# THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH.-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1866.

### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Streetwood () Streetwood | Street

[For Additional Local Items see Third Page.] A NEW BAPTIST CHURCH.-To-morrow the dedication services will be held at the chapel of the Second Baptist Church of Germantown. The services will be need both in the afternoon at 4 e'clock and in the evening at 7 anernoon at a science and in the evening as a o'clock. Several of the pastors of the different Baptist churches of the city will be present and take part in the exercises. The dedication ser-mon will be preached in the evening by Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, D.D. The building is commodious and tasteful, and is not dedicated as a adjunct to a larger structure.

is intended as an adjunct to a larger structure to be erected hereaf er. It is forty-three feet in front and eighty-sx feet in depth, and is con-structed in the N-sraian style of architecture. It is faced with granite from the quarries at the Falls of the Schuylkill, and ornamented with plain buttresses terminating just below the cornices, which are of dressed stone. The roof bas a very steep pitch, and is slated. The interior consists of a large audience cham-

ber, with very handsome and commodious pews, which are tastefully and comfortably cashioned. There will be also a committee-room, an infant school-room, two dressing-rooms to be on baptismal occasions, and a large gallery. be used

The main floor will seat 500 persons and the galiery about 1000. The windows are all glazed with stained glass, and the whole of the interior woodwork is grained in imitation of oak. The chapel is crected on a portion of the old

revolutionary battle-ground on the Chew estate. It has a frontage on Germantown avenue of 131 feet, on Up-ail street of 368 feet, and on Morton street of 113 teet. It is therefore amply sufficient for any extension tha may hereafter be deemed necessary.

THE WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTE-RIAN CHURCH.-This magnificent church, corner of Eighteenth and Arch streets, was crowded to excess last evening, by an appreciative audience to hear Rev. A. A. Willits, an old Philadelphia favorite, now the popular pastor of the Lee Avenue Church, in Brooklyn, N. Y. The ser-vices in the morning were also largely attended. and Rev. Mr. Willits preached one of his ablest and most admirable sermons, on the Resurrec-tion of Christ, in which he produced many infallible evidences of this great Christian truth, in a style of simplicity and eloquence rarely heard in the pulpit. The evening discourse was on the "Pleasures of Beligion," and the peace afforded all those who embrace religion, and

make it a rule of their lives. It has been a long while since the West Arch was so densely packed as it was last evening, and the animat d and beautiful scene was only an indication of what will be witnessed in that splendid church every Sabbath, whenever the congregation secure a live, energetic, and eminently Christian pastor. The Rev. Charles Wadsworth, of San Francisco, California, has been called, but as yet his acceptance has not been signified. We doubt whether this great man could attract a more intelligent and atten-tive audience than greeted Rev. Mr. Willits last evening. There is very great room for improvement in the singing in West Arch.

INSTALLATION OF THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS .- The proceedings of ins allation of Judge Allison as President Judge, and of William S. Pierce and F. Carroll Brewster as Associate Judges, were gone through with this morning, accompanied by the usual cere-

The Clerk, after the opening of the Court, was directed by Judge Allison to read the commis-sions of the newly elected officers, all bearing date of the 15th day of November. The newly elected Judges hold office for ten years, subject to conditions, dating from the 1st day of Decem-

After the reading was concluded the Judges took their departure from the Quarter Sessions room, and the asual preliminary business of the Court was commenced.

FLEECED BY A CYPRIAN.—A German by the name of Youst, living in the remote land of New Jersey, came to Philadelphia to see the eights. He wished, moreover, to see the elephant, and one of the largest size. An obliging friend, who can always be had on such occasions, directed him to a menagerie on Locust street, near Eleventh, where his curiosity was gratified very extensively. He got ac-quainted there with a young damsel by the un-common name of Annie Smith. The said damsel

