VOL. XI -- No. 12.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1869.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

The Destruction of the Burd Marble Buildings on Chesnut Street.

tabiwell & Co., Howell & Brothers, and J. F. & F. B. Orne the Sufferers.

Total Loss \$1,300,000.

The Insurances Amount to Nearly \$700,000.

Narrow Fscape of Several of the Inmates of the Buildings.

Two of Caldwell's Clerks Supposed to Have Perished.

A Boiler Explosion the Cause of the Conflagration.

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

The most destructive fire which has occurred in this city for probably ten or twelve years last night consumed the block of marble stores at the southwest corner of Ninth and Chesnut streetsi The site upon which they were erected ie that formerly occupied by the old Bard mansion. They were but new structures, spacious and elegant, three in number. The one at the corner was occupied by the firm of Howell & Brothers, paper-hangers; the next by James E-Caldwell & Co., jewellers; the third by the firm of J. F. & E. B. Orne, carpet dealers. In them. as we go to press, the fire still smoulders and smokes, and three of the finest buildings in the city are ruined.

Origin of the Fire.

At one o'clock this morning an explosion was heard by the officers at the corner of Tenth and Chesnut streets. Harrying to the marble block at Ninth and Chesnut, they arrived in time to see smoke and flames issuing through the shattered wintows and the iron graving in the tered windows and the iron graving in the rear of Caldwell's jewelry store. The concussion from the explosion was so great that the people in the adjoining houses and the officers in the vicinity felt it; and the sash to the Sansom street front were torn from its place. Quicker than words can tell, the flames burst through the first floor of the jewelry establishment, and, unobstructed, leaped into the second story, filling the whole structure with light and smoke. At the time, various were the surmises as to the origin, but it has been ascertamed that the boilers in the basement of the jewelry store, which are used for warming the building, and were placed there for the express purpose of avoiding the danger from tres in different parts of the structure, exploded, scattering the burning coals over the entire floor.

Caldwell's Jewelry Establishment. At the time of the explosion the employes sleeping in the upper story of the building were awakened, and made endeavors to escape, being driven to the front of the building by the dense smoke and the flames, which were rashing brough the building with incredible celerity They broke open a window and escaped by aid tlanders. Within twenty minutes from irst alarm, the structure was sheeted in flame, and before the Fire Department (which was prompt to the call) responded, the flames were almost beyond control. The fire selebed forth from the windows with such terrible ferocity that the paint on the buildings opposite was plestered and scorched. This store, the centre one of the three at the corner of Chesnut and Ninth streets, 13, like the others, brick, running back to Sansom street, having two story front on this street, and a four story marble front on Chesnut street. The building was filled at the time with the finest of jewelry. liamonds, articles of vertu and bijouterie, the stock being a heavy one. Of this the more saluable portion, consisting of precious atones atd fine gold-ornaments, was in the huge fireoof sates, while in the cases \$250,000 worth

of jewelry was stored. Upon arriving at the scene the firemen expedenced some delay in getting streams boon the fames, the iron shutters to the doors and windows barring them out. These being raised, every effort was made to save the stock. Lieucorps of officers, guarded the front entrance and guarded the property which was taken from the parning structure. Special men were detailed acarry the cases of rich jewelry into the adming buildings, and before even this could be hily completed the heavy timbers and cornices, hoken and burned by the flames, fell, filling me place so densely with sufficiating smoke as wirevent the men from entering.

Before the flames burst through the front of the building all but two of the inmates escaped. the time there were sleeping in the upper gorles Frederick A. Davis, cashier; Charles Hady, C. Gadney King, Edward Hagan, salesmen; James Andrews, porter, and James F. econd story window, ran slong the projecting conice, and were restored to lerra firma by the id of the fremen.

