TELEGRAPHIC NEWS
FROM
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Premier Gladstone's Summons to His Parliamentary Supporters.

A German Cardinal Against Papal Infallibility.

ENGLAND.

The Parliamentary Session—Mr. Gladstone in the Field.

LONDON, Jan. 24, 1870.

On account of the approaching session of Parliament Mr. Gladstone has issued the usual notice to the supporters of the government in the House to be in their seats on the 8th of February.

American Society Described from New York.

LONDON, Jan. 24, 1870.

The London *Post* to-day publishes a letter from New York, filled with severe, or, as said here, "vile," allegations and representations of American society and American women.

Fatal Alarm in a Church.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24, 1870.

During the services at St. Joseph's chapel, in this city, yesterday, a false alarm of fire was raised. Immediately the usual panic and rush for the doors occurred, and when order was at last restored it was found that fifteen people had been trampled to death and a great many badly injured.

Steam Communication with the Antipodes—From San Francisco to Wales.

LONDON, Jan. 24, 1870.

A project has been introduced here looking to the establishment of a steamer and rail route from Australia, New Zealand, &c., to London, by way of San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Me., and Milford Haven, Wales. It is thought the route may be accomplished through these points in about forty days.

GERMANY.

A Cardinal on Infallibility.

MUNICH, Jan. 24, 1870.

The Augsburg *Gazette* of Saturday prints the protest of Cardinal Rauscher against Papal infallibility, which is shortly to be presented to the Pope.

SPAIN.

Royalty in Parliament.

MADRID, Jan. 24, 1870.

The Duke of Montpensier has been elected deputy to the Constituent Cortes from the city of Oviedo.

THE WINNEPEG REVOLUTION.

A Story About the Revolutionary Leader Vin Ottawa—He Doesn't Favor Annexation and Thinks an Amicable Arrangement Can Be Effected.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 24, 1870.

A French Canadian gentleman in this city, who is intimately acquainted with Riel, has received a letlet from him, written at Fort Garry, about the beginning of this year. In the letter Riel disclaims any idea of annexation, and says it is not too late to come to an amicable agreement with the government of Canada and settle the difficulties at Red River.

Discount on American invoices, 17 per cent.

RAILROAD SLAUGHTER.

Accident on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad—One Man Killed and Ten Injured, Three Severely—A Broken Rail the Cause.

OGDENSBURG, Jan. 24, 1870.

The train due here at twenty minutes to one o'clock on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad ran off the track south of Philadelphia station, caused by a broken rail. The smoking and first passenger car rolled down an embankment ten feet high. J. H. Taylor, agent of New York, was instantly killed; James Cooke, of Quebec; Albert Andrews, Ottawa, Ill., and Mary Answorth, of Dekalb Junction, were severely injured. W. W. Shearer, Nicholville, N. Y.; Jesse Egert, Mills; H. Doran, Morrisbury; C. A. Stevens, of Buckville, Ontario; W. Las, East Hounsfield, and M. M. Livingston, of New York, slightly. Edward Nelson, baggage man, injured in the hip and groin.

VIRGINIA.

The Passage of the Bill Restoring the State to the Union—Its Reception in Richmond—Action of the City Council.

RICHMOND, Jan. 24, 1870.

News of the final passage of the bill admitting this State was received here after dark. There appeared to be a general feeling of relief, but none of the demonstrations of joy that followed the passage of Mr. Bingham's unconditional bill in the House. The City Council, upon receipt of the intelligence, passed a resolution hailing with delight Virginia's return to the Union, and requesting General Canby to fire 100 guns to-morrow in honor of the event.

MASSACHUSETTS.

False Alarm of Fire in a Theatre—Accidental Death—Suicide of a Delirious New York Lady.

BOSTON, Jan. 24, 1870.

During religious services in the Boston theatre last evening an alarm of fire was raised by the friends of a pickpocket who had been detected and arrested. But for the promptness of the police and doorkeepers in closing the doors and assuring the congregation that there was no danger a serious disaster might have ensued. Several ladies fainted, but the panic speedily subsided.

Henry Kelly, cigarmaker, a resident of Charlestown, was killed on Saturday night by falling from a Lynn horse car.

Mrs. Maria Archer, wife of John Archer, of New York city, threw herself from an attic window of her mother's house this morning and was instantly killed. The lady was sick and delirious.

FIRES.

Fatal Fire in St. Joseph, Mo.—A Gentleman Burned to Death—One Fireman Killed and Another Fatally Injured and Several Seriously Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 24, 1870.

