FIRST EDITION

THE PRINCE'S BALL

Royal Light Fantastics at the Capital The Misty Mazes of the Dance Among the Republican Aristocracy.

The eard of invitation "requests the pleasure of your company at half-past 9 o'clock," and tashionables might be expected not to commence arriving until an hour later; but it is now about the hour, and carriages which have already turned out their loads fairly block up F, Ninth, and Tenth streets, and every moment adds to the throng. Every window in the vicinity of Masonic Hall is lighted up and filled with inte-rested spectators. The stoops, balconies, and sometimes roofs of the houses are crowded, the big Patent Office and Post Office, which remains big Patent Office and Post Office, which usually at night look deserted and resemble gigantic monuments to the dead, now are surrounded by maying masses of people waiting for his Royal Highness and other celebrities, but principally to Arthur William Patrick and Ulysses Simpson Cant.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCE. We left the Prince dressing for the ball at the British Minister's. While he was there the crowd down in front of the hall was very impatiently waiting for his arrival. Every now and then there was a sell, somebody calling out, "Here he comes!" "Here comes the Prince!" "That's his carriage!" At last, at twenty minutes of ten o'clock, the Prince's carriage drives up and Mr. Thornton alights, followed by the Prince, who hands Miss Burgene out of the carriage. Mr. French and Mr. L. Estray, of the British Legation, had been standing on the stairway, awaiting the Prince's arrival. As he makes his appearance at the door they shout to those ahead on the stairs, "The Prince." Mrs. Thornton, who arrived at half past nine o'clock, with Mr. E. Fane, is at the head of the stairs to welcome the Prince and suite. He enters the ballroom, which is only partially filled, the band playing "God Save the Queen," with Mrs. Thornton on his arm, and walks up to the platform where the party is arranged as follows. form, where the party is arranged as follows:— Prince Arthur in the centre, Mrs. Thornton on his right, Mr. Thornton on his left, Colonel Elphinstone on the right of Mrs. Thornton and Lieutenant Pickard and Ensign Fitzroy on the left of Mr. Thornton. A few persons of distinc-tion are introduced to the Prince.

HOW THE PRINCE WAS DRESSED. The Prince was dressed in the uniform of a eaptain of Scottish Fusileers, the regiment to which he is attached, and wears upon his left breast a silver cross of the Order of St. Patrick, The uniform is dark, not at all showy, and but for the orders on his breast he would not be singled out as a person of such eminent distinction. Col. Elphinetone has the red, gaudy uniform of the British army. Lieutenant Pickard's uniform is not unlike that of the Prince, and Ensign Fitzroy's is somewhat similar, though they are not decorated with orders of royalty. The Prince carries his cap in his hand and keeps passing it from one hand to the other, as if he was nervous and wanted to get rid of it.

ARRIVAL OF PRESIDENT GRANT. The President had agreed to come at 10 o'clock; but it is now near 11 before he arrives. o'clock; but it is now near 11 before he arrives. The policemen at the door have orders to keep a sharp lookout for the President's carriage. Mr. Freuch and Mr. L. Estraing are stationed half-way up the stairs, ready to run and inform the Prince of the President's arrival. "The President's carriage!" shouts a policeman. Mr. French runs up the stairs at a jump, signals the band, and the Prince, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton, and Colonel Elphinstone go out to receive the and Colonel Elphinstone go out to receive the ladies' dressing room, and they enter in the following order, the band playing "Hall to the Chief":—The Prince and Mrs. Grant, the President and Mrs. Thornton, Mr. Thornton and Mrs. Fish, General Dent and Mrs. Dent, General Porter and Mrs. Porter, Secretary Fish and Secretary Boutwell, Secretary Robeson and Secretary Belknap, the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of the Interior, Vice-Admiral Porter and General Sherman. In the above order the party proceeded to the extreme end of the room to the platform, which was ascended, the Prince gracefully handing our American Queen to a suitable situation for tavorable conversation, and the other gentlemen following the example of his Foyal Highness in respect to

their fair companions.

When these distinguished parties got on this species of throne all the diplomats present as-cended also, and the scene presented was of much interest. There was the Prince with Mrs. Grant, the latter talking animatedly and scarcely giving his Royal Highness the chance for a word. President Grant looked smiling and happy, but said very little to Mrs. Thornton.

After a while the select group on the platform got about the Prince, and then a sort of royal levee in the capital of the republic occurred. Arthur had a fine chance for the display of his fashionable accomplishments. He bere himself with a grace, case, and dignity which charmed all present, and especially the ladies. Each of the ladies fastened to her wrist or waist the programme of dance, which reads as follows:-

MASONIC HALL, JANUARY 27, 1870, PROGRAMME. 1. Quadrille.
2. Valse.
3. Quadrille.
4. Galop.
5. Valse.
6. Lancers.
7. Valse. 12. Lancera.
13. Valse.
14. Galop.
15. Quadrille.
16. Valse.
17. Lancera. 7. Value. 8. Gaiop. 9. Quadrille. 10. Value. 18. Valse. 19. Cotillon. 20. Sir Roger 11. Polka Masourka.

