EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

[By the Atlantic Cable]

The Eastern Question.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The *Gold Monitor* "pro-official" says that Louis Napoleon had yesterday an interview with Admiral Jurien de la Gravière, in reference to the Eastern question, and that his Majesty expressed some fears as to the result of the Paris Conference. According to that paper the Emperor is of opinion that the interests of peace and good feelings between Turkey and Greece is the most important. The European diplomacy has had to encounter, and, to show that he did not believe in the entire success of the mediation, he ordered the Admiral to give the order—hitherto kept a secret—to detain some his command of the French naval squadron in the Mediterranean Sea, at the best of which the Admiral has been placed for the last three years.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A telegram received this evening says that M. Walewski, the despatch-bearer of the Paris Conference, to Athens, telegraphed that the Greek Government was preparing a paper in answer to the Paris Conference, and that the probability was that the propositions presented by that body to the aforesaid government would be accepted. In such a case the difficulties between Turkey and Greece would be temporarily settled and not avoided. M. Walewski, in his message, intimated that some of the Turkish ministers, in the matter of the recent Count Walewski, formerly Ambassador to the Court of St. Petersburg, and Rachel, the great French tragedienne.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Jan. 26.—Nearly all Irish Catholic journals, especially *The Nation*, urge the establishment of religious equality in Ireland. They say that the only thing needed to speedily procure for Ireland the blessing of home government is the union of Irish Protestants with the Catholic fellow-country men in demanding it. The Irish Catholics feel greatly elated at the idea of the passage of the Irish bill in Parliament. They are now publicly discussing the approaching Jesus' arising; from the tomb, and with outstretched arms looking up to heaven. The epitaphic motto, "*Resurgam*," is written beneath.

DUBLIN, Jan. 26.—The Fenian Prisoners' Defence Association are making the utmost efforts to defeat the Irish Church Bill. They have organized meetings in every city, whose work consists to show that the Church of England and downfall of the Established Church of Ireland cannot be looked upon in any other light than as sanctioning the proceedings of the enemies of Protestantism, and calculated to prove disastrous to the cause of the Church, the Constitution and the country.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—Edward Laboulaye, Professor of Compared Legislation at the College of France, has declined the invitation sent to him by a member of the New York Legislature, to which he belongs, to come on a lecturing tour to the United States. Two hundred dollars in gold was the price offered to the distinguished professor.

A French journal attributes his refusal to the fact that he wrote a novel on the United States, called "Paris in America." "Dr. Laboulaye does not wish to take back what he said in reference to the perfection of American institutions and to superiority of a democratic form of government to a monarchy."

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The *Gaulois* says that the Emperor has manifested his intention to confer the dignity of Senator upon two distinguished clergymen—the President of the Conservatory at Paris, and the Great Rabbi of Paris.

M. de Monalier, who has left the office of Minister of Finance, has been ill for a few days, but very little hopes of his recovery are entertained.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, Jan. 26.—An official report just published shows that the Portuguese troops lost in their fight against the natives of Mozambique, in the eastern coast of Africa, 12 killed and 100 cartridges, 200 barrels of powder and the flag of the fleet in command. Fifteen officers and several hundred soldiers were killed.

AUSTRIA.

Causes of the Bad Feeling Existing Between Austria and Prussia.

VIENNA, Jan. 26.—The now *Free Press* of Vienna says that the cause of the ill-feeling existing in Berlin and Vienna is to be found in the intimacy existing between France and Austria, and to the personal antipathy of Count de Bismarck to Count de Beust, the Austrian Premier.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Jan. 26.—The *Discussion* says that Gen. Caballero DeRodas, who put down the insurrection of Cuba and of Manila, is being now called to play an important part in the designs of Spain. Many of his friends say he is to be Prim's successor.

It is said that the favorite candidate of the Prime Government for the throne of Spain is Prince DeLarrigan, Victor Emmanuel's son. The Prince has no claim, and is the eldest of the succession the crown would come to Princess Clothilde, the wife of Prince Napoleon.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—According to additional information from Aden, the Portuguese, off the Persian, Captain Duchesne, which left that city on the 19th instant, encountered a fearfully furious tempest four days after her departure. The sea broke into the vessel from the stern of the board, carrying away the forward roof, second cabin, and bulwarks in the forward part. It is also said that the efforts made by the ship to resist the tempest caused a sudden stoppage of the engine-room to explode, scalding the engineer and his assistant.

