VOL. XIII.—NO. 27. FIRST EDITION

THE PRINCE.

His Royal Suite and Royal Presents -Description of His Jewelry and Decorations-The Civilities Shown Him in New York.

Prince Arthur is winning the affections of the Ame ican people. He has not come to New York with a flourish, with a profusion of royal toggery, but with the simplicity of a soldier and the un-ostentation of a gentleman. He readily mingles with the people, takes every one by the hand, and seems, at least, delighted with civilities and

Yesterday found him at his quarters at the Brevoort House as usual, ready to do the honors, rain or shine.

WHERE THE PRINCE DWELLS.

He occupies the elegant suit of rooms on the second floor of the Brevoort House, facing on the avenue, just at the end of the spiral staircase. The first apartment entered is his private parlor, where the walls are painted in a delicate shade of lavender, and where the ceilings are marvels, so far as emblematic and tasteful frescoes can make them. The centre table is strewn with diplomatic looking envelopes, with immense seals, bearing the impression of the

ROYAL COAT-OF-ARMS and those of several distinguished families of the British pecrage. The vast quantities of manuscript gave indications of an extensive correspondence; or it may be possible that the Prince designs emulating the imperial fashion of the crowded heads and write a book. In all respects the room is furnished with faultless se-

finement; the furniture is rich and softly uphol-stered, the carpet is covered with appropriate medallions wrought in velvet, the curtains are hung in heavy cone-colored satin. THE ROYAL BEDCHAMBER. This apartment is likewise furnished, carpeted. and finished handsomely. The furniture is full in pieces, and comprises a fine set of exqui-sitely carved mahogany. The suggestive pic-ture of Windsor Castle hangs on the north wall, and, for aught the Prince might feel to the con-

trary, he is in one of its chambers. AN ACCOMPLISHED GENTLEMAN.

The first article observed was a handsome pin. about one inch in diameter, the gift of the Priucess Eleanor, which had her picture in mezzo relievo, in good sized medallion, showing the features of his accomplished sister. This unique orsament is wrought in fine gold, and is the work of an accomplished arrist. The next examined was a scarf pin presented to his Royal Highness by the Prince of Wales. This was the marriage pin, and a similar one was given to all the sons when the Prince became the husband of the Princess Alexandra.

BEAUTIFUL LITTLE GEM. By far the most elegant of all the jewels of the Prince was the scarf pin which the Prince wore yesterday, which contains

A MINIATURE PORTRAIT OF THE QUEEN, good likeness. This was the last present of victoria to the Prince upon his departure for Canada, and was formerly worn by her.

Among the collection is a set of studs, in

which the portraits of the Queen, Prince Conort, and Leopold of Belgium were respectively

eautiful marriage pin, the gift of the union Alice with her husband Louis, was also in the process jewel box. It was very tasteful and orate, being set with dlamonds, rubies, and hris in the most royal style. Prince Arthur has a pretty little plain locket, which he wears as a watch charm, which was bestowed by his affectionate father—for whose memory he displays great veneration and regard—and which ears a very accurate portrait of his lamented father. On the reverse side is engraved the words "Dear Papa." It will be noticed that broughout his princely jewelry that, princely hough it be, it is a complete

HISTORY OF THE FAMILY UNION,

of the conspicuous nobility, of the refined deliacy and susceptible attachments which to-day orm the distinguished features of the most important reigning house of the world. In Queen ictoria herself these traits are so marked that they are a part of history, that the bards sing hem that the diplomat respects them, that the atesmen contrast them with some of the unatural violence which has broken and destroyed the oldest families of the continent.

One of his most unique pins consisted of a pin

PRENCH, ENGLISH, AND TURKISH PLAGS, osed to the winds, ingeniously constructed. herein the different colors of grought in varied bued enamels, which are im perishable and fadeless. In the box was also erved a very handsome set of turquoise studs, which are the only articles in the collection worn by the late Prince Consort. The Prince is the first

AMATEUR JEWRLLER

equally elaborate, expensive, and tasteful, and with a royal purse the Price. th a royal purse the Priace can make hay for long day, for there is no setting to his sun. By 11 o'clock the Brevoort House began to Ill up with a distinguished party. The whole esident English population of New York and brooklyn had been informed of the particu-

