1960

#### CITY INTELLIGENCE. THE FIRE QUESTION.

The Fall Report of the Committee of Councils Recommending a Paid Fire Department. The following is the report in full, not heretofore ablished, of the committee of Councils recommend ing the establishment of a paid Fire Department for the city of Philadelphia, and presenting a draft of an ordinance providing for such department:

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of

Philadelphia:-General Manager of the annexed resolution duly referred to them, they have been for several months past considering the subpeet for several months past considering the sub-ject of an entire reorganization of the Fire Depart-ment. Numerous defects in the volunteer system have long been apparent, and many evils have been developed by it. Remedies have been attempted and others contemplated, but the necessity for a com-plete revolution in the manner of extinguishing fires, in order to secure the desired end, has, with time grown more imperative. The present system time, grown more imperative. The present system, now venerable with age, was established for a laudable purpose, and while our city was a small municipality, answered well the object of its institution.

But as our borders increased and population multiplied, corruptions entered into the ancient and

honorable body of firemen. The companies, in many instances, were no longer managed by the quiet and law abiding citizens who answered the cry and alarm of fire, to save the lives and property of their neighbors, but by those who sought the excitement neighbors, but by those who sought the excitement of a fire as an occasion to dash through our streets like madmen, formenting riot and disorder, and often, instead of saving property, augmenting its damage and destruction by fire, water, and theft. The time is within the recollection of us all, when the firemen's riots made our fair city a by-word and proverb throughout the land. throughout the land.

This continued for some years, and until after the breaking out of the war with Mexico, at which time, many of the turbulent members and a therents of our fire companies sought-a new field for the exer-

cise of their pugnacity.

The reorganization of the police system and the consolidation of the several districts into one "city" also had a salutary effect in suppressing the spirit o disorder. Then, again, the invention of the steam fire-engine, and its introduction into our midst, was of great utility. This improvement, it will be re-membered, was bitterly opposed, but it was not long before nearly every engine company became the possessor of a steam fire-engine. Until within the present year, included among the companies composing the Fire Department there were forty-seven steamers; these, with forty other companies—hose, hand-engine, and book and ladder-made a total of eighty seven companies.

This number is now found to be too great, and the

experience of the past few years has made evident the actual necessity of still further reform. After carefully considering this important subject, your committee have decided to report in favor of the establishment of what is known as the paid

system, in which every man who tolls, endures hard-ships, and risks his life for the good of others shall be compensated therefor. Other cities have set us an example in this respect.

Boston, New York, Baitimore, Cincinnati, Chicago.

St. Louis, and our neighbor Camden have each a paid department. Your committee have visited New York, Boston, Baltimore and Camden. They were courteously re-

ceived by the officers connected with the Fire Dapartments of those cities, every facility afforded us of examining the workings of the same, and all de-The paid system in those cities seems an entire success. While the New York Department is admirable, yet we deem it unnecessarily expensive, in permanently employing every man connected with the department.

The Boston, Baltimore, and Camden Departments are preferable, as being less expensive, and we think equally effective. In these, only a small number of the employes are permanently employed, being those who are necessary to convey the appa-gatus to fires; the remainder attending to their daily siness, and answering for duty upon the prope

In regard to the propriety of organizing a paid Fire Department, we do not feel called upon to enter into any claborate arguments in its behalf. The subject has been frequently brought to your notice, both in Councils and in the daily press. In December, 1-67, a report was presented from a special committee, or which Mr. James H. Billington was chairman, reporting an ordinance for the organization of a paid department, but it met with

We find that wherever the paid system is in use, ne loss of property by fire and water has been the loss of property by fire and water has been greatly decreased, and the rate of insurance dimiished in the same proportion.

In a moral point of view, the advantages accraing

cannot be stated in mere numerals. The actual expense to the city will of course be greater, but we think that the community will be fully compensated for the outlay.

The appropriation made to our Fire Department for the present year is \$113,250, while the annual cost of the department organized as we recommend will be about 23: 0,000.

Boston has 30 companies, costing \$250,000. Baltimore has 9 companies, costing \$100,000. Canden has 3 companies, costing \$5,200. New York has 52 companies, costing \$960,000. Your committee would also state, that since the appointment by Select Council, on October 27 last, of a Special Committee on Paid Fire Department,

we have with great harmony acted in concert with the gentlemen composing that committee. visited Baltimore with us, and we have welcomed such recommendations and suggestions as they were pleased to make. In conclusion, believing that Philadelphia should no longer be behind her sister cities, but that we should at once inaugurate a reform which will meet

the approbation of, and be of lasting good to, the community, we submit the accompanying ordinance, with the concurrent approval of the said special committee of Select Council, and respectfully urge its adoption.

William B. Hanns, Chairman; Robert Armstrong,
R. J. C. Wa'ker, Louis Wagner, H. A. Stines, George
W. Plumly, William A. Burnell, Samuel W. Cattell,
John Fareira, John B. Parker, Nicholas Shane.

