Safe and Profitable Investments. The gold and silver mining industry of the United States is assuming vast proportions, official statistics showing a production for 1866 of \$106,000,000. It is also probable that a large amount of the "precious dust" has not been included in the amount officially stated, but being taken out by private parties, has been brought in and disposed of in various ways, of

which no official account has been made, It must be accepted as an established fact that mining for the precious metals is the largest business in this country at the present time; and as it now is only in its infancy, and as our mines are numberless and inexhaustible, it is difficult to comprehend the extent and value of what the production will be in a few years hence, when capital, enterprise, and science, combined, shall have discovered and developed the fall extent of our wealth, and devised sure and safe methods of saving all the precious metals.

A kind Providence unlocks to us our hidden treasures at the opportune moment, when a national debt of great magnitude seems to almost paralyze the industries of the country; but if we will accept the situation, and seize firm hold of that which nature has so kindly offered, our national debt will be light, and pass away unheeded.

Legitimate mining is attended with risks the same as every other business; but no more so. Time, money, and an economical and honest management are required to secure profitable

In the present financial condition of the country, capitalists, manufacturers, and merchants judiciously refrain from converting their cash into commercial commodities, lest the market rates in one, three, or six mouths hence should compel a loss, hence the general stagnation in manufacturing and merchandising.

What will be the effect of putting their capital into the production of gold and silver, or mining? The product will always find a market at its full value at sight. It is the standard of all commercial values. Stagnation of all other business, and panies which depreciate the prices of all other commodities, but simply increase the relative value of the products of gold and silver mining.

In agriculture various elements may conspire to make a season unfruitful; but in mining the only conspiracy to be provided against is that of dishonest men to manage the mining operations, the same as in other pursuits.

Tons of bullion are tempting, and only men of unquestioned integrity should be entrusted with the working operations of the Company. It behooves the directors of companies to look well to this matter; then all will go right, and the profits will go where they belong. The same rule applies in every business.

We believe there are good mining companies organized in Philadelphia, with good mines, and good men as directors, who understand their business, and will so direct the affairs of their companies as to make them eminently successful. Such companies are worthy of the full and hearty support and co-operation of our people who have money to invest.

When a company, according to the financial plan of the Specie Basis Mining Company, is willing to pledge all its valuable mines and interests, together with all the improvements to be made with funds furnished, as a guarantee for such funds, the investments in such securities are safe, and oughtito be first-class, if there is anything in gold and silver mining, and sta-

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[For Additional Local Items see Third Page.]

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRADE-REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE -ELECTION OF OFFICERS .- Last evening the aunual meeting of the Board of Trade Associa-tion was held at their rooms, No. 505 Chesnut street, the Vice-President, Mr. Samuel V. Merrick, being in the chair, and A. J. Perkins act. ing as Scoretary. The Secretary read the annual report of the Executive Committee, from which we condense the following statements:-

The Report alluded, in the opening, to the efforts which had been made by the Board to secure the location of the Iron-clad Navy Yard at League Island, near this city, and the strong probability that the Senate, before its adjournthe 4th of March next, would pass the pill for that purpose, which has already received the sanction of the House of Represen-

The report regarded the establishment of the coastwise steamship lines as a fixed fact. The \$625,000 which had been pledged to the scheme had been paid in on call, enabling the Company to purchase iour steam propellers—the Pioneer, of 750 tons, running twice a month between Philadelphia and Wilmington, N. C. the Tonawanda, of 900 tons, running semi-monthly to Savannah, Ga; and the Star of the Union, of 1076 tons, and Juniata, of 1215 tons, forming a semi-monthly line to New Orleans. In addition, a first-class iron vessel is now build-ing at Chester, and another, the Wyoming, of wood, at Kaighn's Point. When completed, one of these will be placed on the Savannah and the other on the New Orleans line, enabling both to make weekly trips.

