NEW YORKISMS.

Frem Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Peb. 5, 1869. THE CHASSEUBS,

a regiment which will always be distinguished as one of the most brilliantly serviceable of those that fought in defense of the Union during the late civil war, have just been having a reunion at the residence of General John Occhrane. The different generals under whom the regiment fought were present, and the occamion was graced by the attendance of beautiful and distinguished women, who listened with kindling eyes to the thrilling memories which w re related by their husbands and brothers. The first toast that was drunk, the company silent and standing, was "Our dead in freedom's fight." The Chasseurs have a more sterling character than the far famed 7th Regi. ment. It was the last regiment mustered out of the United States army; it was among the arst to furnish men whose deeds have become incorporated with the nation's history and Bongs. It was entered upon the roll of the State of New York as the 65th New York Volunteers, and it first entered the field in the August of '61. General Newton, General Abercromble, General Wright, and General Franklin Smith were among those assembled at General Cochrane's mansion, and the most impressive feature of the evening was the host's recutation of a poem entitled "The Chasseurs," and embodying the sentiment of the regiment. It was General (then Colonel) Cochrane's speech, it will be remembered, that first advocated the arming of the slaves-a fact which gave an impressive significance to an occasion which celebrated the triumphs of the Wilderness, Fair Oaks, and Malvern Hili. Last July an

EX-DETECTIVE

of the Metropolitan Police force, and who had for some months become mate of a steambont plying between the city of Troy and one of the North river piers of this city, took on board a man who, in exchange for his passage, agreed to work his way hither. The man gave the name of James Mahar, and as he was somewhat demoralized in point of dress, the mate made him a present of a coat and a hat which had been left behind by one of the passengers. The man left the boat on the morning of the 19th of July, and the ex-detective, who meanwhile has engaged in quite a variety of businesses, saw him only occasionally between that time and the 22d of last month. Upon that date he nnexpectedly encountered him in University place, and greated him with a friendly "Jim, how are you?" The word "Jim" seemed to operate on the man like a spur upon a mettlesome horse. He started and ran away, and thereby put into the ex-detective's hands the first clue that has proved of any value in the elucidation of the Rogers murder mystery.

The name of this ex-detective is the sensationdrama one of Everett de la Noye. It almost sounds as if he were the heavy villain himself, for in all my experience of the sensation drama. that flawless mirror of nature, I have never yet come across a heavy villain without a romantic name, or a detective with a respectable one. Be this as it may, Everett de la Noye is the name of the ex-detective in question, who upon coupling "Jim's" strange behavior with his own sus. pictons, repaired forthwith to police headquarters, and, relating such circumstances as he knew would provoke the appetite of the officials there, all but nego lated to discover the murderer, provided he should be reinstated in the position he had lost. An agreement to this effect was made, and the first thing De la Noye did was to suggest a general rausacking of the station houses, which, it appears, he knew Maher was in the habit of frequenting. One or two evenings were spent in this business. In course of time the trackers came to the Spring Street Station House, at the portals of which they presented themselves at the healthy hour of 2 A. M., a few mornings since. Among other inmates they rapped up a young man who, himself, was wrapped up in nothing more than a pair of pants, this airy attire constituting his sleeping costume. By the dim light of the dungeon lamp-for dungeon it might be called -the ex-detective recognized, or thought he recognized, the countenance of the dilapidated stranger who had come on board the North river steamboat six or seven months ago. At any rate, he instantly exclaimed, That's the man!" whom he addressed as "Jim," with the thrilling information that he was "wanted." We-you and I, reader-who have never been told so, can hardly imagine how thrilling that one word "wanted" can be made to sound. At that dread hour of two hours after midnight it sounded to "Jim" like the death-rattle from an incarnate gallows, and he had no time to speak before he was taken into custody.

Whether this arrest is to furnish the last clues to the Rogers mystery is a question agitating every mind of natural detective turn-every mind, that is, which has not long ere this grown Bired of the name of Rogers and of the army of arrested myths connected with it.

LYDIA TROMPSON has been writing an ungrammatical and wouldbe withering letter to the Herald on the subject of her hair, which she insists is naturally blonde. Now, who, I ask, cares a fig whether the hue of Miss Thompson's hair be produced by nature or by art, so long as it showers in sparkling golden fashes, and the art-if art there be-is imperceptible? So long as Miss Thompson minds her own business, does not turn red and grow entious when another performer is more applauded than she, and utters no bad jokes at the expense of the theatre where she made her American debut, people will forget that she is a bad actrees; but the moment she writes ungrammatical notes to the Hera'd, and is guilty of other public unprettinesses, they will cease to remember that she makes up, by gaslight, into a beautiful woman.