The undersigned Special Committee of Select Sauncil on Paid Fire Department hereby concur with the Committee on Fire Department in reporting the annexed ordinance, and unite with them in recommending its passage. George A. Smith, chairman; George W. Plumly, Wiriam F. Smith, J. W. Hopkins, John L. Saoe-

The Communication from the United States Fire Company Favoring a Paid Fire Departwhich was presented to Councils on Wednesday of

Hall of the United States Fire Company, Wednesday of last week, reads as follows:—
Hall of the United States Fire Company, Wednesday Evening, Nov. 16, 1879.—At an adjourned stated meeting of the "United States Fire Company," held this evening, the following pream-ble and resolutions were unanimously acopted:— Whereas, When this company was organized, it

was with the spirit of pure benevolence, and for the purpose of doing good to our fellow citizens; and acting under a sense of duty, they have always seconded the efforts of the constituted authorities in the protection of the lives and property of the citizens, and the maintenance of the public peace, and can point with a just degree of pride to its

and whereas, It is now believed by many of our best and most influential citizens, that the time has arrived when an economical paid Fire Department ought to supplant the volunteer system, and that the s for which this company was organized, and has been maintained, will be better subsersed thereby; while we are still willing to render our service in the future, as in the past; yet, true to our tradi-tion and practice, we are also ready to comply with whatever regulations the constituted authorities may order and direct in the premises; therefore

Resolved. That this company still remain, as they always have been, ready and willing to perform their duties as firemen, and will so continue, until their services are dispensed with by the proper authorities, and they will cheerfully submit to whatever said authorities may legally direct, not inconsistent with their duties to the public or their man-

hood as citizens. Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution be forwarded to the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia, attested by the officers of the company. JOSIAH D. BROOKS, President.

Attest-WILLIAM P. BUZBY, Secretary. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.—The supple mentary series of five lectures, which, in his original prospectus, Mr. Pugh announced would be given in December, have been announced as follows:—On December 2, Hon. Charles Sumner will deliver his lecture on "The Duct between France and Prussia, and its lessons to civilization." This lecture will be particularly interesting, as it will be Mr. Sumner's last appearance during the present season. On December 6, Mr. John G. Saxe will deliver his humorous lecture on "Love." This lecture was delivered in this city some years ago to a large and appreciative audience, and all who heardit then will be pleased to hear it again. On December 8 Miss Kate Field will appear for the first time in Philadelphia, and will discourse upon "Charles Dickens, author, actor, and man." This lecture was recently delivered in Boston, and was highly spoken of by the press of that city. On December 12, Miss Susan B. Authony, the celebrated woman's rights advocate, will lecture upon "False ride." The fifth lecture will be delivered on December 15, either by Wendell Phillips particularly interesting, as it will be Mr. Sumner's livered on December 15, either by Wendell Phillips or writer. The date of the opening of the sale of ]

tickets will be announced shortly.

THE EIGHTH WARD CENSUS.

The Population of the Ward by Election Divisions, According to the Recent Municipal The following is the detailed result of the census

f the Eighth ward, recently taken by order of Councils.

The figures are arranged by election divisions, and compared with the number of dwellings, the list of taxables, the number of registered voters, and the actual vote in October, 1870:-

Election Di- victors,	No. of Inhabitants on Nec. 10.	No. of Inhabitants on June 1.	No. of Occupied Ducklings.	No. of Taxables.	No. of Beginsterns	Vote in Oct., 1870.	No. or Industitants to each Decelling."	No. of Inhabitents to each rote.
1	1006	980	115	222	212 295		0-6	6.1
9	1821 1845	1992 1769	179 273	481	415	162	6.75	8.15
4	2217	2149	332	453	434	263	6.2	8.4
5	2968	2969	884	553	547	571	7:4	8
6	2256	2210	322	433	426	264	7.	8 5
7	2284	2198	319	508	505	319	7	1
8	9442	342%	518	559	545	351	6.66	9.5
9	1832	1833	315	298	293	182	6	10
10	8710	8569	535	695	681	405	6.9	9.1
Totals	22831	22376	3292	4450	4359	2760	7	8-25

['From the number of occupied dwallings the number and residents of the three great hetels are excluded, the Continental, La Pierre, and St. Lawrence.] A comparison of the above figures with those re-turned by the United States Marshal gives the fo; lewing:-Population of Eighth ward by United States

Increase in the whole city by the proportion established for June 1 10 per cent. 65,719
Increase in the whole city by the proportion established for November 10, 12% per cent. 82,147
Applying the proportion to each dwelling to the whole number of dwellings in the city,

as by Assessors' return, viz., 115,132 dwellings, 7 persons each, the population is cal-

The committee of Councils, in their report, say:

"We feel confident that the aggregate we have
obtained for November 10 is almost absolutely correct, while that for June 1 is only short of the true
return for the reasons just stated. The difficulty
experience d by our canvassers was often great, and
we can well understand that the United States
Deputy Marshals, poorly paid as they were, could excuse themselves for not making returns in the more
difficult cases. But none have been recorded in
this enumeration who were not known to be resithis enumeration who were not known to be residents at the time named, so that the real population was greater by the amount of so many floating residenis, at least, as scarcely have lixed residences in families. It is also proper to say that students, as well as all strangers, travellers, and persons belong-ing elsewhere, have been carefully excluded from our enumeration. We have identified hundreds of persons omitted from the United States census for June; the greater number being of absent fami-lies, but many being servants, residents at

hotels, etc.
"We have reason to believe that the census of "We have reason to believe that the Census of the United manufactures, as originally taken by the United States Deputy Marshals, is quite maccurate, and far short of a complete return. To our personal know-ledge, instances of the omission of very large establishments have occurred. A vigorous effort should be made to obtain the proper information, and to secure its incorporation in the official returns

#### A RIVER FIRE.

A Steambeat Barns Up at Oar Wharves-A Total Wreck.

