THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.-NO. 18.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1871.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

FARES TO WASHINGTON.

A Threntening Controversy Between the Parties to the Monopoly-Jealousies and Bivairies-New Lines to be Established.

The subject of cheap fares from Washington to New York and the West, which, with the commencement of each session of Congress, comes before the public, is exciting more than the usual amount of controversy this winter. Hitherto all the talk has been aimed at the railroad companies, whose combination made the transportation of freight and passengers a monopoly in their hands. This winter, however, they have fallen out among themselves, and one of the companies is industriously "hedging" against possible contingencies, by favoring the establishment of an "air-line" railroad from

Washington to New York.

The fact is, that so far from making every effort, as it has been reported, to raise the rates fare, the companies between this city and Baltimore have been earnestly pressing upon the Baltimore and Ohio company a proposition for a large reduction upon through rates, which proposition the latter company has steadily refused to accept. There is consequently no little indignation against this company, which struggles to maintain its well-known reputation as the enemy of New York and Pulladelphia. Although the company has recently obtained a decision in its favor removing the State tax on passengers passing through the State, it still demands from the companies with which it is connected \$1:45 for each passenger riding over its thirty-six miles of road from Baltimore to Washington. This sum includes twenty-five cents for transportation through the streets of Baltimore by horse-power—a process which every passenger knows to be too slow and tedions to be endured, except by the victims of a monopoly. At this rate, four cents per mile, a ticket from New York to Washington would cost \$9.20. The companies north of Balti-more want to place the fares about twenty-five per cent. below this figure, and propose a prorata division of a certain sum per mile to each company. To show that they have some desire to promote the public interest, it may be men-tioned that while the Baltimore and Ohio Company have clung to their time-honored method of conveyance through Baltimore, the united railroad companies of New Jersey have built, at a cost of two and a quarter millions, the "Connecting Railway" in West Philadelphia, solely to avoid the tedious journey through the streets.
While the Baltimore and Ohio Company charge

twenty-five cents out of each through ticket for this toilsome ride, the united companies claim no extra charge for the transportation through West Philadelphia, by which a great saving of time is effected.

The consequences of this disagreement will undoubtedly result in the public benefit. A new road is being built from Baltimore to Washington, which will be finished early in April. With this road connection will be made by the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Road; and when this is completed the stumb-ling-block in the way of cheap fares to Wash-ington will be removed.—N. Y. Times, to-day.

THE UNCAPTURED FEMIANS.

The Irish Heroes Decline a Public Reception Scenes at Sweeney's

The N. Y. World of this morning says: -Upon the arrival of the guests at Sweeney's the banner of Erin was displayed from the flagstaff of the hotel, and the doors guarded to prevent the enthusiastic crowd from entering. Notwithstanding the precautions taken the lobby, bar-room, and parlors were soon invested by politicians and others, nearly all of whom claimed a personal acquaintance or connection with some one, or all, of the exiles, and each tried his utmost to impress upon the minds of the two stalwart watchmen at the foot of the stairs leading to their rooms that his was a most important claim and must not be denied. The reply invariably was, "Send up your card, gentlemen, that's all I can say to you," all of which was very unsatisfactory to the would-be visitors. It was of no use for them to grumble and endeavor to effect the desired interview by changing hats with some friend and claiming a new and different relationship; never were there more i mperturbable guardsmen than those who stood at those stairs. None were admitted but those who were known to be friends of the released prisoners, delegates from societies, city officials, or noted friends to the Fenian cause. Of course this excepts the ladies, all of whom were shown up stairs, but one elderly one, who was, as she said, very auxious to see her brother. Her request was denied, and she invited to walk ontside, as from her appearance it was plainly seen that she, in her joy at the arrivals, had been imbibling too much "potheen." Outside the building the crowd, which increased in num-bers every hour, cheered lustily at the appearance of any one at the windows of the parlor where it was known the exiles were, and the excitement at times became so intense that the police were obliged to disperse the throng; but they soon reassembled, and ignoring the guardlans of the law, would renew their demonstrations of joy and delight.

