#### NEUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

\*The Marriage of Figure," by the Parepa-Rosa Troupe.

Mezart and Ressini have made "Figare" immortal by appropriating Beaumarchais' Barber of Seville and The Marriage of Pigare to their own use. This is a species of grand artistic larceny that Shakespeare furnished ample precedent for, and which we only condemn when little men attempt to steat the work of great ones. Besumarchais and his operas would long since have been forgotten if the German and Italian composers had not taken his comic hero and rescued him from oblivion by the inspiration of their genius. As it is, "Figaro" is the hero of the speratic stage, and the only distinct dramatic character that has taken a permanent hold upon the pepular fancy. Mozart's Marriage of Figure was written and produced at Vienna only a few years after Beaumarchais' work had been brought out at Paris. It was an immediate and immense success from the first, and it has never lost its popularity. From first to last it is a ripple of melody, and the music fascinates by that airy grace that is peculiarly characteristic of Mozart. It has not the sparkle of Rossinl's Barber of Secil c, but it is distinguished by qualities that rank it higher than that work in the ist of musical masterpleces. The great number of competent artists required has prevented The Marriage of Figure from being given as frequently as its merits deserve or as the public would like to see it, and it is sufficient to indicate the superior character of the combination of artists that Madame Rosa has formed that they are competent to render this work in superior style. The Italians seldom or never atsempt it, and the public have been indebted to the Germans, as they have for many similar favors, for the only opportunities afforded for hearing it of late years. Until Madatus Rosa brought it out, it had never been given in English, and it is not too much to say that it has seldom been better performed, at least in this country, than by her troupe.

There was an immense audience in attendance at the Academy of Music East evening, groving that the public will support the opera if the managers will only bring out in really good style works of real merit that have not been repeated so often that everybody's tired of them. Madame Rosa led the tuneful choir by singing the role of "Ensanna" as only she can sing it. It is always a rare delight to listen to this artist's magnificent voice, and the pleasure is increased when she is supported in as competent a manner as she was last night. Madame Ross acted with a vivegity that was unexpected, and in the garden scene she excited a roar of laughter by the very amusing manner in which she referred to the difficulties in the way of an interchange of characters between the "Countess" and her maid-the one being personated by the diminutive Miss Herses. and the other by the magnificent Parepa herself. Miss Hersee was admirable as the "Countess," and

by her singing and acting she confirmed the very savorable impression she made when she appeared

Mrs. Seguin personated the page "Cherubino," and carned offer fair share of the honors of the evening. This charming artist is deservedly one of the greatest devorites in the troupe. Her voice is much superior to that of any contralto now on the American stage, if we perhaps except Miss Adelaide Phillips, and she is at all times a delightful actress, who is fully competent to give due dramatic expres sion to any rele for which she may be cast. Mrs. Seguin dressed the part last evening with the greatest-good taste, and she was the very ideal of such a mischievous good-for-nothing as the little scamp" Cherubino" is represented to be,

Mr. Campbell is not a good buffo actor, and his 'Figaro" is deficient in dramatic qualities. His singing of the airs entrusted to him, however, and his performance altogether, was very acceptable, if not in all respects up to the highest mark of excellence, The roles of "Count Almaviva," "Doctor Bartolo," "Marcellina," "Baselio," and Antonio" were credit ably represented by Messrs. Laurance, Hale, Nordblom, Seguin, and Miss Stockton; the choruses were given in good style and the orchestra was skilfully led by Mr. Carl Ross.

The City Amusements.

THE PARETA-ROSA TROUPE will perform the Bohemian Girl this effection, with Madame Rosa as "Arline."
On Monday Faust will be given, with Miss Hersee as "Marguerite." Der Freischutz is announced for Tuesday, when it will be performed for the first time in English.

in English.

At the Chesnut there will be a matinee to-day, when The Prima Donne of a Night and The Invalid Quard will be presented.

The same pieces are announced for this evening, with the operetta of "66." These will be the last appearances in this city of Miss Susan Galton and the country of the count

appearances in this city of Miss Susan Galton and her company, and we hope that full houses will be in attendance to bid them good-by.

On Monday Mr. Frank Mayo will appear as "Badger" in The Streets of New York.

At the Walnot Mr. Edwin Adams will appear this afternoon as "Raphae!" in The Marble Heart, and this evening as "Rebert Landry" in The Dead Heart.

On Monday Mr. Adams will produce Knock Arden.
At the Arch Mr. John Brougham will conclude his engagement this evening with his fine personation of "Captain Cuttle" in Dombey and Son. The performance will conclude with the drama of The Smugglers' Retreet.

At Duffez & Bemedict's Opera House a first-rate Saturday night bill is announced.

aturday night bill is announced. At the Eleventh Street Opera House an attractive programme of minstrelsy will be presented

NOR BLITZ and hie-con will exhibit their tricks

Signor Bilitz and his—con will exhibit their tricks of magic at the Assembly Building this evening. The Sentz-Hassler Orchester will give a natinegat Musical Fund-Mail to-day.

