CITY INTELLIGENCE.

8

THE NUMISMATIC AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY .-At the annual meeting of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, held last evening, the following obituary on the late George W. Fahnestock, Esq., prepared by the Bev. Charles H. Hart, Historlographer of the society, was presented, but owing to no quorum being present, its reading was deferred until the February meeting, which will be held on the sth in the new room on the first floor of the building No. 524 Walnut street:---

4th in the new room on the instance of the building No.524 Wainut street:—
It is with feelings of no ordinary sorrow that I officially bring to the notice of the society this evening the great loss it has sustained in the sudden and terrible death of its late member, Gcorge Wolff Fahnestock, who, with his only child, a young lady just about entering upon the worldiv enjoyment of life, was lost in the fearful conflagration of the steamer United States, on the river Ohio, on the night of the 4th of December last. Mr. Fahnestock was a man whose passing from our midst requires more than a casual notice, and yet his life was lived so quietly and unostentationsly that the records are wanting from which to weave a suitable oblituary. He was born in Chambersburg, in this State, on the 23d of September, 1823, and was consequently but little ever forty-five years of age at the time of his sad death. His father, Benjamin A. Fahnestock, a native of Berlin, Adams county, Pennsylvania, who died in this city in the summer of 1862, at quite an advanced age, was the well-known whole-sale druggist. In which profitable business he amassed a large fortune, which descended to his four children, the last of whom is now no longer separated from him, all having passed away, leaving their mother (Anna Maria Wolf) the sole sarry vivor of the fam.dy. The embyect of our mempricel after graduating at one of the colleges in their mother (Anna Maria Wolff) the sole sur-vivor of the fam Jy. The subject of our memo-rial, after graduating at one of the colleges in the interior of the State, was married on the 15th of September, 1840, in Ealtimore, by the present Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson, of North Carolina, to Miss Grace Sarah Ensey. This esti-mable lady, who aided and encouraged ner generous husband in his liberal literary pur-ents died of consumition in Angent, 1867 of generous nuscessed in his normal netsity but suits, died of consumption in August, 1867, St. Paul, Minnesota, whither she had bee taken in the hope of being benefited by i olear, dry atmosphere. Since her decease M Fannestock found it difficult to content him 867. at Mr

self at any one place, and has occupied his time principally in traveiling and doing good. Mr. Fahnestock was a great "collector." but not a "collector" in the general acceptation of the term-one who grasps for everything in his special line, just to possess it and hoard it up and have it of no use to any one. No! not so our deceased member. He was a collector that his collections might be of benefit to students and men of letters, and although, owing to the and men of letters, and autology, owing to the immensity of his library (which was so rich in pamphlets on American history) and the con-stant accumulation of additions, it was not easily accessible, still he benefited workers by his large and munificent donations to learned societies in all parts of the country of works bearing upon the special subject they were formed to pressive and now by his will be formed to investigate, and now by his will has crowned his liberality by leaving his entire pamphlet collection to our Historical Society,

on the very just conditions that it be made ac-cessible to the public, and that no part of it was to leave the custodian's care. It was at Mr. Fabrestock's sole suggestion during his residence in Minnesota, that the State Historical Society was induced to celebrate in an appropriate manner the contennial brate in an appropriate manner the centennial anniversary of the treaty made by Captain Jonathan Carver with the Naudowessies on the lat of May, 1767, at the "G cat Cave," now within the limits of the city of St. Paul and when it was proposed subsequently to publish the proceedings, he, with his wonted gene-rosity, came forward and offered to bear the entire expense. The only production of his pen that I am aware of having been printed was "A Centennial Memorial of the births of his maternal grandoarents. Christian and pen that I am aware of having been printed was "A Centennial Memorial of the births of his maternal grandparents, Christian and Anna Maria Woiff, celebrated on Mrs. Wolff's birthday, March 25, 1868." This yolume, which is most beautifully written and carefully prepared, was issued in a private edition of one hundred copies, for the use of the descendants, and embellished with photo-graphic copies of original portraits of the ances-tors. I hope soon to have the privilege of placing a copy in our library, with a portrait of its iamented author. Mr. Fahnestock was chosen to membership in this society De em-ber 7, 1865, and signified his appreciation of its pursuits by becoming a life member-the first and only one of its associates who has as yet thus complimented it; but M is to be hoped that before long there will be many following his good example. His remains and those of his daughter having been recovered and recog-nized, were brought to this city, and now repose beside the grave of his beloved wife, in our beautiful Laurel Hill. (Here were to follow the preamble and resolution which will be pre-sented at the February meeting.) preamble and resolution which will be pre-sented at the February meeting)

A very valuable collection of Indian relics from Arizona was received, and will be formally presented at the next meeting.

THE VETERANS OF 1812 .- At ten o'clock this I morning the soldiers of the war of 1812 held a meeting in the old room of the Court of Quarter Sessions for the purpose of celebrating the sami-versary of the battle of New Orleans. The at-tendance was quite fair. Peter Hay, E-q., occu pled the chair, and John H. Frick the post of eccepter.

ecretary. After the transaction of some preliminary pusiness, Colonel Thompson, chairman of the Executive Committee, presented the following solutions

resolutions:-Resolution in view of the greatly diminished number of surviving so diers of the war of 1812, and of the urgent peorasities of many of them, the Senate of the United States be most earnesity ent ested to pass the bill on their files to alford them the slight relief which that oill proposes. Resoluted. That we have learned with sincere resret of the Ceah of Joseph P. Lederd, one of the Vice-Presidents and an scitter and efficient member of this afflicts dramity. Adopted. The Secretary then offered the following sen-timents:--

