CITY INTELLIGENCE. THE WAY IT IS DONE.

The Central Posce Station almost daily presents to the public eye scenes that are as amusing as the sctors therein are ignorant. In the appointment of a large body of men, it is next to an impossibility not to err, or be led into erring; hence, on our police force at the present day will be found men whose ignorance would entitle been to a front seat in some one of our many training schools for feeble-minded children. But it is not of the rank and file of the force that we have sew to speak, but rather of the higher privates, the men who sport broad-cloth and jewelry, and live high; the men who are not considered policemen, but detectives.

It is the provisiont opinion that the Chief Magistrate of the city, in telecting men for positions on the Detective fixee, coses so with an eye to their fitness for the pisce. Education, fact, and culture are three principal requisites, and it is generally supposed that the appointee is above suspicion or reproach. Whether Mayor Fox has hit upon just such men or not, is not for us to say; but that he has made at least one mistake was retearly shown in the action of chicer Charles Miller yesterday.

The notorious Tom Holland, whose physiogeomy is well known to our police contres, and who is regularly arranged on one of arge or another, was upbefore staterman Kert for assent and observe which has long been known as it as resort of thickees and degraded women of the leasest stamp, and those surroundings, with his or an actions, have often placed him before the Jud ges of the Quarter Sessions. Tom has an eye to tousiness, and tearing that he would need with a care recort of the screen placed him before the Jud ges of the Quarter Sessions. Tom has an eye to tousiness, and it was resolved to turn the table supon his crosscenters. Accordingly ta Little Scene at the Central Station.

and a game was as once set up, and it was resolved was as once set up, and it was resolved supon his crosscutors. Accordingly was called before Alderman Kerr, as prosecutor and his principal witter professional thieves. Now from's sot altogether clear; he seemed to spartles were "professionals," but he how to fix it on them; he stattered and was about breaking down, when the profession of the second to spartles were specified, and sooner than sent words of conviction, as it were, into to turn the table Tom charged ness with beir did not know his mouth familiar

fail state words of conviction, as it were, into all states of conviction, as it were, into all states of the words of conviction, as it were, into all states of the words of conviction, as it were, into all states of the words of the word

s. no person objects to the trapping or cap-c of a tinef or thieves when they are known to col a meet or theves when they are known to sin, but the mere fact of a man's having once strong does not make him a criminal for life. se two men may, perhaps, have been thieves or sessionals; if so, it was Mr. Miller's duty to watch an and fix them, on the committal of some deed; not, then it was his duty to attend to other and ber business than adding such a notorious charge. mer business than aiding such a notorious character as Tom. Holland in making away with trouble me customers and himself escaping the law.

COMMERCIAL. Five Trade of Philadelphia During the Year

The trade of the port of Phesountries during the fiscal 1869, according to the report of Statistics at Washington, will imports, free.	the Official iladelphia w year ending a made to as as follow	tth foreign z June 30, the Bureau s:— \$473,721
N. S. C.		
Total imports		\$15,967,556
Texperts	601	14,080,178
Re-exports, free.	90.799	
+ ate-expores, damaster		20,758
Among the principal article	es imported,	with their
" valuation, were the following	I	
Sugar, pounds	Quantity.	\$6,497,434
Molasses, gallons	11 002 005	2,646,634
Coffee pouruls	5.804.585	620,877
Coffee, pounds		-
ing powders, pounds Rags, pounds	5,699,678	140,441
Rags, pounds	4,500,254	154,468
SOUTH THOMPSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF T	DO-CONTRACTOR	142,182
Some and its said, bounds	ADAL STREET, S	951,985
Pig iron, pounds	15,140,140	139,991
Railroad bars and rails,	19 878 708	273,485
poundsOld scrap iron, tons	23,487	463,116
Among the exports for th	ie year, the	foliowing
were the principal:-		
Article,	Quantity.	Value.
Petroleum:-		***
ANGLES ANGLES ALCOHOLISM ANGLES	32,670,034	\$10,281,748
Crude, gallons	1,354,031	277,222
Coal Oil:— Refined, gailons	367,940	115,720
Crude, gallons	55,572	11,980
Benzine, gallons	2,313,675	384,560
	-	
Total, gallons	.86,761,252	\$11,071,233
Manufactured Lumber		1,014,119
Lard, pounds,	815,741	162,203
Pork, pounds	214,820	76,291
Hams and Bacon, pounds		22,017
Beef, pounds Bread and Biscuit, pounds	1,485,661	91,41
Indian Corn, bushels	138,283	144,193
Indian Meal, barrels	33,169	165,883
Tith and head als	48 040	71 991

Potatoes, bushels.....

Tallow, pounds.....

