THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.-NO. 19.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1871.

FIRST EDITION The Released Fenians. List of the Martyrs. The Baltimore Murder and Suicide Shocking Affair in Cincinnati. **Reinstatement of Dr. Lanahan** Concurrence of the Bishops. Crime in Trenton, New Jersey Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

THE RELEASED FENIANS.

The Irish Exiles Now in New York and Those Expected by the Steamer Russia. The N. Y. Post of Saturday says: --

Throughout this morning numerous persons interested in the cause of Irelaud, and many who were impelled by simple curiosity, have called at Sweeny's Hotel. Among them were William R. Roberts, Registrar Connolly and

Horace Greeley. O'Donovan Rossa and his companions have kept themselves, as far as possible, aloof during the day, assigning as a reason important private business.

THE LIST OF MARTYRS.

The released Fenians now in this city are J. O'Donovan Rossa, John Devoy, Henry Mullady, Charles Underwood, O'Connell, and John McClure. The others, enumerated below, are on board the Russia, which is due on Wednesday next, or are coming from Australia:-1. Thomas F. Burke, sentence, death; com-

muted to penal servitude for life. 2. John McCafferty, death; commuted to penal

servitude for life. 3. John McClare, death; commuted to penal

servitude for life. 4. Edward O'Mcagher Condon, allas "Shore,"

death; commuted to penal servitude for life.5. Patrick Melody, death; commuted to penal servitude for life.

6. Jeremlah O'Donovan (Rossa), penal servitude for life.

7. Thomas Clarke Luby, twenty years' penal servitude.

8. John O'Leary, twenty years' penal servi-

9. Michael Sheeley, twenty years' penal serviude 10. John Devoy, fifteen years' penal servi-

tude. 11. William G. Halpin, fifteen years' penal servitude.

THE TRAGEDY. Everything remained very quiet in the house until yesterday morning, at 9% o'clock, when a Mrs. Sincoe, who resides next door, and who was in the second story of her own house, heard the report of a pistol twice, one shot being fired immediately after the other. She did not pay much attention to the noise, although it shook the class in the windows, but thought that something had fallen in one of the lower rooms, and did not pay any more atten-tion to it. The woman Mary Kidd, who slept with Mrs. Anderson, heard her get up about 7 o'clock in the morning, and go down stairs, but did not hear the shots fired, and only discovered the tragedy when going down the stairway into the kitchen, about 10 o'clock, when, seeing blood upon the floor, without waiting to seek further, she ran up stairs and awoke the boy,

who came down, and discovering the dead bodies of his mother and the man upon the floor, rushed into the yard crying out that his mother was dead. A HORRIBLE SIGHT.

The alarm was immediately given, and the police officer on the heat, Mr. J. F. Jones, went into the house and found not only the dead body of the woman lying on the floor of the kitchen, weitering in blood, but also that of Neslerg on the opposite side of the room. The bodies, as they were found, presented a horrible appearance. The woman was lying on her back beside the stove, with her hair disheveled, and a bullet hole in the right side of her head, immediately above the ear, and from which the brains were oozing. The man was lying on the floor, with his shoulders propped up against the stairway, his right hand firmly holding a pistol, the vicinity in which he was lying being covered with lood, which came from a wound also in the right side of his head, near the temple. The supposition is that after he shot the woman he sat down upon a chair and shot himself, as a chair stood beside him, from which it appeared as if he had fallen. The supposition in regard to the woman is that she was engaged in cooking at the time the shot was fired.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST AND VERDICT. Coroner Spicer was summoned as soon as possible, and about 1 o'clock an inquest was held over the bodies, which were lying just as they were found.

The jury, without retiring, rendered a verdict that Mrs. Anderson came to her death from a pistol shot in the hands of Peter Nesberg, who shot her in a fit of jealousy, and them committed Euleide.

A CINCINNAT'I HORROR.

An Estimable Young Lady Killed by Her Lover-A Mysterious tase. The Cincinnati Times of Saturday has the fol-

lowing :-About nine o'clock last night the citizens of the west end of Covington were startled by the report that a very estimable young lady-Miss Philomeno Wellinghoff-had been shot and killed at her home on Philadelphia street, wetween Seventh and Eighth streets, by her lover, Frederick Koors. It seems that Koors had visited the young lady's house about eight o'clock last evening, and found that she had gone to a neighboring grocery for coal oil. He took a seat in the kitchen and awaited her return. In about fifteen minutes she came back and expressed some surprise at seeing him there. After conversing for a short time the couple went into an adloining room, but were not there long when the family, in another part of the house, were started by the report of a pisto

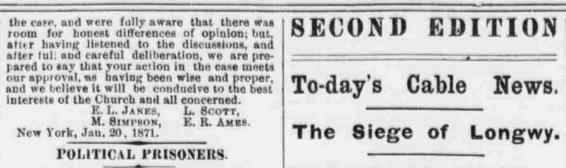
after full and careful deliberation, we are prepared to say that your action in the case meets our approval, as having been wise and proper, and we believe it will be conducive to the best interests of the Church and all concerned.

