CATT INTELLIGENCE.

PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Important Bills Signed by the Mayor. Mayer Fox to-day at noon signed the bill re-pealing that portion of the ordinance creating a Paid Fire Department, restricting the commissioners to the purchase of properties to be used extirely for fire purposes. This will empower the commissioners to secure houses at a much less expense, as the upper stories can be rented to societies, meeting-rooms, Sunday-schools, etc.

His Honor also approved the bill regarding the clause in the supplement to the Fire bill in which the commissioners were compelled to secure the approval of all bills by the Council Committee of Fire and Trusts.

THE COAL TRADE.

The Lock-up, and How the People Regard it— Economy Desirable—The New York Rings— Meetings of the Trade during the Week, and the Terms Offered-The Reply of the Miners Expected-toal Legislation-Quotations, Etc.

As was to be expected, the combination of interests for the purpose of bringing the miners to terms, though first regarded as of little moment by the people at large, has now raised a most lively excitement, and various outcries are heard both in favor of and against the action of the companies. Should the present situation continue, there will be many complaints heard of a very vigorous character, and many who now think otherwise will then join the complainers. It is to be hoped, as the best thing for the interests of everybody, that the difficulty will soon be adjusted, but if it is not, we should have a little patience, bearing in mind that forbearance on our part will result in a much better state of affairs in the future.

There is no immediate necessity for any alarm concerning a scarcity of fuel. We have on hand in this city surplus enough to last during all the time that could possibly be re-quired for an adjustment of the difficulties, if we only knew it. Nevertheless it behooves those consumers who have a supply on hand to be very economical of it, for by so doing the de-mand is lessened and the retailers have so much the less pretext for raising the rates upon what they have in their yards, for which no higher price has been paid, and the higher valuation of which is most felt by the very poor people, who cannot afford to lay in largely and who are obliged to purchase. The present mild weather will materially assist in any economical moves in this direction.

But we have not much to complain of in the retail prices here, when we take into consideration the natural tendency of human nature under the circumstances. We believe that some few dealers ask as high as ten dollars per ton, but the majority do not ask that much as yet, though all have raised somewhat.

In New York the case is far different. There both retailers and operators are combined for the purpose of taking advantage of the situation at the expense of the public. It is understood that rings are buying up all the coal that can be had, and are advancing the prices more and more daily. They have already worked it as high as \$12 per ton, and one New York jour-nal, probably in the interest of the ring itself, and with the aim of making a further advance the more easy, announced during the week that coal was selling at \$20 per ton. This, fortnnately, turned out to be a hoax, but it is entirely possible, unless the heartless ring members are dealt with in a severe manner.

The retailers also are putting on the tariff regardless of consequences, and, when selling by the bucket to small consumers, charge at the rate of \$40 per ton. In the face of this, some of the Brooklyn coal merchants complain that their stocks are protected from the public only by shaky board fences, and fear that a mob of outraged citizens will take forcible possession of their premises and distribute the coal themhoped that such a mob will do just such an act if the heartless men continue in such a course We do not believe that any jury could be found

who would give the dealers damages. It may be urged that this course of the dealers is no more heartless than that of the coal companies who produced the lock-up, but the case s entirely different. Whatever underhand ends they may have had in view, the chief reason for the movement is the better condition of the trade in the future, to the greater convenience of the public. But the dealers, in putting up on what coal they have already bough and paid for, have no other object than the advantage of their own private pockets, and this at the expense of those who can least bear it.

One at least of the principal New York mining and carrying companies is a notable exception to the general rule. It refuses to sell the stock of coal it has on hand in its New York yards, except at retail, and even then will not sell more than one ton at a time to one family.

Various meetings of the trade and of the miners have been held during the week. At a meeting of the combined interests-coal, iron, and transportation-held on Thursday in this city, terms were offered to the miners, who are to hold a meeting to-day for the purpose of deciding whether they shall be accepted or repudiated. The \$2 50 basis, with a sliding scale up and down, is offered to Schuylkill; but a provi-sion is made that the Union shall no more interfere with the government of the mines by the legitimate owners. This is, in effect, a stand against the unjust demands of the Union. These terms will be held to, as they were unanimously adopted by all the interests. On their accept suce or rejection by the miners depends the continuance or end of the difficulty.

Action has been taken by the State Legisla ture, directing inquiry as to the powers of the railroad companies to impose the high freight charges. This was rendered necessary to silence the demands of the President of the Miners Union, but there is no probability of its going further. The men and the Union will find themselves as little popular in Harrisburg as in Philadelphia, save with the representatives from their own region, and even with such they are considered necessary evils.