THE BALL SEASON was never more vigorous than at present. We average thirty a week, or five each night. De Canno's, Delmonico's, Trevor Hail, and Irving Hall are the favorite localities for small balls and those got up by private organizations, The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. an association largely impregnated with minstrelism, has just been celebrating its annual ball at Apollo Hall. All the burnt-cork beauties of New York were there, and Mrs. Billy Birch and Mrs. Eph. Horn, I understand, were among the most impressive mesdames present.

-Friar's Point, Coahoma county, Miss., is in want of a shoemaker, a tailor, and a barber; also one thousand field laborers are wanted in the county. Planters will give onethird and furnish everything.

CITY INTELLIGENCE. ANTIQUARIAN.

Annual Meeting of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society.

Antiquarian Society.

The annual meeting of the societylwas held last evening at its hall, President Price in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted. The Corresponding Secretary, Mr. Henry Phillips, Jr., read to the society a number of letters, received since last meeting, on topics relative to the Society and its interests. Many donations were received, including:—From the London Numismatic Society, the latest number of the Numismatic Caronicie:

Chronicle.
From Hon. Henry R. Linderman, the Director of the United States Mint, the medal (in bronze) of President Johnson. said to be the finest medal ever emanating from the United States Mint. Also, a set of pattern coins.
From Mr. C. H. Hart, Gezin's de Nummis and specific particles.

sundry interesting articles, From W. Sharp, M. D., a large and valuable denation of books. From W. H. Key, Esq., a copy of the Riggs

medal.
From Dr. Comfort, U.S. A., a large collection of Indian antiquities gathered by himself while Arinopa. From the estate of the late J. Hamilton

Creighton, Esq., "History of Sign-boards," by J. Connden Hotten, Hon, William Duane, chairman of the committee appointed at the November meeting to consider the best means of advancing the interests and promoting the prosperity of the society, reported substantially as follows:—
That, having met and considered the subject referred to them, they are of opinion that the advancement of the society will be promoted by the increase in its left of resident members. by the increase in its list of resident members, and that such an increase may be now per-missible whatever formerly may have been the

views of the society as to excessive limitation of memberships.

A number of letters were read on various subjects.

Mr. Henry Phillips, Jr., the Corresponding Secretary, made a statement as to the recent alleged discoveries at Rock Island and St. Louis.

A communication was read from the New York Numismatic Society, soliciting the so-ciety to undertake the charge of the New York Society's publications. This offer was, on mo

tion, declined.
Dr. F. W. Hornor, of Virginia, read an interesting paper relative to early Virginia history, giving sketches of the lives of some of the members of the Banister, Braxton, and Blair familles in that State.

The amendment to the by laws relative to the Committee on Autographs was adopted, and Messrs. H. Phillips, Jr. A. B. Taylor, and R. C. Davis were elected as such committee for the

ensuing year. Dr. Brinton made some remarks relative to singular symbolical mounds recently discovered in Algeria by the French commission. That they were figures of animals, etc., like the North American mounds. That the serpent symbol occurred often. The age ascribed to them was about 10,000 years. He did not, however, give much credence to any connection their builders and those of North American mounds,
A number of members were elected, and the

THE FIREMEN.

The Expense of the Department in this and Other Cities.

Below we present a statement, compiled from official sources, showing the expenses of the paid fire departments of Cincinnati, Baltimore, New York, and Boston, and of the volunteer New York, and Boston, and of the volunteer department of Philadelphia for the year 1867. It is of especial interest just now, as the subject of a paid fire department was agitated in Councils yesterday. It should be borne in mind, however, that the cost of the volunteer department of this city, as set forth in the table, represents only the amount received from the city direct. In a score of different ways our citizens, especially those who own considerable property, are called upon to contribute to the property, are called upon to contribute to the cause of the firemen and the support of the Department, while all these exactions are un-known in the cities having regular paid fire departments. These facts should be remembered in using as arguments the following

	Philadelphia	Boston.	New York. Ballimore.	Ballimore.	Oincinnati.
Stoom Project	4	11	92	7	п
relaces or ladders	22	10	52	16	н
of Fadder Trucks	10	u	10	10	24
Talland in fast	1 7/00	1.449	2 880	450	245
of Hose in feet	82,757	28,134	70,575	5,600	21,400
of Fire District in	82,640 A., 8,270 A., or or 129% sq. m. 51-9 sq. m.	8,270 A., or 51-98q. m.	22 Mg. m.	9,300 A., or 14½ sq. m.	8)/2 sq. m.
of Buildings	105,000	20,000		37,000	
	\$113,417	\$130,683	\$691,711	\$72,185	\$178,060

DWELLINGS ENTERED. -Some time last nigh DWELLINGS ENTERED,—Some time last night the residence of Mr. L. Walker, No. 510 N. Fifth street, was entered by burglars, who climbed over the rear fence and bored through the kitchen door. Clothing and silver-ware to the

value of \$75 were stolen.