E. L. JANES, M. SIMPSON, New York, Jan. 20, 1871.

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

How They Ought to be Treated-A Liberal English View. The London Saturday Review has a remark-

able article upon political prisoners, from which we make the following extracts:--There are two theories as to the mode in which political prisoners ought to be treated. According to the one theory, they are persons who have been guilty of no moral crime, or at most of a very slight one. They have tried to most of a very slight one. They have tried to incite to war or to make war, and they have been beaten. They are prisoners of ought to be treated as such. It is, of course, quite proper that they should be kept in confinement, be-cause the enemies of the existing Government cannot be allowed to go at large. But they ought to be treated while in confinement with the respect and courtesy which a generous enemy always extends to those he has captured on the field of battle. They coght to be carefully distinguished and kept apart from all ordinary criminals, well fed, al-lowed to communicate with their friends, subject only to such supervision as is necessary to ensure that they shall not use their involuntary leisure in hatching or aiding new plots; and they ought not to be called on to perform any manual labor. This, it is said, is only in accordance with the prevalent views entertained by society of their offense. They have been possibly foolish; pos-sibly they may have only sacrificed themselves as the pioneers of a movement hereafter to be successful, but the success of which would have been impossible had not some enthusiasts stepped forward to start it and suffer for it. No one thinks they have done anything disgraceful. Their wives and families glory in bearing their name, and have none of the humiliation and sense of shame falling on those who are intimately associated with a pickpocket or a forger. Those who adopt this theory would have liked to see the Fenian prisoners treated as they think the captives of Sedan are, or ought to be, treated by the Germans. Of course all political prisoners are not alike, and no one probably would claim that the surderers of policemen at Manchester, or the authors of the Cierkenwell explosion, should be treated as if they were captive marshals of France. But if the general theory were right, the ordinary Fenlan who has been guilty of nothing more than treasonable writing, or acts intended to promote disaffection or war, ought no more to suffer extraordinary penalties be-cause some persons sympathizing with their cause have been guilty of murdering innocent officials and civilians, than Canrobert or Bazaine ought to suffer extraordinary penalties because some French officers have broken their parole. The other theory is that political prisoners are exactly like other prisoners, that sedition and treason-felony are most dan-gerovs and pernicious crimes calculated to do infinite harm to life and property, and that the law must be upheld with equal severity against them as against any other criminal whose crime has been defined by Parliament as an act deserv-



Late French and Prussian Losses. The Bombardment of Paris.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Penna. State Printing.

The Central Pacific Railroad.

FROM EUROPE.

Another Nortle Threatened. VERSAILLES, Jan. 20, via London, Jan. 21 .-Inder cover of a dense fog to-day the French troops were again massed near Fort Mont Va-

lerien, but nothing further was attempted. Prussian Positions Captured. Prussian position at Montretont was

taken by surprise by the French yesterday, and carried, but subsequently retaken by the Prussian 9th Division. The Total Prussian Loss

in both affairs was 20 officers and 200 men. Prisoners say there are to be Other [Attacks

upon the investing lines, but assert positively that the National Guards will not fight.

Rallway Station Stormed. LONDON, Jan. 21-4:30 P. M .-- A despatch from St. Quentin says the railway station was stormed by the 19th Prussian regiment, and the town afterwards occupied. 10,000 French troops were taken prisoners, of whom 2000 were wounded. Six gans are among the trophies.

The Slege of Longwy.

A despatch from Arlon says the Prussians are rapidly occupying the approaches to Longwy. A French shell set fire to and destroyed a farm house within the investing lines. Forty Prussians perished in the flames. It is said the fire of the garrison silenced one of the Prussian batteries.

The Paris Bombardment.

There is little news from Paris, though advices of the 18th are received. The damage by the bombardment is stated as not extensive, and only a few persons have been killed.

Supplies for Chanzy's Army. Large droves of oxen, intended for Paris, theims and are ready for the ad

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Wreck of a Philadelphia Schooner-1 he Crew Saved-A Bark Sunk. FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Jan. 23.-Arrived, steamer E. S. Terry, from Newbern for New York, for a harbor. She brought the crew of the schooner Sarah Watson, of Pailadelphia, from Wilmington for New York, which was sunk by the steamer Sea Gull, from Baltimore for Charleston, thirty miles southwest of Hatteras, on the night of the 21st. The Sea Gull was badly damaged, and threw overboard the forward part of the cargo and made for Hatteras Iulet. She was seven miles off the bar when spoken by the Terry, who took off the schooner's crew.