With reference to the subject of inland trans-

portation, the report shows how the present licy of the great lines of transportation operated to the prejudice of great and permanent home interests, dwelling especially upon petro Under the influence of an increase in the facilities for storage, however, the export of petroleum from the port of Philadelphia has risen from 12,156,202 gallons in 1865, to 28,665,321 gallons in 1866, swelling the total value of exports from this port from \$12,564,152 in 1865. to \$17,913,901 in 1866. At the same time the imports have kept pace with the exports, increasing from \$5,645,755 in 1865, to \$14,015,489 in 1866. But by the exaction of high freights, and the denial of proper facilities, the petroleum interests of the State have been repressed from the very first, much of the trade being driven back upon an artificial and unnatural line, making Cleveland and New York the greatest refining and shipping points, as com-pared with Pittsburg and Philadelphia in 1866, in the ratio of 715,100 barrels to 692,542.

The amount of petroleum exported during 1866 was as follows:-Bbls. Refined. Bbls, Crude ..568,119 124,423 119,488New York

8,444

.1,217,438 244,111 -which is equal to 1,867,361 barrels of 40 galons each of crude oil, or to 74,694,440 gallons. lons each of crude oil, or to 74,694,440 gallons. Besides this, a few thousand barrels have been exported from Portland and from Cleveland, Detroit, and other Lake ports. The home consumption from the internal revenue returns was 29,557,612 gallons refined, or, reduced to crude, equal to 39,410,149 gallons crude oil; adding the two, we find the consumption of the year, at home and abroad, to be 114,104,589 gallons of crude oil, against 63,404,111 the pear parters and more than the ascertained gross before, and more than the ascertained product of that year by 24,595,209. But if we add together the two amounts as ascertained for 1865 and 1866, we obtain 177,508,690 as the product of two years accounted for, which for each year is \$8,754,340 gallons—an amount

singularly near 89,509,389, that ascertained for 1865, where such large amounts are concerned.
During the six months from January to July. when a tax of \$2.40 per ton was paid on the production and manufacture of pig fron, 323,134 tons were returned, or at the rate of 646,268 tons for 1866 against 559,870 tons for 1865. Esti mating iron at \$48 per ton, which is below the average value of the article in the Philadelphia and New York markets, the value of the great staples of Pennsylvania for the year 1866 would be as follows:— Pig iron..... Petroleum..

...\$158,231,243 The valuation of the same productions for 1865 was \$156,607,358, the increase in their production more than compensating for the reduction in their price.

Referring to the product of our coal mines, the report says it "has been unexampled in amount. For the first six months of the year, the amount which paid tax was, by the returns of the Internal Revenue Department, 7,426,688 tons, or at the rate of 14,853,374 tons per year. But from other sources we find that this quan tity, though in advance of any previous year must be considerably too small. The total anthracite tonnage over the great carrying lines has been 12,399,747 tons; the product of the semi-anthracite and other localities, 539,281 tons; giving a total for the eastern coal fields of 12.939,028 tons, against 9,974,336 for 1865, showing an increase of 2,964,692 tons; besides what is consumed in the immediate vicinity of the mines, which is a matter entirely of estimate the Mining Register supposing it to be 500,000 tons, and the Miners' Journal, of Pottsville 1,000,000. The approximate product of the bituminous fields going West cannot yet be ascertained, but it is must undoubtedly the total for 1866 to more than 16,000,000 tons against 14,002,723 for 1865, and 12,698,412 for 1864, and 12,228,720 for 1860, as given by census of that year. The currency value of this coal at the markets of first delivery cannot have been less than \$80,000,000."

After the reading of the report, the Association proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, with the following result:-

President-John Welsh. lice-Presidents-Samuel V. Merrics, James C.

