THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIV-NO. 147.

DRESENTS. HRISTMAS I RESENTS. HRISTMAS A Substantial Coat for father to be got of JOHN WANAMAKER,

Nos \$18 and \$20 CHESNUT Street,

HRISTMAS UHRISTMAS

A Suit for the little boy can be had cheap of

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street.

"Piece of Secret History. "LET US HAVE PEACE." The Open Rupture Between the President and Menutor Summer. The following is the article in full from the Washington Patriot, which produced so warm

a discussion in the Senate yesterday: --The administration sustained another defeat yes-terday in the Senate on the San Domingo question, for the President and his annexation friends have for the President and his annexation friends have failed in their purpose of having Senator Morton's resolution disposed of before the holidays. Even though it should pass the Senate early to day, it cannot possibly get through the House, as legislative business will close at 2 o'clock this afternoon, at which time the death of the late Representative Smyth, of Iowa, will be announced, and the House has already ordered that to-morrow's session shall be devoted to debate only, no business to be trans-acted. These continued defeats of the administra-tion are having a bad effect upon the Presidential acted. These continued detents of the administra-tion are having a bad effect upon the Presidential disposition and temper, and are daily widening the breach bet seen the President and Senator Summer, who is looked upon as the head and front of the

"Let Us Have Peace."

The San Domingo Firebrand.

San Domingo has become a perfect fire-brand in the Republican party, and threatens a disruption of many fast political friendships, for while the Presi-dent has his adherents, so has Senator Summer, and the latter are as faithful as the former. EFFORTS TO BRING ABOUT & RECONCILIATION BETWEEN

THE PRESIDENT AND MR. SUMNER. Within the last ten days an attempt has been made by mutual friends of the President and Mr. Sumner to bring about a reconciliation, or, at least, a better understanding, and, after consultation, the Presi-dent was approached on this subject by a distin-guished New England Senator.

REFUSES TO BE RECONCILED.

The President manifested a good deal of feeling, and utterly refused to be persuaded that the differ-ences could be reconciled, or even to give his con-sent to any movement having in view a reconcilia-tion. The good of the party, etc., was earnestly urged, but in vain.

GRANT VERY BITTER.

The President, in response to all suggestions of "let us have peace," replied emphatically that Mr. Sumner had attacked him in executive sessions of the Senate; that he had spoken bitterly of him pab-icly in street cars and other public conveyances; and that he had grossly abased him in Boston and during his recent journey West. HE SHOWS FIGHT.

The President added that, on some of these occa-sions, Mr. Summer had attributed dishonest motives to him, and if he were not President of the United States he should hold Mr. Summer personally responsible for his language, and demand satisfaction of him.

THE PEACE-MAKERS SCARED.

This somewhat startling talk from the man whom the Republicans have alm st worshipped as the conqueror of the Rebellion put the peace makers to flight, for it was plain that the olive branch would not be accepted, no matter by whom tendered.

CHAMPIONS FOR THE THE PRESIDENT. The staff officers about the President share his feelings in this matter, and one of them (General Babecek) is reported to have gone so far as to de-clare that if he were not officially connected with the Executive he would subject Senator Summer to personal violence. This whole matter creates a

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1870.

FIRST EDITION SECOND EDITION FROM THE STATE.

The Railroad Conference.

ERIE, Pa., Dec. 22 .- The Railroad Managers' Convention adjourned sine die yesterday afternoon. The managers agreed to establish a new freight tariff, to go into effect on the 26th inst., the rotes being considerably lower than the average of winter rates hitherto. All the trunk lines and the Northwestern and Southwern Roads entered into the arrangement. The afrangement is to abide rigidly by the tariff as established, and in making freight charges to discriminate in favor of no person whatever. The live stock rates from Quincy, Illinois, to New York, and bulk grain treights from the West to New York and New England, will be slightly advanced. The proceedings of the convention were barmonious throughout, and the result gives entire satisfaction to all parties concerned. The railroads which are parties to the new tariff schedule are as follows:-New

York Central, Hudson River, New York and Erie, Lake Shore, Michigan Southern, Toledo and Wabash, Pennsylvania Contral; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis; Michigan Central; Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis; Atlantic and Great Western; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.

