THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH -- PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE. THE FIRE MARSHAL.

8

His Thirteenth Annual Report to the Mayor-Fires in the City Ouring 1869-Their Namber, Location. Cause, and the Loss Easting-The Bestroyer More Rampatt than Ever Before-Great Increase in Incendiarism-Tao Dimculties Encountered by Fire Marshal Blackbura

The report of Fire Marshal Blackburn, which accompanies the annual message of Mayor Fox, comprises thirty-nine pages of printed matter. It contains an account of the various fires during the year 1869, their losses, the insurances, and the origin of the more serious. The Fire Marshal states that the past was the most extraordinary year ever known in the history of fires in Philadelphia. It marks a memorable epoch in the local chronicles of such disastrons events. The burning of property, both in frequency and destructiveness, was unprecedented. Conflagrations were numerous and extensive, and some of them of a remarkable and startling character. Several of the finest and most substantial piles of architecture in the metropolls-monuments of individual or associated enterprise, and objects of pride to every appre-ciating citizen-were annihilated by the firedemon, and millions of wealth vanished before his devastating besom. The losses of the twelvemonth were enormous. They aggregate a sum without a parallel in any previous year.

Fires During 1869.

The whole number of fires during the year was The whole number of fires during the year was 623, of which a large majority were slight, and occa-sioned only trilling damage. There were 51 in January, 40 in Pebruary, 38 in March, 45 in April, 39 in May, 54 in June, 113 in July, 58 in Angust, 47 in September, 49 in October, 46 in November, and 43 in December. Nearly one-hair of those in July hap-pened at or about the time of the Anniversary of American Independence, and resulted from the pyr-dechnic saturnalia which always attends the advent of that national holiday. Fortunately, most of them were of trivial account.

The Notable Confingrations.

The most fremendous confingration of the year was the annihilation of the Patterson warehouses, at the corner of Front and Lombard streets, on the night of the 4th of August, the loss by which far ex-ceeded that of either of the two historically great fires of October 4, 1839, and July 9, 1850, and was therefore the heaviest ever occasioned by any fire that has occurred in our city. The saddest fire was the destruction of the Burd

block, in Chesnut street, above Ninth, on the morning of the 14th of January, when two unfortunate young men, employed in the jewelry store of James E. Caldwell & Co., perished in the flames. In the wreck of solid and ornate structures and ruin of in our annals of burnings, and in the aggregate of the loss it inflicted-three quarters of a m the third in rank among all the fires of which there is any record.

conflagration which extended over the largest area of territory, and swept away the great-est number of buildings, broke out in a collection of frame and brick tanneries, glue and curied hair manufactories, and other working establishments, on the south side of Columbia avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets, on the afternoon of the 25th of June, causing a total loss of a quarter of a mil-

Next to the Caldwell fire, the conflagration that created the most intense sensation, and caused the keenest feelings of regret, was the sudden demolition of the capacious and splendid hall of the Com-mercial Exchange Association, corner of Second and Gothic streets, on the evening of the 7th of December.

Other Principal Fires.

The other principal fires were the burning of the sugar refinery of Rogers & Mitchell, Wood street, below Third, on the morning of December 26; the stores of Reeder & Thatcher, Musselman & Kirg, and others, Fourth street, above Market, on the morning of the 25th; and the warehouses of F. D. Wormorning of the 25th ; and the warehouses of F. D. Wor-ley & Co., and others, Broad street, above Arch, on the evening of the 24th of the same month; Earles' Art Gallery, Chesnut street, oelow Ninth, and Tyson & Worthington's livery stables, and thirty head of horses, Broad street, near Wallace, on the evening of the 31st of August; the store of Leonard, Baker & Co., No. 210 Chesnut street, on the evening of of the sist of August; the store of Leonard, Baker & Co., No. 210 Chesnut street, on the evening of June 23; the notion store of Nolen, Norris & Co., and other mercantile houses, on the north side of Market street, between Second and Third streets, on the night of the 9th of April; the skating rink Twen-ty-drat and Race streets, on the evening of the 29th, and the freight depot of the Philadelphia and Norristown Railroad, corner of Ninth and Green streets on the evening of the street of the street structs, on the evening of the 23th of the same month; the blanket factory of John Dobson, at the Falls of the Schuylkill, and the coopering establish-ment of Sibley & Co., Noble street, above Eleventh, on the morning of the 17th of May; and Man's printing office and blank-book bindery, Ledger lace, on the morning of the 6th of the same month ; Pettit's mill. Ninth and Wallace streets, on the afternoon of the 24th; Weldon & Hughes' waste cleaning factory, Gunner's run, near Hart lane, on the night of the 21st; the Boston Desiccated Fish Works, Columbia avenue, above Fifth street, on the morning of the 25th, and the store of the Messra. Chesnut street, above Second, on the Creighton, evening of the 19th of August; the Excelsior Saw and Planing Mill of Doerr & Son, Coates street above Broad, and adjoining properties, on the morning of the 4th of September, and the Union steam Coffee and spice Mills of Weikel & Smith, Front street, below Race, on the night of the 12th ; and the flour warehouse and cooper shop of William B. Thomas, southwest corner of Twelth and Buttonwood streets, on the night of the 16th of the same month; the shoe factory of John A Bogar & Co., and the notion store of Herzberg, Goodwin & Co., No, 118 N. Third street, and other business esta-blishments, on the night of the 3d; and the Franklin Woollen Mills, Twenty-fourth and spruce streets, on the evening of the 15th of November.

ignoring the moral bazard in underwriting policies. As the best means of more effectually checking the crime of arson, and bringing its perpetrators to condign punishment hereafter, I would earnestly recommend.