THE NEWEST GAN"E.-There's a strange "arms, outirely new, There's a strange "arms, outirely new, By the myestor calk, d' fly loo." By the myestor calk, d' fly loo." With imps of sugar it " payed, in order on the table laid, And that on which a fly does 1, "D, The first, is basied the winning ium." Thus, sup project, grave or fining, Serves to part dunces from their money, While wise man with their cash produce From Iower Hall, a profit sure. WE HAVE Good Serviceable Overcoats as low NO. 1124 CHESNUT STREET .--All the latest novelties in FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS. Black Velvet Clonks, Veivet Beaver Cloaks, Frosted Beaver Cleaks, Chinchilla Beaver Cloaks. New styles of Astrachan Cloaks, trimmed with Angola Fringe-Muffs to match. W. P. CAMPBELL. NO. 1124 CHESNUT SREET. A beautiful, rich, and varied stock of LADIES' FURS! Russian Sable, Siberian Squirrel. Hudson's Bay Sable, Grey Crimes, Mink Sable, Black Persian, Chinchula. Black Astrachan, Royal Ermine, White Angola "Grebe" Collars and Muffi-a great novelty. MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS! MISSES' AND CAMPBELL. In all colors and at all prices. W. P. CAMPBELL. IF HE WHO CAUSES two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before is a public benefactor, then he who places in the hands of the public the means of ouring disease is more so. Dr. Humphreys has been over ten years preparing his Hommopathic Steorifics for the public, and has elaborated the most complete, simple and successful system over known for families or individuals. His preparations have an established and merited reputation. See ndvertisement, Address HUMPBREYS' SPECIFIC HOMOSOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, No 522 ISLOADWAY, NEW YORK, ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE COMPANY'S FIRST PREMIUM LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES, -In-comparably the best for family use. Highest Pre-mums (Gold Medal), Fair Maryland Institute. New York and Pennsy, vania State Fairs, 1868. No. 923 Chesnut street. snut street As you go UP rows stop at Whitman's, No. 818 Chesnut street and take heme a box of Canates to the dear ones. They are pure and nice, and will not disarrauge the most de'icate sestem. MASON & HAMLIN'S J. E. Gould's, seventh and Che-nut Streets. BUY YOUR Black Cake, the best in the world, of Moise & Co., No., 902 and 904 Arch street,

For FINE confections, fruits, ; and delicacles, go to G. W. JENKINS,

No. 1037 Spring Garden street, CHILDREN'S CLOTHING -M. Shoemaker & Co., Nos 4 and 6 N. Eighth street, are now opening a

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THIRD EDITION XXXIXth CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION. WELCOME TO WASHINGTON Chief Justice Cartter's Address, The Reply of Speaker Colfax. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

WASHINGTON, December 3. - Congress was formally welcomed to-day at the Capitol by the respective Republican organizations of the cepital.

The following is Judge Cartier's address of welcome:-

It is made my pleasure and duty, by the loyal citizens of the District of Columbia, under their various organizations, to tender a welcome to the Union members of the Thirty-ninth Con-gress. In their name I now welcome you, one and all, to their hospitality; and the welcome is given as an expression of respect for your wisdom and patriotism, and national law-makers, as well as the municipal legislators of this District. Yielding all honor to the nation's defenders in the tield, and without reflecting upon the other branches of the Government, or the integrity of the distinguished functionaries who occupy the seats of Executive and Judicial power, and with no disposition to flattery, we may be per-mitted to say that a nation save. I bears testimony that we have no mistaken regard. A nation saved from the corspiracies of the European powers-saved from the particidal efforts of domestic focs-saved from bankruptcy-saved from slavery. A nation saved not in its sins, but from its

sins. A nation saved in all its liberties at home to be and to continue the prophet of liberty for the world, and that nation transferred in the catalogue of nations, by the very process of its trials, from an experimental to a permanent and paramount power. These results made painfully clear by the national trials, iresh in the memory of all, through which the republic has passed, and is passing to certain triumph, together with our knowledge of your unintimidated fidelity to prin-cipal and Roman firmness in its defence, commend the homage of our polltical and personal regard. Much has been done, much remains to be done.

It has been not inaptly said that this is a Government "of the people, by the people, for the people." That people have spoken at the ballot-box. In our theory of government the source of power in their electoral judgments they have demanded that the ways of the nation shall be readjusted in such wise, to assure personal liberty to all, without regard to color or condition.

In the light of this deliberate and emphatic verdict of the people, made inviolable by the memories of sacrifice and blood, by law that the great national trast shall be administered by the nation's defenders and in the spirit. Well, they command, and Congress and Presi-

went, they command, and congress and Frest-ents must obey. We return them to these suls to carry out and enfore this decision of he rulers of the nation, the people. No man an misunderstand their will. Four points have een settled by them beyond all controversy:-First, That the work of reconstruction must in the hands of those who have been the iends and not the enemies of the nation; that must be based on the granite of loyalty, and t the quicksands of disloyalty; and that those hose wicked leadership and guilty repudiam of solemn oaths plunged a peaceful coun-y into the bloody conflict of civil war shall t be clothed with power to legislate for the dows and orphans, the kith and kin of the en they have slain in their attempt to slay e nation itself. second. That the promise of Abraham Lin in, in his immortal proclamation, that the sedom of emancipated millions should be intained, must be fulfilled, both in letter d in spirit, and guaranteed beyond any ower of abridgment, in our supreme law, for bidding interference by any unfriendly State with the privileges and immunities of the liberty granted by the whole nation to all its

of hear' against it, as inexplicable as it seens ir emovable. Does it not seem as if again the Creator is leading us in His way rather than our own? And, as we turn for light, does it not flash upon us that He again requires theination to conquer