Before adjourning, the convention transmitted to the Mayor a series of resolutions, of which the following is a synopsis: -That they find a copious and inexhaustible supply of gas obtained by boring wherever needed, and that it is cheaper and more available fuel than either wood or coal, and that it gives to Erie important advantages as a seat of manufacturing, and necessarily assures to her a great future.

The resolutions were passed unanimously.

FROM THE WEST.

The Cuban Kidnapping Case. Sr. Louis, Dec. 21.-Maggie Robinson, a colored girl, who was kidnapped here some two years ago, and taken to Cuba and sold into slavery, and whose case excited a good deal of

interest at Washington, causing the Government to interfere in her behalf, has been released through the efforts of the American Consul-General at Havana, and is now on her way from New Orleans to this city, where she

has relations. Ice in the Mississippi. The weather continues cold, and heavy ice is running in the river. All steamers not prepared to leave port have been ordered from the levee to safer positions below the city.

Cotton Ginnery Burned. MEMPHIS. Tenn., Dec. 21.-The cotton ginnerv of N. W. Speers, at the corner of Mulberry and Vance streets, was burned this evening. Loss, \$10,000.

The Nick Wall Disaster. The Nick Wall, which met with the disaster at Grand Lake last night, took seventy-four passengers from here, principally North Carolinians and Georgians en route to Texas.

FROM NEW MEXICO.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

THE CINCINNATI GAS EXPLOSION.

Explosion of Gas-holder No. 5 Again-Love from \$10,000 to \$50,000-Fortunately No Lives Lost.

The Cincinnati Times of Tuesday has the following full particulars of the recent gas explosion in that city :--

that city :--A little after 5 o'clock yesterday evening the city was again shocked by a cull, heavy report, similar to the one heard on the memorable 24th of May, last year, when one of the holders at the gas works was blown up with so heart-sickening a spectacle of loss of bie, as most of our readers will remember. Instantly there was a rush to the streets, and all eyes were turned in the direction of the gas works. fident in the belief that a similar accident had again occurred.

again occurred. Those who were first to look ont saw a vast pyra mid of fames shooting to the say, which disap-peared, however, in a few minutes, is ving the western firmament linged with a reddish tint as of

western inmament tinged with a reddish tint as of a great configuration. On reaching the spot it was discovered that it was but a repetition of the disaster of May 24, 1869, to the Cincinnati Gas Works, save that there was no less of life. The gas-holder number 5, which had been crected at an expense of about \$75,000, in place of the one that was at that time destroyed, was a complete wreck.

complete wreck. The graceful groups of columns which had served as standards to the huge tank in its rising and fall-ling were thrown to the ground, broken and de-spoiled of their ornaments. The airy lattice work of iron that had joined these columns at their top was torn in pleces, and lay in bent fragments on the ground. One of the buildings, the one on the south-west, was almost totally demolished by the falling of a group of columns, while the clerk's office, on the northeast corner, had its gable crushed in by another of the pillars.

the northeast corner, had its gable crushed in by another of the pillars. This enormous tank, charged with five hundred thousand cubic feet of gas, had been exploded in some way, no one knows how, and carried with it this fearful havoc. A fire followed, having for its fuel the residuum or coal tar that was floating on the water within the tank. To put this out the fire department was called out and employed for a meriod of more than an hour. At the time the accident occurred Mr. Richard

At the time the accident occurred Mr. Richard Emptwhistle, the engineer in the exhauster-room, noticed an unusual tremor in the gauges, and re-cognizing the movement at once rushed out of the building. A few seconds later the explosion fol-lowed, carrying with it ruin to the building in which he was engaged. At almost the same moment Mr. N. J. Keenan, the clerk of the works, heard a low rumbling and tremor, and a moment later the crash and the failing of the tremendous iron columns on the building in which he was working. He, too, rushed out in time to see the culmination of the disaster.

disaster. This is the whole story, as detailed by these em-This is the whole story, as detailed by these em-ployes. How the accident occurred no one seems to know, though there are several theories given for it. One theory is that the holder having been com-pletely filled was tilted by the additional pressure of gas, so as to allow a stream of it to escape, which was ignited by a fiame from the adjoining rolling-mill. This theory does not appear to hold good on account of the pressure such a stream of gas must be under. If this were possible, whenever a stream of gas is lighted at the end of a pipe an explosion would be likely to follow. Another theory is that the pumps in the exhauster room had been worked so rapidly as to create a vacuum in the reforts and so rapidly as to create a vacuum in the retorts and draw from them a mass of flame which caused the disaster. We do not pretend to advocate either, but leave the solution to those more competent to invesligate ft. In addition to the loss of gas in the holder of 5.0,-

