CITY INTELLIGENCE. LENT ENDING.

Good Friday and Easter Sunday. This is Good Friday, and, by a recent legislative enactment, a legal holiday. It is being observed by a partial suspension of business, and services in the various Catholic and Episcopal churches. The banks, the City Treasury, the office of the United States Assistant Treasury, the office of the United States Assistant Treasury. were closed. Services appropriate to the day are held in old Christ Church, where Bishop Armitage, of Wisconsin, officiated, Church the Holy Trinity, Church of the Covenant, St. Jude's Church, and St. Mark's. To-morrow night will end the Lenten season,

and then follow the religious jubilee of Easter

Surday and the hilarity of Easter Monday.

The Catholic churches have been making extensive preparations for the celebration of Easter Sunday, and at several of them elaborate music will be an important feature. At the Cathedral, Bishop Wood will pontificate at 10% o'clock, when the full ceremonies of the church will be observed with all their grandeur. The choir, strongly reinforced, will sing Haydn's Mass, No. 6, the Te Deum of Mozart, and other selections, with orchestral accompaniment, under the direction of M. H. Cross, and a large congregation is

At the same hour Solemn High Mass will be celebrated at St. John's Church, Thirteenth street, above Chesnut, and Haydn's Grand Mass in C, accompanied by Hassler's Orchestra, under the direction of T. E, Harkins. The resident choir will be assisted by Signor Barili, Madame Schaumberg, and other artists and choristers of distinction. Mr. Newland will preside at the grand organ, and the soprano solo in the "Cor Amoris" for the offertory will be sustained by Miss Kate Ashton, of St. John's choir. At the churches of St. Peter, St. Michael, and the Assumption, orchestras will also be in attend-ance, and the new church of St. Charles Borromeo, Twentieth and Christian streets, will be opened with solemn ceremonies. Pontifical mass will be celebrated by Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton, and the sermon will be preached by Rev. Thomas F. Hopkins, of the Preparatory Seminary. In addition to the music at this service a Grand Oratorio is also to be given in the evening, and both occasions will be full of in-

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

All About a Panorama.

Before Alderman Smith, yesterday afternoon, D. and Charles D. Prentzell were charged by Charles H. Jarvis with conspiracy to cheat and defraud, and with trying to extort money from him. From the testimony adduced. it appears that the prosecutor and a man named George V. Horn were the lessess of a panoramic exhibition. In the early part of March last Mr. Horn and Mr. Jarvis waited upon Mr. Samuel D. Prentzell (who was represented to be the owner of National Hall, on Market street, below Thirteenth), and desired to rent the hall. The terms agreed upon were, that Mr. Prentzell was to receive thirty per cent. on the gross receipts of the exhibition, as an equivalent for the use of the hall, the lessees of the panorama to pay all the other expenses except gas and coal. The place was opened on the 13th of March, and after running nine nights they were compelled to close, owing to Mr. Prentzell threatening to turn off the gas. Mr. Prentzell said the exhibition was not run in the way he desired, and he would therefore stop it. The day following Mr. Jarvis was notified that the panorama had been seized for \$630 rent, including cosis, and on Wednesday last it was sold for \$200, Mr. Samuel Prentzell's son becoming the owner. The original cost was \$4500. The suit for distress for rent was instituted by Charles D. Prentzell, who had previously denied being the owner of the hall. The defendants were held in \$1000 bail each for their appearance at court.

GORGEOUS BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS .- The fine drug store of Dr. Henry T. Helmbold, now nearly completed, and soon to be opened under the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, will be one of the finest stores of its kind in America. It is one of a trio, all modelled after the same general plans, the two others of which are in York city. One of these is situated at No. 594 Broadway, and such is its elegance of style that it has come to be known as the Crystal Palace of Pharmacy. It is visited by thousands daily, and the general sentiment expressed is that there is not another store to equal it in the world. The second store is situated farther up Broadway. and is also in the highest styls oe elegance. change has lately been made in the management of the store No. 594 Broadway, by which Dr. Dyott, one of the best known of any who are connected with the proprietary medicine business, and whose reputation is world wide by reason of his being the editor and publisher of the Oracle of Health, has become associated with the proprietor of that stand, where he will henceforth be pleased to see his old friends With this augmentation of the force of the establishment, a new impulse to the business may be expected, and the amount done will be larger than ever, though it is now what may very pro-perly be called immense. The store in Phila-delphia it is expected will, when completed, be the headquarters for the retail drug trade in the city, and no effort will be spared to produce this

