CITY INTELLIGENCE. CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The Annual Report of the President and Board of Managers-The Profits and Prospects of the Company.

The annual report of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, showing the operations of the com-The receipts, expenses, and percentage of pro-fit for the past six years are given in the an-

| nexed table:- | Expenses. | Profits. | Par Cent. |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| 1865 \$266,848 32 | | \$98,495 31 | THE RESERVE TO A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P |
| 1866298,649-95 | 149,394-54 | 139,255-41 | 51-75 |
| 1867 | 149,926-78 | 157,045:30 | |
| 1868325,040-84 | 174,945.74 | 150,095-10 | |
| 1869 320,677 65 | 174,620 04 | 136,057.53 | 51.45 |
| 1870 883,514 87 | 167,083'29 | 166,431.53 | |
| The report says: - | -"If not de | celved by | present |

appearances, the way business will increase more rapidly in the future than it has in the past, as there are evidences of a growing dis-position to establish manufactories on the line of the road

Up to 1866 no renewals were required. From that time to the present there has been ex-

| Donner on sum | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|
| | RENEWALS. |
| Kngines | |
| The increase | of the rolling stock since 1853 |
| INCRE | EASE OF ROLLING STOCK. |

Total\$181'197-79

CONSTRUCTION. The addition to the construction account from 1855 to the present time has been \$140,071 73. The receipts of the past year have exceeded those of 1869 by the sum of \$12,837 22, while

the working expenses were \$7536.73 less.

The report concludes thus:—"This growth in the business, together with the continual economical working of the road, is a subject for congratulation to the stockholders, and justifies the belief that the company has passed through its days of darkness and depression, and is now rapidly approaching the period when it will take its place among the dividend-paying roads of the country."

LARCENY OF A WATCH, AND THE RECEIVER ARRESTED .- In Germantown, on Tuesday last, John Evirn, in passing an open window of a house on Bringhurst street, saw a watch inside, and as no one was near by John jumped through into the room, secured the watch, and made his escape. The officers were on the watch for him, and on last Saturday succeeded in arresting him. He was arraigned before Alderman Thomas on the charge, and was bound over on \$500 bail to

At the station-house it was ascertained that the watch had been sold to a Frenchman named Leon Malaline, living at No. 2229 Frankford road, who accordingly was arrested, and when questioned in regard to the matter, stoutly denied any knowledge of the missing article. Leon was locked up, however, and, after thinking over the matter, finally sent for a friend, who, by direction of Leon, departed, and afterwards returned to the officers at the station house the stolen property. Malaline was then taken before Alderman Thomas, and was held fn \$2000 bail to answer for receiving stolen goods,

ASSAULT ON A POLICE OFFICER .- In Paul ASSAULT ON A POLICE OFFICER.—In Paul street, Frankford, vesterday afternoon, John McGinley and Neill Lafferty made a violent assault upon a man named Carroll. Officer Cummings observing the transaction, ran up and arrested McGinley, who, with the assistance of half a dozen others, including Lafferty, turned upon Officer Cummings and administered to that official a pretty sound heating. McGinley that official a pretty sound beating. McGinley escaped in the melee. Later in the day, however, both Lafferty and McGinley were arrested and locked up for a hearing Warrants have been issued for the rest of the assailants of the

THE FENERAL OF THE LATE GEORGE E Blake took place this morning at ten o'clock, from his late residence, on Fifth street above Chesnut. The remains of the deceased were dressed as in life, and enclosed in a black covered coffin with mountings of silver. The funeral was in a manner private, the relatives of the deceased and a small number of his old friends following the remains to their last resting place in Laurel Hill Cemetery. The funeral services were those of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Rev. Mr. Watson conducting the same.

THE MONTHLY MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will be held this evening at the Church of the Epiphany, corner of Fifteenth and Chesnut streets.

The advantages of the association will b

'ully presented to young men of the city not members, and the new and enlarged work of the association, including the organization of the Young Men's Home, will be explained. Several prominent speakers will address the

meeting, and the exercises will be of an interesting character.

ROBBED AN OLD MAN .- On Saturday afternoon an old gentleman was going along Lancas-ter avenue, above Forty-first street, when he was approached by a man named Joseph Ray who engaged him in conversation. Shortly after the old gentleman discovered Ray's hand in his pocket, and he quietly grabbed that individual and handed him over to a police officer. Ray will be arraigned this afternoon at a hearing before Alderman Clarke.

- A SHABBY BUT FRUITLESS EFFORT.-Last night the fire alarm boxes at Second and South, Second and Washington, Fifth and Washington. and Eighth and Washington, were broken open and pulled by some evil-minded party or par-ties. There was no alarm simply for the reason that the operators at the Central Station have an arrangement by which any tricks of this kind can be readily detected.

CRUSHED BY A FALLING TREE, -On Friday last Arthur Martin, aged fifty-five, while cutting lumber in a piece of woods at Chesnut Hill, was knocked down and crushed by a tree falling upon him. He suffered a dislocation of the hip and received other injuries of a serious nature. It was with great difficulty that the wounded man was extricated from under the tree, it being quite a large one.