There were nearly three thousand callers upon the prisoners, and the rush was not abated

till long after they had retired to the rest and sleep which they so much needed. Prominent among the visitors were the Rev. Father Corrigan, of Cork: Colonel J. O'Mahoney, Captain Fitzpatrick, P. J. Leonard, and T. Moraley, of the Bridgeport, Conn., Feeian organization; delegates from the Irish societies of Kings county, N. Y., Troy, N. Y., and Washington, D. C.; delegates from the Father Mathew Society of this city, Messrs. Terence Carey, Thomas Masterson, Captain Kearney, John McNamara, Samuel Cavanagh, and William Brophy, of the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood; Colonel Hanley and Mortimer Monaghan, of the United Irish men; Captain O'Rourke; of the Emmett Guards, Jersey City; Colonel DeCource, Judge Connolly, Father O'Toole, and numberless others.

Mr. O'Donovan Rossa, who seems to be at the head of the party, positively asserts that they will accept of no public recep-tion until the arrival of their compatriots, and the balance of the party fully concur with

this resolution. THE GALLOWS.

Justice Vindicated in Verment-Hanging a Lad 19 Years of Age. Henry Welcome, a young man but nineteen years old, paid the awful penalty of death at Windsor, Vt., yesterday, for the murder of a man named Perry Russell in September last. From a report in the N. Y. Herald we make the following extract:-

THE CULPRIT'S LAST WORDS.

A moment of silence, and Welcome began:-I cannot say much. Words are inadequate to express my feelings. I hope my situation and fate will be an example to others to keep out of bad company and low-bred places, and obey their parents and stay at home. Disobedience to my good parents has brought me here. I hope God will have mercy on my soul, for Christ's sake, I have made my peace with God, and I want to caution young men. before these witnesses, not to touch liquor, for if they take one glass they will want another. I cannot say any more, my heart is too full.

These words were delivered in a trembling voice and with tearful eyes. After being placed on the drop, his hands and feet were strapped by Deputy Sheriff Amsden, and the noose adjusted around his neck.

A PRAYER FOR MERCY. He then shook hands with the superintendent, Sheriff, and deputies; then he broke forth into a most fervent, touching, and heartfelt prayer, his accents being quite distinct, although his

whole frame was shaken with the violence of his emotions. He distinctly expressed his faith in Jesus and hope of full pardon for his transgressions, saying much in substance that was contained in his address. He particularly prayed for his poor mother; that his name might not be a lasting disgrace to her, and though dving so ignominiously in this world, felt confident in the hope of a blessed immortality. The chaplain then stepped up and took his hand, speaking a farewell to him in tones in-audible to the deeply moved spectators.

THE BLACK CAP WAS THEN ADJUSTED, and Sheriff Stimson said, in calm tones, "The time has now arrived when the extreme sentence of the law must be executed on you, Henry Welcome, and may God have mercy on your

THE LAST OF EARTH. The spring was pressed by a deputy, and at precisely two minutes before one P. M. the body of Henry Welcome shot downwards and his soul took its everlasting flight. In six minutes the pulse ceased to beat, and the prison surgeon, Dr. R. Clark, pronounced him dead. In twenty minutes the body was cut down and put in the coffin, to be buried within the prison walls. Thus the law is vindicated in Vermont.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ficken's Bail. Court of Quarter Sessions,

The rule taken in the matter of the bail of Richard Ficken was called this morning, and Mr. Cassidy produced the Governor's pardon, remitting that forfeiture. Mr. Sheppard suggested that as this rule was based upon an affidavit, the regular method would be to file a supplemental affidavit setting forth the pardon. Mr. Cassidy said he would do this, and also file a copy of the pardon, and then await the action of the court. await the action of the court.

The Power of the Recorder. In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Hoey, in which the Recorder issued a writ of habeas corpus, and a bill of indictment was found by the Grand Jury notwithstanding that writ, an argument was heard this morning upon a motion to quash the in-dictment, raising the question of the Recorder's power in this particular. On the one hand it was said that the Constitution of the United States, as now amended, by implication deprived the Recorder of his judicial functions, and therefore took from him the authority to issue this writ. On the other side, it was answered that the Supreme Court in de-ciding the contested election of Gibbons vs. Sheppard expressly said the Recorder had the power both to administer oaths and issue writs of habbas

The matter was held under advisement. Trial of Dr. Reid. Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Paxson.

The trial of Dr. O. W. Reld was resumed this morning. The dotense alleged an allbi, and offered evidence to prove that Reid was absent from the city from the 9th to the 23d of September, the time when the criminal operations were said to have been The case is yet in progress.

