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THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH -PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1871.

CITY LNTELLIGENCE.

OUR LAW OFFICERS.

What They Did During 1870 - Defects in the Read Jury Laws-Big Suite and Their End-ings-City Selicitor Worrall's Annual Report. We have been permitted to see the annual re-port of the City Solicitor's Department, or the

Department of Law. Mr. Worrall says:-The past year has been one of unprecedented labor in the history of this department, multi-plying and increasing with each month, until at last the mere attention to trials and executive duties engrossed all the time or myself and assistants, leaving no interim for research or deliberation.

During the ten months that I have been in office there have been 129 common law actions, to which the city was a party, down for trial in the several courts-118 in the District Court, 10 in the Common Pleas, and 1 at Nisi Prius. Many of these were not tried, but they required the same care and preparation as if they had been, and the personal attendance of myself or assistants was necessary in court in each case. Among those adjudicated was that of Prowattain vs. the city, in which the plaintiff sought to recover damages to the extent of \$4000, done to the drainage of his lot by the Board of Health in abating a nuisance. The plaintiff was nonsuited. Two of the suits by the contractors for cleansing the streets, to recover the contract price for the same up to the time the act trans-ferring the cleansing of the streets to the Board of Health was passed, have been tried, and as the contractors were entitled to some amount, Crawford received \$2384 54, instead of \$5708 24 claimed, and McGlue \$7600, instead of \$8234 In the case of Blanche Williams, claiming damages for injuries received at Fairmount, the jury in the District Court awarded her \$10,000.

The case involving the largest amount of money tried by this department during the year was Jenkins & Taylor vs. the City, commonly known as the Nicolson pavement case. The Supreme Court having finally decided that the property owners were not liable for the cost of laying this pavement on Broad street, the contractors sued the city for the price thereof, amounting to \$112,000. The jury rendered a verdict against the city for the full amount. On my motion for a new trial, the Court has set aside this verdict, and the case is now to be tried

again at some future day. At the present time there are twenty-two road cases in active operation, in each of which the jury are meeting at least once a week, to view, hear testimony and arguments of coun-Many of these cases involve large claims for damages. One of them is for widening a street for two and a half miles, in which there are forty-eight separate claimants for damages and seventeen counsel; and there are several others not far behind this one in magnitude. In each of these cases the city is represented by myself or assistants. There are some radical defects in the present system of conducting these cases, viz .:- There is no power to compel the attendance of witnesses; there is no person clotked with authority to exclude improper testimony; the jurymen, by the act of 1870, must be selected from the ward in which the street is located, and are thereby affected by local and social influences in favor of or against a claimant. These defects ought to be remedied by proper legislation.

There have been over two hundred cases for and against the city before aldermen during the past year, at each of which one of my assistants appeared. 1954 municipal claims have been

The most important cases for the city, existing during the year, were those commonly known as the Schuylkull Navigation cases, being suits brought by that company for damages caused by the appropriation of the water in the Schuylkill for city purposes. These number 400, One of these was tried as a test case before Judge Thayer. The court charged against the city, and the jury rendered in accordance there-with. A writ of error has been taken, the case THE PEABODY FUND.

Annual Meeting of the Trustees-Tribute of Respect to the Late Admiral Farraget. As stated in The TELEGRAPH, the annual neeting of the Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund was commenced on Wednesday at the Continental Hotel, and continued throughout

Thursday. The following Trustees were present at the meetings:- Hon, Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston, Chairman; Hon, William M. Evarts, of New York; Hon, Samuel M. Wetmore, of New York; Hon, John H. Clifford, of Boston; Hon. George Peabody Russell, of Salem; Right Rev. Charles P. Mclivaine, of Cincinnati; Charles Macalester, Esq., of Philadelphia; George W. Riggs, Esq., of Washington, D. C.; and Samuel Watson, Esq., of Nashville, Tenn. Shortly after the opening of the meeting on Wednesday, Mr. Winthrop, Chairman, annonneed the decease of the late Admiral Farragut, and paid a high tribute to his memory. Governor Clifford then submitted the follow

ing resolutions.

Resolved, That the decease of our beloved and honored associate Admiral David Giascoe Farrahonored associate. Adisiral David Giascoe Farra-gat, since the last meeting of the board, has de-prived us of the co-operation in our work of one of our most highly esteemed and efficient members—of one the wisdom of whose selection by Mr. Peabody himself was more than just field by the carnestaces and fidelity with which he devoted himself to curry-ing out the purposes which the founder of the Trust had in view in its creation—of one who exemplified in the scruptions attendance upon our meetings the self-secrificing rule of conduct which governed In the self-sacrificing rule of conduct which governed him in all the relations of life, of nover permitting anything, not even the admontions of failing health, to deter him from the discharge of any duty, and who in his presence at them always gave us, with manly frankness, the excell of his includent and well-considered consider benefit of his intelligent and well-considered convic-tions upon all important questions submitted to our decision, and ty his since e and sugacions counsel contributed in so large a measure to the manimity which has characterized the results of our delibera-tions--of one whose modest and simple manners and amiable and affectionate nature so endeared im to his friends as to make them almost forget be greatness of his character-greater even than his most brilliant achievements, which have added fresh lustre to the renown of the American navy, and which required no mere official recognition or appreciation to place his name in the first rank of the naval heroes of the world, and to insure to his memory an undying hold upon the hearts of his