DISHONEST WORKMAN .- A workman in the shoe store No. 1514 South Second street, on Saturday night last was observed by the proprietor to secrete two pairs of shoes in pocket. An officer was called, and the employe, whose name is Robert Smith, was locked up, and will have a hearing at the Central Staup, and will have a

FALL OF A FRAME BUILDING .- Workmen are now engaged in widening Spring Garden street, and this morning, as they were taking away the rafters of an old frame shop, above Seventeenth street, the whole structure fell to the ground, filling the street up with debris. The Union cars were delayed about an hour and a half. No one, fortunately, was injured.

A SICK PIG.—An Irishwoman, living in Port Richmond, bad her mind last night so absorbed in her attentions to a sick pig, which she was tenderly nursing, that she suffered some petty thief to scale the fence and carry off nine geese. The poor woman takes the loss of her favorite

birds much to heart. LARCENY FROM A DWELLING .- A man named Morris Cochrane was arrested yesterday, and has been sent to prison by Alderman Collins, on the charge of having entered the rear portion of a house No. 714 South Eleventh street, on Saturday afternoon last. The amount stolen by

Cochrane was trifling. THE "STAR" COURSE OF LECTURES .- MISS Lillian 8. Edgarton will lecture this evening at the Academy of Music on "Marriage and Divorce," and will plead for the sanctity of the marriage tie, in opposition to some of the theories of some of the prominent "women's rights" advocates of the day.

A DEFALCATION.

Flurry in the Fluancial World of Camden -A Teller Who Buysa Farm with Somebody Else's Money. Camden is now engrossed with the misfortune

Camden is now engrossed with the misfortune of one of her citizens, who, heretofore has been regarded, from his many virtues, as "a man among men." He was the paying teller of the First National Bank of our sister city. His name is Henry Samuels, and his age 40 years. The misfortune which has so suddenly overwhelmed him with reproach was the gratification of a desire to accumulate money faster than was possible with a strict regard for honests. was possible with a strict regard for honesty.

For many years he has held the position paying teller in the bank we have named, and its chief officers had the most implicit confi-dence in him. He lived with his family on the edge of the city, but recently he had bought a farm, large and well improved, about twenty-five miles from Camden, and to make the necessary payments on this he resorted, in an evil hour, to the use of the funds of the bank. peculation went on for a considerable time before its discovery, but last week, to the
dismay and shame of the teller, his crime
was brought to light. It was ascertained that he had neglected to put
to the credit of the bank drafts and other
paper, calling for \$9000, but had appropriated
them to his own use. When questioned as to the deficit in his accounts he could give no satisfactory answer, and the truth dawned upon the minds of the bank officials. He was at once deposed, but no steps were taken to prosecute him. His brother, a wealthy citizen of Philadelphia, it is said has pledged himself that the bank shall lose nothing if no proceedings are taken against the defaulter. In addition to this amount, it is said that one gentleman who had an account of \$2000 with the bank suddenly discovered, upon presenting his check for the amount, that not a penny stood to his credit! Upon visiting the institution this morning our

reporter asked of the cashier:-'Will you name the teller who is charged with

the defalcation of '\$9000?' "No, sir." returned be, "we want to give him a chance to recuperate. We don't want the affair to go to the public now. The institution will not lose anything.'

"Will the teller make good the amount car-"Well-no," hesitatingly replied the cashier; "but the security is good. The bank won't lose

anything."
"Has the teller been engaged in any costly speculations recently?" "None that I am aware of. He has bought a big farm, if you can call that a speculation.
"What has been his character heretofore?"

"Irreproachable! We had the greatest reli-ance in his integrity." Then meeting another officer, who was as close-mouthed as to the name of the teller, he said, "Here is another instance of a man advanced in life, enjoying the confidence and esteem of his friends and neighbors, the head of an interesting family, suddenly overwhelmed with disgrace by listening to the tempter!"

APPOINTMENTS IN THE OFFICE OF THE RE-CEIVER OF TAXES.—The following gentlemen have been appointed by Robert H. Beatty, Heceiver of Taxes:-

Chief Clerk-James N. Kerns.

Chief Clerk—James N. Kerns,
Messenger—William H. Buck.
Clerks—Martin L. Lamport, Samuel B. Eastburn,
Harper Smith, Frank H. Greiner, Ira K. Carnahan,
Amos W. Knight, Thomas Thomas, Jacob C.
Cramp. George W. Briggs, Samuel Scheide, Edw.
F. Heiferty, James F. Needham (colored), Samuel
E. Beers, George H. Schrack, William Alexander
Buckley, R. P. Andress, Joshua P. Nuttall, D. D.
Morton

CORONER'S INQUEST .- Coroner Brown this morning held an inquest in the case of Kate Monaghan, aged eighty years, who died yesterday in the Pennsylvania Hospital, from the effects of wounds received by being struck with the pole of a flour wagon at the corner of Sixth and Spruce streets on the night of Thursday last. After hearing testimony, the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. The driver of the vagon, who has been in custody since the date of the accident, was thereupon discharged.