Vice-Presidents—Samuel V. Merrics, James C. Hand, Frederick Fraiey.
Treusurer—Richard Wood.
Secretary—T. Morris Perol.
Members of Executive Council—Joseph C. Grubb, Edmund A. Souder, George L. Buzby, Samuel E. Stokes, George N. Tatham, Andrew Wheeler, D. C. McCammon, Washington Butcher, John Sparhawk, George Morrison Coates, John Price Wetherill, David Faust. James Dougherty, William C. Kent, Charles Wheeler, Thomas Ashmead, Henry Winsor, Charles Spencer, George M. Allen, James T. Young, Matthew Baird.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA. - This morning the people in the vicinity of Locust and Juniper streets were thrown into a wiid state of excitement by a report being circulated that a man had been poisoned. Our reporter resaired to the spot, and elicited the following facts:-It appears that a man named Daniel Galliger was amployed some time since as a hostler at the Green and Coates Railway depot. He left there, and obtained the same position at the stables of the Chesnut and Walnut streets line. After he was installed in the last-named place, he forgot his curry-comb and brush, and went to his former place to get it. On the way a dog followed him. He got the articles he wanted, and returned. When in the stable he asked a friend "If he was a good judge of dogs?"
The friend replied, "Let me look at his teeth."
Galliger opened the dog's mouth to make an inspection of the ivories, when the dog shut it rather suddenly, Galliger's hand receiving a slight wound on the left thumb. The blood flowed a little, but nothing was thought of it. About 2 o'clock on Monday morning last, he complained of being sick and very cold. His brother-in-law told him he was not sick, and wanted to give him some water, but he pushed away the vessels handed him. He kept getting worse. About a quarter of 12 he commenced to froth at the mouth, and at 12 15 death put an and to his suffering the processed was a suffering to the suffering end to his sufferings. Deceased was about

A MODEL TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT can be found at No. 132 S. Fourth street, a longestablished and well-known emporium of all that is essential to the business of merchant Messrs, William H. Taylor & Co., suc cessors to Granello & Taylor, keep constantly on hand the finest of cloths for manufacture into gentlemen's wardrobes; vestings, the latest in style, finest in quality, and most tasteful in appearance, which, with all the various kinds of fabrics of the latest manufacture, necessary to the full equipment of a model establishment are constantly being received. Special attention s given to the cutting department, and the proprietors assure all their patrons that gar-ments ordered will be cut in the neatest and most artistic manner. The prices are such as to give complete satisfaction.

DIRECTED TO PURCHASE.—At a meeting of the Grand Lodge, A. Y. M., of Pennsylvania, held last evening, at the Masonic Temple Chesnut street, above Seventh, the committee on selecting a site for the new temple were in-structed to purchase from Messrs. Harrison & Wetherill the lot at Broad and Filbert streets, for the purpose of erecting thereon a new Masonic Hall. This property has four fronts on Broad, Filbert, Juniper, and Cuthbert. The price is \$153,000, which is considered reasonable. Possession is to be given to the Masonic committee on the first of July proximo, when the work of demolition will commence. The new structure will of course be an ornament to the square and the city; and with the four churches near it, will make the region one of our municipal wonders.

THE THUNDER STORM LAST NIGHT .-Last evening ushered in light showers of rain that continued at intervals until 11 o'clock. Before that time the sky would clear off and the stars would shine after each shower. But about 11 o'clock the entire beavens were overcast, and a heavy fail of rain commenced, accompanied with vivid flashes of lightning and heavy thunder. The thunder was particularly heavy in direction south of the city. It appears that from this point south the storm raged with great fury. Through Maryland and Virginia the line of the storm was marked with very visible evidences of its destructive power. our city the only effect is a more cleanly condition of our streets and footwalks-a thing that we have long wished for, until the storm did what the authorities could or would not do.

CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS,-Archy Dougall, a colored person aged nineteen years, and residing at No. 706 S. Fifth street, was arrested yesterday afternoon for carrying a deadly weapon in the shape of loaded pistol. This he used in a manner to induce fears for the individual safety of the bystanders near a store at Twelfth and Lombard street. Officer Barr arrested him. and Alderman Morrow held him in \$400 bail to appear at Court. It appears that Dougall had been working for another person, and when he demanded his money, the other refusing on the plea of being out of funds, Archy drew forth the pistol, unimating thereby "Your money or your life,"

A RELEASE.-Some time ago a charge was brought against a person named William Searles, for the larceny of a horse and wagon belonging to a livery-stable keeper at Fortieth and Locust streets. Searles was held to answer for the said charge by Alderman Allen. Subsequently the complainant in the case went the Alderman and withdrew the complaint, believing that no larceny was intended The Alderman gave Mr. Searles a release in the case, worded as follows:-

Commonwealth vs. William Scarles.—The complain in this case withdraws the charge against Will searles, believing that no larceny was intended.