AN ADDRESS TO HIS ROYAL WIGHNESS their representative, Mr. Archibald, the itish Consul, and consequently the throng,

fter its nucleus (Mr. Archibald himself) had de his appearance, began to swell. Mr. Archibald was in full diplomatic uniorm-dark blue, brass button, gold lace, broad stripes, cocked hat, and plenty of tinsel orna Members of the Caledonian Club now

de their appearance, elaborately robed in

HIGHLAND COSTUMES. Observers wondered if they wouldn't catch old with the bared knee exposed to the erse elements, for a sleety rain prevailed as hey entered. These athletic Caledonians, howver, displayed much of muscle and much of areless fortitude, and deigned not to notice the favorable weather, and did, despite all, come at as of yore. In their kilts and tartans, it seir Scotch plaids, badges, buckles, shoes and all costumes, they were the chief figures of the

The witnesses dld not move their eyes. All ow was curiosity to see how the Prince ould conduct his portion of the proceedings. le turned to his suite, was handed a page of olscap, and, in

A VOICE OF GREAT PLEXIBILITY,

ne intonation, and correct emphasis, pr ounced the following:-

Gentlemen: - Pray accept my hearty thanks for the nd salutation of welcome which you offer to me on chaif of the British and other residents of New ork. It is to me a source of sincere gratification ad pride to receive your assurances of profound verence to the Queen, my dearly beloved myther, at to hear that the noble, upright, and self-sacri-ting character of my deeply lamented father is no eatly appreciated and honored in this country. our expressions of deep interest in all that con-rns my future weifare and usefulness in the career hich by God's will may be before me, are such as demand a no less cordial response on my part, ure you they will not be forgotten when, in af irs, I look back to my present visit to this inte-ting country. I shall ever recollect with pleasure iderate attention with which you have of-

red me so kindly a greeting. As he read, the Prince exhibited much emo-

tion. Being naturally of a highly susceptible organism, he spoke of his mother with a slightly fairering voice, and referred to his lamented father with an affection which was evident to all. In general, though, his delivery was firm, his presence dignified, and his bearing that of a true gentleman. When he concluded, the crowd uttered many expressions of admiration:—

"What a noble young man! "An excellent voice."
"He's an honor to his mother."
"How amiable!"

"Every inch a gentleman." HIS ACCENT is unmistakably English, but in other respects no one would detect his nationality. The Prince is slight in figure, of medium height, and is a pure blonde; has a prominent nose, but in other features resembles the Prince of Wales. No better place could have been selected for

an affair of this kind. The room is one of the most elegant in the city. Yesterday the windows were richly draped with lace curtains and blue hangings, and the furniture was blue to correspond. All the arrangements were com-plete, and the reception and speeches passed off without anything to render the occasion unplea-

HIS FURTHER MOVEMENTS. In the evening he dined with Mr. W. B. Duncan, and afterwards started for the Firemen's Ball at the Academy of Music. The great en-thusiasm with which the Volunteer Fire Department celebrated the arrival of the Prince of Wales ten years ago was doubtless in his memory when he accepted the invitation.

NOVEL SCENE.

Incident in a Virginia Court Judge Underwood and Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise. In the United States Circuit Court, at Rich-

mond, recently, Judge Underwood rendered his decision in the case of Captain William G. Neims vs. The steamer John Sylvester. The plaintiff, an ex-Confederate officer, broke his knee pan by stepping into a coal-hole on the steamer, sued the owners in November last for \$10,000 damages, got a verdict for \$4500, and a motion for a new trial being now heard, the court decided to present the plaintiff the alternative of a new trial or receiving \$3000 instead of \$4500 in acquittance. Ex-Governor Wise appeared for the plaintiff.

In the course of the Judge's remarks he gave an account of his first coming to Virginia as a teacher, thirty-seven years ago: the kindness and courtesy shown him by a distinguished gen-tleman after arrival; the services rendered by him to this gentleman in a political canvass; the grateful return for these services; his subsequent marriage, etc. He then adverted to the difficulties into which he fell on account of his antislavery sentiments.

He expressed in the most glowing terms his admiration for the talents, acquirements, and character of Governor Wise, the leading counsel for the plaintiff. He said that this admiration had been formed years before he became per sonally acquainted with him, and with a full knowledge of his strong pro-slavery opinions; that he attributed the difference in their opinions on this subject entirely to their different educations and associations; that since Mr. Wise had commenced practising in his court he had always treated him with the utmost kindness and courtesy, and that their relations were most

agreeable.
At this point Governor Wise arose and stated to the court that his hearing was imperfect, and that he had in this way falled to catch several sentences of the Judge's opinion. He had heard the word slavery used. He asked what, in God's name, slavery had to do with the question of common carriers' liability? We had suffered enough, in all conscience, already, from this teterrima causa belli. For one, he accepted the fact of its overthrow, and was willing to trust, in good faith, upon the new state of affairs. Be did not question the honesty of his Honor's sentiments on the subject. His own, though, were very different on the institution as established, although not, perhaps, so much so on the question of the abstract right. But this difference of opinion had been fatally and finally ended. Negroes had become free citizens, and he was willing that they should remain so. But the great question now was whether millions of white men should remain

Here Judge Underwood interrupted and stated that he was in favor of universal suffrage and universal amnesty. "Act with me," said the Governor, "on this platform; aid me in wrenching the fetters from these arms and from the arms of my people, and we will fight out side by side the great battle of American liberty." He claimed that no power on earth, that no tyranny both hand and tongue fearlessly in defense of the broken liberties of the people. He denied in strong terms the right of his Honor to interfere with the verdict of the jury on the law and evidence. His argument was founded solely on Story, Jones, Parsons, and others.