THE NUMISMATIC AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY. A stated meeting of this Society was held last evening, President Hon. Eli K. Price in the chair. The stated meeting of this Society was held last evening, President Hon. Eli K. Price in the chair. The usual routine business was transacted. Mr. Philips, from the committee to procure a room for the Society, reported that they had received a number of communications from parties relative thereto, but that all the rooms offered were too far east, the Society desiring a room west of Twelfth street, and north of Spruce. The committee was continued. Mr. Duane, from the Committee was continued. Mr. Duane, from the Committee on Printing the Constitution and By-laws, reported that the work had been done, and handed it over to the Society. A number of bills were presented and ordered to be paid. Mr. Chandler made a further communication relative to the Jetien exhibited by him at the last meeting, and stated tast there had been proper tests applied and it was proven to be base metal. A number of valuable donations to the library and cabinet were received, including the chronicle of the London Numismatic Society, from the Society; an autograph receipt of John Swanwick, dated 1755, from Mr. Duane, who stated that Mr. Swanwick was a member of Congress from Penusylvania towards the close of the last century, and was possessed of some poetical abilities. The President, Mr. Price, presented to the Society a package of Continental money, and the Napoleonide, and a very valuable scrap-book, containing many letters and papers of the middle of the last century, which were dismoney, and the Napoleonide, and a very valuable scrap-book, containing many letters and papers of the middle of the last century, which were discovered about thirty years since while workmen were engaged in tearing down an old house in Water street, above Walnut, formerly occupied as a Government house under the Proprietary Governors.

661,885 82,857 91,151

Mr. Price stated that the papers were found in a cupbeard by the workmen and pitched into the street on a snowy day, and that he hearing of it bastened there and rescued as much as he could. There are many valuable papers, drafts of Governors' messages, autographs of the Penns, etc., etc. On motion of Mr. Henry Phillips it was fresolved to examine these documents and to select out such as amine these documents and to select out such as might be of especial interest to read some evening before the society.

An autograph letter of Hannibal Hamilo, and a number of almanaes were presented by the corres-

ponding secretary.

A pumber of members were proposed and the

THE EIGHTH STREET MERCHANTS IN SESSION.—
In consequence of the late robbery at No. 40 North
Eighth street, a meeting of the merchants doing
business on that street, between Market and Arch
streets, was held yesterday morning in Phoenix Hall,
on Filbert street, above Seventh. C. M. Hooper was
selected to act as chairman, and A. Arnold as

secretary.
It was resolved that the hours of duty of the regular watchmen should henceforth be from 6 o'clock P.
M. to 7 o'clock A. M., instead of from 8 P. M. to 7 A.
M., as herelofore, and that an additional watchman should be employed, especially for Sundays and holidays, who should serve from 7 o'clock A. M. to 6

P. M.
A committee, comprising M. A. Jones, A. M. Martin, A. E. Carpenter, J. M. Wood, and G. R. Ritchie, was created to serve for the year, and were instructed to request the Mayor to keep the streets clear of beggars, organ grinders, etc.

It was stated that the cleaning of Eighth street in this square was done once a week from last February until last June under a private contract between the merchants and certain parties, but in the last named month the work was stopped by the Board of Health.

month the work was slopped by the Board of Health, who took the matter in charge. Since that time the street has been cleaned but four times, and the committee were also instructed to call the attention of the Board of Health to its present dirty condition.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.—This morning Coroner Daniels was notified to hold an inquest at Holmesburg upon the body of an unknown man who was run over and killed by the six-o'clock train on the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad on Thursday

AT LAST.

The Philadelphia Fire Insurance Company a Thing of the Past.

The old Philadelphia Fire Insurance Company, which for the last twelve years has ought a nard battle against tate, has at length sur ambed, and, as an organization, is no more. A sea York party, unwilling to wait longer for the dues, amounting to \$2000, called in the aid of the dues, amounting to \$2000, called in the aid of the dues, amounting to \$2000, called in the aid of the dues, amounting to \$2000, called in the aid of the dues, amounting to \$2000, called in the aid of the dues, and adepay of Sherir lyle came down on the concern, closed the office of the dues, and pasted a bill on the concern, closed the public sale all the office furnitare, safes, etc., of the late Philadelphia Insurance Company as chartered in 1848 as a health insurance company, as chartered in 1848 as a health insurance company, and commenced to do business as such the 8 me year at the N. W. corner of Third and Walmit streets, under the title of the Health Insurance Company, under the title of the Health Insurance Company, under the title of the Health Insurance Company, under the tanagement of the late I memore Hobert P. King, Esq., as President. It removes to No. 433 Chesnut street, and did a large fire insurance business. For many years the company was successful, and paid several hundred Louisand deliars in tosses.

From some cause the affairs of the concern took a sudden change, and what was once prosperity turned into decay. The battle for years past was a hard-sought one and it was only through the energy of the late Mr. King that the company was kept affairs. Since his death malters assumed a still more rugged shape, and it is said that one of the efficials paid more attintion to alcoholic stimulation than to be siness.

There are several other clalmants rushing in court, and a motion will be immediately made to The Philadelphia Fire Insurance Com sany a

There are several other claimants gushing in court, and a motion will be Immediately made to have a receiver appointed to secure from the wreck what can be made available. The Philadelphia ceased to do business as a life insurance company in 1859, and since that time have cancelled most of their life policies.