Recordered. That these repolutions be entered upon the records of the board, as an expression of our deep sense of the loss we have sustained, both in ur personal and official relations to our lamanted friend and associate, and that the chairman be re-quested to communicate a copy to Mrs. Farragut, with an assurance of our sincere sympathy with his family in their great bereavement.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. Rev. Dr. Sears, the General Agent of the Trust, then read his annual report, and the meeting adjourned until Thursday. The only business of importance transacted

yesterday was the filling of two vacancies in the board. The election resulted in the unanimous choice of Hon. Alexander H. H. Stuart, of Virginia, and General Richard Taylor, of Louisiana. The Final Measion.

This morning the Trustees met at 10 o'clock. The report of the General Agent was consid-This document gives minutely the details of the application of the fund for educational purposes in the Southern States. In accordance with its suggestions the Trustees appropriated sums varying from \$300 to \$2000 for various localities, and this being done, the board adourned to assemble at a special meeting to be held in Nashville in October next. The annual meeting will be held in June of 1872.

The income of the moneys sgiven by Mr. Peabody for educational purposes in the South amounts to \$120,000 per annum. With the exception of about \$10,000 to meet contingencies. all of this income is given for the support of teachers in the South. Whenever any community guarantee to provide accommodations for 100 pupils, it will receive \$300 for the compensation of a teacher to superintend the school; d where the accommod tions are greater, an the number of pupils in attendance larger, a proportionate increase in the appropriation of the fund is made. SERVED HIM RIGHT .- On Wednesday evening three young girls returning to their homes were met at the far end of the Wire Bridge by a man who made insulting proposals to them. At first they heeded not his remarks, and continued on The man followed, and when a favorable opportunity offered they turned on him and without any ceremony tumbled him into a snow bank 38 close by. Then they pounded him until he cried for help. A physician living in the immediate neighborhood answered the call and on reaching the scene he found the young girls beating the individual in an unmerciful manuar. "What is up?" inquired the Doctor. "Nothing," answered one of the girls. "except that this scoundrel insulted us, and we are having satisfaction." The doctor tried to prevail upon the fair ones to "let up," but they insisted on teaching their victim a lesson, and it was not until the man apologized and promised never to insult unprotected females again, that they ceased dealing out well-directed blows. The doctor then left the scene. So did the girls; and the last seen of the man he was dragging himself out of the snow bank and examining the extent of the injuries which he had received. DISTRESSING AFFAIR-TWO DEATHS IN ONE HOUSE .- In Wednesday's issue of THE TELE-GRAPH we referred to the distressing accident at the residence of Stephen H. Smith, No. 1933 Wallace street, whereby a visitor, Mrs. Maria Ogden, aged fifty-four years, of Westport, Conn., was seriously burned about the face and body. She was preparing an embrocation for a young lady named Carrie Randall, aged seventeen years, of Wilton, Conn., also a visitor at the house. The latter was seriously ill at the time. Mrs. Ogden was holding a cup of alcohol over a gaslight, when by some means the fluid took fire. The flames communicated to the clothing of the unfortunate lady, and, as stated above. she was badly burned From the injuries re-ceived she died the following day. The sad occurrence coming to the knowledge of Miss Randall, weighed heavily upon her mind, and she died about the same time. The remains of the deceased are now on the road to Connecticut for interment.

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON. No News of the Tennessee. The President Still Mopsful. Public Buildings Appropriations.

THIRD EDITION

The Latest N. Y. Railway Accident.

Cause of the Disaster.

The Great Fire in Maine.

FROM WASHINGTON.

No News of the Tennessee. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The Navy Department is still without any news concerning the Tennessee. The President informed Governor Morton yesterday that he did not expect to hear from the Tennessee until the arrival of the Tybee steamer at Key West or New York. He added that if he did not hear from her by next Wednesday he would begin to be uneasy.

Facific Rairond Interest.

The Senate Pacific Railroad Committee, at a meeting to-day, discussed the question of interest due on bonds of the Pacific Railroad Company, but came to no conclusion. The matter was postponed for a week, in order to allow the Judiciary Committee to make a report on the subject now before them.

The Ways and Means Committee to-day heard parties from New York concerning

shrinkage on Goods in Bonded Warehouses. Merchants claim that they are entitled to what goods weigh or measure when they are taken out, and not when they are entered. The committee will confer with the Secretary of the Treasury before rendering a decision.

New Public Buildings.