They however sustained some serious in in their burried exit. Further mention

them will be given in another place. It may be interesting for our readers who have watched the building up of this fine establishment, which, until the disastrous conflagration of this morning, was one of the chiefest ornaments to Chesnut street, to read this description

of the structure before the configration:
Messis, J. E. Callwell & Co. were established is the general jeweiry business, at No. 822 Ches-sut street, for a number of years, but com-senced altering and adapting the large and andsome store No. 902 Chesnut street as soon at t was abandoned by Mr. J. M Hafleigh, nout the first of September, 1867. The interior any similar establishment in the world. The the of the fixtures and ornaments was that shich prevailed in the days of Louis XIV of rance, and everything has been brought into keping with this antique design. The building our stories in height, with a front of 33 feet nd a total depth of 235 feet. On entering the visitor stood in the department devoted to geteral jewelry, watches, diamonds, etc. It had depth of 110 feet, being separated from the wit apartment by what is technically termed a perced screen, consisting of a heavily corniced h, supported by columns and pilasters of lative Sienna marbie, resting upon pedestals of delicately veined white marble, the monotony

FIRST EDITION of which was finely relieved by panels of genuine Stenna. Down each side of this spacious room was a range of black walnut cases, with large double mirrors interspersed at intervals. Just in front of these were the marble tables, on which the display cases rested, while in the THE CREAT FIRE! the extended a series of elegant tables for the exhibition of the larger articles on sale. The whole was brilliantly lighted by candela-bras and brackets, containing altogether 114 jets of gas.

jets of gas.

The silver-room had a depth of 60 fest. It was furnished in similar style, having, however, a couble cornice, and was lighted by a chandeller and brackets supporting 44 jets. In the rear of this was an apariment about 30 feet square, for the display of bronze ware, and beyond that a space 35 feet in depth was divided off with various styles. The walls and ous counting rooms and offices. The walls and coilings of all these apartments, as well as the coilings of the upper stories, were elegantly frescoed in neutral tints and gold, presenting, from the main floor, a very charming prospect. In the matter of light, heat, and ventilation, the building was perfect throughout, and when it was finally set off by a brilliant display of jewels and fancy goods, its appearance was attractive and artistic in the extreme. All this was reduced to a mass of smouldering

ruins in less than three hours. The elegant pictures, stored in the gallery over the jewelry store, the beautiful fruits, were food for the quick flames. As the building stands now it is a ruin most desolating to see. The fron girders, which spanned a distance of 35 feet, were bent and curied by the intense heat and the failing timbers. The upper portion of the party-wall between Caldwell's and Howell's stores fell in with a crash, carrying down what the flames had left of the gallery on the second floor None dared to venture into rulns this morning, for the debris was steaming hot and the toppling bricks and insecure cornices were a warping to

even the venturesome firemen.

The building was owned by William C.
Houston, and belonged originally to the Burd Before establishing their jewelry store in this

building, Caldwell & Co. had expended fifty thousand dollars for improvements to the interior alone. On these permanent improve-ments they had an insurance amounting exactly to the sum originally expended upon them, and divided as follows:-

American 10,060
Philadelphia Contribution 10,060
Pennsylvania Fire 5,000 Franklip ... State of Pennsylvania..... Delaware Mutual...... Fire Association

Clinton Ins. Co. of New York.

Delaware Mutual Ins. Co. of Philadelphia 10,000
Ins. Co. of North America, Philadelphia. 10,000
Reliance Ins. Co. Philadelphia. 10,000
Royal Ins. Co. of Liverpool. 10,000
North British and Mercantile Ins. Co. 15,000

The following is an additional list of insurances on the stock, furnished by M. D. Evans, msurance agent, No. 431 Walnut street:-Howard (on pictures)

Orne's Building.

\$11,000

The building occupied by the firm of J. T. & E. B. Orne, dealers in carpetings, being the third from the corner, is owned and occupied by Mr. Benjamin Orne, one of the special partners in the house. The tire did not penetrate it, but it was of necessity completely deluged with water. The firm had just finished taking an account of stock, and although it is the dull season in their trade, they had a large amount of goods on hand.

The estimated value of the stock in the build ing is about \$125,000, and every piece of car-peting, save some four pieces at the rear end of the first floor or salesroom, has been soaked and ruined. Such an amount of water was thrown upon the building, especially into the noner stories, that even now it is dripping in a regular stream through the ceilings, and pouring down

the stair ways. At a number of places throughout the building-on every floor-the plaster has been torn from the walls and ceilings-mainly due, it is upposed, to the violent concussion of the exsinsured to within \$1000 of that amount in the

Hariford, of Hartford..... Elns, of Hartford
Pi enix, of New York
National, of Boston
Shoe and Leather, of Boston
North American, of Boston Ellot, of Boston.....