its prejudices? And as He, so far above us, has pat all human beings under an equality before the divine law, and called them all His children, He demands that we shall put all under an equality before the human law, so that every one in all the regions poisonel by the influence of slavery and the principle of treason, shall be clothed with all rights necessary for the fullest and surest self-protection against fyranny, out-rage, and wrong, and not left defenseless to the mercy of those who so long extended no mercy to the Government they sought to destroy. The question naturally arises, How can this be done? Surrounded by these able jurials, patriots, and statesmen returning here, as they do, crowned with an unparalleled popular en-dorsement, it might not be sitting to anticipate their arguments on these vital themes in the session just opening; but, when the Constitution

session just opening; but, when the Constitution declares in its opening; sut, when the Constitution declares in its opening sentence that 'all Legis-lative powers herein granted, shall be vested in a Congress of the United States," when it solemnly enjoins "that the United States shall guarantee to every State in the United States shall congress full authority to make all leves to Congress full authority to make all when it gives to lican form of government," and when it gives to Concress full authority to make all laws which will be necessary and proper for carrying into execution all the powers vested by the Constitu-tion in the Government of the United States, or in any department or office thereof, the duty and its excuse seemed to have been specially anticipated by our supreme law. Since President Johnson declared, in May, 1865, that the Bebellion had destroyed all civil government in the rebellious States, Congress has recognized none of the Governments estab-lished there under the authority of military law.

lished there under the authority of military law, except the Rebel-disfranchising Government of the State of Tennessee. It has yet to settle the question, under the oaths of its members to sup-port and defend the Constitution, whether these provisional and unrecognized Governments, in which those who have been the bitter enemies of the republic are dominant in their executive. legislative, and judicial departments: where to have been a soldter of the Union, dead or dying is a reproach; where devotion to the lost cause of treason is openly avowed, and is the guar-antee of popular favor; where the colors and the heroes of the Rebellion are enthusiastically hailed, and where officenship is refused to the only people in their midst who, as a class, have been loyal, are or are not republican forms of government. I repeat, it is the duty of the United States to guarantee and protect, leaving this and kindred questions to those who will so ably discuss them. Can we not all say, as loyal, patriotic, and justice-loving citizens, as

forgus and our children, the vow which we have given for justice and humanity is registered in beaven. "No black laws in our order.

No pirate on our strand;

No traitors in our Congress, No slaves upon our land." Speaker Colfax replied to Judge Cartier's ad-

Fellow-citizens: - Only four months have passed away since the first session of the Con-grees closed, and the members whom you now greet with such generous and earnest welcome, returned to their homes, to render an eccount of

their stewardship to the people, and to discuss before that tribunal, from which there is no rightful appeal, the gravest issues ever sub-mitted on the battle field, to which treason invited the nation. Our heroic defenders, amid the storm of shot,

and shell, and flame, on sea as wall are shorn of shore, has triamphrouty decided that our star gemmed banner should never become the winding sheet of the world's best hopes, but after their con-flicts and other sacrifices, it remained for the people at the ballot-box, and the people's Sena-tors and Representatives in these halls of legisla-tion to graph the country against another tion to guard the country against another rebeliion deluging the land in blood, and after this terrible contest for national existence, to reconstruct on such enduring corner-stones that posterity would realize to the latest "syllable of recorded time" that our fallen heroes had not

died in vain. But four months since we left this Capitol, and ye how crowded with events. The bloody and wecked massacre at New Orienns, the very week after our adjournment, and the extraordinary speech of the President at St. Louis, paliating the unit of the murderary and charging its grave reguilt of the murderers, and charging sponsibility on the Congress of the United States. The two great Philadelphia Conventions, memora-ble for the frank acknowledgement that those who denounced Congress sie ready arm in arm with the men who, trampling on broken onths, have sought to destroy the nation's life, and the other honored by the presence of the faiture loyalists who, when the atorm of treason swept over their State, refused to bow the knee to Baal. The expulsion from office of thousands trusted and commissioned by our martyred President. to whom more than any other equal number of men the president Administration was indebted for the power it wielded, their only crime being inflexible fidelity to the principles professed by the successful candidate for Vice-Presidency in the canvas of 1864. The hundreds of speeches of the Presidential tour throughout the land, and their republication in millions of copies th all our prominent papers bring the issues to the hearthstone ot every voter. The significant response of the people from cean to ocean, condemning the policy of which thhey had heard so much, and attesting their unshaken confidence in the Courses which had stood so fearlessly, so faithfully, and so im-movably in the pathway of duty and of right. Our Republic has been making history in these past four months. Thank God, in this land the people are the only rulers. Every year they resume their power, and at the ballot-box, given to them by the dead of the Revolution, they make and unmake Congress. They rebuke

Financial Neiva. By the Unsted States Associated Press.

NEW YORK, December 3.-The following are the quotations for United States securities at the 10.30 o'clock call this morning:-Asked

United States 6s, 1881. "" 5 20s, 1882. " 5-20s. 1864. " 5-20s. 1865...... Bid .108 .106 .107 .90 .105 .105 .105 10 40s. 7 30s, flist series. 7 30s, second series. 7 30s, third series.....

John H. Surratt Arrested in Egypt-No Doubt at all of his Identity.