The following was the list of officers:—Robert P. King, President: Francis Blackburne, Secretary; Poliard E. Birckhead, Treasurer; Directors, Robert P. King, Henry C. Howell, John Killgore, Joseph M. Cowell, Charles P. Hayes, T. K. Collins, Sylvester J. Megargee, and Edward Wiler.

Megargee, and Edward Wiler.

DEATH OF JOHN GIVEN.—The decease of John Given, at his residence, No. 1807 Lombard street, took place at 1 o clock this morning. The deceased some ten days ago caught cold, and being of an active temperament, thought that he could work it of, without neglecting any of his duties by housing simself. But nature would not be cheated, and what at first proved but a slight cold resulted in typhoid pneumonia, which ended in death.

3. The deceased from carly life always took an active part in public affairs. He was born in Chester county in 1827, and came to this city in early life. For years he was proprietor of the Bull's Head Hotel, West Philadelphia, and whilst residing there was appointed to the police force under Marshal Keyser. In 1856 he was elected Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department for the 1st fire district. In 1862 he was elected by the Republican party one of the Commissioners of the city, and in 1865 was renominated, but his election being contested by Major David P. Weaver, he was ousted from the office, after serving about one year of the new term. Some time ago he purchased the public house known as Shinn's, on Broad street, above Chesnut. He also kept another establishment at Fourth and Library streets.

Deceased was a fine built, robust-looking man, and two weeks ago appeared the very picture of health. He was forty-two years of age, and had scarce

two weeks ago appeared the very picture of health. He was forty-two years of age, and had soarce yet reached his prime. His loss will be felt amongst the working men of the party, by whom he was leoked upon as a sort of a leader. Deceased had already published a card announcing himself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty, and would no doubt have given his competitors some trouble. have given his competitors some trouble

Sewens Built in the City in 1869.—Mr. Sturges, Clerk of the Board of Surveys, has prepared a record of the business of the Board for the year 1869. From it we learn that 49,585 feet of branch sewers were constructed during the past year. The total cost of building amounted to \$136,631, of which amount \$116,187-41 was paid by the property owners and \$29,583-78 by the city. The cash receipts for permits to make openings into sewers amounted to \$340-18. The total expenses of the Survey Department for 1869 amounted to \$35,063-24, leaving \$1476-76 of the appropriation unexpended.

DESTRUCTION OF A BARN.—The barn of Charles Palmer, in Delaware county, on the line of the Me-dia and West Chester Railroad, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. It contained a large quantity of hay and grain, all of which was con-sumed. The building was of stone and was one of the finest barns in that section of country. The loss sustained wilt reach \$10,000. A daughter of Mr. Palmer saw a man coming from the barn, and soon after the fames were discovered. Every attempt is being made to find out the incendiary.

THE LARGEST YET,-At the office of the Brown Silver Mining Company, of Colorado, No. 450 Walnut street, is on exhibition the largest button of pure silver ever smelted. It weighs 683 pounds troy, and is valued at \$12,700. It is from the mines and works of the company in Colorado. It can be seen for a few days prior to its being sent to the U.S. Mint. few days prior to its being sent to the U.S. Mint.

Suppen Death.—George Negley, youngest son of the Hon. James T. Negley, member of Congress from the Allegheny district, died in this city this morning, of heart disease. His remains will be conveyed to Pittsburg for Interment.

BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS.—The soldiers of the war of 1812 will meet to-morrow in the Grand Jury-room of the new Court-House to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

FOUND DROWNED.—This morning the Coroner was notified to hold an inquest at Vienna street whar upon the body of Bridget Riley, who was found drowned in the Delaware.

LABCENY OF TOOLS,—Some time last night a number of tools, belonging to Mr. Henshaw, were stolen from a new building on Bodine street,—below

SUDDEN DEATH.—James Johnson, aged twenty-seven years, died suddenly this morning at his resi-dence, No. 2404 Kent street.

PAWNBROKERS' LICENSES .- The Mayor this morning issued pawnbrokers' licenses to Bartholome Kennief and Simon Harris.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Allison, P. J. James Tate, colored, pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny. He sneaked up behind a lady at Marshall and Buttonwood streets, and snatched a purse from

and Button voor street, and her hand.

Jennie Marshall pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a quantity of clothing from a young girl who lived in the same establishment with her in

Front street.

James Farren, a boy, pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery. It appears that he had been prosecuted for malicious mischief, and the prosecutor, an aged rag-dealer of Bedford street, appeared as a winness against him, and out of revenge he went to the old wark show and best him exact. went to the old man's shop and beat him orneily,
James McConnell acknowledged to stealing an
iron bar, valued at 60 cents, from the Baltimore

William Wharton confessed that he had taken out truck to sell for a man and appropriated the proceeds to his own use.

H. W. Clet was convicted of the larceny of an overcoat. The presecutor left his overcoat with him for a few moments until he should go off a short distance upon some business, and never saw it again. When he next met the prisoner, he said he had pawned it. He made no defense.