All parties are now beginning to find out for the first time-or else the gag of fear is for the first time removed from their mouths-that the Miners' Union is ruled by a set of ignorant men selonging to the Irish element, who rule to the detriment of all concerned. This is what we have been saying all along. The present government of the Union, if not the Union itself, is now on its last legs. Its power is gone by reason of its long abuse. The more respectable members have taken no interest in it for some time or if they did, their sentiments have been con trolled by violence. These are now heartly tired of the thing and wish themselves free. thought that this dissatisfied class includes about half the membership. If this is so, the combination of the companies has taken place at a very opportune moment for the destruction of the union. We sincerely hope that this de-struction may be accomplished. A combination to procure fair measures is not undesirable, and against such no objection can be made, but this the Miners' Union never has been, nor after

what it has been, can it ever be. Members of the National House of Representatives are trying to take advantage of the present excitement to procure a repeal of the duty on foreign coal, but without success as yet. This is to relieve the Eastern manufacturers and make them independent of the anthracite producers by allowing the entry of the Nova Scotia semi-bituminous coal, which by reason of the situation can be had much cheaper.

At a meeting of Schuylkill operators held yesterday, an address was drawn up to be presented to the public, for the purpose of fully explaining the points at issue. This is importconsidering the reticence which has govthe action of that class in the past. shows that they actually do take some thought of how the public will regard their actions. Possibly, however, it is mainly because they are afraid of a terrible outery against them should

coal become very scarce, and prices very high.
Up to yesterday nineteen of the thirty-eight stacks belonging to the iron furnaces of the Lehigh Valley were blown out from want of This throws a large number of men out of employment in addition to those idle at the

know here at the over no shipments from

this port, and consequently no quotations. Several vessels were loaded for New York to alleviate the greater scarcity there, but were delayed by the ice in the Horseshoe shoal. They can now, bowever, probably get through. The

		chably only ab	
		ry being gotte	
The follow trade for th	ring is the con	g up the prices uplete summar as reported tof to-day:—	y of the
	1870.	1871.	INC. A
	EK. TOTAL.	WEER, TOTAL	

Anthrarite.	EK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	DEC.
P. &. R. R	42,919	584,641	10,683	414.825	d 90,515
Sch. Capal L.Val R. R.S. L.V.R.R. Nth L. Capal	49,815	36, 128 706 565	2,911 343	24,874 235,627 23,072	d1:8,538 32,078
L Nav. R. R. Ser'ton Sthe	13,939 35,430 11,976	121,069 219,363 85,253	651	57,761	d 61,3 %
Pa. Conico.	20,339	120,558		2,761	d117,79
D.& H.Cal. D.&H.R.R.E do. do.W do. do S.	6,727 2,225 1,035	72 757 13 386 17,575		48.313 12,731	d 24,425 d 655 d 17,575
WyomineNh. Shamokin	7,483	38,080	6,283	39,441	1,000
Frevorton Big Lick Col. Lykens V.Co. Williamston.	4,011	249 18,096	2,981 1,845 2,728	11,1/1 9,733 4,741	11,181 9,499 3 13,25
	194,369 27,580	1,796,430 1,036,448	27,580	1,036,448	
	166,753	759,982			
Broad Top B. & O. R. R. Ches. & O.Ca.	4,010 7,838	94.414 50,212	5,021 9,000	20.681 63,377	6,547 4,165
Fot'l,all kind	2:6,197 41,601	1,880,056 1,129,526	41,601	1,129,539	
	164,596	750,431			

The Journal also has the following remarks:-"A great deal has been published abroad about the state of the coal markets, and the quantity likely to be produced. Many of these statements have been promulgated by the ignorant leaders of the W. B. A. For instance, Parker, the black-smith, said at a meeting, that the market would take 16,000,000 tons Asthracite in 1871, and we could produce 22,000,000 tons anthracite in 1871, making a surplus of 6,000,000 tons. This is only about 3,000,000 tons out of the way. We sent to market in 1870 15,368,487 tons. The market will take, in addition, at fair rates, about 1,300,000 to 1,500,000 increase in 1871. With all the mines working in the usual way, without pushing (and there will be no necessity to push them this year), we can produce not over 3,500,000 increase over last year's supply. This would leave about 1,000,000 tons surplus to dispose of, and three weeks additional stoppage to the usual stoppages during the season, would remove the surplus anthracite coal. With Anthracite at high rates, there would be but little demand over 1870. We are speaking of the coal shipped to market, which does not include the consump tion in the coal regions. These calculations are based on a \$2.50 basis for coal, and correspond ing low rates of transportation by the carrying companies. If coal should fall below \$2.25 on the average at Port Carbon, a number of the smaller collieries could not keep in operation.

and would have to suspend."

'This is the real state of the coal trade. The increase, however, will depend in a great measure on the number of furnaces and iron workthat may have to suspend. They are the great consumers of coal, and if many are compelled to suspend, they would remain idle until the iron trade improves, which is far from being in a prosperous condition now."