THE OPENING DANCE. Every young lady is on the tip-toe of expectation to behold the first quadrille. "With whom will he dance?" "How will he dance?" were the questions flying about the hall. Of course, under the proprieties of the occasion the first American lady of the land, the President's wife, must keep the Prince by giving her hand for the spening dance. The quadrille was soon formed. Prince Arthur led Mrs. Grant to the formed. Prince Arthur led Mrs. Grant to the floor, and took a position at the head of the room, near the platform. At the left of Mrs. Grant was Mr. Catacazy, the Russian Minister. with Madame Blacque, wife of Blacque Bey, as his partner. At left of the Prince was Senor Roberts, the Spanish Minister, with Madame Catacazy as his partner. Opposite Senor Roberts were Secretary Fish and Mrs. Thornton. The rest of the couples in this opening quadrille were Mr. Blacque and Madame Garcia, wife to the Argentine Minister; Secretary Robeson and Mrs. Belknap, General Sherman and Mrs. J. C. Baneroft Davis, Admiral Porter and Miss Sherman, Secretary Belknap and Mrs. Boutwell. All eyes were on the Prince when the quad-All eyes were on the Prince when the quad-rille finally commenced. His every move was closely watched and critically examined, and every step was noted. But the dance was a very stately affair—in fact, it was a solemn walk. very well executed by all the high-contracting parties, but affording no opportunity for testing their proficiency as dancers. The Prince did his part with grace and dignity. When he was not engaged in the actual business of the quadrille he chatted freely with Mrs. Grant, and ex-changed a remark occasionally with some other of the ladies. All the dreary movements of the dance were gone through, and finally the quad-rille was over and the ladies breathed freely again. They had seen a live Prince actually dancing, and they survived the wonderful dis-

HOW THE PRESIDENT PASSED THE TIME. During this performance the President was quietly stationed on the platform, with Boutwell on the one side and Baron Gerolt on the other. on the one side and Baron Gerolt on the other. The President, though using his tongue and wearing a smile, seemed to have his thoughts wandering far away. He might have been dreaming of Georgia, or the Alabama claims, or Cuba, or possibly of Havana—of course we mean the tobacco article. Grant did look now as if he would like a solid old smoke, and as if he realized that a puff, puff, puff was a more real pleasure than all the glitter, fluery, rank, fashion, and beauty surrounding him. But THE VALUE

is the next dance. The orchestra is again letting off some of its rich, full strains, and the Prince is leading forward a very lovely young lady. "Who is she?" "Who is she?" The ladies are dying to know-at least some of them-while the gentlemen are still more excited. It is now the gentlemen are still more excited. It is now circulated that the fortunate lady to enjoy the honor of the first waltz with his Royal Highness is Madame L'Estraissy, wife of the Secretary of the British Legation. Now the Prince and his lovely partner are whirling through the room through groups and crowds of ladies and gentlemen, who make way as the couple pass; others are waltzing, but nobody is noticing them. All the non-dancers are following the motions of the Prince. Now there is a splendid chance to in free Prince. Now there is a splendid chance to judge his merits as a dancer. The ladies pronounce him perfect. "He is a dear, sweet, graceful dancer," is the universal feminine verdict, and the more exacting men are unable to pick a single flaw. The waltz is of short duration, and the Prince leads his partner to her seat.

THE SUPPER. Several other dances followed those just de scribed, until midnight, when the party prome-naded to the supper-room, the Prince going first. The dining-hall, which is in the rear of and adjoining the ball room, is gally but taste-fully decorated with flags, British and American. fully decorated with flags, British and American. A large table runs the entire length of the hall, with another at the head of it, the whole forming the letter "T." It was not intended that the company shall sit down at the table, so there are no chairs. The centre of the table is decorated with a large massive vase and candelabra of solid silver, the property of Mr. Thornton.

It should be stated that the Prince escorts Mrs. Grant to the supper room. The President is with Mrs. Thornton, Mr. Thornton with Mrs. Fish, and the other members of the Cabinet with their ladies in the order in which they entered the ball room. The following gentle-men acted as stewards:—Commander Breeze, of men acted as stewards:—Commander Breeze, of the navy; Mr. Frank Trumbull, United States Navy; Richard Cutts, United States Navy; Sea-ton Munroe, United States Navy; Colonel Max-well Woodhull, United States Army; and Hamil-

The scene in the supper room can not be put down as any way remarkable. It may be said that the substantials of the table were admirable and were enjoyed by all, and that, after satisfy-ing their palates, the company returned to the ball room, where the dance was resumed.