"Kween Company."—This evening Mr. B. F. nane, the X. T. K., will give his ollo entertainment nutiled "Ninety Missues in Kweer Company," at Natatorium Hail, on Brend street, below Walnut, we can promise those who attend a most enjoyable entertainment.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

St. Joseph's New Charsi...The new Roman Catholic Chapel of St. Joseph, now completed, situated at the northwest corner of Seventeenth and Stiles streets, is part of a new enterprise the magnitude of which is not generally known. The chapel, which was finished a short time ago, will, when the other buildings are com-pleted, form a part of the great St. Joseph's College. It is within a square of St. Joseph's Hospital. The chapel itself is 104 feet long inside, 60 feet wide, and 22 feet to the ceiling in the centre. The college buildings and their accessories are intended to cover the entire square embraced between Stiles, Thompson, and Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets. The chapel is the only building which is now erected, but the others are soon to follow. It will form the southeast point of the quadrangle, and with the addition of # Mansard roof and a second flooring, will be converted into class-rooms, chapel and cherch accommoda-tions being provided elsewhere when the whole is completed. What is now the chapel, with the is completed. What is now the chapel, with the adjoining house, will form one wing of the college. The whole effect of the connected build-ings will be something entirely new in this city. The entire front building on Seventeenth street will be 260 feet long by 45 feet wide, and three stories in height, with a Mansard roof. This building will be connected with the present chapel building at the south end. On Thompson street there will be another wing, corresponding to the south wing chapel, 58 feet long by 20 wide. also to be arranged as class-rooms. This will be two stories in height, with a Mansard roof. All the stories are arranged for healthful ventilation, each room being at least 16 feet in height.

On the Eighteenth street aide of the lot a large church is to be creeted, to be called the New St. Joseph's, and to which the present chapel will give place. It is to be connected with the college and still have an independent organization and congregation of its own. This church building is to stand back some 10 feet from the line of the street. The dimensions are 100 feet long by 80 wide. On either corner of the church building, at the corners of Thompson and Stiles streets, two stone towers are to be erected outside of the main building, each 175 feet in height. These towers and the church are to be of granite, the appearance of which will be very imposing. On the Thompson and Stiles stream fronts, between these two larger buildings, on Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets buildings are to be erected which will be fitted up for cabinets, residences of professors, and the like. Each of these will be 150 feet in length, and will join the eastern and western buildings

WHITEHOUSE STREET, TO THE SECOND

ACTIVITY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

so as to form with them a hollow square. The 1 space or quadrangle in the centre of the square will be left open to be used for a recreation

An organ has just been erected in the present chapel, built by H. Kuauff & Sons, of this city, which will be used for the first time to-morrow. It has one manual and a set of pedals, and shows some sixteen registers. The details of its construction are different from any in the city. a whole, it possesses a volume of tone equal to most other organs of twice or three times its size, but yet is voiced in a peculiar manner, so that lighter combinations can be made with marked effect. It is arranged so as to become an integral part of a larger organ for the church building on Eighteenth street when that is com-pleted. In this large building, which is intended to be very extensive, and which will accommo-date several thousand worshippers, a grand organ is to be erected near the western

A lecture is to be given shortly in the chapel for the benefit of the organ fund. The Rev. B. Villegan is the paster in charge of the parish.

#### BOGUS NICKELS.

Counterfelt Five-cent Pieces in Circulation— The Result of an Assay at the Mint-Look Out for Them. For months past the New York Sub-treasury has been redeeming the nickel five-cent coin at the rate of several hundred dollars per day. Mr. John O. Johnson, of the Treasury Department, observed, a few days ago, that a considerable number of suspicious pieces were daily offered for redemption. A further examination convinced him that they were counterfelt, and he decided accordingly, though the dies were so well executed and the metal so skillfully alloyed as to deceive the oldest and most experienced coin experts, even when submitted to them for

critical examination.

From \$6 to \$8 nominal value of this coin is offered daily at the Sub-Treasury in New York for redemption, from various sources. Only two or three days ago Mr. Johnson rejected ten of these pieces in a bag of \$50 from the Atlantic Bank, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and they are found in larger proportion even than this, many of them much improved on former issues. There is, evidently, much of it in circulation, and the public would do well to scrutinize the coin carefully.

The Assistant Treasurer at New York, Mr. Folger, suggested a few days ago that some spe-cimens of the counterfeit nickels be sent to the United States Mint in this city for examination. Accordingly four of the supposed counterfeits and four of the genuine coins were forwarded to ex-Governor Pollock, the Director of the Mint. The eight coins were submitted by him to Mr. Eckfeldt, the Assayer, who gave the following result of the assay to which they were subjected, with some hints as to the means of detecting the counterfeit coins, which will prove

detecting the counterfeit coins, which will prove
useful to the public:

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA, Feb.
5, 1670—Hen. James Pollock, Director, etc., etc.—
Dear Sir:—The five cent nickel-copper pieces sent by
Mr. Johnson, of the U. S. Treasury at New York,
have given occasion to an interesting and important
examination—the first of the kind that we have been called on to make. Hitherto the counterfeits of this coin have usually been casts, but we have here a coinage with dies.