Richard Oxied (colored) was convicted of entering

a invern down town and pummelling the proprietor.

The case of Dr. Simon M. Landis, who is charged with the publication and sale of obscene and immoral papers, was called for trial. The defendant moved for a continuance on the ground that the indictment having been found only yesterday, and he dictment having been found only yesterday, and he having had notice to appear at Court this morning, he had not had samicient time to prepare his defense. He said he had upwards of five hundred witnesses, among whom were Mr. Smith, Dr. Pancoast, Mr. Hall, Dr. Rittenhouse, Mrs. Snow, and others, by whom he expected to prove that his papers were designed only for the benefit of the human family. and were no more obscene than other medical works, and also that he was of a good moral character and an humble preacher of the Gospel. The judge thought the defendant had not had sufficient time, and therefore granted a postponement until next Wednesday.

District Court, No. 1-Judge Stroud.
The Government Oil and Mining Company vs.
Simons & Weeks.—Before reported. Jury out.
Terrence Wood vs. Manuel McShane.—An action to recover for the transportation of a large load of

District Court, No. 2-Judge Hare. Nunsn vs. Bourquin. An action to recover damages for breach of contract for the supply of maps. Before reported. The plaintiff suffered a nonsnit.

Thomas Mulien vs. the City. An action to recover damages for injuries sustained by plaintiff in being thrown from his wagen in Broad street, by a rail that was negligently left by the city authorities in a dangerous position on the highway. Verdict for the plaintiff, 2000.

Nist Prius-Judge Aquew. In the case of McCartney vs. Bishop, which was to recover for keeping a horse, before reported, the jury rendered a verdict for the defendant.

Wm. Millward vs. Charles Zimmerling et al. An action of replevin to recover property distrained upon for the rent of premises at Twenty-second and Green streets. The jury found for the defendant

rent in arrear, \$1500, and vaine of goods levied upon.

2000.

Margaret Stewart va. William Patterson. An astion to recover damages for an alleged breach of marriage contract. The plaintiff, living in Brown street, above Twenty-flith, alleged that the defendant paid his respects to her for some fifteen or sixteen years as her suitor, and she deemed that they were engaged to be married. In 1865 he expressly promised to marry her, shortly after which she gave birth to a child. No time for the wedding was named, and the matter was in abeyhace until the summer of 1807, when he again gave his promise of marriage. Some time after this he ceased to call, and two weeks subsequent to his last visit she gave birth to twins. Of these three children he did not deny being the father, and in fact he was bound by the Guardians of the Poor to support the only one remaining. The defendant was put upon the stand, and testified pointedly that he had never given the plaintiff his promise of marriage. On trial.

FAILURES IN 1869.

Annual Circular of the Mercantlle Agency. The Mercantlle Agency has just submitted its isual statement of failures and liabilities reported during 1869, as compared with 1868. It will be found expressed in this table :-1868-Number of failures, 2608; amount of liabili-

ties, \$63,774,000, 1869—Number of failures, 2799; amount of liabili-

Lies, \$75,654,000.

The report goes on to say:—
"While we strongly deprecate the attempt to create alarm when no reasonable ground for alarm exists, we are not unmindful of the existence of many circumstances demanding grave consideration in the conduct of business for the future. We will not attempt to enumerate these, but among them it strikes us that the excessive competition in business forms an important point. Not only in the cities, but all over the country, there is a growing disposition for trade, and it is no exaggeration to say that there are now three stores and places of business where there only ought to be two. The local business of a place is divided up between a dozen that would barely suffice for half that member. This difficulty is, in its turn, exaggerated by the enormous expenses of business, the extravagant habits of too many, and the general tendency towards expenditure which is one of the worst heritages of the war. Following this excessive competition, agaiz, we have a too rapid expansion of credit—which, to our mind, is an evil not sufficiently considered nor guarded against. The poculiar rostifion which we occupy in the community sion of credit—which, to our mind, is an evil not sufficiently considered nor guarded against. The poculiar position which we occupy in the community enables us to note this tendency and to anticipate its dangerous results. The lossons of 1857 and 1851 were not more instructive than those of 1864 and 1865. In two former years, the failures were enormous, following a highly favorable and prosperous condition; while in 1864 and 1885, the failures were few and the losses insignificant, following upon a devastating war that had cost millions and impoverished the country. What was the difference? In the former case, credits had been granted indiscriminately in amount, time, and risk; while during the war, many circumstances conspired to limit, and indeed almost

amount, time, and risk; while during the war, many circumstances combared to limit, and indeed almost abolish, credit business. It will, for all time, be a standing wonder in the history of the nation that the stapendous events of 1864 occurred without creating a panic of the most terrible character; but its explanation is found in the fact that, where there were few liabilities, there could of necessity be few failures. We know that it would keep the country in swaddling clothes to confine its credit business to the narrow limits of the years we have named; but from one extreme it is most unwise to rush to another. A low standard of morality, an absence of capacity, large expenses, inadequate capital, an overdone locality—are all things to be avoided; and the merchant or banker who seeks to push his trade to a limit where it must include any of

done locally—are all things to be avoided; and the merchant or banker who seeks to push his trade to a limit where it must incinde any of these elements, is obviously unwise. But even the most honest men, the most capable, the most fragal, and those with adequate capital for a legitimate business, cannot stand too much credit; and a pressure to sell by drummers and travellers, the temptations of long time, and the loops of getting enough from Peter to pay Paul, soon have their legitimate effect, and a collapse is the consequence. All these considerations are sufficiently patent to the "master of the long arithmetic," as Emerson calls the successful merchant, but it seems proper just now to counsel the most careful discrimination and a conservatism in credits that is certain to bear the best fruits. We can and will gladly ald our subscribers in their efforts in this direction.