The schooner J. G. Craig, from Portland for Georgetown, has arrived, and reports that she passed yesterday afternoon, five miles north of Winter Quarter shoals, a bark sunk, with all sails set but torn to pieces; had about four feet water over her decks; supposed she had struck and foundered. A heavy northeast gale prevails.

Schooner Ashore and Burned at Uapo Henry. NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 23. - The schooner Redington, loaded with lime, heretofore reported ashore south of Cape Henry, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 19th. The fire originated in the eargo, only part of which had been landed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The New Freasury Bouds.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- The plates for the bonds authorized under the recent funding act of Congress are in part prepared for printing. Proof impressions have only thus far been taken. In a few days the Treasury Department will be ready to supply all demands.

FOR LADIES ONLY.

The President's First Grand Reception on Friday Night-Gorgeous Totlettes, Etc. The Washington Patriot of Saturday says: — The first reception of the President and Mrs. Grant came off last night at the Executive Man-

son, and was attended by a considerable number of ladies and gentlemen, a very large portion of whom were strangers temporarily sojourning here. The arrangements for the reception were a great improvement on former occasions, the ordinary dining room having been prepared for the gentlemen's dressing-room, and the State dining-room for the ladies. The Marine Band occupied their old position in the hall adjoining the stairway, leaving the East room and the main halls entirely free to the guests. By this arrangement the usual crowding attendant upon an assemblage of several thousand guests in the White House was almost entirely avoided, and the pleasure of the visitors much enhanced. The President was supported on his right by Mrs. Grant, who was assisted on her part by Mrs. Judge Dent, Mrs. General Dent, Mrs. Campbell, of St. Louis; Mrs. Parsons, of St.

daughter. Mrs. Grant was elegantly attired in a dark cherry-colored velvet dress en traine, low corsage, short sleeves, with heavy sash of same, trimmed with white lace; waist trimmings of

or art could dictate; but in vain. Mr. Barrett died at 20 minutes past 4 o'clock in the after-noon. He remained conscious almost until the last, and did not seem to suffer much pain.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Monday, Jan. 23, 1971. } The rough weather to-day and the unsettled condition of the stock market had a rather de-pressing effect on loans, and lenders are acting with unusual caution. The rates on call loans are firmer, and stock collateaals are taken only with good margins. The favorite collaterals are Government bonds, which command excep-tionally low figures. The Reading panic on Saturday has had serious results on the stock market, and some days will elapse before it will recover from the shock. We notice a dis-position on the part of the New York press to accredit the flurry to a Philadelphia operator. This is an inexcusable error, to use no hareher term. The cause of the mischlef is now, and has been for some time past, a regular habitue of Wall street. The discount market continues dull and steady. Gold is without change or feature. Sales have

ranged up to noon between 110% and 110%, closing at 110%.

Government Bonds are moving slowly and prices are fairly maintained at Saturday's quotations.

The Stock market was fairly active and prices were steady. City 6s, new. sold at 100%@%. Sales of Lehigh Gold Loan at 87% for the 500s. Reading Railroad was moderately active, with free sales at 48%@49, closing at 49 1-16. Sales of Pennsylvania at 62; Little Schuylkill at 4334; Lehigh Valley at 601%, and Philadelphia and Erient 27@ 27) In Canal shares the only sale was in Schuyl-

kill at 814. The balance of the list was quiet. Central Transportation stock sold at 5014.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. FIRST BOARD.

\$100 City 68 NC.100%	10 8	h Sch Nav	814
\$7100 dols.100%	1700 al	n Read 18, b60.	49
\$5000 do2d.100%	100	do s5&in.	4834
\$3400 do	400	do	4832
\$1000 C & A m 68,'89	40	dos5wn.	49
smail 95			49
\$1000 Pa R Con m bs	100	dos30wn.	49
Cp 94%		do18.060.	49
\$500 Leh gold L 871g	200		
25 sh Lit Sch R, b20 42写			
15 sh Leh V R., 55, 60 %			
8 do 603	200	dos60wn.	49
to do b5wn. 60	200	do1s.b30.	49
to do b5wn. 60 79 dols. 60	100 sh	1 Ph & E. b60.	87.56
11 do 00	200	do18, bb,	27
20 sh Cent Trans 60 1/2	150 sb	Penna Rls.	62
NARR & LADNER, Broke	rs, re	port this mort	aing
fold quotations as follows	:		
A	the second se		4 14 14 14