There were eight pieces. At first sight the general

trance as to engraving and color led to the that four were genuine and four counterfelt which, on further trial, proved to be the fact. Our most ready test with all kinds of coin is the weight, which counterfelters can seldom bring out right. The true weight is 71-6 grains. Three of the pieces were grossly in error, being under 70 grains; a fourth suspected piece happened to be just right. This last piece was subjected to assay, and proved to contain 14 per cent nickel, instead of 25 per cent, the lawful proportion.

lawful proportion.

It also contained a large proportion of zinc; making in fact the usual "German silver." The dies were the same as in the other three, except the date, 1869; the others being '68 and '67. All these four pieces have a yellowish tint, and the engraving is false and coarse, but not sufficiently so to be detected by a hasty inspection. On the whole, it is a dangerous issue, and proves that, with more skill in engraving and alloying, great frauds could be practised.

engraving and another practised.

The genuine pieces were close to the legal weight. In this respect we have always found an admirable conformity of our five-cent pieces, as often as we have had occasion to try it. The specific gravity of the good pieces is \$98, or might be cailed \$900, of the bad pieces, 8.72, which in the hands of a careful weigher would be a sure and conclusive test. The pieces, except the one assayed, are returned. Respectfully yours,

J. R. Eckfeldt, Assayer. spectfully yours, J. R. ECKPELDT, Assayer.
Director Pollock, in forwarding the report of

the Assayer to New York, wrote as follows:-"In addition to what Mr. Eckfeldt has said, I may say as a further test, you will find the motto, 'In God we trust, a good deal larger in the counterfeit than in the genuine. The yellow color of the counterfeit will also afford some test, etc. This appearance is caused by the presence of zinc, which is not in the genuine."

It is to be hoped that all persons through whose hands any considerable quantity of five-cent pieces pass will examine them in the light of the suggestions given above, and use their endeavors to trace the counterfeits to their The counterfeiting of five-cent pieces is about as small a piece of disreputable business that a man can engage in, and all who are en-gaged in the business should be brought to grief as soon as possible. There is doubtless quite as much of the bogus coin in circulation here as in New York.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—Mr. Jacob Spielberger, butcher, at No. 959 North Third street, has for some time past been missing pork, lard, etc., from his establishment. A few days ago he made complaint to the police, and Officer Leidy was detailed to watch the premises. This morning early one of the workmen was seen to deave the place with a large kettle in his pos-session. The kettle contained some fifty pounds of lard. The man carried the property to Her-man Wehner's grocery store, at George and St. John streets. The workman is named George Ulman. He and Mr. Wehner were taken into castody, the former to answer the charge of larceny, and the latter with receiving stolen goods. They have been held to bail to answer.

THE PILGRIM.—An entertainment under the direction of Professor J. W. Bain, illustrative of Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress," will open at Concert Hall on Thursday evening next, that will commend itself by its artistic merits. The exhibition will consist of a large number of paintings by artists of reputation, which will be explained in a lecture, and the entertainment will be made additionally attractive by appropriate songs and music. The paintings are each twelve feet high, and from eighteen to thirty feet long. They are said to be much superior to ordinary pano-camic works. "The Pilgrim" has been exhibited with much success in New York, Boston and other cities, and it is commended by the press as a moral extertain ment of a high class.

LARCENY .- At half-past 1 o'clock this morning Thomas Weaver and James Wilson were arrested coming from the yard of a house at Sixth and Frrish streets. One of them had a boy's sled in his possession. They were bound over for a hearing at the Central Station this

A Physician Robbed.—Dr. Pfister, while visiting a patient at Twelfth and Wallace streets last evening, left his horse and carriage in the street unattended. Subsequently, on getting into his vehicle, he found that some had carried off a buffalo robe, blanket, and a set of

SELLING ONSCENE BOOKS .- John B. Middleton and Frederick Schellig were arrested by Sergeant Lynch yesterday, upon the charge of selling obscene books. The accused had a hearing before Alderman Morrow, and were held in \$1000 seal to answer. Dail to answer.

DISORDERLY HOUSE, -8. Bond, residing at No. 1207 Davis street, has been arrested, and held to ball by Alderman Morrow, upon the charge of keeping a disorderly house.

CORNER LOUNGERS.-Some five corner loungers were arrested in the Teath police district last night. They had a hearing before Alderman Eggleton, and were bound over to keep the

OWNER WANTED .- An owner is wanted at the Eighth District Station House for a new ladder found by the police.