The Appropriation Committee to-day, on the urgent requst of the Secretary of the Treasury, agreed to make several appropriations for the erection of new public buildings:-For St. Lonis. \$400,000; Albany, \$150,009; Nashville, \$100.000; Hartford, \$150,000; Port Huron, \$100,000: to continue work already commenced in New York, \$1,300.000; Boston, \$943,000.

The Baoking and Currency Committee, inasmuch as they cannot make any more reports this session, are compelled to allow all the recommendations of the Comptroller of the Currency in regard to the Redemption Bureau at New York and other matters to go over, because there will be no opportunity to bring them before the House, and the Commerce Committees of both houses have aband-ned all idea of getting any legislation on national matters beyond the

River Harbor Appropriation Bill.

Subsidy measures, and all other schemes of that

econd at Harrisburg, the third at Wilkesbarre, the ourth at Fittsburg, the fith at Williamsport, and the 6th at Eric. The salaries are to be the same is those of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and	F
hey are to have exclusive jurisdiction of all matters now vested in the Supreme Court sitting in band re- ating to equity, of appeal from the subordinate courts, of all writs of certiorari to all such courts, ind all writs of error to such court wherein the	Th
state is a party. Also, one providing that all matters, causes, suits, and actions than are now required to be com-	Ta

menced in Courts of Common Pleas shall be com-menced and determined on the equity side of said courts and according to the rules of chancery prac-tice, provided that the original bills, petitions, or other pleadings shall not be required to be printed

House. The entire morning session of the House was spent in the consideration of bills relating to the I ancaster County Prison and to local affairs in Allegheny county.

FROM EUROPE.

Ship News. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17.—Arrived, brig Gales Loring, from Mobile, with 901 bales of cotton; back Clemen-ting, from Savannah, with 952 bales; ship May Queen, from New Orleans, with 3260 bales; ship Augusta, do., with 3716 bales. This Morning's Quotations.

This Morning " Quotations. LONDON, Feb. 17-11'80 A. B. -Consols, 92 for money and account. American securities firm. Five-twenties of 1862, 91%; of 1865. old, 90%; of 1867, 59%; ten-forties, 57%. Stocks steady. Eric, 18%; Illinois Central, 109%; Atlantic and Great Western, 29. Cal-suita Linsced easier at 618, 6618.6d. Livespool, Feb. 17-11'30 A. M. -Cotton a shade former Unland 71.64 Orlans 71/0 677. Salas

frmer. Uplands, 74d.; Orleans, 74d.@7%. Sales of the day estimated at 8000 bales. The sales of the week have been 61,000 bales, of which 10,000 were for export and 3000 for speculation. Stock, 750,000 bales, 400,000 of which are American. Total imports of the week 195,000 bales, including 161,000 American. Actual export, 3000 bales.

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

M. Jules Greyy, the President of the Constitu-ent Assembly. A cable telegram states that M. Grevy was yesterday elected President of theConstituent Assembly of France, receiving 519 votes out of a total of 538. As long as the Assembly remains in session the position he occupies is one of great importance, and his policy will not be without effect upon the destiny of France,

Francois Paul Jules Grevy was born at Montsour Vaudry, Department of Jura, August 15, 1813. Educated at the College of Poligny, he came to Paris to study law, took part in the revolutionary days of July, 1830, and was among the combatants who took possession of the Babylon barracks. Admitted to the status of advocate, he soon assumed at the bar of Paris an important rank among the defenders of the radical party, and, notably, pleaded in the prosecution of May 13, 1°39, for two companions of Barber.

Appointed, in 1848, Commissary of the Provisional Government in his department, he showed in the exercise of these difficult functions great moderation and prudence. He was afterwards elected a member of the Constituent Assembly, being placed first among the eight representatives of the Jura. As a member of the Committee of Justice and Vice-President of the Assembly, M. Grevy often ascended the tribune, and distinguished himself among the most effective orators of the democratic party. While preserving a position of independence sufficiently removed from the Socialists, though pretty close to the Mountain, he usually voted with the extreme Left. After the election (of Louis Napoleon as President) of December 10, M. Grevy resisted the government of Louis Nappleon and pronounced against the expedition to Rome. Re-elected to the Legislative Assembly, he remained faithful to the democratic cause and, without making common cause with the Mountain. he was one of the principal opponents of the royalist coalition. In 1868 M. Grevy re-entered, after a retirement of seventeen years, the political arena. In a partial election of the Second district of the

OURTH EDITION e Governor Clayton Impeachment x on Savings Bank Deposits,

New Dominion Advices.

The Fishery Question

Sir John Rose and the Commission

Proceedings of Congress.