This morning about half-past 1 o'clock the side-

This morning about hair-past 1 o'clock the side-wheel steamer City of Bridgeton, plying between this city and Bridgeton, N. J., caught fire while lying at her wharf, second pier below Arch street, and was burned to the water's edge.

She had arrived last evening about 11 o'clock, and on account of the lateness of the hour most of the passengers remained on board, intending to go on shore in the morning.

shore in the morning.

At about one o'clock or a little after the steamer Jersey Blue arrived at her wharf, which is next above that where the City of Bridgeton was lying, and after the former boat had been made fast, her captain, Mr. Summers, heard the watchman of the Bridgeton, who was on duty on deck at the time, ring the alarm bell. The bell of the Jersey Blue was then immediately rung, but by that time the middle of the Bridgeton was entirely enveloped in flames, so quick did the conflagration gain head-

way. The fire originated in the upper part of the boat, and not sear the bolier, as was at first supposed. When the slarm was given Captain Summers, of the Jersey Blue, ran on board the Bridgeton and helped to break the door of the upper cabin open. He thus rescued the passengers, who ran out in their nightrescued the passengers, who has dut in their night-ciothes. All who were on board have been seen this morning, having, therefore, gotten off safely, save one, a Miss Bacon, of Bridgeton. This lady, it is supposed, is also safe, she having probably found shelter in the neighborhood, though she has not been seen since the boat landed. If she is alive and well, it is hoped she will make that fact known to the captain of the boat, Mr. James McIntyre, and

thus save further anxiety.

The boat was owned by a company in Bridgeton, and is worth about \$65,000. On this there is not one cent of insurance. She was loaded at the time with a cargo worth about six or seven thousand dollars which is totally destroyed and is also a total loss. This is owned by the men who had it in charge, and n most cases it was the value of their entire pos-

sessions. Several of the boat hands made a narrow escape The watchman was on duty at the time, and was attending to his business, but cannot tell how the fire originated. That is at present a matter of great

The dock where the boat was lying this morning presented a desolate appearance. The hull of the boat, below the water's edge, is still sound, and now has sunk near the wharf. The water around is covered with particles and pieces of burnt timber, and the half-burnt furniture of the boat and its cargo were floating around loose generally. A piano, with the top burned off, and covered with a layer of roasted appies, was floating right side up near the edge of one of the wharves. Fruit bo es, baskets, and cans of preserved fruit could be seen in every direction. The centre-table and chairs from the cabin were also nicely balanced in the water, nearly

The fire spread so rapidly that the fire engines could do but little. Before they had arrived upon the ground the entire boat was in flames, and before they could get in working order the hull had sunk, leaving the burning fragments floating around. This was the only boat running to Bridgeton, and river travel to that point is necessarily suspended for the present.

THE NEW WATER RESERVOIR.—In May last, work-men began on the new reservoir, ordered to be con-structed alongside the old Kensington basio, situ-ated at Sixth street and Lehigh avenue, and the work has progressed so rapidly that the top of the embankment has been reached. Should nothing interfere, it is calculated that the basin will be ompleted in October next. It will be 1500 feet in diameter, 23 feet deep, and will be capable of holding 36,000,000 gallons of water Its cost will reach about \$150,000. The Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentylifth wards will be supplied from this basin with water from both the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers. The Schuylkill water will be conveyed from the Corinthian basis, the pipes from which have been already laid. The water main to the Kensington Water Works will be put down during the coming

spring. At present there are 150 men engaged on the work, under the direction of E. S. McGiue, who has been specially appointed by the city to superintend the construction of this important matter. When completed, it will be one of the most thoroughly

built structures of the kind in the country. T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, as will be seen by a reference to our advertising columns, are about to close out their retail stock at a reduction of 50, 40, and 30 per cent below the regular retail prices, it being their intention to confine themselves exclusively in the future to the sale of their own publications. This is a rare opportunity for those who wish to replenish the shelves of their libraries at low rates, or to make acceptable holiday presents. The present retail stock of the Mesers. Peterson is exceedingly varied, and comprises most of the standard and miscellaneous literature of the day, so that there are ample opportunities for choice. The advertisement gives some important particulars with regard to this closing out sale that our readers

STEAMER OVERTUENED-THE DRIVER BADLY IN-STEAMER OVERTUREND—THE BRIVER BABLY INJURED.—The steamer of the Diligent Engine Company, while proceeding up Tenth street to the fire at Tenth and Callowhill streets a little before 8 o'clock this morning, was overturned at Sorgeant street, in attempting to get out of the railwayirrack. James Shields, the driver, was caught between the steamer and a tree. After considerable difficulty he was extricated, and his foot was found to be borribly manifed. He was remayed to the Pennsylvania incoming gled. He was remayed to the Pennsylvania lios-pital. The steamer sustained serious injuries.

### OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

The I conber at d Ternange of Vessels Sward in Philadelphia. In the following table, taken from the annual repolls Mr. Edward Young. Chief of the Bureau of Stati ace of the Treasury Department are given the number and tonnage of the merchant vessels belowing to the port of Philadelphia on June 30, 1570:-Sailing vessels, ..... 829 187,990 290,069 968,929 Baltimore.... SALE OF REAL ESTATE .- The regular weekly sale

of real estate and stocks by Mesers. Thomas & Sons took place this morning, at the Merchants' Exchange, with the following result:— 27 shares Camden and Atlantic Railroad, Steamship Co. 10 shares Pennsylvania Co. for Insurance 44:50 \$5000 bond Union P. R. \$580 Mortgage of J. Zukowsk and wife, dated Oct. 5, 1866, upon 20 acres of land on Blue Bell road, Gloucester co., N. J., with three years' arrears of interest. Madison, No. 226—Genteel Dwelling. . Locust, No. 1106-Store and Dwelling.

