#### CITY INTELLIGENCE. A LEAP FOR LIBERTY.

"Curley" Harris Escapes from the Custody of the Chief and Three Detectives—A Frightful Lenp in the Dark from the Lightning Ex-

In proof of the old adage, "There's often a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," we have to relate a circumstance that is sadly discomfiting to the police force of Philadelphia. This is none other than the escape from the custody of an official quartette of Mr. "Curley" Harris, of whose arrest in Pittsburg, and the process by which he was remanded into the charge of the Philadelphia authorities, we gave yesterday a full description.

It will be remembered that, from fear that he might be liberated by the Pittsburg justices upon some legal technicalities, Chief of Police St. Clair A. Mulholland and Detective Gordon rushed to the Iron City in a specially chartered locomotive, and when arrived in its depot drove in hot haste to the court just in time to defeat the stratagem by which Mr. Harris sought his liberty. When in the custody of the Chief, Detectives Gordon, High Constable Nutt, and Special Officer McCarty, "Curley" was hurried to an eastern-bound express train due in this city at 3:10 o'clock this morning, which came rushing the care at the rate of this property. ing here at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

That "Curley" should not escape after the great task of arresting him, the officers took turns in guarding him; and from what we are about to relate, the reader will discover how just the smallest evasion of a duty will often work an almost irreparable evil. Detective Gordon, on the route from Harrisburg to this city, kept watch upon Mr. Harris, aud, for the purpose of placing his escape beyond a perad-venture, put one of the steel bracelets upon his right wrist and the other upon the left wrist of the prisoner. When about twenty-five miles from this city Gordon was relieved by McCarty, who was instructed to use the handcuffs in like manner. But, probably deeming this a useless precaution, since the train was flying at a terrific speed, he placed the handcuffs on both the wrists of "Curley.

As they were rounding a curve, a few miles west of Paoli, "Curley" arose and went toward the closet, without arousing any suspicion. At that moment the swaying of the coach threw open the door, and "quick as thought" the prisoner rushed out upon the platform and jumped from the train. At this desperate managuvre the officers, for a moment, sat stupefied. McCarty broke the silence by hurrying out upon the platform. He looked back, but looked into an inky darkness, and then ejaculated "He's gone!" The train was stopped as quickly as possible, but not until it had gone more than a mile from the spot where "Curley" had made his terrific leap. The dejected officers hurried back in the darkness, casting on either side of the track eager, searching glances, to discover, as they perhaps surmised, the mangled body of the daring fugitive. As they went stumbling along, one of them kicked something soft. He stooped down to feel it. Pardieu! it was nothing but McCarty's hat, that had blown off when he leaned out from the platform to discover the prisoner. They hunted a long, long while, but found no "Curley," and finally the Chief had to leave his three assistants to continue the search. while he went to the nearest telegraph station and sent out messages to have all the roads guarded and extra precautions taken, and then took the first train to the city.

When he arrived at the West Philadelphia depot, he found the trusty Detective Haggerty in charge of a posse of Reserve officers, who had by the Mayor been detailed to receive the criminal. Their expectant countenances assumed an indescribably woe-begone appearance when the story of the escape was detailed, and they all came slowly to the Central Station, sadder, per-

No news of "Curley's" rearrest has yet been

# CHURCH EDIFICE.

Germantown Presbyterlans-They Erect a New House of Worship. The members of the First Presbyterian Church of Germantown have determined to remove from their present building, on Main street, to a new edifice to be erected on Chelten avenue, above Main street. According to the plans the new building will be in the Gothic style of architecture, built of Germantown stone, faced with granite, and surmounted by a handsome spire. The church proper will front upon Chelten avenue, the tower being upon the side nearest Main street. The audience room will be 90 by 59 feet, and will contain 124 pews, capable of seating 744 persons. The organ and choir will occupy a platform on the Chelten avenue end of the audience room, while the pulpit will be placed within a recess upon a similar platform at the opposite end of the church. On each side of the pulpit platform doors will lead into a rear building, which will contain the lecture and Sunday-school rooms. The whole building will be thoroughly ventilated, and lighted by several highly ornamented windows. The roof will be pierced with a number of small windows, de signed for both light and ventilation. The wood work for the most part will be of walnut, finished in oil, and the ceiling will be plastered in panels for freecoing, and will be divided into sections by stucco mouldings. The lecture-room will be upon the first floor of the rear building and from this stairways will lead to the school room situated upon the first floor. The lectureroom will be 80 feet 6 inches by 30 feet. The school will have two small class rooms divided from the main apartment by glass partitions, and will have a gallery around the room finished handsomely by an ornamental walnut railing. The whole building when finished is expected to cost not less than \$65,000.

THE TAXATION OF CEMETERIES .- The following communication from the President of the West Laurel Hill Cemetery Company, explains itself. It may not be impertinent to inquire however, of Senator Connell, why the Laurel Hill Cemeteries are taxed when Mount Moriah and others are exempt?

