### CITY INTELLIGENCE LENT.

Regulations for the Observance of the

Archbishop McCleskey, of the Roman Catholie Church, has issued through his chaplain, the
Rev. Father McInerny, the following regulations and rules for the proper observance of the
season of Lent, commencing on Wednesday
next. Although issued with special application
to the Archdiocese of New York, like regulations obtain in this city:—

REGU\_ATIONS FOR LENT.

REGULATIONS FOR LENT.

1. All the week days of Lent, from Ash Wednesday till Easter Sunday, are fast days of precept, on one meal, with allowance of a moderate collation in the evening.

2. The precept of fasting implies also that of abstinence from the use of flesh meat. But, by dispensation, the use of flesh meat is allowed in this diocese at the principal meal on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays of Lent, with the exception of Holy Thursday.

3. There is neither fast nor abstinence to be observed on Sundays of Lent.

4. It is not allowed to use fish with flesh meat at the same meal on week days of Lent.

5. There is no prohibition to use eggs, butter, or cheese, provided the rules of quantity prescribed by the fast be complied with.

6. Lard may be used in preparing fish, vegetables, etc.

7. The Church excuses from the obligation of

6. Lard may be used in preparing fish, vegetables, etc.
7. The Church excuses from the obligation of fasting but not of abstinence from fresh meat, except in special cases of sickness or the like, the following classes of persons:—First, the infirm; second, those whose duties are of an exhausting or laborious character; third, persons who are attaining their growth; fourth, women in pregnancy or nursing infants; fifth, those who are enfeebled by old age.

#### CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A Youthful Offender-Thieving Mendicants-A Suspicious Case-Till-Tapper Burglary-A Woman Assaulted.

—Yesterday morning, while the door of the residence Barbara Grab, at Seventh and Master streets, was standing ajar, Annie Sabine, aged 12 years, went into the house and up-stairs, where she ransacked the bureau drawers and closets. She then left with a box of jawelry, but was captured shortly after making her exit, and on being taken before Alderman Hood was held for a further hearing.

was held for a further hearing.

—James B. Watson and George Seward were before Alderman Patchel yesterday charged with various offenses of larceny. It seems that they go from store to store seeking alms, and when an opportunity is offered they steal small wares. Yesterday one of them attempted to dispose of a ham, but it wouldn't go in his pocket, and he was caught with the article. The magistrate committed both to prison.

—Fanny Brown, who is a mulatto girl, was

-Fanny Brown, who is a mulatto girl, was caught yesterday in Middle Alley with a lot of china ware in her possession which she is suspected of having stolen. She had nothing to say about it, and Alderman Carpenter sent her

Joseph Gamble is a youth of eighteen years.

Yesterday he went into the shop of an old woman at Eightecuth and Cutharine streets and stole three dollars from the till. Alderman Dallas committed him to default of \$1200 bail. Joseph last week was up on a charge of stealing a quantity of washed clothes, but was released on the non-appearance of the prosecutor. —Frederick Stevenson has been bound over

-- Frederick Stevenson has been bound over for burglary by Alderman Carpenter. It seems that he burst in the door attached to Dennis Smith's house, No. 624 St. Mary street, and stole alot of clothing. Both he and the cloth-ing were recovered before they had succeeded in getting very far away.

—- Sarab Crellly keeps on apple stand at Dela-

ware avenue and Dock street. Yesterday Anderson Carr picked up her basket and started off with it. Sarah grabbed him, and he knocked herdown, Sheyelled, and Officer Dalton chased Anderson until he captured him. Alderman Carpenter committed him for assault and

MORTALITY OF THE CITY.-The number of MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 214, being a decrease of 83 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these 117 were adults, 97 minors; 185 were born in the United States, 44 were foreign, 5 were unknown, 18 were people of color, and 8 from the country. Of the number, 3 died of congestion of the brain, 19 of inflammation of the lungs; 50 marasmus; 11 of disease of the heart; 6 of 19 phoid fever; 8 of debility, and 9 of old age.