BAINBRIDGE, No. 318-Store and Dwelling. PINE, No. 784-Modern Residence.... PINE. No. 726-Modern Residence. GASEILL, No. 316—Brick Dwelling. GUILFORD, No. 615—Brick Dwelling. FRANKFORD ROAD, No. 2560-Brick Dwell-PINE, No. 1807-Brick Dwelling.... FRONT (North), No. 1063—Gentsel Dwelling WYOMING AVENUE, Twebty-second ward —Valuable Lot.... Pock, No. 224—Valuable Store.....

THE TAX RATE.-The Finance Committee of Counclis, at their meeting last night, agreed to recom-mend the fixing of the full tax rate for next year at \$1.80 on the \$100. The suburban rate will be £1.20 on the \$100; and the farm rate 90 cents on the \$100. At these rates, the revenue of the city from taxation weuld be as follows:—
From \$448,719,967 at \$1.80......\$8,076,959 28,850,850 at 1-20. 280,210 19,773,279 at 90. 177,960

departments will have to be cut down accordingly, if the recommendation of the Finance Committee be adopted by Councils. At a meeting of the committee last night Mr. Bardsley, the chairman, stated that the estimates of the Controller had already been cut down by the different committees more than \$600,000, which brings the estimated expenditures within the estimated recipies.

tures within the estimated receipts.

The committee also agreed to recommend the laying of a special tax of 6 cents on the \$100 for the of the new public buildings. This will yield \$284,504.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—At noon to-day the Coroner held an inquest in the case of Michael McCloskey, a lad, who was run over at Front and Bainbridge streets on the sth of October, and died at the Pennsylvania Hospital on the 18th instant from the effects of the injuries received. After the examination of several witnesses the jury retired and rendered the following verdict:—That the said Michael Mc-Closkey came to his death from injuries received by streets, October 8, 1870, driven by Samuel Snot-grass. The jury are of the opinion that the said Snodgrass was driving recklessly at the time of the occurrence, and is therefore responsible for his

Steps are being taken for the arrest of Snodgrass. BOARDING-HOUSE THIEF .-- Yesterday a young man named Thomas Duross engaged board at the residence of Fanny Beckman, No. 217 Spruce street. He remained only a few hours, and then disappeared, taking with him some clothing belonging to another boarder. Late in the afternoon Miss Beck-man encountered Duross in the Callowhill Street Market, and called upon Sergeant Paulicy, of the Seventh District, who arrested him. The prisoner admitted his guilt. He had a hearing before Alderman Toland, and was held in \$1500 bail for a further investigation.

In Custony,-Thomas Maxwell, who stabbed Sarah McCauley in the side at Sixth and Alaska streets on Sunday night, was arrested at Seventh and Alaska streets last evening by Policeman Mc-Cullough, of the Seventeenth district. He was arraigned before Alderman Collins, who committed him to await the result of the woman's injuries, Mrs. McCaulley is lying in a dangerous condition at the Pennsylvania Hospital.

THE FUNERAL OF SENATOR WATE. - The funeral of the late Senator Watt takes place this afternoon from his late residence, No. 1915 Lombard street. It will be largely attended by his numerous friends throughout the State. A large delegation of the nembers of the last and the lacoming Legislature arrived in this city last night and this morning, for the numerous of participating. the purpose of participating. HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- Eliza Tracey was arrested

at Seventh and Bainbridge streets last night upon the charge of robbing a man named John Taistle of \$10. The prisoner had a hearing before Alderman Collins, and was committed to answer. BEAT HIS WIFE .- Jeremiah Joyce, residing at No.

608 Juniper street, was arrested last night upon the charge of cruelly beating his wife. He had a hearing before Alderman Collins, and was held to bail to FOUND DROWNED .- This morning an unknown

white man was found drowned in the river Dela ware, above bock street wharf. He is aged about fifty years, and was dressed in a black sack coat, gray knit jacket, dark pants and check shirt. The Coroner las charge of the body. ACCIDENT TO A LAD,-This afternoon a boy named William McDonald, residing at No. 221 Wharton

street, was seriously injured by a sign falling upon him on Market street, above Fourth. One of his legs was broken, and he was otherwise injured. The sufferer was removed to his home. A LOAD OF HAY DESTROYED BY FIRE.—About 8 o'clock this morning a load of hay belonging to Mr. Samuel Dewees, of Montgomery county, was destroyed by fire, in Tenth street, above Callowhill.

A spark from a locomotive did the mischief.

THE SECURITIES FOR THE SHERIFF ELECT.—Hon William H. Kemble and M. Hall Stanton, Esq., will it is understeed. be the securities for William R. Leeds, the Sheriff elect, who takes possession of his office on December 1. SLIGHT FIRE .- The frame stable of Samuel Egner

at Twenty-second and Carpenter streets, was damaged by fire yesterday afternoon to the extent of about \$100.

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET Knives, Farchilds' Celebisted Gold Pens, Pocket-books, etc. in great variety.

WM. M. CHRISTY, Stationer, 11 22 tl 1 No. 127 S. THIRD St., below Chesnut.