ME A CHESTON WOLLD WITH THE SECOND STREET STREET, STRE

Meeting of the Legislative investigating Com-At 1 o'clock to-day the legislative committee of five, consisting of Messre. Bunn, Elinett. Mooney, Hong, and Brown, of Clarlon, appointed to investigate as to whether corrupt means had been used to secure the defeat of the Metropolitan Police bill, assembled in Common

Council chainter. William B. Bunn presided.
Mr. Mooney asted as Secretary.
Mr. Hong arose and stated that as no provision had been made for clerical aid, and as such was absolutely necessary, he proposed that the committee adjourn until Tuesday evening next, to meet at Harrisburg, and that meantime the Legislature should be petitioned to anthorize the committee to Employ a clerk and provide for his compensation.

Mr. Elliot, was opposed to this. He favored the immediate choice of a clerk, and felt sure that the Legislature would sanction their action. He was opposed to delay. He wished this matter investigated at once.

Mr. Mooney stated that such a course would be in direct conflict with the resolution under which the committee was appointed. He further stated that no delay was sought. The Mayor and Chief of Police were willing to appear and testify at any moment, without the

legal formality of being subponaed.

The question upon Mr. Hong's resolution was then put and carried, and the committee ad-

THE WATT-DIAMOND CASE,-This morning the Watt-Diamond contested election case was the Watt-Diamond contested election case was continued in Parlor C of the Continental Hotel. The full legislative committee was present, consisting of Messrs. Graham, Kerr, Warfel, Crook, Lowry, Randail, and Miller. Mr. Watt was represented by J. Alexander Simpson, Esq., and Mr. Diamond by L. C. Cassidy and George McGowan, Esqs. Mr. Cassidy stated that the ground on which the contest is carried on is that there were only 1045 votes given for Mr. that there were only 1045 votes given for Mr. Watt, who is the sitting member, whereas the return judges have given 1400 as the number.

Watt, who is the sitting member, whereas the return judges have given 1400 as the number.

Mr. Cassidy made a motion to produce the papers concerning the First division of the Tibird ward, as filed in the Prothonotary's office, which was objected to on the ground that that ward was not contained in the petition.

The committee retired to decide the point, and after an absence of three-quarters of an hour, returned the decision that the testimony must refer only to the specifications contained in the petition.

Mr. Cassidy stated that be wished it to go upon the record that his offer had been overruled, which proposed to point out mistakes in point of fact against Mr. Diamond and in fayor of Mr. Watt, in the First, Third, Seventh, and Eighth wards.

An order was then made out upon the Mayor and Recorder to produce the ballot-boxes, and a messenger was despatched to bring them.

After an absence of an hour the messenger returned with the boxes from the Prothonotary's office, containing the duplicates, which were examined in the presence of the committee. In the Fourth division of the Twenty-sixth ward the returns were found to be 188 for Diamond and 255 for Watt. There was no copy of the general return for the division in the box, as there should have been. In the Third division box a judge's certificate was found, which is an unusual paper. The return, attested by all the officers, was found to be 245 for Watt and 159 for Diamond, which was the same in all the papers.

An order was then made to produce all the boxes

all the papers.

An order was then made to produce all the boxes of the Twenty-sixth ward, thirty in all, and officers were despatched for them.

After the boxes arrived the counsel on both sides

agreed to receive the returns of the Prothonotary as duplicates without examining the boxes. The boxes were then returned to the office without being opened.

The committee adjourned to meet in Harrisburg on Wednesday. The case is now closed for the contestants, they, however, reserving the right to rebut any evidence which may be offered.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY .- The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 324, being an increase of 30 over those of last week, and an increase of 50 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these 156 were adults; 168 were minors; 244 were born in the United States; 68 were forcolor; and 17 were unknown; 17 were people of color; and 17 were from the country. Of the number 7 died of congestion of the lungs; 9 of inflammation of the brain; 6 of marasmus; 11 of old age; 10 of typhoid fever; 14 of convulsions; 39 of consumption of the lungs; 10 of disease of the heart; 6 of debility; 26 of scarlet fever; and 30 of inflammation of the lungs.

The deaths were divided as follows among the

	Wards.	
		Sixteenth
Second	12	Seventeenh 6
Third	11	Eighteenth14
Fourth	18	Nineteenth25
Fifth	16	Twentieth23
Sixth	2	Twenty-first 4
		Twenty-second 9
		Twenty-third 7
Ninth	7	Twenty-fourth10
Tenth	13	Twenty-fifth 4
Eleventh	6	Twenty-sixth15
Twelfth		Twenty-seventh 19
Thirteenth	6	Twenty-eighth 3
Fourteenth	8	Unknown
Fifteenth	25	

## CASTANON.

Funeral of the Murdered Editor at Havana. The funeral of Castanon was the largest that has ever taken place in Havana, ten thousand persons and hundreds of carriages taking part in the procession. The body was carried on the shoulders of the volunteers, while the most prominent citizens of Havana acted as pallbearers. The streets were lined with spects and it is computed that over fifty thousand personal enemies forgot their rancor, Mr. Gelpi, of the Prensa, and Ariza, of the Diario. being the pall-bearers. At several places along the route the procession was stopped to allow some ladies to place crowns of evergreens and immortelles on the coffin.