About the same time the dwelling of Mr.

Smith, No. 515 Buttonwood street, was entered in like manner and robbed of a considerable quantity of clothing and silver-ware.

Between six and seven o'clock last evening an entrance was effected into the residence of

an entrance was effected into the residence of Mrs. Austen, in Tenth street, above Reed. The thieves carried off \$30 in coin, a gold watch, and \$100 in greenbacks. They had gained a shed in the rear of the house, and then made their way into the premises by a second-story window.

Some time last night the dwelling at the S. E. corner of Ninth and Cross streets was entered by means of the trap-door, but nothing stolen, as the thieves were frightened off.

No arrests were made in any of the above No arrests were made in any of the above

THE WOODLAND MISSION SCHOOL .- A lecture THE WOODLAND MISSION SCHOOL.—A lecture in aid of the Sabbath Schools attached to the Woodland Presbyterian Church, Pine street, west of Forty-first street, West Philadelphia, will be delivered by the Hon Israel S. Dieni, (late United States Consul at Batavia, Java), in the church building, to-morrow evening, at 7½ o'clock. The subject of his lecture is "Orlental and Bible Lands," and it will be illustrated by discreme, pictures, and relice, many of which and Biole Lands, and it will be indistrated by diagrams, pictures, and relics, many of which have been brought from the countries to be mentioned in the lecture, by Mr. Diehl himself. The lecture will undoubtedly be one of great interest, and the commendable purposes to which the proceeds are to be applied; should insure a large audience.

JUVENILE THIEVES .- Three lads named Thos. Kelly, John Kelly, and Martin Wallace were arrested yesterday for stealing cotton from off the wharves on the Delaware front. They had a hearing before Alderman Carpenter, and were committed for trial. One of the defendants had some stolen property in his possession when

SUSPECTED OF THEFT .- A lad was arrested at Eighteenth and Callowhill streets yesterday on suspicion of the larceny of eighteen pounds of horse-shoe nails, which he was endeavoring to dispose of. The accused was taken before Al-derman Massey, and held for a further hearing. The property awaits an owner at the Eighth District Station House.

COMMISSIONER'S HEARINGS .- Before United

States Commissioner Henry Phillips, Jr., the following cases were heard this morning:

Daniel McCaffrey, for alding in the removal of distilled spirits contrary to law, was held to appear in \$1000 ball. Patrick McQuade, for the same charge, was held to appear in \$1000 ball. Owen Cavanaugh had a further hearing on the charge of not keeping proper rectifiers' books. The case went over until Thursday

These arrests are due, in a large measure, to the zeal of Deputy Marshal William S. Duke

FOUND INSENSIBLE,-About 11 o'clock last night, Robert Bowers, sixty-seven years of age, was found in an insensible condition close by the Cohocksink creek, at Columbia avenue. He had evidently fallen overboard, and had man-aged to crawl out when overcome. Medical ald was summoned, and the unfortunate man

COMMITTED FOR A HEARING .- This morning, a man named Henry D. Gillon was arrested to the Washington House, Chesnut street, above Seventh, while in the act of breaking into one of the rooms. He was taken to the Central Station, and there locked up for a hearing before Alderman Kerr at 2 o'clock this after-

Drowned.—Yesterday an unknown man was found drowned in the Delaware, below Callownill street whari. A steamer coming in brought the body to the surface of the water by the plashing of her wheels. The Coroner took charge of the body.

SHIGHT FIRE. - About half-past 1 o'clock this morning, a slight fire occurred in the dwelling No. 2413 Coral street. A few buckets of water extinguished the flames.

AN INDIGNANT CONGRESSMAN.

He Declares his Opinion of Sensation Letter-Writers.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald of this morning writes:The sessions of the House Committee on Public Expenditures are becoming quite interesting in consequence of the two important investigations with which they are charged, to wit, the Alaska corruption fund and the Wells-Fargo contract. Some of the correspondents here are getting themselves into the hottest kind of water in connection with these lively investigations. A young gentleman who cor-responds for a New York evening paper was examined in relation to a statement he made recently, charging the committee with unfairness in not summoning certain witnesses who could furnish some light about the Weils Fargo contract. He was a ked upon what authority he had made the statement, and said that his informant was Mr. Spaids. Mr. Broomail, of Pennsylvania, inquired of the witness if he did not know the statement was a lie?

Correspondent—No, sir: I had reason to be-lieve the information reliable. Mr. Broomail-Why did you not ask the com-

mittee about the matter? Correspondent-Because I find it difficult, generally, to get any information from mem-bers, and therefore have to seek it in other

quarters.
Mr. Broomall-Are you not in the habit of writing sensational paragraphs because they Correspondent-No. sir: I write what I consider true.