FINANCE AND COUNTERUR.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Saturday, Jan. 21, 1874,

The Philadelphia money market shows increased ease, the supply of currency being in excess of the demand, notwithstanding the activity in speculative circles. Nearly all the banks have large balances at the close of business, for which no employment can be found even at exceptionably low figures. Call loans moved freely at 5@6 per cent. on collaterals. Business borrowers still keep aloof from the market, and mercantile paper is consequently scarce and in demand. We quote A1 names at 7@71/2 per cent., without much reference to

dates.
Gold is moderately active and steady, with sales ranging from 110%@110%. The stock market was very active, and prices advanced. Sales of City 6s, new bonds, at 100%

and Lehigh gold loan at 87. Reading Railroad was active and excited, with large sales at 49 94-100@50 1-16; sales of Pennsylvania at 62½@62½, the latter b.o.: Lebigh Valley at 60½; Williamsport and Elmira at 30½ and Philadelphia and Eric at 27@27¼, the latter . o.; 381 was offered for Catawissa preferred. Canal shares were entirely neglected.

Among the Bank shares sold we notice sales

of Girard at 61% and Farmers' and Mechanics'

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street, BEFORE BOARDS. 100 sh Reading Ri 810 .. 49%

FIRST I	BOARD	
2600 C & A m 6s, 89	600 sh	Read Rls.49 94
lots 95	600	do 18,49-94
\$1000 Pa 1 m 6810136	600	dols.b60.49.94
\$000 City 6s, Nls. 100%	500	doc.49.94
\$1000 Phila & E7s 87%	500	do.,s60wn.49:56
\$1000 Leh 6s, 84c. 85	400	dols.49 94
\$2900 dols. 85	400	dols.b60.49.94
\$5,000 Leh Gold L 85	300	dols.2d.49.94
100 sh Penna R c. 623	400	dols.&1;49-94
300 dols.b60, 62%	300	do860wn.49-56
280 do ls. 62%	300	do
83 do 623	1100	dois. 50
200 dob60, 62%	600	do 50
100 dob30. 621/	200	do2d, 59
18 sh F & M Bk, ls. 124	200	do860 49%
5 sh Girard Bk 611/2		do is, 85 wn. 50
50 sh Leh V R 601	300	dols.b8050
10 doc. 60½	33	do 49 94
25 sh Elmira Pf 391/2		do 1s.830, 49 4
12 sh 13th & 15th R 23	100	do s15. 49%
200 sh Phil & E R.1s. 27	300	do59 1-16
600 ah Read R ls . 49 94	100	do 830. 49%
700 do., ls. b10.49.94		do.ls.b30.50 1-16
100 do 85&in.49.94	400	dob60.50 1-16
100 do&ln.49 94	500	do
500 do18, 49%	600	do.,,.,.ls. 50
5 do	100	do 50
50 doc.49.94		

SECOND BOARD. 500 do.. s10wn. 48%

Philadelphia Trade Report. SATURDAY, Jan. 21.—Seeds—The receipts of Cloverseed are somewhat larger to-day, and the article is in fair demand, with sales of 35 bags prime at 1114c. W lb. Timothy is scarce and nominal at \$6@6.25. Flaxseed may be quoted at \$2

Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$50 \$\pi\$ ton.

There is a firm feeling in the Flour market and a steady demand from the home consumers, but not much inquiry from shippers. About 1000 barrels chapged hands, including superfine at \$5: extras at \$5.25@5.75; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$6.50@7.25; Pennsylvanis do. do. at \$6.95@6.50; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$6.75.2 7.75; and St. Louis do. do. at \$8. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5.12%@5.25. In Corn Meal nothing doing. The demand for Wheat has somewhat subsided, and prices are not so firm. Sales of 2000 bushels and prices are not so firm. Sales of 2000 bushels at \$1-50@158 for Indiana red, \$1-40@1-50 for Pennsylvania do., and \$1.58@1.60 for Western amber. Rye sells at 95@27c, for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet at the recent decline. Sales of 1000 bushels at 17c. for yellow, and 74@75c for Western. Oats are firmly held. Sales of Western

and Pennsylania at 58:a60c. i In Bariey and Malt no sales are reported. Whisky is unchanged. Sales of Western iron-

New York Money and Stock Market.