PHILDELPHIA, Feb. 10, 1871 .- To the Editor of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.—Sir:—In an able editorial paragraph of last evening you say that the cemeteries of Philadelphia are exempt from taxation. This may be and is true of some, but I believe many Certain it is that the Laurel Hill Cemetery and pay. Certain it is that the contribute their full share to West Laurel Hill both contribute their full share to the oncrous burdens now pressing upon the land-holders of Philadelphia and Montgomery county. JOHN JAY SMITH, President.

VALUABLE STORES AND LOTS AT PUBLIC SALE.—Mesers. Thomas & Sons, auctioneers, advertise for their sale, Tuesday next, the valuable stores Nos. 321, 323, 442, 444, 446, and 448 North Eighth, 234 and 226 North Ninth (40 feet front), 2026 Frankford road, valuable lots Broad and Coates, Eighth, below Vine, Ann, Indiana, Palm, and Bank streets, Twenty-fifth ward; railroad, insurance, bank, turnpike, and transportation stocks, loans, pews, etc., etc. See their advertisements.

ARRESTED ON A BENCH WARRANT .- Patrick Bradley, who was arrested upon the charge of burglary some time ago, entered bail in court for his appearance when wanted for trial. The ball proved to be bogus. A bench warrant was issued for the arrest of Bradley, and yesterday he was found by Policeman McGrenigan in West Philadelphia. This morning he was taken into court for trial.

BEAT AN OFFICER .- A colored man named John White was taken into custody at Seventh and Lombard streets, last night, upon the charge of a breach of the peace. John resisted Policeman Donohue, and assaulted him. White was overpowered and removed to the station-house, where, after a bearing before Alderman Car-penter, he was committed for trial.

THEFT OF CHICKENS .- Washington Gryson, John Jones, and George Lewis were arrested at an early hour yesterday morning, by the police of the Thirteenth district. They are charged with the theft of chickens from Norristown, and were sent back to that place for trial.

PAINTINGS.—The sale of paintings from Fanning's art rooms will be concluded at Scotts Art Exchange this evening at 71/4 o'clock. The catalogue embraces the best gems of the collec-

#### ANOTHER LINK.

Bultimore and Philadelphia-Hearty Welcome of the Knights Templar of Maryland Com-

mandery This Morning. This morning, just as old Independence bell sounded 10 o'clock, the Knights Tempiar of Maryland Commandery, No. 1 (who arrived yesterday), escorted by the Knights of Mary Commandery, No. 36, of this city, marched arm-in-arm, and with a martial tread into the audienceroom of the Mayor's quarters. Here they formed in a circle, into the centre of which, Mayor Fox was admitted.

Sir Knight William H. Burkhardt, Eminent Commander of Mary Commandery, thus addressed the Mayor:-

"Honored Sir:—Knowing fully your kindness and courtesy to all who surround you; your desire to make all with whom you come in contact happy, we have no hesitation in introducing to you our friends who are on a visit to this city from our sister city of Baltimore, the Knigats of Maryland Commandery, No. 1. Although, sir. we appear before you this morning as private citizens, yet we belong to an organization on whose banners is emblazoned that organization on whose banners is emblazoned that symbol under which we know you have marched for more than a quarter of a century—the banner and symbol of the Cross. I take pleasure now in intro-ducing to you Mr. E. T. Schultze and friends, from

Then responded the Mayor:-"Gentlemen: I give you one and all a hearty welcome to our city. It is always a pleasant duty for me to extend the hand of bospitality to visitors; for me to extend the hand of hospitality to visitors; but there are circumstances, peculiar circumstances, now which claim of me, if possible, a warmer, more sincere, more earnest expression of feeling on this occasion. Those of you who are visitors from abroad come from a city interlinked with the prosperity of which Philadelphia can never be silent. The movements the actions, the welfare, the future of our cities in this country are so happily interlinked, the one with the other, that what depresses one affects most painfully the other and whenever any one of them are on the road to prosperity. Philadelphia must necessarily rejoice for it feels the glow of that prosperity, and i spect it is to me a pleasant duly to say what I sin-cerely feel—you are heartily welcome to our city. Another feature in connection with this, and which impresses itself most earnestly upon me, is that nearly every one of you, either here or elsewhere, are connected with an order of which I am a member. It has prompted me to feel a universal brother-hood with all, but especially with those who are interlinked with a common bond such as folds us

together,
"And I feel this morning impressed with such seniments, such feelings, that could I take every one of you by the hand I would make you realize how warm my heart is towards you, and it would be pleasing myself to show you this mark of affection. feel particularly honored in your visit to me this morning. I need say no more to you than that I am glad you have come, and I hope to be with you a portion of the day; and as I am told you are about visiting Independence Hall, to view the interesting objects there of patriotic association, I intend, with the permission of the committee having you in

charge, to bear you company.

"And furthermore, can I say to you, from my own personal knowledge, that the gentlemen who have desired to wait upon you in the form of a committee have large hearts and good ability, and I know when you go out of their hands and return to your city you will hear for Philadalphia. you will bear for Philadelphia a pleasant memory I need not tell you of the good feeling all our people entertain toward you, and I know that you will leave the city of Philadelphia feeling that it did all it could to make you comfortable. May this moment dwell n your memorles with pleasure."