The Appropriation Bills.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Patent Extensions. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-The bill introduced by Senator Fenton yesterday and referred to the Committee on Patents, requires the Commissioner of Patents to grant a rehearing of the application of Alexander Smith and Halcyon Skinner for an extension of letters patent granted them November 4, 1856, entitled "For improvement in power-looms for the manufacture of carpets," for Commissioner being authorized the to revive and extend the letters patent for a further term of seven years from the 4th of November, 1870. They are to have the same effect as if they had been originally granted for twenty-one years, provided that all persons who at the time of the passage of this act had constructed or caused to be constructed or used loems on the plan of the said invention shall be at liberty during such extended term to use and vend to others to use said looms so constructed or used.

Tax on Savings Bank Deposits.

Messrs. Hunter, of Brooklyn, and Smith, of New York, representing the savings banks, appeared before the Ways and Means Committee this morning, urging the repeal of the tax on savings deposits when over five hundred dellars. The ex-Emperer Napoleon and United States Courts.]

A case was argued before the Supreme Court to-day, involving the question whether the Emperor Napoleon the Third had the right to sue in a court of the United States, in a matter involving damages done to a French national vessel in the bay of San Francisco, occasioned by a collision. General Cushing took the affirmative, and C. B. Goodrich the negative.

FROM THE WEST.

Missouri Legislature.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 17 .- The State Senate has passed a concurrent resolution, previously adopted by the House, asking Congress to pass a full and complete amnesty act. The House has passed a bill for taxing all railroads in the State.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM - THIRD SESSION.

Senate

The Vice-President presented the credentials of Ell Sanisbury as Senator from Delaware for six years from March 4 next, which were read and laid on the table.

on the table. Mr. Nye, from the Committee on Territories, re-ported back the House bills for the apportionment of members of the Territorial Councils of Wyoming and Colorado. Passed. Also, from the same committee, adversely, the House bill relating to the organization of the Ter-pitors of Alasta.

ritory of Alaska. Mr. Cole, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported, with amendments, the Naval Appropria-

tion bill. On motion of Mr. Williams, the House bill allow-

On motion of Mr. Williams, the House bill allow-ing credits in the settlement of the accounts of John L. Thomas and Edwin H. Webster, present and for-mer Collector of Baltimote for moneys embezzled. House of Representatives. Mr. Brooks, of New York, presented the petition of some four hundred manufacturers of bags made of joint, hemp, and flax, now damaged or thrown out of work by the new tariff, which discriminates against them in making them pay 35 per cent. on the raw material, when the foreign manufactured material comes in at 30 per cent.

the raw material, when the foreign manufactured material comes in at 80 per cent. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation bill, Mr. Garfield in the chair, the general debate being limited to haif an hour. The bill appropriates \$27,475,080. Mr. Niblack addressed the House in an argument against the interference of the military in the State elections, a use of the army which, in his judgment, was whole unknown to the Constitution.

against the interference of the military in the State elections, a use of the srmy which, in his judgment, was wholly unknown to the Constitution. Mr, Brooks, of New York, said that he was going to do what he had never done before—oppose the whole army bill. He would do it now because the army was perverted by the President of the United States. The army, which had hitherto acquired its honors and glories at Yorktown and Saratogs, at Chapultepec, in the Wilderness, or on the moun-tains of Tennessee, was now used, and mainly used, for electioneering purposes either in the Southern or in the Northern States of the Union. So long as the army was used, or could be used, for any such purpose, never, so help him God, never, under any circumstances, would he vote a dollar for its sup-port. The purpose for which West Point officers were now used was no longer as officers of the army, but as inspectors and supervisors of elections; no longer to maintain the honor of the dag, but to stand around the ballot-box and carry elections in behalf of the President of the United States and his party. party. Mr. Sargent used against the Democrats the cor-

respondence between Governor Haight, of Oallfor-nia, and President Johnson for the use of the military to carry the last Presidential election in California for Seymour and Blar, and said that it would hardly be believed that the same Governor Haight had recently published a letter announcing himself as a candidate for re-election, and that one of his planks was opposition to military interference in

Mr. Eldridge asked Mr. Sargent whether he was in favor of it.

in favor of it. Mr. Sargent said he was in favor of it under such circumstances as existed in the Sixth ward of New York, but, even if he were not, the Democratic party had shown in the illustrious instance he had referred to that it is. The discussion on this point was continued in a noisy and excited manner by Messrs. Brooks, Sar-gent, Randall, Niblack, Morgan, and Schumaker, in the course of which Mr. Schumaker said that more fraud had been perpetrated and mere votes bought

fraud had been perpetrated and mere votes bought and sold in St. Lawrence county, New York, than in all the wards of New York city, and that it was