"A rigid reduction of business and private expenses is an absolute necessity if success is to be achieved. The division of trade before referred to among an increased number, and the refining of profits to their lowest possible level, make it more than ever imperative that expenses should be cut down in proportion. In dispensing credit, this consideration should be, and we have no doubt will be, more kept in view, and care taken to ascertain what proportion the cost of living and expenses of husings hears hear to

in view, and care taken to ascertain what proportion the cost of living and expenses of business bears to the amount of trade done and the profit it yields."

GOLDEN FETTERS.

The Most Costly Shackles Ever Made-Who is the Lunatic ? The Hartford Times tells this story. The question

with us is if Dorsey is not the real lunatic; -We were shown this morning a novel chain made entirely of \$20 gold pieces, all of the coinage of 1869. It was made for a singular pupose. Some fittern years ago a man named Clark was sent to the State Prison from New Haven by order of the Superior Court. He had been convicted of murder, but it was proved that he was insane at the time he committed the deed; so he was only confined to await the further orders of the Court. During all this time he has conducted himsaf in a harmless manner, spending his time in light work and carving triles, but no efforts have been made for any other disposi-tion of him until recently, when the matter was taken up by Mr. H. P. Dorsey, of Pawtucket, R. I., known as the Conviet's Friend, who has made ap-plication for his release. The case has been taken in charge by Hon. E. K. Foster, formerly State attor-ney for New Haven courts who appeared before in charge by Hon. E. K. Foster, formerly state attorney for New Haven county, who appeared before Judge Pardee at the Superior Court in this city today. Mr. Dorsey intended that Clark should be brought into court bound with the golden chain above referred to, but it was found that his presence was not necessary. No time has yet been settled upon for a hearing of the case.

The chain is composed of sixty-six twenty-dollar gold pieces—that number, Mr. Dezsey says, representing the number of words in the Lord's prayer. They are all bright new coins fresh from the Mint, and have never been used. They are Tastened together with small gold links. The value of the chain is \$1320, outside of the work and links.

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

"The speculative movements in Wall street took a nore decisive turn to-day, and were especially visible in the gold market, where the price was run up to 121. The cliques seem to think it essential that all the markets should rise together, and hence the distribution of their attentions to gold, stocks, and Governments. However, the rise in gold may, per-taps, have feceived some assistance from a cause unlooked for by them, for it seems evident that the Government will now adopt the alternative of purchasing Cuba as an offset to its vacilation on the question of recognition. The price of gold at the opening was 1203, from which it temperarily yielded to 12016, whence it suddenly rose to 1203, upon reports that measures would be introduced in Congress next Monday to call up the treaty for the purchase of St. Thomas, and also to suspend the sales of Government gold. From this point it declined to 120% again, and the market became exceedingly duit Soon after 4 O'clock, however, the operators who were in possession of the facts concerning the Government policy towards Cuba gave the price another start, which carried it to 121. The short interest bas been somewhat increased by this advance, gold being less heavy to carry to-day, although the relaxation is partially attributable to the easier rate in the general money-market.

"The note brokers reported little or no unfavorable results from the recent suppossion the brokers."

able results from the recent suspension, the houses embarrassed not being of the class whose paper is generally dealt in on the street. Discounts ranged from nine to twelve per cent, for choice double-name from nine to twelve per cent. for choice double-mame acceptances, with considerable doing at nine and ten per cent., white sixty day bankers paper was current at as low as eight. In single names the range was wider, the best not passing below ten per cent, per annum, while inferior grades were quoted all the way from one to two per cent, per afonth. The growing ease of the local money market rather stimulates the demand for prime paper, and the failures and suspensions already announced have the effect of diverting purchasers to the strictly prime grades.

e grades. he rate on call was uniformly seven per cent with the demand fair at that figure. The market to-day inlly bore out the expectations of ease to follow the January disbursements. While rothing was re-ported above seven per cent, there were no transac-tions below that rate. Those who have watched its course will remember the gradual manner in which the market has relaxed since Monday last."

WEDDING INVITATIONS MANNER, LOUIS DREKA, No. 1933 OHESNUT Street.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, of solid 18-kerst fine gold. QUALITY WAR RANTED. A full assortment of rices always on hand. FARE & BROTHER, Makers, 8 24wim; No. 324 QHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

rent in arrear, \$1500, and value of goods levied upon, THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

GENERAL NEWS.