Then to this warm and earnest greeting Mr. Schultz replied thus:-

"Honorable Sir:-In behalf of Maryland Commandery I thank you most heartily for this your welcome to your city. It is an honor which we did not expect, and it is an honor that we shall not soon forget in being thus welcomed by the Chief Magistrate of this great city. I now take this occasion to extend to you, in behalf of Maryland Commandery, an earnest and cordial invitation to be with us in September next, upon the occasion of the Grand Encampment of the United States. We wish to have our friends merry with us, and would deem it an honor to have you as our guest upon that event."

To this invitation the Mayor bowed his head, and then said, jokingly:—"We may as well be friends," and then they fell to hearty handshaking. This ended, they all proceeded to Independence Hall, thence to the Mint, new Masonic Temple, Masonic Hall on Chesnut street, the park, and various public institutions, which occupied their attention all day. ery I thank you most heartily for this your welcome

which occupied their attention all day. The Committee on Reception is thus com-

William J. Kelly, chairman; Andrew Robeno, Jr., Gilbert S. Moore, Thomas J. Belville, William D. Thomas, Walter G. Wilson, Samuel Bomberger, Lorenz Neubauer, I. T. Bossert, Samuel Rain, A. R. Underdown, James Bossert, A. B. Detwiler, Henry C. Fox, Stephen Green, Charles K. Nelsser, Jacob C. Heim, H. C. Hamer, William H. Heck, William Bradley, Louis Gross, William F. Englehart, William A. Buckley, Godfrey Keebler, John Bower, Charles F. Heaton, Daniel Sutter, James E. Kryder, Honry R. Coulomb, S. J. Creswell, Jr., F. F. Hill, W. W. Martin, C. Gerne, John H. Israel, F. Mills, J. K. Ritter, James B. Foust, W. H. Burkhardt, E. C. John Wilson, Jr., Gen.; Horace Fritz, Cap Gen.; John L. Young, Treas.; Charles E. Meyer, Rec.

HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL .- The following is the report of cases treated free of charge in the Dispensary Department of the Homocopathic Hospital during the month of January:— Cured...... 221

-	Relieved	Ħ
	Did not return	1
	Died	
d	Remain	Ĉ
0		e
n	Total 4	į
	Visits at the homes of the poor 2	d
1	Vaccinations	

Principal diseases treated: -Of the respiratory organs 148, of the digestive organs 86, brain and spinal cord 11, neuralgia 32, rheumatism 28, skin 33, diseases peculiar to women 43, causes of death; hydrocephalus 1, pylitis 1.

## FIRE THIS MORNING.

A Machine-shop Badly Damaged.

About 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the four-story brick building No. 112 Spruce street, occupied by John W. Wright as a machine-shop. The flames originated in one of the pattern-rooms and were confined to the third and fourth stories of the back building. On both these floors there were a large number of patterns stored, in all valued at about \$10,000. The fire burned stubbornly, and it was with the greatest exertions that the firemen succeeded in saving from destruction the entire building The machinery, tools, materials, etc., on the other floors of the building were considerably damaged by water. In the aggregate the stock on the premises was valued at about \$30,000. The building is owned by Mrs. Frances Smith and is damaged to an extent of about \$1500, insured in the Franklin Insurance Company. Mr. Wright estimates his loss at \$10,000. Upon this he has a similar amount of insurance-\$5000 in the Fire Association and \$5000 in the Etna Company. Only one-third of the amount of insurance is upon that portion of the stock which was consumed.

The Franklin House, adjoining, occupied by Frederick Law, was slightly damaged on the

DISHONEST SERVANT .- August J. Iander, residing at No. 1302 Chesnut street, advertised for a servant girl yesterday morning, and in the afternoon a young woman called at the residence and was engaged to perform the house work required. This morning she suddenly left the premises, and at the same time a large amount of clothing disappeared. Her where-abouts is not known. The police have been

A \$4000 FIRE IN GERMANTOWN .- This morning a fire broke out in the picker-room of Shaw's cotton and woollen mill, on Mill street, Germantown, and inflicted on the establishment damage to the extent of \$4000. Two daughters of Mr. Shaw, aged respectively thirteen and seventeen years, were dreadfully burned about the head and face.

SAD ACCIDENT .- About half-past 7 o'clock this morning Bridget Ferguson fell through a trap in a warehouse on Eighteenth street, above Chesnut, where she was employed. She fell from the third to the first floor, and sustained injuries of a serious character. She was re-moved to her kome, No. 34 South Eighteenth street.

A FALL.—On Tuesday evening Mrs. Shew, while cressing Bridge and Washington streets, slipped on the ice, and dislocated her ankle. She was removed to her home at Tacony.