Altently. 7. The efficers, soldiers, and sallors of 1812, the second war of independence—Most of them have insked their isbors and some to their rest; the new unveyors will soon follow them. May a grateful country no longer treat with neglect the low that shill country no longer treat with neglect the low that shill be a second source of the low that shill be a second source of the low that shill be a second source of the low that shill be a second source of the low that shill be a second source of the low that shill be a second source of the low that shill be a second source of the low that shill be a second source of the low that shill be a second source of the low that shill be a second source of the low that shill be a second source of the second source of the low that shill be a second source of the second source of the low that shill be a second source of the low that shill be a second source of the low that source of the low that shill be a second source of the low the low that source of the low t

moth among us. 6. General U. S. Grant, the President elect-May s civic areer rival nis military fame, and fairly eu-tile him to the proud appenation of the Second

In to the proof appenation of the Second Washington.
b. The Legislature of Pennsylvania-Stinted as is the measure of their liberality. It has cheered the bearts and smoothed the pilows of housands of the poor soldiers and wildows of soldiers of 1812
b. The Secate of the United State a-We trust they whith the secate of the United State a-We trust they diers of 1812 to remain longer on their file unnee ed on. If Our decensed fillow-soldiers -Wen living we respected them; now that they are no more we cherish their memory.

their memory. 12 Corr republican institutions - They have sus-trived the assaults of foreign and domestic fors, and proved the capacity of our people to govern them-lives; may their principles extend to every nation of the globs. 13. Woman—The source of all our earthly joys, the

13. Woman-The source of all our earthly joys, the unalling nother of all our sorrows The following deaths since July 4, 1868, were reported:-Joseph P. Leclerc, Vice-President; John Royer, Philip Cope, Benjamin Potter, Colonel George G. Leiper, Abel Keeney, Heary Bullcck, Isaac De Young, Lientenant John Wiseman, James Cooper, Pavid Leach, Samuel D. Wright, Nicholas Bannon, Jacob Linck, John Sbermer.

The Secretary then called the roll of members, whereupon forty-eight answered to their

names. Anjourned to meet in same place on February 22, at 10 A. M.

CORPORATION ELECTIONS .- In addition to the list of annual corporation elections yet to come off, which was published in THE TELEGRAPH few days since, the following are announced: Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company,

Monday, January 11, 1 P. M.; No. 224 South De aware avenue. Prinn-ylvania and New York Canal and Coal

Company, Monday, January 11, 10 A. M.; No. 303 Walnut street. Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Monday,

January 11, 12 M; No. 3 South Fifth street. Provident Life and Trust Company, Monday, January 11, A. M.; No. 111 South Fourth street. Enterprise Insurance Company of Patladel-phia, Monday, January 11, 10 A. M.; No. 400

Walnut street. Insurance Company of North America, Mon-day, January 11, 12 M.; No. 232 Walnut street.

Bank of North America, Tuesday, January 12, 11 A. M.

[12] H.A. M. Consolidation National Bank, Tuesday, Janusry 12, 11 A. M. Central National Bank, Tuesday, January 12,

10 A. M.

10 A. M.
 Kensington National Bank, Tuesday, January
 12, 10 A. M.
 Academy of Natural Sciences, Tuesday,
 January 12, 4 30 P. M.
 Hottleulta: at Hall, Tuesday, January 12, 7:30

P. M.

Mechanics' National Bauk, Wednesday, January 13, 10 A. M.

Mercantile Library Company, Tuesday, Janu ary 19,7.30 P. M.

DEATH OF A JOURNALIST .--- C. S. A. MacAran, the editor of the Evening Herald, died at noon to-day, of consumption, with which he has suf-fered for several years past. The deceased was quite young, being only about twenty-six years o age, and in his sport life has occupied several prominent one

THE EASTERN QUESTION. | The Standing of the Navies of Turkey and Greece,

and Greece. The Pail Mall Gazette gives an account of the present condition of the navies of Gresce and Turkey. Admiral Hobart, who was formerly a captain in the Eaglish navy, is now the orinoi-painaval officer in the Turkish service. During the present reign great efforts have been made to improve the size of the Turkish navy. At great cost it has been increased both in men and ships, English ideas and English practice being followed as closely as possible; not only are E glisb officers employed in the principal posts in the navy and in the direction of naval affairs, but even in matters of finance and ad-ministration England has been taken as a model. The admirally, which is not regarded with admiration here, is considered by Abdul Aziz worthy not only of respect but imitation. Before the Russian war the Turkish navy was very feeble. It consisted of about seventy vessels and 40 000 men. Of these ships, six wore ships of the line and ten frigates; walls of the men 400 were marines. Navies of these vessels and 40 000 men. Of these ships, six were ships of the line and ten frigates; walto of the men 4000 were marines. Nearly all these ships were lost during the Russlan war; those which were not destroyed at Sinope were lost in storms in the Black Sas. In 1855 therefore, the Turkish navy did not, for any practical purpose, exist. But in the course of two or three years more than twenty new screw steamers were built, the combined armament of which con-sisted of 820 guns. These were hardly com-pleted before the introduction of iron-cladships. At this time the Suitan, Abdui Medyd, died, and was succeeded by bis brother, the present Suitan. One of his first determinations after ascending tue throne was to maintain a power-