The deaths were divided as follows among the wards:—

Wards.	Wards.
Piret 7	Fifteenth13
Second 0	Sixteenth b
Third 7	Seventeenth 5
Fourth	Eighteenth10
Wifth	Nineteenth
ESS mas S Su	Trumontiotic
Slavanth	Twenty-nrsi,
Telephen	Twanty-second
Ninth 4	Twenty-third 4
Tenth	Twenty-fourth 4
Eleventh 6	Twenty-nith
epsyaleth 4	Twenty-sixth 6
Thirteenth 5	Twenty-seventh12
Wengtoonth 8	Twenty-eighth 3
Unknown, 8.	Tanana and
CHRHOWH, O.	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

"HEARTH AND HOME."-The eighth number of this interesting weekly, dated February 13, has a great variety of articles on subjects suited to the tastes of town and country readers. The to the tastes of town and country readers. The illustrations are numerous and good, and the in the shape of a pleasing engraving, entitled "The Pet of the Village." Hearth and Home has been a success from the beginning, and it folly deserves all its popularity. Published by Pettengill, Bates & Co., No. 37 Park Row, New York. editors present their readers with a valentine

Robberies .- The trimmings and caudy store of Mrs. Clements, on Hanover street below Girard avenue, was broken into last night and robbed of jewelry, goods, etc., valued at \$50. Thieves went into the fish store of H. S. Levin & Co., on the southwest corner of Dela-ware avenue and Race streets, last night, and rebbed it of \$200 worth of goods. An entrance was effected by prying open a side window.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.-Yesterday morning an old soldier of the war of 1812, Joseph Esworthy by name, died, at the age of eighty-seven, at his residence, No. 6 Short court, near Tweifth and Bace streets. He was in very desti-tute circumstances, and it is said did not receive the attention that common humanity should

REOPENING OF THE MAMMOTH RINK .- The grand Mammoth Skating Rink, Twenty-first and Racestreets, will be reopened this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and again this evening at 7½ o'clock. The famous Meagher Brothers will perform on both occasions and every evening

THE LETTER-BOXES .- Mayor Fox this morning issued a special order to the police, calling their attention to the letter-boxes, which must not be opened by any one except by the carrier in uniform.

A Prosperous Fire Insurance Company.

From the American Exchange and Review e bruary, 1869. The Fame Insurance Company of Philadelphis, now in its thirteenth year, will double its present cash capital preparatory to extending its lines of risk and its business generally. Books of subscription to the capital stock have been opened at the present office of the Com-pany, No. 400 Chesnut street, in order to afford facilities for all so desiring to subscribe and to secure the advantage of the widest distribution of the stock. The increase of the cash capital is, however, a fixed fact. In order to attain the requisite accommodations for enlarged opera-tions the company will remove to the building of the National Bank of the Republic, No. 809 Chesnut street. The new office is commodious and elegant in all its appointments, and the

and elegant in all its appointments, and the location a very desirable one.

Increase of local Philadelphia fire insurance capital has been much talked of, but the promises of such increase have not amounted to much, yet its necessity is admitted on all sides. We have now, however, something definite in this connection, and the new capital is placed most acceptably. It is not entrusted to mere adventurers in the business, but a solid, durable basis has been laid, through years of experience, for its proper and successful employment.

The Fame began business September 1, 1856 The Fame began business September 1, 1856, and this period was the beginning of a series of eventful and disastrous years in the history of Philadelphia insurance. It passed through the ordeal with credit; it proved its reliability at every trial, never contested a loss, and never had a lawsuit of any kind. Originally \$50,009 of the capital was paid up; subsequently the cash capital was increased to nearly \$169,000, and the present addition will give the Fame a full paid-up capital of \$200,000. The president and secretary of the Fame have been connected

with the company from the start. Charles Richardson, Esq., now President, was originally a director, and subsequently filled the position of Vice-president. His accession to the position of Vice-president. His accession to the presidency gives good promise for the new era upon which the Fame is entering. Mr. Richardson is a gentleman of rare business qualifications. As a manager of the Palladelphia branch of the great house of J. C. Howe & Co., he has evidenced the possession of capacities of no common order. William H. Rhawn, Esq., Vice-President, has a first-class financial and administrative record as President of the National Bank of the Republic In Williams I. Blanchard, Esq., Secretary, the Fame has had a faithful and laborious executive officer from the first day of its career. The reputation of the office is largely the result of his management; as a fire underwriter he knows

"The guiled shore To a most daugerous sea;" and disciplined by the experience and observation of the past, he is popularly qualified to conduct the company on its new career. That the Fame will receive its full share of the mercantile patronage of the city admits of scarcely a doubt. This is due to it by the commercial interest; for such is but the sustaining of a