Total.. (The foregoing list was furnished by Mr. P. Evans, Insurance Agent.) The insurance of this firm upon stock effected by Messrs. Tillinghast & Hilt, Insurance Agents, No. 409 Walnut street, are as follows:-Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company

of Pulladelphia.... Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool...... Liverpool, London and Globe of Livermerican of Palladelphia keliance of Philadelphia.... Delaware Mutual of Philadelphia..... Enterp ise of Philadelphia.

Dion Mutual of Philadelphia.

Jounty Fire of Philadelphia. of Worcester, Mass 10.000 ontinental of New York..... Nisgara of New York.

The loss of the Mesers. Orne is fully covered by the feregoing insurances Howell's Building.

The first one of the block-the corner storewas occupied by the firm of Howell & Brothers, manufacturers of paper hangings. As the partition wall between this establishment and that of Mr. Caidwell was fire-proof, it was supposed for a lower time. posed for a long time that the fire would not extend through it, and consequently, at the first the efforts of the bremen were directed to other places more in jeopardy.

At length, however, the fire worked its way along the rafters under the third floor of Mr. Caldweil's place, and insinuated itself through the openings made in the wall to admit and sup port the ends of the ratters. Upon this third floor was stored an immense quantity of paper, many tons in weight. All, or many of the new patterns of the firm were also in this room.

course they were quickly in a blaze.

Mr. Howell, who was present, on discovering that the fire had extended to this room, knowing that the mass of paper there stowed would or burned, break them and crush all beneath in its fail, implored the Bremen wno were on the floor below to leave. This they did not at once do, but continued their efforts to check and

Suddenly, however, from some unexplained cause, a panic was caused among them, and they rushed out—not a moment too soon! Hardly had they issued from the room when the rafters gave way, and with a tiemendous crash the weight of paper they had borne came down, spreading in an ascending blaze.

goods—an immense amount—upon which they had not effected any insurance. Their insur-ances, effected by the firm of Tulinghast &

Hilt, are as follows:-Hilt, are as follows:—
Yonkers Ins. Co. of New York...
Springfield Ins. Co. of Springfield...
Washington Ins. Co. of New York...
Nisgara Ins. Co. of New York...
North American Ins. Co. of New York...
Queen, of Liverpool...
Lorliard of New York...
Home of New York...
Bring Garden of Philadelphia.
Reliance of Philadelphia...
Reliance of Philadelphia... Pennsylvania of Philadelphia... Phœnix of Hartford...... Hartford of Hartford..... 10.000

Mr. Francine, insurance agent, furnishes the following list of insurances on the Howell building:-American . Pennsylvania.....

This is a perpetual insurance, and it is undertood that it amounts to \$50,0000 in all on this building, as well as on each of the others. Mr. Samuel Hit, issurance agent, furnishes us with the following additional insurance on the above, as follows:-

5,000

The Injured.

Being rescued from the burning building by the memb rs of the Washington Fire Company, Messrs. Davis and Hardy, the cashier and salesman, were taken to the Continental Hotel. where medical attendance was procured. C. Gadney King, salesman, was taken to the Markoc House, where Dr. Gross at ended to his injuries. James Andrews, the porter, was very

criously burned. The flames had reached his bed-side when he woke, and, without a chance to actir: himself, he ran through the burning rulus, treading on burning coals, and reached the window where help awaited him. He was in a sinking condi-tion; his limbs and arms blistered by the heat, and the soles of his feet borridly barned. He and the soles of his feet borridly birned. He was taken into the Girard House, where Drs. Bloom and Moorehouse attended him, and finally he was removed to the Penn-ylvania Hospital, his serious condition warranting such

All of the employes in the Caldwell esta-Not a word has been heard from them since the breaking out of the fire, and it is supposed that they were carried down with the falling timber, or suffocated, and now lie barned beneath the

There are conflicting reports about them, but the belief that they are under the debris now seems most prevalent. There was a report at one time that J. Albert Caldwell, junior partner of the firm, was missing, but having conversed with that gentleman but a short time ago, we can settle any painful rumors relative to his

Clinton's Building.

The store No. 906 Chesnut street, immediately adjoining that of Mr. Orne, is occupied by E1ward Cl.nton, brush manufacturer. He sustained no loss upon stock, except, perhaps, a eight damage from water, and his building was only injured slightly on the roof.

The New Offices.