In addition to the loss of gas in the holder of 50 (-000 feet, there was a back pressure of 121,000 feet from the main pipes, which was also destroyed be-fore the connection could be cut off. The loss in dollars and cents cannot be accurately estimated at present. The noider that was dis-charged will cost from \$20,000 to \$45,000 to replace, while the iron columns will add \$15,000 to the expense. In addition to this there will be repairs to the ended In addition to this, there will be repairs to the build-ings costing from \$5000 to \$5000 to make. In all, the expense will be not far from \$50,000.

> YOUNG HEROES REWARDED. Bravery the Best Polley.

freely offset by return collections. This tends to make the money market remarkably steady. We quote call loans at 51% @61% per cent., accord-ing to the collaterals offered. Discounts are dull, and only choice paper is taken at the banks. Short dates are preferred both there and on the streat. and on the street. In the gold market there is supreme dullness and the premium continues between 110% and

110%. Government bonds are quiet, but prices are s higher.

At the Stock Board the only activity was in Reading Railroad, but the tone continues fine; large sales at 49%@19%; sales of Pennsyl-vania at 61%@61%; Camden and Amboy at 118%; Lehigh Valley at 59; Catawissa preferred at 37%, cash; and Philadelphia and Erie at 26%, b. o.

Canal shares were steady but quiet; sales of Lehigh at 33%@33), and Chesapeake and Delaware at 3814. In the balance of the list there were no trans-

actions of importance.

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

10000 C & A m 68,'89	200 sh Read 18. c. 49 1
lots 94%	100 do b60, 49 k
\$1000 Elmira 78	100 do 49 5
böwn 93	100 do
\$1000 Pa & N Y C 78	100 do
ients bb 90%	100 do 493
\$5000 Leh Gold L. : 853	300 do 18.0. 49%
\$5000 do 85%	1000 do ls. s30. 45%
22 sh Cam & Am R.17816	400 do 49%
100 sh Pennas5wn 611	100 dob5wn. 49%
25 dols. 61% 400 do 61%	100 do
100 do b30. 6134	200 sh Ph & E., b60.
100 sh Cata Prf 87%	lots 16%
14 sh Leh V.d bill 59	100 sh Leh Nav St., 38%
	BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third
street, Philadelphia, repor	t the following quotations :
-U. 8. 6a of 1881. 118(811)	¥: do. 1902, 107 %@107%;
do. 1864, 107 4 @10734 : do.	1865, 107 g@107 g; do. 1866,
new, 109%@109%; do, 1867	, do. 109 3 @110 ; do. 1868,
do. 110%@110% : 10-408. 10	634 @106%. U. S. 30 Year
	09%@110%; Gold, 110%@
110%: Sliver, 106@105;	Union Pacific Railroad
1st Mort, Bonds, 795(3805	; Central Pacific Railroad,
920@930: Union Pacific La	and Grant Bonds, 570(a600.
MESSES, WILLIAM PAINT	BH & Co., No. 36 S. Third
street, report the followin	g quotations : U. S. 6s of
1981, 113% (a113% : 5-20s of	1862, 107 % @107 %; do. 1864,
10736 @10736 : do. 1865, 107	3(a107%; do., July, 1865.
1094;@109% do., July,	1867, 110:41103; : do. July,
1868. 110% (0.110% : 58 10.40	, 106%@106% : U. S. Pacific
RR. Cy. 68, 109% @110%.	Gold, 110%@118%.
	ers, report this morning
Gold quotations as follows	
10:00 N 110L	10-80 A M 1101

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, Dec. 22.-There is no change worthy of special note to record in the Flour market, there being scarcely any demand for shipment, and no disposition on the part of the local trade to purchase beyond their immediate wants. About 900 barrels sold, including superfine at \$4.50@4.75; extras at

sold, including superfine at \$4:50@4:75; extras at \$4:87%@b:12%; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5:70@6:50; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5:75@6: Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$6:25@6:75; and fancy brands at \$7@8, as in quality. Rye Fiour sells at \$5@5:25. In Corn Meal nothing doing. The receipts of Wheat are moderate, but fally ample for the demand. Sales of 400 bushels Indiana red at \$1:43; 400 bushels Ohio do. at \$1:40; and 600 barrels Western amber at \$1:47@1:56. Rye sells at 90c, for Western, and 80@82c. for Southers. Corn is held with more confidence, but there is not much activity. Sales of 1000 bushels yellow at 71c, ; and some Western mixed at 69@70c. Oats command full prices. Sales at 54@56c. for Western and Penn-sylvania.