That the death of Castanon was felt could be seen in the faces of the men, and many women cried when the sad cortege passed. Castanon's children are now under the protection of the Spaniards, thousands of dollars being daily subspaniards, thousands of donars being daily subscribed to place them beyond want. Had the Spaniards only carried out their original intention of not committing a single act of retaliation, the effect of Castanon's tragic end would have been imperishable, both at home and abroad. The sacrifice of the several victims. no matter how guilty they may have been, has to a certain extent obliterated the effect pro-duced, at least in the eyes of foreigners.

WEDDING INVITATIONS MANNER, Stationer and Engraver, No. 1633 CHESNUT Street

CHINA, GLASSWARE, ETC.

# **CAY'S CHINA PALACE**

Has the most complete assortment of

China, Glass and Queensware To be found in this city.

All the foreign goods are imported direct from the nanufacturers, and are offered to the consumer below Goods to go out of the city packed and delivered to transportation office free of charge, and insured against breakage to destination. [127 thanklarp

No. 1022 CHESNUT Street. CENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

No. 814 CHESNUT STREET, PHILA.

GENTLEMEN'S FANCY GOODS

IN FULL VARIETY. [18 stuthrp)

# CORRUPTION. THIRD EDITION

#### ARREST & COMPANY, IN A SEC. WASHINGTOM.

The Gold Investigation --- has Accomplished Nothing-The Georgia Question-Abolition of the Income Tax-Proceedings of Congress To-day.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

The Gold Investigation. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegray

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Garfield's gold investigating committee closed its labors to-day, the last witness examined being the telegraph operator at New York who received the despatch from Secretary Boutwell to Gen. Butterfield ordering the sale of gold. The committee has been unable to ascertain how the contents of that despatch got out in advance of its general publication. Mr. Garfield has commenced his report, and will have it ready next week. So far as implicating any Government official in gold speculation is concerned, the investigation has been a failure.

Admission of Georgia. The Senate Judiciary Committee heard the argument of the Bullock party in favor of the admission of Georgia under the present State organization. They explained that Bryant and Caldwell are disappointed office seekers, and are opposing the admission of the State because they did not have their own way. The committee is a atisfied that Governor Bullock and General Terry have acted in accordance with the law massed. have acted in accordance with the law passed by Congress for the reconstruction of Georgia, and will report a bill in favor of the admission of the State.

The Ways and Means Committee heard the argument of certain New Yorkers to-day in favor of the abolition of the income tax, but have come to no decision.

Pork Packers' Tax.
Mr. Judd, of Illinois, offered a resolution to-day instructing the Ways and Means Com-mittee to bring in a bill relieving pork packers and provision dealers from tax as manufacturers. There are two resolutions of similar character now before the committee.

Treasury Statement for the Last Quarter. Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, Feb. 12.—From the Treasury state ment, showing the receipts and expenditures by warrants for the quarter ending December, issu to-day, the following exhibit is made:—

RECEIPTS

Revenues Miscellaneous sources Loans and Treasury Notes. Repayments	23,975,880-22
Total Balance in Treasury, Sept., 1869	\$116,874,291°87 120,014,857°86
Total.  EXPENDITURES, CIVIL AND MISCEL War, Navy and Interior. Indians and Pensions. Interest on Public Bebt. Purchase of U. S. Bonds. Redemption of Public Debt.	LANEOUS. 811,445,908-50 25,290,965-45 25,485,310-84 40,271,015-26
Total	107,925,912-07

Balance in Treasury Dec. 31, 1889.... 128,463,237-16
The above is a correct statement of the receipts
and expenditures by warrants for the quarter ending
December 31, 1869, as appears by the books and accounts of the department. The balance in Treasury
September 30, 1869, by this statement is \$4,651,124-98
in excess of the balance as published in the debt
statement of October 1, 1869, and the balance in the
Treasury Department December 31, 1864, by this
statement is \$6,529,798-18 in excess of the balance as
published in the debt statement of January 1, 1870.
These differences are accounted for by the fact
that the expenditures are all known and included in
the monthly debt statements, while the receipts the monthly debt statements, while the receipts being taken from the returns in the office at the close of business en the last day of each month, do not include the entire receipts for the quarter.

# CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST SESSION-SECOND TERM. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- The Senate is not in

House.

Mr. Maynard offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Education to Inquire into the method of investing the funds arising out of land scrip for school purposes in Tennessee, and whether they are applied in accordance with law, etc. Adopted.

Mr. Starkweather introduced a bill to regulate the rank of staff officers in the navy. Referred.

Mr. Judd introduced a bill to construe section 4 of the act of March 31, 1868, exempting curtain manufacturers from internal tax, so as not to treat as manufacturers hop packers, lard renderers, or persons engaged in curing hams or canning meate, or in the provision trade, and to refund such taxes already collected.

Mr. Cox hoped the bill would be reported and passed without delay, as it affected the whole provision business of the United States. The bill was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Garfield, of Washington Territory, introduced a bill granting lands for a railroad from Columbia river to Puget Sound.