WASHINGTON, December 2 .- The State Depart. nent received to-day a despatch by the Atlantic cable, dated this day, December 2, of which the

iollowing is a copy:-"Have arrested Joan H. Surratt, one of Presi-dent Lincoln's assassins. No doubt of identity.

"CHARLES HAUS, "U. S. Consul-General, Alexaudria, Egypt." It appears, as we learn from official sources, that Surratt was arrested in Italy, as heretofore reported, whilst serving in the Papal Zouaves, and afterwards escaped. The Pope promptly gave the necessary order for his arrest, upon the request of our Minister, Mr. King; not with standing there was no treaty between th United States and the Papal Government, bind bind Contex States and the Papal Government, bind-ing the latter to grant the request of Mr. King, currati was traced after his escape to Egypt, and arrested, as stated. As incidental to the above, it may be stated that Mr. Boutwell, in the caucus on Saturday evening, made the state-ment that the Government had known of the whereabouts of Surratt for six months.

#### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

United States District Court-Judge Cad walader.-John McVey was charged with a breach of the act of Coogress of July 13, 1886, which re-onires distiller to give notice in writing to the of the act of congress of suly as, ieso, which re-quires distiller to give notice in writing to the assessor of the District, stating the sivie under which said business is to be carried on, also the name and place of residence of the person carrying on said business, and whether the business is a distillery or a rectlying establishment. Verdict emilty.

gnilty. Michael P. Shields was charzed with not giving a bond under the same act. Verdict, guilty,

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, { Monday, December 3, 1866. { The Stock Market was rather dull this morn

ing, but prices were firmer. In Government bonds there was no material change to notice. 10-408 sold at 100. 1085 was bid for old 5-20s; 1125 for 6s of 1881; and 1055 for August 7-30s. City loans were unchanged.

City Passenger Bulway shares were dull, 90 was bid for Second and Third; 19 for Thir-teenth and Fifteenth; 76 for West Philadelphia; 144 for Hestonville; 32 for Green and Coates;
26 for Girard College; and 314 for Germanicown.
Bank shares were firmly held at full prices.
In Canal shares there was very little doing.
Quotations of Gold-104 A. M., 141; 11 A. M.,
1414; 12 M., 1414; 1 P. M., 1414.

Reported by De Haven & Bro , No. 40 S. Third street FIRST BOARD

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### Philadelphia Trade Report.

SENATE.

By Atlantic Submarine Telegraph Cables The Fenian Excitement Increasing - Mystery About James Stephens-A Great Reform Meeting in London To day-The Latest Financial and Commercial News, Etc.

FOURTH EDITIO

FROM EUROPE THIS P.M.

To the U. S. and European Associated Frees, TME FENIANS.

More Troops Sent to Ireland-Where is James Stephens !

LONDON, December 3 .- Two regiments of troops have been ordered to leave here to-day for Irein d. The Femian excitament is on the increase; various rumors and reports continue to be circu at-d in re-gard to the whereabouts of James Stephens, chief organizer of the Irish Republic.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Popular Congress in Session, LONDON, December 3 .- An immense rearm di-monstration is in progress in this city this forehoea.

binancial and Commercial Intelligence,

LIVERFOOL, December S, noon.-Cotton opens firmer, with an advance of jd. Sales to day 18,000 bales middling Uplands at 14jd. LONDON, December S, noon.-Consols are quoted at 88j, ex-div.; U bited States Five-twentics, 70j; fill-nois Central Kaliroad shares, 77; Erie Railroad shares, 45j.

#### The Opening of Congress.

The Opening of Congress. WASHINGTON, December 3 — The weather is as pleasant as could possibly be desired. The salierie of the two branches of Congress are densely crowded. Those of the House are not sufficiently large to accommodate all scekers of admission. The members of the House are present in full force Long before noon, the men of both partnes were seen shaking hands with marked cordiality, and conversing on other subjects than polit of a more looker on would scarcely suspect that differences on a subject ever divided them, so happy are they in their greetings.

on any subject ever divided them, so happy are incy in their prectings. The Rev. Dr. Boynion opened the House with a prayer of thankfulness for the results of the late elections, which tend, he said to establish the prin-ciples of liberty to all classes and conditions. The roll of members was called, when 148 answered to their names. Three new members were waren in from temperse and for the functions.

sworn in from Tennessee, and two from Kentuckr. A committee was appointed to call on the Presi-dent, to inform him that Congress had assembled

dent, to inform him that Congress had assembled end was ready to receive any communication. Mr Ehot (Mass.) asked leave to introduce a hall te topcai the 13th section of the act of July 17, 1362, which section authorizes the President to grant pardon and amnesty to persons who took part in the Rebellion Mr. Finch (Ohio) objected, and the rules were suspended so as to a low the bill to be introduced. Mr. Finch (Ohio) objected, and the rules were suspended so as to a low the bill to be introduced. Mr. Finch (Ohio) objected, and the rules were suspended so as to a low the bill to be introduced. Mr. Finct's bill was then put u on its passage, and was passed by a vote of 111 to 23. A resolution was adopted, calling for information as to the arrest and escape of John H. Surratt. A bill was introduced and referred directing the sale of \$2,000,000 of gold, or the Secretary of the Treasury, every Monday. Areo a bill for the meeting of Congress on the ith of March. 3 P M.—The President's Message has just been received.