He concluded by speaking in high terms of

the kindness, courtesy, and liberality of his Honor to himself and all the members of the bar, and of the pleasantness of their per-The incident occasioned much astonishment among the auditors and members of the bar.

STRANGE DELUSION.

Excitement Over the Corpse of a Young Girl The Fool Killer Needed in a Massac

The greatest excitement since the days of witchcraft in this usually quiet town has existed here for a week or more. Having been at considerable pains to learn all the facts in reference to this case, the public may rely upon their cor-

On or about Christmas, Margaret Finley, the daughter of Robert Finley, residing near the Danvers Junction, aged seventeen years, went out skating, took cold, had a fever induced by pneumonia or some lung difficulty, and died on Sunday, the 9th of this month. She was one of several children, and the family are intelligent and respectable, and mostly members of the Episcopal Church. The deceased was a healthy and sprightly girl, in complexion a blonde, with regular features and rose-colored cheeks. On hursday, the fifth day from her decease, her funeral was attended by friends and neighbors, and she was placed in a tomb at the cemetery. All through her sickness it was observed there was much color in her face, and when life had departed this rose-tint lingered, insomuch that at the funeral it was noticed that she looked like

one sleeping, and wondrous fair.

The matter having been talked over the next day, it was suggested that the girl might have been in a trance. It was said somebody had dreamed she was entombed alive, or a communication of some kind from the spirit world had revealed the supposed fact of which I have spoken. This spread like wild fire. Soon parties visited the sexton, Mr. Peter Waltt, obtained the keys of the tomb with a physician, who was to restore the deceased to her friends. The coffin was opened and the form of the young lady critically examined by the experienced doctor. Not the least indication of life appeared, and no evidence of her being buried alive was discovered. This it would seem ought to have settled the matter. It did not; and now the story went forth all that day that Dr. Chase, the physician referred to, had actually found the girl alive, and numbers were drawn to the tomb to

see if it was so. Every hour, more and more, the story grew, and finally parties went to the family of the girl and reported that she was alive and had been removed to the house of Mr. Waitt, the sexton, and anxious to return home. The astonished father hurried off early on Saturday morning to lo! there was not a word of truth in the report. In vain the sexton asserted over and over again

that the girl was dead, and that there was nothing to warrant any excitement. Crowds came and went, increasing in numbers from day to day, and Tuesday and Wednesday last hundreds had visited the tomb, looked upon and handled the lifeless remains of the girl.—Danters Cor. Boston Journal.

with the improvement suggested by the committee of engineers. Should his hopes be calized, steam navigation will be revolutionized.

NEWS FROM NEWARK.

REPROM NEWARK.

Grand Rout of the Peruvian Army—A Scene

CUBA.

A Review in Honor of Mr. Seward-Continued Fighting with Varied Successes. HAVANA, Jan. 25.—On Sunday Captain-General Rodas again reviewed the Havana volunteers. Some 11,000 men were in line. Two new organizations upon the occasion made their first public turn-out—a Spanish company of volunteer artillery, having four of Krupp's steel guns, and the German Jagers, Rickmaster Meinherr Ferdinand Heydrich commanding. The desire to see the latter organization was great, and I do not believe there were any disappointments about the company when seen, for the Jagers, with their Prussian uniforms, presented quite a credit-able appearance. They numbered eighty-five all told, which was a very small representation con-sidering the great efforts made to recruit the

Just as the volunteers began to pass in review before the Captain-General a heavy rain set in, and continued to fall as long as the review lasted, or for more than two hours. General Rodas, his staff, and the volunteers, however, withstood the pouring waters firmly, and went through the performances bravely, being thoroughly drenched by the time these were over. Mr. ex-Secretary Seward, in whose honor the review was in part gotten up, twice rode along the two miles' line of Spanish volunteers in a carriage, in which were also scated his son, Mr. Fred. Seward, Mrs. Fred. Seward, and Colonel Allen, of California, and during the review was to the immediate right of General Rodas, but still in the carriage, which, being closed when the rain commenced, perfectly pre-served the venerable ex-Secretary and his companions from getting wet. On the next day, or yesterday morning, they were off for the fine sugar district of Colon, where they expect to employ several days in visiting half a dozen sugar estates. Afterwards Mr. Seward and party will wend their way to the City of Matanzas