Mr. Dixon, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to refund the hospital money collected from the whaling barque Hamilton. Passed.

Mr. Shanks (Ind.) presented the resolutions of the Louisville Commercial Convention in favor of granting aid to the Mediterranean and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

Mr. Banks introduced a bill granting a pension to

Navigation Company.

Mr. Banks introduced a bill granting a pension to John Kitts, the old Revolutionary soldier to whom the privilege of the floor was given a few days since.

John Kitts, the old Revolutionary solder to whom the privilege of the floor was given a few days since. Referred.

Mr. Dawes (Mass.) introduced a bill to authorize a sale of a small detached piece of land belonging to the Springfield Armory. Passed.

Mr. Lafin, from the Committee an Printing, reported a copy of a contract with the Congressional Globe. Read and ordered to be printed.

Ar. Garfield (Ohio) introduced a bill directing the Secretary of State to cause the remains of General William Steadman, late United States Consulat Santiago de Cuba, to be sent to his late home in Portage county, Ohio. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affalis.

Mr. Logan introduced a bill for the relief of Norman Wiard. Referred.

He also moved to print fifteen hundred extra copies of the bill for the reduction of the army. Referred to the Printing Committee.

Mr. Beck offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to state the amount of unexpended balances for the various departments at the end of the fiscal year.

Mr. Ward objected.

Ward objected. Mr. Dawes (Mass.) said that the resolution only directed the Secretary of the Treasury to do what it was his duty under the law to do, and which had Mr. Ward withdrow his objection, and the resolu-

Mr. Ward withdrew his objection, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Lanin, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution to print 1500 extra copies of the Army bill. Adopted.

Petitions were presented as tollows:—

By Mr. Schumaker, from the digarmakers of Union No. 37, of Brooklyn, favoring an increase of duties on imported digars.

Also, of the Columbia Iron Works, and of other manufacturers of steel tools, against the increase of duties on steel.

By Messrs. Strong, Starkweather, Knapp, and By Messrs. Strong, Starkweather, Knapp, and Kellogg, several petions for an increase of duty on

By Mr. Starkweather, of Norwich File Works, for By Mr. Starkweather, of Norwich File Works, for a reduction of the tariff on steel.

By Mr. O'Neili, a petition of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia for the proper rank, etc., to medical officers of the navy.

By Mr. Kellogg, a like petition from the medical institution of Yale College.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Blair in the chair, on the Legislative Appropriation bill.

Whole, Mr. Blair in the chart, on the Degislative Appropriation bill.

The amendment offered by Mr. Davis, of New York, yesterday, to strike out the appropriation for the reporters of the Cangressianal Globe, was discussed for half an hour and rejected, only three members voting for it.

Mr. Finckelnburg moved to reduce the item for pablic printing from \$500,000 to \$50,000, based on the proposed abolition of the franking privilege.

Mr. Laffin, Chairman of the Committee on Printing, suggested that it would not be desirable to cut down this item, as it was not too much for the absolutely necessary printing, and promised that his committee would report a bill on the subject of printing that world meet the imost sconomical desire of the House.

Mr. Dawes, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, complimented the chairman of the Committee on Printing on his well-carned reputation for economy in public printing. He did not know any one to whom the country was more indebted for an industrious, faithful and constant attention to the culting down of mess in that department.

There were four items of printing which had nothing to do with the franking privilege, and which alone amounted to \$389,900; for the Treasury Danagiment, which used to be done at the Treasury, \$4,200; for an olie, other departments, \$165,746; and for the Post Office printing, \$102,000.

## FROM NEW YORK.

Explosion in Brooklyn-Several Persons In-

NEW YORK, Feb. 12, Shortly after 8 o'clock this morning, an explosion occurred in the chemical works of Charles F, Fizer & Co., on Harrison, Walton, and Bartlett streets, Brooklyn. The report was heard for a considerable distance, and the force was so great that a large portion of the brick building fronting on Harrison street was nearly thrown out.

The roof was raised from its position, and a number of beams broken. Two workmen, Wil-liam Brown and Michael Conrad, were severely wounded. Brewn's face was blown off, and it is feared he cannot survive. Conrad is injured about the body. The proprietors are unable to give any clue to the cause. The damage to the building amounts to \$1000. New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York, Feb. 12.—Stocks firm. Money easy at 566 per cent. Gold, 120%. Five-twenties, 1869, coupon, 114%; do. 1864, do., 114%; do. 1865, do., 114%; do. do., new, 113%; do. 1861, 113%; do. 1868, 113%; 10.40s, 112%; Virginia 6s, new, 64; Missouri 6s, 90%; Canton Company, 58%; Cumberland preferred, 34%; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 97%; Rrie, 25; Reading, 98; Adams Express, 62%; Michigan Central, 121; Michigan Southern, 88%; Illinois Central, 142; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 99; Chicago and Rock Island, 119%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 191%; Western Union Telegraph, 35.

New York Produce Market.