KING'S GRANITE QUARRY.-The exten-KING'S GRANIFE QUARRY.—The extensive quarries of grey granite situated at the canal locks, on the opposite side of the Schuyikill, at Fairmount, have recently passed into the hands of Mr. Jerry King. They have lain idle for many years, but will now be worked to a capacity equal to the demand for the stone for building purposes. The stone is of fine grey quality, for dressing, and very suitable for the style of architecture adopted for the new public school-houses, which is rapidly coming into public favor.

SUDDEN CHANGE IN THE WEATHER .-The change in the weather we predicted in our notice of affairs on the Delaware, occurred during Sunday night. At 6 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer ranged, in various situations, from 44 to 48 degrees, with an atmosphere that reminded us of the month of April The southerly and southeasterly winds at the Capes of the Delaware brought in a very full tide. The steamer Juniata, with the aid of the tide. The steamer Juniata, with the aid of the City Ice Boat, forced her way through the ice, and reached Arch street wharf at 2 o'clock yes-terday, having left the Horse Shoe at an early hour in the morning.

The Ice Boat, after coaling, immediately proceeded down the river, and is now below. There is every prospect of a motion in the ice below, and if the rain that commenced last night, about sundown, still continues, there are great prospects of a freshet, more or less heavy in proportion to the increasing warmth of the atmosphere. The winter seems over, and here is a sanguine hope of a general "break-

The Juniata this morning was busily engaged in discharging her cargo. The steamer Tona-wanda still lies at the Southern Steamship Company's wharf (although she cleared yesterday at the Custom House), detained by the absence of the Ice Boat still below-however. on route upwards, with the Hendrick Hudson and another steamer in tow. It she arrives during the day the Tonawanda will go down tomorrow. Three other steamers are also in readiness to depart. The river this morning was clear from about Arch street to the fast ice, the broken fragments moving down on a strong ebb, but they will be choked again at the Horseshoe, and return again with the incoming tide. It will be high-water to-day at 34 o'clock long-looked-for steamers will probably reach their wharves.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT .- This morning. George Williamson, a young Scotchman, and sailor by profession, was brought into the Mayor's presence, and returned to free lodgings, having been caught in the act of entering a house under the following circumstances: Early this morning Mr. Martin, residing at No. 148 Dana street, heard a rustling on his grape arbor, and there found Williamson attempting to get into the second-story window. Mr. Mar. getting hold of Williamson's leg, landed the latter on terra firma with such force as to considerably bruise his face. He was immediately arrested, taken before the Mavor, and sent up for a further hearing. Williamson stated that he had just been paid off from a vessel lately arrived, and had wasted all his money on a "drunk," and while in this mebriated state was unconscious of what he was doing. He offered to give a recommendation from his captain, but such evidence availed nothing under the present circumstances

A TEMPERANCE JOURNAL.—The fearful vice of intemperance has become so prevalent in our midst of late, that it is time for all orderly and temperate men to unite in a move ment to counteract it. A well-conducted jour-nal, devoted exclusively to the advocacy of this reform, will accomplish much; and we are glad to learn that the American Guardian, by the steady increase in its circulation, is contributing a great deal to the good cause. This jour nal is a large monthly quarto, of sixteen pages, published at No. 25 N. Sixth street, and edited by the Rev. John Moore, who is well known to our citizens as an earnest advocate of the Temperance cause. Its contents are both interesting and profitable.