accived. Mr. stevens moved to postpone the reading until

to morrow. The motion was rejected, and the Clerk proceeded

Mr. Stevens introduced a bill to regulate remo-vals from office, which was made the order for

Thursday next. On motion of Mr. 1 awrence (Ohlo), the Judiciary Committee was instructed to inquire into the expe-diency of providing a mode of proceeding in cases

of impeachment. Mr. Schenck (Ohio) introduced a bill to equal ize the b-unites of so diers, sai ors, and marines. Re-forred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Congressional Proceed ings;

lied to order at 12 o'clock pre The Senate was elsely, by Mr. Foster, Pres deat pro tem. Prayer by the Chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Gray, of the Baptist Church. the Baptist Church. ibe Church laid tefore the Senate the credentia's of Mr. Foland, elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Commer thil March 4, 1867. Also the creden-tials of Mr. Edmunds for the unexpired term of Mr. Foote, thil March 9, 1869. Mr. kessenden (Mc) presented the credentials of Mesors Cattell and Fielemphuysen, the tormer Sena-tor elect, the latter Senator apponted ream Name tor elect, the latter Senator appointed from New Jeisey. Messis. Edwards, Poland, Cattell, and Frelinghuy-sen came forward and took the required goath of sen came forward and took the required goath of office.
The follo ving Senators were present: --Mesars.
Anthony, Cattell, Chander, Conness, Grazin, Cresswell, Davis, Dixon, Doollitle, Edmunds, Fessenden, Foster, Fowler, Freinghuysen, Grimes, Harris, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Kirkwood, Lane, Morgan, Morrill, Nesmith. Norton, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sausbury, Sherman, summer, Frambull, Van Winkle, Wiley, Wilson, and Yates.
Absent-Messrs. Brown, Buckalew, Ciark, Cowan, Guibrie, Henderson, Hendricks, McDougall, Nyo, Eiddle, Sprages, and Stewari.
Mr. Cragin (N. H.), presented the credentials of George G. Fogg, appointed to fill the vacanoy caused by the resignation of Mr. Clark, whose term expires on the 4th of March, 1897.
Mr. Johnson (Ma.) presented the credentials of David G. Burnett and O. M. Robertson Seastors e ect from Texas. Ordered to ite on the table.
Mr. Anthony (R. I.) presented the following resolutions, which were severally shop ed: Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House that a quorum of the Senate is assembled, and that the house that the presented is assembled.

Railroad shares continue the most active on

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

died in vain.

the list.

relieved the pocket of Mr. You-t of his pocket book, containing \$60 in greenbacks. As soon as he discovered his loss he gave the alarm, and had the proprietors and Annie arrested. The two former, George W. Force and Elizabeth Clark, bad a hearing before Alderman Jones, and were held in \$800 ball each to answer the charge of keeping a disorderly house. Annie was held to answer the charge of larceny.

PLAYING BASE BALL ON THE SABBATH. Too much cannot be said against the practice of playing ball and other games upon the Sab-bath, which is so much indulged in by the young men of the city, to the great annoyance of the people residing in the rural sections. have been a great many arrests for several Sabbaths past on this very account, but the rat subbaths past on this very account, but the evil still continues in spite of all. If it were only confined to playing ball, the evil, however reprebensible it night be in a moral point of view, might still be tolerated, but the habits engendered by such practices are subversive of the first principles of law and order, and lead the actors themselves to perpetrate more serious breaches of the peace and good order of the city. As usual, there were many arrests yester-day. The guilty parties were fined and reprimanded.

FEROCIOUS ASSAULT ON POLICE OFFIcers.-Frank Metzger, who is a man of might and of muscle, was arrested last evening, after a severe struggle at Broad and Coates street. It appears that Metzger was under the influence of spirits (bad), and was consequently very much inclined to be disorderly. Officer Newman un-dertook to quell his demonstrations, when he turned on the officer and bit him in the leg. He called Officer Woodhouse to his assistanc, when the savage turned on him also, and actually chewed off one of the officer's fingers. A third guardian of the peace was called upon the field, and finally law and order prevailed, and Metzger was taken] into custody, after a short but tremendous struggle. He had a hearing before Alderman Hutchinson, who held him in \$1200 bail to answer.

PETTY POLICE CASES.-William Parliman was brought up with a round turn yesterday afternoon on a charge of leaving the wife of his bosom to make shift for herself, while he en joyed the pleasure of other company. Mrs. P. objected very strongly to such conduct, and had er lord arrested and taken before Alderman Holme. He was committed in default of \$600 bail, and in the meantime will have time t.

think how mean be was. John Manly was arrested last night, and when taken to the Southwark Hall Station House made a manly resistance to being searched The cause was soon evident, as he had a concealed weapon inside his coat, in a breast pocket. Alderman Tittermary committed him to answer.