Mr. Broomali-Don't sensational news pay best? Correspondent-We are not employed to fur-

nish sensations, but facts.
At this part of the examination Mr. Broomall launched into a sweeping denunciation of cor-respondents in general, saying he believed they manufactured such statements for the purpose of blackmailing. For his part, he would not believe any correspondent in Washing on under oath. He thought that any correspondent who remained in Washington for even two weeks got thoroughly corrupted and unworthy of credit. Mr. J. Lawrence Getz, Democratic member from Pennsylvania, dissented from the sweeping de nunciation of his colleague. He could not sit still and listen to such unjust condemnation of all newspaper men. For his part, he desired to say that he considered the oath of a correspondent at least as good as that of a member of Congress or any other man, and he telt war-ranted in saying as much for another member committee, Mr. Plants, of Ohio. No doubt there were dishonest correspondents, but there were honest correspondents also, and he thought they should not be calumniated, abused, or placed on a level with the scribblers of easy virtue. Mr. Broomall reiterated that he did not believe in the virtue of any of the correspondents of this wicked capital, and said that, while he did not object to them pitching in o himself as fiercely as they might desire, he did hore they would never attempt to praise him. To obtain their praise, he added, would give the public good ground to suspect his own honesty. The witness had a regular verbal "spat" with Broomail about his depreciation of newspaper men in general, but it was to weak and senseless on both sides as to be unworthy of publication. Late in the after noon another correspondent was before the committee, or rather two members of it, Broomall and Hulburd. Why the other members were not present I not know, certainly at least one of them was not notified at all. The correspondent represents a Philadelphia paper, and is the one referred to by Robert J. Walker and Frederick Stanton as a blackmailer. The correspondent to-day had the testimony of Walker and Stanton read over to him in the committee room, and pronounced each and very statement referring to himself to be comoletely false. Thus there is a nice issue between his correspondent and his accusers - an issue, in fact, which amounts to the tallest kind o false swearing on one side or the other. There is something curious about the testimony of Stanton on this branch of the Alaska investiga-He made the same statement weeks ago, but asked the committee not to have it reported -a request which, curiously enough, was granted by the committee. It is wonderful that the indignant Broomall and his colleagues should be so merciful to one newspaper man and yet to severe on all the rest.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-2 P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, FEB. 5 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 10 S. Third strest

do,bawnet. 47% 100 sh Phil & E. b50, 26 sh Leb V R. 55, 28 sh Peupa R. 18 57, 10 sh C & Am. 124, 100 sh Hestonville. 124 200 sh Reading 1s. 473,

DIED.

For additional Deaths see Firk Pape. MEHL.—On the morning of the 5th instant, JACOB MEHL, in the 73d year of als age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respect; fully invited to attend his taneral, from his late residence, Germantown, on Monday, the 5th tustant, at a o'clock P. M. Services at Trinity Lutheran Church at a o'clock P. M.

THE WRATTER.—The following shows the state of the thermometer for the present week: THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

HARRISBURG WASHINGTON.

Proceedings in the Senate and House To-day - Important Measures Introduced.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

HARRISHURG, Feb. 5.—Mr. Stinson read in place and had passed a bill incorporating the business col-legs in Upper Providence township, Montgomery county,
He also read one to repeal the last provise of the
thirty-ninth section of the act approved April 29, 1844
relative to the State Board of Revenue Commission-

relative to the State Board of Revenue Commissioners.

Mr. Davis, one allowing the Philadelphia, Reading, and Pottsville Telegraph Company to purchase and maintain any sints of lines of telegraph upon along, and octween the termini of any lines of railroad in this State. Bow or hereafter to be operated by the Philadelphia and Beading Railroad Company.

Mr. Fisher, one for the protection of the manufacturers of shoes in Lancaster.

Mr. Turner, one incorporating the North American Cont. Company.

turers of shoes in Lancaster.

Mr. Turner, one incorporating the North American Coal Company.

Also, one incorporating the Anthracite Transportation Company of Lucerde.

The joint resol, then protesting against Congress incorporating railroad companies in this State was passed finally.

An act incorporating the Twelfth and Sixteenth Streets Passenger Railway Company was considered.

Mr. Coleman, of Lebanon, opposed the bill because it was not printed and Mr. Caudiess, on behalf of the friends of the bill, expressed an entire willingness to postpone until as many thousand copies were printed as the gentleman desired. The bill is an ordinary city passenger railway bill of ten sections, its title expressing its route, and the corporators being J. C. Sleeper, William Dougherty, John Brady, James Kirhpatrick, and Fobert Luighlin. The bill was sent to the state Prioters.

An act allowing the Fhilacelphia and Eric Railroad Company to extend the branch now located and being built through Jefferson, Cleardeid, and other counties in that section to the State line between Pennsylvania and Ohlo, was passed.