A FAMILY "SQUABBLE."-Henry Geisel is an aged German. He resides with his family, on Ennis street. He is endowed with an excitable temperament, which becomes more victous when influenced by certain liquors. Yesterday he took a little more than his ordinary allowance, and returning home found immediate fault with everybody and everything. caused a controversy between the aged Teuton and his wife, which led to blows, and finally to an attempt on Geisel's part to terminate the existence of his spouse. He was arrested by Officer Cave, and Alderman Clouds held him in \$500 bail to answer at Court.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY .- The theatre steps are a common place for the congregating of young men, who content themselves by hearing the bands of music occasionally through the half-opened doors, because the wherewithal necessary to gain admittance is wanting. They often extemporize games to arouse themselves and to keep the blood from chilling on winter One of these "push and jam" games, last night, resulted in one John Doyle assault ing another individual on the steps of the Wal-nut Street Theatre. Officer William T. Hunter arrested him, and Alderman Jones held him to answer in \$600 bail.

MISS DICKINSON'S GRATITUDE,-When Miss Anna Dickinson was sick recently at Rockford, Illinois, she enjoyed the care of a Dr. Richings, to whose skilful treatment she ascribed her recovery. The Doctor was agreeably surprised the other day by the receipt, by express, of two beautifully chased solid silver medallion goblets, bearing the following inscription:—"To Charles H. Richings, M. D., in remembrance of a life well saved; with grateful regard, from Anna E. Dickinson—1867."

MIMPORTANT TO SOUTHERN TRAVELLERS. The long bridge at Washington has been carried away in part by the breaking-up of the ice in the Potomac, and the travel over the Orange and Alexandria Railroad is in consequence in terrupted. The Bay Line is also closed, and the only direct and uninterrupted route to the South and Southwest is by the new Annamessic Line, via Delaware Railroad. This route has been open through the whole of our recent severe weather, and travellers will find it a most pleasant one.

EXONORATED.-We learn from one of the officers that the two young boys, Edward Kelly and Patrick Devalsa, who suddenly dis appeared from their homes last Friday morning, consequent upon their being arrested for supposed taking of silver, were acquitted by Alderman Alien at a hearing this morning. No evidence was brought against them, no persons appeared to sustain the charge, and they were honorably discharged.

MANAGERS OF DELAWARE DIVISION CANAL COMPANY.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware Division Canal Company, held at their office at noon to day, the following Board of Managers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:—J. W. Woolston, J. B. Moorhead, J. Gillingham Feli, I. V. Wil-liamson, E. W. Clark, E. Roberts, W. H. Tal-cott, W. G. Moorhead, N. Pratt McKean; Secretary, Charles C. Longstreth.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, -Our Horticultural Society is the only one in the Union which furnishes free lectures on Horticulture to all wha come to hear, as well as exhibitions of rare fruits, plants, and flowers in due season This (Tuesday) evening Dr. Stayman, of Leaven worth. Kansas, a well-known contributor to the orticultural journals, will give an essay on the 'Philosophy of Pruning."

RENEWAL OF LEASE,-The lease of the Arch Street Theatre was again awarded to Mrs. John Drew for a further term of three years, at a meeting of the board of stockholders yester-day. The Theatre, as managed by Mrs. John Drow, would be a credit to any city, and the decision of the stock holders will meet the entire approval of Philadelphians,

Assault and Battery.—William Spade a German, aged 23 years, living at No. 312 Wood street, went into a saloon at New Market and Green streets, and demanded certain drinks, decoctions, etc., which were refused. be commenced to lay about him with a damag-ingleffect. Being immediately arrested, Alder-man Toland held him in \$400 bail to answer.

STORE ENTERED .- A store, ownership inknown, three doors below Green street, on Third, was entered last night, and \$200 in money and goods taken therefrom. The burglars managed to slip the bolt through the back door eading into the court, gaining admittance in that manuer.

BOOTBLACE ARRESTED.—"Shine 'em up, sir?" "Yes." Such was the conversation which took place in the Post Office entry this morning, between a gentleman and one of those numerous lads who shine calfskin to earn their daily bread. The lad in question, James Dunn, had been cautioned again and again that it was against regulations to black boots in the Post Office; but it would seem he is rather headstrong, and pays no attention to what is said to him. Reserve Wilson permitted him to finish his work, and then arrested him, having received

orders to such effect. A POST-OFFICE ROBBER.-A man named Charles Wooster, with several alliases, was arrested on Monday, at Salem, N. J., for robbing the Post Office of that city. He is an old offender, and was sentenced in 1862 to three years for robbing the Wilmington office. He broke jail, and has been entering a Post Office prowand then ever since. Now that he is in now and then ever since. Now that he is in the custody of the Jersev authorities he will not escape, but will receive the full extent of the law.