First. The adoption of a more perfect and efficient

system of police prevention. Second The prompt expulsion from the Fire Da-partment of all disorderly and lawless characters. Third. The thorough examination by competent inspectors of all risks before writing on them, con-stant supervision of the same during the continu-ance of the policy, and a re-examination at the time of renewal and on every application for increased Insurance, Fourth. The exaction of the condition, in all con-

tracts for indemniucation for loss by fire, that a cer-tain proportion of the risk should be borne by the

Fifth. The refusal of every risk the moral char-

acter of which was at all doubtful. Sixth. The offer of liberal standing rewards by both the municipal authorities and Boards of Fire Underwriters, for such information as would lead the detection, arrest, and conviction of incen Seventh. The utmost cautiousness and strictest

scrutiny in taking security in cases of arson, prompt-ness and perseverance in suing out forfeited recog-nizances, and the unrelenting prosecution of all perjured bail-goers.

LArrests and Convictions for Arson.

The report of the Fire Marshal of New York for 1869, states that there were 913 fires in that city during the year, causing a total less of \$3,416,402. The great excess of losses in Philadelphia was owing to the terrible casualty at the stores of the Deep Warshouse Company.

Penn Warehouse Company. The number of convictionis for arson in New

York, for the year ending October 21, 1839, was 3-two men and one woman. In Philadelphia, for the year ending December 31, there were 5 convictions for arson-two men

and three youths. Since the appointment of Fire Marshal Blackburn thirteen years ago, 914 persons were arrested on th thirteen years ago, sis persons were arrested on the charges of arson and snaplcion of having committed or intending to commit that offense, and conspiring with and instigating others to perpetrate the same, and being accessory therato either before or after the fact, or both. The number convicted, either by their own confession to the Fire Marshal, or by pleas on arrangement or verders of index in the original on arrangement, or verdicts of juries in the criminal court, was 163-an average of one conviction a month. The ages of these detected parties ranged

month. The ages of these detected parties ranged from eight to seventy years. In no city in America or Europe, as far as I have been able to obtain information, has there been a larger number of persons found guilty of incendiar-ism in the same period of time. For half a century immediately preceding the creation of the fire de-tective branch of the police by Hon. Richard Yaux, convictions for arson in Philadelphia were very un-usual. The arriignment of an incendiary was so unfreement an occurrence that it convulsed the unfrequent an occurrence that it convulsed the entire community. The records of the criminal courts show that sometimes there was not a solitary conviction for that offense in a continuous period of five years. Prior to 1840 a trial for aroon was rare. Between 1840 and 1850 there was an occasional in-stance. After the formation of the Marshal's police stance. After the formation of the Marshai's police in 1859, the instances because more frequent. But as in all other things, so in the detective opera-tions of the police, what was everybody's business was nobody's business, and it was not until 1857, when fire detection was made a specialty by Mayor Vanx, that this alarming crime was grappled with in earnest carnest

The Fire Marshal then gives a detailed account of the fires at the Patterson bonded warehouse, the Burd block, and the Commercial Exchange, and gives his theory as their origin, and closes his report y a complimentary allusion to the Insurance Fire

THE HIGHWAYS.

Patrol.

The Citizens' Association-The Object of Its Organization and the Work it is Doing.

Some two months since a number of wealthy gentlemen met in this city and organized a Citizens' Association, the objects of which should be to use all lawful ways and means to secure the enforcement of such laws and ordinances as shall have relation to the good order and condition of the streets, alleys, roads, and drives within the limits of Philadelphia, and to procure such additional legislation as might be deemed necessary in that behalf. The outside public at first did not seem to realize the importance of such an organization, but an experience of its workings for a month past has shown the great benefits to be derived from the co-operation of the members of this association. Already they have acted upon 120 odd complaints, each one of these comprising from one to two dozen various charges, and in nearly every instance have the proper authorities, upon the complaint of the association, remedied the evils. The association desires to abate all nuisances, no matter how trifling in their nature, that

teenth and Nineteenth Streets Passenger Rall-

way Company notified. One or more greasy barrels standing in front of Webb's procery store, S. E. corner of Eighth and Walnut streets. This nuisance has been of long standing. Owner notified, and they were emoved, and the nuisance will not be repeated. A derrick pole in the gutter on the west side of Washington Square. Has been there for a

month. Owner notified and pole removed. A cellar door on a level with the pavement in front of No. 49 North Ninth street, is left partly open at night. The neighborhood is dark and persons are liable to sustain injury. Occupant

notified. A three-feet wide alley, from Nineteenth to Twentieth street, above Pine, is in a shockingly filthy state. Remedied.