The Persire, being thus disabled, was compelled to put back under sails and to reach the French coast, which she did after six days of the most horrible weather. Some of the first cabin passengers were injured. According to the report of the passengers, the rash of the waves against the side so shook the vessel and the engines through the waters was comparable to the detonation of a battery of artillery or to the explosion of a volcano. Such was the intensity of the storm that everybody on board believed the ship would burst in two, and go to the bottom, every moment. The Persire is now safely anchored in the basin of Havre. Her passengers and cargo are to be transferred, on the 28th instant, the steamer which is to leave next Friday for Brest, and next Saturday for New York.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Election of Hon. John P. Stockton United States Senator.

SENATE.—The Senate was called to order and opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Chambers. Several bills were reported back and others introduced. Senate Bill No. 14, "to incorporate the Board of Education of Camden," was taken up and passed. A concurrent resolution was adopted that both houses of the Legislature meet to-day at noon in the House of Assembly, to elect a State Treasurer.

The Senate then took up the special order of the day, viz., the election of U. S. Senator, which resulted as follows: John P. Stockton 12, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen 8.

HOUSE.—The House met at 10 A. M., and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Lyon. Bills having de-posed of a number of unimportant bills, proceeded to vote for U. S. Senator, the following was the result: John P. Stockton, 32; Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, 29. The House then adopted a concurrent resolution for a joint meeting to-day, at noon, to elect a State treasurer, shortly after which they adjourned.

The election to-day was merely a matter of form, as it was pretty thoroughly understood since the fall elections that Mr. Stockton would be the first choice of the Democrats, and outside of their own party, the Republicans had made no pledge to the Republicans could have votes for Mr. Frelinghuysen. It was not with the expectation of his election, but simply as a compliment for his marked ability and efficient service during his career in the U. S. Senate. Mr. Stockton goes back to the Senate with a certificate which there can be no quibbling or cavilling. He is a man of integrity and patriotic and statesmanlike, and the Democrats could not have selected a better or more popular man throughout the whole State.

CITY BULLETIN.

THE NEW PENNOYER BUILDINGS.—A meeting of the commissioners for the erection of the new public buildings was held yesterday afternoon in the Select Council Chamber, William S. Stokley, Sq., President, in the chair.

A communication was received from William Morris Davis, stating that business prevented him from serving as a member of the commission, and declining the appointment made by City Councils. Referred to City Councils.

The President announced the following committees:

Finance—Hon. D. M. Fox, Chairman; Thomas A. Walter, William Adamson, William F. Miskey, Jos. S. Wallace.

Buildings—H. Dickinson, Chairman; John Rowland, Hiram Miller, Robt. P. Gillingham and James B. Orne.

Architecture and Plans—Thos. A. Walter, Chairman; Jas. H. Jones, Strickland Kneass, James Pugs and Fred. Graff.

Law—James Page, Chairman; Joseph F. Marter, Joshua Spering, George Day and Thomas J. Lovegrove.

Contracts—Alexander J. Harper, Chairman; Jos. Y. Wanson, Jas. H. Billington, Hiram Miller and John McCarthy.

Ways and Means—Joshua Spering, Chairman; Jonathan Pugs, Wm. Adamson, Wm. M. Davis and Nathan Hilles.

Mr. Dickinson moved that the Committee on Buildings and Plans and Architecture be increased by the addition of two members to each. Agreed to.

Mr. Walter, Chairman of the committee appointed to obtain from the heads of each department of the city government a statement of the amount of office room and accommodations of the same, and the amount thereof, and the business relating thereto, presented a condensed statement, in which it appears that the total amount of space required will cover about 200,000 square feet.

Mr. Dickinson moved that the chairman of the committee be instructed to communicate to City Councils the fact that Independence Square does not contain sufficient space for the buildings.

Mr. Walters stated that there was not only plenty of room in Independence Square, but Penn Square was entirely too small, and there is no other available locality large than that selected without sweeping away whole blocks of buildings.

After some further debate the motion was laid upon the table.