Suitan. One of his first determinations after ascending the throne was to maintain a power-ful navy. Accordingly he has added to his sea forces eight iron clads. The largest of these ships is the Osman Guazy, which was built by Messis. Napler at Glasgow, and was isquaced from their yard in 1864. It is armor-piated throughout, and his not unlike the Defense. It has a tonnage of about 4000 tons, and is there-fore a large man-of-war. Shortly after this vessel was launched another was begun by the Thames Iron Spin Bailding

was begun by the Thames from Saio Bailding Company. Tols was not so large a ship as the Osman, but she was to be plated with iron sight inches thick, and to carry an armament of thirty three large Armstrong guns. The Sul-tan, in ordering the construction of this vessel in 1865, expressed a wish that "she might em-b dy the advantares of avery inches draw the in 1865, expressed a wish that "she might em-b dy the advantages of every iron-claik known, and be the most powerful iron-claik known, she be the most powerful iron-claik in the world." The other six iron men-of-war were also built in England, namely, the Abdui Azrz, the Ourkham, the Feitan, the Izzadin, Fuad, and Ismail. The three last were in commission four years ago, and are, for iron-claids, atmost out of date. Most of the other ships, which were screw steamers, were built at the Torkish dockyards, one of which is at Constantinople, another at Ismidt, another at Ghiumlek, and the last at Amssure, in Asia Minor. Attothe last at Amasura, in Asia Minor. Alto-gether, then, the furkish navy consists of about forty ships and about thirty thousand

about forty ships and about thirty thousand men, of whom it is very doubtful whether even a decent minority are good sailors and good fighting men. This force costs the Government about £1,00,000 sterling annually. The Greek navy is very poor, in comparison with Turkey, as regards ships. It has only ten fighting ships exclusive of about twonty gan-boats. The largest ship is a frigate of fifty guns, and the other vessels which carry more than five guns each are either corveites or sloops. But the strength of the Greek navy does not consist so much in its ships as in its men. These are forced to serve chieff by conscrip-tion, and are drawn from the seacoast. They are a hardy, serviceable class of men, and, in many instances, volunteer for the navy of their own accord. own accord.

THE POST OFFICE FRAUDS.

Postmaster-General Randall Defends Himself from the Charge of Riches-He Offers to Sall Out.

The Madison (Wisconsin) Journal says:-Some days ago we published an extract from the Boston Traveller, purporting to give some facts in regard to several mail contracts not facts in regard to several mail contracts not entirely complimentary to the Postmaster-General. So soon as it appeared we published also Mr. Randall's version of the matter, as given through the *Intelligencer* at Washington, By the last mail we received a letter from the Postmaster-General, which we give below, being anxious it a' he should have the benefit of his own version of the matter. It is not our intention to do injustice to any matter. intention to do injustice to any public man.

Intention to do injustice to any public man. Here is the letter:--Post OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Dec. 26, 1868.--My Dear Sir:--I have just read in the Journal the article copied from the Boston Traveller in regard to contracts made by this Traveller in regard to contracts made by this department, and particularly devoted to my private affairs. I had no reason to expect such a publication in the Journal. I hope it will not be considered out of the way for me to ask you to publish from me that there is not a word of truth in the who'e article that you publish. The facts in regard to the Wells, Fargo & Co, contract are stated in the report, a Fargo & Co. contract are stated in the report, a copy of which I send yon. They were also stated in my annual report, a copy of which I sent you. It is turning out a good contract for the department and a hard one for the contractors. It was made under the advice of Senator Morgan, of New York; Sena-tor Cole, of Californis; Horace Greeley, of New York, and other gentiemen of character and high standing. The Arizona contract was made by Governor Dennison while he was Postmas-ter General. I knew nothing of it, and had nothing to do with it when it was made, and if it is not given up will outlast my term of office, The Baltimore steamship contract to Havana, The Baltimore steamship contract to Havana, via Key West, was made by me. It costs thir-teen bundred dollars a month, and is the only mail supply for Key West from the whole North, and is a necessary service. The service performed by the line to Ha-vana they receive no special compen-sation for. The service is cheaper than the same service was ever let before, so far as I am able to ascertain. I cannot find fault with the assaults upon my personal character, heapanse The Baltimore steamship contract to Havana to ascertain. I cannot indicate with the assaults upon my personal character, because much better men than myself are treated in the same way all over the country by an en-lightened public press. As to my circum stances (pecuniarily), I can only say that I was not a bankrupt a few years ago, and that I am not now worth \$200,000, nor a tenth part of that not now worth \$200,000, nor a teath part of that sum. If any fool who writes for the sensation newspapers will pay me twelve thousand doi-lars and pay my little debts, he can have what little property I have. I am sorry that you compel me to write to you any explanation about my affairs. I regret that you fall in with men who have axes to grind, in abusing me so compely. Very truly yours. cruelly. Very truly yours. Hon. David Atwood, Madison, Wis.

The New York Money Market. From the Times.

"There was a further improvement in the erms for m ney among the brokers to-day, and but few shares beyond 7 per cent. in currency (the cheapest rate), or 7 per cent, in gold, at which, on account of the activity in stocks, there was considerable business done. "The public funds again felt the influence of the gradual relief in the money market, and something like an old-fashioned speculative business was done at the Exchange Boards, as well as an increased trade de.and at the colu-

well as an increased trade de nand at the coan ters of the great dealers on the street. An ad-ditional asyance of 14634 per cent, was made in the forencon on all the 5 20s and 10 40s, and %6% per cent. on the long 6 per cents of 1881. At the late Board the fresh rise was not fully sustained, but subsequently the market closed

sustained, but subsequently the market closed firm. The State bonds were %@1 per cent. on North Carolinas, firm on Tohnessees and Lon-Hanas, and a fraction lower in Missouris. Nothing done in Virginias. "The railways were generally active, and among the niscellaneous stocks there was an other advance on Pacific Mail. The business in the New York, Western, and Reading Roads was well distributed over the list. Michigan Southern, Cleveland and Toledo, Cleveland and Pittsburg, and Wabash were all higher thas yesterday, and Fort Wayne, Rock Island, the Northwesis, and New York Central were, with some fluctuations in price, again in favor. Reading attracts a little more attention and sold up to 24/42414, ex-dividend. One of the Ecte trio, Mr. Frederick A. Lare, is said to have carried the new board of the Cleveland and Pittsburg at the annual election on Tuesday, and report the anomal election on Tuesday, and report comes from the West to-day that this board have already met and resolved on a scrip diviand station property of the company in the cuty of Cleveland. The stock was advanced upon this report from 81 to 88% per cont. After this achievement it is intimated that the same party will soon be. If not already, in pursuit of the Fort Wayne Boad, to control the annual election at Putchercon the Interday election at Pittsburg on the third Wednesday in March."