Five small business houses in St. Joseph, Mo., were burned yesterday morning. William Fowler, a brother-in-law of ex-Congressman Loan, who slept in one of the buildings, was burned to death. While a number of firemen were trying to rescue his remains the walls fell in upon them. One of them, named Blas, was injured so that he died in three hours. Frank Hill had his skull fractured and was burned. He will probably die. Jules Sidlekumer, Frank Wattes, William Bourgusser and Arthur Calmer were all seriously burned and otherwise injured. The parents of Blas live in Buffalo. A negro named Wesley P. Fonts was instantly killed. The loss of property by the fire is not large.

Destruction of a Block at Brantford, Ontario—Loss $50,000.

BRANTFORD, Jan. 24, 1870.

A block on the corner of Market and Colborne streets was destroyed by fire yesterday morning, causing a loss of about $50,000.

Fires at Valatie, Ghent and New Chatham, New York—Aggregate Loss $26,000.

HUDSON, Jan. 24, 1870.

The Rathbone Wadding Mill, at Valatie, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The fire caught in the pickers' room. The loss is about $4,000; no insurance. The barns attached to the County House at Ghent were totally destroyed by fire this morning, together with their contents, consisting of a large quantity of hay, straw, oats and other grain. The loss will exceed $10,000; partially insured. The dry house attached to the wadding house of Platt & Smith, at New Chatham, was destroyed by fire on Saturday. There was a large quantity of cotton in the building, all of which was consumed. The loss will be about $12,000; insured.

HAYTI.

A New Export Duty on Coffee—Revolution Again Cropping Out—Prospects of the Coffee Yield.

BOSTON, Jan. 24, 1870.

The bark Julia, which arrived at this port to-day, brings advices from Gonawes, Hayti, to the 11th inst.

The provisional government had issued a decree imposing an export duty of four cents per pound on coffee, to take effect on and after the 1st of February next.

Troops were being sent south to suppress some unimportant political disturbance which threatened the new government. Otherwise everything was quiet.

The new crop of coffee promised a large yield and had begun to arrive freely at the ports of shipment.

PEABODY'S OBSEQUIES.

The Funeral Fleet Spoken off Montauk Point.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24, 1870.

The steamship Hunter, which arrived at this port this evening from Providence, reports speaking Sunday morning, sixty miles southeast of Montauk Point, the Peabody fleet, which asked for the bearing of Block Island.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

A heavy snow storm prevailed in Albany last night.

The Belknap Mills, at Laconia and Lake Village, N. H., which have suspended operations for two months past, have effected a loan in New York and will immediately resume.

Theodore Michler yesterday confessed having murdered Dr. Andrew Mead, of Allegheny county, in this State, on a charge of which he has been under arrest at Buffalo for some time. He says he did it for money.

Rev. Dr. G. W. Heacock, the leading Presbyterian clergyman of Buffalo, in a lecture delivered in that city last night on "Romanists in the Public Schools—Their Grievances," created a sensation by advocating the disuse of the Bible in the public schools.

The Iowa Senate yesterday returned to the House the resolution ratifying the fifteenth amendment with a refusal to concur. A Conference Committee was appointed, which will doubtless reconcile the differences between the two houses.

The remains of the late George D. Prentice were removed from Masonic Temple to Christ church, in Louisville, yesterday, where the solemn and impressive funeral service of the Episcopal Church was performed, after which they were escorted to Cave Hill Cemetery by the Masonic fraternity and a large number of citizens.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States steamer Alaska, sixteen guns, Commander Homer C. Blake, from Boston and a trial trip, arrived at this port yesterday. She left Boston on Tuesday last, and has been as far as seventy miles south of Barnegat. The trip has been highly successful, the vessel having attained a speed of fourteen knots, and is *par excellence* as a seaworthy ship, and reflects the highest credit on her designers and constructors, one of whom (Mr. Pook) accompanied her to this port. The following is a list of her officers:—Commander, Homer C. Blake, commanding; Lieutenant Commander and Executive Officer, J. H. Rowland; Lieutenant Commander, W. B. Chester; Lieutenant, A. N. Snow; Ensigns, W. B. Brown, J. Chipp, L. Force, A. V. Wadhams; Mates, J. W. Foster, A. Jennings, F. Calander, T. M. Sullivan; Surgeon, Clark; Assistant Surgeon, Latta; Paymaster, Talbot; First Assistant Engineer in charge, King; Second Assistant Engineer, Cooper; Boatswain, Bond; Gunner, Fouse; Sailmaker, Howell; Carpenter, Murphy; Captain's Clerk, Reignolds; Paymaster's Clerk, Wright. The Alaska lies at anchor off the Battery.

Captain N. B. Harrison has been detached from duty as commandant of the midshipmen on the 1st of February, and ordered to the command of the Congress on the 5th of February next. He will be relieved by Commander Samuel P. Carter, who is detached from the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Commander William W. Low has been detached from the command of the receiving ship Vandalia and ordered to the command of the Mohican.