A nuisance in shape of a two-wheel truck and a large stump of a tree is at No. 2115 Sansom street, taking up nearly one-half of the street for many months. Owner notified and nuisance removed.

Long blocks of granite at Twenty-second and Chesnut streets, northeast corner, obstructing the highway. They have been there a long time, as well as empty carts remaining outside during the night and Sundays. All removed.

Ash street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second and Chesnut and Market streets, is very much out of repair, and has been so for two years or more. Highway Department notified. Sewer at northwest corner of Eighth and Market streets has been overflowing for several days past. The proper authorities have been notified without effect. Association notified Board of Health and evil remedled.

Walnut street, west of Thirty-ninth, and Walnut street west of Fortleth, has remained un-paved for at least four months. No connection made with the culvert or water-pipe. Highway Department notified.

Walnut street, below Sixth, Contractors paving street with ashes. Highway Department notified and gravel substituted.

Walnut and Fifth streets. Decayed tree liable to tumble. Authorities notified. Alley in rear of Eleventh street, north of

Master, Noxious matter gathering for months, Board of Health notified.

Carlton street, above Broad. Filth collected for five years past. Health of residents very poor. Board of Health notified.

The association in now paying particular attention to the various thoroughfares occupied by passenger railway companies. These companies will be properly notified of all the defective points along their routes, both between and on either side of the tracks.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- Soundings for the Delaware bridge have been commenced. When will the bridge be built? -Senator Connell paid the expenses of a

negro, a horse and wagon, at Harrisburg, and issued many thousands of his answer to Councilman Bardsley, out of a salary of \$1000.

-Policemen make a comfortable living by arresting people and then releasing them for a slight consideration.

-Mayor Fox, in his annual message, makes no allusion to the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph Department.

-Philadelphia was represented in the Legis-lative Rooster Ring by two of her members. Who were they?

-The recent Legislative bill increasing the fees of the Health Officer is denounced by the Board of Health.

-Our "would-be" economists are still disposed to depend on Luna for lighting the streets at night.

-Detective Cobb has a gallant milliony record of two weeks' service as captain of the Cobb Guard.

-The Pennsylvania Railroad grain depot on the Schuylkill is greatly admired by strangers.

-The footways along Master street, in the Twentieth ward, are in a miserable condition. -The City Sewage Utilization Company will

commence operations in a few weeks. -The new Park carriages are well received.

STEALING LUMBER .- Joseph Foust, Sr., and Joseph Foust, Jr., were were arrested at Allegheny avenue wharf last evening, while in the act of stealing lumber from a raft lying in the Delaware. They were taken before Alderman McDonald, and held in \$600 bail each to an-

swer. Thomas McConnell was arrested at William street wharf last evening, upon the charge of the larceny of lumber. He was committed by Alderman Nell.

CHEESE! A Number of Families Polsoned-A Hackster That Should Be Punished.

Some time during yesterday a huckster named James Patton, whilst proceeding along Delaware avenue, was accosted by a merchant, who hired him to haul away and bury some cheese. Patton accepted the job, and loading his cart with the "s uff" started off. Whilst driving down town he conceived the idea of solling the dairy pro-duct, reckoning that his receipts would all be placed on the debit side of his personal ledger. Accordingly he entered a small street in the lower portion of the city named Childs, and commenced disposing of the hitherto unmer-chantable article at the small price of ten cents per pound. A number of families purchased the cheese and ate freely of it. In a short time they were attacked with vomiting and purging,

and experienced all the symptoms attendant on the disease styled by medical men "cholera morbus. It appears that the huckster first entered

Woodbine street and offered "on sale" the cheese to a lady who keeps a restaurant. She refused to buy it, saying that the price at which he offered it was sufficient guarantee that it was worthless.

He then proceeded further down the street, and succeeded in selling several pounds of the article to the residents. The purchasers made e of the cheese by serving it up for the evening meal, and the consequences were sickness on the part of each and every one who partook of it.

From Woodbine street he proceeded to Childs street, and there sold several pounds of the "stuff." This morning we called upon one of the buyers, named Mrs. Andrews, residing No. 1140 Childs st., who made the following latement .--

"I have never been in the habit of purchasing from hucksters, my husband giving me orders to the contrary, but my attention being called to thi cheese, I thought it was a bargain, and herefore purchased some of it.

"The cheese was somewhat mouldy, and I made mention of the fact to Mr. Patton, who said that the 'mouldiness" only existed in the centre, and did not injure the cheese. I gave some of it to my children and ate some myself. In a short time we were attacked with vomiting and a deathly sickness, and I thought for a time that we would all die. My daughter Susanna laid in convulsions the whole night, and the rest of my family were almost similarly affected.