PENN SQUARE. - When the trees and railings were removed from Broad and Market streets, we supposed the grand area of territory developed would satisfy even the most prejudiced individual that the only place to erect the public buildings was right in the centre of this grand quadrangle, with streets around it, which, for width of pavement and roadway, should eclipse any public avenue in the world. But if any of the Washington Squareites still believe they can humbug the public into the four buildings scheme or into the purchase of Mr. Harrison's "eld houses," let them take their Sabbath walk to-morrow to Broad and Market streets and look at the site for the contemplated buildings as now enclosed by a post and rail fence, and if they are not convinced that they are standing in the way of a grand and imposing tribute to Philadelphia enterprise we are very much mistaken.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN .- Joshua Garsed, Esq., for many years a prominent manufacturer of this city, died vesterday, at his residence in Roxborough, from heart disease. Mr. Garsed was born at Lee is, in Yorkshire, England. in January, 1804. He came to this country in 1821, and, in conjunction with his father, commenced the flax manufacturing business a Frankford, where their mills were twice destroyed by fire. They then moved to Wissabickon, where their mill was again destroyed by fire, on the site of the present "Kitchen mill. Subsequently Mr. Garsed was appointed Consul to Hull, England, under President Tyler. which position be filled for five years. In 1847 be returned to this country and settled in Rox borough, where he has since lived. From early life Mr. Garsed was a member of the Protestan Episcopal Church. He was highly and deservedly esteemed in all the relations of life by a very large circle of friends and acquaintances.

IS THE UNITED STATES SPECIAL TAX CON STITUTIONAL?-William A. Husband, attorney at-law, was yesterday bound over by United States Commissioner Craig Biddle for the non

payment of the United States special tax. The refusal of Mr. Husband to make the payment grows out of a desire of that gentle man to test the constitutionality of the act of Congress on the subject. The point in question is that the special tax is a direct tax, and which can only be collected in the manner that the Constitution prescribes, namely, that the tax must be apportioned among the several States. The defendant has collected together a number of decisions recently made in the West, by the aid of which he thinks he can prove his case He has already filed a bill of equity in the

United States Court. A GANG OF CORNER-LOUNGERS .- For some time past a gang of vulgar young men have been in the habit of congregating in the vicinity of Fifteenth and Kater streets. The remarks made by them were not at all complimentary to passers-by, and much complaint has been made of the locality. Last evening Lieutenant Henderson and a squad of policemen made a descent on the crowd and succeeded in taking six of the number in custody. Their names are Dennis McClelland, Dennis McCall, Thomas Montelth, Patrick McDevitt, William McCall and John Hutchinson. They were arraigned before Alderman Dallas, and have been each

placed under bonds to answer. SINGULAR-A SUPPOSED TRANCE .- A young lady of Germantown some time ago visited a Miss Harriet Day, daughter of Jacob Day, of Flourtown. The young ladies retired to bed, and in the morning the visitor arose and dressed herself, without attempting to awaken Miss Day until her toilet was completed, when she was horrified to find that her friend was dead. She horrified to find that her friend was dead. She had evidently died during the night, but the cause of her death was unknown, and it was rumored that she was only in a trance, but after keeping the body for several days the fact of her death was placed beyond all doubt. The funeral took place this morning from the residence of

WOULD-BE RIOTERS .- Last night at German-town road and Oxford street Hopry Park and Levi Bessinger attempted to create a disturb-ance between two fire companies. They did not succeed, however, but these would-be rioters were placed under arrest. On being taken before Alderman Burns, they were each required to enter ball in \$1200.

DIED SUDDENLY .- Gottlieb Hohenhoffer died suddenly at his residence, No. 1611 Mervine street, last evening. The Coroner has been notified.

Longres - There were 193 ladgers of both the to be Taird District Statton Last algut.

THE LATE GEORGE E. BLAKE.

Nome Remistacences of His Career.
The late George E. Blake, whose death on Thursday evening we noticed at length yesterwas born in England on the 17th of August, 1774, and arrived in this city, to make it his permanent home, in the year 1795. He was, therefore, in his ninety-seventh year at the time of his death, and for one of such extreme old age was remarkably vigorous and active. form was straight and erect, and his evesight was so good that he was never compelled to resort to the use of spectacles. The only serious inroad, indeed, made upon his faculties by the weight of years was a slight deafness. His dress was always of an antiquated style and he invariably wore upon his head a quaint-looking skull cap of zephyr work, without which he would scarcely have been known.

For the old store in which he had done busi-

ness so long be entertained a strong affection. When his business gradually fell away, he was urged by his daughter to remove his establishment to another locality, and though this en-treaty was often made, he steadfastly refused to accede to it, saying that all who wanted any of his music knew where to find it, and that, happily, he was so circumstanced that he could get along very comfortably without selling a single sheet. But the old days when his store was the fashionable resort of the music-loving public had a great charm for him, and he would gossip by the hour with any one who chose to solicit reminiscences of his early life.