New York, Jan. 21.—Stocks very strong. Money easy at 5:36 per cent.. Gold, 110% (2110%, 5-208, 1862, coupon, 169%; do. 1864, do., 168%; do. 1865, do. 168%; do. 1865, new, 107%; do. 1867, 108%; do. 1865, do. 168%; lo. 16408, 168. Virginia 68, new, 61; Missouri 68, 90%; Canton Co., 69%; Cumberiand pref., 26%; New York Central and Hudson River, 94%; Eric, 22%; Reading, 100%; Adams Express, 66%; Michigan Central, 117%; Michigan Southern, 90%; Illinois Central, 188; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105; Chicago and Rock Island, 106%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 98%; Western Union Telegraph, 47%.

SECOND EDITION

To-day's Cable News.

Bombardment of

The Siege of Longwy.

English Won-Intervention.

Crime in the West.

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

FROM EUROPE.

English Non-Intervention.

LONDON, Jan. 19 - Midnight. - The Right Hon. James Stansfield, one of the Secretaries of the Treasury of the present Government, has delivered an address to the electors of Halifax, of which city he is the representative in the House of Commons. He announced that the bill providing for the use of the ballot in elections will be introduced by the Government at the approaching session. Mr. Stansfield advocated non-intervention on the part of Great Britain in the Franco-Prussian war.

The Paris Bombardment. A balloon landed in Belgium with advices from Paris to the 18th. The bombardment was causing considerable damage, but the fires occasioned were easily extinguished. Some of the mills for grinding corn had been damaged, and the supplies of meal were, in consequence, obtained with great difficulty

Slege of Longwy. A despatch from Arlon says that the bombardment of Longwy continued vigorously. To-day three hundred shells have already fallen in the town.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jau. 9.

The Russian Imperial Budget estimates revenue for the current fiscal year as follows:-Ordinary receipts, direct and indirect taxes, State monopolies, State domains, miscellaneous receipts, revenues of Poland and Trans-Caucasus, four hundred and eighty-nine million roubles; extraordinary receipts, resources from former loans, special receipts and railway construction, one hundred and one to one hundred and three millions.

FROM THE WEST.

Marder to Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21 .- Last night Frederick Kohers, who has been waiting on Minnie Willinghoff, of Covington, called at her residence there to see her. The two went into a room. and a short time afterwards the report of a pistol was heard, and Miss Wallinghoff came running out crying that Kohers had shot her. She died in a few minutes. Jealousy was the cause of the murder.

Banquet to Senator Blair. St. Louis, Jan. 21 .- A large portion of the Legislature arrived here last night to attend the banquet to be given to Senator Blair to-morrow.

Preparations for the banquet are being made on an extensive scale. The President Censured. A concurrent resolution censuring President Grant for his interference in the State election

was introduced in the House to-day, and was tabled by a vote of over two to one. Appointment. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 20 .- Hon Wm. P.

Lyon, of Racine, has been appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in place of Judge Paine, deceased. German Remonstrance

CHICAGO, Jan. 20 .- The Germans of Davenport, Iowa, held a meeting last night to express their disapprobtaion of the course that the Government of the United States has pursued in allowing arms and ammunition to be sold and sent to France. They passed resolutions declaring that they withdrew their sympathy with the administration under which this was allowed.

A meeting of Germans was held at Turner's Hall, last evening, to protest against the shipment of arms to France. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the Government for not arresting the shipment of arms to France.

A Prize Fight took place this afternoon across the river, in

Wisconsin, from Dabaque, between two braizers named O'Connor and St. Clair. The former was victorious. Twenty rounds were fought in fifteen minutes. Fatal Accident.

An engineer named Richardson, in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad, was instantly killed about noon to-day, at Carville, In the southern part of the city. The Chency Case.

It is understood that the decision of the Supreme Court of this State in the Cheney case will be rendered next week. It is understood that the opinion has been prepared by Judge Thornton, and meets the approval of the full bench. It will be adverse to Cheney, and sustaining the position of the Ecclesiastical Court. Bishop Whitehouse has notified the Ecclesiastical Court to assemble on the first day of February, to proceed with the trial of Mr. Cheney.

Paper Mill Burned. CINCINNATI, Jan. 21 .- The loss by the partial burning of Snyder's paper mill at Hamilton, Ohio, yesterday, was about \$15,000. Covered by insurance in Cincinnati companies.