#### SPAIN.

necessary and worthy agency of the city's

Abelition of Slavery Resolved Upon. The N. Y. Tribune's Madrid (Feb. 5) special

espatch says:—
As the time for the meeting of the Constituent Cortes-the lith of February-is near at hand, the Provisional Government are busy completing the draft of a new constitution, which they will recommend to the Cortes for adoption. Little is as yet known of the articles of their draft, but the abolitionists, who em bases men of all political parties, have at length susceeded in obtaining from the Government the official assurance that their draft will contain a clause prohibiting slavery in all the Spanish possessions. The best method of freeing the slaves is to be left altogether to the decision of the Cortes. As it is known that the Liberal Unionists, the Progressists, and the Republicans are generally in favor of the immediate abolition of slavery, and that even some of the Abelitionists favor such a measure, it is expected that the Constituent Cortes will adopt this article of the new Constitution by an overwhelming majority.

How the Republicans Take their Defeat. From the Madrid Discussion.

The Republican party have lost the elections The Republican party have lost the elections in Madrid. We said we should yesterday. We have had to combat against all the phalanx of officialism. We have had to combat against the army of Prim and the more numerous one of Rivero. We have had to struggle against the plague of employes and pratenders who live and agitate in Madrid. We have had to ive and sgitate in Madrid. We have had to struggle against the contractors who live upon the city and the Government—that is to say, at the expense of the people of Madrid and of the Spanish nation. Our defeat was certain, Madrid always will be under monarchical governments—a grand column of drones. We have not concupred; payer haloss we have have not conquered; nevertheless, we have polled 15,000 votes in Madrid. This is not a triumph over the monarchical candidates. triumph over the monarchical candidates, but it is a triumph over the monarchy. The monarchists know now that there are 15,000 republicans in Madrid who protest against the raising of a new throne. These forces are not artificial, like those of the monarchists. The Ayuntamiento of Madrid pay over 12,000 laborers, They would have voted with us if the Rivero of 1859 had been the Rivero of 1854. Some thousands of employes live here. They also would have voted with us live here. They also would have voted with us it, in place of calling for the monarchy, the Government had called for the republic. We have not triumphed in Madrid. The cause has been—a plece of bread. The Government have been—a plece of bread. The Government have gained the elections here, as all former governments have gained them. The treasury is the grand moving power of the Madrid electoral machine. Those who have no interest in it have given us 15,000 votes. Only by looking in that direction, and at the laborers employed by the Ayuntamiento, can we explain how it is that littere has 34,000 votes and Prim only 33,000; while Segasta, who has neither soldiers nor laborers, only gets 31,000. nor laborers, only gets 31,000.

From the Igualdad. The electoral body of Spain has given its ultimatum. The monarchists of a hundred orms, the heterogeneous mass of democrats legitimists, absolutists, foreignistas (permit us the word) will constitute the majority of the future Assembly. The Republicans, we have to confess, are in the minority. We have been defeated. The origin of our defeat has been in placing ourselves in opposition to the provi-sional government. There is no mystery. In spite of all the efforts we have brought into play, we have a minority of ninety repre-rentatives. But, considering the distinct factions of which the successful party is composed, the truly numerous is our party. The Republicans are the great hope of the country—the great national party. Against the will of the men in power the country has been able to send ninety or more for a radical oppo-The consequences are impossible to but one thing is—they will make it ble to convert the country into a impossible to convert the country into a monarchy, which will be a moral proclamation of the republic. In place of the impossi-ble monarchy, the future Assembly can do no less than proclaim "Viva la Republica Fe-

Another Civil War Imminent. Whatever may be the result of the vote which will soon be emitted by the Cortes, it is evident that it will be powerless to avert another appeal to the sword. If any direct evidence were wanting of this determination it would be found in the manifesto which has just been addressed by Cabrero to the people of Navarro. One extract from it will be sufficient to indicate the general character and purpose of the docu-

ment:"Our victory," it says, "must be won on other ground—that of the battle-field. There we shall promptly secure our much-coveted tri umph."
Unhappy Spain! are the liberties which seemed within your grasp again about to clude Torn thus by intestine strite, how is it possible that you can pursue to a succe the arduous task of self-regeneration?

W EDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, No. 1023 CHESNUT Street.

#### THE GREAT CARD DEPOT.

VISITING AND WEDDING CARDS AND PARTY INVITATIONS,

the latest and most fashionable styles. NEW FRENCH PAPERS.