THE COSTUMES were unusually rich for this city. Mrs. General Grant and her family exhibited their usual good taste, Mrs. Grant being attired in a wine colored moire, with rich trimmings. Mrs. Thornton also wore a moire of a similar color, with lace bertha, diamonds, and spray of flowers, etc. Madame Garcia had on a black illusion, dotted with Garcia had on a black illusion, dotted with salmon-colored spots and trimmed with a profusion of the same color in stripes around the edges of her numerous flounces. Miss Sherman and Miss Brooks, of New York, were greatly admired for their elaborate tollettes. Miss McDowell, Mrs. Senator Cole, Mrs. Senator Morrill, Mrs. Senator Williams, Mrs. Carl Schurz, Madame Catacazy, La Maguire de Canisy, Mrs. Audenried, Mrs. Harlan, Miss Schenck, Mme. Blacque (this lady among the very first), Mrs. H. Fish and the Misses Fish, the Misses Blair, and Mrs. Wallach were noticeable for their dress. White, corn colored, glace de mer, and wine-colored silks seemed to be the vogue, and wine-colored silks seemed to be the vogue and the display of jewels and laces more than ordinary. It is almost invidious to particularize where so much good taste was displayed. In fact, as a whole, the ladies never appeared to like advantage at any similar entertainment this season, notwithstanding its gayety.

With the gentlemen there was a large sprink-The white cravat style did not prevall to any great extent. The rising generation of future statesmen and warriors did their best at dancing, notwithstanding the room was crowded .- Cor N. Y. Herald.

"OLD POP."

He Declines Honors Bestowed Upon Him by the Legislature of Tennessee.

The fact has been published that General George H. Thomas had offered to remove his picture from the State Library at Nashville, Tenn., and refund to the State the money exrenn., and refund to the State the money expended to procure it; also the fact that he proposed to return to Tennessee the gold medal presented to him by the Legislature of that State in 1866. The following is his letter making known his intentions:—
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 31—Hon. D. A. Dunn-

known his intentions:—

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 31—Hon. D. A. Dunn—Dear Sir:—I received your favor of the 30th yeater-day, and as I am sure of your friendly feeling toward me, I take great pleasure in giving you my reasons for offering to refund to the present Legislature of Tennessee the cost of the portrait of myself ordered to be painted by the Legislature of 1866, and remove it from the library of the Capitol of your State. I will premise by stating that, although I regretted at the time that the Legislature of 1866 had ordered, by joint resolution, a portrait of me to be painted at the time that the Legislature of 1866 had ordered, by joint resolution, a portrait of me to be painted and placed in the State Library, yet, being convinced it was done through motives of friendship and esteem, the joint resolution having been passed without my knowledge, I felt a natural delicacy in declining a compliment so unexpected, assured as I was of the sincerity of the act. From that day until the extraordinary proceedings had in the present Legislature, I had been led to believe that the act of the Legislature of 1866 had been generally approved throughout the State. On being informed of those recent proceedings, self-respect, as well as a proper appreciation of the act of the Legislature of 1866, required that I should relieve the members of the present Legislature from the possibility of seeing a disagreeable picture every time they went into the State Library. The same reasons impelled me to inform the Speaker that I shall return the medal as soon as I can get to New York, where I had it deposited last spring, before leaving the Kast to assume duty on this coast. Now, let me assure you that, in taking the course I have, I disclaim any intention whatever to reject the compliment extended to me by the Legislature of 1866, but simply wish to return to the Legislature of 1866, but simply wish to return to the Legislature on the people of the State in my behalf. I am, very truly yours.

GEORGE H. THOWAS, Major-General United States Army.

HIGH DOINGS.

Important Chinese Habeas Corpus Case in San Francisco. The San Francisco Bulletin of January 17

An application was made on Saturday to Judge McKinstry, of the Twelfth District Court, for a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of thirty-six Chinese woman. The application was made by Dudley and Hall, attorneys, on behalf of China-men who claim to have come from China for the purpose of rescuing some forty women, the wives and daughters of respectable men, who were kidnapped and brought by force to this city. It was alleged that thirty-six of these women were imprisoned and detained at a house on St. Louis alley. On Saturday evening several Deputs Sheaffe, with the Chairman who several Deputy Shenfits, with the Chinamen who sued out the writ, left the City Hall in carriages and proceeded to St. Louis alley. The officers were compelled to force their way to the upper por-tion of the building referred to by breaking open a trap doer which covered the top of the stairway. Considerable commotion and excite-ment were produced, but no violent opposition

was made to the Deputy Sheriffs. Several women escaped from the building and eleven were placed in the carriages and taken to the County Jail. They appeared to be terrified at the movements of the officers. Officer Taggart and several policemen interposed and questioned the authority of the Deputy Sheriffs, but on hearing that they were acting under authority from Judge McKinstry, took no further part than to follow the carriages to the County Jail, from which they were ejected when they atfrom which they were ejected when they attempted to enter. These women are said to sell at about \$400 per head in the San Francisco market, and although the mail steamers, with present facilities, are able to bring them out at very low figures, and they arrive by hundreds every month, there is no decrease in their market value. In the present case, those who seemed to have had control of the kiduapped women allege that the parties who procured the habeas corpus merely wish to get possession of the women for their pecuniary value.