Commander Thomas C. Harris has been detached from the command of the Dacotah and ordered to the command of the St. Marys.

Commander Henry A. Adams has been detached from duty at Philadelphia, connected with the shipment of coal, and ordered to the Navy Yard of that city.

Commander S. R. Franklin has been detached from the command of the Mohican and placed on waiting orders. Ensign Alfred Elliott has been detached from signal duty at Washington and ordered to the Guard as signal officer. W. F. A. Tarbert has been detached from the Alaska and ordered to settle accounts. Master F. W. Crocker has been ordered to duty under Port Admiral Stringham.

HUMOROUS THIEVES.

Horace Greeley and Reddy the Blacksmith "Crack" a Revenue Office.

Two daring thieves entered the office of the United States Internal Revenue Assessor at Hunter's Point on Sunday night, but failed to obtain any plunder. They then repaired to the office of Collector Hawkins, but were again disappointed. The iron safe, which they supposed contained a large amount of money, resisted all their efforts to force it open. Chagrined at their failure the rascals finally beat a retreat, leaving behind them the following note:—

MR. REVENUE—You may thank your lucky stars that our tools fail'd or you would not feel so good on Monday morning. Hope to give you a call soon again. Yours, most respectfully, HORASE GREELY, *Tribune* office.

P. S.—Please to tell the maker of this safe to claim the medal for burglar proof safes. We will leave a sample of our goods. Address HORACE GREELY and REDDY THE BLACKSMITH.

Of course the thieves had merely assumed the names of the individuals mentioned.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST.

Mr. Frederick Messick is a well-to-do farmer, residing in Westchester county, near Morrisania. Messick has had in his employ for many months a man named Jess Brown, in whom he had the utmost confidence. Brown was entrusted with the delivery in this city to Messick's agents the products of the farm, and has been entrusted with the collections thereof. It is alleged that on Saturday last Brown represented that he was coming into the city, and Mr. Messick, placing implicit confidence in his honesty, entrusted to him the collection of several thousand dollars in claims. Brown came to the city on Saturday, and Sunday, it is charged, collected over $3,000 in the name of his employer and—eloped. It is suspected Mr. Messick became alarmed at the non-return of Brown Sunday night and yesterday called at Police Headquarters to induce them to assist him in finding Brown. Brown has not yet turned up, but Messick says he has collected the $3,000. He may have fallen a victim to the "smiles and wiles" of some panel thief if he be not a virtuous man.

CHINA MARKETS.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 21, 1869, VIA SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23, 1870.

The market for American cotton goods is extremely dull.

BLACK TEAS.—EXPORTS.—Settlement for the month, 16,000 chests. Stock, 13,000 chests, principally of the commonest descriptions. The season's exports fully equal last year's.

GREEN TEAS.—The demend is steady. Settlement for the month, 75,000 packages; stock, 65,000 packages, principally undesirable grades. The tea crops promise to equal last season's. The quotations are for common to fair Fychow and Moyune, taels 25.5.0 a 32.0.0; fair to good, taels 34.5.0 a 39.5.0, and for finest, taels 40 a 45.5.0.

SILKS.—Settlements, 4,000 bales; stock, 2,000 bales. Best No. 3 feather, taels 540 a 550; best No. 1 Koning, taels 435; best No. 2 Haiming, taels 450 a 455.

EXCHANGE.—On London, 6s. 4d. per tael; on Paris, France, 765 per tael.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Jan. 24—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money and 92½ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86⅝; 1867, 85⅞; ten-forties, 84¾. Stocks quiet. Erie Railway shares, 18⅛; Illinois Centrals, 103⅜; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Jan. 24.—The Bourse closed excited. Rentes 73f. 60c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Jan. 24.—United States five-twenty bonds opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24—4:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed buoyant. Middling uplands 11⅜d.; middling Orleans 11⅞d. The sales of the day have footed up 18,000 bales, including 6,000 for export and speculation.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Jan. 24.—The cotton market closed active and firm, both on the spot and afloat.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24—4:30 P. M.—The breadstuffs market is firmer. No. 2 red Western wheat, 7s. 9d. a 7s. 10d. per cental.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24.—Lard active, at 72s. per cwt. Cheese, 71s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Pork firm.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24.—Turpentine, 23s. 9d. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Jan. 24.—Calcutta linseed quiet. Linseed oil, £29 6s. per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Jan. 24.—Petroleum closed quiet at 60¾f. for standard white. The opening price forwarded to-day (59¾) was and should have been 59¾.

PRINCE ARTHUR.

His Visit to the Executive Mansion Yesterday.