In an the wards of New York cley, and that it was usual for Republican Governors, from Seward to Fentor, to pardon convicts about election time. Mr. Beck inquired of Mr. Fickey, who had charge of the bill, whether the act of last year, regulating the pay of army efficers, had not actually increased their pay; also, as to what had become of the fifteen millions received for the sale of arms and munitions during the last nine months; and also, as to how much had been paid to men sent all over the country

much had been paid to men sent all over the country to control elections? Mr. Lickey replied, that as to the first inquiry the money received from the sale of arms could not be used in appropriations, but would be conveyed into the treasury after the Böth of June next, and that, as to the bill regulating the payment of army officers, he understood that under it the pay of all the subaltern officers up to the rank of lieutenant-colone had been increased and all over that rank colonel had been increased, and all over that rank diminished. Mr. Logan contradicted the assertiont hat the pay of the army officers had been increased under the act of last year, and stated that the aggregate reduction

has been fully argued, and the matter is still under advisement. The collections of the department can only

be given from the date of my taking possession of the same. They are as follows:-From water-pipe claims.

rom	water-pipe claimon	A.6.100
	insurance "	879 44
**	assessments for the opening of	00 010 00
		26,649 03
+5	interest and cost on claims	895.51
		PH 4 7 (0 - 44)

82.	ranroads	1, 203
186	all other sources	1.471
	where the second state of	

Total receipts......\$46,741.35

WANTS A HOTEL.

The Ambitton of the Germantowaoulans.

The Germantown Hotel Company is the title of a company chartered two years ago by the Legislature. Last evening a meet ing of the incorporators was held in the parlor of Bruner's Hotel, Germantown. The citizens of Germantown were invited to be present at the meeting, and there was a fair attendance of the leading business men of the

place. Washington Pastorius was elected President and H. B. Dutton Secretary. On motion of Mr. H. B. Bruner, the act o

incorporation was accepted. It was then moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft by-laws.

The committee appointed by the chair was a follows:-R. V. Sallada, G. Wharton Hum-ersly, H. B. Bruner, W. W. Patton, and H. B. Dutton.

A motion was made that a committee of three be appointed to inquire in regard to a site. The motion was adopted, and Jonathan Jones, W. W. Patton, and H. B. Dutton were appointed as the committee. The site is to front on Main street, to be not

less than fifty feet front, and the committee are limited to lots between School street and Walnut lane.

On motion, the company adjourned to mee next Monday evening, at 75% o'clock, in the parlor of Bruner's Hotel. On that evening subscription books will be opened and stock

THE SOCIETY FOR PREVENTING CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—At the monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, held last evening, the

agent's report was presented, from which we select the following items of interest: — The droveyard at Hestonville will change hand's on the 1st of April. The new proprietors have promised to put shades and water troughs in every pen.

One of the city passenger railway companies worked only two horses to a car during the late inclement weather. The drivers of two of the cars were arrested and fined.

Resolutions of condolence on the death of Mr. Waln were received from the Massachusetts Society, and entered on the minutes. Letters were read from the Presidents of three

of the principal city passenger rallways, pro-mising attention to complaints that had been made against them.

The Committee on Prosecution and Law were requested to prepare an ordinance, to be sub-mitted to Councils, with regard to the muzzling of dogs, and to propose a plan for obtaining suitable representatives of the society in all

parts of the city. Instructions "how to proceed is cases of cruelty" have been prepared, which may be obtained by any of our citizens on application at the office, No. 1320 Chesnut street.

FIRE THIS MORNING .- About 2 o'clock this morning the glass and paint warehouse of Evans. Sharp & Westcoatt, No. 613 Market street, narrowly escaped destruction oy fire. A barrel of oily sweepings ignited and burned fiercely, setting fire to the floor. The Fire Insu-

trol were the first to arrive on the ad through their efforts the flames were The burning barrel was thrown into and with a few buckets of water the floor was extinguished. About \$50 te-glass was ruined. Beyond this

KEN .- Yesterday Mary Jane Clairwelve years, residing at No. 1253 slipped and fell on the ice and HALE.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.-The fourth annual meeting of the Teachers' Institute will be held this afternoon in the lecture-room of the Central High Scoool, Broad and Green streets Besides the regular order of business there will be

I. Music, under the direction of Professor Jean Louis.

II. Discussion on the following subjects: 1. "Are there good reasons for having but one session in the Primary Schools?" (Not concluded.)

2. "Ought Pennsylvania to have a State Uni-What advantages, if any, would result versity? from its establishment ?" (Postponed.)

"What are the mathematical advantages of teaching our pupils to prove addition, subtrac-tion, etc. ? (Postponed.) 4. "What is the best method of teaching

Etymology?" (Postponed.) III. Election of officers.

ATTACKED THE WRONG PERSON .- At a late hour last night, George Moon, Jr., while return-ing to his home in West Philadelphia, was stopped at Thirty-fourth and Lancaster avenue an individual who asked him the time of night. Mr. Moon replied that he had no watch whereupon the scoundrel remarked "Pull it out, and advanced towards him in a menacing man ner. Mr. Mcon stepped back a few paces, and, drawing a revolver, fired at the robber, who turned and ran in double-quick order. Unfortunately the shot did not take effect. Mr. Moon continued on and reached his home without any further interruptions.