PRICES FIXED BY THE IRON MEN.—The ollowing is a schedule of prices adopted by the bar-iron manufacturers who met in convention in this city on Wednesday last:-

1 to 6 inches by % to 1 inch. No extras. EXTRA SIZES. ROUND AND SQUARE IRON.

and 11-16 2-10c., or \$3-45 per ton extra. and 9-16 3-10c., or 6-72 per ton extra. 5-10c., or 11-20 per ton extra. 7-10c., or 15.68 per ton extra. 9-10c., or 20:16 per ton extra. 1 3-10c., or 29 12 per ton extra. \$4 48 extra. 3-inch, \$8 95. 4-inch, \$11-20 5-inch, \$20.16. 6-inch, \$40.32.

FLAT IRON. to 6 inches by 16 and 5-16, 4 10c., or \$4 48.

and 36 by 16 and 5-16, 5-10c., or 11-20.

and 36 by 36 to 36, 4-10c., or 8-96.

by 16 and 5 16, 7-10c., or 15-68,

by 16 to 36, 5-10c., or 11-20.

by 16 to 36, 5-10c., or 29-12.

by % to %, 5-10c., or 11-20.
by % to %, 13-10c., or 29-12.
inches thick, \$4-48 extra. 3 inches, \$11-20. For cutting all Iron to spea cent per pound, or \$6.72 per ton.

LAUNCH OF A STEAMER YESTERDAY, -Yesterday afternoon a steamer was launched at the ship-yard of Neafle & Levy, Kensington. "Charles B. Sanford." She is 110 feet long, 24 feet beam, and 9% feet depth of hold, with one of the latest improved—low-pressure. surface condensing-engines of the firm, having 32 inches diameter of cylinder and 32 inches length of stroke. The Sanford is intended to be used either for towing or as a passenger boat. Her arrangements are of the most perfect character for a boat of her class. Her cabins will be fitted up with hard wood and polished. She is built for Hugh Ross, Esq., of Bangor, Maine, under the superintendence of Captain G. W. Snow. When completed she will be one of the handsomest boats which has ever been built on the Delaware—solid and substantial both in the Delaware-solid and substantial both in workmanship and material, and at the same time

light and tasteful in appearance. FRIGHTENED OFF.—Some time last night the establishment of O'Brien Cahill, ladies' shoe manufacturer, No. 628 and 630 Filbert street. was entered by thieves, who, however, must have been frightened off, as this morning a number of packages were found tied up ready removal. One of the packages was marked "New York Professionals." The lid of the desk in the office had been forced, and some old notes of hand of no value at all were stolen.

BADLY BURNED,-About 6 o'clock last evening Mrs. C. F. Heiss, residing at No. 974 North Sixth street, was badly burned by the flax composing her chiguon taking fire from a gas-jet. Her face and aeck were so badly burned that her life is despaired of. Mr. Heiss, in endeavoring to extinguish the flames with a cloak, had the flesh burned off of his right hand.

in front of the paper warehouse of W. H. Filt-craft & Co., No. 22 South Fifth street.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Failure.

Nisi Prins-Judge Williams. The trial of the case of the First Reformed Presbyterian congregation, having occupied the court for a month, resulted this morning in the failure of the jury to agree, and their discharge from further consideration of the matter. They stood eleven for relators to one for respondents.

MARRIED.

MOORE-LINDSAY. On Thursday, March 30, at St. James' Church, Kingsessing, by the Rev. C. A. Maison, Charles W. Moore, of Darby, Pa, to Annie E., youngest daughter of Lemue, Lindsay, Esq., of Philadelphia.