He had been an earnest devotee of music in his earlier days, and loved it for its own sake At one time he was a fine performer on the flute, and to foster a taste for his favorite art be established a private singing society styled "the Apollonians." The staid Philadelphians of the early part of the century, when the old Quaker clement was much stronger than it is in these degenerate days, set their faces again t this innovation, and spared no efforts to break up the "singing club," as they invidently styled it. The law was even invoked to put an end to the evil practices of the amateur singers. but Mr. Blake came off victorious in the courts "the Apolloniaus." of course, gaining strength and reputation by the persecutions to which they were subjected.

But it was not only by reason of the establishment of a singing society that he encountered animosity and persecution. Previous to the opening of his music store the publishing business had been in the hands of the only two music teachers of which the city boasted. These two easy-going gentlemen had been in the habit of publishing between them four new pieces of music per annum. When Mr. Blake set himself up in business as their rival he imported presses for printing music from England, and, doing his own engraving, astonished the people and excited the wrath of his colaborers by the frequency with which he brought out new and attractive music. One of his rivals was so greatly incensed by the innovation that he even assaulted Mr. Blake on the fashionable High

Mr. Blake had been apprenticed to a carpenter in early life, and for some time after his arrival in this city earned a livelihood by work-ing at his trade. He had also learned in England the business of manufacturing musical instruments, and, as we stated yesterday, the first piano-forte ever made in this country was constructed by his hands, without any assis ance, His workshop was for some time in the rear of his music store, which was first established on Third street, below Market, in the latter part of the year 1796, and not as late as 1802, as before stated. With the manufacture of pianos, and the publication and sale of music, he combined for a time a circulating library. Thomas Jefferson visited his store and workshop in the year 1800, and concerning his visit he wrote thus to his daughter Martha:—'I have met a very ingenious, modest, and poor young man who has invented one of the prettiest improvements in the piano-forte I have ever seen. It has tempted me to engage one for Monticello." It does not appear that the people of Philadel phia were much disposed to follow the example set by Jefferson, but there was nevertheless ready demand for his instruments, an agent of the English house of Broadwood buying up all the piano-fortes Mr. Blake could find time to construct, paying him therefor whatever price

he choose to demand. Mr. Blake was the father of a large family, his children numbering twelve, we believe, of whom four only survived him. One of his sons, Captain J. Edmund Blake, of the corps of topographical engineers, was killed at the battle of Resaca de la Palma, in the Mexican war.

THE INSURANCE PATROL.

The Fires During January

Captain Terrence McCusker, of the Insurance Patrol, has submitted his report, showing the number of fires and alarms during the month of January last. There were 29 box alarms, 44 silent alarms, and 4 false alarms. Of the causes of the various fires 38 are described to accidents, 9 to carelessness; 19 to incendiarism, and 3 to supposed incendiarism.

The buildings were occupied as follows: -20 dwellings, 5 stables, 3 school-houses, 3 grocery stores, 3 cotton and woolien mills, 2 weaver shops, 2 cabinet makers, 1 spring mattress establishment, 1 church, 1 steel works, 1 skating park, 1 medical university, 1 dry goods store, 1 haystack, 1 boiler house, 1 jeweiry manufactory, 1 gents' furnishing store, 1 beer saloon, 1 brewery, 1 hotel, 1 woollen factory, 1 silver plating, 1 wholesale liquor, 1 rectifying estadishment, 1 coal oil works, 1 clothing store. 1 hat manufactory, 1 bakery, 1 carpenter shop, 1 restaurant, 1 ice-house, 1 boat-house, 1 vinegar manufactory, I room stored with furni-ture, I wagon shed, I field of grass, I bobbin

turner, and 1 tavern. The most destructive fire was that of Messrs. P. P. Weiss & Co., eabinet makers, No. 623 North Twenty-fourth street, which took place on the 28th of January, and the total loss at which was \$22,118.

THE "STAR" COURSE OF LECTURES .- Mr. Pugh's next star will be Miss Lillian S. Edgarton, who will lecture on Monday evening, at the Academy of Music, on "Marriage and Divorce." This lady is said to be a brilliant and eloquent speaker, and she is especially entitled to the onsideration of the public from the fact that she is opposed to the principles and practices of the advocates of so-called "women'sfrights." Miss Edgarton's lecture is a vigorous protest against free and easy divorces, and an appeal in favor of the sanctity of the marriage tie. theme is one which the public of both sexes can well afford to bear discussed by an eloquent and earnest weman, and as Miss Edgarton will make her first appearance in this city on Monday evening, it is to be hoped that she will be welcomed by a crowded audience.

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS. - The Camden and Amboy Rallroad Company, having completed its arrangements therefor, is now bouded for the transportation to this city and points be yond of foreign merchandise, in accordance with the provisions of sections 29-37 of the act of Congress approved July 14, 1870. The merchants of Philadelphia can now make direct importations from abroad and pay the duties upon them at the Custom House in this city, instead of being compelled to do so at New York, as has always been the case, except when the articles imported are brought to Philadelphia by water

direct from foreign countries. ATTEMPT TO OPEN A SAFE .- This morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock, burglars attempted to force open the safe in Jaquett's drinking saloon, at the northwest corner of Sixth and Brown streets. Mr. Jaquett frightened off the robbers, one of whom was seen clambering over the fence at a very accelerated speed. The owner of the saloon promptly fired the contents of a revolver at the fugitive, but without effect. An examination of the safe proved that the thieves were unsuccessful in their endeavors, and had they succeeded they would have got nothingfor their pains, as the cash which would have been there had been deposited in bank. A jimmy and some other tools were left behind.