ACCIDENT TO A POLICEMAN .-... This morning Policeman Bergin, of the Eleventh district, violated the rules of the Second and Third Streets Passenger Railway Company by riding on the front platform. Unfortunately, he ellpped and fell, and received severe injuries to his right arm.

House ROBBERY .-- Last night the residence of W. M. Medary, No. 615 N. Seventh street, was broken into by thieves and robbed of a large quantity of clothing. The family were absent at the time.

sort, unless they should be put on to the appropriation bills, are regarded as dead. Naval Orders.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Lieutenant Charles J. Sperry, Masters Wm. H. Beekler and Benjamin S. Richards, Boatswaia Joseph McDonald. and Carpenter R. G. Thomas, are ordered to the Supply. Surgeon Adrian Hudson is ordered to the Worcester, Lieutenant-Commander A. G. Kellogg from the Naval Academy, and Master Richard Rush, from Philadelphia Navy Yard, are ordered to the Supply. The order of Surgeon Hackburg to the Worcester is revoked.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Brunswick Fire.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Feb. 17 .- The total loss by the fire of yesterday is about \$25,000. The principal losers are D. & E. Colby, sash and blind factory, and saw-mill; Artemus Coburn's saw-mill; S. E. Wing's grist-mill; James Berry's saw-mill; E. M. Stone's planing-mill; J. P. Stopes, tool maker: William Stock, cotton batting, William Whitten, wool-carding, and Booker, Blether & Given, joiners. The insurances are small.

Death of a Bank President.

Boston, Feb. 17.-Frederick Gould, President of the Blackstone Bank, died last night.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Railway Accident at Greensburg-Examinution itenuated

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 17.-Information has been received here from a reliable source that the accident last night near Greensburg was caused by the spreading of the rails, and upon close examination by detectives, it was found that spikes had been drawn from one of the ralls. This information has been imparted to the officials of the road, and a thorough investigation will take place immediately.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Hennic. HARRISBURG, Feb. 17.-A number of bills were reported from committees, among them the folowing:-House bill extending the time for building the

House bill extending the time for building the Bethlehem Street Railway. House bill allowing Hestonville, Mantua, and Fairmount Passenger Railway Company to lay a track on Fifty-Second street. House bill incorporating the "Germania Turn-verein" of Philadelphia was reported negatively.

The following bills were introduced :-Mr. Davis, one to prevent the sale of scrap iron, brass, etc., in Berks county. Mr. Brooke, one to prevent hawking and peddling

n Delaware county. Mr. Davis, one to prevent persons from jumping on

or riding improperly on railroad cars. air, Mumma, a bill relative to the public lands at Harrisburg. This bill provides as follows:-That Harrisburg. This bill provides as follows:--That the Governor be and he is hereby empowered to appoint a board of appraisers, to consist of the Sur-veyor-General, the Adjutant Gene al, and three etti-zens of the Commonwealth, whose duty it shall be to obtain the ensement of the right of the corporation of the city of Harrisburg to any street or alley or land on the east front of the pub-ies ground in that etty situate between Third and ic ground in that city, situate between Third and Fourth streets, and to obtain by purchase a fee title to any lots, buildings, or rights of individuals. In case said private owners and said appraisers cannot lagree, then it shall be the duty of the said appraisers cannot agree, then it shall be the duty of the said appraise said property, taking into consideration the advantages and thereopen proceed to value and appraise said property, taking into consideration the advantages and disadvantages resulting to the owner or owners thereof as cilizens of the locality proposed to be improved, and make report to the Governor, who shall confirm or reject the same, and may orose a new view, which, upon confirmation by him, shall be valid and binding upon all the par-tiles; but before a review all parties shall agree to abide the result of any proceedings under this sact, and all expenses under it shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Mr. Osterheut, one creating a court of appeals for this state, and conferring jurisdiction thereon. The court is to consist of three indges, to be first ap-pointed by the Governor, and at the next election to be elected for fifteen years. The President-Judge is to be known as the Chancelior of the Com-monwealth of Pennsylvania. There is to be a clerk for each district, and a court report. There are to be six districts. The terms are to be hild in the six districts. The terms are to be hild in the agree, then it shall be the duty of the sald appraisers following places :- The aret at Philadelphia, the at 920,

Jura he polled 22,428 out of 32,718 votes, the first occasion on which the Bonapartist regime had been so completely beaten in that section of the country. In the general elections the following year he was again elected to the Corps of Legislatif without official opposition ; and, on the downfall of the empire in September, 1870, was made President of the Council under the Government of Defense. On the Sth of February he was

elected a delegate to the Constituent Assembly,

from the Department of the Jura.

AID FOR THE FRENCH AND GERMAN SUF-FERERS .- In pursuance of an invitation of the Mayor a number of gentlemen met his Honor at one o'clock this afternoon to take into consideration the subject of contributions for the

relief of the French and German sufferers, to be conveyed in a national vessel to be sent to this Conveyed in a national vessel to be sent to this port for the purpose of receiving them, etc. On motion of Mr. Christian the Mayor was called to the chair, and William Gulager was chosen secretary and A. J. Drexel, Esq., treasurer.