The child Susanna laid on the sofa during our visit, and showed palpable evidence of having experienced severe suffering. From the residence of Mrs. A. we wended our

way to Hay street, and found that almost all the families in that locality had been polsoned by the same article. One lady stated that her whole family, consisting of five persons, were all attacked with vomiting and purging, and she was forced to call in the family physician. Meeting Dr. Creadick, we questioned him as 10 the matter, when he replied that he knew nothing of it, further than being called on to attend a number of patients. The symptoms he stated were all similar to those attendant on chelera morbus, but he had not as yet definitely ascertained the direct cause.

The affair appears somewhat mysterious, and needs unravelling. Some of the parties contend that the cheese is poisoned; others state that it was "doctored," whilst a few others attribute the matter to the disease styled triching. As yet no solution has been reached, but we would advise his Honor the Mayor to direct his "specials" to ferret out the man Patton, and compel him to make a full statement of the affair.

GOVERNMENTAL.

Trouble in a Pension Office.

We understand that for some time past the officers of the Secret Service have, under the direction of Colonel II. C. Whitely, been mak-ing investigations as to the irregularities said to exist in the office of Colonel William C. Forbes, pension agent in this city. This morning Com-missioner Van Aernam arrived in town, and took possession of the office, No. 715 Sansom street. The Government officers are engaged in examining the books.

PILFERING UNDER THE GARB OF RELIGION. A young man named William B. Hecker represented himself as a converted Jew, and professed religion. His story was so plausible that Mr. White, in order to help the young man along, gave him a letter of recommendation to the well-known jewelry firm of Warne Brothers & Co., No. 712 Chesnut street. Hecker represented that he followed the business of a peddler, and he was desirous of obtaining goods at reduced prices, in order to make a reasonable The young man called on the aboveprofit. named firm and made some small purchases, and at the same time helped himself to a number of articles of jewelry. The following day Mr. B. F. Dubois, jeweller, at Second and Green streets, called on Mr. Warne and exhibited a of earrings which he had bought from Hecker for the sum of \$2. The original price was \$4:50, and Mr. Warne recognized the property as that stolen from him. The earrings contained the firm's private mark. This morning Hecker visited the store a second time, and was received as before. The firm, without exciting any suspicion, sent out for a policeman, and the young man was taken into custody. He was escorted to the Central Police Station, where he was searched, and in his possession were found a number of articles of jewelry. He had in one of his pockets half-a-dozen gold rings, which he is believed to have pilfered just previous to his arrest. The prisoner was locked and will have a hearing at the Central



FROM WASHINGTON.

The Funding Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 22 .- The Ways and

Means Committee had a long session to-day on

the Funding bill. The discussion was relative

to the general features of the bill, and no defi-

nite action was taken. The Secretary of the

Treasury is doing all he can to secure early

and favorable action, and in deference to his

wishes the committee will probably devote to-

morrow to the consideration of the bill, with

the view of getting it in shape to report to the

Our Fortifications.

The estimates for appropriations for fortifica-

tions submitted by the Secretary of War have

been cut down one half by the Committee on

Appropriations. The committee is of opinion

that the money heretofore spent on river and

harbor fortifications had better be devoted to

building iron-clads, which are considered bet-

The Spanish Canard.

The Navy Department has instituted an in-

restigation into the bogus despatch sent from

here vesterday relative to a war with Spain, and

purporting to be signed by Admiral Porter. The

Admiral is determined to ferret out and punish

the perpetrators of this forgery. There is a

very unscrupulous set of gold gamblers here,

who are sending all sorts of wild rumors with a

General Badens.

The Maine Senators will oppose the confirma-

tion of Adam Badeau as Consul General to Lon-

don, on the ground that the President promised

at the beginning of his administration to retain

Morse, the present incumbent, who is from

Maine. It is alleged that with this understand-

The Ohio Legislature.

Many members of the Ohio Legislature left

for home to-day, some of them going by way of

Nominations.

The following nominations were sent in to-

tice of the Supreme Court for New Mexico, and

David C. Humphreys, of Alabama, to be Asso-

ciate Justice of the Supreme Court for the Dis-

Commodore Henry Walker has been detached from command of the Natal Station at Msund

city, Illinois, on the 30th inst., and will be re-lieved by Commodore William Smith. First Assistant Engineer A. H. Able is detached from

the Plymouth, and will await orders. The order

detaching Lieuteant-Commander George T. Davis

The New Haytlen Minister.

Mr. Preston, the new Haytien Minister to this

from the Plymouth has been revoked.

han introduced

day :- Benjamin J. Waters to be Associate Jus-

ing the Maine men waived their right for other

ter as a means of defense.

view to "bull" gold.

appointments abroad.

trict of Columbia.

New York and others by Boston.

Naval Orders. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Epecial Deepatch to The Roening Telegraph.

House.

Prim, Montpensier, and Prince Henri. MADRID, April 22 .- In the Cortes, yesterday afternoon, Senor Ochad, Carlist Deputy, requested an examination into the matter of the Montpensier-Bourbon duel. Gen. Prim refused. saying that the matter has been ended in the courts of law. The General was supported in this by the Cortes.