The act providing that insurance companies chartered by the C. out of Common Pleas, under the act of March 26, 1867, shall be first-class and for other purposes was passed.

The act to place the tax upon the capital of State

poses was passed.
The act to place the tax upon the capital of State bonds the same as untional banks was passed. The act allowing the Philadelphia and Tresion Railroad Company to hold additional real estate in rhiladelphia was passed. Adjourned until next Tuesday at 11 A. M.

House of Representatives.

Various petitions were presented, among them the Various petitions were presented, actous them too following:
From larmors on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad in favor of a law for the protection of cattle.
From miners in the Schuyikill county region for the better ventilation of mines.
From two children of Stanley and Mary Hinman, praying that their parents may not be divorced, and alleging that their father seeks a divorce for the purpose of marry lig a woman of equivoc 1 reputation.
From citizens of Philadelphia, in favor of a Garman steamship line.

From citisens of Philadelphia, in favor of a Garman steamahlp line.

The use of the hall of the House was granted to the Independent Order of Red Men in July next.

The pressage bill of the house for January was ordered paid, 2532 is.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Longanecker providing for the discharge of all officers of the House not already sworn in. It was defeated, being refused a second reading.

The City Passenger Railway Committee reported an act of incorporate the Central Passenger Ballway of Pittaburg.

Mr. McGlinis, of Philadelphia, said that the committee had held no meeting.

Mr. McGlinds, of Philadelphia, said that the committee had held no meeting.

It inally appeared that the committee had held no meeting, but that their bill had been sanctioned infermally by a majority of the members.

The following bill was introduced and referred to the appropriate committee:—

Mr. Henry, providing for the adjudication and payment of certain milliary claims, extending the time for one year from 1869.

Robbery in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 5 .- A lady in this city, yesterday afternoon, lost or had stolen from her ten \$1000 bills. The money was lost while going from the corner of Gay and Fayette the cars to the corner of Gilmore and Baltimore streets. A reward of \$1000 fs offered for its

Fire in Watertown, Wis.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 5 .- The Robinson House, in Watertown, was burned to-day. The loss is \$18,000; insured for \$9000.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

London, Feb. 5-P. M.—Consols for money, 93; U. S. 5-20s quiet and steady. The stock market is easier. Erles firmer at 244.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5-P. M.—Cotton active. I inseed cakes, £11 5s. Cheese, 76s.

LONDON, Feb. 4-P. M.-Sperm oil easter.

HAVER, Feb. 5-P. M.-Cotton opens quiet

and steady; sales at 140f. on the spot, and 141f. afloat.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 5.—Cotton very firm, and middling unlands 30 cents. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat flat, prime to choice red. \$2 260 275. Corn firm receipts small; sales of white at 88 090c; yellow at 86 657c. Oats firm at \$700 c. Rye onli at \$150. Pors firm at \$38. Bacon firm: rib sides, 17% 618c.; clear do., 18% c.; shoulders, 15% c. Hams, 20c. Land firm at 21c.

from at 21c.

New York, Feb. 5 — Cotton from; 1500 bales sold at 30%c. Flour steadier, and without decided change; 6000 barrels sold. Wheat dull, and without important change; sales of 7500 bushels No. 3 at \$151. Corn steady; 9000 bush, sold at \$86,00c, for mixed Western, Oats quiet. Beef quiet. Pork firm; new Mess \$ 250 60275. Lard quiet; steam rendered, 20%62076c.

Otts quiet. Eser quiet. Fork firm; new Me3; \$ 250 (83275. Lard quiet; ateam rendered, 20% (20% (20%) (

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.
Assistant District Attorney Dechert.—The trial
of prison cases was resumed this morning.
Blehard Perry was acquitted of a charge of
larceny, there being no evidence to connect
him with the offense.
George Williams was convicted of a charge of

the larceny of gum shoes, valued at \$24, which he stole from a box standing in front of a store-door. John Thomas and George Smith pleaded guilty to a charge of the larceny of coffee, which they were seen to steal from the front of

which they were seen to steat from the front of a warehouse.

Jacob Silzer was acquitted of a charge of the larceny of \$50, the evidence being that he col-lected the money upon a bill due to his em ployer, Amos Detwellier, and kept it. As it is necessary to the offense of larceny that the owner of the goods should have been in posses-sion of them, there of course could be no conviction under this testimony, the money hav-ing come into the hands of the prisoner directly

from the debtor, never having been held by the presecutor.
Thomas and George Emerson and George Sharp were acquitted of a charge of larceny. It was alleged that they attacked two little boys at Sixth and St. Mary streets, snatched a coaffrom them, and ran away with it. But there was no evidence to support this averment, and

hence the acquittal.