Sylvania. In Barley and Malt nothing doing. Seeds-There is very little Cloverseed offering; it sells at 103, @11c.Timothy commands \$5 50, and Fiax-seed at \$2002-10. Whisky is dull at 92@93c. for Western wood and ron-bound.

Juban Kidnapping Case. The FROM EUROPE. False Reports of Disorders In Paris. BORDEAUX, Dec. 22 - The Government is in receipt of advices from Paris by balloon to December 17. The news is favorable. The reports of riots within the city are false. There

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

The Absorption of Luxemburg.

Count Bismarck's Circular.

Charges Against the Duchy.

he Disaster on the Mississippi.

Railroad Conference.

Mexico Legislature.

No Engagements

with the investing army since December 3. The authorities at Paris have published in the Journal Officiel a report of the amount and Condition of Provisions

still on hand. The report was very favorable. Preparations are making by Trochu for another grand sortie. Trochu had ordered the Prussian officers whom he held as prisoners of war to be sent back to Versailles. He previously had them conducted through the immense stores of provisions and munitions of war collected in the city, in order that the enemy might be disabused of the idea that further resistance was impossible. The Prussians Occupy Tours.

It is reported to-day that the Prussians occupied Tours without serious opposition. General Chanzy is at Lo Mans, where he has received reinforcements, and several batteries have joined his command. His forces have also been reprovisioned. A number of

Partial Engagements

have occurred with the enemy, in all of which Chanzy was successful. Advices from the French Army

of the North, under General Faidherbe, are encouraging.

Mantesffel Reporter ; a Retreat.

offending. DRESENTS. I RESENTS.



Overcoats for poor relations. Prices moderate.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

CONTRACTOR AND A DESIGN OF THE PARTY OF THE

distantiante di angla di bashi

CHRISTMAS DRESENTS.

UBRISTMAS 'I RESENTS.

Gents' Wrappers, Cravats, Umbrellas, Gloves, Hand-

kerchiefs, etc., in great variety.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

H. J. DRAAS & CO.

NUMBER OF THE STREET

memory \$1 meet dever \$

▲ 國家網路¥醫商 前的自创 141 / p.M.

CHRISTMAS DRESENTS.

UHRISTMAS I RESENTS.

Hast.-We have on the order book of both our stores

so that garments can easily be made

JOHN WANAMAKER

Gifte. and how and

Nos. \$18 and \$20 OHBENUT Street.

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NYARAN BEACH

the measures of a great many of our friends.

to your order for Christmas

it approximation of the

surround make a Manufaling Selected

Parces Present Cadinage Works

HOLIDAY FREEKI

CHRISTMAS DRESENTS.

UHRISTMAS I RESENTS.

Any garment or article bought for Christmas may

be exchanged at any time if the party is not

fitted or suited.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Nos. 616 and 620 CHESNUT Street.

A COMPANY AND A

USING AN COME SELECT

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Wallow's Havid

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Nos. 515 and 520 CHESNUT Street.

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ng those who have been awar of its extent and nature.

HOW COLONEL FORNEY WAS CONNECTED. The connection of Colonel J. W. Forney with this difference between the administration and Mr. Sum-ner has, it is reported, been this:--Mr. Forney was given to understand by a staff officer of the Press dent that he was expected to attack Sumner on his course on the San Domingo question and his attitude toward the President. This Mr. Forney positively refused to do, on the ground that Mr. Sumner had reinsed to do, on the ground that ar. Summer had always been one of his warm personal friends, and this decision withdrew the Presidential favor from Colonel Forney, and, it is even said, closed the doors of the White House against him. It was the President also who set in motion the

effort to displace Mr. Summer from the chairman-ship of Foreign Affairs, or to so reconstruct the committee as to neutralize Mr. Summer's influence. Republicans are naturally inquiring "where is this fight to ena?" while others want to know why Grant and Summer, and San Domingo between them, can't "Let us have Peace."