From tue Tribune.

"Money was easy at from 7 per cent, coin to 7 per cent, in currency. Towards the close of bank hours the offerings were neavy at 7 per bank hours the offerings were neavy at 7 per cent in (nrrency, and iargely in excess of the needs of brokers. This sudden let up is due entirely to the fear of legal proceedings for usury, as at no time within the past week has there been any difficulty in proceeding money when a sufficient 'commission' was bid for its

"It is rumored that the Fort Wayne Board have in contemplation the issue of a large scrip dividend. It is also said that the old first morigage bonds of the Rock Island Road, amounting to \$1,400.000, which mature this year, will be paid for by an issue of stock of the same amount; It is not yet known whether the stock will be divided pro rate among the pre-sent stockholder, or sold in the open market. "It is said that some of the national banks; of 'It is said that some of the n vional bank + of this city who are resulte under the stric ruling of the Bank Examiner, are asking the consent of the Bank Examiner, are asking the consent of their stockholders to return to the State ava-tern. This report is no doubt true in regard to one bank that has been prominently before the public during the past year. The passage of the bill forbidding the certification of enecks may cause some other banks, identified more particularly with the business of the Stock Exchange, to take the same siep. By so doing, however, they will lose their circulation, which will undoubledly be absorbed and taken by the South and West, who are now cramped for banking capital, and would be thankful for even this small idereave. "In freights to Liverpool-14 000 bushels wheat at 7d.; 1000 barrels flour at 24, 6d.; and 21,000 bushels wheat at 8d. To Glasgow-1500 barrels flour at 18s, 9d.; and to Antwerp, 3000 barrels maptha at 6s. "The transactions at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer were:-Receipts for Customs, \$141,000; for Gold Noires, 8745 000; total receipta \$20,527.

Treasurer were:—Receipts for Customs, \$114.000; for Gold Notes, \$745,000; total receipts, \$29,527,-942.60; total payments, \$20,277,027.74; balance, \$80,880,791.93.

"Sterling Exchange is strong and active at "Stering Exchange is strong and active at quotations. The offering of commercial bills is very light. London, 50 davs, 10014@1093; Lon-doa, sight; 11014@11034; Paris, long, 5:1634@5:1534; Paris, short, 5:1334@5:1334; Antwerp, 5:1734@ 5:1634; Swiss, 5:1734@5:1634; Hamburg, 36@8634; Amsterdam, 41@4114; Frankfort, 41@4114; Bre-men, 7834@7874; Berlin, 7134@7174."

from the Governor-Interest

ing Information.

Inauguration of Governor Chamberlain.

Insuguration of Governor Chambertain. A 760sra, Mc., Jan. 8.—Governor Chamber-lain was inangurated in the presence of a large crowd⁻ His address was short. The message mainly deals with State matters. The public debt has been reduced \$37,000, the total debt now being \$5,653,500, which will fall due in 1871. The Governor takes strong ground in favor of capital punishment, and inclinates that unless the law is changed he shall feel it his duty to lesue his warrant for the execution of every person considered and in the state of the

person convicted of murder, In the question of the Constabulary act, he says it repugnant to the settled notions of mu-

says it repugnant to the settled notions of mn-nicipal rights. He says the available power in this State to the amount of a million horse power, is equal to that of fifteen million men. No one can fail to see that the seat of manu-metures of New Eugland are yet to be within the limits of this State. When we consider that in Massachusetts and Ruode Island the water power is worth from \$50 to \$400 per horse power, and rents in some places for \$70 per year for each horse power, we see how imme-diate and great a source of wealth lies in our pational resources. He recommends that the

national resources. He recommends that the State ioan its credit to railroads, and favors biennial election of Sate officers.

FORTIETH CONGRESS-THIRD SESSION

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-Mr. Morrill (Vt.) pre-sented the joint resolutions of the Legislature of Vermost, in relation to the reciprocity of

trade with Canada, upon which he said he da-

sired to make some remarks hereafter. The resolution takes the ground that the matter should be regulated by Congress, instead of by

On motion of Mr. Harlan (Iowa), the Senate took up, amended; and passed the bill to rega-late the appointment of a Recorder of Deeds and Warden of the Jali in the District of Co-

Mr. Hes (Ark) introduced a bill to create a

new judicial district in Kentucky. Referred to the Indiciary Committee, and ordered to be

Mr. Patterson (N. H.) introduced a bill to re-

House of Representatives.

The House proceeded to the business of the morning hour on Friday's, to the calls of com-mittees for bills of a pri a'e character, and took up the bill reported by Mr. Ferry, from the Post Office Committee, on December 18, 1868, to allow Lewis E. Smith, postmaster at Ionia, Mich., credit for public money and stSmos stolen from his possession, not exceeding \$1861. After considerable discussion the bill was passed.