MR. J. H. LITTLEFIELD, a former law student in the law office of Mr. Lincoln, will deliver a lecture on Tuesday evening at Concert Hall, the subject of which will be "Personal Recollecthere of Alraham I waste.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.-The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 285, being a decrease of 20 from those of last week and a decrease of 20 from those of last week and a decrease of 61 from the corresponding period of last year. Of these 148 were adults and 137 minors. 196 were people of the United States, and 81 were foreigners. 13 were people of color. 12 were from the country. The principal causes of death were:—Con-unption of the lungs, '50, disease of the heart, 13; marasmus. 7; old age, 16; typhold fever, 4; convulsions, 11; inflammation of the lungs, 9; debility, 13.

The deaths were divided as follows among the

different wards:-Waras. First 13 Seventeenth 12 Second 15 Eighteenth 8 Third 7 Nineteenth 23 Fiftb...... 6 Twenty-first 8 Eighth..... 6 Twenty-fourth..... 7 Ninth..... 7 Twenty-fifth.....
 Tenth
 6 Twenty-sixth
 17

 Eleventh
 6 Twenty-seventh
 12

 Tweifth
 2 Twenty-eighth
 3

A BEGGAR AND A THIEF. - There is at present going the rounds of the city a genteel-looking young man who, with a persuasive tongue and an excellent affectation of sanctimoniousness, has doubtless ere this swindled numbers of people. About a week ago he called upon a Mr. Kirk, of No. 1583 Chesnut street, and represented to that gentleman that he called for the purpose of collecting more money to go into a and which was to be employed to procure a room for the accommodation of the loungers s ho stand around the corners of the vicinity. The object was to keep the boys off the street and out of mischief. Mr. Kirk gave the man one dollar, and the latter departed. A few days ago the swindler again called upon Mr. Kirk, and represented to the servant-girl that be desired to see her employer immediately. While the servant-girl was absent from the door, the fellow seized the opportunity of stealing an overcont valued at \$60, and by the time she eturned the stranger had disappeared. People

PROPOSALS FOR CLEANING THE STREETS OF GERMANTOWN.- This noon, at a meeting of the seard of Health the following bids for cleaning the streets of the Twenty-second ward from the first of March to December 31, 1871, a period of ten months, were opened and referred to the

A GRAVE SUBJECT. - An advertisement in the New York Herald makes the following announcement:-

A WHELE FUNERAL FOR \$25 .- CONSISTS coffin for adult, hearse and one carriage, \$25; at Burke & McCornick's, No. 327 Bowery, near Second street, New York.

for such a price?

Seventh and Catharine streets. The frightened animal ran at full speed down the street, dashed the wagon into a furniture car, smashing the ight vehicle to pieces. The horse was stopped by Alderman Collins.

Messis. Thomas & Sons advertise, for the 14th of March, a valuable floor mill, coal yard, and large lot, No. 939 North North street, 80 by 100 fect, two fronts. See advertisement on page 5.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Allison, P. J.

The most noticeable habeas corpus case heard was that in which Ebenezer Haskid, through Damon Kilgore, Esq., applied for the discharge of Surah Livezy from Kirkbride's Insane Asylum. Counsel for the institution made return to the writ, setting forth that Mrs. Livezy denied having any desire to be discharged, or ever having authorized Mr. Haskill or Mr. Eligore to interfere in her behalf, in reply to this return Mr. Kilgore proceeded to deliver a very vehement speech, which the Court promptly checked, ordering him to proceed regularly by sliing the usual traverse. The case was then continued. In recontested election case of the Sixth division if the School Directors of the Sixteenth ward the Court yesterday approved the report of the Ex-anther in the above case, and on motion of James H. Heverin and S. M. Murphy, Esqs., attorneys for contestants, the court ordered that the certificates of George D. Austin and James Goodwin be ravoked, and decided that Charles E. Kramer and William schafer were elected School Directors.

The Marine Hespital.

An application has been made by the Attorney-General in behalf of the Commonwealth for an in-lonetion to restrain the managers of the Marine Hospital, at the Eric peninsula, from felling timber apen the property granted them, on the ground that it was strictly prohibited by the act of incorpo-

The Court fixed Tuesday next for the hearing.

tences in our Criminal Court during the month of January, January Term, Hop. Joseph Allicon pre-LIST OF CASES.