ON A "BENDER."-James Keating, a dis-ciple of "Old Rye," was arrested last Saturday night, at a very lare hour, whilst indulging in some very noisy pleasantries at a place Third and Carter's alley. It is alleged that James was in a very happy state of intoxication, and went into the place and began to throw the furniture, living and otherwise, around in a miscellaneous manner. The assistance of a guardian of the night was called, and James was politely . in formed that his company was wanted. He had a hearing before Alderman Hurley yesterday, and was held in \$600 bail to answer.

THE MESSAGE AND DOCUMENTS, AS PUBLISHED IN "THE EVENING TELEGRAPH," will be on sale to-day at the news stand, S. W. corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, which will be kept open until 10 P. M., for the sale of the together with the latest illustrated above. papers, etc.

THE FINE ARTS .- We call attention to Messrs. Birch & Sons' advertisement of the sale of a collection of choice oil and water-color paintings, now on exhibition at the Art Gallery, No. 1110 Chesnut street. The sale takes place on Thursday evening next,

BISHOPS AND DIVINES, Including the Rays, Potter Bopkins, Dix, Tyng, Smith, Newton, Cox, Morgan, Weston, Huntington, Muhlenberg, and Vinton; also. Gustave Dore artist; Kate Bateman, actress; King Gustave Dore artist; Ka'o Bateman, actress; King and Queen of Prussia; Thiers, the statesman; with articles on the character of Shakespeare; Education, by John Neul; Society; Suffrage; Walking; Shaking Hands; A Naturai Life; Heath; Sleep; Death; in December Phrenological Journal. Pictorial Double Number, 20 cents; a year, \$2. Newsmen have it. Actoress Fowler & Wells, No. 339 Broadway, N. Y., or J. L. Capen, No. 722 Chesnut street, Philadelphia

MINTING OF COMPLEME. - 1 no most thing the new Congress will probably do, after bearing the Presi-dent's Message read, will be to adjourn and go to their respective hotels, and gather in small squads, and compare their new suits of clothes together, which most have bought of Charles Stokes & Co.'s Clothing House, under the Continental, in this city. and there discuss the merits and price of their bargains.

F J. W. HORNOR, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, says that Dr. H. Anders' fodme Water oured him of Scrotu a. He had thirty-seven running ulcers when he commenced taking the medicine. Forsons af-flicted should make a note of this, and send to J. P. Dinsmore, No. 86 Day street, New York, for a cir-cular concerning this remarkable remedy.

COME EARLY IN THE DAY, as the days are short, if you desire a Photograph gem of yourse'f, at 8. F. Reimer's Gallery, No 624 Arch street. Six card, or one large picture, for \$1.

HAINES BROS.' PIANOS. Gould, Seventh and Chesnut Streets, X SUPERIOR STYLES OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.

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THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

#### JUVENILE BOOKS IN THE CITY, AT LOW PRICES. No. 21 South SIXTH Street,

PHILADELPHIA. 19 3 mwf6t) NOTINGHAM CURTAIN LACE

NOTITINGHAM CONTAINT LACE BY THE YARD. Just received one case containing three very choice patterns, really beautiful, only so cents a vard This is about the gold value. NOTINGHAM CONTAINS for Christmas Presents. from 64 to \$1250 a pair the best for the price, and the iargest assortment from which to select. WHITE TABLATAN, for svening dresses, about twenty different qualities from 40 cents to 95 cents, better than recular goods for the price FRENCH MUNLIN, for Dresses several qualities of real y cheap goods, in the price BEAL VALENCIENNE LACE HDEFS., for the Holdays from \$459 to \$1240 just the wholeasie price for them.

or them. EMBROIDERED HDKFS., for the Holidays. GENTS' HEM STITCHED LINEN HDKFS., for the

LADIES' do. do. do. for the same LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S CORCED BOE DERED LINEN HDKFS, by the dozen, suitable for unsful presents Parites shopping for the approaching Holidays woold find it pleasant and profitable te visit WORNE'S Lace and Embroidery Store, No. 85 North EIGHTH Street.

Third. That no person shall be distranchised in this republic on account of their race, and yet have their numbers counted to confer increased political power on those disfranchising them.

4. That the national debt, the cost of our national existence, shall be forever sacred, and that all debts or claims growing out of the Rebellion, or the breaking of fetters that ended it, shall be forever held null and void; and the people also declared as their desire and will that Congress should enforce this decision of theirs by appropriate legislation.