Mr. Lincoln (N. Y.), from the Post Office Com-mittee, reported a bill to make an additional allowance to Edward B. Hoagan for a mail contract. Passed.

Also, silowing compensation to Henry S, Gibbons, postmaster at St. Johns, Michigan, for money stolen from him belonging to the post

office, Passeo. Mr. Barnes (N. Y.) introduced a joint resolu-tion directing that noall matter addressed to Brooklyn shall be forwarded through either of

the three post offices within its corporate limits without additional postage. Referred to

Post Office Committee. Mr. Brocks (N. Y.) presented the petition of the leading sugar refloers in New York for relief from the importation of West India and

The petition is signed by the Stewarts, Molla, Havermeyer, Bradish, Johnson, and others.

Death of General Rousseau.

Lienty.

printed.

DUTDORES

office

Passed.

ther refford sugars.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

ttee on the District.

Butler's Proposed Amendments_The Latest Economical Freak.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, JAD. 8.

It is not believed that Butler's Amendment

way.

a law.

to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, consolidating the missions to Central and South America will pass the Senate, even if it should go through the House. It was offered by Butler out of desire to have revenge upon Kilpatrick, Minister to Chili, and the latter has too many friends in the Senate and House to allow him to be legislated out of office in this

The Last Measure

of retrenchment and economy is to cut off the small allowance of stationery heretofore set apart for the reporters' gallery in the House. This is justly denounced by many members as miserly, mean, etc., on the part of the Committee on Accounts, which has control of the matter.

The Maine Senatorship.

Private despatches just received here from Augusta, Me., state that the Legislative caucas met this morning and adjourned without making a nomination, thus leaving the matter to be decided in open Legislature.

Despatches received here to-day from Albany state that the indications are that

A New Man

will be brought out for Senator, who will supersede both Morgan and Fenten.

FROM NEW YORK.

Affairs In the State Legislature. Special Despatch to The Evening Pelegraph.

peal the neury laws in the District of Dolumbia, and a bill relating to justicial proceedings in the District of Coumbia. Referred to the Commit-ALBANY, Jun. 8.-Senator Hale will soon introduce in the State Senate a bill punishing with Mr. Van Wyrk presented a remonstrance of Thomas J. Bradley, President of the New a fine of five thousand dollars, or imprisonment York Knife Company, and other chilzens of Walden. New York, sgalast any further in-crease of the duty on imported steel. bribery and corruption. If the bribe is accepted, the offerer is to be free from prosecution; if Mr. Kelley presented a pellion and memo-rial of the sugar refluers of Philadelphia, ask-log for a new classification of sugars for tariff declined, the offerer made amenable. This provision is designed to encourage the reporting of bribes. The House proceeded to the business of the

The Arcade Railroad bill, providing for four underground tracks under Broadway, from the Battery to the Park, will undoubtedly become-

From Augusta, Maine.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 8. - The official vote of Maine for Governor is 131,732. Chamberiain's in jority is 19,264.

OBITUARY.

Major-General Lovell H. Rousseau. As will be seen by our special telegram from Washington, General Rousseau is dead. The personal history of Msjor-General Rousseau, of Kentucky, is familiar to almost every American, the prominent part played by him. in the war having made his name familiar throughout the country. He was born in Lincoin county, Ky., in 1818, of poor parents, and, being forced to depend on his own exertions, not only for food, but for education also, may be said to be entirely a self-made man. His youth was spent in supporting the younger members of his father's family, left orphans by the early death of his parent hard labor in the narrow fields left him by his father and the broader ones of his rich neighbors, and in studying for the bar. His labors and stadies were prosecuted under grave disadvantages, and in early manhood adverse circum. stances forced him to sell the family farm and emigrate to Indiana. He settled in Greene county, and having obtained a license to pracemigrate to Indiana. He settled in Greene county, and having obtained a license to prac-tise law, entered the legal lists and also the political arena. He was taken up by the Whiss of Greene county, at that time a smail minority of the voters, as a leader, and by his personal popularity with the people succeeded in defeating the regular Democratic nominee for the State Legisla-ture. He made himself by his talents and popularity the leader of this party, which had never attained success before his advent, and never won it after his retirement. He re-turned to Kentucky in 1849, before the conclu-sion of a session of the Indiana Legislature, of which he was a member, and he used fre-quently to be called the "member from Ken-tucky." The Democrats in the Legislature at one time, sfter his removal to Kentucky, in-sisted on his resignation; but he threatened, if they took any scition in the matter of requiring his resignation, to return to Greene county and run for the Legislature on every occasion. He was allowed to hold his seat until the end of the session.

OXCH.

CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Larcenies-Burglars Captured-A Wifebeater - Another Burglar Caught - A Dishonest Employe-A Suspicious Fellow-Receiving Stolen Goods.

-Yesterday afternoon Frank Bowman was arrested at Eighth and Spring Garden streets with a quantity of washed clothing which he had stolen from the residence of Henry Wilson, No. 443 Franklinstreet. Alderman Plankintor

heid him for trial, -James Boyd (colored) was overhauled this morning with a bag containing five dead chickens, which he is suspected of having stolen from the vicinity of Cheltenham Town-ship. Alderman Godbou committed him to answer

William Pierson has been sent to prison by Alderman Beitier fors trial, on the charge of being implicated in the larceny of four barrels being implicated in the largeny of four barrels of flour, a few days since, from a store at Twenty-third and Locust streets. There are two men now in jail for the same offense. —On the night of the 3d ult, the house of Mr. Smith, No. 2059 Camac street, was entered by burglars and robbed of various articles. On the

next night Mr. Smith was awakened by next hight Mr. Smith was awakened by a racket at his stable in the rear of the dwelling. On going into the yard he saw two fellows mounted on a ladder which reached to the second story window. He discharged a pistol at them but missed them. The fellows then went into the mow and secreted themselves under the hay. A policeman was attracted by the discharge of the revolver, and he repaired to the scene. On searching the mow the bur-glars were captured. They gave the names of John Montgomery and Henry Wishem, and, after a hearing before Alderman Hood, were sommitted for trial.