Pleasant Interview with the President and Mrs. Grant—A Call at the Senate Chamber and House of Representatives—The Prince Amused by a Tilt Between Butler, Brooks and Morgan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1870.

The sweet Prince was up bright and early to-day, according to his valet and other reliable authorities. The Washington Jenkinses have it that Arthur got out of bed at precisely fifty-five minutes and twenty-two seconds after six o'clock, when he laved his royal body, had his toilet elaborately arranged, wrote several letters, and then took breakfast in company with Mr. and Mrs. Thornton and Colonel Elphinstone. The Jenkinses have left one important point undetermined, concerning the matitutinal meal. They have not informed your correspondent what the Prince ate, whether he took coffee or Bordeaux, beefsteak or chops, scrambled eggs or baked bloaters. They even omit to state the color of the sugar. Your New York Jenkins is far ahead of the Washington tribe in such matters.

VISIT TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

Precisely at noon the Prince, accompanied by Mr. Thornton, Lieutenant Colonel Elphinstone and Lieutenants Pickard and Fitzroy, arrived at the Executive Mansion to present his respects to the Chief Magistrate of the United States. About fifty or sixty men, women and children, including eight or ten darkies, had congregated on the main portico of the mansion, indulging in sufficient enthusiasm and curiosity to stand out in the damp air for fully half an hour in order to get a glance at the novel party of human exotics. Ten minutes before the arrival of the Prince Secretary Fish reached the Executive Mansion and repaired to the Blue Parlor to await the announcement of the royal visitor. At the hour mentioned Minister Thornton's carriage and a coupe drove under the west portico. The Prince and party alighted and were at once ushered through the main door across the vestibule and main corridor into the Blue Parlor. Here Mr. Fish met Mr. Thornton, by whom the Prince was presented, together with the different members of his suite. The President, who was busily engaged in transacting the affairs of the nation in his office, was advised of the arrival of the visitor. He immediately suspended business, and accompanied by his secretaries, Generals Porter and Babcock, Cenoral Dent and Colonel Douglas, left his office by the public passage way, descending to the floor below by the public staircase.

RECEPTION BY THE PRESIDENT.

As the President entered the Blue Parlor the Prince was presented by Secretary Fish. The President received the Prince cordially. The latter expressed his appreciation of the courtesies that he had received during his presence in the United States, his interest in everything he had seen—in fact he spoke, in elocution, diction and ideas, such as might be expected of any youth of twenty of good breeding and liberal education. The President said he was welcome to the United States and hoped he would enjoy the visit. After a few minutes interchange of civilities the President informed the Prince with genuine republican simplicity and lack of ceremony that he would be pleased to present him to Mrs. Grant. The Prince was then conducted into the Red Parlor, where Mrs. Grant, accompanied by her venerable father, Mr. Dent, was ready to receive the visitor. The entire party followed.

INTERVIEW WITH MRS. GRANT.

The Prince and Mrs. Grant entered into a lively conversation. The Prince stood directly in front of Mrs. Grant. He held his hat in his left hand, which was crossed behind his back during the entire conversation. For a prince he seemed to be a little nervous at first, but after a while got along famously. Mrs. Grant kept the Prince engaged in an animated conversation for some ten or fifteen minutes, and during this time the President stood by her side, occasionally adding a word. General Porter engaged Mr. Thornton, the British Minister; General Babcock, Lieutenant Colonel Elphinstone; General Dent, Lieutenant Pickard, and Colonel Douglas, Lieutenant Fitzroy.

The President made no extra embellishment of his wardrobe. He wore a frock coat, vest and pantaloons, of plain black, such as he usually wears in his office, and had the appearance of one who had just left his labors for a moment to interchange passing civilities. Mrs. Grant wore a plain black silk. The Prince was attired in a black frock coat, gray cashmere pantaloons and patent leather shoes. He wore his coat closely buttoned. Upon an immaculate shirt bosom he displayed several diamond studs and around his neck a brown silk scarf.

The conversation lasted twenty minutes when the party withdrew through the Blue Parlor and thence into the vestibule where the Prince was assisted to his overcoat by the President's valet. The President accompanied the Prince to the door of the parlor; Secretary Fish escorted him into the vestibule. After the departure of the royal visitor the President returned to his office and resumed his duties as if nothing had happened. Mr. Fish remained a few minutes in consultation when, having departed, a score of American full fledged sovereigns were admitted into the executive presence. The Prince and party drove from the Executive Mansion back to the residence of Mr. Thornton where they indulged in a lunch.

VISIT TO THE CAPITOL.