WAITE-SUMMERFIELD.—April 6, by Rev. William Cathcart, Mr. John R. White, of Bucks county, to Miss M. Jennie Summerfield, of this city.

HDRESHD.

Almendinger, On the 7th instant, Ann R., infant daughter of Harry and Emma H, Almen-HACKETT. On the 5th instant, JOSEPH F. HACKETT,

ged 57 years.
The relatives and male friends, and Adam Lodge. No. 61, I. O. of O. F., and the Typographical Society of Philadelphia, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 636 Christian street, on Sunday afternoon, at 3% o'clock, To proceed to Trinity Church, Catharine street, above Second. JONES .- On the 4th instant, Maggie Edgar, daughter of Daniel K. and Annie E. Jones, aged 5 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respect fully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday after noon, at 2 o'clock, from her parents residence, No. 1729 N. Twentieth ltreet.

McGuigan .- On the 5th Instant, TERRENCE Mc-Guigan, in his 43d year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 111 West Cumberland street, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

RIVELL.-On the 3d instant, Samuel W. RIVELL, son of Susan and the late Adam Rivell, in the 35th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also, Chosen Friends' Circle, No. 36, B. W. H. F. C. A., and Social Friends' Lodge, K. P., No. 19, are respectfally invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 1222 Palethorp street, on Sunday, 9th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M. Interment at St. John's Vault, Third street, above Beaver.

SLOAN,—On the 6th, SARAH SLOAN, wife of the late William Sloan, in the 71st year of her age. Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Henry Ennis, West Manayunk, on Sunday after-noon, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Leverington Ceme-

MOYAMENSING BALL.

EXTRA NOTICE.

The Managers respectfully announce that on account of the extraordinary demand for Tickets for the ANNUAL BALL, they have finally concluded, at the earnest solicitation of many of their friends, to issue a limited number of AUDIENCE TICKETS at ONE DOLLAR EACH. Entrance on

THIS WILL AFFORD ALL THOSE WHO CANNOT OTHERWISE PROCURE TICKETS, OR WHO DO NOT WISH TO PAR-TICIPATE IN THE DANCING, AN OPPOR-TUNITY OF WITNESSING ONE OF THE GRANDEST AND MOST ELEGANT ASSEM-BLAGES OF THE SEASON AND LISTENING TO THE DELIGHTFUL MUSIC OF COLONEL JAMES FISK'S, JR., RENOWNED NINTH REGIMENT BAND OF NEW YORK, CON-SISTING OF FIFTY PERFORMERS, AND HASSLER'S CELEBRATED QUADRILLE BAND, FORMING A GRAND COMBINATION CONCERT.

Tickets can only be had at the Box Office on Locust Street on the evening of the Ball.

Doors open at 7 o'clock P. M.

FRANK A. DEVITT.

THE GUARANTEES OF THE GENUINE AND ORIGINAL

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY, OF

No. 1022 CHESNUT STREET.

That pawnbrokers advance money on this jewelry. That jewellers retail it for Pure Gold.

That the exquisite styles and designs of these celebrated goods surpass those of any gold jewelry ever worn.

That these goods are the counterpart of Virgin

That our genuine Milton Gold Jewelry is extensively worn by the aristocracy and nobility of Eng-

sively worn by the aristocracy and hobinty of England and France.

That our goods always retain their color and brillancy equal to Virgin Gold.

That the popular, genuine, and original Milton Gold Jewelry Company's goods can be purchased in Philadelphia only at No. 1022 CHESNUT Street.

That our goods endure the test test of the strongest and That any article in this grand and unsurpassed collection can be purchased for ONE DOLLAR.

That the demand for our matchless goods in Phila-

That the definite to day limited as the definition of the light is increasing daily.

That we are receiving twice a week per steamer new and numberless attractive styles of our latest sabulactured goods.

That as a substitute for gold it has no equal.