-David Fatris has been enrolled in the order of wife-beaters. He resides in the vicinity of Third and Arca streets, and is alleged to have beaten his wife unmercifully. He was sent to prison by Alderman Jones. —William McNeill, who was recently released

-William McNell, who was recently released from prison, where he had served a term of imprisonment, last night was caught in the coupling house of Judah Wear, at Beach and Green streets. He will be present at the Central Station hearings this afternoon. -John O'Brien, who has been employed as a watching power came super on Walput street

John O'Brien, who has been employed as a watchman over some sugar on Wainut street wharf, was taken into castody yesterday by the Harbor Police, charged with having proved false to his employer by stealing a quantity of the sweet article. John Coffy has also been arrested as an accomplice. Alderman Kerr held both to appear at court.
 The police of the Twenty-eighth ward, at 10 o'clock this morning, found John Snyder within the rallings in front of one of the dwellings at Camao and Berks streets, examining the window-shutters. They locked him up for the night in the station. He will have a hearing this alternoon.
 Patrick McAleer keeps a place at No. 307 North Sevencenth street. He is alleged to have bought a quantity of lead pipe from a crowd of boys who stole it from a tavern on Callowhill street, above Nineteenth. He had a partial hearing before Alderman Hutchinson, who held him for a further hearing.

the held him for a further hearing

FIRES .- Between two and three o'clock this morning the Baptist Chapel at Ontario and Master streets was damaged by fire to the ex-tent of \$100. The fire, when first seen, was tent of \$100.

tent of \$100. The fife, when first seen, was burning in the gallery. Shortly after seven o'clock this morning Matlack's spice mills, at Fifteenth and Hanfu-ton streets, were slightly damaged by fire. Both were cases of spontaneous combustion.

RAILBOAD CASUALTIES .- Thomas Connell was killed last evening by being run over by a train of cars on the Reading Railroad, near the Germantown Railroad.

homas Roach, a brakesman on the Reading Railroad, was seriously injured yesterday, at Eelmont, by being run over by a car. He re-sided at the place, and was conveyed to his residence.

prominent positions, being at one time the mwraging editor of Forney's Press. He gradn-ated at the Central High School in July, 1839, and immediately connected himself with the Press as a short-hand writer. He continued in this position until the breaking out of the Re-beilion, when he went to Washington and acted as correspondent to the Press, and was associate editor on the Chronicle. Returning to Phylodelphia be became managing editor of the associate editor on the Chronicle. Returning to Philadelphia he became managing editor of the Press, which position he held for some time. Severing his connection with that journal he became the reporter of the Daily News, and at tr e same time assumed editorial charge of the Exercised Herald, both of which positions he held up to the time of his death. Mr. MacAran en-joyed the reputation of being a very spicy writer. writer.

CORONER'S VERDICT .- Coroner Daniels this morning held an inquest in the case of Joseph Smith, who died recently at the Hospital from the effects of a stab which he received on Christmas night during an altercation at Front and South streets, and after a full invesligation the jury rendered a verdict that he came to his death from a stab inflicted by Michael Teahan. Michael was in custody, and after the verdict was committed to prison for trial.

AN IMPOSTOR .- Several of our business firms have been walted on by an elderly man, with grey cost and grey hair, who has ordered vari-ous articles to be sent to Nos. 784 and 748 Pas-syunk road. In one or two places he succeeded in negotiating small loans of money. He is an imposter. Look out for him.

ACCIDENT AT DOBSON'S WOOLLEN MILL .-About So'clock this morning James Dickey, aged fourteen years, residing at the Fails of Schuylkill, was severely injured by the holst-ing-machine at Dobson's woollen mill, on the Wissahickon. He was taken to the Hospital.

SCARED OFF .- Burglars made an attempt on Thursday morning on the residence of H. R. Coggshall, on Rittenhouse street, below Green, Germantown, but were scared off by Mr. Coggshall, who was sitting up at the time.

NOTICE TO SHIPPEES .- The los embargo being for the present removed, the steamers of the Philadelphia, Richmord, and Norfolk, and Washington, and Alexandria lines will resume their regular trips, leaving on Saturday next, and every Saturday thereafter unless prevented by the ice.

WILMINGTON.

Terrible Coal Oll Accident. The Wilmington Commercial of yesterday

At about half-past 7 o'clock last evening two At about half-past 7 o'clock last evening two gentlemen walking up Sixth street noticed an unusual light in a little two-story house on Penn street. There was no other building between this house and the cirner, so the side of the house is plainly visible from Sixth street. They went to the house, and hearing screams and finding the door locked, they burst it open, and as they did so the woman who occupied the house came down from the story above, her clothes all ablaze.

clothes all ablaze. She ran into the street; where the gentleman

followed her and with great difficulty succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The woman was, however, horribly burned before the efforts to save her were successful, and in her desperate agony several times flung off the wrappings by which the fire was being smothered. Her body, lower limbs, side, arm, and face were badly burned, her arm so terribly that the sickening smell of the scorching flesh was quite eviden

smell of the scorening iteah was quite evident in the neighborhood. Her name is Mrs. Ryan, er Rine; she is a French woman, and has earned a scanty sub-sistance by sewing, and was reputed to keep a house of ill-fame. The fire was caused by a coal oil lamp ex-ploding, or otherwise breaking and throwing the burning oil on her clothing. She lived

the burning oil on her clothing. She lived through the night in great agony, and this morning was sent to the almshouse. There is scarcely a possibility of her recovering, but at our latest advices she was still living.