UST RECEIVED, FINE IMPORTED WRITING-DESKS,

INKSTANDS, POCKET BOOKS AND CARD CASES, Of new and handsome design.

DEEKA. Card Eugraver and Stationer. No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET. 9 13 tuths 18p PHILADELPHIA

CLOVES.

aBelle

Every pair guaranteed, if they rip or tear, another pair given in exchange.

A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW, Sole Agency - / holesale and Retail 9 90 tuthstfr

# THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION travellers who only of their

CUBA AND MEXICO. LATER FROM EUROPE

The "Free Zone" Question.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Army Record Board.

Revenue District Consolidation.

President's Forthcoming Message

FROM CUBA.

The Cable Again in Order. HAVANA, Nov. 21 .- The Cuba cable is again in working order.

Mexican Advices-The Free Zone Question. The regular mail steamer from Vera Cruz arrived yesterday, bringing later news from Mexico. During the discussion of the proposition to extend the Free Zone much ill-feeling was manifested against the United States. It was at length declared expedient to extend the Free Zone. Many members of the Congress, when the final vote was taken, announced as their reason for voting for the measure that the United States had demanded the removal of the Free Zone, and they wanted to express their defiance to the Yankee Government.

Other members stated that Mexico was involnerable, and asked no favors from other nations. She would, in case of necessity, drive out the people of other countries. The conditions tacked on the

Tehautepec Rallroad bill were such as to render the concession practically worthless. President Juarez returned the bill to Congress with certain observations, and it is believed the measure will pass in a more acceptable shape at an early day. A gansmith at Puebla now manufactures

Remington guns. Rise in Indian Scalps. Sonora will pay \$300 in future for every In-

#### dian scalp, instead of \$200. FROM WASHINGTON.

Army Record Board.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, Nov. 22.—The Army Record Board, now in session at the War Department, expect to complete the business before them in about two weeks. Upwards of one hundred and fifty officers, principally captains and lieutenants, have been summoned for examination as to their capacity for officers, including moral character. The act of Congress increasing the number on the retired list to three hundred, instead of seven per cent., is now being carried into

There are three boards respectively in session at New York, Leavenworth, and San Francisco. The applications for retirement were so many that the War Department thought it would have to ask Congress to enlarge the list for the purpose of making places for all the disabled officers, but from the reports of the board so far they will not find more than eighty capacitated for service from physical disabilities contracted in the line of duty.

Condition of Revenue Districts. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22. - In the consolidation of the revenue districts about to be made, the President stated to day that he would be unable to effect it at present except in the large cities. In the country districts it is found to be impractipable to make consolidations except in few localities.

The President's Message. The President will have his message completed next week, with the exception of that part of it relating to foreign affairs, which part will be kept open until the day the message is sent in, so as to get the latest European situation. The President is being urged by influenial parties to make some allusion in his message to the acquisition of new territory, especially of St. Thomas, Prince Edward's Island, and San

Domingo. Vanderbilt Doesn's Want to Pay His Taxes. Commodore Vanderbilt, with his coussel. Horace Clark, is making an argument before the Solicitor of Internal Revenue against the payment of the special five per cent. tax on the scrip dividend of eighty per cent. declared some time ago by the New York Central Railroad. The tax amounts to several thousand dollars, and it is not the intention of the Government to allow Vanderbilt and his friends to

# FROM BALTIMORE.

City Gas Works Sold.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 22 .- The city papers to-day nnounce the sale of the rights and franchises of the Baltimore City Gas Light Company to 8. L. Husted, Esq., representing New York and Brooklyn capitalists, for \$3,000,000. The stockholders retain their surplus fund of \$700,000.

Bultimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, Nov. 22 —Cotton firm; middling at 6c. Flour quiet; Howard street superfine, \$5:35-50; 16c. Flour quiet: Howard street supersine, \$5@5.50; do. extra, \$6@6.75; do. family, \$7@8.25; City Milis supersine, \$5@6.75; do. extra, \$6.25.37.25; do. extra, \$6.25.37.25; do. extra, \$6.25.37.25; do. extra, \$6.25.37.50; Western supersine, \$4.87.5@5.25; do. extra, \$6.75@6.750, do. extra, \$6.75@6.625; do. family, \$6.75@7.50, Wheat dull; prime to choice, \$1.55@1.75; fair to good, \$1.30@1.50; common, \$1.10@1.20; Ohio and Indiana, \$1.30@1.55. Corn active and firm; white, \$6.281c.; yellow, \$8.284c. Oals heavy at 51.355.20. Ryc better at 70@30c. Mess Pork quiet at \$25. Bacon firm and stock searce; clear sides, 185@19c.; shoulders, 15.46.15.4c.; to ris sides in mark-t; hams, 22.224c. Lard dull at 154.615.4c. Whisky stendy at 90c. steady at 90c.

# FROM NEW YORK.

Fatal Accident in Hochester. ROCHESTER, Nov. 22. - A man named Martin Ranfreen fell from the roof of the Arsenal this morning and was instantly killed.

Ship News FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 22.—Passed in for Baltimore, schooner Sophia from San Juan. A heavy northeast storm prevails.

OOAL.

### ANTERACITE COAL, Per Ton of 2040 Lbs., Delivered.

LEHIGH-Furnace, \$7 50; Stove, \$7-75; Nat, \$6 5). SCHUYLKILL-Furnace, \$6 50; Stove, \$6.75; Nut,

SHAMOKIN-Grate, \$6:75 : Stove, \$7; Nat, \$6.