The firm of Caldwell & Co. have taken a temporary office in Room No. 25 Continental Hotel,

and the firm of Howell & Brothers in Room No. 16, same notel. Two Arrests. Immediately following the explosion, which blew away a portion of the rear door (on San-som street) of Messts. Howeil's building, a man

was seen standing inside the place. appearance and situation was rather suspicious he was arrested by the parties who discovered him, handed over to an officer, taken to the Central Station, and there imprisoned. The matter of his being there will be investigated. A fireman was also arrested in Mr. Orne's store, while attempting thett.

These two arrests gave rise to the many rumors that the origin of the fire was due to the efforts of burglars in breaking open the safe in Mr. Caldwell's store.

Fire Marshal Blackburn;

is now at work, trying to get at the true cause of this disastrous conflagration. He finds his progress impeded, however, by the unsate condition of the building and the steaming ruins which fill the basement of Caldwell's store.

Excitement at the Continental.

The inmates of the Contineutal were all startied by the explosion from their slumbers, and finding their rooms filled with light, they at once surmised that their own residence on bre. For a half-hour the excitement and fear were intense; the people running to and iro, the men excited, the women tremoling with Iright. Under the able management of the officers at the Continental the excitement was soon allayed, though no exertions were spared to secure the safety of the building. Policemen were stationed in the corridors to preserve order and prevent a panic. By the apparatus always ready at this hotel the roof was kept free from sparks. The wind at one time blew the flames towards the Continental, enhancing the fear and perturbation of the boarders; but soon changing, the flames and smoke were carried southward, thus saving the hotel from no greater injury than a pretty good warming. It is said that when the siarm first was sounded the women servants got ready their things in fear and trembling for an immediate escape from the endangered building. To calm their slarmed minds was a work of no ordinary labor; and even when it had been done, so much had they to talk over and so long did their conversation last, that the guests sat down to a breaklast of not more than a half course, consisting mainly of coffee, rolls, and butter, which the waiters hurried up in very short order.

La Coterie Carnival in New York. The New York Tribune of this morning thus

describes the grand masquerade ball given at the Academy of Music in that city last evening by Messrs, Abel & Risley:—

The ball committee ambitiously resolved that their fete should surpass in brilliancy anything of the kind that had been previously attempted in New York. Above all things, they spared no pains to keep their ball select, and to make their entertainment such as might be visited their entertainment such as might be visited and participated in by the most fastidious. For this purpose, they were exceedingly careful in distributing their tickets, and made the very wise regulation that all should raise their masks at the door before being allowed to enter, in order to prevent the admission of undestrable visitors. They also refused entrance to the bail-room to all who were not in costume, and so kept their ball, what they intended it to be, a really fancy dress one.

The stage was most tastefully decorated. Large festoons of oak leaves and many colored flowers bung from the criling in all directions, while cages full of all sorts of little birds were interspersed here, there, and everywhere

interspersed here, there, and everywhere among the festoons, giving to that part of the

After this fall the fire broke out afresh, and now endangered the Continental Hotel. The fremen reviewed their efforts to prevent any further extension of the fire, and poured a deligible, with the names of the principal hotels—have of water into the building. Their best efforts, nevertheless, could not save the place. Every floor lell, and now nothing stands save the bare walls between the foundation and the heavens. The building was valued at \$53,000, and owned by Mr. George flowell.

The firm had but recently got in their spring goods—an impense amount—upon which they had not effected any insurance. Their insurance. Their insurance of a fairy palace, At the back a device in glass represented the globe, with the names of the principal hotels—Astor House, St. Nicholas, Metropolitan, Hoffman House, Fifth Avenue, and Coleman House, Ex. Nicholas, Metropolitan, Hoffman House, Fifth Avenue, and Coleman House, Ex. Nicholas, Metropolitan, Hoffman House, Fifth Avenue, and Coleman House, Ex. Nicholas, Metropolitan, Hoffman House, Fifth Avenue, and Coleman House, Ex. Nicholas, Metropolitan, Hoffman House, Fifth Avenue, and Coleman House, Ex. Nicholas, Metropolitan, Hoffman House, Fifth Avenue, and Coleman House, Ex. Nicholas, Metropolitan, Hoffman House, Fifth Avenue, and Coleman House, Ex. Nicholas, Metropolitan, Hoffman House, Fifth Avenue, and Coleman House, Ex. Nicholas, Metropolitan, Hoffman House, Ex. Nicholas, Metropolitan

ment in full uniform, and the committee entered the theatre and promneaded in stately array for some minutes.