TERRIBLE AFFAIR. Holocaust of the Innocents-Three Children Burned to Death.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commer-cial writes as follows from Lyons, Indiana:—A sad occurrence happened in our neighborhood on Thursday evening. Thomas Vansickle's three children were burned to death yesterday evening. In the afternoon Mrs. Vansickle went over to her father's house, about one mile from home. After she was gone one of her neighbor women went to Vansickle's to return some smoothing-irons, and found the three children alone and the door closed. She was urged by the oldest little girl to remain with them until her mother re-turned; but she went home, and in fifteen minutes after she looked towards Vansickle's house, and could see the smoke coming out at the roof of the house. She raised the alarm, and Mr. Vansickle, who was at work half a mile off, saw the fire about the same time and ran to save his children. Quite a number arrived about the

Mr. Vansickle opened the door and saw his infant, seven months of age, struggling, and heard its screams, and rushed in to save it, but was so badly stifled with the smoke and flames that he ran out without it, and a young lady present screamed at him, "For God's sake, go in and get the child." He made a second effort, and brought it out alive, but badly burned. He called for his other children, aged respec-tively two years and four years, but they falled to answer, or they could have been saved.

After the house had burned down their bodies were found where they had taken refuge, under the bed. Their arms and legs were burned to einders, and their heads were badly charred. The poor little creatures had perhaps played with the fire until the house began to burn, and they took refuge from the flames under the

The occurrence has thrown the entire commu nity into mourning, and the parents are frantic with grief.

The poor little children were all put in one coffin, and interred yesterday evening.

A WOMAN LAWYER.

A Bohemian on Phebe Couzins. Don Piatt, in a letter reporting the incidents of the woman suffrage meeting in Washington,

I was very weary of the whole concern, when at the close I received a tonic from Mother Stanton, in her introduction of Miss Phebe Couzins, Esq., of St. Louis. This young woman, who is studying law in Missouri, is, I should say, who is studying law in Missouri, is, I should say, looking at her through my opera glass, about twenty-one years of age. She is tall, well formed, and possessed of a strikingly handsome face. The chin rounds out a little too much, but makes the base so necessary to a determined character. The mouth, expressive enough, suffers from the chin, and inclines to dish. The face is a fair oval, rather long, and the nose, like General Fremont, fails to assert itself sufficiently. But a woman with a delicate complexion and s beautiful. Her hair is of the raven hue, and her heavy eyebrows and lashes give force to one of the most intellectual faces I ever looked on. She approached the stand with timid gracefulness, that won all hearts before she said a word and then assuming, apparently without design, an exquisite pose, she opened her lips, and the sweet voice came ringing out,

like coins dropped down a many fathomed well. By Jove, there is no use in my attempting to criticize that address. All knowledge was won out of me through my admiration. It was the loveliest thing I ever saw, and the sweetest I ever heard. Go thy ways, Phebe, conquering and to conquer. A platoon of such advocates would carry suffrage as a south wind carries odors, blessed and blessing. Her elocution was perfect. Towards the close

of her effort she quoted a paragraph from Parker Pillsbury. It was like a setting of poor words in the sweetest of melodies. Parker actually shone in his poverty, for she gave him such an air of earnest simplicity.

Go thy ways, fair Phebe. The law will take

the bloom from thy face, softness from thy voice, and dry up or destroy all the fascinating qualities of young wemanhood. But these pre-cious things go any way, so there is small difference in the end.

THE WILKES-BRUCE LIBEL SUIT.

New Arena for the Sporting Fraternity-Acquittal of Bruce—One Sporting Man Loses \$5000 on the Result.