FALL OF A BUILDING, -About half-past ten o'clock this morning a portion of the back building of the house No. 623 Pine street fell, and at one o'clock, the remaining portion came down with a crash. The house is occupied by a Mrs. Kengon, and is damaged to the extent

BURGLARY,-Charles Mitzler was arrested this morning by Detective Webb, upon the charge of entering the house of Daniel Fisher, No. 934 Pine street, last evening, and taking therefrom \$600 in money. He will have a hear-

LARGENY .- Emma Holden was arrested this morning upon the charge of larceny of wearing apparel and some money, from John She was held in \$600 bail for a further hearing, by Alderman Williams.

WHISKY SEIZED. - Deputy Collector Kneass selzed two barrels of whisky at the iquor store of L. Maboney, at Seventeenth and Montrose streets. They are supposed to have peen fraudulently branded.

LARCENY .- John Gordon was arrested by Officer Kretchmar last night for a petty larceny from a dwelling near Sixteenth and Callowhill streets. Gordon resides at No. 1603 Wood street. He was held in \$500 bail to answer.

NO BETTER INVESTMENT CAN BE FOUND THAN CLOTHING AT OUR PRESENT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, WHICH ARE LOWER THAN THEY POSSIBLY CAN BE NEXT WINTER. (BENNETT & Co. HALF-WAY BETWEEN

SIXTH STS. 518 MARKET STREET.

GRAND SKATING MATCH.—On Wednesday afternoon next (the weather permitting), from 3 until 6 o'clock, a grand skating match will take place at the Central Park (Dr. Jansen's), Fifteenth and Wallace streets, for the benefit of the Northern Home for Friendless Children, and the Soldiers' and Sallors' Orphans' Home onnected with it. The most celebrated gen-lemen skaters in Philadelphia will participate. and Colonel T. S. West and Major F. West, eminent skaters from Wisconsin, will engage in a trial of skill with the most accomplished skaters of the Philadelphia Club. Dr. Jansen has kindly volunteered the use of the Ceutral Park for the occasion, and the Satterlee Band (Mr. Herman, leader) has also volunteered its crvices. The occasion is expected to be a bril-

nerally spring from a disordered stomach, costiveness, or a torpid liver. Each may readily be removed by Dr. D. Jayne's Sanative Pilis, a few doses of which will be found to stimulate the liver and stomach to healthy action, removing all biliousness, and producing regular evacuations of the bowels. Prepared only at No, 242 Chesnut street.

CAEPETS laid at a moment's notice by Up-holsterers qualified by long experience at the business. No work performed but in the most thorough and finished manner, at W. Henry Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut street. Prices for labor reduced one-half during winter months. EXTRA QUALITY SILVER-PLATED WARE .-

o'clock, a full and general assortment of best quality silver-plated ware, manufactured expressly for City retail sales, and all from a leadng first-class Chesnut street house. Person of obtaining a good article should attend the sale. Who cares for French or English extracts for the handkerchief when Phalon's "Night-Bloom

B. Scott, Jr., will sell at the Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street, to-morrow morning, at 10%

ing Cereus," a perfume that transcends them all, is sold at a price that would scarcely pay the duty on these foreign failures? - Orange

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE WITH PRINCE OSBORNE HOUSE, January 22 Gentlemen:—Why don't you advertise in the New York Heralds Yours, ALSRED, To Charles Stokes & Co., Clothiers, under the

Continental. TO THE PUBLIC.-J. J. Turtle, 926 Chesnut street, Importer of Wines, Teas, Crosse & Blackwell's

Pickles, Sauces, etc., will shortly open a large stock of goods. Previous to which is offered a choice assortment of genuine Havana Cigars, imported in the steamers "Hendrick Hudson" and "Stars and FOR FINE confections, fruits, and delicacies, go to

G. W. JENKINS,

No. 1037 Spring Garden street. Public Norics —E. G. Whitman & Co., No. 318 Chesnut street, are now ready to supply their choice and pure Confections, put up in neat boxes. Also, a large as-ortment of Imported Boxes, Sur-prises, and Knick-knacks, for Trees.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM WORTH SERING .- S. Kilpatrick, No. 1744 Olive street, cured by Dr. Fitter's Remedy. No cure, no pay. WHO MAKES THE BEST AND CHEAPEST CLOTHING?

WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL POPULAR CLOTHIERS. Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets

HURRY UP! MAY BE YOU WON'T AGAIN have the chance of skating. Those who now tend to enjoy is will find an assortment of Skates

and Skating Implements at TRUMAN & SHAW'S, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth, CARPET SWEEPING MACHINES OF THE most approved kind for sale at TRUMAN & SHAW'S, No. 833 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

BRANDS, WITH MOVABLE OR PERMA-Digest letters, for marking tools, etc.; also, Stencis, for marking boxes or clothing, furnished at the Hardware Store of TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

WARBURTON,
FASHIONABLE HATTER,
No. 430 CHESNUT Street,
Next door to Post Office

INDIA RUBBER MACHINE BELTING,
BTEAM PACKING, HOSE, ETC.
Engineers and dealers will find a full assortment of
GOODYEAR'S PATENT VULCANIZED BUBBER
BELTING PACKING, HOSE, etc., at the Manufac-BELLTING FACTOR TO THE STREET, No. 308 CHESNUT STREET,

N. B.—We have a new and cheap article of GaBDEN and PAVEMENT HOSE very cheap, to which the attention of the public is called.

1 28 3 m

JORDAN'S CELEBRATED TONIC ALE. ORDAN'S CELEBRATED TONIC ALE.—
J This truly healthful and nutritious beverage, now in use by thousands—invalids and others—has established a character for quality of material and purity of menucidative which stands unrivalled. It is recommended by physicians of this and other places as a superior tonic, and requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its great merit. To us had, wholesale and retail, of P. J. JORDAN No. 742 PEAR Street. In 76

UNADULTERATED LIQEORS ONLY
RICHARD PENISTAN'S
STORE AND VAULTS.
No. 430 CHESNUT STREETS
Beasity Opposite the Post Office
PHILADELPHIA.
Familie sempplied Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

FOURTH EDITION PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS

FROM EUROPE THIS P.M.

By Atlantic Submarine Telegraph Cables

The Postmaster of all the Germanies Sold Out-Defeat of the Italian Church Bill-Movements of Steamers -Latest Commercial and Financial News, Etc.

Germany.

PERLIN, February 5.—The Bavarian Prince of Turn and Taxis, who, with his ancestors, en-joyed the uninterrupted monopoly of the postai service of Germany for the past two or three hundred years, has disposed of his right to the Government of Prussia, for the sum of three million thalers.

London, February 5.—Advices from Florence by telegraph state that the Italian Church bill has been defeated.

Movements of Steamers. HAVRE, February 5.—The steamship Ville de Paris, from New York on the 28th uit., arrived at Brest early this morning.

Commercial and Financial Intelligence. LIVERPOOL, February 5-Noon,-The Cotton Market opens very dull and irregular. The sales to-day will not exceed 5000 bales, Middling uplands are quoted at about 1414d. LONDON, February 5-Noon,-Consols have advanced 1/4, and are quoted at 90 11-16 for

money, Eric Railroad shares have advanced 1/2, and are quoted at 39%; U. S. Five-twenties are un-changed, still being quoted at 72 9-16.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOOM.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] Washington, February 5. The Ice-Blockade-Railroad Communi-

cation with the South Cut Off. The rain of last night caused a fearful freshet in the Potomac, bringing down the lee with such force as to sweep away both the Long Bridge and the Railroad Bridge across the

All railroad and steamboat communication is now cut off from the South; but the Fredericksburg boats will commence running assoon as the floating ice is out of the river. A number of small sailing vessels were caught in the

ice jam, and sunk or seriously damaged.