THAT "SECRET HISTORY."

How We Escaped War with Spaln.

Mr. L. L. Crounse writes as follows to the New York Evening Post:-In Saturday's issue you were kind enough to make certain "corrections" in the article from Serbner's Monthly, relating to "a piece of secret history." Permit me now to correct the "correction."

Permit me now to correct the "correction." In the first place, the facts in the case are really much stronger than stated in Scribner, and as to not writing in the "light of the official records," I beg to say that I had the official records before me, ex-cept the beligerent letters which passed between the Sccretary of State and the Spanish Minister, on the last demand, and which, when Spain had yielded, were withdrawn at the latter's request. The main points in your correction is that the

yielded, were withdrawn at the latter's request. The main points in your correction is that the President never contemplated such a thing as a re-sort to the policy of reprisals. In this you are utterly mistaken. The President, to my personal knowledge, did give serious thought to such a po-licy in an emergency, and the question was dis-cussed by members of the Cabinet. There was no conclusion upon it, however, and the only "correct" point in the "correction" is the statement that in the course parsued there was no division in the Cabinet. "The coerse pursued" was a resolution that Mr. Fish should make one more vigorous di-plomatic demonstration on the Spanish authorities, and he forestadowed the tendencies of the Presiand he forestadowed the tendencies of the Presi-dent's mind with so much effect, that a result was peacefully secured. The fact that reprisals were under consideration did come to the notice of the Spanish Minister, whether officially or noofficially I cannot say, and it matters not for the general accu-racy of my statement. It is also an incontestable fact that is considering

It is also an incontestable fact that is considering this question of reprisals the President did have his eye upon the Spanish war vessels in dock in New York harbor, and their preserve there was discussed as affording the requisite opportunity for such a policy if the emergency should justify. Mr. Fish, of course, in the negotiations of which I write, could not have sent any letter to the Spanish Minister, in which he simply demanded that the matter must be settled before the meeting of Con-gress, as you say; for Congress was in session all the time these negotiations were being carried on. greas, as you say; for Congress was in session all the time these negotiations were being carried on, from the slat of January, when the vessel was seized, to the 16th of June, when the question of in-demnity was agreed to be arbitrated. The case would have got into Congress, nevertheless, but for the desire of the owners to leave the Government an unembarrassed opportunity to act promptly of its own motion and in its own discretion. To Mr. Fish belongs the credit of having rendered nuncessary any resort to foreible measures; but he only succe ded by exhausting all the resources of diplomacy. A skilful threat of war which accom-plakes its objects without war is certainly one of the resources of diplomacy. There may be minor inaccuracies of statement in the article in Scribaer concerning things which are

There may be minor inaccuracies of statement in the article in Sorihaer concerning things which are not matters of record, but the leading facts are truthfelly given. I agree with yon that 'the policy of the administration is peaceful." But it is not "peaceful" at the price of insuit and humiliation. An apology from Spain for the insult which she offered to our flag on this occasion has not yet been rendered. rendered.

Nisson in Chicago.

Nitason in Chicago. As instances of how holders of good seats are felling them to others who are unprovided, take a selling them to others who are unprovided, take a selling them to others who are unprovided, take a shern an House, where a sort of Nitsson Exchange seems to have been organized :--Oae fastidious gen-ted would have paid more if it had been asked, other balcony boxes have been transferred at high fgures, and before this evening a few will have present on the opening night. Single seats on the front row of the dress circle sold at \$15 each. Next in the third and fourth rows of the dress cir-cle were taken at \$150 each. The gallery front seats are in as great demand as some web-located one in the other flers and high figures can be had by them in the there is and high figures can be had by them is the previous a fully for the dress of the there is and high figures can be had by them - Chicage Republicen, 2004.

Advices from Havre report that the Prussians under Manteuffel are retressing. At the last accounts they were marching towards Amiens. Several engagements have occurred with their rear guard, in all of which the French were successful.

General Gartbald',

having been offered a sword of hono-, refuses to to accept it until the end of the war. Prussian Barbarities.