Monitors at Sea-They Require Calm Weather-Growing Cotton in the South Pacific-Spanish Reforcements for Cuba-Death of General Mower.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The West India Squadron.

WASAINGTON, Jan. 7 .- Under date of December 26, from Key West, Admiral Poor reports to the department the voyage of the Severn and Dictator from Tybee to Key West. They experienced very rough weather, and the Admiral says that if any accident had happened to the monitor Dictator during the storm he would have been unable to give her any assistance whatever. Admiral Porter expresses the opinion that monitors should never be sent to sea unless moderate breezes and pleasant weather could be relied on.

At one time the temperature of the Dictator's engine room was signalled to the Severn at 188 degrees Fahrenhelt, that there were twelve fire-

men exhausted. Admiral Poor, uner date of December 28th, reports that on the 21st of December there entered the harbor of Havana, coming from Cadiz in 27 days, a Spanish frigate, Navas de Tolosa, carrying 50 guns, having on board 1340 troops, making the arrival of troops as follows:-Dec. 11, 1074; Dec. 16, 1133; Dec. 118, 382; Dec. 21, 1340; making in all 3929. Being added to the number already arrived makes 13,584 Spanish troops on the island.

Marquesas Advices-Superior Cotton. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Commodore Truxton, of the United States also Jamestown, writes to the Navy Department under date of September 30, 1869, from the bay of Anna Maria Island, of Auka Hira, Marquesas group, that his ship arrived at that port September 20, 1869, from the bay of Anna Maria Island, of Auka Hira, Marquesas group, that his ship arrived at that port September 20, 1869, 18 decas group, that his ship arrived at that port sep-tember 30, 1869, thirty-six days from Pansma. An English company are experimenting in growing Sea Island cotton on a grant of land made by the French Government to some French citizens of Tahiti who have temporarily abandoned their claim to be used by the English company. He incloses a specimen of cotton grown, which is of the best quality.

Official Notice of the Loss of the Marin. Commander Neles reports officially to the Department, this A. M., the less of the rug Maria and four of her crew, by collision with the Miantonomah. As the accident was said to have been caused by defects of the muchinery of the Maria, Admiral Godon has ordered the lospector of Machinery afoat to be furnished with a report of the condition of her engine when she left the New York yard.

Mower is No Store. The War Department has received a telegram from New Orleans, announcing the death, by congestion of the lungs, of Brevet Major-General Joseph A. Mower, commanding the Department of Louisiana.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Depatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 7.—Mr. Henszer in roduced bills repealing exemptions from local taxation in Philadelphia. Providing for the inspection of fluos of all new buildings in Philadelphia. Amending the auditors' compensation in the courts of Philadelphia, and exempting the First Cavalry Troop, Philadelphia, from the payment of the collateral inheritance tax in the case of John H. Gregg.

Mr. Osterhout offered a joint resolution to print 5000 copies of the Governor's Message for each house. Adopted.

Mr. Lowry introduced a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to examine the disposition of

Finance Committee to examine the disposition of the public moneys in the State Treasury, and report.

Mr. Lowry also introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the ex-pediency of giving married women the same property rights as their husbands. Adopted. Mr. Lowry also introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the death penalty. Adopted.

Mr. Henszey introduced a resolution that the Board of Public Charities be requested to consider the expediency of establishing an asylum for inebriates, and report to the next Legislature. Mr. Howard introduced a resolution authorizing the committee to examine into the conduct of the State Treasurer—to inquire into the practice of the

State Treasurer to pay the last three years' interest for the use of bonds and State funds. Adopted. FROM NEW YORK.

The Lewis Kidnapping Case Decided. NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- Judge Cardoza this morning rendered a decision in the Lewis kidnapping case. He awarded the custody of the child Corinne to her mother.

Railroad Accident. POUGHKEEPIE, Jan. 7 .- John E. Burnett, a brakeman, was killed on the Hudson River Railroad to-day. He leaves a family.

New York Money and Stock Markets. New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York, Jan. 7.—Stocks very strong. Money, 7
per cent. Gold. 121½. Five-twenties, 1862, coupen, 114½; do. 1864, do., 114; do. 1865, do., 114½; do.
do., new, 113½; do. 1867, 113½; do. 1868, 113½; 10-40s,
111½; Virginia 6s, new, 56; Missouri 6s, 86½; Canton
Company, 49½; Camberland preferred, 25½; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 91½;
Rrie, 24½; Reading, 95; Adams' Express, 61½;
Michigan Central, 117½; Michigan Southern, 87½;
Illinois Central, 135; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 87½;
Chicago and Rock Island, 104½; Pittsburg and Fort
Wayne, 188½; Western Union Telegraph, 32.

New York Produce Market.

Wayne, 1884; Western Union Telegraph, 32.

New York Produce Market.