Alonzo Snow was convicted of a charge of assault and battery upon a policeman who arrested him for attempting to commit a bur SUPREME COURT IN BANG - Chief Justice

Thompson and Judges Aguew and Sharswood.

The city list is still before the Court.

Nist PRIUS-Judge Read.—In the case of Scott vs. The Spring Garden Insurance Company, before reported, the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for \$1034 52.

The Court edicorned this morning patil The Court adjourned this morning until Inesday next.

District Court, No. 1-Judge Stroud.—Behrens vs. Rasch. An action of ejectment. Before reported. Jury out Matilda J. B. Moffett vs. Patrick White. An setion to recover for board furnished to the defendant. The defense alleged as a set-off a udgment he held against the plaintiff. On

judgment he held against the plaintin. On trisl.

District Court, No. 2—Judge Greenbank.—
Kessler vs. Atger.—An action to recover damages for an alleged mailcious prosecution. Before reported. Verdlet for plaintiff, one cent.

Sophia Anderson vs. Andrew Monroe et al. An action to recover damages for an alleged illegal ejectment from premises. Nonsuit.

Joseph Eneu and William Laughlin, trustees under the will of James Eneu, deceased, vs. James Cassidy. An action to recover for labor done in taking down and rebuilding an outbuilding. On trial.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Pierce.—
Brinton & Co. vs. Myers. An action to recover for goods sold and delivered. Before reported. Verdlet for plaintiff, \$62.26.

Seward's Foreign Speculations-Removing Political Disabilities - Pacific Railroad Enterprises - The Nevada Electoral Vote.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Seward's Implications. WARRINGTON, Feb. 5 .- Secretary Seward is greatly exercised over the publication of Mintster Hale's letter exposing his counivance at the insubordination of the Secretary of Legation, Perry, and Seward's [partnership in Perry's Spanish jobs. The Secretary of State has been in conference with some members of the Foreign Relation Committee trying to fix matters up. Mr. Hale's friends, who are very numerous and active, are at work to oust Perry and have Hale

retained under Grant's administration. Political Disabilities.

The Sub-Reconstruction Committee, charged with the consideration of applications for the relief of political disabilities, are holding sessions daily, with a view of perfecting their bill. which will include several hundred names from different States, vouched for by responsible parties, who are entitled to political pardon.

National Banking Currency. . The Banking and Currency Committee discussed Sherman's bill amendatory of the National Banking law. They propose to report it with several amendments, among which will be one providing for the more effectual distribution of national bank currency through the States.

The Pacific Railroad. Senator Howard submitted the Pacific Railroad bill which be proposed to the committee to-day, and a long discussion ensued on the question of amending it so as to include the Fastern Division of the Kansas Road, allowing it to go from its present terminus to Albuquerque and connect with the Atlantic and Pacific Road. The committee meet again to-morrow, for the further discussion of adopting another line still further south, on the thirty-second

parallel. The Electoral Vote for Nevada reached here only this morning,

the messenger having been snowed up in the mountains. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Whisky in Bond.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5. - There seems to be an indisposition in the Committee of Ways and Means to prolong the time for holding whisky in bond after April, as requested by the whisky bolders throughout the country. There also seems to be a change of mind in the matter of converting registered bonds into coupon bonds. Judge Underwood's Discharge.

Last Friday the Supreme Court ordered a writ of prohibition to be served on Judge Underod, on the application of the Attorney-Genral of the Common wealth of Virginia, who alleged Judge Underwood had improperly and illegally interfered with sentences of the State Courts by discharging certain convicts. Judge Underwood has acknowledged the service of the writ and the Supreme Court has designated Friday next for the hearing of the cause.

FORTIETH CONGRESS-THIRD SESSION

Senate.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The Senate presented a petition praying for the amendment of the Constitution so as to recognize Aimignty God as the source of all civil authority.

Mesara Conkling, Cameron, and Sherman presented similar petitions.

Mr. Conkling also presented a petition in behalf of the Sisters of Mercy of Charleston, South Carolina, signed by General Burke and other surviving officers of the Irish Brigade of the Army of the Potomac, setting forth the loyalty and valuable services of the Sisters, and praying that their claim for property destroyed during the war may be favorably considered. Referred to the Committee on Caima.

Mr. Ramsey introduced a bill amendatory to the act granting lands to lowa and Minnesota. Referred to the construction of certain railroads. Referred to the Committee on Railroads. Mr. Sterart offered an order that the Senate hold

evening sessions, beginning at 7 P. M. each evening for the consideration of the constitutional awendment, until itshall be disposed of. Carried, yeas,

for the consideration of the constitutional awardment, until it shall be disposed of. Carried, yeas,
38: nays not counted.

Mr. Cragin presented the petition of four hundred
citizens of New Hampshire for woman suffrage.