Just received, a new assortment of very de-Monograms and Initials stamped in colors

R. HOSKINS & CO., Stationers and Engravors, No. 913 ARCH Street.

WEDDING AND PARTY INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE LATEST FASHIONABLE STYLES. QUIRES OF FRENCH PAPER AND

FOUR PACKS OF ENVELOPES, STAMPED, IN BOXES, \$1. J. LINERO, 10 12m watm No. 221 SPRING GARDEN Street.

### COPARTNERSHIPS.

COPARTNERSHIP.—WE, THE authorities of Partnership, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the first day of March loss, entitled "An Act Relative to Limited Partnerships" and do hereby certify that the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted in PORTER & COATES; that the general nature of the business to be transacted is the manufacture, publication, purchase, and sale of Ecoks and Statlonary, and the same will be transacted in the city of Philadelphia; that the names of the general partners of the said firm are ROBERT PORTER and HENRY T. COATES, both of the city of Philadelphia, and the special vartners are RWNJAMIN COATES and GEORGE MORRISON COATES, also both of the city of Philadelphia; that the capital contributed by the special partners is one hundred thousand dollars, of which Benjamin Coates contributes fifty thousand dollars in cann and George Morrison Coates contributes at which said partnership is to commonce is the first day of Febru ry, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixtyning, and that it will terminate on the thirty-first day of Jenoury, A. D. ca thousand eight hundred and seventy-two

General Partners.

BENJAMIN COATES,
GEORGE MORRISON COATES. Philadelphia, Int February, 1868, 2 6 64

### THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE

#### WASHINGTON.

The Army to be Reduced to 30,000 Men - Pacific Railroad Restraints.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. Reducing the Army.

The Military Committee to-day agreed, after a session of three hours, to report on Monday next, or when the Army Appropriation bill comes up, an amendment, authorizing the President, whenever it is necessary, to make the following reductions in the army:-- infantry regiments reduced to thirty, making strength of the army about thirty thousand. It consolidates the Quartermaster. Subsistence and Pay departments into Department of Supply. Other staff departments are decreased about one-eighth. It reduces efficers about one-third. There is no reduction in cavalry or srillerp.

Pacific Railroad Restrictions. ; The Pacific Kathroad Committee had a final meeting to-day, and agreed on their bill. It imposes two additional restrictions, providing that when any of the companies fail to pay ten per cent. on the gross earnings, they shall be proceeded against in bankruptcy, and that in addition to security for the payment of interest on money for sale, lands shall retained for the purpose of creating a sinking fund to redeem the bonds of the company. It retains the North Pacific, Atlantic, and Pacific and Eastern Division to Albuquerque, and from Portland to Humboldt river on the Union Pacific. Mr. Howard expects to report it to-day.

The Finance Committee

came to no conclusion to-day on the bill to prevent the secret sale of gold by the Govern-

#### FORTIETH CONGRESS-THIRD SESSION Senate.

Washington, Feb. 6.—afr. Conkling presented a memoral of the Union League in relation to frauds in naturalization and in elections. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Also, a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, asking Congress to suspend action upon the bill for the construction of a bridge across the East river, until a committee appointed by the Chamber to investigate the matter shall have reported upon it. Referred to Committee on Commerce, ar. Morgan presented a memorial of the National Academy of Drign, asking for the passage of an actamending the Copyright law.

Also, pream ble and resolutions of the New York Chamber of Commerce against secret sales of Government bonds and gold.

Also, a memorial of the same body, similar to that presented by Mr. Conkling, in relation to the bridge over East river. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Rice, the built riving an additional

over East river. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.
On motiop of Mr. Rice, the bill giving an additional town to the United States Circuit Court of the Eastern Division of Arkansas was taken up and passed.
Mr. Harian, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill in relation to the e ective francise in Georgetown, and asked its immediate consideration.
Mr. Edmunds objected, and it went over.
On motion of Mr. Ferry, the bill to establish a cortain post road in Connecticut was taken up.
Mr. Ferry stated that Representative Hubbard had said that if the Senate would pass the bill with the amendment which he (Hubbard) has proposed, and which had passed the House, he would not object to the passegs of the bill.
Mr. Dixon said that in view of the statement of his colleague (Ferry) he felt bound to make no opposition to the bill.

House of Representatives.