After lunch the Prince, Mr. Thornton and suite, again took carriages and proceeded directly to the Capitol. The party approached by the east front of the Senate wing of the building and entered through the main portico. They proceeded at once to the diplomatic gallery. The Prince and Mr. Thornton occupied the front seats and the rest of the party the rear. At this time Senator Howe was reading his views on the Currency bill recently reported from the Senate Committee on Finances. About half of the Senators were absent. Shortly after the Prince reached the diplomatic gallery Senator Cameron joined the party and was introduced by Mr. Thornton. Senator Cameron extended an invitation to the party to take seats upon the floor of the Chamber. The Prince stated that he would be most happy to accept the invitation some other time during his stay in the Capitol, but as he understood Mr. Butler and Mr. Bingham were to speak in the House of Representatives, he was anxious to hear them. During his visit to England several years ago Senator Cameron was invited to the House of Lords and was given a seat at the foot of the throne, which is considered a great honor in monarchical countries. Senator Cameron desired to reciprocate this courtesy by an invitation to the floor of the Senate. The party remained but a few minutes in the Senate when they left for the House of Representatives.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—THE PRINCE EDIFIED BY BUTLER, BROOKS AND MORGAN.

The marble staircases and the Rotunda were much admired by the Prince, and as he walked from one wing to the other his attention appeared to be constantly arrested by the busy public passing to and fro with an air of business and anxiety over the affairs of legislation. Finally the Prince arrived at the House of Representatives. He came in for a field day. Several big things were to be up and the Prince had heard of it, and, like thousands of others, anticipated a rare Parliamentary treat. The galleries were crowded and the floor of the hall was full. Nearly every seat was occupied. The unusual throng was occasioned partly by the expected visit of the Prince and partly because a great debate on the Virginia bill, with an inevitable tilt between the two great "B.'s" was anticipated. It was after two o'clock when Farnsworth moved to proceed to business on the Speaker's table, with a view of getting at the Virginia bill. He did not accomplish his object, inasmuch as some democrat objected to taking the bill up out of its regular order, and it was buried under a mass of executive documents, which it took considerable time to dispose of. Upon one of these, a communication from the Secretary of War relative to the conduct of General Terry in unseating certain members of the Georgia Legislature, Brooks of New York thought it necessary to make a speech, intended, of course, for home consumption.

A few minutes before Brooks got the floor Mr. Edward Thornton, with Prince Arthur, Colonel Elphinstone, Lieutenant Pickard and Mr. Fitzroy, entered the diplomatic gallery. That gallery, usually deserted, was filled to repletion with the wives and daughters of members and other noted personages. Even the steps were occupied with the fair sex, anxious to see the dear Prince. A front seat on the east side of the gallery had been reserved for the distinguished visitors, and thither they were conducted by one of the doorkeepers. There was a general buzz all over the house and a sudden levelling of eyes upon the diplomatic gallery. For a short time Brooks had no listeners, at least no attentive listeners, and the sound of his musical voice could scarcely be heard three feet from where he stood. A few raps of the Speaker's gavel restored order and quiet, and Brooks became audible in every part of the House. He said he had only a few words to say when he began, but as he does not get a chance to speak in the presence of a live prince every day he thought he would extend his remarks into a regular speech. No doubt he gathered inspiration from the royal presence, for he waxed warmer and more eloquent after the Prince entered and defended the imperilled constitution of the United States in a manner calculated to make the Prince feel that it was dangerous business to meddle with that document. From what Brooks said it is probable the Prince thought President Grant was not the man he had supposed him to be, and that General Sherman, the Secretary of War, General Terry and a majority of Congress were little better than so many Guy Fawkes. He must have been impressed with the idea that Georgia is not much behind Ireland in the matter of being an oppressed, badly governed and much abused province. Brooks talked of broken promises, perjury and outraged law in a style to give the Prince to understand that those placed in power to execute the laws in this country made their violation a constant study.

But it was the irrepressible Butler the Prince came to see and to hear, and so when Butler got the floor his Royal Highness leaned forward over the gallery, as if he was determined to hear every word that fell from the lips of Massachusetts' "favorite son." Butler said he only wanted to correct the misstatements of Brooks, at which the Prince seemed a little surprised, for Brooks had spoken with such earnestness that he no doubt supposed he was telling the sober truth. Brooks seemed determined to be a prominent character in the scene, and he accordingly kept interrupting Butler, until the latter administered a settler to him.

"What does the law say on that point?" said Brooks.

"That puts me in mind of a story," said Butler, "where a person was a witness in a certain case. While he was giving his evidence the lawyer asked him how far apart the parties were when he saw the occurrence he described. 'Four feet and a half,' replied the witness. 'How do you know it was that exact distance?' questioned the lawyer. 'Well,' said the witness, 'I thought some damn fool would ask me that question, so I measured the distance.' I thought the gentleman from New York would ask me that question, so I have the law right here."