And now for news from the interior. Of the Eastern department, the district of Holguin alone furnishes use with late intelligence. Since half or more of the insurgent troops of the district have been marched off to the Camaguey to operate against General Puello, the 1500 Spanish regulars and 800 volunteers (Spanish figures) within the district have succeeded in extending the Spanish lines somewhat, and have made bold to indulge in several expeditions within the insurgent lines. None of these, however, have resulted in any real advantages to the Spaniards, save that from Puerto del Padre to the river

From Remedios the news shows that the reinforced Spaniards are making strenuous efforts to regain the mastery in that important district. The results have been, so far, two rather hard fights between them and the insurgents. The first engagement in date occurred in the hills of Naranjo, between a large Spanish column, commanded by Colonel Antonio Merono, and a body of insurgents headed by General Villami and Colonels Rivas and Martinez. As usual, the Spaniards claim a victory, saying they killed twenty-three Cubans, wounded seventy, and captured three and \$12,000 worth of booty. As to their own losses they are, as usual, silent, Private advices do not confirm their report; but, on the contrary, give the victory to General Villamil, stating that it is true the Spaulards at the start had the advantage, surprising and taking an insurgent camp, but that they were soon atterwards checked and forced to retreat, losing seventy-five men to the insurgents sixty. The second fight occurred at a small place

called Gambado, only four miles and a half from the seaport of Caibarien. The Spaniards were commanded by Colonel Fortum, and the Cubans by General Salome Hernandez. Only Spanish reports are at hand, which, of course, claim a anish victory, with a loss to the insurgents o wenty-one killed, including Colonel Francisco Garcia, and sixty or more wounded: to the Spaniards, three killed and nine wounded.

KING COAL ATTACKED.

A Substitute or Authracite Coal-Trial of the Compound-Unsatisfactory Result.

For many years past attempts have been made to introduce a substitute for coal for use on steamships, which, while occupying less room in bunkers, would give greater heat, be less expensive and make less ashes; but up to this time. however, all such attempts have resulted in fail-Some time last year Colonel William Holstead discovered that peat anthracite, coal dust and coal tar, in proportions of seventy per cent. of the former, twenty-five per cent. of coal dust and five per cent. of tar or rosin, pressed together by machinery, dried ready for use, would do more work than double the quantity of ordinary coal and make but very little ashes. This at least was the result of a preliminary trial. Captain Spinney late of the United States Navy, subsequently became interested in the discovery; the invention was perfected, a company was formed and preparations made for producing the material in mantities sufficient for a more elaborate and decisive trial. Determined to put their stock on the market at once, the International Fuel Company prepared to give a public exhibition of the ority of their combustible over coal, and with this view engaged the steamer C. P. Schultz for a trip up the Hudson River yesterday.

The day was cold and damp; the air was heavy with wet snow drifting from the lowering, heavy laden clouds, and a thick fog lay broad upon the river. The new fuel lying on the deck did not look promising; the blocks, fifteen inches long, ten wide and four and a half deep, into which the material is pressed by machine pressure of five tons to the square inch, was wet with rain, and felt hard and heavy in the hand. The fuel was weighed first by Captain Spinney; but, for the purpose of avoiding even the suspi cion of favor, Captain DeGroot had it reweighed in the presence of the committee. A lot of 4000 pounds was carefully weighed and sent below, where Mr. Belknap saw it put into the furnace. The representative of the com-pany wished to have the fire made on a layer of live anthracite; but this the committee would not allow. Fire was started with wood at a quarter past 11 o'clock A. M., and 119 gallons of water put in the boile -water in gauge nineteen inches. Half an hour later the fuel was ignited; the lines were cast off at twenty-four minutes past 12 P. M.; twenty seven pounds of steam was speedily obtained and the steamer rushed out into the stream with her bow to the north. This was a good begin ning; but unfortunately the speed did not last long. The steam ran down to ten pounds in wenty minutes; the wheels revolved slowly, and it became evident that coal was still the reign-ing monarch. On turning at Ninety-eighth street the gentleman in charge of the furnaces was relieved by another, who, it was said, was the patent article. The gauge showed an increase of fifteen pounds of steam in a few minutes, and the boat leaped through the water at a splendid pace. The hoper of the gentlemen interested in the success of the trial rose with every pound of steam and continued high until the steamer touched the dock They did not know, however, that the committee, who were satisfied of the futility of con-tinuing the trial under such circumstances, had ordered a quantity of anthracite coal to be brown over the new fuel in one of the furnaces. Had this course not been taken, it would have been impossible to reach the landing place until