PIRACY.

Seizure by Coolles of a South American Vessel

The following is from the San Francisco Bul

It is intowing is non-the same random bar (ctin:— "The whaling barque Sea Breeze, Captain Hamilton, arrived in Honolulu, November 16, having on board Mr. Codina and servant, sole survivors of the party on board the fill fated barque Cayalti, selzed by Chinese while on the voyage from Callao to Arequipa, the particu-lars of which have already been published in the Bulletin. Mr. Codina was found by the captain of the Sea Breeze on Crane Island, norineust gulf, where they were subsisting on birds' eggs. Captain Hamilton communicates to the Gazette a long account of the affair of the Cayati, from which we take the following con-cluding portion:— "The coolicstold Mr. Cordena he must take

Cayaiti, from which we take the following con-ouding portion:--"The coolics told Mr. Cordena he must take them and the barque to China, to which he re-plied he could not do it, not understanding navigation or knowing the position of China. At this one of the ringleaders, formerly a pirate, replied. 'Never mind, I can find it; the sun sets back of China; steer towards that, and we will find it. I know the coas;' and he assumed com-mand. They steered west for about twenty day: northwest about fifteen days, when they lost the trades, and then went according to the wind and drift of the vessels, there being only six that knew anything about steerinz. "From their ignorance of seamanship they soon lost all their light sails, masts, and yards, and the larger sails being much torn from the optimumal slatting to which they were subjected. When they were about seventy, seven days out tovered with srow, and drifted for five or six days at times clore in. They passed into the bootinus set and eighteen days out, they found the matives coming on board, they obtained some deer. Bending some sails they proceeded to sea, and in three days can, they found the natives coming on board, they obtained boat, where hey remained five days, and the natives coming on board, they obtained boat, where place. Here Mr. Codina obtained boat, where place. Here Mr. Codina obtained boat, where be wisely concluded to remain, his steward also preferring to stop with them in the boat, where he wisely concluded to remain his steward also preferring to stop with them. "They saw one sail on the cruise, near the boat, where he wisely concluded to remain his attemat, and the stranger changed her course for them, but when the coolies saw this they hanled down the colors and made all possible sail, and

Ship News.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 8 -Passed in for Baltimore, barque Graver, from Nowport, Wales. Brigs Pastoria, from Matanzas; Express and Madura, from London. Eoston, Jan. 8.-Arrived, steamship Virginia,

from Liverpool.

W EDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner. LOUIS DREEA, Stationer and Engraver. No. 1083 CHESNUT Street. 1969. DIABLES. 1839 STYLES OF DIARIES. NOVELTIES IN WED-DING AND PARTY INVITATIONS. PAPER and ENVELOP already stamped, in J. LINERD. No. 921 SPR'NG GARDEN Street. 10 12 4m SNYDER & CADWALLADER, CHOICE WINES, WHISKIES, BRANDIES; IM-PORTED ALES, CHAMPAGNE, CIGARS, E.c., IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES. 12 15 1m 8p No. 930 ARCH STREET. FAMILY MOURNING. FAMILY MOURNING. EVERY ARTICLE FOR FIRST AND BECOND MOURNING WEAR. DRFS GOODS, BONNETS, SHAWLS, VFILS, CRAFES, COLLAR3, FTC. At prices to compete with the present sacrifice in DRY GOODS. MYERS' New Mourning Store

No. 1113 CHESNUT Street, 11 13 fmw2in GIRARD ROW.

THE RAILROAD CAR TRUST LOAN. CAPITAL STOCK, \$750,000, divided into shares of \$1000 each-CARRYING DIVI-DEN DS AT THE RATE OF 10 PER CENT, PER

DENDER AT THE RATE OF 10 PER CENT. PER ANNUM. The sub-cibers to the above Loan have united under Avticles of Association for the purpose of buy-ing at doors running R-liroad Cars and Loco notives, to be leased to the Lebigh Coal and Navigation Com-pany. The Articles of Association and the Lense to said Company have been deposited with the FITELITY INSULANCE TRUST AND SAFE DE-POS IT COMPANY. No. 421 Chesnut strest, who have been appointed Trustees on behalf of said association, and are auteorized to receive subscriptions to the amount of \$100,000, About \$350,000 have been already structure. N. B. BROWNE, President. D. PATTERSON, Treasurer. 18 dt

R. PATTERSON, Treasurer.

DEAFNESS .- EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT DEAFNESS, -- EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deamess; also, Respira-tors; also, Crandall's Patent Crniches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S THENTH Streat, below Cheanni.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLI-N cation will be made to the Governer to pardon Dr. WILLIAM RASCH, convicted of larceny, De-temper 10, 1867 18121* ember 19, 1867 C GARTLAND, UNDERTAKER.

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CEN DEPOT, No. 103 S. FIFTH ST.

NEW OBLEANS, Jan. 8. - General Rousseau dier very calmly last night at eleven o'clock, having taken leave of his friends and staff shortly before. Manifestations of regret are universal-To-day being a holiday, the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, all the flags, both of the foreign consulates and American, are at halfmast and draped in mournin g.

Death of John Miner Botts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-The Hon. John Minor Botts died at his home in Culpeper, Virginia, at 1 A. M. to day.

The Rochester Calamity.