#### THE WORK OF THIEVES.

Excitement in the Twentleth Ward. About half-past 6 o'clock last evening thieves effected an entrance into the dwelling part of the premises northwest corner of Mervine and Jefferson streets, occupied by L. Fillman, grocer. They scaled a shed facing Mervine street, and from it reached the bath-room window, which, unfortunately, was left open. The family at that time were at supper. A son of Mr. Fillman was ordered up stairs to bed, and as he reached the second story he noticed that the apartment was "topsy-turvy." He so noti-fied his parents, but no attention was paid just then to what he had to communicate. Later in the evening Mrs. Fillman, having occasion to go up stairs, was forcibly reminded of what her son said as he was retiring for the night,

The contents of the bureau drawers were found scattered over the floor and the bedding removed from the bed. An alarm was promptly given and a thorough search of the premises made, but the robbers had escaped. As nothing was stolen, it is very evident that the thieves were frightened off at the time the little fellow went to bed. As soon as the facts of the robbery were made known considerable excitement prevailed in the neighborhood.

COAT THIRF .- Edw. Gardner went into the stable of Richard McGee, near the Chesnut Hill Depot, yesterday, and helped himself to a coat belonging to the hostler. Not satisfied with this, he stole a bridle. Soon after he left the premises the robbery was discovered, and he was followed to a tavern a short distance off, where he was captured. Defendant will have a hearing at the Central Station this afternoon. The stolen property was found in his possession.

STILL ON THE STRIKE .- The laborers emloyed on the new branch of the Baltimore road, between the junction and Chester, are still on a strike. They number twelve hundred. There has been no further rioting since Wednesday, but the men continue to linger about the scene and thus prevent others from performing the

STEALING COAL .- Samuel Benner and Edw. Ginhart were taken into custody yesterday by Policemen Vanderslice and Verrill upon [the charge of the theft of coal from the wharf at Beach and Hanover streets. Defendants had hearing before Alderman Shoemaker and were committed for trial.

ROBBERY. - On Wednesday night thieves effected an entrance into Sharkey's hotel at Aramingo and Huntingdon streets, and robbed the drawer of a small sum of money. must have been frightened off, as they left behind a lot of silver coin.

DRUG STORE ROBBED .- Last night Simes drug store, at Twenty-second and Market streets, was entered by thieves, who "jimmled" the front store door. They carried off three glazier's diamonds, several flasks of perfumery, and other articles.

THEFT OF BLANKETS .- Arthur Hughes was arrested last night for the theft of blankets from a house at Fourth and Bainbridge streets. The prisoner was committed for trial

### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Robbias Divorce Case Court of Common Pleas—Judge Peirce,
The trial of Robbins vs. Robbins was resumed this morning. The respondent's case having been closed yesterday, the libellant this morning proceeded to offer rebutting testimony. The first witness called was the colored woman, Maria Carey, who was available to be colored woman, maria Carey,

who was examined in chief, and by her it was pro-posed to prove that Mr. George W. Fetter was in the house No. 1313 Wood street, and that witness was chambermaid in that house at the time respondent's witnesses said she was not.
Counsel for respondent objected to this, on the ground that if this was relevant at all it was pro-perly evidence in chief, and not to be offered in re-

The objection was sustained and offer overruled.

A second offer was made to contradict Mr. Fetter as to that part of his testimony wherein he said he never was in that house.

Offer overruled. It was then offered to prove by this witness that she, like the other servants, as stated by respondent's witnesses, served with Fanny Smith in the day time and lodged with Mrs. Holland, to be followed up by the production of letters to her dated and ostmarked in the years 1864 and 1865.

Offer overruled.

It was offered to prove by Mary Chamberlain that she was a resident of 1313 Wood street in 1864 and 1865, and she saw Mr. Fetter there, and that persons other than boarders said that they entered by the

Offer overruled. Charles C. Knight recalled to rebut the evidence given on behalf of respondent regarding the incldents of the separation; also regarding the interview between Mr. Fetter and Mr. Robbins, at the latter's office; that he was present at Price's, the place named by Lippincott, and that no money what-

This offer was objected to only inasmuch as it referred to the occurrence at Twentieth and Green

Witness said-I was at Mr. Robbins' place siness when Fetter and Levick called; Mr. Robbins did not shake hands with them and did not say he had never made any charge against Fetter; the lat-ter did not say he had never done Mr. Robbins any wrong, and desired to be put to any manly test; Mr. Robbins told Fetter he had his remedy, and said he was surprised he should come there to talk with an insane man, and Fetter denied having said he was insane; Mr. Robbins then called him a liar; I know a cab-driver named Lippin-cott; I was in his company at Price's, with Mr. Charles Robbins and Mr. William Robbins; after leaving there, Mr. Charles Robbins and myself went to our store at Second and Vine streets, and Lippincott did not go with us; Lippincott left us at the cigar store opposite Price's no money was given to Lippincott in my presence on that occasion, Cross-examined—I was then Mr. Robbins partner, and had been for seven years; I separated from him on the 2ist of December, 1870; I have known him in-timately ror years, and visited him and his wife fre-

quently.

The case is yet on trial. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street, SECOND BOARD. \$4000 City 6s, New . 101 100 sh Cata Prf. \$2000 Bel & Del 3d 84 | 300 do....b 2000 Bel & Del 8d 8d 8d 80 do...b30.

28 do....60% 100 do...b30.

28 do....60% 100 do...b30.

16 sh Cam & A 116% 100 do...b30.