The chamber of the Court of General Sessions was crowded yesterday with prominent sporting men and politicians, who had gathered to hear the conclusion of the libel suit of Sandford D. Bruce and George Wilkes. At the opening of the Court many bets were made by some of the sporting men on the result. One man bet \$500 to \$100 that Bruce would be convicted. This was promptly covered. At 11 o'clock Judge Clark began summing up for the defense. He spoke of his embarrassment in addressing the jury, resulting from his lack of preparation in consequence of his being called in the case only the day before, and also to his being a stranger, while the District Attorney was well known to all the jury. He would not put in any testimony for the defense, but would depend upon the weakness of the case for the prosecution. He said that the alleged libel was an answer to some article which must have appeared in some paper, and the testimony of the prosecution was that no article whatever, in any way attacking or re-ferring to the Turf, Field, and Farm, had been published in Mr. Wilkes' paper. Parts of the article more grossly libellous than those referred to in the indictment it was not asserted referred to Mr. Wilkes. Judge Garvin closed for the people. Betting still even; excitement high. His Honor charged the jury, succinctly describing the rights of the public press and those of the private citizen, and commenting upon the difference between high-toned, independent journalism and the blackmalling lamcoming of obscure and disreputable newspaper

in this country.
When the jury went out heavy odds were offered in favor of an acquittal, with no takers. Those who had previously given odds began to hedge. After an absence of about three-quarters of an hour, the jury returned and rendered a verdict of not guilty. In one instance a prominent sporting man lost five thousand dollars. Others lost and won in smaller or in larger sums. The good-natured, eminent counsellor, the Hon. William F. Howe, went a fifty on the result, and, with his customary luck, won. Some sporting men learned yesterday the truth of the old proverb that nothing is so uncertain as the verdict of a jury.

—A Catholic priest in California recently seized some Protestant books which had been lent to a child of Catholic parents, who attended a Methodist Sunday school, and burned them.

WHIPPING A DEACON.

Maternal Bucksilder Cults Her Son Out of Meeting and Cowbides Him-Divine Services

Breken Up.

There is a place three or four miles from this city known as Christmas Woods. It is a colony of negroes, and has gained quite a notoriety in the courts as a place of continued turmoil and outlawry. There is a deacon, and the name of the anomalous individual is Albert Price.

Contrary to the general course of things, old Mrs. Price did not sanction this advancement of of her son in the estimation of his brethren, but sought to displace him. Failing in this, she tried persuasion, but her son had firmly made up his mind to disavow the nefarious practices of his ancestors and reform. This embarkation from the innate principles of her clan the old lady could not stand, and determined to bring her ungrateful son back at all hazards, so last Sunday she visited the church, where Albert was leading in prayer, and, calling him to the door, leading in prayer, and, calling him to the door, whipped out a venemous cowhide from under her calico apron and administered the stripes to

his back without mercy.
Of course the Divine services were broken up Of course the Divine services were broken up in a jiffy, and the whole congregation was in confusion at such an extraordinary proceeding. The pious Albert disappeared, and the consternated church-members went home. The matter would have stopped here but for the old virago of a woman, who threatened excommunication to her undutiful son. She declared that he couldn't live "in dem parts till he learned some sense." Albert, hearing of this, came to town and procured a peace warrant against his mother.

A deputy constable, armed with the document repaired to the notorious locality and brought the old lady to town. She was arraigned before Justice Clement and confronted by her son. Her tongue ran at a terrible rate, and she abused him unmercifully. The pious deacon of Christ-mas Woods Church was charged with practices unbecoming such an official, but the impeachment coming from such a source is not likely to hurt him in the estimation of his congregation. His mother was held in \$300 bonds to be of good behavior and let her son alone for six months. Louisville Journal.

SINGULAR MURDER.

Man Assassinated for Prosecuting a Criminal The particulars of a shocking murder about four miles from Randolph, in Tennessee, have been furnished the Memphis Sun. The victim's name is J. J. Ralph, a well-known farmer in that section of country. On last Mon-day evening, about night fall, Mr. Ralph left his house to go to the stable to feed his stock. He had not been out of the house for many minutes when two shots were heard, and his wife, becoming neessy, started out in search of him. He was found near the cattle pen, weltering in his own blood, his eyes fixed in death, and two bullet holes in his body; had been robbed after being shot. About \$150 in money, which he had on his person, had disappeared; also a couple of Derringer pistols, and a Colt's repeater. About eight months ago he had a very fine mule stolen from him. He, after obtaining information from a criminal then in jall, pursued the thief to Ken-tneky, recovered the mule and prosecuted the thief. Tom Clemens, in Judge Rive's Court, and obtained his conviction. Clemens, however, appealed his sentence to the Supreme Court. About three weeks ago there was a general jail delivery in the town of Covington, during which Clemens and the criminal who gave such information as to lead to his conviction both escaped. During that time, nothing has been seen of them, although the citizens thereabouts felt confident that both thieves were prowling in the vicinity. Some of them thought that this beded no good to Ralph, and so advised him. Ralph, however, did not pay much attention to it, save to arm himself in case of an emergency. Affewdays afterward the worstpredictions of his friends were verified, and Ralph met his tragic end as we have already detailed. The country was scoured for the murderers, but up to the time our informant left neither of them had been found. The general impression is that the assassins, after doing their bloody work, had everything previously arranged, and as soon as completed they left the county. The deceased was a young man not long married, and had no children.