Captain Spinney feels quite sanguine of the ltimate success of the fuel as a substitute for coal, and proposes to have another trial soon

Grand Rout of the Peruvian Army-A Scene Not Down in the Bills. That distinguished actor of the Bowery For-restian school, Mr. E. Eddy, was announced to appear at the Opera House on Saturday night, but having fallen sick at Albany, the journey hither which he pluckily undertook, to fulfil his engagement, proved too much for his strength, and he was unable to appear, to the sore disap-pointment of an expectant gallery-full of boys and a somewhat sparse, though congenial and appreciative, gathering in the parquet. The robustious role of "Rolla" in the stirring old drama, Pizarro, consequently fell to Mr. J. B. Studley, whilom a choice Bowery favorite; whose powers in the way of tearing a passion to tatters and in the of tearing a passion to tatters and in the short-broadsword combat of the "two up and two down, strike fire every time" style, would seem to be all that the most exacting audience of newsboys could require. With his herculcan labors the piece progressed fairly notwithstanding the awkward imbecility of the "King" and the perverse blunders of that potentate's army, consisting of a trio of "supers" arrayed in strangely composite though doubtless Peruvian costame. There were indications of demoralization in the army from the first, manifested not only in its conduct while manifested not only in its conduct while on the stage, but in the unseemly elatter which reached the andience from behind the scenes. At last this noise rose to the proportions of a "square fight" at the wing. Whether the army had mutinied in disgnst at their traly

disgusting "King," or whether the legions were clamoring for their pay, there was an undeniable row in the camp. The audience at once transferred its interest from the agonized pleadings of the lady "Elvira" with the monster "Pizarro" to the real "dispute" behind the scenes. 'Pizarro" darted fearful glances in the direction of the noise, and strode nervously hither and thither; forgetting the lady's suit, he stamped his foot and clapped his hands, but the discussion within was still conducted with the same animation as before. Finally, with grinding teeth and clenched fists, "Pizarro" walked quickly in at the "entrance," The noise of combat rose higher than ever, presently falling bodies were heard, and then sounds as of the army in retreat. The lady' Elvira" stood wringing her hands, until the curtain came to her relief.—Newark Advertiser.

A HORRIBLE THEORY.

How Soon Does the Guillotine End Conscious-

The late execution in Paris has revived the old question whether death instantaneously follows upon the severance of the head from the body. In a letter to the Gaulois Dr. Pinel asserts that decapitation does not immediately affect the brain. The blood which flows after decapitation comes from the large vessels of the neck, and there is hardly any call upon the cir-culation of the cranium. The brain remains intact, nourishing itself with the blood retained by the pressure of the air. When the blood remaining in the head at the moment of separation is exhausted, there commences a state, not of death, but of inertia, which lasts up to the mo-ment when the organ, no longer fed, ceases to exist. Dr. Pinel estimates that the brain finds nourishment in the residuary blood for about an hour after decapitation. The period of inertia would last for about two hours, and absolute death would not ensue till after the space of three hours altogether. If, he adds, a bodiless head indicates by no movement the horror of its situation, it is because it is physically im-possible that it should do so, all the nerves which serve for the transmission of orders from the brain to the trunk being severed. But there remain the nerves of hearing, of smell, and of sight .- Pall Mall Gazette.

VERY PROPER,

Punishment of Female Don Juans. According to the Albany correspondent of the

Buffalo Express, the following bill is to be offered in the New York Legislature:— Section 1. Any female of chaste character, under the age of seventeen years, who shall with evil intent, winningly, winsomely, and wilfully decoy and seduce from his domestic duties a married man (he being the father of family and having children over ten years of age), and by artful wiles draw him away from his family, shall, on conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be imprisoned in a house of refuge for not less than two If, on the trial of such young and artful female, it shall be shown that the married man so seduced and enticed away is a minister of the Gospel in good standing, the offender shall in like manner be sentenced to not less than one hour nor more than two hours' imprisonment in the county jail.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

District Court, No. 1-Judge Stroud. James and William Fiss vs. F. Wagner and Charles Herrman. An action to recover the price of a horse sold to defendants. The deense alleged that the horse was warranted to be sound, and was taken upon three days' trial, but proved to be diseased, and in a short time beame so sick that he had to be shot. Jury out.
William Johnston vs. Michael Breen. A sci. fa. sur mortgage. On trial.

District Court, No. 2-Judge Hare. Bain & Kern vs. Sheriff Lyle. A feigned issue to try the ownership of personal property levied upon under process. Verdict for defendant.