A WAIF .- Lleutenant Flaherty, at the stationhouse, Fifteenth and Locust streets, has in charge a two months' old female baby, which has been abandoned by its mother and picked up by some of the police officers. It is a "pretty little thing," and furnishes a chance for anybody who wants to adopt a pretty baby.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY .- Last night thieves entered by the rear the clothing store of S. Lagan, No. 976 North Second street, but before they had time to secure anything they were frightened off.

Longers.-On Saturday the Third District Station-house contained 140 lodgers, and 143 on last evening.

N. Y. MONEY MARKET ON SATURDAY.

From the Herald. "A rather better tone pervaded business circles during the past week, but rather on account of the larger volume of transactions than through any improvement in the prices realized. In the articles constituting the great bulk of business outside of dry goods—viz., wheat and cotton—our merchants have had an active market, but have been compelled to accept a shifting and unsettled margin of profit In some lines of domestic produce higher prices have prevailed, but the general feature has been steadiness. There is little buying on speculative account, for the reason that the conviction is generally spreading that the time of sharp fluctuations has gone by, and that the country is settling down to a legitimate routine of commercial life. down to a legitimate routine of commercial life. The lowering of freights on the trunk lines of rail-way out of New York brought a good many orders into the market, and the dry goods trade for the week received an impulse which promises well for the character of the spring trade. The up-town re-

the character of the spring trade. The up-town retailers are, of course, waiting for the breaking up of
winter and a freer circulation of money among the
working and salaried classes of the population.
"In the money market there is the usual abundance of the present season of the year. In fact,
capital has been seldom so freely offered for the
temporary uses of Wall street and for the discounting of prime mercantile paper. Confidence is also felt in a continuance of ease for the remainder of the interval to the fall, and there is little or no disposition to take advantage of a possible (and here-tofore usual) activity in the vicinity of April 1, when the rural settlements are liable to call away from the city much of the money now on deposit here by the country banks. Five per cent, was occasionally paid, on call loans during the week, but toward the close the rate had settled to three to four per cent. on Governments and to four per cent. on stock col-laterals. Time loans on the latter have been made for periods ranging from sixty days to six months for rates ranging from five to seven per cent. Acceptable paper was in request, and current at 6@7

The Board of Managers of the Continental Hotel Company have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Preferred Stock of the Com-CONTINENTAL HOTEL COMPANY. panyy, payable on and after March 1 1871, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 709 WALNUT Street, in the City of Philadelphia.

J. SERGEANT PRICE,

per cent. discount."

WEDDING AND PARTY INVITATIONS ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE LATEST A fine assortment of FRENCH, ENGLISH, and AMERICAN PAPER, with Envelopes to Match. PAPER and ENVELOPES, ready stamped, always on hand.

11 as wemsp No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

MUCILAGE.

| The | Che | apest | and | Best. | |
|--|--------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|----------------|
| Quarts, per Pints, 2 oz., Quarts, per Pints, 2 oz., | dozen. | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 14 | 35 00 ts |

WM. H. HOSKINS. Stationer and Steam-Power Printer,

No. 913 ARCH Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Reported Indian Outbreaks,

They are Declared Unfounded

Great Excitement in Wheeling

Failure of a Savings Bank

Later from Europe.

The Entry Into Paris.

Details of the Programme.

FROM EUROPE.

Programme of the Prussian Entry into Paris. London, Feb. 27.—A despatch from Paris of this morning states that the Prussian troops will make a triumphal entry into Paris on Wednesday morning. Thirty thousand Prussians, commanded by General Von Karnech, will take possession of all that quarter of the city lying between the Seine and the fortifications from the Faubourg St. Houore to the Rue Royale.

This will include the occupation of the gardens of the Tuileries, the Palace, and Louvre. The bridges of the Seine are to be held by the French sentries, and the Faubourg St. Honore also, to prevent the Prussians wandering out of the prescribed zone. It is agreed that the Germans shall remain in that portion of Paris described above until the ratification of the treaty. The Prussian troops will enter and leave Paris by the Avenue des Grande Armee at Port Neuilly. The line of march will be through the Arc de Triomphe and down the Avenue of the Champs Elysees.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New York Central Scrip. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- General Pleasanton has announced that his decision will be given to-morrow on the New York Central Railroad scrip dividend case. It will be recollected that this road accumulated a large surplus over the amount the law allows them to pay as dividends, and that the directors made a scrip dividend of eighty per cent. On this it is claimed five per cent. dividend tax should be paid. The total is more than a milition and a quarter dollars. Commissioner Delano ordered the collection, but the railroad resisted, and the case has been hanging ever since.