Our American friends are cordially invited to visit our Headquarters, and examine for them-Salesroom open daily from A, M. until 9 P. M.

CARRIED OFF.—Yesterday afternoon a bundle of white paper weighing one hundred and thirty-five pounds was taken from the pavement. THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON. Proceedings of Congress. RU-RLUX BILL. The San Domingo Question.

The Vance Contested Election

The Ex-Rebel Has No Case.

The Darien Ship Canal.

The Joint High Commission.

Mr. Morrill on San Domingo.

Later from Europe.

FROM EUROPE.

Continued Fighting at Paris.

The Fighting near Paris Continued. LONDON, April 7 .- A despatch from Versailles of the night of the 6th says the cannonade and musketry firing continued all this afternoon to the south of Paris, between the insurgent position at Montrouge and that of the Government at Chatillon. Similar firing was also heard to the northwest of Paris, evidently between Asnieres and Nanterre, and towards Colombes. Forts Ivry, Bicetre and Charenton were also engaged in a contest with the portion of artillery of the Versailles army.

Attack of the Government Troops, The Government troops made a vigorous attack upon the insurgent Nationals at Neuilly and were aided therein by the fire of Fort Mont Valerien and the batteries at Courbevole. The combat still continues, and the Nationals have everywhere abandoned the offensive for the defensive.

A Large Force of Insurgents is at Gennevilliers, surrounded by the Government troops. A bold attempt was made by them to pierce the lines of the Versailles army and return to Paris, but it proved utterly futile.

Paris Shelled. A despatch from Paris says several shells have burst within the walls, in the Avenue de l'Imperatrice. The Communists are determined to continue the struggle, and have greatly strengthened the fortifications at Montmartre and Batignolles. General Cluseret is reorganizing the National Guards. The party of conciliation are redoubling their efforts. Several placards devoted to this object have appeared, all of which demand complete municipal liberties for Paris. Hopes are entertained that an armistice of forty-eight houas will be concluded for an ex-

change of prisoners. The Temps newspaper proposes to despatch Louis Blanc to Xersailles to negotiate with Thiers.

The Conditions of the New Election law embrace a convocation of electors for the choice of a constitutional assembly. A new corps called the "Paris Avengers" is

in course of formation, the members of which are to operate as skirmishers. All the large shops have been searched by order of the Sub-Central Committee for men to serve in this or-

The remains of three hundred victims of the recent battles were buried in the cemetery of Pere la Chaise on Toursday. They were followed to the grave by an immense procession of National Guards and citizens.

Celebration of Good Friday. LONDON, April 7 .- Business is closed here, in Liverpool, and elsewhere. News is scarce. the Government offices, except the postal telegraphs, are shut.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Ku-klux Bill. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph,

WASHINGTON, April 7 .- The Senate Judiciary Committee had a session this morning on their bill for the suppression of the Ku-klux.

The House bill was informally considered, but

no agreement was reached. The House bill was brought over to the Senate this morning, and immediately referred to the Judiciary Committee. It is believed that a majority of the committee will report the House bill without material amendment. The debate in the Senate will probably be continued until Wednesday, when the Republicans will sit it out and force the Democrats to vote, so that final adjournment may be had on Friday.

The Senate Elections Committee this morning had before them the case of Mr. Abbott, claiming a seat as Senator from North Carolina. The committee having decided that Vance, the Senator elect, has no case, the only question before the committee is, whether Abbott received a sufficient number of votes to entitle him to an election. On this he asked further time to put in additional larguments. Darien Ship-Canal.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today, at the instance of the Secretary of State. considered the Darien Ship-canal treaty. The Secretary is of the opinion that the treaty should be disposed of before adjournment. It will probably be reported by the committee to the Senate, and allowed to take its chances. The committee also authorized a bill to be reported, directing the Secretary of War to allow five or six Japanese students to be educated at West Point, the Japanese Government paying their expenses. It is reported by several Senators that the

Joint High Commission is likely to finish its labors in the course of a couple of weeks, and that a treaty will be at once concluded and sent to the Senate. In this event the President will convene the Senate in extra session for the transaction of executive business. This will be a great disappointment to Senators who are anxious to leave the city. It may also prevent the President from making his contemplated trip to the Pacific coast.