As soon as the dancing commenced, the scene was indescribably rich and beautiful. As the various colors and costomes flitted about the floor, the scene presented the appearance of a kaleidoscope, ever changing, but always rich and beautiful. Some of the quadrilles were arranged with great taste and ingenuity as regards character. One quadrille, formed of early linglish costumes, was danced in the style of those says, though in perfectly good laste, and without any exaggeration.

HELL GATE.

Progress of the Task of Removing the

Obstructions. The New York Tribune of this morning says: On Tuesday a brief description was given of Mr. Sidney F. Shelburne's novel macnine for drilling sunken rocks. Considering that it is an entirely new invention, and has never yet been thoroughly tested, Mr. Shelburne's experience with it during the last three days in the swift currents of Hell Gate must be considered.

swift currents of Hell Gate must be considered as eminently encouraging. As was intimated in our previous article, the pipe used to convey the exhaust steam from the engines enclosed in and sunk with the "mushroom" was found too flexible and too small. A larger and firmer one had to be procured from Beston, causing a delay which prevented any trials of the drill from being made on Tuesday. Yesterday the new pipe was severely tested in a very swift current, and found to work satisfactorily. Assuming the machinery of the drill to be in working order, the first problem is to keep the floating derrick stationary while the holes are being bored. The Wallace, the boat which has been chartered by the first problem is to keep the floating derrick stationary while the holes are being bored. The Wallace, the boat which has been chartered by Mr. Shelburne is about 60 feet long, and quite shallow, yet on Mondayit was found impossible to hold her with several large granite boulders, weighing four tons each These were intended for use only as temporary moorings while four holes, six feet deep, should be made by the drill for the insertion of ring bolts. To these, which are marked out like the bases on a base-ball ground with reference to the pitcher, cables will be extended from the Wallace, which will then be as firmly fixed as though tied to a wherf. Yes erday the first hole was crilled and the first ring bolt inserted. While the tide was still running strongly, and contrary to the advice of her experienced commodore, the Wallace steamed out over the Frylog Pan, and dropped one of her bowlders overboard. At first the current slowly carried the vessel along, the huge stone dragging on the bottom, but at length the anchor caught in the rocks below, and the Wallace was brought to. So far so good; but work must be done before the turning of the tide. The ponderous "mushroom" is swung out over the bolling waters, while the diver incases himself in his horrid habiliment. Both speedily find their way to the bottom. The diver sees that the drill is in proper position, and everything being reported right, at last Mr. Shelburne gives the word to the bottom. The diver sees that the drill is in proper position, and everything being reported right, at last Mr. Shelburne gives the word to turn on the steam. It works to perfection. Standing by the anaconda-like steam-pipe, you can hear distinctly the machinery in operation below. An hour passes, and the tinkling of a little bell gives the longed-for information that a hole six feet deep has been sunk in the Frying-pan Rock. The ringing of this little bell is one of the most beautiful idea; embodied in the invention. It is done by electricity, and is, in fact, the Atlantic cable on a small scale. Mr. Shelburne pulls a cord, which reverses the motion of the machinery, and presently another linkle of the bell informs him that the drill is withdrawn from the rock, and that the "mushroom" is ready to root itself in another spot. And now the diver, with a ring-bolt six feet long, a sledge-hammer, and other implements, descends again, and in an amazing short space of time is drawn to to and other implements, descends again, and in an amazing short space of time is drawn up to announce that "he has stuck a pin." There not being time to shift the position of the Wal-lace, anchor again, drill another hole, and get off this tide, the "mushroom" is hoisted on off this tide, the "mushroom" is hoisted on board, and we start back for Jersey City. Foday another and perhaps two ringboits will be put in. When all are down, and the Wallace permanently moored, Mr. Shelourne will be ready to work night and day, and soon Hell Gate will be shaken by the discharge of nitroglycerine, and the diabolical Frying Pan and rot be shattered.

DELA WARE.

The Senatorial Squabble.