House of Representatives. EMr. Brooks presented a memorial of the New York Chamber of Commerce against any further secret sales of Government bonds or gold. Mr. Moere presented the petition of skip owners of Lewisport, Maine, p. aying the intervention of Con-gress to protect all engaged in navigation from ill-gal exaction by State and municipal corpora-tions.

tiors.

Mr. Kelley presented a veiltion of the Yates county
Agricultural Society of New York, against opening
the markets of the United States to productions of the
Dominion of Canada, through a new treaty of reciprocity so called,
Mr. Julian presented the memorial of a convention
from all parts of New England, is favor of granting
the right of suffrage to women. Referred to Judiciary
Committee.

the right of suffrage to women. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

It recites, in a preamble, that an human beings are created equal, and that women are deprived of their natural equality when they are denied the right of suffrage, which is given to all mee. It is signed by James Freeman Clarke, president, and Charles K. Whipple and George H. Vilbert, seceeiaries.

The Committee on Military Affairs being called for reports of a private character, bills were reported from that Committee and passed as follows:

For the relief of Samuel H. Moore, private of 58th Ohio Volunieers; for the relief of the heirs or legal representatives of Conries Cook, 77th Panneyiwania; for the relief or William P. Scott, Adjurant of 4th Iowa Volunieers; for the relief of certain companies of secure and guards organized in Alabama; for the relief of Captain Geo. W. Short, 63d Lilinois Vols.; for the relief of Beul. Malone, late additional paymaster in the army, and his sureties, releasing inem from liability for \$65,500 of Government Innas, of which Paym sater Malone was robbed in Washington on the 2rd of February, 1861, without fault or negligence on his part. This latter bill was, after considerable discursion, referred to the Committee of the Whole on the private calendar.

#### FRANCE.

the private calendar.

Extracts from the "Blue Book" on the United States.

The following extracts are from the French "Blue Book," relating to foreign affairs—
Our relations with the United States are of
the usual cordial character; we unhesitatingly aided the efforts of the Washington
Cabinet to make peace between Spain and
the republics of the Pacific. As we stated
last year, the American Government having again offered itself as a mediator be-tween the belligerents, we considered, like Engiand, that the maintenance of our like England, that the maintenance of our previous offers might be embarrassing to the Cabinets to whom we applied first, and might delay the re-establishment of the accord that all the neutral powers would gladly see restored. We at once declared that our proposals should not be an obstacle to the success of the proposed American mediation, and, desiring above all that peace shall be restored, we declare ourselves willing to aid the endeavors, from whatever source, that may seem most likely to seeme the wished-for result.

likely to secure the wished-for result.

In the United States we again behold excessive taxation paralyzing business transactions. Experience only can enlighten the American people as to the disadvantages of its system of political economy, but already lessons on the subject are graying out of commercial measurements. subject are growing out of commercial uneasiness and a steady decrease of customs' receipts. Congress, by ordaining in the early months of last year, with a view to secure foreign markets last year, with a view to secure foreign markets for American cotton, the abolition of the taxes levied upon this important element of trade, proved that it knew what were the necessary means to maintain and develop natural productiveness. We trust that the new legislative power will become impressed with the same principles, and will not hesitate to apply them to other branches of industry to the prosperity of which freedom is no less indispensable. Be it noted that demonstrations through the columns of the press and at public assemblies favoring a revision of the tariff and laws regulating the intercourse of the United States with other powers have not been want-States with other powers have not been want-ing. We have marked with special attention the resolutions voted in sever-4 towns of the Union, with a view of establishing with foreign governments an international guarantee for the security of intellectual property. We greet, will pleasure, in a next arrangement effected by the Washington Cabinet for the reciprocal protection of manufacturers' marks, the recog-nition, by the United States, of a right which the powers that the Express can confer mean the powers that, like France, can confer upon the citizens of that country, will, no doubt, soon succeed in having applied to their own citizens.

Letters have been received in London, from Zanzibar, dated Nov. 26, at which time nothing had been heard respecting Dr. Livingstone for a long time. The latest news reported him to be in Cazembe's country a year ago. Dr. Kirk, writing from Zanzibar, says, "There is no knowledge where he is," but Mr. Waller is of opinion that there is no schusl need for much anxiety. Moosa, to whose inventive powers the reported death of Dr. Livingstone was due some time back, has been released by Dr. Kirk, after having passed eight months is beavy frong.