James Ferguson, largeny, three years County John Wells, largeny, three years County Prison. John Hogan, larceny, eighteen months County

A. Anison, assault and battery, three months, James McLaughlin, larceny, one year County

William Strickland, larceny, two years County Edward Kane, realicious mischief, six months. John Grant, malicious mischief, six months.

Mary Benners, receiving stolen goods, not sen-John Clark, larceny and robbery, four years and ten menths.

John Myers, larceny, three months, James Hasson, assault and battery, with intent to utrage, seven years and six months Eastern Peni-

Michael McClary, assault and battery, six months, John McCuen, alias Skinney Jones, larceny, three ears County Prison. George Wilson, mreeny, six months. James Smith, larceny, two years.

Charles Haines, larceny, six months.
Caroline Leech, larceny, eighteen mosths.
Thomas Martin, assault and battery, three months.
Johanna Bader, assault and battery, fined \$50 and

Elizabeth Sanders, larceny, three months. William Hunter, interfering with officer, 2 months Samuel Bender, larceny, into months.

Frank Develin, larceny, 9 months.

Robert O'Brien, malicious mischief, six months.

James McGrath, assault and battery, six months.

Thomas McConnell, slias Snooks, two years County

The deaths were divided as follows among the

Total......285

should beware of him.

Committee of	PACKED IN	-ww		***	***	***		•	134	•••	•		•		***	174	11,000
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Who would not be willing to die when the burial rites can be performed in elegant style

Horse Run-away.—This morning about 10:30 o'clock, a horse attached to a light wagon, the property of Mr. John Green, ran away at

MILL AND COAL YARD AT PUBLIC SALE.

The usual Saturday miscellany was before the court.

Nisi Prius-Judge Read.

Criminal Business. The following is a list of the convictions and sen-

Hogh Tageart, entering store with intent to steal,

Joseph Loan, larceny, fifteen months County

James White, larceny, one year County Prison. John McCullough, burglary, three years County

John Meyer, larceny, eighteen months.

James Steward, assault and battery, eighteen

tentiary.
John Miller, larceny, six months,
John White, assault and battery, six months.
Thomas Kiley, assault and battery, six months.

William Wilson, larceny, two years.
Henry Donelly, larceny, eighteen months.
Henry Donnelly, larceny, eighteen months.
Henry Donnelly, larceny, eighteen months.
Hannah Carter, larceny, six months.

John Watkins, larceny, nine months.

Prise B.

James Maboney, murder, T years 4 months. THE TREETS OF THEIR PROPERTY.

MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORES,

1128 CHESNUT Street and 828 ARCH Street.

THE BEST SHIRT BOSOMS.

Our Shirt Bosoms are celebrated for the superior style in which they are made, and for great durability.

Linen Shirt Bosoms at all prices from 25 cents up.

MILLIKEN'S COLDEN-FLAX LINENS.

Undoubtedly the best and cheapest Linens in the market. A full line now open. Richardson's Housewife Linens. Medium Linens. Light Medium Linens for Ladies. Fine Bosom Linens.

LOWER PRICES FOR LINENS.

We are pleased to announce to our customers that

We have made a

Great Reduction from Last Season's Prices.

(For additional Deaths see Fifth Page,) Churchman.—At his residence, No. 909 Delaware avenue, Wilmington, Delaware, February 24, GKOFGE W. CHURCHMAN, in his 60th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.

H. M. DALY'S WHISKY WAREROOMS,
NOS. 292 S. FRONT Street and 139 DOCK St.
IMMENSE STOCK
OF THE BEST BRANDS
IN ORIGINAL BARRELS.
Among which may be found the celebrated "GOLDEN WEDDING," Bourbon of ancient date; Wheat and Rye Whiskies, all pure from manufacturers (in original packages), including those well-known distillers,
THOMAS MOORE & SON,
JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO., and
THOMAS MOORE.
The attention of the trade is requested to test these Whiskies, at market rates.

2 4 smw1

AT A MEETING OF THE LEHIGH COAL Exchange, held at their office in Philadelphia ommittee appointed to attend the meeting o the railroad, coal and iron interests reported through their chairman, Mr. Fell, their action and

the following resolutions:-Resolved, That the Lehigh region offer to their men the following rates for the year 1871:—When coal is \$5 on board at Elizabeth and Port Johnson, outside wages to be from \$9 to \$10.50; inside wages, \$11 to \$12; miners' wages, \$14; and contract work 10 per cent, less than at the \$5 basis of last year, with an advance and decline of 12% per cent, on with an advance and decline of 12% per cent, on wages and contract work for every \$1 (tractions of a dollar in proportion) advance and decline in the price of coal at Elizabeth and Port Johnson (the price to be fixed by the Lehigh Coal Board in New York): Provided, That until all the regions go to work no higher rate of wages or contract work shall be paid than the men would be entitled to receive properties new basis when coal is \$6 on board at

be paid than the men would be entitled to receive
upon this new bals, when coal is \$6 on board at
Elizabethport or Port Johnson.
Resolved, That we are united in opposing any
interference by the workmen or their associations
with the management or control of our works, and

will insist upon the abando such control. The meeting then adopted the following resolu-Resolved, That the report of the committee be adopted, and that we agree to carry out its provi-