Free as these few but vital points were, from every consideration of revenge and malice, looking only as they did to public jus-tice and public safety, and even more generous than just, it was certainly to have been expected that if there was in the regions whose people had warred on our country so bitterly for years, still existing any lingering love for the Union, any sorrow for their crimes, these essential requirements would have been assented to promptly, or, if not promptly at least as soon as the elections had manifested the nation's will; but, on the contrary, they are spurned and scornfully rejected by those who control public opinion and wield political power in the South.

The recent elections of the most conspicuous accessioniste in. North Carolins, Alabama Arkansas, etc., with their Gubernatorial mes sages, is the defant reply. Rejecting the Con-stitutional amendment, they insist on represen-tation in Congress and the Electoral College, for all but four millions of their former slave thus ascending to enlarged and increased Inw making power in consequence of their rebeliton while at the same time they not only disiran chise them, and refuse them the right and the protection of catizenship, but by disgraceful and oppressive laws, pretending to regulate labor ontracts, and to punish vagrancy, reduce those whom the nation made free to a condition of subserviency and seridom but little, if any, better than slavery itself.

Yet, while we cannot compel them to approve the Constitutional amendment, our duty to the nation, to justice, to liberty, and to homanity is none the less, Exponents of the popular will as we are, we cannot avoid that duty; indeed, we may see in it the finger of Providence. Like our fathers, we have in the past few years builded better than we knew.

In the earlier stage of the war, how willingly would an overwhelming majority of the would an overwhelming majority of the people have consented to perpetual slavery in the republic, if Southern traitors had taken from our lips the bloody chalice of civil war, which they compelled us to drain to its very dregs! But God willed otherwise; and at last, when every family alter had been start at last, bluow when every family altar had been crimsone with blood, and every cemetery and church-yard crowded with patriot graves, the pation rose to a higher plane of duty, and resolved in these halls, that slavery must die.

When the storm cloud of war passed away. God's smile shone on our banners. Victory after victory blessed our gallant armies, and the crowning triumph was won that gave salvation to the Union and freedom to the slave.

to the Union and freedom to the stave. Sirce then we have been carnestly struggling for reconstruction on some enduring and loyal toundation. Stumbling-blocks have impeded our progress, and when at last a mild and magnanimous proposition is made, embodying no confiscation, no banishment, no penalties of the offended law, we are baffled by a hardening

#### FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER.

or condemn administrations.

NEW YORK, December 3 .- The steamers Oity of Baltimore and America, from Europe November 21, have arrived here. The ships Ferdinand Hermine, Oyrene, Virginia, and Queen of the South has all arrived out from New York.

The steamer Atra o, from the West Indies, is still doing quarantine off Spithead. The cholera has duminished considerably in

London. Mr. Kavanagh has been returned for Wexford over Hennessy by a majority of 761 votes.

The iron-clads Provence and Magnanime were rdered to be ready to sail by November 20, on special mission.

There is much anxiety in Paris about the guarantees to be given to the holder of debentures of the two Mexican loans made in France for Maximilian.

#### Spain.

The South American republics at war with Spain have accepted France and England's mediation. Troops are now stationed at the different railroad stations, to be ready for any disturbances throughout Spain.

The King, accompanied by Marshal Narvaez, reviewed the Madrid garrison. The King was enthusiastically cheered. Austria.

The Mexican intelligence by the China, that Maximilian had left Vera Cruz, to avoid meeting General Castelnau, and that, before leaving, the Emperor had appointed Marshal Bazaine as regent, is not believed at Vienna.

Holland. The Dutch Chambers have been opened. The speech from the throne says that the Budget will be brought forward immediately.

Italy. The King had arrived at Verona, where he net with an enthusiastic reception.

MONDAY, December 8 .- The Flour Market has again been excessively dull, and it is a'most impossuble to give reliable quotations. There was scarcely any demand for home consumption, and the on'y sales reported were in a retail way at 88@8.50 per bbl for superfine; \$9@10 for extr s; \$11@12.25 for Northwestern extra family; \$12@13.50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do. and at higher rates for fancy brands, according to quality. On the absence of sales, we quote Rye F our at \$7.25 per bol. Price s of Corn Meal are nominal. The Wheat Market is devoid of spirit, and in the

The Wheat Market is devoid of spirit, and in the absence of sales we quote Pennsylvania red at \$2.65 @2.25, Southern do. at \$2.90 @8.10, and white at \$3.20@8.20. Rye is held at \$1.33@1.85 for Western, and \$140 for Pennsylvania. Corn is not much sought after. Sales of old yellow at \$1.14@1/16 aad new do. at 90@98c. Oats are inactive; smail sales at 57@59c. for Southern and Pennsylvania. No sales were off.cted in Barley or Mait. Cloverseed is quiet, with small sales at \$9@10 p 64 bs tor old and new. Limothy ranges from \$2.25

64 lbs. for old and new. I mothy ranges from \$3 to \$8.50 Fiaxsed is selling at \$8.25@8 30. Whisky moves slowly, with small sales at \$2.38@ 2 37 for Pennsylvania, and \$2.48 for Ohio.