There was a general laugh at the expense of Mr. Brooks, in which the Prince joined, at the same time making some remarks to Mr. Thornton, at which both laughed. General Morgan, of Ohio, who, like Mr. Brooks, seemed anxious to let the Prince know that there was somebody else in the House besides Butler, badgered the latter with questions and called upon him to read the reconstruction acts. Finally Butler, stretching his short, thick neck as far over towards the democratic side of the House as he could, and elevating his eyebrows till his face assumed the appearance of a full moon, roared out, "I want the gentleman from Ohio to understand that I don't keep school." Here the Prince laughed heartily again, and evidently became more deeply interested in Butler. He listened very attentively to the speech until Butler sat down, when he arose and the entire party left, proceeding to the east front, where they re-entered their carriages and drove to the British Legation.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

THE PATERSON RAILROAD DIFFICULTY—CHANCELLOR ZABRISKIE GRANTS AN INJUNCTION.—Yesterday morning application was made to Chancellor Zabriskie, on behalf of Peter Weller, for an injunction against the Newark and Paterson Railroad Company. Mr. Weller was the owner of land taken by the railroad company, and the commissioners awarded $4,500 for the same, but although it should have been paid within ten days from the date of the award he has not succeeded in getting it. The Chancellor, after hearing the argument by Mr. McCarter, of Newark, granted an injunction restraining the railroad company from running trains until Mr. Weller's claims are settled. The service of the process is postponed for four days from this day in order to give the company an opportunity to free themselves from a most uncomfortable dilemma.

Hoboken.

A GRIEVOUS DISAPPOINTMENT—A HEAP OF BRASS COIN.—The workmen engaged in removing the old stone wall at the Elysian Fields yesterday morning struck on a leather bag filled with coin to the amount of $3,000 in pieces of different denominations. The men thereupon threw down their shovels, and the man who first discovered it was in raptures, crying out that he would "never again see a poor day." How great must have been his disappointment when it was found on examination that the metal was not gold, but brass, with the year 1861 stamped thereon. The bag also contained dies for the manufacture of coin, and the supposition is that the counterfeiter, having made his deposit, was afraid to return, or he was "copped" and caged elsewhere.

Hudson City.

THE COUNTY COURTS—PRISONERS ARRAIGNED.—Yesterday afternoon the Grand Jury sent in twenty bills of indictment. The following prisoners were arraigned:—Edward Rodgers and John Fleming, burglary in the house of Ephraim Johnson, in Jersey City, pleaded not guilty; same parties, burglary in the house of Francis King, not guilty; Stephen Williams and Thomas Henry, burglary in the house of John Scofield, in Jersey City, and stealing therefrom property amounting to $318, not guilty; Thomas Dunne, breaking and entering, not guilty; John Martin, William Stephens and Marcus Dubois, burglary, not guilty; John McKenna, arson, not guilty; Thomas Casey, attempted murder of officer Carroll in Hoboken, not guilty. The latter prisoner was one of the gang caught in the act of breaking into the office of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company. In accordance with the directions of Judge Beale the trial of these parties will be commenced forthwith. Among the foregoing prisoners are two chums of Reddy, the blacksmith. Counsel was engaged for them a few days ago by two New York politicians, who "hang out" in a tavern in Oliver street.

Newark.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. Ephraim Post, a master mechanic in the repair shop of the New Jersey Railroad Company in this city, had his left hand shockingly lacerated through accidentally coming in contact with a circular saw. One of his fingers had to be amputated.

THE RECENT SUICIDE.—The sad circumstances connected with the termination of the earthly career of Mr. Joseph Hauer, the aged German school teacher, the particulars of whose having committed suicide by blowing out his brains appeared in yesterday's HERALD, has occasioned the utmost feeling and sympathy for deceased in German circles. In connection with his being discharged from the Green street school by order of the directors, Messrs Schnellbacher, Gottmod, Neugert, Dettelbach and Schmidt, there seems to be but one opinion, and that is that he was most ungeneroussy if not inhumanely treated. The deceased was a native of Manheim, Baden, Germany. He studied for the priesthood, but before his probationary period had expired left and took a professorship in Manheim College. In the revolution of '49 he took a prominent part with the insurrectionists, and was *Civil Commissaire* of a province—a position equivalent to military governor. He, with others, subsequently fled to save their necks. He escaped into Switzerland and afterwards reached this country. For a short time before coming to Newark he was engaged in a candle manufactory in Hoboken. It seems he has one relative in this country—a well-to-do cousin of the same name, who resides in New York. The latter gentleman visited Newark yesterday, but declined bearing any part in the expenses of giving "poor old Joseph" decent burial.

Paterson.