Mr. Morgan introduced a bill defining the nature
and extent of the powers of the Coloner in the District of Columbia. Beferred to Committee on District of Columbia. Beferred to Committee on District of Columbia.

Mr. Cragin presented the public or vide far the
protection of fur-bearing animals in Alaska.

Mr. Pomersy, from the Committee on Public
Lands, reported adversely the bill providing for the
sale of lands to aid in the construction of the Western
Virginia Central Raliroad.

Mr. Whyte presented a remonstrance of the Board
of Tade of Baltimore, against the proposed abrogation of State and municipal laws in regard to the
licensing of pilots.

Mr. Harlan presented the petition of the colored men
of America, signed by the Freshdent and Secretary of
the Colored Convention lately held in Washington.

Mr. Crances offered resolutions directing the Attorney-General and Secretary of the Interior to communicate the papers and corresponden e relative to
the case of the United States Agent, Vincent Gomez,
for the Pomoche Grande. Adopted.

Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution instructing the
Committee on Patents to inquire the reasons for the
diamissal of certain clerks from the Patent Office,
and the appointment of others in their places, since
September 1, 188. Adopted.

Un motion of Mr. Trumbuil, the Senate then took
un and passed the bill to give effect to certain treaty
stipulations with foreigs countries. It authorizes the
President to employ a mi itary force, when necessary, to guard alleged criminals delivered up by
foreign countries under extradition treaties.

Mr. Moore presented the petition of various owners

House of Representatives.

Mr Moore presented the petition of various owners and masters of vessels of Hoboken. Now Jersey, praying the intervention of Congress to protect all engaged in navigation from illegal exaction by State and municipal corporations.

Mr. Starkweather presented the petition of citizens of East L. no. Waterford, and New London. Connecticut, asking an appropriation to improve the channel of Niantic river, Connecticut.

Mr. Soutwell, from the Judicary Committee, reported a bill for the relief of Admiral Farragut and the officers and men of his fiest that passed Forts Phillips and Jackson under fire. The bill provides that they shall be entitled to the benefits of the prize laws in the same manner as they would have been if the District Court for the Eastern District of Lonis'ann had been then open and the prizes libelled therein. It gives cognizance of the case to any Utited States court having admiralty jurisdiction, and directs the payment of the awards out of the Treasury.

FROM MONTREAL.

The St. Patrick Hall Disaster. MONTREAL, Feb. 5 .- Further investigations

show that no lives were lost by the St. Patrick Hall catastrophe. About thirty persons were lujured, many seriously. About midnight the company in the Hall were startled by a sharp crick like a pistol shot. In a few moments a second and louder report was heard, when the plaster began to fail. A panic seized the crowd, and a rush was made for the stairs, most of

them making good their escape.

The roof was of massive iron, surmounted by a statue of St. Patrick. This calamity is attributed to the hasty manner in which the hall was erected.

A violent snow storm has prevailed here for the past two days. All the trains are blocked up, and no mails have been received for forty-eight hours. In the neighborhood of Ottawa and Quebec the storm was also very severe.

From Aspinwall. New York, Feb. 5.—Arrived, steamer Rising Star, from Aspinwall.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The New York Election Frauds-A Specimen Democrat-Advices from Europe

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Vienna Mission.

and Cuba.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-The President has nominated a son of Minister Watt to be Secretary of Legation at Vienna.

The Case of Florence Scannell, the recusant New York witness, was up in the House to day. During the discussion Judge Kelley stated that Scannell had come over to

Philadelphia and helped the Democrats to carry the election. Mr. Brooks, of New York, replied that he would not allow such an insignation to be cast npon his constituent. Brooks said that Scannell

was unable to pay the costs of arrest. Mr. Kelley replied that probably Scannell could raise money by mortgaging his trotting-horse here, which it was understood he owned. Mr. Breoks offered a resolution to have Scannell discharged without the payment of cost. The debate was quite spirited, Mr. Brooks pleading the poverty of his humble constituent, and the other members stating that Scannell wore a diamond, and was a member of the New York-Councils, all of whose members were rich. Mr. Brooks' resolution was laid on

Scannell is comfortably quartered at one of the hotels here, and is endeavoring to make a martyr of himself in order to commend himself to the New York Democracy.

FROM CUBA.

Affairs in the Ever Fatthful Isle.

By Cuba Cable. HAVANA, Feb. 4.—Arrived, steamship Eagle tfrom New York January 28. The sugar marke is an imated. Provisions quiet. Other article flat and nominal. The Diario has a long editorial article to day

attempting to prove that the revolutionary General Arango was assassinated by order of General Quesada. Late advices from St. Domingo state that the town of Seybo, in the Province of the East, has pronounced against Baez, and is in open rebel-

A vessel just arrived from St. Thomas reports that the project for annexation to the United States is watched with a great deal of interest. Late Venezuela papers say the vomito is still prevalent at Caraccas. The Italian Charge d'Affaires has died of it. Many of the people prefer Rupert Monagae for President.