Josiah Woodward vs. Eleazer C. Beebe. action of ejectment to try the title to real estate in the lower part of the city. On trial. Court of Oyer and Terminer-Judges Allison and Paxson.

The trial of John Murphy, for the murder of Colonel James J. Sevbert, resulted last evening in a verdict of not guilty, the Commonwealth failing to connect him with the assault upon the deceased, and therefore abandoning the

Charles Geikler, who was indicted with his brother John for the murder of David Seidman, on the 20th of August last, was this morning put upon trial, the cases having been severed The facts as alleged by the Commonwealth were as follows:-The deceased on the day above mentioned went to the Union market, at Second and Callowbill streets, where the two Geiklers kept a stall, and tried to sell some chickens to

They could not agree upon a bargain, and be came engaged in an angry quarrel, and John Gelkler struck Seidman with a pluck, which Seidman threw back at him. A fight followed, and the two fell to the ground, where they were struggling until separated by the by-standers. Afterwards Charles resumed the quarrel, and dealt Seidman a blow which caused him to fall, his head striking a large box that was on the floor, and he being rendered immediately insensible. He was carried to his home, where in a few days lock-jaw set in and death resulted The medical testimony established that there was no fracture of the skull, which was unusually thin, but the blood vessels of the brain were congested, and the veins of the liver and stomach also congested. On trial.

—A Lynchburg paper is warm in its praises of a new invention which, it contends, will "save one thousand per cent." of the labor in the manufacture of tobacco. That's a saving worth talking about, if "per cent." has its old meaning.

—Armed burglars are afflicting Quincy, Ill.,

and some of the wealthy citizens promise through the papers to pay \$500 to the man who will kill one of these plunderers while in the act of entering or plundering their houses at night.

The Metropolitan Police Bill Passes the Senate by a Vote of 16 to 13

The United States Government and the Mexican Claims-Supposed Suicide of a Leading Citizen of Baltimore-To-day's Cable Quotations.

Financial and Commercial

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

FROM HARRISBURG.

The Metropolitan Police Bill Passes the Senate

Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph.
HARRISBURG, Feb. 1.—The Metropolitan Police Bill for Philadelphia, as amended by the insertion of the Mayor's name among the Commissioners, has just passed the Senate by a vote of 16 to 13. Two Democrats were absent when the vote was taken.

FROM WASHINGTON. Mexican Claims.

Despatch to the Associated Press.
Washington, Feb. 1.—The United States and Mexican joint commission for the settlement of claims adjourned yesterday, to meet again on the first Monday in June, 1870, when all cases on the docket in which memorials, proofs, and arguments have been filed, will be taken up for adjudication and award. The four months required by the agents of the two Governments for the collection of responsive evidence necessitates this long vacation.

Commissioner Wadsworth has already gone to his Kentucky home, at Maysville, to attend to his many important law cases in the courts of that State, and Licendudo Don Francisco Gomez Palacio will start in a few days, with his son Pedro, for his home at Durango, in the Republic of Mexico.

Mr. Ashton and his assistant, Judge William Martin, the well-known admiralty jurist of Key West, Fla., remain at Washington to attend to the interests of American claimants, while the rights of Mexican claimants will be guarded by their counsel, General Caleb Cushing.

Ordered to San Domingo. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Lieutenant Commander W. N. Allen Las been ordered to proceed with all possible despatch with his vessel, the Swatara, to the city of San Domingo, with instructions that if, on his arrival, the Dominican Government requires assistance against its enemies, to aid them.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Rallroad Salt. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Feb. 1 .- The case of Jacob Bankard against the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-

road Company, for damages for injuring cattle, was decided in favor of the company. Supposed Salcide. Randolph Mayser, a well-known machinist, of the firm of Mayser & Shaffer, of this city, was last night found in the upper story of his build-

ing with a pistol ball through his head and a pistol by his side. He is supposed to have committed suicide. Shoplifters Indicted. Elizabeth Brown and Catharine Weaver, two notorious New York shoplifters, were indicted here yesterday for stealing over \$1000 worth of

goods found on them. Death of a Colored Preacher. Rev. John W. Tolson, a colored Methodist preacher, is dead.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 1—11 A. M.—Consols for money and LONDON, Feb. 1—11 A. M.—Consols for money and account, 92%. American securities quiet. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 87%; of 1865, old, 87; 18678, 86%; 19-40s, 84%. American stocks dull; Eric Railway, 21%; Illinois Central, 108; Great Western, 26%. Paris, Feb. 1.—The Bourse opened quiet this morning. Rentes are quoted at 73f. 60c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1—11 A. M.—The Cotton market opened dull; middling uplands, 11%d.; middling Orleans, 11%d.; middling dull, 11%d.; middling orleans, 11%d.; middling orleans

LONDON, Feb. 1 .- Turpentine is quoted at 30s. 6d.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE. OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRLEGRAPI Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1870.