### FROM THE CAPITAL.

Efforts for a Vote on the Suffrage Amendment-The Postal Contracts.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Mail-Carrying Contract. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- The witnesses whose names were given to the Wells, Fargo & Co. investigating committee by the correspondent of the New York Post, as having furnished, him information on which he based his despatches relative to the contract, were before the comimttee to-day, and testified that they did not furnish him any information on the subject, and that they knew nothing whatever about it except what they saw in said despatches.

The Suffrage Question. An effort will be made to secure a continued cession of the Senste, with a view of getting a vote on the Suffrage Amendment. Those opposed to it will talk against time in order to

Desputch to the Associated Press. The Reconstruction Committee, at its meeting this morning, agreed to report a bill removing legal and political disabilities

Southern States. Governor Brown and Judge Simcall, of Mississippi, were heard before the Committee in favor of a re-submission of the Constitution to the people of the State of Mississippi. The question will be acted on finally next Wednesday.

from between 300 and 400 persons in the

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The following is the statement of the public debt of the United States on the 1st of February, 1868:—

Debt Bearing Coin Interest. \$2,107,860 050 00 \$2,1-7,636,1-0-0 Debt Bearing Currency Interest.

714,000,000 00 \$72 116 House Matured Debt Not Presented for Payment

Texas Indemnity Bonds... Treasury Notes, acts of July 17, 1261, and prior thereto... 2 599,170.09 Bonds, April 15 1842, Jan. 28, 1847, and March 31, 1848. Treasury Notes March 3, 1862. 148,411-64 149,361.64 278,400:00 425,500 00 

13,000 00 1a 000°C0 68.910,936-64 \$8,245,883 61 Bebt Bearing no Interest. United States Notes.......\$356,021,073'00 Fractional Currency......... 35 511,127 54 Gold Certificates of De-32,059,520-00 23,255,840.00

\$424,191 720 54 \$417,152,581-17 .92,610,862,767 18 \$2,601,874,164 81 Railroad Companies.... \$52,017 000 00 \$11,977,000 00 Total debt ....... \$2,682,379 907:05 \$2.645 711,164:81

Amount in Treasury.com 58 732.7 6 44 currency 17,441,382 66 88,425,374,54 \$18,202,946,18 \$106,174 049'10 Debt (less amount in \$2.556,205, 658'8 \$2.539,031,341'15 

turns in this Department, on February 1 1809. HUGH McCULLOCH. Secretary of the Treasury. The warrants issued by the Treasury Department during the month of January, 1866, to meet the requirements of the Government, amounts in round numbers to the following sums:—
Civil, miscellaneous, and foreign inter-Interest on the public debt..... War Department ....... Navy Department ....... Interior Department...

Heavy Damages Recovered. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.-Camden C. Pike this morning obtained a verdict of \$35,000 in the King's County Supreme Court against the Eric Railroad Company for injuries sustained in the Carr's Rock disaster.

#### OBITUARY.

The Marquis de Moustier.

A cable despatch which we announce this morning informs us of the death of the Marmorning informs us of the death of the Marquis de Moustier, a member of the French Senate, and late Minister of Foreign Affairs. Lionel, Marquis de Moustier, was born in 1815, and is the eldest son of the Marquis Clement Edward de Moustier. He was educated for the diplomatic career, elected member of the Legislative Assembly for the Department of Doubs, May 13, 1849; was Ambassador at the Court of Berlin from March, 1853, to November, 1858; Ambassador at Vienna from December, 1858; Ambassador at Vienna from December, 1858, to Aprost. 1861; Ambassador at Constanti-1859; Ambassador at Vienna from December, 1859, to August, 1861; Ambassador at Constantinople from August, 1861, to September, 1866, and appointed Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on the 2d of September, 1866, which place he held up to December, 1868, when he was made Senator, and was succeeded by the Marquis de La Valette. While filling the Department of Foreign Affairs, the Marquis was generally regarded as representing the war policy of the Empire, and, in particular, as urging an aggressive interference in the affairs of Germany, with a view to preventing the consummation of German unity. His health, since the period of his appointment to the Senate, has been steadily and perceptibly de-Senate, has been steadily and perceptibly de clining. His retirement from the Foreign Department was almost universally regarded as a panifestation on the part of Napoleon III of his abandonment of a war policy towards Prussia, and the news of it was joyfully received at the Prussian Court.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, FEB.