THE BOARDS OF FREEHOLDERS of Passaic and Bergen counties met at the Cedar Lawn depot yesterday, and, after considerable discussion, decided to build a wooden bridge over the river at the foot of Market street. The Passaic County Board was in favor of an iron bridge; but the Bergen Board, which is behind the age, insisted upon a wooden bridge, and carried their point.

THE WILLIAMSBURG BUILDING CALAMITY.

Coroner's Inquest in the Case of One of the Victims.

An inquisition was commenced last night by Coroner Whitehill in the case of Joseph Bohner, who was killed on Tuesday last by the falling of the row of new buildings in Division avenue, on Tuesday afternoon last. The following testimony was taken in regard to the construction of the buildings, and the inquest was adjourned until Thursday evening:—

William Hunter sworn, deposed—I was employed on the building as a bricklayer; in my opinion the catastrophe was caused by the falling of the party wall, which was improperly constructed; the stones used for the foundation were not very good, but a better wall could have been made with them; in all other respects the buildings were properly constructed; they were erected in six or seven working days.

Jacob Shepard sworn, deposed—I reside at No. 57 Morton street; I was owner of the fallen buildings; I employed Mr. Cannon to do the brickwork; he employed a man whose name I don't know to build the walls at seven cents per foot; I am now a dealer in real estate, but was formerly in the dry goods business; I objected to the size of the stones used in the foundation walls; I employed Mr. Cannon to superintend the entire work; the walls were eight inches thick and the buildings three stories high; during the progress of the work my partner told me that the embankment had started the stone wall a little; I spoke to Mr. Cannon about it, and he said that the wall would have to be taken down; a day or two afterwards I was told that the wall was shoved back, and was assured that it was all right.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

MARKET JOBS IN THE METROPOLIS.

Consolation for Patriots Drafted During the War.

DULNESS IN ALBANY.

ALBANY, Jan. 24, 1870.

A BIG MARKET JOB.

Alexander Frear's bill introduced to-day for the incorporation of a "Manhattan Market Company of the City of New York," provides for an immense piece of business. The incorporators, consisting of Feliciano Latassa, William H. Fuller, Charles E. Luff, Thomas Marshall, C. H. Swan, R. M. Harrington, William Tobin, are empowered to take charge of all the markets in the city under one consolidated management, to rent and lease stalls, buy property, build piers, &c., for market purposes, with power to issue stock and scrip. This law, you see, would create an almost omnipotent board to settle the whole market question.

NO JOKE ABOUT SING SING.

It is an error to suppose that the proposition to remove Sing Sing Prison has nothing substantial about it. Husted, the father of the bill, asseverates that the inhabitants of the town of Sing sing, about 7,000 in number, hail the proposal with extraordinary enthusiasm and are quite in earnest about it. Indeed, a citizen of that place says that if the bill should pass every man, woman and child in that pretty village will rise and call Jim Husted blessed. I will add that there is a very fair chance for the bill, and I will tell you the reason why. There are no less than thirty or forty towns in the State most anxious to become the site of the new State Prison, being quite willing to risk the demoralization for the sake of the profits, so that this will give at least that number of votes for the measure. The property owners of Sing Sing say that real estate will advance at least thirty per cent the moment the bill becomes law. Inasmuch as the Governor's homestead is in the village of Sing Sing and his venerable father is a resident there, there may be no objection anticipated as to the bill being affirmed should it pass both houses.

THE LABORING CLASSES.

William D. Murphy, of Albany, has introduced a bill in regard to the employes on railroads. The difficulty now is that persons laboring on our great thoroughfares cannot always get their pay, as in the case of the Erie Railway, and the object of Mr. Murphy's bill is to correct this evil. The bill compels all railroad corporations to pay off at the end of one month, and in default thereof are subjected to an extra charge of ten per cent upon the amount due for every additional day that it remains unpaid. It is the intention of Mr. Murphy, as we are informed, to amend so as to include the employes of all incorporated companies in the State. This will be a vast improvement; and, judging from what we know of the indomitable courage and skill of the mover on the subject of the laboring classes, we are hopeful that the measure will go through.

A SPICY DEBATE IN PROSPECT.

We look for a spicy debate on Wednesday evening on the resolutions recommending the abolition of duties on coal, sugar, tea, coffee and salt. It is made the business of a special session on that occasion. The debate will be led by ex-Governor Alvord and De Witt C. Littlejohn, both republicans, but differing widely upon this question. Littlejohn adheres to the broad, popular views of the resolutions in favor of reducing the prices of the necessaries of life to the masses. Perhaps if the word "salt" were left out Mr. Alvord might not be found in opposition. But the Onondaga interests are too strong on the salt question. So that we may expect from this able debater a little of the Attic salt of Syracuse in his speech. Jacobs will of course have something to say in his usual emphatic and always acceptable manner. Kiernan and Tom Fields will no doubt add their persuasive voices in favor of the resolutions.