15 sh Lit Sch R. 43% 82 sh Ler Val...

1 sh Reading R. 49% 100 sh O C & A R...

200 do...49 44 5 sh N Penna R. do....b30, 88% do....b60, 88% do....b30, 38%

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS
of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WAR
BANTED. A full assortment of six\*s always on hand,
FARR & BRL "HER, Makers,
No. 234 OHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

LATEST NOVELTY.

"THE BARONIAL ENVELOPE." WM. H. HOSKINS,

Stationer, Card Engraver, Steam Power Printer,

No. 913 ARCH Street. 121 amw8p

FURNITURE, ETO.

#### HOVER'S PATENT SOFA BED.

In consequence of certain parties representing that their Sofa Beds and Lounges are of my patent, I beg leave to inform the public that my Sofa Bed is for sale only at MOORE & CAMPION'S and ALLEN & BROTHER'S, and at the Manufactory, No. 280 South SECOND Street.

This novel invention is not in the least complicated, having no cords or ropes to pull in order to regulate, or props to keep it up when in the form of a bedstead, which are all very unsafe and liable to get out of repair. The bedstead is formed by turning out the ends, or closing them when the Sofa is wanted.

12 2 tuf28trp

H. F. HOVER, No. 230 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

PHILADELPHIA

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON

Secretary Robeson Hopeful.

The Missing Tennessee.

The Alabama Commission

The Reciprocity Treaty. Executions in Maryland.

The Hudson River R. R. Disaster.

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

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

The Missing Tennessee.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—There is nothing in the way of news at the Navy Department from the Tennessee. The Government has sent instructions to Key West and Havana to despatch vessels to look for the Tennessee. It is not expected that the vessels which have been sent

out will be heard from until the 25th. Relatives of officers of the Tennessee and others on board, from this city, begin to despair of the vessel. Last evening the Secretary of the Navy called upon the wife of Captain Temple to assure her that there was no reason to apprehend danger.

The New Alabama Commission. Senator Morton, at 1 o'clock, will move to go nto executive session for the purpose of considering and disposing of the President's special message with regard to the adjustment of the Alabama claims and the fishery question. The trouble is that the best lawyers in the Senate cannot find precedent for the appointment of a commission similar to the one nominated to the

It is asserted that there is no law for it, and no treaty under which the commissioners can act. Lyman Trumbull and others propose that a special act be passed authorizing the President to appoint commissioners before they are

At present there is no law fixing their pay and no appropriation can be made for the ex-penses of the commissioners until the law is passed authorizing their appointment. An effort will be made by special friends of the President to confirm the commissioners, notwithstanding this condition of affairs.

The New Bank Notes. The Banking and Currency Committee to-day decided to print notes of the National Banks of all denominations, on new plates, only as fast as the old notes are mutilated and cancelled. No decision has been reached on the question as to whether they shall be printed here or in The Ways and Means Committee discussed

Drawback on Whicky exportations bill, but postponed action on it until Tuesday. Butler's proposition for

A Reciprocity Trenty between the United States and Prince Edward's Island was indefinitely postponed, the message of the President obviating the necessity for further negotiations.

## FROM THE WEST.

Burning of the Howe Sewing Machine Factory
-Loss of Life. Toledo, Feb. 10.—In the sewing machine factory fire at Peru, Indiana, E. P. Loveland, formerly editor of the Miami county Republican, perished in the flames, and three others are missing. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Kansas Legislature. St. Louis, Feb. 10.—A bill passed the lower house of the Kansas Legislature yesterday to allow criminals to testify in their own behalf, and husband and wife to testify for one another in criminal cases.

The amnesty bill was defeated in the Senate, and the only way to reach enfranchisement now is by submitting a constitutional amendment

St. Louis Municipal Election. St. Louis, Feb. 10.—Elections were held last night in three districts of this county to elect persons to fill vacancies in the radical (or McClurg) Count Committee. In one district a liberal was elected and all the meetings passed resolutions advising harmony and hearty co-operation between the wings of the Republican party.

Pennsylvania Central Raifrond Extension. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 10.—It is currently reported here to-day that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company has determined to make a connecting link from near Deerfield via Lebanon to Dayton, by which they will have a through route to Chicago.

## FROM BALTIMORE.

Three Executions in Marviand To-day. BALTIMORE, Feb. 10 .- Three executions will take place in Maryland to-day at different points. First, that of John Howard, white, alias Evans, alias Lewis, at Cumberland, Md., for the murder of Harry Miller, captain of a canal boat, in August last, Second, John Martin, colored, at Frederick, Md., convicted of rape. Third, Mary Willis, colored, at Upper Marisoro, in Prince George's county, convicted of murder. Howard was twenty-nine years old, a native of Georgia, and removed to the State of New York at an early age. During the war he served in a New York regiment, deserted, and afterwards enlisted in the navy, and was mustered out

at the close of the war.