The New Loan. The Treasury (Department this morning received a million and a half subscriptions to the new loan. Private subscriptions outside the banks amount to between ten and twelve

millions. Senator Morrill's Speech on San Domingo, which he is now delivering, contains a sharp criticism upon the report of the commissioners. This was not in the speech as originally prepared. The speech being principally confined to statistics is producing little impression, and there are few persons in the galleries.

Speech of Senator Morrill.

Great Army Reunion.

A Disaster in Ohio.

Army of the Tennessee.

Female Seminary Burned.

Exciting Scenes and Incidents.

Ete., Ete., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., FROM THE WEST.

The Army of the Tennessee. CINCINNATI, April 7.—The Society of the Army of the Tennessee met at 11 o'clock. The report of the Committee on Time and Place of report of the Committee on Time and Place of the Next Meeting was heard, and Madison, Wis., and July 4, 1872, were appointed as the time and place. Colonel McCook, of Illinois, moved to amend by substituting October, 1872, Laid on the table, and the report of the com-mittee was adopted. The committee reported on the death of Colonel Hicks, 10th Illinois; Lieutenant Eggleston, 3d New Jersey Cavalry; and Lieutenant Loyeiny, U.S. Celegred Trootse and Lieutenant Lovejoy, U. S. Colored Troops, submitting resolutions, which were adopted. The Committee on Nominations submitted a report naming six Vice-Presidents.

Pending this the Constitution was amended so

as to have twelve vice-presidents, one from each the States represented in the army. The report was then referred back to the committee and the following list was presented:—General Slack, Indiana; Lieutenant Mastigan, Ohio; Lieutenant Puterbaugh, Colonel Reynolds, Colonel Cadle, Alabama; Colonel Heath, Missouri; General Hubbard Thayer, Nebraska; Captain Henry, Iowa; Colonel Bristow, Kentucky; Colonel Howe, Wyoming Territory, and Colonel Hinsdale, Michigan.

The committee to name an orator for the next meeting named General W. O. Gresham, of Indiana. The General said he could not be present, as he was obliged to hold a term of court. A number of gentlemen made statements that removed his objection and he was unanimously

Captain Joel, of St. Louis, complained that no half fare arrangements had been made from St. Louis. General Hickenlooper vindicated the local committee, which he says had been most diligent. But there seemed to be combi-nation among the ticket agents on the St. Louis Road to defeat any such arrangement. Captain Joel said, being a newspaper man, he was going to show somebody up, now that the local com-mittee was excused. He would go for the rail-roads. Colonel Howe, of Wyoming Territory, moved that the wives, sisters, and sweethearts of members be admitted to the banquet.

He thought that the women who had stood by the members during the war should sit with them at the banqueting of rejoicing, now that peace had come. Several members objected, on the ground that preparation had not been made.

The motion was tabled. General Warren moved that ladies be admitted at the next banquet. Laid on the table. Captain Gillespie moved that wine and spirituous liquors be forbidden at the next banquet. Captain Joel opposed the motion.

At 12 o'clock the society adjourned to visit the Chamber of Commerce, in accordance with an invitation from that body. The society was warmly welcomed by the merchants at the Chamber of Commerce. Generals Belknap, Sherman, Hazen, Wallace, Thayer, Warner, McCook, and Meade made brief addresses. The latter General was vociferously applauded upon taking the stand. The banquet this evening will close the exercises.