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

THE LATEST NEWS The Speakership of the Next

## House-Affairs in Canada.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Next Speaker of the House. Washington, Feb. 6 .- It is stated among Democrats that Fernando Wood, of New York, will be put forward as the Democratic candidate for Speaker of the Forty-first Congress. For some unknown reason, most of the Democratic members are using their influence with personal friends on the Republican side for Mr. Blaine as Speaker.

Among the most active in this matter is Fernaudo Wood. Mr. Brooks, of New York, purposes to bring up next week the case of Scannell. his poor and humble constituent, who is a prisoner here for refusing to testify before the committee. He will move for his discharge from custody.

#### FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable.

The Grecian Ministry. ATHENS, Feb. 6,-The new ministry is a fail ure, and Bulgaris, the former Prime Mihister, has been recalled. The King is firm for adherence to the protocol.

Spain and Slavery. Madrid, Feb. 6 .- The draft of a new Constiintion, to be presented to the Cortes, abolishes slavery everywhere in the Spanish dominions.

The Alabama Claims Treaty. LONDON, Feb. 6 .- The Government has resolved on the abolition of university tests. The full text of the Clarendon-Johnson treaty has been received by mail in the New York papers. The Times of to-day denounces the treaty, and says it is incomprehensible and without order. "Unless there was a secret stipulation somewhere to the contrary, the consideration of the question of recognition of the Southern States as belligerents was plainly provided for in this treaty. Nothing, indeed, was excluded.

"The defects of the treaty have grown out of and are owing to the semi-public fashion in which the negotiations were conducted, and it the United States Senate hesitates to ratify the project Ireland will not chafe. It is desirable that the whole treaty be revised and recast. As it is now, practically, every claim may go to the foreign umpire for final decision." If this be a settlement, the Times asks for a new definition of the word.

#### Attempts to Burn the Children's Home

at Laucaster. LANGASTER, Feb. 6 .- Several attempts have been made within a short time to fire the Children's Home at this place, containing nearly two hundred inmates. Last evening another attempt was made by placing an old cloth in the bung hole of a barrel of coal oil in the cellar, and igniting the end outside. The attempt was fortunately discovered and the fire extinguished. Suspicion fell upon a girl fourteen years of age, an inmate, named Ellen Doyle, who at first denied all knowledge of the matter, but this morning confessed that she had not only made the attempt of last night, but also a similar one during the last ten days. She was committed for trial.

#### From Canada.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6 .- The Governor-General left this city this morning for Ottawa, and Lieutenant-Governor Howland for Toronto. The Governor-General expressed his opinion that Montreal should be the seat of government, and that he will use his influence to have it brought here.

Several well-known Fenians have left Canada for the United States, fearing, it is said, revelations by Whalen.

#### A Bogus Detective

HARRISBURG, Feb. 6.-The public are cautioned against a swindler named James D. Lewis, who is procuring money from sundry persons under the false preteuse that he holds a commission from the Governor of Pennsylvania as a police detective. Several checks on the State Treasurer from him were presented here

The Cattle Plague in New York, POUGHEERPSIE, Feb. 6 .- The excitement over the sudden death of cattle at Fishkill Plains has subsided. The four that died were found by a stream of water, having been poisoned. The

balance of Haight's cattle are in a healthy con-

dition. The loss on the cattle is about \$300. Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.-Steinmetz's picture frame factory, on Mulberry street, and the New York frame manufactory, were burned to day. The loss is \$100,000.

Death of an Ex-Governor. HALLOWBLL, Me., Feb. 6.-Ex-Governor Hub bard died in his office to day of heart disease.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY

THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS,
ROOMS, NO 1822 CHESNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, February 5, 1869.
The Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of
Cruelty to Animals. No. 1322 Chesnut street, acktowledge the receipt of the following sums since August 18. 188:Mrs. William Wister
Mrs. William Wister
Miss E. P. Smith
H. W. Bartel
Miss W
S. W. Baldwin A Young Man
M. A. Longstreth
P. H. Bartol D. B. T.
H. M.
J. M., Jr.
B. H. P.
W. H. Gustmer
John Gibson, Son & Co.
T. E. Bacon.
Calch Cone.

## WIRE GUARDS,

POB STORE PRONTS, ASYLUMS, PAO TORIES, ETC.

Wire Work, Paper Makers' Wires, and every variet of Wire Work, manufactured by M. WALKER & SONS Il North BIXTH Street.