New York, Jan. I.—Cotton firm; sales of 600 bales middling upland at 25½c. Flour duit, but without decided change. Wheat duil and slightly in buyers' favor. No. 2 Spring, \$121; winter red Western, \$1286122. Corn duil and drooping; new mixed Western, 26c.; new yellow Southern, 97c. Oats dull and heavy. Beef quiet. Pork firmer; mess, \$28. Lard firm; steam rendered, in therees, 16@16%c. Whisky firm at \$1.

FROM EUROPE.

Circular by the French Minister of State. Paris, Jan. 7 .- A circular note has been issued by the new Minister of State, Count Napoleon Daru, to the diplomatic corps of each country, giving them the usual formal notice of his appointment to his office. This circular concludes as follows:-"I shall endeavor always to maintain the friendly relations which new happily exist between your country and France."

This Afternoon's Quotations. FRANKFORT, Jan. 7.—United States bonds opened

quiet at 91%.

PARIS, Jan. 6—Evening.—The Bourse closed firmer. Rentes, 74f. 15c.

HAVEE, Jan. 7.—Cotton opens quiet both on the spot and affoat. Cotton affoat is quoted at 127f. Ship News.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 6.—Arrived, steamship Russia,
SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 7.—Arrived, steamship West-

ONE DOLLAR GOODS FOR 95 CENTS to liftus; DIXON'S, No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RELIN-Water, it will be continued by Water, it will be continued by WILLIAM H. WISTAR, lately superintending that department of their business, whom they recommend to their friends.

Nov. 19, 1869.

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HEATING BY

STEAM OR HOT WATER. PLANS OF PIPE CUT TO ORDER. CAUNDRIES AND CULINARY APPARATUS FITTED UP. 10 22 3m5p

BUROPE.

Another Political Speech from Charles Dickens-He Believes in the People, but not in their Leaders-Utter Failure of the Suez Canal.

FROM EUROPE.

Mr. Dickens on Popular Government. By the American Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 7 .- Charles Dickens made another speech at Birmingham last evening. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the fact that the former speech of his had been misunderstood, and he would therefore take occasion to restate his political creed. He had no faith in the people (with a small p) governing, but entire faith in the people (with a large P) governed. He put infinite trust in the masses; none whatever in the so-called ruling class. Ministerial Changes in Italy.

Paris, Jan. 7 .- Advices have been received from Florence which indicate that on the opening of the Italian chambers there will be ministerial changes in favor of the Left Centre party.

The Anti-Prussian Party.
MUNICH, Jan. 7.—The Anti-Prussian party have a considerabte majority in the Baravian

Tue Suez Canal a Fallure. London, Jan. 7 .- A correspondent of the Morning Post, writing from Ismailia, says that anything drawing over fifteen feet of water must be lightened in order to pass through the Suez Canal. Dredges, etc., so obstruct it that the passage is hazardous. The company decline to take any risk whatever. It requires a mint of money to keep the work in order.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Instructions to Supervisors. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- It is proposed at the Internal Revenue Bureau to Issue Instructions to Supervisors, requiring them to change the guagers in the various distilling districts once in every three or four months. This, it is thought, will aid very materially the proper prosecution of the public business.

Spanish Reinforcements for Cuba.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Rear-Admiral Poor writes to the Navy De partment from Key West, December 28, that he had received from the United States Consul-General at Havana a slip cut from a newspaper of that city, relating to the arrival of the Spanish frigate Navas de Toloso. The number of troops brought by her, added to those already on the island, make the total 13,584. The Consul-General says there are no foreign men-of-war at Havana, and there seems to be nothing new in the political situation.

Department of Agriculture. The monthly report of the Department of Agriculture for December contains articles on the Southern fairs, statistics of cotton manufacthe Southern fairs, statistics of cotton manufac-ture, beet sugar manufacture in this country, fish culture, American sumac, the agricultural resources of Colorado and New Mexico, and comparative statistics of European agriculture. An analysis of Virginia sumac proves its decided superiority over the best Sicilian. The informa-tion concerning the agricultural capabilities of the Rocky Mountain region is full and valuable.

Bultimore Produce Market. Baltimore Froduce Market.

Baltimore, Jan. 7.—Cotton quiet and nominally
25c. Flour fairly active and firmer for low grades,
but prices are unchanged. Wheat firm at \$1.25.26
1.45. Cern firm and higher; white, 92.295c. Oats
steady at 56c. Rye, \$1.40. Provisions caster and
prices weak, but nominally unchanged. Whisky in
good inquiry and scarce, with sales at 97.298c.

HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION. - Before Al-

Hearings at the Central Station.—Refore Alderman Kerr, committing magistrate, at the Central Station, this afternoon, were arraigned John Bradley, on the charge of highway robbery. He was held for a further hearing.

Pat. McCool was charged with committing an assault and battery upon Contad Devinney, residing at No. 2038 Evergreen street, on New Year's day. Pat, was held in \$500 ball to answer.

John Quinn was charged with entering the house of a Mr. Jordan, No. 2509 Callowhill street, at twenty minutes past 12 o'clock this morning, with the intent to commit a burglary. He was committed to answer. William McCaughey was committed to answer the William McCaughey was committed to answer the charge of suspicion of arson.