A New Lock has been ordered by the Internal Revenue Bureau, made by Parkman & Sparks, New York. It costs about four dollars, and the order looks s no complaints of locks in use ar made.

Over One Hundred Distilleries have been opened during the last quarter, chiefly in the West and Kentucky.

Mr. Sumner's Health is improving, and he expects to resume his senatorial duties to-morrow. He will deliver his speech against the Adminstration's policy during

the present week. No Truth in the Stories of Indian Outbreaks. Commissioner Parker has received correspondence from the Indian territory showing that the recent reports of threatened outbreaks on the part of Chevennes, Comanches, and other wild tribes are put in circulation by parties interested in breaking down the present Indian policy. General Parker does not believe there

will be any outbreak. Henry D. Cooke will, it is now expected, be nominated for Governor of the District of Columbia.

FROM THE STATE.

Obltuary. READING, Feb. 27 .- Major John Fritz, Postmaster of this city, died this morning. He served through the entire war with the 93d Regiment, and was several times severely wounded.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Obltuary. Boston, Feb. 27 .- Colonel Hiram Bell, the well-known landlord of the Pernigewasset House and other hotels in New Hampshire, dled suddenly in this city yesterday.

FROM THE WEST.

Fallure of a Wheeling Savings Bank. Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 27 .- The Wheeling Saving Institution, that has enjoyed the confidence of the community for many years, went into liquidation this morning. The bank was closed, and its assets delivered to the custody of Hon. D. Lamb, trustee. Its liabilities are stated at \$150,000.

There were between fifty and fifty-five thousand dollars belonging to the city sinking fund on deposit, and many private individuals and working men have all their savings there. The capital stock of the institution is but \$50,000. A. C. Quarrier, the defaulting cashier, is now in jail. The city has been terribly excited since Saturday evening. Mr. Quarrier has turned over all his personal property and effects, bonds, policies of insurance, stocks, furniture, etc.

OBITUARY.

Alvin C. Morton. Alvin C. Morton, one of the oldest and most eminent of the civil engineers of this country, died in New York on Saturday. Mr. Morton's history would be almost a history of the railway system of this country, for he began the exercise of his profession with the earliest works of the kind, and retained his connection with them almost to the time of his death.

In the great war of the gauges, which at one time agitated the engineering profession, he was one of the most prominent advocates of an extension of the width. In 1845 he was appointed Chief Engineer of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railways, afterwards consolidated as the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, and the adoption of the five and a half feet gauge of that road was mainly brought about by the reports of Mr. Morton. He afterward became a partner in the firm of Morton, Seymour & Co., the original contractors for building the Ohio and Mississippi, the Louis-ville and Nashville, the Maysville and Lexington, and other railways, and of the firm of Robinson, Seymour & Co., who constructed the Sacramento Valley Railway, the first road built in California. The conception of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad was his, and it was through him that the project was taken up by English capitalists. He was also the originator of the railway system of Lower Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON. ANOTHER RAILWAY ACCIDENT. Affairs at the Capital. End of the Subsidy Schemes. Railroad Scrip Dividend Case The Appropriation Bills. Proceedings of Congress. SUFFERRING FRANCE. An Appeal for Relief.

Etc., Etc., Rtc., Rtc., Etc.,

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Prussian Minister at Washington. Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- Baron Gerolt will leave for Germany in May, and will be suc-ceeded as Minister of the North German Con-

Minister to Mexico. New Senators and Representatives. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. There are a large number of new members and Senators at the Capitol to-day.

federation at Washington by Mr. Schlozer, now

At the Democratic Caucus to night the conservative Republicans are invited to attend. The object is to get hold of some of the revenue reformers, but, so far as can be ascertained, no member claiming to have been

elected as a Republican will attend. The Nomination of Henry D. Cooke as Governor of the District of Columbia, under the new territorial government, has disappointed a large number of aspirants. Mr. Cooke is generally acceptable to all classes. The attempt to put

Subsidy Schemes, such as the China mail, on the Post Office Appropriation bill, was voted down in the Senate by a large majority. This ends the business. The fact of these being attached to the appropriation bill showed how desperate those having them in charge had become. The Senate has agreed to pay

The Georgia Senators from the time they were elected. Hill and Miller will get about \$15,000 each, and Whitely and Farrow \$6000 each, altogether \$42,000 for men who have seen about two weeks service. The House is engaged on the

Miscellaneous Appropriation Bill, many items of which excite discussion. There are twelve appropriations for new buildings amounting to \$1,332,300. This is one-half of the total cost last year under Mr. Dawes' lead. These were all rejected, and now he is urging their adoption. An attempt was made to suspend the rules to allow their introduction en masse, but failed. There are only four Western items in the list—Grand Rapids and Port Huron, Michigan; La Crosse, Wis., and Quincy, Ill.—in all \$300,000. The rules must be suspended on each item.