The Wilmington Commercial of last evening The canvass for the United States Senator. The canvass for the United States Senatorship in the Legislature at Lover is very quiet, and we greatly question the probability of Mr. Nicholson's having or obtaining strength enough to defeat Mr. Bayard. It is probable that the formal caucus to make a nomination will be held on Monday evening. Mr. Nicholson's Dover friends still profess confidence in his good prospects, while, on the other hand, it is positively asserted that he has not one vote in the Kent county delegation. Properly, the positively asserted that he has not one vote in the Kent county delegation. Properly, the place belongs to Sam Townsend. He has but to say that he wants it, and the prize will be his. He is neither a New Castle county nor a Kent county man; neither a Saulsbury nor a Bayardite; he dwelds in his own kingdom of Appoquinimink; does his own thinking, his own talking, and his own fighting, when that is needed; he has shown eminent proofs of his ability, by his letters on politics, concerning which the only objections are that they are rather long, and somewhat inclined to repetitions. Besides all this, he is a hardy, sound old politician, equal to the best of the aborigines, and would greatly assist the efforts of hisjor Biggs to spread the reputation of our public men, throughout the civilized world. public men, throughout the civilized world. With the poetic eloquence and fervid rhetoric of Mr. Biggs, Senator Townsend would combine his own vigorous thoughts and Saxon sen-tences. Let us have a compromise. If the Be-mocratic party is really in danger of splitting over Bayard and Nicholson, we press the claims

A Heavy Revenue Case.

An examination is going on before United States Commissioner Getty, at his office in Oswego, N. Y., in the case of the United States against Justin Arnold, David Wites, Daniel Hess, and Alexander M. Sheidon, of Oacida, Madison county, the complaint being preferred by J. J. Lameres, E. Hess, and Alexander M. Sheldon, of Oneida, Madison county, the complaint being preferred by J. J. Lamoree, E.-q. United States revenue officer. The charge is conspiracy to defraud the revenue. Arnoid and Wiles own a distillery at Oneida. Sheldon and Hess are rectifiers doing business in the vicinity of the distillery and in captions ion with it.

and in conjunction with it.

On the 1st of July, 1867, the officers took fortynine barrels of high wines from the basement
of Arnoid's barn, some of which were identified
as having been reflied at the distillery abovementioned. There were no inspection marks
or the barrels, no owner appeared to claim the on the barrels, no owner appeared to claim the property, and Arnold claimed to have no knowledge as to how it came there. The pro-perty was sold, and the Government realized perty was sold, and the Government realized about \$3000 on it, no owner appearing. The distillery was selzed September 27, 1867, and proceedings were instituted for the forfeiture of the property. The same having been appraised and bonded, was returned to the owners, and they immediately commenced running it sgain, but frauds being again discovered it was seized after a lapse of twenty-two days, and proceedings of forfeiture were entered a second time. At the request of the defendants, the first trial was had on the second seizure at Albary in January last, and after a four-days' Albany in January last, and after a four-days trial the properly was condemned and Judgment entered for the Government. At the same time proceedings were instituted against the parties for recovering penalties to the amount of \$56,000, suit on which is to be tried at Albany this month, and the first seizure is be tried at the same time. The parties named are now on examination before United States Commissioner Getty on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the revenue, and as soon as the present case is disposed of they are to be ar rested on a charge of perjury. It is supposed that these parties have defrauded the revenue to the extent of \$50,000.

-The average price of gold in 1868 was 139-84; in 1867 it was 138-62.

Question Conference.

The Ku-Klux Outrages in Tennessee-Affairs in Washington.

FROM EUROPE.

A Plan to Re-establish the Detunet Mexican Empire. By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 14 - Special despatches received in this city to-day from Malrid state that one of the late Emperor Maximilian's Mexican Generals is secretly engaged in that city, making arrangements with a number of Spanish scientific and military officers, with a view of placing Count Girgents, brother of the ex-King of

Napies, on the throne of Mexico. Two hundred officers of high rank are wanted to carry the movement into execution. Their pay will be secured them from the time they enter upon their duties. Several of the European governments assist secretly this enterprise. General Prim grants a number of officers desirous of joining unlimited leave of absence for the purpose of taking part in the expedition, The Emperor Napoleon, it is said, secretly favors the project.

A Crisis in the Conference on the Eastern

Question. Paris Jan. 14. - The exclusion of the Grecian Ambassador threatens to break up the conference. It is not considered probable that the Greek Government will acquiesce, and its reply to the demand of its representative for instructions is not likely to prove favorable, in which case the Conference will in all probability adjourn indefinitely. In the meantime the plenipotentiaries have applied to their respective Governments for further instructions. It is understood that Russia condemus the attitude which Greece has assumed towards the Con-

This Morning's Quotations.