After a free interchange of views on the part af the gentlemen present, and the Mayor having expressed his anxiety that the benevolent character of the city should be maintained, and requesting the active co-operation of his fellowcitizens, it was on motion resolved that an executive committee of eleven, of whom the Mayor shall be chairman, be selected, and that sub-committees be formed, whose duty it shall be to systematize a mode of collection throughout the city.

On motion the meeting adjourned to reassemble at the call of the chairman.

A number of the gentlemen, impressed with the importance of the subject, subscribed liberally before leaving the Mayor's office. Their names and amounts will be made known n a day or two.

CARELESSNESS .- Last night one of the Sixcenth district policemen found the office of Mr. Smedley, conveyancer, at Thirty-third and Bridge streets, open. The keys were in the door. Entering the apartment, the policeman also found the safe open, with the key in it. He closed the safe and office and put the keys in his pocket. This morning Mr. Smedley was notified that his property was at the stationhouse.

DISHONEST SERVANT.—Eliza Callahan, a ser-vant in the employ of a family residing at No. 333 South street, was arrested yesterday on supicion of the larceny of clothing from her employer. Some of the stolen garments were found under the bed in defendant's apartment. The accused was committed to prison by Alderman Moore.

BADLY HURT YESTERDAY.-Sarah Beadbury, esiding at No. 4139 Main street, Frankford, fell down a flight of stairs at her residence and received injuries of a serious nature. Her life is despalred of.

THE NEW STATION-HOUSE .- The new Fifth District Station-house was visited by a large number of persons yesterday. It will remain open for inspection to-day and to-morrow.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, Feb. 17 .- Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$30 per ton. Seeds-There is very little Cloverseed coming forward, and 50 bags recleaned sold from second hands at 12%c. W pound. We quote from first hands at 11@11%c. p pound. Timothy ranges from \$6 to \$6 25. and Flaxseed from \$2.05 to \$2.14.

The Flour market is quiet but steady. The demand is mostly from the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 600 barrels, including superfine at \$5-50(a5-75; extras at \$6(a6-50; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$6-75@7-50; Pennsylvania do, do. at \$6.25@6 75; Indiana and Ohio do, do. at \$7 25@7-75; and fancy Kentucky do. do. at \$8 50. Rye Flour sells at \$6.

Flour sells at 16. In Corn Meal no sales were reported. There is no change to record in the Wheat Mar-There is no change to record in the Wheat Mar-the demant being limited to the wants of the local millers. Sales of Indiana red at \$1.57531.60; local millers. Sales of Indiana amber at \$1.57532 Pennsylvania do. at \$1.42631.45; Ohio do. at \$1.5552 Pennsylvania do at \$1.42631.45; Ohio do. at \$1.5552 Pennsylvania do bushels Indiana amber at \$1.61631.65. Hye may be quoted at \$1.61:05 for Pennsylvania and western. Corn is unchanged; sales of yellow at 79 Western. Corn is unchanged; sales of yellow at 79 Western and sell at 60:0642c. for Pennsylvania and Western. Whisky is dull at 93:294c. for Western iron-bound; Whisky is dull at 93:294c. for Western iron-bound; one, second-hand Pennsylvania hou-loand

the Governor Clayton Impeachment.

The Democrat's Little Rock, Ark., special says articles of impeachment against Governor Clayton were passed by a combination of the Brooks and Johnson wing of the Republicans, twelve in number, with the Democrats, numbering thirty. The Democrats admit that none of the articles can be sustained, but they say the object of passing the articles of impeachment is to suspend Governer Clayton from office, and

that this will put Governor Johnson in the executive office, and enable him to defeat any judgment of ousting him the Supreme Court may give by calling out the militia and setting the laws at defiance. Clayton will not surrender the office to Johnson until Johnson establishes his claim to the Lieutenant-Governorship.

It is rumored that Governor Johnson will issue a proclamation to-morrow, calling on the people to stand by him. Not one of the State officers will recognize Johnson as acting Governor, and what will come of this is not easy to tell. It is not improbable that a full-blown revolution may meet the gaze of to-morrow's sun. The thirty-eight who voted against impeachment are all Republicans.

FROM THE DOMINION.

Prince Edward Island Affairs. CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I, Feb. 17 .- The Governor, in opening the Legislature, represented the colony as prosperous. Referring to the fisheries the Governor said the question of excluding United States vessels from the colony having been submitted to the Imperial Government, a reply was received which led to the re-

moval of the prohibition restrictions.