Fatal Shooting Case. O. C. Perry, Auditor of Drake county, shot and killed a man named Edward Bartling, in Greenville, on Thursday. Bartling entered the office intoxicated, was abusive, and finally pushed Mr. Perry back into a corner of the room, beating him until he drew a revolver and shot his assailant in self-defense.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 21 .- The members of the House Committee on Banking and Currency were at the Treasury Department to day examining into the printing operations.

The fair for the benefit of the

Freuch Sufferers by the war has been in operation two weeks, and has been successful beyond the expectations of those having it in charge.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

The "Young America " San Francisco, Jan. 20 .- The ship Young America, which grounded near Cape Strongue and threw overboard part of her cargo, was found to be uninjured when taken into dock. She commences loading for New York to-

The cargo of tea on board the steamer America, from China and Japan, is now loading at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's wharf, for New York.

Mortality Among Cattle. The cattle are dying in some parts of the State for want of grass. The weather is clear, and the thermometer at noon stood at 62.

Mining Stocks are active. IIIdden Treasure is quoted at \$350; Crown Point, \$26; Belcher, \$1025; Sierra Nevada, \$18; Golden Chariot, \$81; Yellow Jacket, \$3825; Overman, \$550; Savage, \$4875; Salada, \$6350; Valley City, \$450; Gould & Curry, \$49; Hail & Norcross, \$101; Imperial, \$1350.

FROM THE PLAINS.

The New Silver Mines.

SANTA FE, Jan. 20 .- The Los Crudas correspondent of the Daily Post gives glowing accounts of the yield of ore from the new silver mines near Ralston. Returns, he says, have been received from Newark, N. J., and New York, where the ore is sent to be assayed, showing yields, the lowest of which was \$8, and the highest \$80, and the average is \$22.82 per ton. The correspondent complains of a lack of mining tools, fuses, etc., just now, but he says that the capitalists have ordered all these necessaries, and that by May next they will arrive, and several mines will be put in operation. Great confidence is felt in the future developments of these mines. The Artesian Well Company, now sinking wells at the new placers, twenty-five miles below here, have already struck water at the depth of eighty feet, and great confidence is expressed that these mires will pay the company. The weather is delightful.

FROM THE DOMINION.

The Cable Interruptions.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 21 —Repairing steamer Robert Lowe returned to the harbor last evening, being driven from the vicinity of the cable interruptions by floating ice. From this time until May there will be great quantities of fieldice, and Captain Kerr, of the Royal Navy, who has been many years on the Newfoundland coast, thinks it will be impossible to repair the cables before spring.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Yet Another Holland Benefit. Boston, Jan. 21.—Mr. Cheney has tendered the use of the Globe Theatre for an entertain-ment in behalf of the Holland fund. Base Ball in Boston.

The Boston base ball nine has been fully or-

FROM NEW YORK.

Specie Shipment. New York, Jan. 21.—Export of specie to-day

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM - THIRD SESSION. House of Representatives.

The House met as in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Tanner in the chair, for general debate only.

DEATHS IN THE MINES.

The Disasters in the Coal Mines During 1870. The Pottsville Miners' Journal of to-day gives detailed statements of the disasters in the coal mining regions of the State during the year 1870, from which we extract the following: Under the new mining law, which passed at the last session of the Legislature, the coal counties of Schuylkill, Northumberland, Columbia, and Dauphin were divided into three

From the reports of the inspectors we glean the following interesting statistics. We regret to state that the number of deaths and casualties has largely increased over last year, and, compared with similar statistics, they are almost appalling, in Schuylkill county at least. In 1869 the Mine Inspector was appointed for

the first time under the Act that passed at the session of 1869. He commenced his duties April 1, 1869, and for the nine months ending December 31, 1869, there were 57 deaths in the mines, and 91 persons were injured, which was at the rate of about one death for 67,800 toas mined, and 42,400 for every person injured. Making the same ratio comparison for the whole product that year, it would have given 72 deaths and 115 persons injured.

During 1870, the year just closed, the product of coal fell off in the neighborhood of 900,000 tons in Schuylkill county-nearly one-fifth of the product of the former year-yet the number of deaths and also other casualties have been largely on the increase in 1870.