Adjourned to meet at the call of the Committee on Architecture and Plans.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—The new city ice boat, No. 2, Capt. Schellinger commanding, is now ready for service. She is a strongly built vessel, the hull being of iron, with powerful side walls of timber and iron. The wheels are twenty-two feet in diameter, and are propelled by forty-two. The only woodwork about her is on the upper deck. The inspiring engine is established by six boilers and two horizontal, direct-acting, non-condensing engines, capable of exerting a thousand horse-power, which may be worked up to 1,500 horse. The boilers are so constructed as to be turned together according to the duty to be done. The engines are built work separately or together. They are entirely above deck, one on each side of the pilot house. The boat and each engine connected with the main shaft by two piston rods, a connecting rod without a fork, and a crank. The main shaft is divided amidships, each half being connected to one engine, so that either wheel can be stopped and the other be worked by itself. This is necessary for the full command of the vessel in the peculiar work she is designed to do. Using wheels, she can be turned in her own dimensions when the rudder, from want of sacrearway, would be of no use.

Provision is made for the wheel to be worked on to own side of the vessel or both wheels, according to circumstances. Although the main shaft is divided for the above purposes, provision is made for connecting it together, by means of a large "clutch" gearing fixed at the point of the shaft. Its weight is 7,000 lbs. The two faces of the "clutch" may be connected or disconnected at the moment. The cylinder of each engine is forty-two inches in diameter, the stroke of the piston is the trip they made an average of about twenty-two revolutions, with steam varying from thirty five to fifty-five pounds, and an estimated consumption of Lehigh coal of about 1,000 lbs. an hour. The engines are compact and simple, and like the vessel, they seem to have been constructed with a sole view to service, durability and power, nothing being devoted to ornament. The vessel is 100 feet long, 25 feet beam, 8 feet 6 inches deep, and 5 feet 6 inches draught. The Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Company built the engine and boilers to their order.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The annual report of the Chief Engineer of the Water Department for the past year will contain the following statistics: The number of steam engines and boilers in each ward, supplied with water by the city:

Wards.	No. of Engines.	No. of Boilers.	Power.
First	40	67	678
Second	21	34	384
Third	12	108	1,108
Fourth	8	60	600
Fifth	32	355	3,355
Sixth	32	316	3,016
Seventh	11	231	2,231
Eighth	15	275	2,275
Ninth	31	307	3,307
Tenth	11	116	1,116
Eleventh	27	351	3,351
Twelfth	15	157	1,157
Thirteenth	14	215	2,215
Fourteenth	27	678	6,678
Fifteenth	46	1842	18,842
Sixteenth	53	864	8,864
Seventeenth	44	715	7,715
Eighteenth	45	862	8,862
Nineteenth	44	1269	12,269
Twenty-th	44	581	5,581
Twenty-second	20	285	2,285
Twenty-third	8	85	85
Twenty-fourth and Twenty-seventh	11	299	2,299
Twenty-fifth	5	71	71
Twenty-sixth	22	470	4,470
Total	710	12,424	124,424

There are a large number of steam boilers and engines, in various parts of the city, supplied with water from pipes, which are never included in the above statement.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS AND LOANS.—Messrs. Thomas & Sons sold at the Exchange, yesterday, the following stocks and real estate:

Loan of Cohansey street landing.....$ 675 00
" Almond " 1,300 00
" Pine " 6,000 00
" Market " 6,000 00
" Noble " 5,000 00
" Green " 10,000 00
" Bishop " 100 00
" Race " 150 00
" Vine " 410 00
" Lombard " 875 00
" Fairmount " 50 00

Certificate of Stock in Nevada Mining Distrct, country of Gilpin, territory of Colorado.....5,000 00
Claim in Montana territory.....0 00
Eleven dwellings, four-story brick residences, No. 1217 Spruce street, 25 by 120 feet.....27,000 00
Lot, state street, below Columbia avenue, 52 by 118 feet.....1,000 00
Brewery and malt-house, known as the "Kuhn's Hotel," Front street, Kalghn's Point, N. J.....5,000 00
Ground rent, $36 a year.....470 00
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Ground rent, $36 a year.....470 00
Ground rent, $36 a year.....470 00
Ground rent, $40 50 a year.....540 00
Ground rent, $40 50 a year.....540 00
Ground rent, $40 50 a year.....540