### SPECIAL NOTICES

### HENRY VINCENT.

THE CREAT ENCLISH REFORMER The friend of JOHN BRIGHT, M. P., and the advocate of our country's cause, has consented to deliver

A LECTURE IN THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL UNION CHURCH.

FOURTH STREET, BELOW ARCH,

ON THE EVENING OF MONDAY, December 3

#### ON JOHN WESLEY,

His Glorious Life, Teachings, and Actions.

Doors open at 6%. Lecture to commence at 7% o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents. To be had at Trumpler's Music Store S. E. corner Seven.h and Chesnu: streets; Hig-pins & Fersenpine, No. 56 North Fourth street; 4. E Book hoom, No 1018 Arch street; I homas T. Mason, No 428 Market street, and at the door on the ching of the Lecture. 34\* 34.0

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### FIRST-CLASS FUROPEAN

Oil and Water Color Paintings. ON THURSDAY EVENING, Desember 6.

#### At 71 O'Clook,

AT OUR ART GALLERY, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street,

Will be sold a collection of CHOICE P (INTINGS, Off and Water Colors enbracing fine specimens of the

Meyer Von Bremen, Von Sabin, Brochart, Zimmerman, Robbs, Leunnows, Leunnows, Leunnows,	Wainwright, Notterman, Zraver, Matohn, Retzsen, Jansheim, Boettcher, and others
Rell. The paintings are now ope the evening of sale. 12.3 414p) TROMAS BIR	n for exhibition, free, until CH & SON, Auctioneers.
ILVER PLATED A	N D STEEL-BLADE

") Ivery-fiandle Table Cutlery (Carvers and Steels) with a tair variety of other styles, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW. No 835 (Eight Thirty-five) WARE FT St. below Ninth.

FOR USEFUL GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS, examine the stock of Hardware and Cutiery at TRUMAN & SHAW'S. No. 535 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St. below Ninth

BOXES AND CHESTS OF TOOLS SUITABLE D tor Gifu to lads or gentlemen, for sale at the flatd ware Store of THUMAN & SHAW, No. 635 (Eight Thirty-five) Ma MEET St. bolow Minth.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED LIGHT MANU-instaring business for sale. But Hitle capi-tal required. Address, with real name, G. B. S., F. O., Box 2010.

a quorum of the Senate is assembled, and that the hour for the meeting of the Senate be 13 o'clock

hour for the meeting of the Schate be is o cook much othe wise ordered Resolved, That a Committee of two be appoints 1 to join a Committee of the House and wait upon (13) Prendent and receive the Mossage. W. O Fogg, Schator appointed from New H i n.)\* shire, came forward and took the oath. Meess, Anthons and Nesmith were appointed the Committee on the part of the Schate to wait upon

the President.

Mr. Sumner (Mass.) said if there was no business lefore the Senate, he would move to call up Senate bill No. 1, an act to regulate the elective frunchise

bill No. 1, an act to regulate the elective infinitise in the District of Columbia. The motion to take up the bill was put, and de-cided by the Charto belost. Mr. summer.—One word before that vote is taken... It will be remembered that this bill was introduced on the first day of the last session, and that it was the subject of repeated discussion in this chamber, and that it was more than once referred to the Com-with on the first columba by whose Chart.

and that it was more than once refurred to the Com-mittee on the District of Columbia, by whose Chair-man it was reported back to the Senate. At the several different stages of the discussion we were told that we were about to reach a formal vole. The country expected that vole. It was not had. It on ht to have been had, and now, sur, I think that the best way is for the Senate, in this very first hour of its coming together, to put that bill on its pas-sage. It has been thoroughly debated. Every Sena-tor here has make up ins mind on the question. There is nothing more to be said on either side, o in as I am concern d, sir I am perfectly willing-tant the vote should be taken without one further word of discussion, and I think that the Senate-o gent not to allo v the bill to be postponed. West

word of discussion, and I think that the Senato-orght not to allo vita bill to be postponed. Wear eight to serve the first occasion to put the bill on itsy passage. The country extects it. The country, sir, will rejonce and be grate(ul, and you will signafize this first day of your country, g together by this beautiful and generous act. Mr. McDours I (Cal) inquired if Mr. Suny or wished to press the question to a vote to-day? If he Mr. Sunner) would name a day when it y aght to called up for discussion, he would agree U, have such an understanding, but he knew or som . Sena-tors who washed to debate the matter, and who were not here to-day. After further discussion. Mr. Johr son (Md.) raised a question of order whether F as bill was

After further discussion, ar Johr son (kd.) raised a question of order whether i as bill was properly before the Sonate under the rules The rule relating to bils of a previous sear, on was real, and it was decided that no bill of the kind could come up until after the sixth day of the search. So the bill to regulate the elective r anchise in the District of Coumbia west over F is the present.

B AB B E R'S IMPROVED OPERA GLASSES. Assortment large and varied, Prices low. . 0 14 Pm