It is also stated that he served a term in Sing Sing Prison, New York, for house-breaking. He has made a confession of the murder of Miller. John Martin was a mulatto, aged twenty-one years, and has been a cenvict in the Maryiand Penitentiary. In October, 1870, he was convicted of rape upon a lady aged eighty-two years, who at the time was in bed by the side of her paralyzed husband, over one hundred years of age. Martin has also confessed his crime. at the close of the war. his crime.
The colored woman, Mary Willis, was convicted of the murder of an infant by poisoning.

## FROM NEW YORK.

The New Hamburg Accident. POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 10.—The superintendent at the wreck says it will be impossible to do more than get the grappling under the locomotive to-day, as the flood-tide will drive the

laborers from work this afternoon. He thinks all will be ready to raise the engine to-morrow morning. Part of the tender has already been

New York Meney and Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 10.—Stocks very strong. Money easy at 4@5 per cent. Gold, 111%. 5-208, 1868, coupon, 111%; do. 1864, do., 110%; do. 1868, do. 110%; do. 1866, new, 109%; do. 1867, 109%; do. 1868, 110%; lo-408, 110%; Virginia 68, new, 61%; Missouri 68, 10-408, 110%; Virginia 68, new, 61%; Missouri 68, 10-408, 110%; CantonCo., 78%; Cumberland preferred, 28; New York Central and Hudson River, 26%; Erie, 41%; Reading, 98%; Adams Express, 67%; Michigan Central, 117%; Michigan Southern, 94%; Illinois Central, 1830; Cieveland and Pittsburg, 108%; Chicago and Kock Island, 106%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 95%; Western Union Telegraph, 46%.

## FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Premature Blast Explosion. CONCORD, Feb. 10 .- Five men were badly

burned, one fatally, yesterday by the premature explosion of a blast in a ledge on the Sugar River Railroad, near Bradford. The names of the victims are unknown.

# THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

MATTERS AT THE CAPITAL.

Members All Confirmed but One.

Mr. Williams, as a Senator, Not Eligible

Rank in the Navy.

Banks, Butler, and Admiral Porter.

Lively Debate in the House.

Evening Cable News.

### FROM EUROPE.

How the Joint Commission is Received in London. LONDON, Feb. 10 .- The Standard, in an editorial on the Queen's speech, says the fact of the appointment of a joint commission for the settlement of the Alabama difficulties with the United States would be more interesting to the public if the basis upon which the commission

was to operate was known. Obituary. Henry Millville, an eloquent preacher, and one of the chaplains to the Queen, died yester-

day in his seventy-third year. The Provisioning of Paris. LONDON, Feb. 10 .- The German telegraph offices in France have been ordered to transmit French official messages relative to the elections and the provisioning of Paris.

The Prussians have captured a letter from the King of Sweden, expressing the warmest sympathy for France. Tonis and Italy.

LONDON, Feb. 10 .- Hussien Bey has left Tunis

#### for Florence, with power to settle the questions at issue between Tunis and Italy.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Joint High Commission Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- The Senate has confirmed all the members of the joint high commission to settle the differences with Great Britain except Mr. Williams. The point made on him is that he is a member of the Senate, and that under the statute he cannot be ap-pointed unless he resigns his place in the Scaate

The debate is still in progress. Rank in the Navy. The Senate Naval Committee to-day reported a bill to regulate rank in the navy. They have merely reversed the bill as passed by the House and provided for assimilated rank, increased the number of engineers to forty, and made other amendments which will send the bill back to

Admiral Porter-Lively Debate in the House The bill for the restoration of William L. Hanscomb to the position of Chief Naval Constructor was reported from the Naval Committee to-day. A lively debate followed, wherein Banks and Butler attacked Admiral Porter and the bureau officers of the Navy Department. Banks asserted that Hanscomb was but one on a long list of cases where men obnoxious to the officers of the Navy Department had been pur-

sued and hunted down, He referred to the fact that Admiral Porter had furnished the Naval Committee unasked with testimony to defame the character of

Hanscomb. Mr. Butler made a violent personal assault upon Porter, reviewing his record during the war, and asserting that much of the fame which Porter claims belongs to others. He had no desire to bring Porter before the House; he had brought himself.

The bill was passed by a large majority.

The Case of Senator Williams. Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The debate in executive ession to-day involved the eligibility of Senator Williams as commissioner, the Constitution con-taining a provision that no Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created or the emoluments increased during such time. It is thought, however, there will be some arrange-

#### ment by which this objection may be avoided. The other four Commissioners have been confirmed. FROM THE WEST.

Northern Ohio Relief Association CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 10 .- At a meeting of citizens of this city held last evening the Northern Ohio Relief Association was formed, with Mayor Buhrer president; T. P. Handy, president Merchants' National Bank, treasurer; and L. F. Mellen, secretary, with fifty vice-presidents, distributed among the important towns of Northern Ohio. The object of the organization is for the purpose of soliciting money, grain, and seeds to send to the suffering and

#### impoverished French and Germans in Europe. FROM NEW YORK.

The French Relief Fund. New York, Feb. 10.—Dr. Brown Sequard offers the French Relief Committee to repeat in this city the lecture he delivered in Boston for the sufferers in France.
Shakers write from Mount Lebanon, offering fifty barrels of wheat flour, and William Patterson, of Moore street, offers the free use of Large additional subscriptions were

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM - THIRD SESSION. Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- Numerous petitions were

received to-day.