GENERALITIES.

Penbody a Pensioner. It is not generally known, I believe, that the late George Peabody was a Government pen-sioner. George served in the war of 1812 as a private soldier, and received a pension from the Government yearly down to his death, also a land bounty warrant. He was as particular in procuring the pension when it was due as he was in meeting obligations involving hundreds of thousands of dollars. As an instance of the closeness of the man in his business transactions, it is told that in the course of his dealings he suffered a certain important account to remain unadjusted a long time simply because the figures fell short thirteen dollars in a transaction of one hundred thousand dollars. His relatives in Peabody, Mass., think he should have made a provision in his will covering his funeral ex-penses. According to the plans laid out the expenses will nearly absorb the sum willed by expenses will nearly absorb the sum willed by him to those who are required to bury him. His sister, Mrs. Daniels, formerly a Russell, unsuccessfully attempted to make the fuzeral arrangements a strictly sectarian affair. This sister the committee have found a tough subject to deal with, on account of her peculiarities.—Boston Correspondence Chicago Journal.

A Courageous Thief Catcher. A few evenings since Mr. Frank H. Page, living at No. 105 Clinton place, New York, heard a gentleman who lives on an upper floor of the house shouting "Burglars!" burglars!" and entreating Page to come to his assistance. The latter ran up stairs, barely escaping on his way a blow from a large bottle of medicine which the gentleman in his wrath had thrown at the burglars. Reaching the upper hall-way, Mr. Page saw the retreating forms of two men escaping through the scuttle in the roof. He pur-sued them across the roofs of several adjoining houses, making several perilous leaps as he did so. Arriving at a remarkably steep slate-roofed building, he grabbed at both, and had he not slipped he thinks he would have captured them both. He held on to one of them, however, who struggled in his grasp, the combatants slipping meanwhile closer and closer to the edge of the roof. In this dangerous situation, threatening a terrible death to one or both—for the building was a high one—Mr. Page managed to steady himself, and finally dragged his prisoner back into the house. He then called a policeman, and gave the follow into custody. His accom-

California Gold. The Alta California gives the mining statis-tics of California for 1809, and says there was no important change since 1868, except a slight decline in placer productions the precise amount of which is not ascertainable, and a slight increase in the yield of the quartz mines. treasure exports were \$37,287,117, and the receipts were \$51,236,769, including about \$12,000,000 from Nevada, \$4,132,055 imports, and \$3,042,540 brought by coast steamers, mostly from Oregon and Idaho. This leaves about \$32,000,000 as the product of the State of Cali-fornia, and about \$47,095,000 produced in all the Pacific States and Territories. One of the chief events of the year has been the resumption of profitable work on the Mariposa estate, which had not produced enough to pay expenses for the last five years.

—A Louisville paper announces that "Professor Chase, at the head of 150 pretty, intelligent school girls, marched down Jefferson street yesterday, and attracted great attention and admiration." We do not see why Professor Charles ration." We do not see why Professor Chase monopolized all the attention and admiration.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Navy Yard Hands Discharged-The Cause of Southern Education-St. Louis Free Traders-A Battle with the Indians -Impartial Suffrage in Tennessee.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Accident to the U. S. Steamer Alaska. ecial Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- The new United States second-rate screw steamer Alaska left Boston a tew days since on her trial trip to New York. When but 24 hours out from Boston the felting on the top of one of the boilers caught fire, and being in close proximity with the berth deck rendered the steamer in immediate danger. A portion of the deck was cut away, and several streams of water being imminent poured upon it saved the vessel from destruction. The only damage sustained was from the sudden expanion and contraction of the boller by the water. She is now at New York, where a week or two will be needed to again fit her for sea.

Expenditures of the Navy Department. Secretary Robeson has transmitted to the House of Representatives (in compliance with a resolution on the 17th inst., on motion of Mr. Schomaker, asking whether the expenditures of the Navy Department for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1869, exceeded the amount appropriated) a statement showing that the expenditures exceeded the amount appropriated (\$17.-356,350-18) \$2,644,407-79.

The average monthly expenditure for eight months of the year (July to March) was \$1,735,600.77, and for the remaining four months (March to June) was \$1,528,987.95.

The Hargrave Whisky Meter.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, Jan. 28 .- Commissioner Delano has ordered the liquor meter of Mr. Hargrave, of Boston, to be attached to a distillery, with a view to test it practically. He is much pleased with Mr. Hargrave's invention, a working model of which has been on exhibition at the Revenue Office for some days. This meter can be furnished at a cost of five hundred dollars each, and is pronounced by the Commissioner the most complete one he has yet seen.