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

| SECOND BOARD. | \$5400 City 6s, New. is. 100 \(\frac{1}{2} \) | 40 sh Penna R. is. 55 | 20 do. is. 52 \(\frac{1}{2} \) | 200 do. is. 52 \(\frac{1}{2} \) | 38 sh Leh Val. db. | 20400 do. is. 52 \(\frac{1}{2} \) | 35600 Phil & E 7s. 84 \(\frac{1}{2} \) | 300 do. is. 33 \(\frac{1}{2} \) | 360 do. is. 33 \(\frac{1}{2} \) | 360 do. is. 33 \(\frac{1}{2} \) | 360 do. is. 35 \(\frac{1}{2} \) | 360 do. is. 360 do

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The One Dollar Department contains a large assortment of FINE FRENCH GOODS, embracing DESKS, WORK, GLOVE, HANDKERCHIEF, AND DRESSING BOXES, in great variety. DOLLS, MECHANICAL TOYS, and TREE TRIM-MINGS. SILK FANS, LEATHER BAGS, POCKET BOOKS.

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CHINA VASES and ORNAMENTS, JEWELRY, ETG.

Call and examine our Paris Goods. Party and Evening Dresses made and trimmed from French and English fashion plates. Fancy Costumes for Masquerades, Balls, etc., made to order in forty-eight hours' notice, at

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JET GOODS, NEWEST STYLES DIXON'S.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Advices by French Cable-The New Ministry-The British-Chinese Treaty-Important to Distillers.

FROM EUROPE.

The New French Ministry.

Paris, Jan. 7 .- The impressions with regard to the new Ministry, both in France and in other countries, are very favorable. The Ministry all agree on the following as principles to be carried into effect by appropriate legislation hereafter:-To render the higher grades of education free, as in Bolgium; to repeal or amend in the interest of education the Bourbon law with regard to gratuitous elementary instruction; in either case a new law will be shortly presented to the Corps Legislatif in the interest of public free education. There is a rumor that M. Trocher will shortly replace Lebouf in the Ministry of War.

Rumors of movements in the diplomatic world, involving the highest interest, are afloat. The plan of Mr. Boutwell for the conversion of the United States 5-20 bonds into a long bond at a low rate of interest does not appear to meet with general favor in financial circles either here or in Germany. Count Napoleon Daru, the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, will accept an interpellation from the Corps Legislatif, with regard to the action of France towards the Œcumenical Council, and especially as to the instructions heretofore given by his predecessor, Prince de la Tour d'Auvergue.

Trenty Between China and England. LONDON, Jan. 7 .- The London Times to-day announces the conclusion of a treaty between Sir Rutherford Alcock, the special commissioner of Great Britain, and the Imperial Government of China at Pekin. By this treaty the duty on opium is to be raised to fifty taels; that on silk is to be doubled.

extended. The ports of Wauchow and Nohama will be opened, and Government steamers will be permitted to tow European merchantmen on Payang lake. An additional transit duty of 214 per cent, is to be levied on imports at the treaty ports, but subsequently all imports are to be held free of duty. The Latest Quotations.

The rights of treaty ports in China are to be

The Latest Quotations.

Lendon, Jan. 7-480 P. M.—Consols for money, 92%, and for account 92%, 5-20s of 1862, 86%; of 1865, old, 86%; of 1862, 85%; 10-20, 24%; Rrie, 17%; lilinois Central, 108; Atlantic and Great Western, Livenpool, Jan. 7—440 P. M.—Cotton quiet and sleady; uplands, 11%d.; Orieans, 11%d. Sales to-day 12,000 bales.

FROM THE WEST.

A Murderer's Sentence Commuted. CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Daniel Walsh, who was to have been hanged to-day for the murder of his wife, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.

Destructive Fire in Chicago. A fire on Wells street lost night destroyed five frame buildings; loss, about \$15,000.

Excitement Among the Mormone.
A telegram from Salt Lake announces that the excitement among the Mormons, caused by schism and proposed Congressional legislation, still continues. The Evening News, Brigham's organ, is particularly severe on Cullom's Utah bill, which it is hoped will, if carried out, be resisted. Brigham also delivered most repudiative speeches on the bill.

FROM NEW YORK.

Important Distillery Case. NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- An important distillery case, entitled the United States against George Hoffman, David Leiderdorf, Philip Leiderdorf, and Julius Raymond, came up for hearing in the United States Commissioner's office to-day. The defendants are accused of having, in 1868, run off large quantities of whisky illicitly by

means of a rubber hose, from their distillery to an adjoining compounding house. Their distillery was carried on in the name of David Eilan, who was a clerk in their employ, but was ostensibly the proprietor. The testimony of Ester was taken to-day, and discloses

the facts of the bogus ownership. THE PRINCIPAL DEPORT

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matter of great importance. United States Notes, National Bank Notes, Drafts on Philadelphia, and Post Office Orders received in payment.

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