It is reported that a duel was recently fought between Prim and Topete, the particulars of which have been carefully kept from the public. Prim has certainly been suffering lately from a slight wound, and the story of the duel, which is generally discredited, probably arose from this circumstance.

The French Army to Voie.

PARIS, April 22 .- It was announced to-day as certain that the French army, which never voted, will participate in the plebiscite on the -8th of May next.

Fenina Disturbances.

LONDON, April 22 .- The members of the Fenian organization have threatened vengeance against the office of the Pall Mall Gazette on account of the vigorous course taken by that journal in favor of enforcing the law for the preservation of life and property in Ireland. The proprietors of the Gazette have called upon the police authorities for protection, and every night since that time a heavy force has patrolled Craven, Northumberland, and other streets in that vicinity. The house in that vicinity is but a few doors from the bureau of the New York Associated Press, and supposed to be the base of Fenian operators, and is consequented closely watched. There is considerable excitement in that quarter of the city.

FROM THE DOMINION.

The Fenian Excitement.

MONTREAL, April 22 .- On the arrival of the American train last evening four men were arrested on suspicion of Fenianism; their names are William Burns, Simon Murphy, Patrick. Griffin, and John Webb. The prisoners say they are returning to Quebec from the States, where they had been working during the winter. They were arrested under the late act suspending the writ of habeas corpus on representations of Quartermaster McPail, of the 51st Battalion, at Hemmingford, who travelled with them from the frontier. They will be brought up for examination.

A battalion left yesterday afternoon for the frontier. Its headquarters will be at La Salle. The Argentine Rangers, 400 strong, arrived at 10 o'clock last night. They are to do duty at Frelighsburg, Stanbridge, and Bedford.

QUEBEC, April 22 .- Volunteers are still under arms, and drill twice a day, both here and at Point Levi. The muster rolls are nearly filled. The Megantic, 55th, and Quebec 80th battailon have offered their services for the Red River expedition, with the understanding that they shall be accepted intact as volunteers.

The Thomas Scott Marder.

OTTAWA, April 22 .- Father Richot and Scott

The Montpensier Celebration. Chances for the Throne. Fenian Troubles in London. Guarding Newspaper Offices. FROM EUROPE.

The Losses and Insurances.

My duties were so incessant and onerous all the while that it was impossible for me to find the time to keep as particular and minute a record as I destill I carefully noted all the most important statistics, and from my own data, and the figures courteously furnished me by the underwriters from their books. I estimate the losses by the fires of the year, and the insurances on the same, as follows :-

	1.015.	IS METAPICE,	Class Loss.	1.0
January	\$822,731	\$638,241	\$184,490	Ť
February	46,372	29,205	17,167	Ŵ
March	45,181	25,835	19,346	
April	194,666	113,142	81.524	EL
May	138,647	108,124	30,633	p
June,	361,844	209,195	152,649	81
July	74,316	47,386	26,830	n
August	2,485,583	2,265,355	220,228	
September	155,210	116,275	38,935	1 83
October	58,252	42,528	15,724	ti B
November		122,427	40,259	1 4
December		454,591	67,045	M
motal 4	5 08T 195	\$4 170 004	8007 801	6

The Causes of Fires.

The Canses of Fires. The Fire Marshal then gives the causes of the heavy losses, among which he enumerates the fol-lowing:--Carelessness, incendiarism, overcrowding the floors of large buildings with valuable stocks of goods, especially articles of an inflammable nature; defective construction of buildings, stoves left at night full of fael, all draught turned on and the door tightly closed; hot ashes put into wooden receptacies and allowed to stand on plank floors; accumulation of dirty and greasy rubbish; explo-sions of adolterated kerosenc and recklessness in the use of benzine, nighta, and gasoline; leakages the use of benzine, naptha, and gasoline; leakages

The use of demaine, hapting, and gasofine, relarges of illuminating gas from defective pipes in lathed and plastered partitions, and between floors and ceilings, or escapes from imperfect meters. The losses by fire in the United States for the year 1889 have been estimated by competent and well-posted statisticians, most familiar with such mat-ters at the immensely large sum of \$40,600,000. ters, at the immensely large sum of \$40,600,000 this estimate is correct, it will be seen that Philadel-phia has suffered to the amount of one-eighth of the entire bulk of this vast damage to the prosperity of the country

Increase of Incendiarism

I am happy to report that a very large majority of the most destructive fires of the past year were acci-dental; still, I regret to state that my records exhibit an increase of incendiary acts over those of the preceding year. One hundred and four out of the total number of six hundred and twenty-three burn-ings were; clearly traceable to incendiarism, and nity-four persons, more than one-half of whom were were arrested on the charge of arson and suspicion of arson.