MESERS, DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: -U. S. 68 of 1881, 1104/gdl11; do. 1862, 1094/gdl094; do. 1864, 1084/gdl0874; do. 1865, 1084/gdl0874; do. 1866, new, 1034/gdl0874; do. 1867, do. 1084/gdl0874; do. 1868, do. 1084/gdl0874; 10-408, 108/gdl0844. U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 110/gdl104; Gold, 1104/gd H084; Silver, 105/g107; Union Pacific Railroad 181 Mort, Bonds, 770/g3780; Central Pacific Railroad 181 Mort, Bonds, 770/g3780; Central Pacific Railroad, 900/g910; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 680/g3700. MESERS, WILLIAM FAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third MESSES, WILLIAM PARTER LAND Grant Bonds, 850,2100, MESSES, WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:-U. S. 68 of 1881, 110% @111; 5-208 of 1862, 109% @109%; do. 1864, 108% @109%; do. 1865, 108% @109%; do. Jaly, 1865, 107% @107%; do., July, 1867, 108% @108%; do. Jaly, 1868, 108% @108%; 58, 10.40, 108% @108%; Gold, 110% @110%; U. S. Pacific R. R. Cur'ey 68, 110% @110%;

Philadelphia Trade Report.

Louis; and Mrs. Secretary Boutwell and her

white lace and ermine.

12. John Francis Kearney, fifteen years' penal servitude. 13. Edward Power, fifteen years' penal ser-

vitude 14. Patrick Walsh, fifteen years' penal servi-

tude. 15. Patrick Lennon, fifteen years' penal ser-

vitude. 16. Richard O'S. Burke, fifteen years' penal

servitude. 17. William Mackey (Lomasney), twelve

years' penal servitude. Bryan Dillon, ten years' penal servitude. 18. 19. Charles Underwood O'Connell, ten years'

penal servitude. 20. Denis Dowling Mulcahy, ten years' penal

servitade. 21. William F. Roantree, ten years' penal

servitude. 22. George Brown, ten years' penal servitude. 23. Edmund St. Clair, ten years' penal servi-

tude 24. Mortimer Moriarty, ten years' penal servi-

tude.

 Peter Mohan, teu years' penal servitude.
 26. John Murphy ("Pagan O'Leary"), seven years' penal servitude. 27. Patrick Doran, seven years' penal servi-

tude. Henry Shaw, seven years' penal servitude.

29. Martin Hanley Carey, five years' penal servitude.

30. John Brannon, five years' penal servitude. 31. Thomas Scatley, five years' penal servitude

32. Timothy Featherstone, five years' penal servitude.

33. William Murphy, five years' penal servituce.

S4. Charles Moorhouse, five years' penal servitude.

35. John Carroll, five years' penal servitude. 36. Daniel Redden, five years' penal servitude. 37. James Anderson (Lane), five years' penal servitude.

38. Patrick Ryan, five years.

Important Notice.

The following manifesto has been issued by Mr. John Savage, the chief Executive of the

Fenian Brotherhood:-EXECUTIVE OFFCE, NEW YORK, Jan. 23, 1871. -To the Members of the United Fenian Brotherhood:-A grand convention will be called as soon after the arrival of the released and banished Feplan prisoners as is convenient, to which the members of the organizations indicated above will be invited to send delegates. The object of holding this convention is to place before the released Fenian representatives the progress of events during their confidement. and to take such measures, with their co-operation, as may be deemed wise to effect complete unity of action among all friends of Ireland. and to direct the thought, the endeavors and resources of all into the same channel.

JOHN SAVAGE. Chief Executive Fenian Brotherhood.

THE BALTIMORE TRAGEDY.

Particulars of the Recent Shocking Murder and Suicide. The Baltimore Sun of Saturday says:--

It appears that for the past two years Peter Nesberg, formerly a scafaring man, but who has recently been working at his trade of sail making, has been boarding at Mrs. Mary Ann Anderson's whenever he was in Bultimore, and that he has often asked her to marry him, but she always refused, telling him, as well as other persons, that his only object in wanting her to marry him was to get possession of the house in which she lived, together with other property she owned. About six months since he left the city and returned three weeks ago, and the two seemed to get along very well together. On Wednesday night last Nesberg went out with Frederick, son of Mrs. Anderson, and both of them returned home about 10 o'clock, under the influence of liquor. Nesberg agalu asked her. in the presence of Mary Kidd, the occupant above referred to, to marry him. Again she refused, and said she did not want anything more to do with him, as he had no right to take the boy out and make him drunk, as his mind was unsettled enough when he was sober, and that he was perfectly crazy when he was drunk Both of them were very angry, and he accused her of earing more for some one else than she 행위를 대해 해