On motion the following preamble and resolutions re then adopted:— whereas. The interference in our business here tofore practiced by the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, in forcing all men about the mines to become members of their organization; in orderin all of its members to discontinue work, thereby stopping the pumps and causing destruction of property, unless their terms were acceded to; in or manying that superintendents shall be discharged, thus causing long and expensive strikes; in dictating as to who shall and who shall not be discharged in refusing to treat with us, and referring us to the Monitor (their organ) for our orders; in suspending and resuming work at their pleasure—in a word, in assuming the entire control of our collieries and

ur warrantable proceedings on their part. Resolved, That we demand the entire control of our works.

Resolved, That we elect a standing committee of six members, to meet a committee of a like number of the workingmen, who may jointly select an umotre, to whom all questions in dispute may be

ousiness-demands our united action to resist such

Resolved, That when work is resumed in the Lehigh region the opening price of coal at tide shall not exceed \$6 per ton; that wages be paid to the men on that basis; and that the line prices be the some as when work ceased on January 10th.

Resolved. That these resolutions and proceedings be published in the public journais, and by circular be communicated to the men. In compliance with the above resolutions, Messrs. A. Pardee, Eckley B. Coxe, Francis Weiss, H. Hamburger, F. Robinson, and E. W. Clark were ap-

pointed as members of the Committee of Arbitra-

tion, and they invite the workmen to elect a com-

mittee of the same number to meet them, with full power to act on questions in dispute. By order of the Board. A. PARDEE, Chairman. Philade | his, February 24, 1871

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. WASHINGTON, D. C . Feb. 22, 1871. Information has been received at this Department from Mr. HORATIO FOX' the Consul of the United States at Trinidad de Cuba, of the total loss on the 29th of January, 1871, at Cayo Blanco, of the American schooner RALPH SOUDER, Captain J. S Crosby, and owned by Samuel D. Adams and others

Philadelphia, Pa. The owners can obtain further information by addressing this Department. PROFESSOR EDWARD D. COPE'S THIRD Lecture, TOWN HALL, Germantown, MON-DAY EVENING, Feb. 27, at 8 o'clock. Subject:— "The Brain and Nervous System." Admission 50

YOUR ATTENTION IS REQUESTED TO HELFENSTEIN & LEWIS' Printing House, FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

C. Newbold's Extra Fine Jersey Hams These are considered by connoisseurs the FINEST

BAMS sold in the Philadelphia market. We are now taking orders for their delivery in the month of We have also on hand our MARYLAND SUGAR CURED HAMS.

S. DAVIS, JR., " ST. LOUIS And other well-known brands, to which we invite the attention of buyers. All of them warranted to

give satisfaction or no sale. CRIPPEN & MADDOCK Dealers and Importers in Fine Teas and Groceries

of every description, No. 115 S. THIRD Street, Below Chesnut. 221 ftufap

SHAFTING, PULLEYS, SELF-OILING AD-D justable Hangers and Pedestals and Mill Gearing on hand and made to order. No. 17 South EIGHTEENTH Street.

HCISTS FOR ANY LOCATION, WORKED by Steam, Belt, and Hand, GROWER O. HOWARD. No ITSualb Elita TE NTH

LEGAL NOTICES.

REGISTER'S NOTICE To all Legatees, Creditors, and other persons interested, notice is hereby given that the following named persons did, on the dates affixed to their names, file the accounts of their Administration to the estates of those persons deceased, and Guardians' and Trustees' accounts, whose names are under mentioned, in the Office of the Register for the Probate of Wills and granting Letters of Administration in and for the City and county of Philadelphia, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said city and county for confirmation and allowance on the third FRIDAY in March, 1871, at 10 o'clock in the morning, at the County Court House in said city.

Court House in said city. Jan. 27, The Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives, etc. Guardians of CATHA-RINE McCARTHY, minor.

RINE MCCARTHY, minor.

1, James Fulton, Executor of MARY LOGAN, deceased.

1, Charles A. Wainwright, one of the Executors of C. B. WAINWRIGHT, deceased.

2, William S. Halliday, Administrator of MARY ASHMORE, deceased.

2, Joseph H. Comly, Executor of James DALE, deceased.

deceased.
William W. Taylor, Executor of GEORGE
THOMPSON, deceased.
John M. Thomas, Administrator C. T. A.
of HON, LYDIA EMILY BARING, de-John T. Lewis, Administrator of C. T. A. of WILLIAM WALLACE COOK, de-

tors of BERNARD MAGUIRE, deceased.

7. Joseph T. Mears and Sarah W. Atherton, Executors of ANN W. HAGY, deceased,

8. Willism A. Rolin, Executor of FRANCES MINKLER, deceased.

8. Henry C. Paul and Joseph C. Paul, Executors of HENRY K. PAUL, deceased.

8. Thomas Williams, Jr., Trustee under the Will of Charles Williams, deceased, for R. NORRIS, CHARLES, and ALICE WILLIAMS.