A number of fires in the course of the year, occur-A number of fires in the volume of the year, occur-ring in mercantile houses and other business places, were so mysterious in their origin, and all attempts to account for them so unsatisfactory, that there was good reason to suspect either deliberate incen-diarism, so screened as to buffle discovery, or eise carelessness so closely allied to wrong as to render it difficult to decide whether the suspected party was deserving of severe censure or amenable to the criminal law. Such cases are always extremely an-noying to the fair and straightforward underwriter, and exceedingly embarrassing to the officer whose ity it is to investigate them without prejudice or

The increase of incendiary and suspicious fires I

present period. Second. The low standard of morals among a par-ticular class of business men well known in com-

Third. Reckless and excessive insurance, and

obstruct the highways or endanger pedestrianism or driving, or are liable to cause trouble in the future, and to do this they request that citl zens generally forward at the earliest moment possible any complaints they may have.

To give some idea of what this organization is doing, we present the following complaints which have been forwarded to their office, No. 431 Walnut street, with the final disposition of such as have received proper attention:-

Water boxes projecting at Nos. 704, 714, 812, 905, 900, 907, 909, 916, 1026, 1104, 1128, 1210, 1208, 1226, 1230, 1314, 1402, 1404, 1406, and 1418 Walnut street. Of these, the evil was remedied at Nos. 704, 1104, 1128, 1208, 1210, and 1226. No. 1221 Walnut street-Curb and carriage

block out of place. No. 1426 Walnut street-Pavement out of re-

pair. Repaired. Northwest corner Eleventh and Walnut streets

-A granite block remaining on sidewalk. Will be removed.

Southwest corner Tenth and Walnut streets-Seven large tree stumps on pavement of Western Saving Fund. President notified March 20; no attention paid to notification, which was repeated.

Walnut and Twenty-first streets, Walnut and Flith streets, Eighteenth street, above Spruce, Chesnut and Thirtieth streets, Filbert below Twentieth street, Sixteenth and Spruce streets, Walnut above Twelfth street, and Nineteenth street below Chesnut, Holes in the street and avements, endangering horses and carriage pedestrians. Commissioner of Highways otified.

The locomotive and freight trains of Penn ylvania Railroad Company remain on or near he cressing of the Second street road to Point breeze between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock P. M., while the road is much travelled, causing fright to the horses and trouble to drivers. Railroad officials notified, and nuisance discon tinued except as to blowing off steam. They were notified as to this April 11.

A large box of ashes, uncovered, on sidewalk in front of Central Police Station and Mayor's Office. Has been standing there for nine days. Nuisance removed.

Another very large box, also, at No. 841 Chesnut street. Has been there for three days.

Water boxes projecting at Nos. 1314, 1402, 1404, 1406, 1418, and 1426 Walnut street. Same repaired

Planking at crossing of West Chester Railroad Company at Chesnut street in dangerous condi-Repairs made.

Dangerous condition of culvert on Ridge road. below Arnold's Hotel, Falls of Schuylkill. Remedied by Ridge Avenue Railway Company. Several cubical blocks raised considerably

above the level of the junction of the railroad at the corner of Second and South streets. Several accidents have already taken place, lujuring two and three horses. Repaired by Second and Third Streets Passenger Rallway Company. Several large stones opposite No. 111 Walnut street have been there since last winter, when the gas pipes were repaired. Trustees of Gas Works notified.

The Belgian pavement at Twenty-first and Walnut streets sank several feet on Saturday, and is now in a dangerous condition. police at that corner have notified the lieu-tenant, but nothing has been done either to repair the break or to place bars to prevent acci dent. Commissioner of Highways notified and

The following streets are very dirty:-Sixth street, above and below Green; Sixth street, below Callowhill; Callowhill street, above and below Sixth; Walnut street, between Third and Fourth; Third street, below Walnut; Sixth street, above Arch; Twenty-second street, above Market: Chesnut street, above Twenty-second; Twenty-third street, below Chesnut; Arizona street, above Twelfth; Chesnut Street Bridge gutter filled to the curb. All cleaned by the Board of Health except Arizona street.

Seventeenth street, between Spruce and Wal-uit, and Locust street, from Fifteenth to nut, and Locust street, Eighteenth, are in very bad condition as 10

paving. Commissioner of Highways and Seven-

About 9 o'clock last evening two thieves made their way to Mead street wharf and severed the hawser making fast to the wharf a raft of lumber. Their intention was robbery. The property is valued at \$900, and belongs to the firm of John Kelly & Son. One of the firm happened to pass along the avenue at that time, and but for his presence the property would have floated off and been lost

PUBLIC SALE OF AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE. By referring to page 5 our readers will see by an advertisement that Messrs. Thomas & Sons will sell on the 17th of May, at the Exchange, a very elegant three-story brown-stone double residence, No. 1805 Spring Garden street, finished in solid walnut in a very superior manner, has all the modern improvements and conveniences, lot 36 by 171 feet. Immediate possession. Now open for inspection.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT .- An individual named leorge Keyser was caught yesterday in the act of stealing a set of harness from the livery stable at Sixth and Diamond streets. On being discovered he ran. Fortunately, he did not go in the right direction, for he fell into the arms of Officer Megan. The prisoner had a hearing before Alderman Hood, and was committed in default of \$600 bail.