WORKI OS FOVEDECO BERIESS DOF.

ing the same amount of punishment. and the screams of the young lady. Upon rushing to the door of the room in which the parties were, Mrs. Wellinghoff found it locked, and heard her daughter screaming for some one to open it. The door was finally

opened by Miss Wellinghoff herself, who turned the key. She then staggered out, exclaiming that Fred, had shot her and that she was dying. Koors rushed frantically out of the Young house, and proceeded as fast as he could to the residence of Father Froelich, a Catholic priest, telling him that he had killed his sweet-

heart, but that he did not intend to do it; that he didn't know there was anything in the pistol. The young woman died in about fifteen

minutes after she was shot. The ball entered her left breast, penetrating into the body. Esquire Francis summoned a jury, and held an inquest on the body.

THE VERDICT.

We, the jury empanelled to hold an inquest on the body of Philomena Wellinghoff, an unmarried woman about nineteen years of age, find that the said Philomena Wellinghoff came to her death from a wound from a pistol-ball discharged from a pistol in the hands of Frederick Koors, and that the handling of said pistol by said Koors was either malicious or careless. but as to which of these two the jury are divided in opinion.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PRISONER.

We visited the city jail this morning, and found Koors lying on a mattress in his cell. He was quiet, but appeared to have spent a restless

night. He said that the shooting was purely accidental: that Miss Wellinghoff and he were in the room together; that she was playing with him, and that he pulled out his pistol for no particular purpose whatever. She caught hold of the barrel and was trying to wrest it from him when the weapon was discharged, but how he did not know. 'He said he was engaged to be married to her in August next if everything went on right; that he had never quarrelled with her; was not jealous of any one; that she

had no other suitor than himself. Koors is a very intelligent and good-looking young man. He is a German, but speaks English quite fluently. Ilis age is nineteen years and three months. He is a clerk in the office of his father, who is a lumber merchant in Cincinnati

DR. LANAHAN REINSTATED.

Concurrent Action of the Bishops.

The concurrence of the bishops in the decision of the Book Committee, which we published on Saturday, is as follows: -

To the Book Committee-Dear Brethren:-We received your request to be present at this investigation of the case of the Rev. Dr. Lanahan while we were holding our annual session at Baltimore. We telt very profoundly the gravity and difficulties of the duty. We therefore appointed a committee of our board to examine the different enactments of the General Conference and the present discipline relating to the subject. We met in Philadelphia two days before you convened us here to confer with reference to our understanding of the law, and as to the nature and extent of our responsibilities in the premises.

The result of these careful deliberations is embodied in the two papers presented to the committee. We believe that these papers stated the constitutional and statute laws of the Church on the subject and we felt ourselves constrained to print them from a clear conviction of duty to parties interested in the investigation.

We have been led to make this statement, as our communication is referred to in your final action

In the further procedure of your committee, In the executive session, we had no strictly official connection; nor in your final action have we any official authority. Yet, as you courteously invited us to be present, and requested our opinions during your deliberations, we deem it to be both respectful and proper to add the following statement:-

We are happy to say that we witnessed with great satisfaction the anxiety and carefulness with which you considered all the delicate and perplexing questions upon which you have been Way also fully appa

) complications and embarrassincate surrounding ! New Ical + 1-of.

quite consistent with this view to say that the rigors of penal servitude may be properly relaxed in particular cases, because those rigors fall with unequal severity on different men. There are especially two parts of penal discipline which forture some men and hardly affect others. The association with the ordinary professed ruffian is most painful to men who have hitherto lived in homes of decency or refinement, while to the habitual criminal it is probably a source of positive pleasure; and, obviously, the the severer forms 0 nothing are to persons accustomed to hard manual labor all their lives, while they are full of excessive hard ship to men who have never done a day's work out of doors. The forger or the fraudulent trustee is in these respects exactly on a footing with the political prisoner; and in point of fact the prison authorities do make a difference when it can be shown to be reasonable that a difference should be made. They do not force all those condemned, to penal servitude to herd together, and they adjust manual labor to the constitution and previous habits of the workman. All that political prisoners, therefore, if this theory is right, can ask, is that they should be treated as ordinary criminals, but that they tions. should have such a relaxation of discipline made in their favor as would be granted to any

MURDER IN TRENTON.

tion and previous habits of living.