New York Produce Market. New York Produce Market.

New York, Feb. 12.—Cotton dull, with sales of 300 bales at 25½c. Flour very quiet, but firm; sales of 6000 barrels State at \$4.65@5.80; Ohio st \$5.70@6.10; and Western at \$4.65@6.25. Wheat a shade firmer, but very quiet; sales of 12,000 bushels winter red Western at \$1.28; white State at \$1.65 for choice. Corn—The market is without decided change; sales of 17,000 bushels. Oats dull and heavy, with sales of 14,000 bushels State at 62@63, and Western at 55.657c. Beef quiet. Pork—old mess. \$26.50; prime @57c. Beef quiet. Pork—old mess, \$26-50; prime mess, \$23@23-50. Lard dull; steam rendered, 15%@15%c. Whisky, 97%c.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, Feb. 12.—Cotton dull and nominally 24%c. Flour dull and irregular: Howard Street superfine, \$4.402/665; do. extra, \$5.12%/66; do. family, \$6.2563; City Mills superfine, \$4.756550; do. extra, \$5.506625; do. family, \$6.7568.75; Western superfine, \$4.62%/665; do. extra, \$5.25665-75; do. family, \$6.2566.6-75. Wheat steady; Pennsylvania red, \$1.22; Maryland, \$1.406145. Corn steady; white 95698c.; yellow, 92694c. Oats steady at 53655c. Rye dull at 25c. Mess Pork advancing, with sales at \$9700628. Bacon firm; rib sides, 15%/616c.; clear do., 16%/616%c.; Shoulders, 193/615c.; Hams, 196/20c. Lard firm at 16%c. Whisky, 98699c. Bultimore Produce Market.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M. inning, Davis & Co. report through their New

York house the following:-

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

SECOND BOARD.

\$2000 Pa Cp 5s..ls. \$4% 200 sh Reading ls.49 1-16 200 sh Penna R. 57% 100 do ...s30.49 100 sh Penna R. 57% 800 do ...s49 1-16 60 sh Leh Val..ls. 54% 700 do ...b5.49% WEDDING AND PARTY INVI-

TATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE LATEST STYLE. WALLETS, GOLD PENS, WRITING DESKS, KNIVES,

CARD CASES, FOLIOS, ETC. J. LINERD. STATIONER AND CARD ENGRAVER, No. 921 SPRING GARDEN STREET,

PHILADRIPHI PLAID SUMMER SILKS

AT 87% CENTS.

H. STEEL & SON. Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH Street.

Have just opened a Job Lot of PLAID SUMMER SILKS at 87 Cents. Several lots of PANCY SILKS, bought at a great

oss to the importers, \$1, \$1-10, \$1-25. Fine Black Gros Grain Silks AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Black Gros Grain Silks AT LESS THAN GOLD PRICES-

Black Gros Grains, at \$1.37%, \$1.50, \$1.62%. Black Gros Grains, at \$1.75, \$1.87, \$2. Black French Gros Grains, \$2, \$9.25, \$9.50. Black French Gros Grains, \$2 75, \$3, \$3 25. Black French Gros Grains, \$3-50, \$3-75, \$4. Black French Gros Grains, \$4-25, \$4-50, \$4-75. Black French Gros Grains, \$5, \$5-50, \$6. Black French Gros Grains, \$5 50, \$7.

AMERICAN POPLIN ALPACAS, ALL THE NEW SPRINGSTYLES, at 56% CENTS. These goods are the handsomest of the kind ever made in this country, and cannot be matched either

costing less than 87% cents. CHENE STRIPED ENGLISH GINGHAMS AT 12%c., WORTH 25c. 150 PCS. SIMPSON'S SPRING CHINTZES.

HANDSOMEST DESIGNS IN THE MARKET AT 19360. 9 19 9t BOOTS AND SHOES.

WINTER

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR GENTLEMEN.

## BARTLETT.

No. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

ABOVE CHESNUT.

SOLDIERS INJURED.—SOLDIERS DISCHARGED OR account of Rupture or any other injury received in the line of duty, can obtain \$200 bounty

and a pension, by applying to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street. Full information given free of charge.

Card Street Here and

1 13 thataD31

Match for the Championship of England.

#### FROM EUROPE.

The Storm and the Cables. By the Angle-American Cable.

VALENTIA, Feb. 12 .- Owing to the rain storm the lines to the eastward are working slowly and with difficulty this morning.

Arrests of Paris Rioters and Conspirators.
PARIS, Feb. 12.—Thirty-five persons were arrested yesterday on suspicion of complicity in a plot against the State and the life of the Emperor. In all cases arms were found upon the persons of the prisoners. Those arrested were incarcerated in the Prison Mazas, on the Boulevard Mazas, and will soon be proceeded against. More arrests are to be made.

Great Game of Billiards.
London, Feb. 12.—A splendid game of billiards was played last evening at St. James' Hall, Regent street, between John Roberts, the English champion, and W. Cook, Jr. The game was for 1200 points up even, for the championship, a gold cup and £200; side shot strokes were barred. Only 500 tickets were issued, but therewere 1200 people present, including a large number of the nobility, whereof the Prince of Walce and suite were the most conspicuous.