Naval Orders.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, Jan. 28 .- Commander James E. Greene has been ordered to the command of the South Squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, with the Congress as flagship.

Lieutenant Charles A. Stockton has been detached from the Philadelphia Navy Yard and ordered to the Congress.

FROM THE WEST.

Anti-Protectionists in Councils. Sr. Louis, Jan. 27.—The Anti-Protection Association had a large meeting at the Masonic Hall to-night, many leading merchants being present. Speeches were made by Mayor Cole, A. W. Alexander, an elaborate speech, reviewing G. B. Stebbins, and giving much information in regard to the operations of a high tariff on iron, leather, farming, and other interests, Mr. Alexander treated the subject of the relation of wages to international and home trade, and laid down propositions showing that protection reduced wages.

Skating Rink Burned. DETROIT, Jan. 27 .- The Detroit skating rink, owned by S. H. Davis & Co., was burned tonight, loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$5000.

Expedition Against the Indians-A Battle. HELENA, Montana, Jan. 27 .- On January 15 an expedition against certain tribes of Indians who had been stealing stock and murdering whites for several months left Fort Shaw, under command of Colonel Baker, and comprising four companies of the 2d Cavalry and one company of the 13th. Infantry. An Indian arrived at Fort Benton today and reports that early on the morning of January 23 Colonel Baker captured Bear Chief's camp of over thirty lodges, and killed men, women, and children. No quarter was given, and only six or eight men escaped. Bear Chief was amongst the killed. He is known to have murdered several whites. Colonel Baker's loss was trifling. The other tribes of the Blackfeet on hearing of the affair immediately hastened to reach the British possessions, but it is understood that the expedition had received permission to cross the boundary in pursuit. This report is confirmed by other arrivals at Fort

The Pawnee Raiders. CHICAGO, Jan. 27 .- Reliable information received at Omaha from the Pawnee reservation shows that a report of disaster to the Pawnee raiders was exaggerated. Four Indians had their feet and hands frozen and were unable to reach the reservation; the others arrived safely. They captured one hundred and twenty-nine ponies from friendly Indians on the Arkansas, but claim that they had no fight.

A Religious Defaulter.

Planey E. Kingsmore, late treasurer of the South Congregational Church, has been arrested, charged with being a defaulter to the church in the sum of \$24,000. The defalcation is covered by false entries.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

House Demolished by a Freight Car. Deepatch to The Bosning Telegraph.

Boston, Jan. 28 .- A dwelling house in Chelsea was partially demolished yesterday afternoon by a freight car of the Eastern Road, which run off the track and went smashing into the house.

Educational Meeting.
At a public meeting of friends of education at the South, held last night, a large number of distinguished philanthropists were present. Addresses were made by Hon. Josiah Quincy, Rev. George L. Chauncy, and John S. Langston, of Berlin College, a colored lawyer. A letter was read from General O. O. Howard, indorsing the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Insti-

Discharge o Hands at the Portsmouth Navy

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 28.—Orders have been received at the Navy Yard for the discharge of six hundred workmen, principally in the construction and steam engineering departments.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Colored Suffrage in Tennessee.

Desputch to The Bossing Telegraph.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 27.—The negro suffrage question is settled in Tennessee whether the amendment carries or not. A test question came up this afternoon in convention upon the adoption of the committee's report. A diseussion long and hot took place. Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson made a powerful speech in behalf of colored suffrage. The enemy made a desperate fight, in vain. The vote stood, for suffrage, 52 against, 20. President Brown is absent on account of sickness, but will support the measure. The negroes are in high spirits.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 28—11-30 A. M.—Consols for money and account, 9234. United States Five-twenties of 1852, 8734; of 1865, old, 8634; of 1867, 86; Ten-forties, 8454. Railways quiet. Eric. 1844; Illinois Central, 10234; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 28—11-30 A. M.—Cotton stendy; unlands, 1134d; Orleans, 11340; 22d. The sales to-day will reach 12,000 bales. Sales for the week, 27,000 bales. Exports, 13,000 bales. Stock, 200,000 bales, including 114,000 of American. Receipts for the week, 28,000 bales, including 8000 from America. Corn, 27s. 3d. By the Anglo-American Cable.

Corn, 27s. 3d.
London, Jan. 28—11:30 A. M.—Tallow declining.

Turpentine, 30s.

FARIS, Jan. 28.—The Bourse opened frm;
Rentes, 75f. 80c.

Antwerp, Jan. 28.—Petroleum opened frm at

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Friday, Jan. 28, 1876.