other criminals who were like them in constitu-

Horrible Affair-A Man Killed for his Money. On Saturday evening, Asa Downe, a stranger n Trenton, visited a number of drinking-saloons in the southern part of the city, imbibing freely at each. With him were two companions, who drank at his expense, but not as deeply as he did. Their appearance was not remarkable. and none who saw him had any suspicion that a horrible tragedy was to terminate their spree Yesterday morning, at about 7 o'clock, Downe was found in a dying condition in a barn in Hamilton township, about one mile from the city. His left hand and wrist were badly cut, and there were deep black marks produced by the clutch of fingers on his throat. He was removed to a house near at hand, where he lay greaning and uncoascious during the day, until 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he died. The circumstances attending the case, and particularly the fact that his pockets had been rifled and were turned inside out, leave no doubts in the minds of the Trenton officers that he was murdered for bis money. Coroner Par-sons, with a jury, viewed the body last evening, and ordered a post mortem examination. The inquest will be held to-day.

(ALIFORNIA.

Census Returns-The Present and Future of the

The San Francisco Bulletin says: -"The census returns makes the population of California less than 560,000. Probably it is quite 600,000. The reports of the county assessors to Surveyor-General Bost give the number of registered voters at nearly 150,000. At this rate about onefourth of our population are voters: but ten per cent. must be deducted from the registered list for deaths and removals, leaving 135,000 voters -a larger number of voters than has ever been actually polled. According to the Surveyor-General's report for 1870, the taxable values of the State are \$252,401,837. This is nearly \$8,000,000 less than the real values as returned by the census agents for San Francisco alone. As the proportion of assessed to real values throughout the State is probably not more than one-fourth, it is safe to assume that the true value of property in California is not under \$1,000,000,000. It was returned by the census of 1860 at \$207,874,613. Thus the increase in the last decade has been nearly five-fold; yet within that period occurred destructive floods and droughts, and a large transfer of population from our mining counties to other States and Territories. Now that the railroad era has begun, that manufactures are increasing, and towns multiplying, we anticipate for the coming decade a still greater degree of prosperity than the above figures suggest."

- Queen Victoria gave sixty tons of coal and

eco nounds of boof to the poor of Windsor as

But it is of General Chanzy, who is reseiving reinforcements.

The French have established a

Line of Urulsers between Gibraltar and the English Channel. Nine vessels are appointed to the service, six of

which are iron-clads. Longwy Reported on Fire.

LONDON, Jan. 21-5'30 P. M.-The establishment of a Belgian camp at Lamve was discussed at Brussels.

The bombardment of Longwy is vigorously continued and the town is on fire. Prussian Reguisitions

The Prussians imposed a requisition of 40,000 france upon the people of Yvetot as a punish-

ment for sympathy displayed for the French cause. The Mayor of the town of Balbeck has been

taken as a hostage by the Prussians. All Quiet at Versatiles.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 20, P. M., via London, Jan. 21-5.30 P. M .- All is quiet this afternoon, and the troops on both sides remain in their posi-

Losses in the Recent Sortle.

The Prussian loss in the recent sortie was 400. The French loss was so heavy they asked an armistice of eight hours for removing their wounded and burying the dead.

Saturday's Quotations.

LONDON, Jan. 21-2 P. M.-Consols closed at 92% for both money and account. United States five-twenties of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old. 89%; of 1867, 85%; ten-forties, 85. American stocks quilet; Erie Railroad, 19; Iilinois Central, 110; Great Western, 27%. Livesroot, Jan. 21-2 P. M.-Cotton closed steady: middling uplands, 73%d.; middling Orleans, 8%d. The sales have been 12,000 bales, including 2000 for export and speculation. The sales on board ship leading at New Orleans were at \$3334d. for midding Orleans; on board ship at Mobile, 1346 sd. for middling Mobiles; on board ship at Charles

ton at 8d, for middling uplands. California white Wheat, 11s, 10d., and 10s, 3d.@10s. 10d. for the highest grades of No. 1 to the lowest grades of No. 2 red Western spring. Corn active

FROM THE STATE.

at 348.

Mr. Singerly and the Public Printing. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 23 .- In accordance with the act of Assembly of 1862, the opening and awarding of the bids for the public printing for the next three years, commencing July 1, will take place in joint convention of Senate and House to-morrow at noon. Benjamin Singerly, Esq., the present contractor, is the only candidate that has as yet been publicly announced. There is a quiet movement on foot, from which it is apparent that there will be other competitors. This movement is inaugurated by the men who, before the selection of Mr. Singerly, had had control of all the departments for furdishing supplies, etc., to the State. Mr. Stuart A. Wiley, of the firm of Wiley & Greitz, of Lancaster, it is now understood, will put in a proposal for the public printing. It is also rumored that, in case of the success of Mr. Singerly, there will be a great exposition of the workings in that de-

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

partment during the past three years.