Burning of a Female College-Terrible Scenes-One Young Lady Burned to Death.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—The Western Female College at Oxford, Ohio, took fire this morning in the bakery about one o'clock, and with the exception of the walls, which yet stand, was completely destroyed. All the young ladies are accounted for but one girl, partially deaf, who is missing. It is hoped she may yet be found safe, although up to the last accounts nothing had been heard from her. Four or five students who escaped from the second and third story windows, were somewhat injured, but none seriously, save one, who it is feared is dangerously

Some had presence of mind to tle sheets together and let themselves down from the windows, and others jumped from the second story. Some property in the lower part of the building was saved. Many of the young ladies lost all their personal effects in their rooms. There was about sixty thousand dollars insurance on the building, though not covering the loss. The destruction of the edifice is a public calamity, as it was one of the most prominent female educa-tional institutions in the West.

FROM NEW YORK.

Assault upon Jay Gould. New York, April 7.—Jay Gould was assaulted in the parquet of the Grand Opera House by Deputy United States Marshal Purvis, who had an injunction to serve. The assailant was today held to answer at the Court of General

Charge of Robbery. Phil. Hargrave, Jim Mace's partner in busi-ness, and William Clark, have been committed for examination on a charge of robbing George A. Hill of \$5000 last night.

FROM THE WEST.

Death on the Rail. Indianapolis, April 7.—A passenger, sup-posed to be Dr. Burbank, Jr., of Henderson, Ky., was killed at the Union depot this morn-ing. It is thought be either intended suicide or had a fit, as he fell between the trucks of a passenger train. His baggage was checked 'Evansville to Boston."

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Fire in Boston. Boston. April 7.—The furniture factory of Wemyes Brothers, in Charlestown, was burned this morning. Loss, \$16,000; insurance, \$6000. Four firemen were injured, but not dangerously, by the falling roof. George Varney, the night watchman of the factory, is missing, and it is feered her parished in the flames. feared has perished in the flames.

New York Produce Market.

New York April 7.—Flour quiet and steady; sales 5500 barrels State at \$6.37.10; Ohio at \$5.70.2 7.35; Western at \$6.87.65; Southern at \$6.90.29. Wheat quiet but firm; sales 30,000 bushels new spring at \$1.35 in store; winter red Western at \$1.35. Corn quiet; sales 26,600 bushels new mixed Western at \$0.85. Oats unchanged; sales 12,000 bushels. Beef quiet. Perk dull; new mess, \$20.37.20.20; prime, \$17.00.217.75, Lard quiet; steam, 11.212%; kettle, 12%. Whisky quiet at 91c. New York Produce Market.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-SECOND TERM-FIRST SESSION. Senate.

Washington, April 7.—The Ku-kiux bill was re-ceived from the House, read twice, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. ceived from the House, read twice, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, was awarded the floor to address the Senate, in a three hours speech, against San Damingo annexation. While differing from the Presidan's Re accorded to him the purest motives, in whateva ha had done to promote the swift accomplishment of anexation. The climate, soil, and products of San Domingo being already known to us from authoritative sources, the chief value of the report of the commissioners was its vindication of that which needed no vindication—the personal integrity of the President and that of the negotiator of the defeated treaty. Our builying over neighboring American Republics in the acquisition of Texas, the filbustering of Walker, the Cuban and other questions, had naturally excited the jealousy and apprehension of all inferior independent governments.

The annexation of San Domingo would make the United States the great land-snark of the continent, and leave the inference that any nominal nead of a country might count upon the flag and freasury of country might count upon the flag and freasury of the United States as an ally whenever ready to be-tray and sell his country. Forced or artificial growth, unlike the natural expansion of a free country, was nearly always a positive calamity. The want of homogeneity between the people of our recently acquired possessions and the rest of the nation, and the social disturbance between the master race and freedmen of the South—the former, embittered by defeat, studying political revenes for the future defeat, studying political revenge for the future—admonished us that the risks of the future ought not to be multiplied, though all the ragged and fugitive kingdoms of the world should seek annexation

one of the arguments for annexation was that we needed the harbor of the Bay of Samana to protect our commerce. But Samana, by its extreme easterly location, was out of the track of commerce, and by its remoteness entirely useless. The idea of and by its remoteness entirely useless. The idea of its purchase was only a temporary expedient necessitated by the Rebellion, in consequence of all our Southern harbors being in the hands of the Rebels. It could not be needed as a defensive point, because we had nothing there to defend, and nine-tenths of our military and naval officers would doubtless testify that even with an expenditure of millions the Bay of Samana would be a source of weakness to the United States.