ROCHESTER, Jan, 8 -Thus far but eight per-Rochester, Jun. 8 - Thus far out eight per-sons have died in consequence of the failing of the school-house floor on Wednesday night. Nearly fifty were wounded, but most of them are out of danger. Six of the killed were buried this morning. One funeral service was held for all at St. Peter's and St. Paul's Catholic Church. The Comparis investigation shows the concept The Coroner's investigation shows the cause of the accident to have been the neglect to put a stone cap of full size upon the brick pier in the cellar.

Suicide of a Soldier.

Woncesten, Jan. S .- Edward B. Stowell, a soldier, committed suicide by taking prusic acid at Danielsonville on Thursday last.

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph. The Monk, Jan. & --Brocks s.roug. Chicago and Rock island. 1855. Reading, 545. Catton Co. 615. Rife, 395. Cirveiand and Toledo Indis. Charge ind and Pitabarg. 1855. Pitaburg and Fort Wayne. He Monigan Central, 165. Michigan Southorn, 91. New York Contral, 167. Dihools Caurat, 147%. Com-berland preferred. 36%. Virginia & 57. Missouri 6 20. 186. 100%. do. new 100% 10.452. 1115. do. 1864. 100 do. 186. 100% do. new 100% 10.452. 1115. do. 1864. 100 do. 186. 100% do. new 100% 10.452. 101%. do. 1864. 100 do. 186. 100% do. new 100% 10.452. 101%. do. 1864. 100 do. 186. 100% do. new 100% 10.452. 101%. do. 1864. 100 do. 186. 100% do. new 100% 10.452. 102%. Gold, 130%. Money, 7 per cent. Exchange 109%. Money, 7 per cent. Schedot 20.00 busies at 90.00 for the deciline 10% 100. for other: Bate 456.07 10% for 10% profed 46. Western \$60.853. Southers, 57.10% 117.57. Cal-full, and deciline of 10.000 barrels. Wheat and 1. Crin dul, and deciline of 10.000 barrels. Wheat and 1. Crin dul, and deciline of 10.000 barrels. Wheat and 1. Crin dul, and deciline of 10.000 barrels. Wheat and 1. Crin dul, and deciline of 10.000 barrels. Wheat and 1. Crin dul, and deciline of 10.000 barrels. Wheat and 1. Crin dul, and deciline of 10.000 barrels. Wheat and 1. Crin dul, and deciline of 10.000 barrels. Wheat and 1. Crin dul, and deciline of 10.000 barrels. Wheat and 1. Crin dul, and deciline dir. 3. Seles of duly white. 55/900. For sective rib Bides. 170. Clear do., 174.80 174.80 bales. Island 300.000. Ports active at 184.90 bales. 1000 barrels. Const whe direct bounders. 184.001 bar 6560000. Ports active at 185.950 bales. coast prime to choice red. §2.25. Cord addition pointer for the week ending January 7. We s. 5990 bales. coast prime to choice sed. for bales. Exponses to Great prime to bales. To other for lign peris hole. Coast wheat 40%. Eale

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JAN. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

Session. While still in Indiana he enlisted for the ment, and served through the war as captain. Mexican war in the 2d Indiana (Joe Lane's) Regi-This was the regiment which Jeff Davis de-clared ran at the battle of Buena Vista. Rous-

seau has long since proved he was not of the running kind. Ib 1849 Rousseau was an emancipationist of the Clay pattern, but had no party to back him, and consequently took no active part in poli-tics. His practice at the bar kept him contics. His practice at the bar kept him con-stantly occupied, and gained for him a splen-did reputation as a criminal lawyer. In 1856 he was a strong opponent of the then powerful "Know-Nothing" party, and on one occasion was attacked by a number of "Know-Nothings" and shot through the abdomen. The wound nearly proved mortal, and he was several months in recovering; but when he did get about sgain, he tound the Know-Nothing party was no longer in existence.

about sgain, he found the Know Nothing party was no longer in existence. In 1861 his bold opposition to Kentucky neu-trality brought Rousseau prominently before the country. His speech in the Kentucky Senate denouncing neutrality as a mask of the Rebels and an unworthy subterfugeof the Union men was received at the time as one of the most kopeful signs of those uncertain times. He carly began the enlistment of troops, and long before the other Unionists thought it poli-ties to have United States troops quartered in Kentucky Rousseau had raised two regiments of soldiers. With these he eventually went to the rescue of Louisville when Buckner ad-vanced upon it, and thus began in September the military career in which he has won so much hor.or.

Tuat career is doubtless familiar to all. He was engaged in the campaign and battle of Shilob; was commandant of the District of Nor-thern Alabama, succeeding General Ormsby O. Mitchel in command of the Third division of Mitchel in command of the Third division of Bueli's army, and pursued Bragg through Ken-tucky and fought him single-handed at Parry-ville. He was engaged in Stone river and in the campaign of Tuliahoma, Chickamauga and Chaitanooga. During 1864 he commanded the District of Tennessee; made his famous raid into Alabama destroying the Montecomery and Atlanta lines of railroad, and in December, 1864, held the important position of Fortress

1864, held the important position of Fortress Rosectans against the slege of Bragg. In politics he sgreed with President Johnson, and was one of the most ardent supporters of his reconstruction policy. He had all along favored the adoption of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, and headed the only party in Kentucky which is avowedly abolition. As a criminal lawyer he had no rival in his State since 1855. He was naturally a leader, and in every aspect of his career, and under all circumstances, civil and military, he always led his people and soldiers. The statement of his recent removal to the command of the Fifth Military District, with his headquarters at New Orleans, and his operations while in that command, needs no repetition here, being familiar to all readers.