Patent Wire Railing, Iron Bedsteads, Ornamenta

# CHAMPION SAFES!

PHILADELPHIA, January 18, 1869, Mesars. FARREL, HERRING & CO.,

No. 629 Chesnut street. Gentlemen:-On the night of the 13th inst., as is well known to the citizens of Philadelphia, our large and extensive store and valuable stock of merchandise, No. 902 Chesnut street was burned.

The fire was one of the most extensive and destructive that has visited our city for many years, the heat being so intense that even the marble cornice was almost obliterated.

We had, as you areaware, two of your valuable and well-known CHAMPION FIRE. PROOF SAFES; and nobly have they vindicated your well-known reputation as manufacturers of FIRE-PROOF SAFES, If anyfurther proof had been required.

They were subjected to the most intense heat, and it affords us much pleasure to inform you that after recovering them from the ruins, we found upon examination that our books, papers, and other valuables were all in perfect condi-

Yours, very respectfully, JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO.

THE ONLY SAFES EXPOSED TO THE FIRE IN CALDWELL'S STORE WERE FARREL, HERRING & CO.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1889. Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & CO., No. 629 Chesnut street.

Gentlemen:-On the night of the 13th instant our large store, S. W. corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets, was, together with our heavy stock of wall papers, entirely destroyed by fire. We had one of your PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES, which contained our principal books and papers, and although it was

exposed to the most intense heat for over 80 hours, we are happy to say it proved itself worthy of our recommendation. Our books and papers were all preserved. We cheerfully tender our testimonial to the many already published, in giving the HERRING SAFE the credit and confidence it justly merits. Yours, very respectfully,

HOWELL & BROTHERS.

STILL ANOTHER. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19, 1869. Mesers. FARREL, HERRING & CO.,

No. 629 Chesnut street. Gentlemen:-I had one of your make of safes in the basement of J. E. Caldwell & Co.'s store at the time of the great fire on the night of the 18th instant. It was removed from the ruins to-day, and on opening is I found all my books, papers, greenbacks, watches, and watch materials, etc., all preserved. I feel glad that I had one of your ruly valuable safes, and shall want and your make when I get located. Yours, very respectfully,

F. L. KIRKPATRICK, with J. E. Caldwell & Co., No. 819 Chesnut street.

FARREL, HERBING & CO.,

CHAMPION SAFES.

No. 629 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE,—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern three-story brick dwelling, No. 1842 Master street, west of Eighteenth. On Tuesday, Feb. 2a. 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Master street, east of Nineteenth street. No. 1842; containing in front on Master street 16 feet 10 inches, and extending in depth 160 feet to Ingersoll street. It has the gas introduced; bath, hot and cold water, water closet, farnace, cooking range, handsomely papered, marble vestibule, etc. Subject to the restriction that any building erected on said lot shall be built fronting on a line 10 feet south of Master street, and 20 feet of Ingersoll street, and shall not be occupied for any offensive occupation. Terms—\$2000 may remain on morigage. Possession May 1. May be examined any day previous to sale.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 26:3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street,

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Two four-story brick dwellings Nos. 301 and 303 Gaskill street, west of Third street. On Tuesday, February 16, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those two four-story brick measuages and lots of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the north side of Gaskill street, west of Third street, Nos. 301 and 303; the lots containing together in front on Gaskill street 28 feet 5½ inches (including half of a 2 feet 10 inches wide alley), and extending in depth 22 feet 1½ inches. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

26 82t Nos. 189 and 141 South FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE — THOMAS & SONS' Sale.—Large and valuable lot Berks street, east of Fifth street. On Tuesday, February 23, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that large and valuable lot of ground, attuate on the north side of Berks street, 37 feet 2% inches east of Fifth street; containing in front on Berks street 172 feet, and extending in depth along Apple street 152 feet 1% inches, and on the other line 51 feet, and being in width on the rear end 186 feet 9% inches. Subject to a yearly ground-rent of \$276. See lithographic plans at the auction rooms,

auction rooms, M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 26 s 34 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

DEAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE. par \$2000. On Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1880, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that well-secured ground rent of \$120 per annum, issuing out of all that lot of ground, with the three story brick messuage thereon erected, situate on the north side of Haverford street, 150 feet west of Thirty-fifth street, No. 3513; containing in front 25 feet and in depth 180 feet to Raspberry street:

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street, 2 6a3t