Army Orders.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A general army order has been issued as follows:-In consideration of the reduced number of paymasters, and to carry out the requirements of General Orders No. 7, 1871, on the recommendation of the Paymaster-General, department and division chief paymasters, as heretofore designated in orders, are abolished. The Paymaster-General will supply the chief pay-masters of the departments with the funds necessary for the payment of their respective departments direct. Department chief pay-masters will transmit their periodical estimates

for funds to the Paymaster-General direct. The Division of the Pacific is for the present excepted from the operation of this order. Colonel N. W. Brown, Assistant Paymaster-General, will assume the duties of Chief Paymaster of the Department of the East, relieving Major Henry Prince. Colonel Daniel McClure, Assistant Paymaster-General, will assume the duties of Chief Paymaster of the Department of the South, relieving Major A. H. Seward. Lieutenant-Colonel Cary H. Fry, Deputy Paymaster-General, will assume the duties of Chief Pay-master Department of the Missouri, relieving

Major F. E. Hunt.
Department chief paymasters will report to their proper department commanders, and be stationed at the department headquarters, unless otherwise directed by their department

Major H. Stanton, paymaster, is detached from the Department of the East, and will await orders in this city.

Major J. W. Nichols, paymaster, is detached from the Department of the South. He will close and make full return of his reconstruction

disbursements without delay, and then report to the general commanding the Department of Dakota for duty in that department. The Nomination of Mr. H. D. Cooke. Bestatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- Ever since the enactment of the bill establishing a territorial government for the District of Columbia, much anxiety has existed in this city in regard to the pros-pective appointment of the Governor. Several delegations, pressing the claims of their respective favorites, have waited on the President,

out he has uniformly refrained from giving any intimation as to the selection. This afternoon, however, all speculation was set at rest by the President's sending to the Senate the nomination of Henry D. Cooke, of Georgetown, D. C. and a member of the banking firm of Jay Cook & Co., to be Governor of the District of Colum bla. Large numbers of prominent citizens have been in attendance at the capitol to-day waiting to learn the official announcement as above given. The appointment seems to be received with general satisfaction.

The President also sent in the following nominations to the Senate:-James Woodward, Surveyor of Customs, Kansas City, Mo.; J. R. Brig-ham, Appraiser of Merchandise, Milwaukee, Wis.; Paymasters A. W. Russell, W. W. Williams, and Charles F. Guifd, United States Navy, to be advanced three numbers in their grade; George T. Andraws, Professor of French at the Military Academy.

Other Presidential Nominations.

FROM NEW YORK.

Another Appeal for Suffering France. New York, Feb. 27.—To the Press of the United States:—A telegram from Mr. Moran, chairman of the American committee in London, received at 4 o'clock P. M. yesterday, calls loudly for more aid from America for the relief of starving France. It is certain that the anxiety of those near to the scene of famine is made more intense than ours, and we call with new earnestness upon the American public for immediate contributions in money, in provisions, and in seed.

Other cities or centres of collection desiring to co-operate in the relief movement can sen their contributions to this committee, which will carefully credit them to their sources here and in the report sent to France. If pre-ferred, contributions can be forwarded direct to the American committee in Loudon, Benjamin Moran, Eeq., chairman. The funds received by us will be transferred by telegram. Signed Charles H. Marshall, chairman; Charles Lanier, treasurer; Anson Phelps Stokes, secretary; Chamber of Commerce Committee on French Relief. New York, Feb. 27, 1871.

FROM THE WEST.

Ruttread Accident.

Wherling, W. Va., Feb. 27.—The engine of the express of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad train ran off the track near Warrington yesterday. James Baker, the engineer, after shutting off the steam, jumped from the engine and was so badly injured that fears are entertained of his

Alleged Rebbery—A Suspicious Story.

St. Louis, Feb. 27.—The Kansas City Bulletin says that W. W. Flint, sheriff of Davis county.

Mo., claims to have been knocked insensible on the levee of that city on Thursday last, and robbed of \$17,000 belonging to Davis county, and which he was taking to Jefferson City to make a settlement with. It is stated that the man's conduct led to the suspicion that his story was false, but \$7000 reward is offered for the recovery of the money.

resovery of the money.

The Terando

of last Thursday night destroyed several buildings in Neosho, in the extreme southwestern part of the State, and damaged a number more, besides doing much injury in the country.

CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-THIRD SESSION.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The credentials of Senator-elect Caldwell were presented by Mr. Pomeroy, read, and filed.

read, and filed.

A resolution was passed providing for the compensation of the Georgia Senators (Messrs. Hill and Miller) from the date of their election, July 29, 1868, and of the contestants (Farrow and Whitsley) from their alleged election to the date at which they were declared not entitled to their seats.

Mr. Blair, rising to a personal explanation, sent to ne Secretary and had partly read an article from he Washington correspondence of the New York Tribune, stating that a caucus of Republican Senaors was recently held for the purpose of consulting upon measures necessary to protect the lives and property of loyal citizens against the Ku-klux depredations is the South.

The Vice-President ruled that the Senator from Missouri (Mr. Blair) could only have the subject considered by a postponement of the Post Office appropriation bill, which was the regular order of business.