London, Jan. 14-A. M .- Consols for money, 924, and for account, 925@925. Five-twenties quiet at 75. Ballways quiet; Erie, 254; Hilinois entral, 964.

Liverpool. Jan. 14—A. M.—Cotton active. The sales will reach 15,000 bates.

Havne, Jan. 14.—Cotton quiet for tres ordinaire, on the spot, and firm for low middlings,

This Afternoon's Quotations.

London, Jan. 14-P. M.—Consols for money and account, 922. U. S. Five twenties quiet and steady. Bailways dull. Illinois Central 93, ex dividend. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14-P. M .- Cotton active, uplands, 114@112d.; Orleans., 114@111d. Tens. 44s. 6d. Bacon, 67s. Lard, 72s. 6d. Fat-

FROM TENNESSEE.

The Recent Ku-Klux Outrages-Gloomy Prospects.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan, 14 .- There is as yet nothing reliable as to the fate of the detective, Barmore, who was taken off by the Ku-Klux at Columbia on Monday. There are plenty of rumors that he was certainly shot, hung, drowned, and disposed of in various ways. The fact that there is nothing reliable ascertained as to his fate renders it pretty certain that the Ku-Kiux despatched him in some way. Barmore hailed from Chicago, and had been in Nashville over a year. He was not considered a radical, but had, it is said, given offense to the Klan by going on the trial of some of its members at the instance of General Thomas or the State authorities. A company of Federal troops has been in Columbia for months.

A resolution was introduced in the House in structing the Governor to send militia to that

What with the Ku-Klux outrages on the one hand, and the obstructe unwillingness of the Legislature to extend the franchise on the other, the prospect looks anything but bright for an early retarn to peace, order, and good A resolution extending suffrage to females was tabled in the House yesterday by a vote of 45

to 40.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Desputch to the Associated Press. The Southern Militia Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 -The Southern Militia bill was presented to the President for his signature on Tuesday.

The New Ordnance Committee. The following gentlemen constitute the

Special Committee on Ordnauce:-Senators Howard, Cameron, and Drake, and Repre en' tatives Logan, Butler, (Mass.), and Schenck.

Baltimore Railroad Interests. Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph.

Baltimone, Jan. 14.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the City Passenger Railroad was held yesterday. All the old directors were re-elected, who re-elected Henry Tyson President. His report represents the road as in a flourishing condition. It carried ten million two hundred thousand passengers during the year, being an increase of one million three oundred thousand over the previous year. The company declared two scall annual three per cent dividends, and paid \$93,000, being one dith of the gross earnings, to the Park Tax Fund. Prominent Philadelphians have large ownership

Markets by Welegraph.

City loans were in fair demand; the new isfue sold largely at 1001, no change.

Railroad shares were the most active on the
list. Reading sold at 475 248, an advance of f
on the closing price of last evening; Lehigh
Valley at 545, no change; Philadciphia and
Erie; at 265, no change; Northern Central at 488,
an advance of 4; and Catawissa preferred at 334
2336, an advance of f.
City Passenger Builway shares were firmly
held. Fifth and Sixth sold at 35, no change; and
Hestopville at 114, a slight advance. 174 was

Hestonville at 11; a slight advance. 174 was bid for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 46 for Chesnut and Walnut; and 37 for Green and Coates. Bank shares were in good demand for invest-ment at full prices. Philadelphia sold at 158,

no change. 235 was bid for North America; 123 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 31 for Me-chanics'; 57 for Penn Township; 58 for Girard; 70 for City; 43 for Composidation; and 123 for Central National. Caual theres were unchanged. Lehigh Navigation sold at 29, no chauge, and Schuykill Navigation preferred at 20, no change, 10 was tid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 20 for