In the following counties, comprising the three districts, the deaths and other casualties in 1870 were as follows: -

Northumberland., 14 Columbia 298

Of the injured 28 subsequently died within

the year. To show the terribly demoralizing effect of long suspensions, it will be observed that no less than 57 deaths and 135 other casualties (nearly one-half) occurred in August. September, and October, the three months after the resumption of work, and those who unnecessarily caused this suspension are responsible, to a great extent, for this immense slaughter of and the maining of human beings. The largest number of deaths are caused by falls of coal and rocks, while the number of deaths by explosions of gas were only six, but the number injured by these explosions are greater than from any other cause. The falling of two cages by the breaking of chains, etc., killed no less than 16 persons, while 10 others perished at different

times from the same causes.

The number of persons killed in the Southern Lehigh district, embracing part of Luzerne and Carbon counties, was but 7, the number injured being 26-a total of 33. These figures include the period from July 19 to December 31. As the quantity of coal mined, sent to market, and consumed in that district after July 19 was in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 tons, it would give one death to 285,000 tons mined, and about 70,000 for each one injured. What a contrast with Schuylkill county, where one person was killed in 1870 to 35,000 tons, and one injured for every 16,000 tons mined!

The number killed during the same period in

the middle district of Luzerne county was 20, and the number injured 48—a total of 68. Five of those given as injured have since died, thereby increasing the number of killed to twenty-five, and decreasing the number of in-jured to forty-three. As we have no returns of the product of the separate collieries embraced in this district, we can make no comparison with the others, but as the product would reach nearly two million tons, it would give one death for each 100,000 tons mined and 42,000 tons for each county.

THIRD EDITION

NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE.

They are Not Successful.

The Retreat of Bourbaki.

The National Soldiers' Asylum.

Matters at Washington.

The Indian Bureau Frauds.

Mr. Welsh's Charges Sustained.

FROM EUROPE.

The Parls Bombardment-A Temperary Lull-VERSAILLES, Jan.17—(Special to the N.Y. Telegram) .- There has been silence for 24 hours, with the exceptian of an occasional boom of Velerian. For three days the batteries have been slack. Various theories account for the singular cessation. Some insist that

Negotlations are Pending.

A Parliamentaire came out on the 15th. The object is secret. An answer was returned yesterday. It is rumored that the Germans have agreed to a four days' armistice. This seems the only plausible way to account for the almost total cessation of firing. Rumor insists that the effect of the fire is unequal to German anticipa-

The Batterles are Belng Rearmed. A general attack is said to be organized for to-morrow to include St. Denis and Valerien.

Twenty-two batteries are now in position available for bombardment. Bourbaki's Retreat.

LONDON, Jan. 20-A. M .- General von Glumer telegraphs to Carlsrube that his vanguard is in pursuit of the retreating army of Bourbaki, and that there will be a general advance along the whole line of the German army on the 9th. The Baden brigade is marching to Saverne.

The London Conference. BELGRADE, Jan. 19 .- The Government of Servia has despatched a semi-official representa-

tive to the London Conference. Another Series of Paris Sortler. VERSAULES, Jan. 21 .- It is said Trochu has decided to commence a series of sorties on the 20th, to be continued incessantly. Montrouge was active on the 15th. There was great firing on the 16th at the North. Several sorties were made on the 15th. Thirty Mobiles, unwounded,

Frozen to Death in the woods in front of Meudon. They had been cut off by the advance of the 6th German Corps. Several large guns on the road were

stopped by the weather. The Negotlations Fall.

LATEST-7 P. M.—Overtures of a same nature have certainly been made, but there is good reason to believe that they have failed. A bombardment of increased severity will recom-

FROM WASHINGTON.

mence immediately.

Condition of Soldiers' Asylums. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Military Committee to-day resumed their examination of the conduct of the national soldiers' asylums, of which Ben. Butler is President. Butler was subjected to a severe examination as to the manner in which he handled the money. General Weigle was also ex-amined. His evidence was important, as bearing

on the manner in which the asylums have been con The Stamped-Envelope Contract. The Postmaster-General was before the sub-committee on appropriations with reference to the stamped-envelope contracts. It appears from the evidence before the committee that the Postmaster-General was not warranted is annulling the contract as he did for the purpose of giving it to some other

The Indian Bureau Frauds The committee of investigation into the alleged frauds in the Indian Bureau has come to the conclusion not to wait for the recovery of Commis sioner Parker. There are enough witnesses and do-cuments to make up a case without Parker. It is

The Charges of Mr. Weish will be fully sustained. Affairs in the South.