Central Pacific Railroad Lands. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21 .- It is asserted that the Central Pacific Railroad Company has placed on record a mortgage for ten million dollars, covering all the unsold land in its possession within the State of California, and it is generally supposed the object is to defeat the operation of the bill reported by Mr. Lawrence, and now before Congress. On the other hand, a card appears to-day from Judge Sanderson, attorney for the company, affirming that the mortgage is Coperess, but to serve as a basis for a loan to be

Mrs. General Babcock wore a dove-colored silk dress en traine, low corsage and flowing sleeves, with heavy pink silk sash and heavy folds of pink satin on the waist and skirt: point lace bertha.

Mrs. Postmaster-General Creswell was attired in a black grys grain silk, en traine, low cor-sage, and shortsleeves, with overskirt of same, en panier, trimmed with heavy folds of green velvet; hair dressed high, with puffs, and beautifully powdered. Mrs. Creamer, the President's sister, wore a

pink satin train, low corsage, and short sleeves; overdress of Paris mousselin, en panier, with white point-lace bertha; hair a la Pompadour, ornamented with natural flowers and evergreens.

Mrs. General Dent was dressed in a pink rep, en traiue, high corsage, overskirt of same, en panier, heavily trimmed with white lace; waist trimmings of white point lace; hair in puffs and curls, and jewelry of plain gold.

Miss Nellie Grant was beautifully dressed in a pink satin, low corsage and short sleeves, heavy white lace overskirf, and waist trimmings; white point lace bertha; hair in puffs and curls, and jewels of pearl and gold.

Mrs. Vice-President Colfax wore a black Lyons velvet, with corn-colored moire autique overdress, en panier, with long train, trimmed with heavy folds of black velvet, and basque of same, trimmed with black lace thread; hair plain in front, curled behind, and plain jewelry. Mrs. Senator Ames wore a white satin train with basque of same, trimmed with ermine: hair high, with puffs in front and curled behind, ornamented with japonicas and evergreens.

Madame Catacazy was beautifully attired in a black Lyons velvet, low corsage, en traine, short sleeves, white lace waist trimmings: hair plain, and ornameuted with natural flowers and leaves, black veil falling behind.

Mrs. Secretary Delano wore a black Lyons velvet, en traine, with waist and skirt trimmed with black guipure lace; hair plain and plain jeweiry.

Mrs. Ames, of New York, daughter of Secretary Delano, wore a light purple gros grain silk, en traine, high corsage; hair plain, with flowers and evergreens as ornaments.

Mrs. General Stoughton wore a black rep, en traine, high corsage; sash of same; white lace neck trimmings, and hair plain, with natural flowers and Etruscan jewelry. Miss Howard, daughter of Senator Howard,

wore a light lemon-colored satin, en traine, with panier of heavy Duchesse lace, white point-lace waist trimmings; hair dressed high, and plain gold ornaments.

Miss Annie Williams, of Baltimore, daughter of L. W. Williams, Esq., was elegantly dressed, and was, perhaps, more than others the observed of all observers. She was attired in a beautiful shade of cherry-colored satin, with overskirt of heavy Duchesse lace, en panier, looped with flowers; white point-lace walst trimmings; hair dressed high and powdered, ornamented with a cherry-colored plume and diamond pin. She wore a beautiful diamond necklace, diamond cross, and bracelets.

DISTRESSING AFFAIR.

An Aged and Wealthy Citizen of Richmond Burned to Death.

Mr. William Barrett, an aged and highly respected citizen, says the Richmond Dispatch of Saturday, died at his residence, corner of Fifth and Cary streets, yesterday, under most distressing circumstances. It was about 11 o'clock. He had just finished breakfast. The colored man-servant, Wilson, went to another part of the chamber to put away the dishes, and Mr. Barrett took a piece of paper and went to the grate to light his pipe. Wilson, turning around moment after, saw the old gentleman standing before the fire with the hem of his dressingwrapper on fire. He was trying in a feeble way to smother the blaze, but the material of which the wrapper was made being light and wadded with cotton, almost instantaneously he was en-veloped in flames. The servant, himself almost infirm, stood for a moment panle-struck, and then dragged his master out of the room into the passage. He then ran back to get a blanket, which he threw over him; but by this time nearly every rag of clothes upon his body had for the company, affirming that the mortgage is not made for the purpose of evading any act of over, but had inhaled the flames. Des. Cur-

possible, and rendered all the sid that manager

MONDAY, Jan. 23 .- Bark-In the absence we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$30 % ton.

Seeds-Cloverseed is in fair request, and ranges from 10% to 11%c. per lb. Timothy is firm at \$6.23, and Flaxseed at \$2.10.