The Philadelphia Money market continues exceptionally easy, the business and speculative demand combined being insufficient to absorb the loanable supply, and, as is usual in the lack of harmony between supply and demand, the rates are unsteady and nominal, but invariably in favor of borrowers. This condition of the market is in striking contrast with that of last month, when borrowers could not obtain money without hard begging and very severe shaving. The position of borrowers and lenders is reversed, but unfortunately the condition of trade renders the plethora of capital of little value. We quote call loans nominal at 5 per cent, and discounts easy at 7 or 8 per cent, for choice

Gold opened at 12114 and advanced to 121% The market is rather quiet.

Government bonds are active, and prices at

noon to-day show an advance of & on closing quotations yesterday.

There was some activity at the Stock Board

There was some activity at the Stock Board, but prices were weak. City loans were quiet and unchanged. Sales of the 6s, new issues, at 100%, with 97% bid for the old. Lehigh Gold Loan sold at 92% for the 500s.

Reading Railroad was quiet, selling at 47% and closing at 47%. Pennsylvania Railroad was in demand at a slight decline; sales at 55%. Minehill Railroad was taken at 51%; and Lehigh Valley Railroad at 53%. 55% was bid for Catawissa preferred, and 28% for Philadelphia and Erie.

In Canal shares there were no sales. 616 was bid for Schuylkili, 14 for preferred do., and 33% for Lehigh. In miscellaneous sbares there were sales of Mechanics' Bank at 31%, and of Spruce and Pine

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. FIRST BOARD. \$1000 Pa 1st mt... 9714 100 sh Read. s60wn. 4754 200 do .ls. b5. 4734 100 do ...2d.47-69 100 do ...b30.47-69 tead .860wn. 47% | 1 sh minerill R. | 51% | do .ls .b5 .47% | 1 do 61% | do2d .47.69 | 41 sh Leh V R53% | dob30.47.69 | 15 sh Mech Bk .ls .31% | do47% | 50 sh Sp & Pine ... 20

112%; Cur. 68, 111%@111%. Gold, 121%.

MESSHS. WILLIAM PAINTER & Co., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 68'0f 1881, 118%@119; 5-208 of 1862, 15%@116; do. 1864, 115%@116; do. 1865, 115%@116; do. 1865, 116%@116; do. 1865, 114%@116; do. 1865, 114%@116; do. July, 1867, 114%@116; do. July, 1868, 114%@116; 5s, 10-40, 112%@112%. U. S. Pacide RR. Cur. 68, 111%@111%.

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, 46 No. S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 118%@118%; do. 1862, 116%@116%; do. 1866, do. 114%@114%; do. 1866, 118%@114%; do. 1866, do. 114%@114%; do. 1866, do. 114%@114%; do. 1866, do. 114%@114%; loc Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 121%@121%; Silver, 116%@118. Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, \$365@875; Central Pacific R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, \$345@955; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, \$690@716.

Philadelphia Trade Report. FRIDAY, Jan. 28.—Seeds—Cloverseed is less active, but firm at \$7.75@8:15, the latter rate for choice; Timothy is nominal at \$4.2716@4.75; Flaxseed is held at \$2.20@2.25. The Flour market is without perceptible change,

the demand being confined to the immediate wants of the local trade, who purchase principally of the medium grades of winter wheat families. Sales of 700 barrels, including superfine at \$4.25@4.50; extras at \$450@4.75; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5@5.75; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5@5-62%; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$5-25@6-25, and fancy brands at \$6 50@7 50, according to quality. 100 barrels Rye Flour sold at \$4 87%.

The Wheat market is steady, but is not much activity. Sales of good and Western and Pennsylvania red at \$1 28@128. held at 98c, for Western and Pennsylvania. in fair demand, but the offerings are light. 3000 bushels new yellow in the cars at \$7692c. for damp and prime dry lots. Osts are unchanged; sales of 2600 bushels Pennsylvania at 53655c.
Whisky is dull. Small sales of wood and ironbound at 97c.@\$1.

-Arkansas makes a loud call for school teachers and blacksmiths.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Por additional Marine News see Incide Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA......JANUARY 2 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE BVENING TELEGRAPH T A. M. 39 | 11 A. M. 48 | 2 P. M. 50

Schr H. W. McColley, Hubbard, Fall River, Sinnick-

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer W. Whilldin, Riggans, 18 hours from Raltimore, with moise, to A. Groves, Jr.

Brig J. B. Kirby, Barnard, 6 days from Sagua, with molasses to S. & W. Weish.

Schr Mary and Caroline, Fowler, 1 day from Leipsic, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewiey & Go.

Schr M. A. Grier, Fleming, 3 days from Newark, with oil of vitriol to Baugh & Sons.

WENT TO SEA YESTERDAY.
Ship Canova, for New Orieans; brig Planet, for Cardenss. Reported by S. Schellenger, pilot.

MEMORANDA.
Steamship Saxon, Sears, for Philadelphia, sailed from Boston 26th Inst.
Steamship Brunette, Doane, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.