AGGRAVATED CASE .- Isaac Unckle was taken into custody at Sixth and Oxford streets yesterday, upon the charge of having committed aggravated assault and battery on a little l. The prisoner is alleged to have taken the tail-board out of his cart, and beat the little one over the head with it. Isaac had a hearing before Alderman Burns, and was bound over for trial-

DISAPPEARED,-James Gross left his home No. 914 South Sixth street, on last Tuesday night, since which time he has not been seen or heard of. His family are in great distress concerning his whereabouts. Any information which will lead to the whereabouts of the missng man will be thankfully received by Chief Kelly, of the Detective force.

Assault and Batteny Case .- James Miller went into the tavern of James Leo, Jefferson street, Manayunk, yesterday, and assaulted the proprietor. James was arrested and held to ball by Alderman Waterhouse. The assault mitted because of the fact that Mr. Leo had sued Miller only a few days previous upon another charge.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY. Edward Jones was ar-rested at Walnut street wharf last evening for robbing a man on the highway of two dollars in currency. The arrest was made by Officer McCormick. Jones will have a hearing before Alderman Kerr at the Central Police Station this afternoon.

SUSPECTED OF ROBBERY .-- George Breinen and Wm. Montgomery were arrested last night on suspicion of having been concerned in the robbery of the residence, No. 2017 Ogden street They will have a hearing at the Central Police Station this afternoon.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE .-- William Ferguson was arrested at Second and Oxford streets yesterday afternoon, upon the charge of cruelty to a horse which he was driving. Defendant had a hearing before Alderman Burns, and was held to ball to answer.

SLIGHT FIRE .- About 10 o'clock this morning slight fire occurred at No. 606 Penn street. Maria Wood, aged forty years, supposed to be deranged in mind, set fire to her clothing and bed. She was arrested and taken to the lock-up.

DROWNED .- About 6 o'clock this morning the body of an unknown white man was found drowned in the Delaware at Washington street wharf.

MAD DOG .- A mad dog was shot at Tenth and Pine streets yesterday.

OLD VS. NEW NINES ATHLETICS .- A very interesting game will be played to-morrow afternoon on the Athletic grounds, Seventeenth and Columbia avenue, commencing at 2'30 P. M. The veterans of the Athletics will contend against a strong nine selected from the club. The names of the players are as follows:-

Police Station this afternoon.

Old Nine.	New Nine.		
McBride, p.	Bechtel" p.		
Malone, e.	Radeliff, c.		
Berkenstock, 1 is.	Fisler, 1 b.		
Reach, 9 b.	Heubel, 2 b.		
Pratt, 3 b.	Schafer, 3 b.		
Wilkins, S. S.	Dichl, s. s.		
Gaskiil, l. f.	McMullen, l. f.		
Hayhurst, c. i.	Sensendorfer, c. f.		
Eleinfelder, r. f.	Berry, r. f.		

JUBILEE OVER THE FIFTEENTH AMEND-MENT.-A very enthusiastic assembly of the colored race was gathered together in Bridgeton, N. J., on the evening of Wednesday last. to hear Hon. John T. Nixon, Hon. James M. Scovel, Colonel William Potter, James Reens Esq., the Rev. Mr. Chambers (colored), and Rev. Mr. Wilder. The affair was a jubilee over the adoption of the fifteenth amendment. In spite of the efforts of the Democracy, who hired a brass band to parade the streets in front of Crosscup's Hall, where the jubilee was held, the meeting was harmonious and every way satisfactory.

SUDDEN DEATH .- This morning the Coroner was notified to hold an inquest at the County Prison upon the body of Charles Hannstead, keeper, who died while sitting in his chair.

-The Montreal Gazette remarks that Lord Granville's curt and rather unceremonious reply to the Council of Prince Edward Island is alm rude in its arrogance, and certainly will not add to his reputation as a statesman.

AMUSEMENTS.

[For additional Amusements see the Third Page.] MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET ADAM EVERLY respectfully announces that his BENEFT

will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, April 29, when will be presented, for the occasion only, Victorion Sardon's remarkable Play, omitiled THE FAST FAMILY, with a cast embracing every member of the Company, and

State and the state of the state of the

and the comic Drama. THE SPITALSFIELDS WEAVER. Brown, a Ratired Weaver. Simmons, His Friend. Robert Graig

country. rresiden Secretary Fish this morning, and presented his credentials.

Army Orders.

The following officers of the army, unassigned, are ordered to report to General McDowell, Presi-dent of the Retiring Board, for examination:-Second Lieutenants W. G. Sprague, George R. Judd, and R. C. Breyfogle; Second Lieutenant Martin L. Brandt, 7th Infantry, has been dropped from the rolls of the regiment and awaits orders: Sec formed to the 7th Infantry.

Naval Court-martial.

The naval court-martial in the case of Commander Upshur met again this morning, but adjourned immediately afterwards. A telegram was received from Commander Upshur stating that he would be here to-morrow.