The journals of this city state that Prussia is prosecuting a barbarous warfare, using explosive bullets.

bullets. The Absorption of Laxemburg-Full Text of Count Bismarck's Urcalar. London, Dec. 21,The following is the text of Bismarck's despatch relative to the Laxemourg question, dated December 3:--"Prussia, at the outbreak of the war, declared that she would respect the neutrality of Luxemourg had sincerely endeavored to remain neutral, Prussia would have scrupulously observed a strict nea-trality, but neither France nor Luxemburg has done so. The hosti's feelings of the population of the Duchy are shown in the treatment of all German officials. Prussia did not hold that Govern-ment responsible for the bad conduct towards her of individuals, but she thought that efforts should have been made to repress the repro-tivitoning of Thionville through trains from Luxen-burg. Such a flagrant breach of the neutrality is ave conduct of the Government officials. Pruse-burg, Such a flagrant breach of the neutrality is ave conduct of the Government officials. Pruse-burg, pointing out the consequences to which such a proceeding would inevitably jead, bat her warning "After the fall of Metz numbers of French soldiers

After the fall of Metz numbers of French soldiers and officers passed through Luxemburg to evade the German troops and to rejoin the French army north German troops and to rejoin the French army north of the town of Luxemburg. The resident Freach Consul was at the office at the railway station to assist fogitives in reaching France. Two thousand soldiers thus reinforced the French army, and the Government of Luxemburg did nothing to prevent it. This undoubledly constitutes a gross violation of neutrality. The conditions on which Prussia bases her neutrality therefore ceased to exist in consequence of which runsing declares to exist, in consequence of which crussia declares on her part that she considers herself no longer bound to regard the neutrality of Loxemburg. She reserves to herself the right to claim compensation from the Duchy for losses sustained by Prussia con-sequent upon the non-observance of her neutrality, and will take the necessary steps to secure herself against the recurrence of similar proceedings."

THE MISSISSIPPI DISASTER.

Forther Particulars-Forty Persons Drowned. Farther Particulars-Forty Persons Drowned. VICESBURG, Miss., Dec. 21.—The Mississippi steamer Nick Wall strock a suag above Grand Lake in the storm of Sunday nighl, and the cabin, on which were nine hundred barrels of pork and forty wagons, fell in on the larboard side, prevent-ing the escape of the passengers. Of fifteen cabin passengers nine were lost; of 125 deck passengers, thirty were lost—all emigrants from Calcago for Georgia and Texas. One entire family from Memphis bound to Grand Lade, including a bridal couple, were lest. No names have yet been received. The board to are miles down the river, when it was met by the steamer Seminole, which took off the met by the steamer Seminole, which took off the passengers and freight. The books and safe were saved. The crew were all saved except the baker. Commander Poe's wife is badly wounded from the roof falling in. The boat and treight were insured.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Celebration at Belfast.

BELFAST, Mc., Dec. 22.-The celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Bel-fust took piece last evening at Haywood Hall before a large audience.

FROM NEW YORK.

Navigation of the Hudson.

POUGHEREPSIE, Dec. 29.- The river at Coxsackie is frozen over. At Catskill the ferry boats are run-ning with difficulty. At Tivoli the river is full of ice. The weather is intensely cold.

New York Money and Mock Market. New York Money and stock Market. New York Dec. 22.—Stocks easier. Money easy at Ther cent. gold. Gold, 110%. 5-208, 1862. coupon, 107%; do. 1584. do., 107%; do. 1865. do. 107%; do. 1865. new, 109%; do. 1867, 110; do. 1868. 110%; 10-408. 106%; Virginia 5s. new, 64; Missouri 6s. 96%; Canton Co., 65%; Comberland preferred, 25; N. Y. Central and Hadson River, 90%; Erie, 26%; Reading. 99%; Adams Express, 64%; Michigan Central, 116; Michigan (Southern, 50%; Illinois Central, 116; Michigan (Southern, 50%; Illinois Central, 116; Michigan of Pittsburg, 105%; Chicago and Rock Island, 105%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 93%; Western Union Telegraph, 65%. Trouble in the Legislature.

SANTA FE, Dec. 21 .- A telegram was received from Washington to-day announcing that the authorities there had decided that the proposed session of the Legislature for the Territory was illegal, and the Legislature immediately adjourned until December, 1871.

The Weather is very cold, the mercury showing 3 degrees below zero last night. The snow is about four inches in depth here.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Steamboat Collision.