The committee to investigate affairs in the South met and organized to day. They will commence business on Monoay, first taking up the President's message in reply to Morton's resolution of inquiry. There are several Southern men here who are ready to go before the committee and testify. Others will be summoned, and the plan is to make a report to the senate before the close of the ses

Mr. Grant not at Home. Senators and members who were at the White House to-day for the purpose of transacting busi-less with the President were informed that he had gone out, and therefore they did not see him. There was a good deal of indignation expressed, as many Congressmen said Saturday was the only time they had a chance to see him.

Naval Promotions. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 — In conformity with a resolution of Congress, approved July 1, 1870, to investi-gate the cases of such officers of the navy as deem themselves unjustly passed over by promotion under the act of July 26, 1866, the following officers have been appointed to constitute the beard, which will convene at the Navy 'epariment, on February !, next, viz.:—Vice-Admiral Stephen C. Rowan, and Bear-Admirals J. Balley and Wm. Radford.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Denth of a Prominent Mason. Monroomery, Ala., Jan. 21.—Judge W. P. Chti-top, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Alabama, died last night. He was formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, Both houses of the Legislature and Supreme Court have adjourned until Monday in respect to his memory.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Exiled Fenians, New York, Jan. 21.—Sweeney's Hotel is thronged with visitors to the exiled Fenians. They will take no part in any reception until their brothers arrive.

New York Produce Market.

New York, Jan. 21.—Cotton quiet and strong; sales of 1000 bales at 15%c. Flour quiet but without decided change; sales of 10,000 barrels. Wheat dull but without decided change. Corn quiet; sales of 28,000 bushels new mixed Western at 81c. Oats steady; sales of 28,000 bushels Ohio and Western at 61@64c. Beef steady. Pork firmer; new mess, \$21 50 @21.75; old, \$20.75@21.26. Lard steady; steam, 11% @12%c.; kettle, 12%c. Whisky dull at 92@92%c.

HUSHING UP A SCANDAL.

The Trial of Dr. Lanahan-Postponement of the investigation-Basis of Settlement.

The basis of settlement upon which the charges against Dr. Lanahan are withdrawn, and the investigation of the alleged frauds in the Book Boncern ended, is substantially as follows: The committee readirm that in their judgment the original charges made by Dr. Lanahan against the Book Concern were without foundation; that the business of the establishment in all its departthe business of the establishment in all its departments is prudently and economically conducted; and that the affairs of the Book Concern are on a sound financial basis. In view, however, of the allegations made by the Assistant Book Agent, and of the impossibility of an impartial consideration of these charges by the joint tribunal, a special commission is appointed, consisting of Bishop Scott, Judge Reynolds, E. L. Fancher, and three members of the Book Committee, to be named by the Chairman, and authorized to make a thorough examination of the books and financial management of the Book Concern from the date of its institution until the present time. The commission will employ practical sent time. The commission will employ practical experts, selected on the joint recommendation of Mr. Fancher and Judge Reynolds, and in the exa-Mr. Fancher and Judge Reynolds, and in the examination of witnesses and in all matters of law these members will act as counsel. Bishop Scott will preside at the meetings of the commission, and in addition to his duties as presiding officer will have appellate jurisdiction in deciding disputed questions of law. The commission in conducting the investigation will not confine themselves to the printing and binding departments, in which irregularities are alleged to have occurred, but will endeavor to examine thoroughly the economy of management and amine thoroughly the economy of management and dinancial stability of the entire publishing business of the Book Concern. The commission is not to put any ose on trial, but simply to institute a searching inquiry into the management of the publishing interests of the Methodist denomination.

The charge and specifications against the Assistant Book Agent are withdrawn from the joint tribunal, together with the answers of the respond-ent, and referred to the General Conference for final adjudication. With the date of the withdrawal inal adjudication. With the date of the withdrawal of these charges, the Assistant Book Agent is relieved from suspension and restored to his official relations with the Book Concern. All matter connected with the allegations against the Book Concern are referred to the Select Commission, with instructions that a report be made at the next session of the Committee.—N. F. Tribune to-day.