Morris Canat; 73 for Morris Canal preferred; and 124 for Susauebanna Caust.
-The Old Township Line Road Company an-

nounces a dividend of \$1 per share, payable on

-The Delaware Avenue Market Company an-nonnces a dividend of 3 per cent., payable on the 19th mst. PHILADELPHIA STOCK RICHANGE SALES TO-DAY

pound Interest Notes, 194; Gold, 136@1364; Silver, 1304@132.
—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 112@1124; 5-20s of 1862, 1124@1124; 5-20s, 1864, 199@1094; 5-20s, Nov., 1865, 1094@1092; July, 1865, 1034@1084; do., 1867, 1084% 1084; do. 1868, 1084@109; 10-40s, 1074@1084. Gold, 1364; Union Pacitic bouds, 101@1014.
—Messrs. Witham Painter & Co., Daukers, No. 36 South Third Street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—United States 6s, 1881, 112@1124; U. S. 6-20s, 1862, 1124@1124; do., 1864, 1084@109; do., 1865, 1094@1094; do. July, 1865, 1084@1084; do. July, 1867, 1084@1084; do. July, 1865, 1084@1084; do. July, 1867, 1084@1084; do. July, 1865, 1084@1084; do., 1074@108. Compound Interest Notes, past due, 119°25. Gold, 1364@1364. 119.25. Gold, 136 m136 ..

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-I P. M.

THE winter weather has not stopped the work upon the Union Pacific Railroad, whose advance during the winter months will be constant, although, of course, less rapid than in the better working days of summer and fall. So much will be done, however, that the spring of 1870 will see the closing of the intervening distance between the Union Pacific and the Central or California division. Meanwhile the company gives ample security to the Government that the road will be thoroughly built and equipped in accordance with law. The President has ordered the continued issue of Government bonds upon the road as finished, the recent special examining commission having borne decided testimony to the good character of the work. The first mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific Rattroad are for sale by De Haven & Brother, Philadelphia, at par and accrued interest. New illustrated pamphlet turnished by them free of charge.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, Jan. 14 .- There is no spirit in the Flour market, and only a few hundred barrels were taken by the home consumers in lots at \$5@5.50 for superfine; \$6@6.50 for extras; \$7.25@ 775 for fair and good Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; and \$7.75@8 for fancy; \$875@10.50 for Pennsylvania and Onio do. do.; and \$11@13 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour sells in a small way at \$7:50 @7-76. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

The Wheat market is exceedingly quiet, and there is no demand except from the local milthere is no demand except from the local mil-lers, who purchase principally of good and prime lots. Sales of red at \$1.35\tilde{9}1 \tilde{9}5, and amber at \$2.05\tilde{2}2.10. Rye is steady, with sales of Western and Pennsylvania at \$1.61\tilde{9}16.12\tilde{6}2\tilde{6}2. Corn is quiet at yesterday's quotations. Sales of new yellow at \$8\tilde{9}0.c; new white at \$5\tilde{9}87c.; and 1000 bushels new Western mixed at 90c. Oats are unchanged. Sales of Western at 73\tilde{9}76c.

Nothing doing in Barley; 500 bushels Seliz's Rye Malt sold at \$1 60.

Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No.1

Quercit ron at \$40 \$100.

Whisky is held at \$1:01@1 03 \$2 gallon, tax

-The granaries of California are overflow ing with the surplus product of 20,000,000 bushels of wheat.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

GLICOW, Jan. 14.—Arrived, steamship Europa, from New York. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA JANUARY 14.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Barque Elisa Oulton, O Brien, Antwerp, Workman &

Correspondence of the Pistadetphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del., Jan. 12-5 P. M.—The vessels before reported as being in harbor detained by adverse winds proceeded to sea this forencos.

The barque Foreninger, from Rio Jaueiro, has been ore ered to Philadelphia. The barque Busy, from Ruenos Ayres, which for the Rosasteed, 9th inst. for Bullimore, is ashere south of Cape Heary, Assix, Baltimore, is ashere south of Cape Heary, Assix, ance from Baltimore has been forwarded.

MEMORANDA.
Steamship Brunette, Howe, hence, at New York yesterday.

Schr George A. Carter, Mott, from Boston for Phila-delphis, at New York yesterday.

DOMESTIC PORTS,

NEW YORK, Jan. 18—Arrived, steamship City of
Manchester, Jones, from Liverpool,
Steamship Deemark, Cutting, from Liverpool,
Bleakship Tarifa, Murphy, from Liverpool via Boston. Bhip Dashing Wave. Mayhew, from San Francisco. Baique Benefactress, Eidred, from Yokohawa. Barque Northern Queen, Scott, from Antwerp.