Mr. Cragin, from the Naval Committee, reported back with amendments the oill to regulate rank in the pavy of the United States, and for other pur-Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Pacific Rail-Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Pacific Ratiroad, reported with an amendment the bill to incorporate the Red River Vailey, Okiahoma, and
Santa Fe Railroad Company.

Mr. Flanagan called up the bill. He said it asked
for no land or money subsidy, but simply for right
of way through Indian and other territories.

The Senate at a quarter to 1 went into executive
session on the subject of the commissioners to adinst the panding questions but went the United.

just the pending questions between the United States and Great Britain. The bill was partly read, objected to on account of its great length, and laid over.

The Vice-President appointed Mr. Nye, in place of

Mr. Stewart, resigned, on the committee on investi-gation into Southern outrages.

The bill in relation to railroad bridges across the Mississippi river, favorably reported yesterday, was recommitted to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Fenton submitted an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, making a small appropriation to pay inquiry or investigation by one or more tion to pay inquiry or investigation by one or more commissioners, to be appointed by the President, in regard to the occupancy, by lease or otherwise, of the Indian lands at Salamanca, New York, and other peints upon the Allegheny reservation in New York. Laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

printed.

Mr. Stewart presented a memorial from the Nevada Legislature for reveal of the duty on quick-silver. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Pomeroy, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported, with a slight amendment, the House bill to amend section 25 of the act of July 15, 1870, providing homesteads for officers, soldiers, seamen, and marines of the late war. It allows an additional quarter section of Government land.

Mr. Thayer introduced a joint resolution to make the pay of Civil Engineers in the navy same as that the pay of Civil Engineers in the navy same as that

of naval constructors, having same length of set vice. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. The Vice-President announced that he had been requested by Pennsylvania Senators to give notice that they would announce the death of their colleague in the House, Mr. Covode, at 3% o'clock to-day.

Mr. Cole, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the House bill making an appropriation of \$15,000 for the contingent fand of the House of Representatives. Passed.

Without concluding the business of the morning hour, the Senate at 12-45 went into executive session.

The Joint High Commission.

House of Representatives. Mr. Clark, of Texas, presented a telegram from the Governor of that State, with a copy of a joint resolution of the Legislature, asking for Government aid to build the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Hooper, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the bill to authorize the issue and payment by officers of the Treasury of checks under five hundred dollars that have been lost or destroyed. Passed.

stroyed. Passed.
Mr. Smith, of Oregon, stated that on the vote on the Income Tax bill yesterday he voted in the affirmative.

Mr. Eldridge stated that he had voted in the

negative.
The House proceeded to the consideration of pri-Mr. Starkweather, from the same committee, reported a bill to permit William H. Hanscomb, late naval constructor in the navy, to withdraw his resignation, which was accepted on the 5th of January, 1966, and to reinstate him in the office.

The bill was opposed by Messrs. Archer and Sargent on the ground of a corrupt transaction of Hanscomb's in 1866, in connection with his official duties, and which had led to his resignation.

Mr. Starkweather denied that there was any truth in the charge, and said that it was not that charge

in the charge, and said that it was not that charge which had led to Mr. Hanscomb's resignation, out an advice which he had given to the Navy Department it that time in reference to the twenty light draught nonitors which were being then built and which he and told Secretary Welles would never float. After that advice his place was made so uncomfortable

that he had to resign.

Mr. Banks advocated the bill, and said that the Secretary of the Navy was anxious to have the authori y to reinstate Mr. Hanssomb, but he was not satisfied that he had that legal authority.

Mr. Farnsworth remarked that there was no doubt about the legal authority of the Secretary of the

Navy in the premises.

Mr. Banks repeated that the Secretary had doubt as to his authority and therefore wanted the action of Congress in the matter. As to the charges against Mr. Hanscomb that were trumped up and sent to the House by Admirai Porter, he declared that Mr. the House by Admiral Porter, he declared that Mr. Hanscomb bore as honorable a reputation as any man in Massachusetts, and in the opinion of the people of the country Mr. Hanscomb was as superior in point of reputation to Admiral Porter as the Apostie John was to the traitor Judas. (Laughter.) Even if the charges against Mr. Hanscomb were true that he had received remuneration for giving men employment in the Charlestown Navy Yard, as they were false as hell, his character would still be they were false as hell, his character would still be better than that of those officers of the navy who had compounded the felony and let him go unpun-ished. He denounced it as an infamous proceeding ished. He denounced it as an infamous proceeding on the part of high officials in the Navy Department to come to the House and say that they had detected a man in fraud which should have sent him to the Penitentiary, and had let him go, in order that they might get his place for one of their friends. Referring to the intimidation of naval officers by the department, he said that he had heard within the last two days said that he had heard within the last two days of scores of naval engineers having said that the Tennessee, now on her way to San Domingo or some other piace, was not seaworthy, and that they were unwilling to risk their lives on her. It did not understand, however, that any engineer of the navy had said to Mr. Wade, or to President White, or to Dr. Howe, "If you take voyage on this vessel you do it at the risk of your lives." Why had they not told some of those three hundred souls had they not told some of those three hundred sould who had gone no one knew where or how, that if they placed their foot on the Tennessee they were they placed their foot on the Tennessee they were in danger of being lost for ever? Because they were cowed. Because they were in a situation warre they could not give their honest opinion. Because if they ran counter to the schemes of the Bureau men (and he did not refer at all to the Secretary of the Navy), they would lose their places and their reputation. So Mr. Hanscomb had run counter to their plans in condemning the twenty light-draft monitors, and he thereby lost his place and his standing in the department.