Mr. Scott, said he had no objection to the matter

Mr. Scott said he had no objection to the matter

Mr. Scott said he had no objection to the matter being brought before the Senate by the Senator from Missouri, and if necessary he would reply. The question being put, and the Senate refusing by a viva voce vote to allow the subject to be further Mr. Cragin also rose to a personal explanation in regard to an imputation in the Tribuns that the House bill regulating rank in the navy was being intentionally delayed in the Senate and committee.

Mr. Wilson did not think the explanation one of a

Mr. Wilson did not think the explanation one of a privileged character, and objected to the time of the Senate being occupied by such statements.

Mr. Cragin then moved to postpone the regular order to take up the bill referred to, and upon that motion proceeded to make his statement. After reading from the Tribune an article to the effect that the House had done its part in abating the long standing scandal of service by passing the bill regulating naval rank, it was now reported that the Senate committee, of which Mr. Cragin was chairman, intended to smother the bill. He said this was a specimen of many newspaper articles on the subject, and he many newspaper articles on the subject, and he would now call attention to the fact that he had twice asked the Senate for a day to consider the business from the Committee on Naval Affairs, which had been referred. Other committees which had succeeded in having days assigned for their business had been crowded aside by appropriation bills, and in view of that fact he had not continued bills, and in view of that fact he had not continued his efforts to have a day set apart for the bill referred to. He appealed to each of the members of the Naval Committee tobear him testimony that the committee had earnestly desired the Senate to consider the bill. He did not approve of scandalous reports circulated by interested parties.

Mr. Saulsbury desired to make a suggestion, which if followed would, he thought, save Senators a great deal of trouble in future—that was, not to read the New York Tribuna at all. (Laughter.) If members would not read it they would know nothing about things of which they complain.

Mr. Cragin then withdrew his motion to take up the bill, and asked the Senate to appropriate one hour this evening for its consideration.

hour this evening for its consideration.

General objection being made, Mr. Cragin gave notice that he would move the bill as an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill when it came up. Mr. Hamiln submitted a resolution authorizing the investigation committee on Southern outrages to continue their investigations during the first session of the Forty-second Congress. Laid over until

to-morrow.

Mr. Thurman moved to take up a bill to divide the State of Ohio into two judicial districts, and for other purposes. Lost.

The Post Office Appropriation bill was then prothe Fost Office Appropriation of was then pro-ceeded with, the question being on motion to lay on the table the amendment of the Committee on Ap-propriations to increase the subsidy of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to one million dollars per

The motion to lay on the table was carried-ayes, 32: navs. 19. House. The Senate amendments to the Legislative Appropriation bill and to the Indian Appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a committee of confer-

Mr. Mungen reported a resolution for the printing of extra copies of the agricultural report, a portion of it in the German language.

Mr. Sargent moved to strike out the provision for the German edition, contending that if it were printed in one foreign tongue it would be necessary to have editions in all languages.

Messrs. Stevens and Wilson, of Onio, contended for the propriety of a German edition, and Mr. Gar-

Without disposing of the question the House re-sumed the consideration of the Omnibus Appropria-

tion bill.

Mr. Starkweather moved to insert an appropriation of \$50,000 to commence work for the establishment of a Navy Yard at New London, Connecticut, and argued in advocacy of it.

Mr. Dawes opposed the proposition, admitting that New London was a good locality for a navy yard, but contending that until it was officially selected and authorized by law, it was premature to make an appropriation for it. He intinated that services of plate had been presented to persons who were supposed to have been influenced in the selection of League Island as a navy yard.

Mr. Starkweather accused Mr. Dawes of arguing and voting against his own record, he having heretofore supported the proposition to establish a navy yard at New London. The amendment was rejected.

The item of \$1,394,897 for the New York Post Office and Court House gave rise to the usual discussion, participated in by Messra. Farnsworth, Dawes, Sar-gent, and Niblack. The appropriation was finally

The appropriation for the Post Office and Court House at Omaha, Nebraska, was increased from \$25,000 to \$50,000.
On motion of Mr. Negley an item of \$10,000 was inserted for repairs of the Custom House and Post

Office at Pittsburg, Pa.

The item of \$160,000 for the erection of a Government building at Trenton, N. J., was ruled out on a point of order, but on motion of Mr. Dawes the rules were suspended, yeas 141, nays 54, so as to make the item in order, and it was agreed to.

The same action was taken in regard to the item of \$219,300 for Government offices and Appraiser's stores at San Francisco, and it was agreed to, yeas 121, nays 54.

The item of \$200,000 for a building for the Bureau of Engagement and Printing of the Bureau. The item of \$200,000 for a building for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department was excluded on a point of order.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, Feb. 27.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 15c.; low middling, 14%@14%c. Flour active and firmer. Wheat firmer for low and medium grades, and choice lots steady; Pennsylvania, \$1.55 @1.60; others unchanged. Corn—white Southern less firm at 83@84c.; yellow Southern firmer at 78% 79c. Oats firmer at 58%59c. Mess pork quiet at \$30. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 10c.; rib sides, 12c.; clear rib, 12%c. Hams, 17%@18c. Lard quiet. Whisky steady at 91@92c. rib, 12%c. Hams steady at 91@92c.