The bank statement yesterday shows a falling

off in resources to some extent. In deposits there is a decline of \$265,487 and in specie of On the other hand the loans have expanded \$74,563 and the legal-tenders \$425,023. The general business of the week has fallen off over seven millions. This exhibit is not of a character to materially affect the loan market, the supply being greatly in excess of all de-

The Gold and Bond markets are likely to feel the effects of the new programme of the Secretary of the Treasury, who has reversed the order of last month by proposing to buy only \$2,000,000 in bonds whilst selling \$4,000,000 in gold. The effect will naturally be to lower the price of gold and bonds. The programme decidedly "bearish" if adhered to, but no harm will come of it.

Gold is quiet and lower. Sales at the opening at 121½; at noon at 121½. Governments follow in the wake of coin, as usual, and prices are again off about 1/4. There was some activity at the Stock Board, and prices were stronger. Sales of City Sixes

at 100% for the new issues.

Reading Railroad sold at 47 69@47%. Pennsylvania Railroad changed hands at 55% (\$\@55\%; Minehill Railroad at 51%; and Lehigh Valley Railroad at 53%. 28% was offered for Phila-delphia and Eric, and 35, b. o., for Catawissa In Canal stocks there were no sales, but an

active demand. 14%, b. o., was offered for Schuylkill preferred, 32% for Lenigh, and 60 for Morris preferred. Sales of Fulton Coal at 41/4. In Passenger Rallway shares there were no transfers, but 40% was bid for Second and

Third, 19 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth, and 1219 for Hestonville. The balance of the list was overlooked. MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third MESSIS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 845. TRICA STREET, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. S. 68 of 1881, 1181/6/1181/4; do., 1862, 1151/4/41181/4; do. 1865, 1151/4/41181/4; do. 1865, 1151/4/41181/4; do. 1865, do. 1142/4/4141/4; do. 1868, do., 1146/1141/4; 10-408, 1121/4/41121/4; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 1111/4/6/1111/4; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 1211/4/6/121/4; Silver, 1161/4/4118. Union

Brig Star of Hope, Peterson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Genoa 11th ult. Schr Millard Fillmore, Chase, hence, at Portland

Schr C. E. Elmer, Corson, cleared at Baltimore

Pacific R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, \$870@880; Central Pacific B. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, \$945@955; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, \$690@710.

ANY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 118½ @118½; 5-208 of 1862, 116½ @116½; do., 1865, 116½ @116½; do., 1865, 116½ @116½; do., 1865, 116½ @116½; do., 1867, 116½ @116½; do., 1868, 111½ @114½; 19-408, 112½ @116½; Con. 68, 111½ @111½; Gold, 12½; Pacific B. 111½ @111½; Cold, 1865, 114½ @116½; Detail Mailing Cold, 1865, 114½ @116½ @116½; Detail Mailing Cold, 1865, 114½ @116½ PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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

PHIST BOARD.

2 days. 100% 200 do ls.bab. 47% 200 do ls.b

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Despatch to the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Stocks strong. Money easy at 6@7 per cent. Gold, 121½. Five-twenties, 1802, coupon, 115%; do. 1864, do., 115; do. 1865, do., 115½; do. do., new, 114; do. 1867, 114½; do. 1868, 114½; 10-40s, 112½; Virginia 6s, new, 66 Missouri 6s, 90; Canton Company, 55%; Cumberland preferred, 35%; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 95%; Eric, 24%; Reading, 95%; Adams Express, 64½; Michigan Central, 118; Michigan Southern, 84%; fittnots Central, 135%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 91%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 188%; Western Union Telegraph, 35%.

From the Herald. "The week opened on general duliness in all the

markets.
"The press despatches from Washington announced Secretary Boutwell for ing that the programme of Secretary Boutwell for the ensuing month contemplates the sale of four millions of gold, or twice the amount of bonds, ope-rated for a lower price in gold, which yielder from 121%@121%—a trifling difference, it is true, but suffi-cient to show the character of the market. When it was subsequently ascertained at the Sub-Treasure cient to show the character of the market. When it was subsequently ascertsined at the Sab-Treasury that Mr. Foiger had received no official instructions from Washington the price reacted to 121%, but upon the receipt of private telegrams confirming the press news it yielded again to 121% at the close. The market was extremely dail and the Board adjourned at 2 0'clock, while the clearances amounted to only 17,000,000. The speculative spirit of the Gold Room is on the wanc. The chief fluctuations were as follows:—