They rooted Mr. Hanscomb out of his little place in the Charlestown Navy Yard, and by allowing the commerce of the country to be destroyed, they prevented him getting employment in his profession in private ship yards.

in private ship yards. n private snip yards.

Mr. Farnsworth moved to lay the bill on the table.

Negatived without a division.

Mr. Sargent made another argument against the
bill, and alluded to the indecent hostility manifested by former efficers of the army to Admiral Porter, It seemed to him that calling Admiral Porter a Judas Iscariet was but a poor recognition for the great services which he had rendered to the country. That, however, was a matter of taste. As to lianscomb's innecence of the charge made he chal-

let ged explanation of the fact that the notes which Hauscomb had received for the place, which he had given to one Wiggin, were in possession of the Navy Department.
Mr. Hale defended the Navy Department from responsibility for the Tennessee, and threw the responsibility on Congress, which, though notified by Admiral Porter that the navy was worn out and

usciess, had not made appropriations to renew and maintain the navy.
Mr. Stevens reminded Mr. Hale that the Tennessee was a new vessel, her trip to San Domingo being her first voyage.

Mr. Banks remarked that he had sustained appropriations for the navy.

Mr. Farnsworth was reminded by the attack on Admiral Porter of the truth of the remarks of Mr.

Justice Dogberry that "comparisons are odious," It was vain for gentlemen to attempt to traduce the fame which Admiral Porter had won. Banks—In his correspondence? Farnsworth's—Comparisons are o lious, says

Mr. Justice Dogberry.
Mr. Banks—Is that the authority of the gentleman from Illinois. (Loud laughter.)
Mr. Farnsworth said Admiral Porter has made a
record which will last forever, while the records of some gentlemen who make comparisons they should wish not to have forever. Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, closed the discussion in a speech in which he was very severe on Admiral Porter. Little of what he said, however, reached the reporters in intelligible shape, as the members gathered around Mr. Butler and inter-cepted sight and sound. He said he had long since

learned the wisdom of the maxim, "De mortula nil nisi Benum," and if Admiral Porter only lay still in his grave, if his friends did not resurrect him to offend the nostrils of the House he (Butler) would not have said a word about him, Mr. Starkweather called for a vote. Mr. Cox said as Judas Iscariot is on the Republican side of the House, let him speak. (Laughter.)
The bill was passed—yeas 143, nays 67.
It is a Senate bill and now goes to the President
for his anyone.

for his approval
Mr. Scofield, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the enlistment of 300 additional seamen in the navy for the practice ship at Annapolis, Passed. The House then at 240 went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cox in the chair, on the naval ap-

# WAR NEWS BY MAIL,

DE JOINVILLE AND GAMBETTA. THE PRINCE RELATES HIS EXPERIENCES WITH

THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE. On the 17th of January, by a despatch from our correspondent at Brussels, we were informed that Prince de Joinville, who had offered his services to General de Chanzy, had been arrested by order of Gambetta and sent to England. The London Times of the With contains the following letter from the Prince in reference to

Sir:—The circulation of the Times is so large that I cannot allow, without correction, the account which you give to-day of my arrest at Le Mans and of the circumstances which brought it about to gain credence. The following are the facts:—I was in France since the month of October. I had gone to offer again my services to the Republican government, and to point out what I thought I could effectually do with their consent for the defense of my country. The answer was that I would only be in the way. Since then I thought only of doing anonymously my duty as a Frenchman and a soldier. It is true that I went to ask General d'Aurelle to receive me, under an assumed name, in the ranks of the Army of the Loire. It is true also that he did not consider himself empowered to do so, and that I was present at the disaster of Origans only as a spectator. But when later I made the same request to General Chanzy, it was entertained. Only, in accepting me among his soldiers, the loyal General thought fit to inform M. Gambetta of my presence in the army, and to ask for a confirmation of his decision, It is in answer to this request that I was Sir:-The circulation of the Times is so large that in the army, and to ask for a confirmation of his decision. It is in answer to this request that I was arrested on January 13 by a Commissaire de Police, taken to the Prefecture at Le Mans, where I have been kept for five days, and at last put on board a ship at St. Malo for England. I need not add, that, whatever my feelings may have been on being torn away from a French army on the eve of a battle, I have never uttered any of the words attributed to me about M. Gambetta, whom I have never seen.

Receive, air, the assurance of my beat considera-ion. Fr. D'ORLEANS, Prince de Joinville. Twickenham, January 24.