NATCHEZ, MISS., Dec. 22 .- At 2 o'clock this morning the steamers R. E. Lee and Potomac collid-d opposite Natchez. Both were badly

damaged. The Lee's pilot ran her on the bar, where she sunk in nine feet of water. The Potomac is unloading for repairs. No lives were lost. Weather at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec 22 .- It is raining here;

the mercury is at 34.

CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-THIRD SESSION.

Sepate.

LAST NIGHT'S RESSION.

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Measure Howard and Lowis who would have voted in the fformative, were paired with Bayard and Johnson in the The Senate at 645 A. M. then adjourned until 12 agos. Omidened on O- Sighth Page.

-Every officer and soldier in the German army has a whistle with which to perform the different calls and to give warning of the approach of the enemy. The Summit, Mississippi, Times contains the

rai!. About two o'clock the "Dummy's" modest whistle announced the presence of the railroad chiefs, Quite a little crowd had collected, and Mr. McComb presented each of the young gentlemen named with a fipe gold watch and chain of pure gold, accompanying the gifts with a short speech, embodying kindly and wholesome advice. The following inscription is elegantly engraved on

both the watches, except one bears the name of F. E. Marsales, and the other James R Kennabrew:-H. Marsaies, and the other status & Artanas, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, to F. E. Marsaies, a token of regard for your noble effort in saving a train October 6, 1870. Spectimer Agendo." (aptain Gracey is the station agent at Summit.

Captain Gracey is the station agent at Summit. The Jackson *Pilot* says of the same master: — We learn that two gold watches, valued at one hundred and fifty dol'ars apiece, were presented by the President of the New Orleans and Jackson Rail-road to two little tows for saving a train of cars from destruction. The little fellows discovered the rails torn up and laid crossways on the track, and they immediately started on til they met the coming train, which they hailed, and informed the officials of danger ahead.

THE GALLOWS.

Execution of a Negro at Georgetown, Del. Execution of a Negro at Georgetowa, Del. Benjamin Johnson (colored) was executed at Georgetown, Sussex county, on Friday, 16th Instant. The execution took place in the jail-yard at 2 o'clock P. M., in the presence of a hundred or more specta-tors, admitted by the Sheriff, and numerous others who occupied positions in trees and on house roofs commanding a view of the scene. The prisoner was brought upon the gallows at-ter ded by Rev. Mr. Miller, of the M. E. Church, who has been his spiritual adviser ever since his convic-tion After the prisoner came upon the scaffold he was asked by the Sheriff if he had anything to say, whereupon he stepped forward and made a brief

was asked by the sheriff if he had anything to say, whereupon he stepped forward and made a brief speech in a loud voice, confessing that he was guity of the crime of which he had been convicted, and stating that he had committed it several lines pre-viously, but escaped arrest. He said he hoped his panishment would prove a warning to others. He professed to be entirely willing to die, and said if he had not died thus he might not have been so well prepared. prepared.

prepared. After his address (which was made in a firm voice, and with very little apparent emotion) the Sherif adjusted the noose to his neck and the cap over his eyes, and then, with more emotion than the prisoner had manifested, pulled the prop, and the body of the criminal was danging in the air.

REAR-ADMIRAL BREESE.

The Remains Taken to New York for Inter-ment-The Ceremonies Yesterday. The faneral of the late Rear-Admiral Samuel I. Breese took place this afternoon. The body was received at the foot of Canal street, at hait-past Breese took place this afteraoon. The body was received at the foot of Canal street, at half-past 2 o'clock, with military and naval honors, and was escorted to St. Mark's Church, Tenth street and Stoyvesant Square. The procession, which passed up Canal street and Broadway, had, an imposing appearance. A police force, under the command of Captain Williamson, of the Fifth precinct, marched inst, clearing the way for the utilitary. Following the police was the band of the Engineer Corps. The Brocklyn Kavy Yard Band came dext, playing ap-propriate music. Four companies of marines fol-lowed the bands, preceding a detailed force of United States troops, consisting of the Sth Regi-ment of infamery and detachments from David's Island and W flett's Point. The coffin, which was quare about the hearse. The re-maning part of the procession consisted of a num-ber of carriages, containing the relatives and friends of the late Admiral, and maval officers in full uni-form. The troops were under the command of Colonel Broome, and marched in line order, -. Y. Y. Fost last evening.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Thursday, Dec. 2, 1870. In this city the demand for money is fully up to the average, but with a good supply at the banks and the outside sources no difficulty is experienced in filling all wants, both for specu-lative and business purposes. The demand from legitimate trade is exceptionally light, even for this dull season of the year. Very little money is going either towards the South or West, the outflow in these directions being delphia, passed Hen Cate yearing. <u>MISCELLANY.</u> Br. bark Liverpool, from Philadelphia Oct. 3 for Antwerp, which put into Halifax Oct. 16, leaky, re-paired and salled 19th inst. to resume her voyage. Schr Baltimore, hence for Boston, before reported mahore (Nov. 22) on the rocks east of Sunken Mea-dows, Heil Cate, remains in the same position. The cargo of coal is being taken out by order of the In-surance Company, and the vessel has been sold at auction price pot stated) to partice at Fort Morria.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(Ey Telegraph.) NEW YORK, Dec. 22. - Arrived, steamship Guiding Star, from Bremen.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA DECEMBER 22