#### EASTWICK & BROTHER, Yard corner TWENFY-SECOND Street and WASH

INGTON Avenue. [8 20 rotf

Office, No. 228 DOCK Street. ROTHERMEL & MANNING. LEHIGH AND SCHUVLKILL COAL.

Depot N. E. Corner NINTH and MASTER. Offices, { 43 South THIRD Street, 794 SANSOM "

\$4.75 FOR A LONG TON OF NUT COAL d, TWENTL-SECOND Street and WASHING TON Avenue.

Rumors of an Armistice,

Neutrality of the Black Sea.

Labor Strike in Limerick.

# AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL Army and Navy Orders.

FROM EUROPE.

Labor Strike in Limerick.

LONDON, Nov. 22 .- A labor strike occurred at Limerick to-day. No violence has been reported thus far, though the authorities, anticipating trouble, have taken precautions to prevent it.

French Commodities Cheap. LONDON, Nov. 22 .- The Shipping Gazette mentions that French products, fabrics, wines, etc., may be bought now in France at fabulously low prices, owing to the war and the paralyzation of commerce.

Ode Russell dined with the Crown Prince of Prussia on Sunday.

Another Armistice. Parties have arrived at Versailles lately on a mission to effect an armistice.

The English Militia. LONDON, Nov. 22. - Earl Russell urges this as an emergency requiring the Ministers to call

out and organize the militia. The Neutrality of the Black Sea. The Paris Constitutionnel says Russia errs in thinking the neutrality of the Black Sea a Napoleonic idea. It is the traditional policy of

# FROM CUBA.

Corner Stone Laid. HAVANA, Nov. 21 .- The wife of Captain General de Rodas to-day laid the corner-stons

of the Lying in Hospital.
Insurgents Killed and Captured. Several insurgents have lately been killed in the Cinco Villas district, and many others surrendered. Among these were liberato Lieva and Manuel Barego, leaders of insurrectionary

The Diracio reports that Bembeta is dead.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Orders. Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Captain Selis is re-lieved from duty as Indian Agent. Captain Frederick W. Bailey, unassigned, is at his own request honorably discharged from the army. The Superintendent-General of Recruiting Service at New York is ordered to forward 700 recruits to San Francisco, and the Superinten-

seventy-nine to the same city. New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Cotton firmer and mode-ately active; sales 2000 bales uplands at 16%c; Orleans at 16% c. Flour easier, and peclined 5 3 10c.; sales 9000 barrels State at \$4 90 at 53; Ohio at \$5 90 @6 40; Western at \$4 90 @6 65; Southern at \$5 90 @ . Wheat dull and nominally lower; sales of 25, bushels red Western at \$1 40 al 43; white Mich igan at \$1'48. Corn firm and scarce; sales 23,000 bushels new mixed Western at \$7@38c.; old at 90@91c. Oats steady; Ohio 62@63½c.; Western 61@32c. Beef dull. Pork inactive. Lard dull; steam rendered 13½@13½. Whisky quiet at 86%c.

GENERAL BUTLER'S PROGRAMME. English Opinion-How the Lowell Letter Looks Abroad.

From the Pall Mail Gazette. For dealing with such a crisis American politi-cians are provided with an expedient of a very vulgar and commonplace character, but of very old date and of frequently proved efficacy. It is to get up a dispute with Great Britain, and, by appeals to the deep fund of hatred and jealousy of this country which is always in reserve, to call off attention from the dangerous collateral controversy. The first note of the familiar air bas been struck by Mr. Benjamin F. Butler, whose abilities ought as little to be lost sight of as the scancals of his personal and mbitary history; and a letter informs us of the exact variations to which we are to be treated. Mr Butler shows a sound instinct in postponing the Alabama claims until a new grievance. He has the impudence, indeed, to say that Great Britals fitted out the ship which became the Confederate cruiser, which is an assertion exactly on a level with the statement that the United States are sending lifes and cartridges to the Government of National Defense; the innuendo in either case being that it was the Covernment which did the act referred to. But this very audacity is probably intended to cover misgivings as to the Alabama case, which are becoming common among American lawyers; and the other complaint which Mr. Butler urges is much more promising for his purposes. The complaint that American fishing boats are excluded from certain fishing grounds on the coast of the Dominion of Canasa, has the advantage of raising a question which is nearly insoluble in itself, and which is embarrassed beside by the strong feeling on a subject which possesses the Canadians. The general rule of public law is that three miles of sea are counted as land, and are under the exclusive jurisdiction of the State to which the adjacent shores belong. But this rule is modified by another, which is to the effect that bays and estuaries, inclosed by headlands, form part of the maritime territory of the State to which the headlands belong, even though there should be water within the bay, which is more than three miles from either coast. It is under this rule that the United is under this rule that States claim exclusive jurisdiction over Dela-ware Bay and over the embouchure of the Mississippi. The controversy (not at all a new one) re-vived by Mr. Butler is whether the rule applies to the Bay of Fundy between Nova Scotla and New Brunswick. Independently of some minor compil-cations which have arisen through treaties, the American case is that the Bay of Fundy, excepting three miles from the coast, is part of the high sea; the Canadian case is that the whole bay belongs exclusively to British jurisdiction. Though it would be easy to show that in other parts of the continent the Americans have advanced claims which ought for ever to estop them from making the present pre-tension, the question is in Itself one which nations might dispute about forever. The law of nations provides rules, but the correct application of rules is matter of fact, and there is no intercational tribunal which has jurisdiction over controverted facts. It is no doubt true, on the other hand, that the difference is one which any Government, acting in good faith and in a friendly spirit could easily settle by an equitable compromise; and, in fact, dur-ing the currency of the reciprocity treaty with Carnda the controversy has virtually been asleep. But there are very many motives which at the pre-sent moment may lead the American Government to approach the matter in an unfriendly spirit, and the feeling of the Canadians, which must be care-fully reckened with since the consolidation of the Description, is too strong to admit of one of those wholesale but very far from respectful concessions which this country is in the habit of making to the