The Committee of Ways and Means

had no quorum this morning. They will in a day or two take up the Funding bill and act upon it.

The McGarrahan Case.

The Judiciary Committee to-day resumed the consideration of the McGarrahan claim, and heard an argument of William M. Evarts I half of the New Idria Mining Company. J Judge Paschal will argue for McGarrahan next Monday, when the case will be submitted.

FROM EUROPE.

The Feulans Active. LONDON, April 23 .- The Fenians are unusually active- Seizuree of arms and other war material were made by the authorities yesterday at Manchester and New Castle.

Montpensier's Chances for the Throne.

MADRID, April 22 .- The Orleanists think that the Duke of Myntpensier's chances for the throne of Spain have been improhed by his duel with Prince Henry de Bourbon. The Plebiscite.

PARIS, April 23 .- The members of the party of the Left, who refused to sign the manifesto yesterday, will nevertheless vote against the plebiscile.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Escape from Jall

Boston, April 22 .- Albert S. Joslyn, who was entenced last October to Imprisonment for life for committing an indecent assault on an old iady in Lexington, and subsequently declared insane and moved to the asylum at Worcester, made his escape from that place several weeks since. Yesterday he was discovered in North Woburn. He fired a pistol at the officers sent to arrest him, when he was shot by one of them, and died in a few minutes.

Death of a U. S. Consul.

Boston, April 22.-Captain James R. Wheeler, United States Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, died there April 8, of congestion of the brain. Wheeler was a lieutenant on board the Kearsarge when she sunk the Alabama.

FROM NEW YORK.

Fire at Sea.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The steamer Dacien, from Leghorn, Naples, etc., reports on the 20th instant, at 9 P. M., in latitude 37.07, longitude 70.15, saw a vessel on fire which burned to the water's edge; lowered a boat and pulled to her, but could not learn what she was; supposed she was a steamer.

Ship News. NEW YORK, April 22,-Arrived, steamship Iowa, from Glasgow.

FINE STATIONERY, ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, ETC.

DREKA, 1033 OHESNUT Street, Card Engraver and Stationer

Interfere & series all

were examined before a police magistrate yes-terday on the charge of being accessories to the murder of Thomas Scott, at Fort Garry. A large number of witnesses were examined but the evidence so far is insufficient to procure the conviction of the prisoners. The case is post-poned until to-morrow and the prisoners released on bail.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Fatal Accident at Providence. PROVIDENCE, April 22.—The fall of a pile of lumber in the yard of Augell & Stere, neac Fox Point, in this city, this morning, caused the death of Gilbert M. Stere, one of the firm, and Simon Head, an employe. Both were young men.

The son of Corporal Castillan, aged four years, was drowned in a well at Fort Adams yesterday.

CONGRESS.

Senate.

Continued from the Second Edition. WASHINGTON, April 22.—Mr. Chaudier continued, remarking that Great Britian never could, and we never expected her to, pay these chains in Conrt. and that the United States Government now simply proposed to her that if she would relinquish her title to any part of our continent we would forgive her the debt. Her tille to any American territory would not good; it was based entirely upon the fact that the discoverers had raised the British flag upon it. She had the right of conquest, but that involved only the rights possessed by the conquered, not one ious more

It might be said that in the purchase of Louisiana from the French we had virtually acknowledged this right, but the nation then was weak. To-day instead of a purchase we would merely say to the French that their presence there was an infolerable nuisance and they must leave. So with Canada. Now that Dominion had become an intolerable nuisance. It cost us to day to protect our Northern fron-tier from smuggiers alone more than ten millions of dollars annually, while our Treasury suffered from that cause to the extent of forty millions a year. If there was strength enough in the nation to abate the mnisance it would be abated. Referring to the existence of the Canadian Do-

minion as antagonistic to our institutions, he said that if the British Government designed to continue indefinitely her sway there she must be prepared to maintain it by such a force as would withstand the Government of the United States. He hoped, in the interest of humanity, that the rumor of the sending out of an armed force to suppress the Red river in-surrectionists would not prove true, as their uiti-mate destruction would certainly follow. An army of less than one hundred thousand British regulars would be uttariv turtle and if the American psonio would be utterly futile, and if the American people should protest, even these would not be better than a force of one hundred.

Continued from the Second Edition.

Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) sustained the amendment offered by Mr. Butler as of the greatest importance to the railroads and to the iron workers all over the country. The country needed more railroad iron than Pennsylvania and the other rolling mills could

supply. Mr. Kelley (Pa.) said that there never was a mono-syllable used in a way to do more harm than that little one of two letters inserted where the gentle-man from Massachusetts proposed to insert it. The gentleman from New York, and a great many others, seemed to have Pennsylvania on the brain. Her interestia, however, ware not sneckily involved in

gentieman from New York, and a great many others, seemed to have Pennsylvania on the brain. Her instreast, however, were not specially involved in this amendment, but it was a fraud ou the revenue and on the interests of the country. The second se

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