Wheat Market is almost at a complete stand. and the only sales reported were 2000 buskels fair and choice Pennsylvan a rod at \$2.225; white ranges from \$2.40 to \$2.70. The in held at \$0.0051 ior constein and Pennsylvania. ore is scarce and dult 4000 husbers vellow so dat 75; in the curs and from store Oats are dutt. We quote at 48c.@49c in Whisky, very little dom? Small sales of Pennsyn and and Ohio at 82 27@223, and reflied at

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, January 29.—Sales of 32:0 bates of Cotton at 45c. Molasses 28 to 30c. Sterling executge 46. Gold 40. Forights unchanged.

NEW York, January 20.—Cotton quiet at 49c. Flour quiet; sales of 6000 barrels at unchanged prices. Whest quiet and unchanged. Corn from text quiet. Feet steady. Tork becaute at \$23 Lard 6: m at 14 [6 17]. Whisey dull and noor ball.

A DISGRACEFUL FRACAS, Last night, about 2 o'clock, an individual bailing from baltimore, who was in this city on business, fell into the hands of a gang of roughs who make their headquarters in the neighborhood of Ninth and Chesnut streets. The gentleman in question had met some friends during the afternoon, and had, perhaps, imbibed more than prudence would dictate. The pleasant adventurers who are continually on the lookout for pigeons to be plucked, took charge of the stranger and introduced him to several of the stranger and introduced him to several of the 'lingers' that are caged in that immediate vicinity. The result of the whole was, that in gaining his experience the Baltimorean was loser in a sum ranging from \$50 to \$75. After draining the purse of the unfortunate, they induced him to go to a neighboring drinking saloon, and then inaugurated a fight, which was continued mean inaugurated a fight, which was continued upon the sidewalk after they had been ejected by the bartender. The Baltimore sentleman sustained great bodily injury in addition to his financial

Mayor McMichael would add very considerably to the comfort of the citizens residing in the neighborhood, if he would pay special attention to a den of thieves and reprobates in a very prominent position at the corner above-mentioned. It is a notorious lounging place for persons without visible means of support, and several persons have been attacked by its habitues. The sons have been attacked by its habitues. The safety of the lives and property of our citizens is endangered nightly by the gentry that issue from its portals. The place has a local habitation, but no name, but certainly its character must be known to the police. Outrages on our most prominent streets are becoming altogether too common, and it is to be hoped that the au-thorities will look after some of the disreputable underground holes with which our city abounds. A general breaking-up of a few of the places of resort for accoundrels would add greatly to the moral health of the city.

NIGHT SCHOOL AT THE WEST PHILA-DELPHIA INSTITUTE, Thirty-ninth street, north of Market, commencing Wednesday evening, Janu-ary 31, at half-past 70 clock. All boys over fourteen years of age, or men, who desire to attend a night school (free of charge), will meet at the Institute on the above evening, at half-past? o'clock, when arrangements will be made to give them proper instruction. It is the design of the Institute to organize such schools in every part of the ward. The attention of the citizens is particularly called to this useful work. Contri-butions for this object will be received by Alderman James Allen, treasurer of the Institute, Chesnut street, below Fortieth, south side, or by the following committee:—Samuel Field, Fortieth, below Pine; E. Spencer Miller, Thirty-third and Powelton avenue; Renry C. Lea, Spruce above Fortieth; Dr. J. K. Lee, Chesnus and Thirty-eighth: Rev. D. R. Goodwin, D. D., Locust, below Fortieth, north side; Rev. T. C. Yamall, Locust, below Fortieth, south side; Henry M. Dechert, Sansom street, above Fortyecond; Charles Githens, Haveriord, east of Forty-first street.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS,-William Kerley has been held by Alderman Tittermary upon the charge of receiving goods stolen from house at the Point Breeze Park.

NAPOLEON -FOLION —
Seers now predict that without doubt,
Napoleon is near "played out,"
That the year eighteen sizty-nine
Will end his dynasty and line.

Not distant far
His setting star.
At six and nine (cipner between)
In CHERNUT STREET, is day y seen
CLOTHING IN PARHON, RAIMENT PINE. CLOTHING IN PASSION. RAIMENT FINE, Heralded by that brilliant sign, Now sought by all, both near and far Penry & Co.'s bright rising "STAR"

SKATING PARKS.

SKATING! SKATING! SKATING! NATIONAL SKATING PARK, TWENTY-FIRST Street and COLUMBIA Avenue. Always the best ice. Should the weather continue mild through the day, there wil be Skating atter sundewn the Propositors have made arrangements with celebrated Brass Band, which wil be in attendance TAKE RIDGE AVENUE CARS. SINGLE ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

ELEGANT SKATING AT UNION PARKS,

EXCELLENT - KATING AT UNION PARKS, URTH AND DIAMOND FOURTH AND DIAMOND. SKATLING BY MOONLIGHT THIS EVENING. Should the Moon not spicer the Parks will be Bril-niv Illuminated. Snow no preven ative.

INSTRUCTION. SCHOOL FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, SPRING GARDEN INSTITUTE.—Terms, \$15 per

Sersion, of five months.

12 tuths im J. M. HUNTINGTON, Principal. AUCTION SALES.

J. FITZPATRICK & CO. AUCTIONERS.— SELLERS BROTHERS,

No. 18 N. SIXTH STREET. Having added to their former business that of MILL AND FACTORY FINDING .

Intend accepting a full assortment of everything in that line, which they will sell at the lowest rates, including Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belting. Gum Belting and Steam Packing,

LACE AND PICKER LEATHER, BAND AND HARNESS LEATHER, ROLLER CLOTH AND SKINS, CARD CLOTHING, BELT HOOKS, RIVETS, ETC.

Also continue to manufacture as heretofore, WIRE CLOTH, SIEVES, SCREENS, Etc., Or which a full associment is kept constantly on 1 10tuthsimrs

SAVANNAH STEAMSHIP. The Fieamship

"CUMBRIA," Captain FRENCH, NOW LOADING,

Will sall from BACE STIEET WHARF. ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1868,

At 12 o'cacek, noon. For reacht and passage, apply to

E. A. SOUDER & CO., 1 30 St No. 210 N DELAWARE Avenue

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

HAS REMOVED STRUE BROKES SWITCHER STRUCKS

During the erection of the new tank building,

No. POR CHEENITE STREET. I IR. HUNTER, No. 43 M. SEVENTB TIPPIT, ABOVE PILOERT, PRICADELPHIA CELIMATERED IN THE STREET WAS A STREET BY THE STRE