The a use of England to which American politic class have occasionally recourse has been com-pared to the "No Popery" cry in this country. It is very vulgar, very much discredited, only taken up in the last reacrt; but it is seldom without effect. Few Englishmen who have conversed with educated Few Englishmen who have conversed with educated Americans on the subject have failed to be carnestly assured that rothing of argument and no form of popular appeal is so acrupulcually avoided and so actually despised by all respectable men. Yet, true as this may be, the opinions stated in cool blood by a man of refinement from the United States, so far from reflecting the aciding negative sections, do not always even represent his own opinions when under stress of political exigency; nor, indeed, even could we believe each successive popular outery to be hollow and factions, would it quite follow that it is not dangerous. For Americans are very apt to commit in politics the name tires which in glabinach before the Confederate war often committed in literature. Many

travellers who tote of the United States though only of their and nglish readers, and torget or underestimated of effect which their idle and superficial cavils might have is America. It is probable hat American politicians and statesmen greatly underrate the attention now commanded in this country by their political demonstrations. No more dangerous miscalculation could be made. An American party campaign may be undertaken to enforce a particular view of an international question to which the leaders attach no special importance, and hardly expect any to be attached. Some diplomotic action may, perhaps, follow, which is regarded by its authors as a mere immaterial sacrifice to a passing political exigency. And then suddenly American diplomatists may find themselves confronted by a store of public ladignation which has been gradually accumulating in this country, for which they were totally unprepared, but which no English Government will dare to resist. rate of the United States though

#### CAPTAIN KIDD'S TREASURES.

Working with the Spirits-A Series of Adventures-A Grand Discovery-Quarrel Over the Spotts-Almost a Tragedy.

Cerrespondence N. Y. Times WEST POINT, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 21.—The crew of the canaiboat Emma Godey, which arrived at New York to-day from Buffalo, gives a most interesting and startling account of a romance among the Hudson Highlands that has scarcely been sur-

the Hudson Highlands that has scarcely ocen sur-passed, if indeed equalled, since the days of Captain Kidd and his freebooter crew. Jerry Lanigan, the tiller man, tells the following story:—
"It was about 11 o'clock on Sunday night, we were with a tow of ten other boats going very slowly; we were the last boat; about five miles below West Point we kept close to the west shore and had passed the up Albany boat; it was very dark and I could see nothing but the boat and shore lights, and the dark mountains above on both sides. All at once there was an awful dash, like lightning. dark and I could see nothing but the boat and shore lights, and the dark mountains above on both sides. All at once there was an awful flash, like lightning, and it seemed as if some one had blasted up the whole mountain, for the rocks and sicks flew in the air, and some came all over the boat. I looked ashore and saw a boafire light up. Just then three or four men seemed lifting up something heavy; then they seemed grabbing at things. Then they began to swear, and at last got to fighting. I took three of the hands and rowed up near them. They were still fighting. We hollered at them. They storped, and again began to grab up things from the ground. We went up closer, then went ashore. Lordy! what a go! There was a big piece of the rock in the side of the mountain blown out, and a hole made down to the water. Big rocks were throwd all out, and in the place where these fellows were upthing was an old rusty box, with gold dollars in. The fellows had been grabbing them out. They had their hats and pockets full—just like these (showing seven Spanish donbloons.) They said they had been digging for Captain Kidd's treasures uncer the spirits. One of the fellow's face was all bloody, and his eye was blacked. He got in our boat, and we pulled back to the tow. He came down to New York with us, and got off as soon as we landed. The other fellows got in their own boat—a yacht. They threw the iron chest in the river.

chest in the river. ANOTHER STORY. "I live up on the mountain, jest a little back of Snakehole Creek. About 11 o'clock Sunday night, I was undressed and going to bed, when —jimin! I heered an awful smash!—bang! and see a big light. The night was dark. Says I, 'Wife, I guess all West Point is blowed clear up. Gosh! what a noise!' I jumped into my clothes, and started over the hill. I got down to the river bank, and I see three or four men, or devils, or some such critters, get into a boat and go off on the river. They left a fire behind. I dares'nt go a nigh it. I was teo afeared. In the morning I went and I found these here (showing five doubloons and one sovereign) among the

Several pilots on the river at the time also say that they saw the flash and heard the noise. UNRAVELING THE MYSTERY.