The newspaper despatches from Washington announce it to be the intention of the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase only two millions of bonds during the month of February had the effect of lowering prices about an eighth per cent in Governments, but in the absence of official information the market became steady and strong, especially as there is a good demand across the counter, and also from corporatios s who have money which the cannot employ better than four per cent in the open market, and therefore tempor rily investing the fiveemploy better than four per cent. In the open market, and therefore tempor rily invest in the five-tweaties. The following were the latest street prices for the Government lists:—United States currency sixes, 111½@1112(; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 118æ118½; do. do. coupon, 118½@118½; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 118½ (118½; do. do., coupon, 1864, do., 115½@118½; do. do., coupon, 1865, 115½@118½; do. do., registered, January and July, 118½@118½; do. do., registered, January and July, 114½@118½; do. do., coupon, 1865, do., 114½@118½; do. do., coupon, 1868, do., 114½@118½; do. ten-forties, registered, 112 (2.102.); do., coupon, 118½@118½; do. do., coupon, 118½@118½; do., do., coupon, 118½@118½; d

days paper was quoted as low as 6 per cent. discount, and there was a good demand for double name commercial acceptances at 6% to 8% per cent. Single names were quoted 7 to 15 per cent. Foreign exchange was firm at the close, with a slight advance

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—I P. M.
Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New
York house the following!—
N. Y. Cent. & Huu R Pacific Mail Steam... 40%
Con. Stock Scrip... 96% Western Union Tele 35%
do. scrip... 94% Mil. & St. Paul R com 71%

Chi. and R. L. R. 114 Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R. 8834

Philadelphia Trade Report. TUESDAY, Feb. 1 .- The Flour market is steady at yesterday's quotations. The demand is entirely from the local trade, who purchased 5@600 barrels, in lots, at \$4.25@4.27% for superfine; \$4.50@4.75

for extras; \$5@575 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family: \$5005.50 for Pennsylvania do. do. : \$5-25@6-25 for Indiana and Objo do. do : and do. do.; \$5.25@6.25 for Indiana and Ohio do. do.; and \$6.50@7.50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$4.57% & bbl. No sales were reported in Corn Meal.

There is some inquiry for Wheat for shipment, but the demand from the local millers is quite limited. Sales of Western and Penbsylvania red at \$1.23@1.25. Rye may be quoted at \$80. Corn is in good request at the recent decline. Sales of 6000 busnels new yellow at 850. for damp, up to 91%c, for prime dry. Oats are unchanged; sales of 2500 busnels Pennsylvania at 53@55c.

Pennsylvania at 53@55c. Bark—There is a good demand for No. 1 Quercitron at \$30 \(\text{total}\) too. Seed—Cloverseed is in active request, and 200 bushels sold at \$8.25, an advance, and 700 bushels

on private terms.

STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE.—The following sales were made by M. Thomas & Sons, at the Merchants' Exchange, this morning:— 200 shares Chesnut and Walnut Streets P. R. W.

Whisky is quiet at 98c. @\$1 \$6 gallon for wood and

Co.

50 shares Green and Coates St. cots P. R. W. Co.
20 shares Buck Mountain Coal Co.
10 shares Consolidation National Bank
5 shares Central Transportation Co. 285
775 shares Philadelphia and Carupane Sulphur
Mining Co., Venezuela, South America.
18 shares Consholocken Stone Quarry Co., par 8 shares Communicated Stone Co. 5750
2 shares Mercantile Library Co. 5
OTSEGO Street, No. 1810—Dwelling, Stable, and Slaughter House and Building Lot. 356 and 450 for lot ELEVENT & (South), No. 508—Store and Dwell-

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

MARKET, east of Thirty's xth Building Let ...

(By Telegraph.)
NEW YORE, Feb. 1.—Arrived, steamship Bellons PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....FEBRUARY 1 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 7 A. M........34 | 11 A. M.......40 | 2 P. M.......42

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Fanita, Freeman, New York, John F. Ohl. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff. 13 hours from Balti-more, with mase. to A. Groves, Jr. Schr Joseph Maxfield, May, 3 days from NewYork, with iron to Pennsylvania Central Railroad Co. Schr M. E. Coyne, Facemire, 2 days from New York, with iron, etc., to captain. Schr Light of Home. Nickerson, 12 days from Ports-month, with fish to P. Crowell. Schr Clio, McClintock, from Millville, with glass to

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Roman, Baker, hence, at Boston yesterday. Steamship Norman, Nickerson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Boston 30th uit. Bark Louise, Delhy, hence, at Brouwershaven 16th