New York Produce Market. New York Produce Market.

New York Feb. 27.—Cotton dull and heavy; sales 2000 bales uplands at 15½c.; Orieans at 15½c. Flour advancing and 10@15c. higher; sales 13,000 barrels State at \$6@7.35; Ohio at \$6.90@7.50; Western at \$6@7.75. Wheat quiet, feverish, and unsettled; new spring held at \$1.56; buyers, \$1.54@1.55; red Western winter and amber, \$1.63@1.60 Corn firmer; sales 32,000 bushels new mixed Western at 85c. Oats firmer; sales 17,000 bushels at 66@70c. Beef quiet. Pork steady at \$29.986.92.87& Land quiet at quiet. Pork steady at \$22.25@22.37%. Lard quiet at 12%@18%c. Whisky quiet at 21%c.

GREAT FIRE IN SAVANNAH.

Less of Nearly a Quarter of a Million-List of Insurances, Etc. The conflagration in Savannah, Ga., of Wed-

nesday last, the most destructive that has ever visited that city, has been reported by telegraph. We find the following particulars in the Republican of the 23d instant:-

At about eleven o'clock last night an alarm of fire was sounded from box four, and the fire was found to have originated in the block of build-

ings known as Hodgson's block, on the north side of Bay, between Whitaker and Barnard streets, and in the store occupied by Messrs. Bell & Hull as an auction and commission house. The combustible material in the block quickly lent additional strength to the flames which had soon enveloped that building. The flames soon communicated to the adjoining building, occupied by William M. Davidson as a wholesale liquor establishment, which speedily was consumed, with all its contents. From thence the store occupied by Triest & Herman was consumed, with a large portion of the stock, consisting of bacon, groceries, and miscellaneous goods. Here the efforts of the firemen were partially successful, as at this point there is a dead wall in the block. Early in the course of the fire the walls fell in, and several gallant firemen had a narrow escape with their lives; but we are glad to chronicle the fact that no serious accident has happened.

The loss, as near as we can ascertain, will

The loss, as near as we can ascertain, will reach over two hundred thousand dollars, which, with all the light before us now, will fall far below the actual value of the property con-

The fire still progresses rapidly, and the whole block is in imminent danger. Messrs. West & Co.'s agents of the Baltimore line of steamships, Mr. McLaughlin's and Mr. Poole's establishments have succumbed to the flames. The wind is blowing nearly a gale. The steamship America, being in imminent danger, was towed out into the stream. There is a demand for more water, and but two streams are now playing on the fire, the hose being insufficient by reason of barsting and injury from the falling walls. General Joseph E. Johnston is on the ground, and his valuable suggestions are well timed. and his valuable suggestions are well timed.

GENERAL MOLTKE.

Letter Acknowledging the Receipt of the Bal-timore sword.

Mme. Werner Dresel, wife of the Prussian Consul in Baltimore, and President of the Ger-man Ladies' Patriotic Society, has received a letter from General Moltke, thanking the society for the sword sent him as the chosen General of the German preside of Baltimore General of the German people of Baltimore. The Gazette of that city publishes the letter as given below, with the explanatory remark that during the German Fair held there last November this sword was on view, and every visitor voted for whichever German General he pleased. Headquarters, Versailles, Jan. 23, 1871.—
Honored Ladies:—It were difficult for me to teil my delight and surprise at the receipt of your magnificent present, accompanied by so many good wishes for my welfare, and I beg you will accept my most sincere thanks for the manner in which you have honored my small services for our Fatherland. You may be assured that the sword will be treasured in honered my small services for our Fatherland. You may be assured that the sword will be treasured in my family as a glorious proof that the love of Fatherland and high-minded sentiments of German women never die. Let us hope that throughout united Germany the results of the great sacrifices made will receive the same approbation as that with which it is henored by you, who from so great a distance follow impartially and with a worm particular the part step by step, the averts. who from so great a distance follow impartially and with a warm, patriotic heart, step by step, the events at home. The fact that your flattering present comes to me in connection with the charitable act for our poor soldiers and wounded raises it the more in my estimation. May God spare you long to such good deeds. With a renewed expression of my heartfelt thanks, I have the honor to remain your most obedient servant,

General of Infantry and General-in-Chief of the United German Army.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Judgments.
Supreme Court in Banc—Chief Justice Thompson and Judges Agnew, Sharswood, and Williams.
The following judgments were delivered this

The following judgments were delivered this morning:—
In the matter of the application of the President Judges of the Eighth and Tenth Judicial districts. The judges of these districts being incapaciated by sickness, having asked the judges of this court to hold a Court of Over and Terminer in their districts, and these applications having occurred often of late, it was deemed proper to inquire into the law of the matter, it being an open question. The prevalent opinion hitherto has been that the commission of a judge confined his jurisdiction to the district of a judge confined his jurisdiction to the district therein specified, and that he was without authority therein specified, and that he was without authority to administer justice in any other district; the consequence of which theory was that when the justices of a district were incapacitated by any circumstance, they called upon the justices of the Supreme Court to sit for them, instead of applying to the judge of the nearest district. The unanimous opinion of this bench is that the opinion above mentioned is fallacious, and that the judges of the adjoining district is fully competent to hold courts when called upon by another judge who is disabled by any unavoidable necessity. The application was therefore refused. Opinion by Agnew, J.