Vesterday afternoon James Vrendenburg, Harry Tuttle, David H. Briggs, and John Meagns appeared before General Madison Baker, as referee, and made a lengthy and almost incredible statement. According to their story, last spring Briggs, who is an enthusiastic Spiritualist, had a dream, which revealed to him afgreat rusty iron chest submerged under the waters, close by the rocky mountain ledges of the Hudson highlands. He put away the vision, but it came again even more distinct. He then went to a clairvoyant, who directed him to the spot where Captain Kidd's iron treasure chests were buried. He temporarily suspended his trade—that of a silversmith—and end ted three companions, before named, who together chartered a yacht, and went upon the expedition. The clairvoyant furnished patiticular instructions, which they closely adhered to. At first they landed at Crow Nest and took possession of an abandoned dwelling. The dent of Mounted Service is ordered to send took possession of an abandoned dwelling, tock possession of an abandoned dwelling. The spirits under whom they proceeded only allowed them to work at night. In September they commenced. While digging by charts in perfect silence, they were surprised, captured and mortally scared by some United States detectives, who took them for fugitive counterfeiters engaged in burying plates. At another time a party of adventurous voung men who saw the lights on the mountain side, and could not ac-count for them, came over from Cold Spring to inestigate, thinking they might find the river banditti that had been operating at wholesale the various towns. The diggers suddenly extinguished their light, and sent a shower of stones which went right, and sent a shower of stones which went crashing through the woods below, filling the air with brimstone fumes. The adventurers could not take such a reception, but tumbjed and leaped down the mountain to their boats and pulled homeward for dear life, fully believing that Crow Nest was beset by "legions of devils," The spirits then ordered a change of base. So they moved down below Snakehole creek a nicturesque leaghty marketing the spirits and the spirits the contract of the spirits then ordered a change of base. So they moved down are below Snakehole creek, a picturesque locality, marveilous for its seclusion, and very profile of snakes.

Again they dug and blasted. Twice they were visited by detectives, who supposed them to be river thieves, and they set all the country ajar with superstitious wender at the lights on the unin-habited mountain sides. Finally, after many attempts, the successful blast was made with ten pounds of powder on Sunday night. The ex-plosion was awiul. It seemed as though the entile mountain had been split in two. A great entile mountain had been spit in two. A great ledge at the water's edge was riven and a monstrous bowlder overturnee. Underneath this was a portion of a decayed vessel. They pulled it out and discovered a huge rusty iron chest. It was the work of a moment to dash in the cover with a sledge-hammer, and disclose piles of coin smeared with mud. Frantic with excitement, they scrambled over the spoils, and finally came to blows, when the spectators, Jerry Lanigan and his boat's crew, came upon the scene and interposed. It seems that they specialors, Jerry Lanigan and his boat's crew, came upon the scene and interposed. It seems that they actually secured about seven thousand dollars in ancient Spanish doubloons and sovereigns, besides some jewelry, all of which was greatly discolored by the water, rust, etc. An amicable arrangement for the division of the spoils has been made. They intend to renew operations at another place in the spring—sil under the direction of the spirits. Several persons from West Point visited the scene to-day. A great piece of the rocky mountain-ide down to the river level is torn off but no tain-side down to the river level is torn off, but no traces of the hull of a submerged vessel are apparent, excepting the few green sume-covered ribs which contained the iron treasure chest. One of treasure-hunters, Harry Tattle, had his face

> blow received during the scrimmage. A PRISONER ESCAPES .- This morning, as the city van was receiving 1:s load of prisoners at "Meya," one of the number, name unanown, broke away from Joseph Hackett, driver, and ran. Mr. Hackett fired his revolver in order to frighten the fugitive. The latter very foorishly ran in the direction of the beventeenth district station house. Just as he was passing the building a policeman, whose attention and been attracted by the discharge of the weapon, came cut and caught the runsway. He was re-

> siderably bruised, as he says, by a piece of rock from the explosion, but as the boatmen declare, from a

turned to the prison and then safely lodged in the This morning about half-past eleven o'clock a prisoner named John Barr, who stands charged with having committed several burgiaries in the Sixth Folice district, made his escape from the prison van in front of the Central Police Station, at Fifth and Chesput streets. The driver of the van had but three prisoners under his charge, and three policemen were standing by near when the door was epened. Barr came fout first, and jumping on to the sidewalk ran down Fifth to Library, and through library, down Fourth, and thence into Third, through Harmony court. He was pursued by two officers, but managed to escape. The other prisoners made no attempt to get a way. ers made no attempt to get away. It seems rather singular that a noted thief like Barr should be enabled to make his escape, with three officers standing near the door of the van when he came out,

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

### BETWEEN BOARDS.

\$200 Cty 68, prior to 62...105	15 sh Minehill R...
\$500 Read 68, 43-80...9834	86 sh Cent Trahs.s5 50
\$400 Leh gold L.24...85	100 sh Read R...510.50 69
\$1000 W Jersey R 7s 9534 200 do...530.50 69	
\$1000 W Jersey R 7s 9534 200 do...530.50 69	
\$1000 W Jersey R 7s 9534 200 do...24...5034	
\$2000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	26 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	86 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	86 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	86 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	86 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	86 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	86 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	86 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	86 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	86 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	86 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	86 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	86 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	86 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	86 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	86 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	80 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	80 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	80 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	80 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	80 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	80 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	80 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	80 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	80 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	80 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	80 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	80 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	80 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	80 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	80 sh Penns RR... 59
\$5000 Ph & E 7s.20...8834	80 sh Penns RR... 59

SECOND BOARD.

\$ECOND BOARD.
\$4000 W Jer 7s... 25% \$500 Pn 6s 2 se... 105% \$1000 Pa & N Y C 7s 93% 200 ah Read... rg&t. 50% 100 do... 50% 100 do... 50% 100 do... 6.50% 100 d

do.ls.65WB.115