At 8 o'clock Mr. Cook came forward and announced the conditions of the game, and they proceeded to play. At first it was evident that he was not in good playing condition, and the odds at the betting were against him. He warmed up with his work, however, and at last he won splendidly by 117 points, amid the applause of the spectators.

This Morning's Quotations.

London, Feb. 12—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 02% for money, and 92% for account. American securities are quiet; U.S. Five-twenties of 1865, 61d, 87; of 1865, 86; 10-408, 82%. Stocks quiet; Erie, 20%; Illinois Central, 111; Atlantic and Great Western, 28.

Frank From Feb. 10. U.S.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 12.—U. S. Five-twenties opened LONDON, Feb. 12—11 A. M.—Refined Petroleum firmer at 18, 9144. 48 s. 10d. Whale Oil dull at £39. Cloverseed, 50s. Calcutta Linseed firmer, but not higher. Linseed cakes, £9 10s. Tallow, 46s. 3d. 6s. 6d. Turpentine, 31s. HAVRE, Feb. 12.—Cotton opened quiet.

#### FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Bold Robbery in Midday. Boston, Feb. 12 .- About noon to-day a young clerk, employed by Manning, Howland & Co., was knocked down and robbed of \$2700 in the entry of the First National Bank, on State street. The alarm was promptly given, and the

robber was knocked down and captured by a

teamster, and all the money recovered. The

robber gave the name of John Reed. Reduction of State Police Force. In accordance with a legislative edict, and in pursuance of general order No. 2, issued by the State Constable of the Commonwealth, the force of State police was this morning reduced to 68 men for the entire State, the previous number having been 150.

# FROM THE DOMINION.

Bishop Tache. OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 12 .- Bishop Tache, of Red River, is still here, and has been present at the sittings of the Cabinet, in order to be consulted on Red River affairs. He expects to leave for Fort Garry on Wednesday next.

New Government for Newfoundland. St. Johns, N. B., Feb. 12.—The Ministry of Newfoundland has resigned, and Charles Fox Bennett has been called upon to form a new government.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Utah Dimentites.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Senate Committee on Territories is maturing a bill that it is thought will settle the difficulties said to exist in Utah. Cullom's bill is so harsh that it could not be executed without provoking trouble. There is a conflict between the two committees on the subject, and it looks as if in this fight the Mormone will be left undisturbed.

## A SURPRISE.

Mark Twain is the Vietim of a "First-class

It had been arranged that Mr. and Mrs. Clemens should proceed at once to their boarding-house, on arriving in Buffalo from Elmira, while the rest of the wedding party were to be domiciled at the Tift House. The securing of a desirable, genteel home in a private family had been delegated to an intimate friend and resident of Buffalo, who, understanding the tastes and requirements of the young couple, would of course be the best person to make for them judicious arrangements. Mr. Clemens, having been absent on his lecturing tour for the past few months, accepted the assurance that everyfew months, accepted the assurance that every-thing had been attended to. At the depot hearty "good-nights" were exchanged, the larger party driving to the hotel, the bride and groom taking a carriage for more quiet quarters. Stopping in front of a modest but very attractive brick house in the upper part of Delaware street, Mr. Clemens was somewhat surprised to be met in the hall by the father of the bride and his own sister, whom he supposed already his own sister, whom he supposed already quar-tered at the hotel. The landlady of the house suddenly disappeared from the some, and as leaf by leaf of the charming little drams un-folded, Mark Twain found himself the victim of what he termed a "first-class swindle," the pro-prictors and abettors of which were the dein weight, color, or quality by any foreign Poplin ighted father and mother who stood there silent spectators of the happiness they had prepared for their children in the gift of this beautiful home. For once the fun-loving Mark failed in repartee, and moistened eyes spoke deeper thanks than words. Nothing that love or wealth could suggest or supply was wanting to make the scene the fulfilment of the poet's dream, from the delicate blue satin drawing room to the little sanctum quite apart, with its scarlet upholstery, amid the pretty adornments of which inspiration must often come to its happy occupant.—Cleveland Herald.

> IMPORTANT TO RUROPEAN AND GUBAN TOURISTS.—Passports, prepared in conformity with the new requirements of the Stat Department, can be procured in twenty-four hours on applica tion made, either in person or by letter, only at the Omcial Passport Bureau, No. 185 S. SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. Also, official lists of all Ministers, Diplomati Agents, Consuls, and Consular Agents of th United States, who they are, where they are from and where they are located, furnished free of charge to applicants

> DRIZE MONEY FOR NEW ORLEANS. All interested in the capture of New Orleans by Farragut's fleet, as officers, seamen, or marines, will hear of something greatly to their advantage by calling upon in person or addressing the General Collection Agency, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. No. 135 South SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia. Al information given free of charge and correspondence promptly answered.