United States,
The Dominicans never could become homogeneous in manners, custom, religion, or language with our people. Grossly ignorant and superstitious, recking in filth and laziness, regardless of marriage or its binding power, they would prove to us a serious po-litical and moral as well as financial incumbrance. besides lowering our standard of intelligence by admitting them to share in governing, as we should educate and train our four millions of freedmen. Henor was not to be acquired by pushing American institutions toward the equator, where even freedom's purest metal yields to the fervent heat. Our proper development was northerly. Natural laws had ordained our union with the British Provinces

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

The English Government and the Civil War.

Lord Houghton said that notwithstanding the

In the House of Lords, on March 31, the following remarks were made concerning the atti-tude of the Government during the strife in the United States:-

great events which had occurred since the American war, there was hardly any decision of the British Government which had more historical importance than the determination, in the crisis of the American Rebellion, not to recognize the Southern Confederacy. He had no doubt that that decision was come to on grounds of large policy, a policy broad enough to overcome all personal opinions and prejudices; but it was probable, indeed almost certain, that it was not arrived at without weighing the position of the question in the minds of other European Gov-ernments. He believed it was admitted that one great European power was decidedly in favor of recognition, and that the British Cabinet came to a decision counter to the opinion and desire of that power. Now, a rumor had lately been spread in that great which we were at present engaged in such interesting negotiations, to the effect that the British Government was fully inclined recognize the South, and was diverted from that purpose by the influence and expressly avowed opinion of another great power, which assumed, perhaps somewhat ostentatiously, to be the chief friend of America in Europe. That rumor has been widely spread in the United States, and the name of a distinguished diplomatist, the Russian Minister at Washington, had been mixed up with the story, he having, it was alleged stated that the rumor was correct. He had given his noble friend (Earl Granville) suffi-dient notice of his question to enable him to refer to contemporary documents at the Foreign Office so as fully to inform himself whether there was any intervention by the Russian Gov-ernment to influence the decision of the British Cabinet. He had brought the matter forward because if such an opinion extended itself it might seriously injure the pending negotiations with the United States. It was important that that country should understand the real motive of our conduct during its great struggle, and that it should do justice to the course taken by the British Cabinet of that time with regard to its interests. He would ask his noble whether the rumor that the Russian Minister had made such a statement was correct, and if not, whether he could throw any light on the

Earl Granville—The rumor to which my noble friend has alluded has certainly reached me, but I trust, like many other rumors, it is unfounded for any such statement would be founded on a complete misapprehension of the facts. the facts, I can speak with authority, for I had the honor of being a member of Lord Palmerston's Cabinet, and I have communicated not only with Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Cardwell, who were also members of it, but with Lord Russell, and I am speaking in the presence of the Lord Privy Seal (Viscount Halifax), and the noble Duke behind me (Somerset) who are also cogni-Duke behind me (Somerset), who are also cognizant of the facts. There is no record in the Foreign Office of any influence having been used in this matter by the Russlan Government, and, moreover, it was not required, as no propose was ever entertained by Lord Palmerston's Cabinet for the recognition of the Confederate

States. The Duke of Somerset-As a member of Lord Palmerston's Cabinet, I can perfectly confirm the statement of my noble friend. Being at the time at the Admiralty, and therefore at the head of the navy, any such proposal as this would have attracted my serious attention at the time and I could not possibly have forgotten it. I am certain that no such proposal was ever made.

BROOKLYN.

Richard Ternan, a well-known and prominent

Suicide of an Ex-Alderman at the Lunatic Asylum.

citizen of Brooklyn, terminated his existence at the Kings County Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, at an early hour yesterday morning. The death of his wife about a year ago had the effect of unset-tling his mind. His friends removed him to the Bloomingdale Asylum, and subsequently transferred him to the institution at Flatbush. latterly, his actions convinced the keepers that he intended to commit suicide, and they placed him in the padded ceil, or "suicide's room," as it is called, for safety. He managed during the night to twist one of the sheets into a rope, secured one end to the grating in the door, and suspended himself by the neck. When dis-covered life was extinct. He was a native of Ireland, and a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin. At the time of his death he was fifty-one years of age.