The Flour market continues very firm, but there is an absence of much activity. The demand is mostly from the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 700 barrels, including superfine at \$5; extras at \$5:50@6; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$6:50@7.25; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6:25@6:50; Iudiana and Ohio do. do. at \$6:50@ 7.75, the latter rate for fancy. 950 barrels City Mills extra family sold at \$6.75@7.75. Rye Fionr sells at \$5.12%@5.25. In Corn Meal no sales were reported. The Wheat market is without change worthy of special note. For prime lots a steady dema fair prices, but inferior sorts are neglected. of 3000 busaels at \$1 55 at 58 for Indiana red; \$1 40 a1 60 for Pennsylvania do., and \$1 63 for Ohio amber. Rye ranges from 95 to 98c, for Western Pennsyl Corn is dull at the recent decline; sales vellow at 77c., and Western mixed at 74@75c. Oats mmand full prices; sales of Pennsyleania and

Western at 55:359c. In Barley and Malt nos ales were reported. Whisky may be quoted at 93c, for Western ironbound.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, Jan. 23 .- The snow storm to-day inter fered materially with business, and the attendance at the different yards was quite small.

Beef cattle were exceedingly dull, the butchers purchasing only to supply their pressing wants, but prices were without material change. A few extra brought 9c., but the range of prices was as follows: -868%c, for choice, 6% 37%c, for fair to good, and 4)6 (a6c, for common. Receipts, 1980 nead, The following are the particulars of the sales:-

Read.
 74 Owen Smith, Virginia, 7@9.
 60 Daniel Smyth & Bros., Western, 7@7)6.

b) Dengier & McCleese, Chester co., 6) 30 Dengier & McCleese, Chester co., 6) 50 P. McFillen, Lancaster co., 6)(@8)4.

b) P. McFillen, Lancaster co., 6%@Sh (6) James Shirk, do., 7(aSh).
c) Ph. Hathaway, Western, 6%@Sh).
22 B. F. McFillen, do., 6%@7M.
100 James McFillen, do., 6%@Sh).
46 E. S. McFillen, do., 7%@Sh].
46 E. S. McFillen, do., 7%@Sh].
46 Uliman & Bachman, do., 7%@Sh].
500 J. J. Martin & Co., do., 6@Sh].
50 Mooney & Miller, do., 6%@Sh].
50 Mooney & Bro., do., 6%@Sh].

a Thomas Mooney & Bro., do., 63:67%.
H. Chain, Jr., do., 66:714.
Josepu Chain, do., 66:67.
J. K. L. Frank, do., 63:67.
Gus. Schamberg & Co., do., 7@8.

50 Hope & Co., do., 6@8. 81 H. Frank, Lancaster co., 7@8.

corn fed.

Correst

36 James Clemson, Chester co., 7@9. 80 John McAtdle, Western, 6%@8%.

70 R. Maynes, do., 55, 68.
 41 Charles Welker, Virginia. 466.
 Cows and Calves were in good demand at an advance. Sales of 150 head at \$60,670.
 Sheep attracted but little attention. Small sales Sheep attracted but little attention.

were reported at b@dc. @ pound, gross. Receipts 13,000 head.

\$S@S 50 for slop and \$9@9 75 ? 100 pounds, net, for

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

STATS OF THERMOMSTER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Pioneer, Wakeley, 50 hours from Wil-mington, N. C. with cotton and naval stores to Phi-ladelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.

steamen by volumeer, soles, none new York, with mdse, to John F. Ohl. Steamer Panther, Mills, 55 hours from Portsmouth, in ballast to T. M. kichards. Steamer H. L. Gaw, Her, from Baltimore, with mdse, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Schr Annie B. Barton, French, French, 110 hours from Boston, with mdse. to B. W. Cloud.

MEMORANDA.

Br. bark Black Brothers, Perry, from Antwerp for Philadelphia, sunk off Winter Quarter Shouls, about to miles south of Cape Heniopen, on Saturday last; yeasel a total loss; crew saved. (By telegraph to Philadelphia Board of Underwriters.)

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

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, Jan. 21.-Eight barges arrived here last night in tow of tug Hudson, five of

which were loaded with anthracite coal and iron, from Philadelphia and Witmington, Del.

Andreas descentions and an an and an and and a status

Are see the

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, from New York, with

Hegs were quiet, but firm; sales of 4300 head at

baniel Smyth & Diver
A. Christy, do., 7@8.
Jas. Christy, do., 7@74.
Dennis Smyth, W. Virginia, 6@74.
Dennis Smyth, W. Virginia, 6@74.