ALL AT SEA AGAIN. After the adjournment the reporters rushed in, and the secretary, Mr. Bingham, ordered the stenographer to give the precions documents to them, and they got their manifold ready to make the copies of it, when just as the stenographer was beginning to read, Bishop Janes rushed up in hot haste and forbade the paper being given, alleging that it was not perfect, and needed some alterations. The cause of the trouble was that immediately after adjournment. a hot discussion arose between the factions as to the meaning of the paper upon which they had been all day deliberating—the prosecution insisting that by its terms Dr. Lanahan had withdrawn all his charges of fraud against the concern, while the defense as loudly asserted that they did no such thing, but only withdrew the answers to the specifications; so the probability is that the whole contest will be reopened to-day, and will only end when the members of the committee are conveyed to the lunatic asylum. -N. Y. World,

FRANCE.

A New Danger-Deficiency of Fuel. France is singularly ill-provided with coal, and now the coal fields of the Saar valley are removed hopelessly beyond her reach. Her reliance, says the Pall Mall Gazette, was in great measure upon her forests, and these forests, very frequently the property of the State or thrifty communes, have been cut of late years on the most scientific principles, and husbanded with the greatest care. The effect of the season's waste will be long felt and very serious. Villagers may sow their fields again with seed, lent or given, cottages can be rebuilt, and in a year or so the plough will everywhere have effaced the traces of the sinister grave-mounds, as the plough has already done by Woerth and Weissenburg. But for twenty or thirty years to come, the poor will have to buy the fuel they used to cut on their own commonalty, and as each bitter winter brings novel hardships in its train, they will curse the ravager who caused their misery, and annually vow vengeance. The German may have abused the rights of victory but little; but his victims will be scarcely likely to regard his conduct from a dispassionate point of view. A passage in a letter from Normandy published the other day struck us as very forcible. It depicted the frugal Nor-man peasant looking on savagely at Teutons of great appetite making free with his food and drink as men do make free with the property of their neighbor. That feeling will be universal in this matter of the woods. Habituated to have their fuel doled out to them, accustomed to use it sparingly even when there was no necessity except instinctive sympathy with the tone of the country, the suppressed rage at witnessing the destruction wrought by the invader must be something terrible. We suspect that morally and materially nothing will prove a graver or more lasting grievance than this destruction of the forests.

An Evacuation Story Spolled. We may as well advert in a word or two, says the Pall Mall Gazette, to the ingenious hypothesis of some people that Trochu intends to withdraw with his troops to the fortified peninsula of Mont Valerian, as to a citadel, after the fall of Paris. This profound surmise has been concected by some of the super clever hangers-on of the staff at Versailles, and is based chiefly on the fact that a good many carts go backwards and forwards between Paris and that peninsula. He must certainly be an uncommon clever general who chooses to construct for himself a citade on a low alluvial peninsula surrounded on all sides by commanding beights, from which the camps of his troops can be surveyed like a panorama, and consequently fired into at easy ranges. But as long as the Prussian staff has existed, it has been troubled with the presence of some men of superhuman sharpness. With them the enemy is always most likely to do the very unlikeliest thing of all. As the German saying goes, "they hear the grass growing." Whoever has occupied himself with Prussian military literature must have stumbled over this sort of people, and the only wonder is that they should find anybody to believe them.

-New Hampshire has sent a female school teacher to prison for three years for forgery. -The Governors of Virginia and Maryland are still exchanging letters about the oyster -As the Massachusetts volunteer militia costs the State \$200,000 a year, the economical citi-

zens insist that the force may be reduced. LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA JANUARY 21 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING THLEGRAPH

8 A. M. 38 | 11 A. M. 47 | 2 P. M. 49 SUN RISER...... 7-19 MOON SETS..... *5-57 SUN SETS..... 5-4 HIGH WATER... 2 20

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, Jan. Yl. — Arrived, steamships Holland, from Liverpool, and South America, from Rio CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond and Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer G. H. Steut, Ford, Georgetown and Alex-andria, W. P. Clyde & Co. Brig Firm, Wiley, Barbadoes, L. Westergaard & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamer Benefactor, Sherwood, 24 hours from
New York, with mase to John F. Ohi.
Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 12 hours from Baltimore, with mase, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer New York, Jones, from Georgetown and
Alexandria, with mase, to W. F. Clyde & Co.
Schr Manaway, Hampton, from Miliville, with
iron pipes to Robert Wood,
Schr Henrietta Simmons, Godfrey, from Salem.
Schr Stephen Morris, Seaman, fm Delaware City,