Sir John Rose and the Joint High Commission TOBONTO, Feb. 17 .- A Government organ here says in relation to Sir John Rose declining to slt on the high commission that the fluancivi gegotiations intrusted to Sir John Rose by the Washington Government have constituted the main if not the only reason for his declining to

accept the position of commissioner. A large loan is already advertised for by the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of consolidating the American debt and with a view to a reduction of the rate of interest upon it. There would be impropriety in Sir John Rose accepting negotiations for a portion of this loan in England and sitting upon the commission at the same time.

The Fishery Question.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17 .- In the House Sir A, T. Galt pointed out the great importance of the House giving early expression of its opinion respecting the fishery question, and hoped the correspondence will be brought down, or at least explanations made by the Government respecting a matter of so much moment, and urged the great gravity of the interests concerned as a reason for the production of the correspondence, so the House might be informed respecting the apparent changes of imperial policy on the fishery question. Sir John A. Macdonald said the House had

received a wrong impression respecting the fisheries matter. But all the papers would be produced.

Sir A. T. Galt considered it advisable that the discussion should take place before the departure of Sir John A. Macdonald for Washington, in order that his hands might be strengthened by the opinion of Parliament.

FROM NEW YORK.

Canul Commissioner Confirmed. ALBANY, Feb. 17 .- The Senate has confirmed G. E. Dayton Auditor of the Canal Department.

Obituary. NEW YORK, Feb. 17.-Richard Adams Locke, author of the celebrated moon hoax, died at Staten Island yesterday, aged seventy-one.

of army expenses was over two millions. and that of army expenses was over two minions, and that all statements to the contrary were misrepresenta-tions gotten up in order to drivo Congress back to the old system of pay, so that the Government might be plundered under the name of commuta-tions without any chance of the plunderers being

Mr. Lawrence admitted that under the law of last year the aggregate expense of the army had been reduced \$2,000,000, but said that that was owing to the reduction in the number of officers and rank and file of the army.

Baltimore Freduce Market.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.-Cotton weak, with a declin-ing tendency; middling upland, 14% B; low mid-dling, 14% c. Flour dull. Wheat firm, and the in good demand; Ohio and Indiana. \$1.55.3.75. other grades unchanged. Corn-white Southern dull at \$4@86c.; yellow Southern steady at Sic. Oats dull at 57@60c, Provisions unchanged. Whisky quiet at 98c.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Cotton quiet; sales 2500 bales uplands at 15c.; Orleans, 155c. Flour dull and market favors buyers; sales 5000 barrels State at \$610@715; Ohio at \$6 50@745; Western at \$510 @770; Southern at \$650@75. Wheat Gull and nominal; new spring, \$151@154; winter red and amber Western, \$109@161. Corn dull; sales 24,000 bushels new mired Western at \$3256. Oats John bushels new mixed Western at 83@ 4c. sales 26,000 bushels Western at 65%@69c. Pors dull; new mess, \$22 62; old mess, \$22@22 25; prime mess, \$19 50@20. Lard steady. Whisky quiet at 930.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, ? Friday, Feb. 17, 1874.

There is a slight improvement in financial circles this morning, but the market still con-tinues exceptionally dull for this period of the year. Money continues abundant, but it is owing rather to the light demand both for business and speculative purposes than to any plethora of cash capital. 5 and 6 per cent. is still the range for call borrowers, and really good paper finds ready sale at 7@8 per cent. in the outside market. These terms are not oppressive by any means, and it is doubtfal if they will rule much if any lower than they now are. Gold is comparatively quiet, with all the sales ranging from 111@111%, standing at the are. latter figure at noon. Government bonds are gulet and rather un-

settled, but prices are not materially changed. Stocks were rather active and stronger. Sales of State 6s, first series, at 105; city 6s, new

bonds, at 101%; do. ante-war issues at 102%; and Lehigh gold ioan at 88% @88%. Reading Railroad was quiet, with sales at 49%

@49.69; Fennsylvania advanced, selling at 59% @

59%; Camden and Amboy changed hands at 117; Northern Central at 40%; and Lehigh Valley at 60%. Oil Creek and Allegheny was in good demand, but the light offerings restricted the

sales; we quote at 47%. 39% was bid for Cata-wissa preferred, and 26% for Philadelphia and

In Canal shares the only sales were in Lehigh

The balance of the list was quiet. Manufac-

 SECOND BOARD.

 \$2500 Sc N 6s "\$2...76
 233 sh Peuna R...b5. 594

 \$1600 Cong R Bs ...67
 12 sh Reading R...49 c0

 \$400 City 6s, prior
 20 sh Cent Trans...49%

 \$50 W2...1021
 50 sh Ch & Wal.2d. 44%

 \$2000 Pa 6s, 2 se...1053
 10 sh Leh Val R....60%

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid is baras fine gold. QUALITY WAR BARTED. A full assortment of siz" s sivage on hand.

Ro. Bit OHREBUT Street, bal

100 sh Leh N.... ha0 35 23 sh Norrist'n R... 84

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

at 35, b. o.

turers' Bank sold at 29.

b30.... 98 \$1000 Leh' gold L... 8514