FOREIGN.

By Atlantic Cable.

The Fenian Prisoners. London, Feb. 5.—A large meeting was held in this city last night in favor of granting amnesty to the Fenian prisoners.

The New Cortes. MADRID, Feb. 5.-Espartero has refused to accept a seat in the Cortes, to which he was recently elected.

The Bank of France. Parts, Feb. 5.—The bullion in the Bank of France has increased 9,800,000f. in the last

Bailroad Accident. SCEANTON, Pa., Feb 5.—A passenger train on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad ran-off the track at Beach Haven to-day. Many persons were injured, but none tatally. Galusha

A. Grow was severely burned. United States Senate.

United States Senate.

Continued from the Fourth Edition.

On motion of Mr. Morion, the resolution to authorize the payment of Senators from the reconstructed States from the beginning of the Fortieth Session of Congress, was taken up.

Mr Morton made a brief argument in favor of the resolution, and cited several procedents in the action of both houses of Congress, which he claimed anthorized the proposed payment.

Mr. Trumbuli had thought that this proposition was dead. The Senate had aiready distinctly declared that the Senators in question should be paid only from the time their Status were declared entitled to representation in Congress.

Besides, every Senator was obliged to declare, upon his hence, how many days he had been absent from the Senate, in order that his pay for that time might be deducted, so that these Senators from the Southnot having taken part at all in the first assion of the Fortieth Congress, nor much in the second session, could not legally accept pay for those sessions, while Mr. Trumbull was speaking the moraing hour expired, which brought up the unfinished business, the constitutional smendment.

The amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Williams was read as follows:—

"Congress shall have power to abolish or

The amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Williams was read as follows:—
"Congress shall have power to abolish or modify any restrictions upon the right to vote or hold office presented by the constitution or laws of any State."
He addressed the Senate in advocacy of it. One objection to the smendment reported by the Judiciary Committee was that it might be evaded by State legislation providing that

evaded by State legislation providing that colored people should be disfranchised as disturbers or enemies of the public peace, or upon some similar pretext, having on its face no reference to race, color, or previous condition of servitude, although these, or one of these, might be the real ground of the disfranchisement.

Another objection was that it treated the suffrage question too narrowly with reference only to the immediate future, and to but one class of citizens, while the signs of the times indicate that that question must be considered with reference to all classes of citizens. His smendment was not open to these objections, but could be applied to all races, classes, and conditions, as might be thought necessary at any given time. House of Representatives.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, supported and explained the bill. He said that Admiral Farragats fleet, while it did more righting than any other fleet, bad not received any prize money, the reason being that his captures were generally war steamers that were taken for the use; if the army, and were afterwards sold by the Quertermaster's Department. These beats could not be sent anywhere for prize adjudication, because they could not go to sea and there was no way of getting up the river to Cairo, because the Rebeis held the river blockaded. This bill was for the pursone of giving jurisdiction to the Conved states District Couris the same as if the places had been sent in.

The hill was then passed without a division.

Mr. Wood introduced a bill to promote the progress of the fine arts. Referred to Committee on Patents. It provides for the registry of new and artistic designs, and for the organical of the Committee of Register of Fine Arts.

Mr. Maynard, from the Committee on Ways and

Fine Arts.

Mr. Maynard, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill for the relief of the Hillnois Iron and Bolt Company.

After an explanation by Mr. Farnsworth, the bill as passed.

After an explanation by Mr. Farnsworth, the bill was passed.

Mr. Brooks presented a memorial from the New York as a Antwerp Mail Steamship Company, asking that the steamships and materials used in the coast ucifor interest or released from all dues payable to the United States.

Mr. Botler (Mass.) offered a resolution directing the secretary of the American provinces, the ficease at 6 the State Worth American provinces, the ficease and tonnage duties levied, and the state of the trade between the provinces and the United States.

Adepted,

Mr. Moore introduced a bill authorizing the straightening of the Washington Canal, for the more perfect drainage of the city. Referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. Orth. from the Committee on Private Land Claims reported a bill for the relif of Solomon Diver. Passed.

Mr. Spaleing, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Secueta amendments to the Navy Appropriation bill. Referred to the Committee of the Whole and made the special order for Monday next.

Mr. Woodbridgs offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for a memorial addressed to him by Brigadier General H. E. Roberts on the subject of the drainage of the surplus waters of the Great Lakes into the upper Mississippi, Obio, and Hillinois rivers.

Into the upper Mississippi, Ohio, and Illinois rivers.
Adopted.
The following private bills were reported from the
Committee on Military Affairs:
For the relief of H. A. White, late Captain of the
3d Regiment North Carolina Mounted Intantry.
Passed