8. Thomas Williams, Jr., surviving Executors of the Research Programme Company of the Research Programme C

8, Thomas Williams, Jr., surviving Execu-tor of CHARLES WILLIAMS, deceased. Samuel Davis Page, Administrator of ISABELLA GRAHAM PAGE, deceased.

Mary O'Neill, Administratrix of JUHN
O'NEILL, deceased.
David Geisler, Administrator of CATHARINE GEISLEH, alias SAUL, deceased.
James B. Smith, Administrator of STEPHEN E. SMITH, deceased.
Long Company Guardian John Gravenstein, Testamentary Guardian of HARRIET R. MILLER.

Ceased.

Charles D. Freeman, Trustee of Estate of AUGUSTINE R. PEALE, deceased.

Martha C. Read, Administratrix of JAMES R. CONYERS, deceased. ceased.

18, Ann P. Woodward, Guardian of THOMAS
OSBORN WOODWARD, late minor.
18, Craig D. Ritchie, Administrator of FRANOIS R. WAY, deceased.
18, Mary Ann Dickensneers, Administratrix of
WILLIAM C. DICKENSHEETS, deceased.

20, George McDowell, Administrator of JOS. McDowell, deceased.
Catharine Drexel, Francis A. Drexel, and
John D. Lankenau, Executors of FRANCIS M. DREXEL, deceased, as filed by
Francis A. Drexel and John D. Lankenau,

23, Elizabeth Wendel and George Gelbach, Ex-ecutors of FREDERICK WEADEL, de-ceased. 23, Gavin H. Woodward, surviving Executor of CHARLES WOODWARD, deceased. 23, Charles M. Deltz, Administrator of PETER

23, Henry W. Williams and John D. McCord, Executors of ANNA A. IRWIN, de-ceased.

cessed. 23, Keasby Boncoast, et al., Executors of WALLACE LIPPINCOTT, deceased.
23, Mary C. Pfersich, Administratrix of WIL-LIAM PFERSICH, deceased.
WILLIAM M. BUNN,

M. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, NOS.

Executors' Sale No. 1843 Mervine street, SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CAR-PETS, ETC. On Wednesday Morning, March 1st, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, the Supe-rior Household Furniture.

COAL! COAL! COAL! 1000 TONS FOR SALE in lots to suit dealers, and to close the estate of the

600 tons Chestnut. 150 " Small Stove. " Blacksmiths Apply at the yard, corner of MARKET Street and

Terms cash, on delivery at the yard. \$10,000 loan on mortgage. Aboly to LEWIS H. RED SER, NA 721 WALNUT Street,

Ceased.
Robert Purvis, Executor of HARRIEF
MILLER, deceased.
Catharine E. Thacher, Administratrix o
ARTHUR THACHER, deceased.
Michael Magee and John Nolan, Executors of BERNARD MAGUIRE, deceased.

Of HARRIET R. MILLER.
Gillis Dallett, Administrator of PATRICK
DEVINE, deceased.
Samuel C. Perkins, Administrator of
ANNA J. SHELTON (formerly Hall), de-

William M. David et al., surviving Tons-tees of JEANNETTE S, WOODWARD,

tees of JEANNETTE S, WOODWARD, deceased, under the will of JACOB DAVID, deceased.

16, William B. Hahna, Administrator of JACOB E. KUNKLE, deceased.

17, Jacob Reaver, Administrator of CHARLES REAVER, deceased.

17, Bernard Owens, Guardian of MARY C. McGUIGAN, late a minor.

18, Louisa Barnes, Executrix of EDWARD L. BARNES, deceased.

18, ABB P. Woodward, Guardian of THOMAS.

surviving Executors.
20, Charles Stubbs, Administrator of JULIA STUBBS, deceased.
21, Harriet Blackburn and James Bonoright, Executors of OLIVER BLACKBURN, deceased.

" 21, William H. Keichline, Executor and Trustee under the will of JAMES W. GULP,

deceased.

21, George Eurz, Jr., Guardian of HENRY SEESHOLTZ, Jr., minor.

23, Israel H. Johnson, surviving Trustee under the will of George Knorr, deceased, for LAUEA PEDRICK, late minor.

23, James McCoy and James McCurly, Executors of DANIEL WINTERS, deceased.

23, Charles, deceased,
DEITZ, deceased,
Julia A., John and George Gamber, Administrators of ADAM GAMBER, de-

23, George Schober and Charles A. Suiter, Ex-ecutors of FREDERICK SCHOBER, de-23, Israel H. Johnson, Administrator, d. b. n. c. f. a of ALEXANDER ATKINSON,

May be examined on the morning of sale at 8

late Charles G. Carpenter, Camden, N. J.

COOPER'S CREEK, Camden.