Daniel F. Moore et al. vs. The Green and Coates Streets Passenger Railway Company. Appeal from the decree of the Common Pleas of Philadelphia county. Decree affirmed. Appellant to pay costs of

the decree of the Common Pleas of Philadelphia county. Decree affirmed. Appellant to pay costs of appeal. Agnew, J.

Marain vs. Drexel Certificate from Nisi Prins. Decree of Nisi Prius modified, receiver appointed, and sale ordered to be made in accordance with the terms of the modified decree. Agnew, J.

John Wendt vs. Craig & Blanchard. Error to the Common Pleas of Snyder county. Judgment affirmed. Agnew, J.

James Tobin vs. John Trumpand. Error to the District Court of Philadelphia. Judgment affirmed, Agnew, J.

Appeal of Agnes Elwyn, committee of F. G. Dallas, a lunatic. Appeal from the decree of the Com-mon Pleas of Philadelphia. Decree affirmed. Ag-

mon Pleas of Philadelphia. Decree affirmed. Agnew, J.

Delaware and Chesapeake Steamboat Company vs.
Starrs. Error to District Court of Philadelphia.
Judgment affirmed. Sharswood, J.

Pratt vs. Ely. Error to Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia. Judgment reversed and judgment given for defendant on case stated. Sharswood, J.

Conrad et al. vs. Commercial Mutual Insurance Company. Error to District Court of Philadelphia.
Judgment reversed and record remitted, with orders to proceed. Williams, J. budgment reversed and record remitted, with orders to proceed. Williams, J.

Martin et al. vs. Brien. Error to District Court of Philadelphia. Judgment affirmed. Williams, J.

The Chief Justice announced that this was the last week of the Philadelphia list, and therefore requested counsel to accelerate their business as much

Revenue Cases.
United States District Court—Judge Cadwalader. The United States vs. John Collins and Samuel Pennington. An action on a distiller's leavehold bond in \$2000, covering real estate of Collins' dis-tillery, to secure against fraud in the conduct of the business. On trial.

The Myers Homicide.

Court of Over and Terminer-Judges Ludlow and Passon. The case before the Court to-day is that of Adolphe Fisher, who was indicted for manslaughter in causing the death of Mrs. Frances Myers, an old lady in her ninetieth year. The facts of the case are that on the evening of Friday, September 9, last, about 8 o'clock, Mrs. Myers started from her grand-daughter's house, at Mascher and Jeffe. son streets, to go to her own home, the first door in Thompson street above Hope, and just as she was crossing at Hope, and Thompson the defendant drove up in a heavy five spring wagon and ran over her, fracturing her skull and several ribs, causing her death. Fragments of the broken ribs penetrated her lungs, and she died while a physician was sewing up the wound on her head in a drug store. He was at once arrested, and he snd the deceased were taken to the house whence she had started from, and it was testified that he appeared to be under the influence of liquor. His wife entered the room and asked what was the matter, and he replied that an old lady was tottering across the street, and old women had no business to be out after night. There were two drug-stores and a tailor-shop at the intersection of these streets, and all had buik-windows, in which the gas was burning. The deceased was a strong, active womand for one of her years, had good sight, and her mental faculties were unimpaired.

The prosecution is, of course, based upon the imputation of negligence, without proof of which the accused of course is not amenable to the criminal law. On trial. G. M. Murphy and James H. Heverin, Esqs., appear for the defendant.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 408, Third street,

SECOND BOARD. \$5500 City 68, New.1013 \$5000 O C & A 7s.55 823 \$2000 Leh 6s, S4..... 853 6 8 Penna R..... 613 \$10000 W Chester R 6s 21 200 sh Cats Pri..... 893 10000 W & Frank 7s 86 100 sh Reading R... 49 56 100 sh Leh Nav.550, 853

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS W of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WAR-RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand. FARR & BROTHER, Makers, No. 524 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

NOW READY,—ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF purchasing "BOUDROU'S GREAT LEATHER PRESERVER AND WATER-PROOF LIQUOR BLACKING," at MAIN DEPOT, S. S. corner FIF-TEENTH Street and COLUMBIA Avenue, Store in the basement.

the basement.
Also, over \$100,000 worth of REAL ESTATE for sale and exchange on easy terms, 2 25 2t