-A late addition to church music is a parody on "Home, Sweet Home," running in fashion:-"Prayer, sweet, sweet prayer; be it ever so feeble there's nothing like prayer." —A girl of tender sensibilities cloped with a man near Knoxville, Tenn., and when her father sought to detain her she knocked the old gentlesought to detain her she knocked the old gentle-man down with a shovel. Her parent pursued the couple after marriage, and the husband and father having exchanged shots, the blushing bride emptied a revolver at her liege lord, dis-abling him completely, and then returned home with papa. Who says the age of chivalry is over in Tennessee?

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The "Fun" of the Closing Night of the Session-An "Orgic" in the House. A special despatch from Trenton, dated mid-night of the 5th inst., to the Newark Advertiser,

The scenes in the House to-night were to an unaccustomed eye simply awful, and having been from necessity a witness of part of them, I deem it a sort of duty to let your readers know something about the license that prevails here under the guise of the "fun of the closing hours" of a session. The evening session opened quietly enough, though showing evidence of a storm in the premonitory paper bullets which flew around, sent on their errands by vigorous arms. But the bullets grew to files and bundles of bills and to waste-paper baskets, and those again to chair cushions, and it behooved a man now to dodge quick and deeply on hearing the whistle of the coming missile.

And still the voting went on, and bills were passed or killed for want of friends enough to bring in the voters, without scarcely a dozen members knowing their contents. Members loafed around, and chatted in groups in the cor-ners, or walked talking and laughing through the passages of the Chamber; now and then some one member would notice that a bill of his was up for consideration, and would frantically rush from member to member asking them to vote "just for my sake, you know." And the member thus entreated would turn his head over his shoulder and call "aye," though not knowing what he voted on.

As the evenlag passed matters grew from bad to worse, and save for a few faithful ones who stuck to the work, nothing could have been Let us hope those watch dogs of ours allowed nothing too outrageous to escape their notice. The rap of the gavel of an overworked and much-enduring Speaker, at 11 30, pro-claimed the end of the last night session, and the restraint of the gavel taken away, the fun grew to madness. Members seized the leather chair cushions and shied them skimmingly along, grazing a nose here, knocking off a hat there, and reaching a resting place in the capa-cious bosom of a Busch or a Sanxay with terrible thud, telling plainly of the force of the blow. Two enthusiastic gentlemen struggled manfully across the deski bearing an immeuse bag of waste paper weighing probably fifty pounds, which they deposited on the bright and shining bald head of an unfortunate member, who had been safely enjoying the fun played on others, thereby crushing that individual into his spit-toon and rendering him a fit object for derision

or compassion One leather cushion, skilfully propelled, hovered over the heads of a corner full of non-participants, and the variety of positions struck by those gentlemen to avoid the missile, while it yet seemed uncertain where it should alight, was worthy the pencil of a Leech. At last making a sortie in an entirely unexpected quarter, it brought one individual to the ground by the force of its blow, who in turn toppled over another, and he still another, and he still another, and so on till half-a-dozen were prostrate. Such is the fun of the closing night of the session, and yet the old stagers tell us it is nothing to last year. I ask what further atrocities could last year have possessed beyond those enjoyed

this evening. -San Jose Valley, California, never had a frost until this year.

-To get a ragout of mutton-get a good hold -An Indian in Kansas has five wives. How's that for Lo?

-The Augusta Journal speaks of raising pigs as "hogriculture."

—Mr. Johnson, a Michigander, extirpates snakes by biting off their heads.

—The Flathead Indians want one of their tribe

appointed to West Point. —A large coal mine has been discovered in Colorado, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad. -A drunken man can rarely walk in a straight line. He's more used to a rye-tangle.

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