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

SUT Fannie, Fenton, New York, W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer S. C. Walker, Sherin, New York, do. Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.

& Co. Bark Elgin, Healy, Liverpool, Souder & Adams. Brig Lizzie Troop, Newell, Calbarian, Workman

& Co. Brig Hyperion, Woodbury, Havana, Isaac Hough &

Brig Hyperion, Woodbury, Havana, Isaac Hough & Morris. Schr Maggie Cain, Scull, Havana, do. Schr T. & Sinnickson, Winsmore, Providence, Sin-nickson & Co. Schr Taylor & Mathis. Cheesman, Boston, do. Schr Howard Macomber, Williams, Lynn, do. Schr Howard Macomber, Williams, Lynn, do. Schr Hazleton. Cummings, do. do. Barge R. RR. No. 34, Adams, Bridgeport, do. Barge Martin Wetzel, Crawford, Brooklyn. do. Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Chyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship William P. Clyde, Sherwood, 24 hours from New York, with mose, to John F. O'Al. Steamer F. Frankim, Plerson, 13 hours from Balti-more, with mose, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer Novelty, Shaw, 32 hours from New York, with mose, to W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer C. Constock, Drake, 24 hours from New York, with mose, to W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer Beveriy, Plerce, 24 hours from New York, with mose, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Empire, Herring, 36 hours from Richmond via Norfolk, with mose, and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Schr Annie Adams, from Richmond, with granite

Sohr E & L. Cordery, Smith, from New York. Sohr E & L. Cordery, Smith, from Marbiehcad.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph. EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN.

EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN. NEW YORK OFFICE, Dec. 21. — The New Era, with humber, and Ellen and George J. Wagner, with iron, for Philadelphia, will leave to night. BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, Dec. 21.—The Casca-dille, with coal, for Philadelphia; Osprey, with coal, for Perryville; and Kacket River, with coal, for New York leave to night.

York, leave to-night. PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, Dec. 23. - The PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, Dec. 23. — The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward :--Ed. Backus, M. Wetzel, B. F. Bruce, G. W. Wil-mot', S. A. Covell, George Davison, Charme, Lena Newkomet, Anita Newkomet, Cinsa, J. J. Critten-den, and Aipha, all with coal, for New York. EF Freights on coal, via Caba', from Richmond to New York, from \$1.80 to \$2 per ton. L. S. C.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Royal Sovereign, Oglivic, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool The inst. Br. steamer Russia, Lott, from Liverpool Dec. 10 and Queenstown 14th, with 214 passengers, at New

York yesterday. Steamer Ariadne, Pennington, from Galveston 12th and Key Westleth inst., at New York yesterday. Steamer Fanita, Doane, hence, at New York yes-

Bark Linds, Smith, for Philadelphia, at Havana Bark Ansgar, Koss, for Philadelphia, sailed from

Liverpool 7th inst. Port. bark Marianna I, Sautos, hence, at Lisbon 28th ult. Schrs George Prescott, Jones; William, Sanders; and Thomas Borden, Lee, Bence for Boston; and Eva Belle, Somers, do. for Providence, at New York

Schra Theodore Dean, Grenell, from Fall River, Schra Theodore Dean, Grenell, from Fall River, and Wild Pigeon, Philips, from Providence, both for Philadelphia, passed Hell Gate yesterday. Schra L. D. Small, Tryson, for Pawtucket, and A. E. Martin, Weeks, for Providence, both from Phila-delphia, passed Hell Gate yesterday.