THE NEW CHARTER AND THE TAX LEVY.

The wise heads are still in council over the measure for a change in our city government, and they will not be ready for action for a few days. Sweeny and Tweed will be here to-night, probably with some matured plan. It is reported, I know not with what authority, that the tax levy asked for this year will be reduced by some two or three millions. If this be true it will show more good policy on the part of the democratic leaders.

ON DIT.

That the members of the Legislature are beginning to think that a short session and less law making would be acceptable to their constituents. The idea that the people object to an occasional adjournment, even if it extends to two or three days, is a mistake. The feeling is growing stronger this year than ever before that we have altogether too much legislation, and too much mixed up with trivial matters at that. Indeed, it is probable that the people would be content if the Legislature met only every second or third year. The statute books are now overladen with laws, not half of which are of any possible service to the State. Who will propose such an amendment to the constitution as will provide for a session every two years?

As there was not a quorum in the Assembly to-day very little business was transacted, and after a call of the House at noon the House adjourned. The Senate is not in session. There are very few people of note here to-day. Everything is so dull as to afford no food even for a little gossip. The allusion in the HERALD correspondence yesterday to "our representative temperance men" creates much merriment. People did not know that New York sent so many good boys to Albany.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Jan 24, 1870.

The Senate met at half-past seven P. M.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. PARKER—Amending the charter of the village of Potsdam.

By Mr. TWEED—Amending the acts chartering charitable societies.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. CAULDWELL—Confirming the official acts of the Supervisors of New York and Westchester counties.

By Mr. PARKER—Regulating the issue of life insurance policies.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The Senate disposed of the following bills as noted:—Extending the operations of the general Manufacturing and Organizing act. Third reading. Relative to the fees of the Clerk of Westchester county. Mr. Hardenburg moved to include Ulster county. Carried and the bill ordered to a third reading. Allowing the trustees of Morrisania to borrow money to pay the indebtedness of the town. Third reading. Amending the act providing for the sale of real estate belonging to lunatics. Third reading. To provide for the extension of the Wallkill Valley Railroad. Third reading.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Jan. 24, 1870.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Patrick—Carrying into effect the act to aid the Elmira Female Academy; also amending the Horseheads and Elmira Railroad act. By Mr. Devereux—Repealing the Saranac Highway act. By Mr. Pierce—Amending the old State Road Highway act of Essex county. By Mr. Perry—For the relief of Martin V. Scott and others. By Mr. Frear—Chartering the Manhattan Market Company of New York; also amending the General Banking act. By Mr. Husted—Amending the charter of the Insurers' Own Fire Insurance Company.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. SWEET—Instructing the Congressional representatives to use their influence for the passage of the act to reimburse parties drafted in the rebellion and who furnished substitutes or paid their commutage. Tabled under the rule.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The House went into committee and disposed of the following bills as noted:—Authorizing Nathaniel J. Terry to remove the remains of certain persons buried on his premises to the cemetery in the town of Hector, Schuyler county. Ordered to a third reading. Authorizing the Common Council of Troy to borrow money for public improvements. Progress was reported.

THE OLD BARREL QUESTION.

Mr. BERGEN asked consent to take up the bill to preserve the public health by preventing the use of old barrels for repacking flour, sugar, &c.

Mr. M. C. MURPHY objected and moved an adjournment, which was lost by a vote of 16 to 48.

NO QUORUM.

Mr. MURPHY then raised the point of order that there was not a quorum present. The Chair sustained the point of order and adjourned the House till to-morrow morning.

LONG ISLAND.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—Some two months since Dennis Cronan, of Hunter's Point, disappeared very suddenly, and nothing concerning his whereabouts or the cause of his sudden disappearance could be learned. Yesterday morning some men who are engaged in building a dock on Newtown creek discovered a body floating in the water, and secured it. It was shortly after recognized as that of Cronan. The body was tied to the wharf and Coroner Seiba notified to hold an inquest, which will take place this morning. There is a certain mystery surrounding this case, as Cronin was a wealthy and industrious citizen, and was known to have continually on his person a large sum of money.

A SINGULAR CASE.

Mysterious Death of an Old Southern Merchant—Arrest of an Ex-Policeman, His Wife and Servant on Suspicion—The Deceased Buried Under a Fictitious Name and a Large Sum of Money Reported Missing.

A case involving serious suspicions of foul work was developed in this city yesterday, and has led to the arrest of three persons and the issuing of warrants for one or two others, under the belief that they are in some way involved in hurrying an old man out of the world and appropriating his property.

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