At the Georgetown wharves there is an immense jam of ice backed up, and it is feared that on the next tide great damage will be done to property. The flood is over the caual banks in this city, and the water has backed up into the cellars and restaurants along Pennsylvania avenue. The Surratt Indictment.

The Government witnesses on the indictment

against Surratt are Surgeon-General Barnes, Louis J. Weichman, John M. Lloyd, David M. Reed, and L. S. McMillan; the latter witness is from the West, and this is his first appearance as a witness in connection with the assassina The New Branch Mint.

The lot, three hundred feet square, on the corner of Fifth and Mission streets, San Franisco, which was selected as the site for the new Branch Mint last September, by General J. F. Miller and John Jay Knox, and approved by the California delegation, was yesterday purchased and paid for by the Secretary of the

Freasury.
The price paid for it was \$100,000 in gold coin. Its extreme length is 220 feet and its breadth 166 feet. The cost of its construction will be \$600,000. The work will be commenced as soon as the California Legislature cedes invisdiction. Generals Grant and Sheridan in Con-

Generals Grant and Sheridan visited both Houses of Congress to-day. In the House of Representatives General Sheridan was most enthusiastically cheered by the members, and by the populage in the galleries. the populace in the galleries.

Philip Sheridan Makes a Speech. General Sheridan was invited by Speaker Colfax to take the chair, which the hero was irtually dragged into, when he said:—
"Gentlemen:—I am very much obliged to you

"Gentlemen:—I am very much obliged to you for this flattering and very unexpected reception. I thank you sincerely for it, and wisn you all happiness!"

He then left the chair, accompanied by Speaker Coffax, General Grant, and General Schenck, and was introduced by them to the individual members of the House.

[ANOTHER ACCOUNT.] There was quite an exciting scene in the House to-day, on the occasion of the visit of General Grant and General Sheridan.
On motion of Mr. Schenck, the House took a recess to enable members to pay their respects to General Sheridan, and the General was in-troduced to the members by the Speaker. The members crowded around the Hero of Winchester, and quite a scone of handshaking followed. Afterwards General Sheridan was kept busy for some time writing autographs for

An Important Bill. The Senate Finance Committee to-day adopted the bill prepared by Jay Cooke and other leading bankers, with the endorsement of Secretary McCulloch, for funding the compound interest notes. The bill appeared in telegraphic correspondence of The Evening Telegraphy last week.

those crowding forward to obtain them

Letter from the Secretary of State. As much comment has been occasioned by two important bills becoming laws without the signature of the President, the following com-munication from the Secretary of State, which has been laid before the House, may prove of interest in that connection:-

Interest in that connection:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, February I, 1867.—Sir—I have had the honor to receive an authenticated copy of a preamble and resolution passed by the House of Representatives on yesterday, in which I am directed to inform the House whether certain laws, to wit:—One, "A bill to repeal section 13 of an act to suppress insurrection and to punish freason and rebellion, to selze and confiscate the property of Rebels, and for other purposes, approved July 17, 1862," and another, a bill "to regulate the elective franchise in the Territories of the United States," which bills are reported by the Committee on Enrolled Bills to have been presented by the President of the United States respectively on the the Wh and 12th ultimo, have been placed in my (this) Department.

In reply I have respectfully to state that the two laws referred to in the resolutions were this day filed in this Department, together with an accompanying hote from Colonel William G. Moore, which note is as follows:—

hote from Colonel William G. Moore, which note is as follows:—

FRECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, JANUARY II, 1817.—Sir:—I am directed by the President to transmit to you am act to repeal section 13 of as "Act to suppress Insurrection, to Pohish Treason and Rebellion, o Sense and Confiscate the Property of Rebels, and for other purposes." approved Joiy 17, 182, and an "Act to Regulate the Elective Franchise in the Territories of the United States." These bills were presented to the President for his approval, and have not been returned by him to the House in which they rightated, within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States.

Having therefore become laws, they are transmitted of you for such further proceedings as the laws of the United States require.

Joyle for solution of the consecutivity of the following states required in most the honor to be, respectfully, your obedient or want, w. G. MOORE, U. S. Army. W. G. MOORE, U. S. Army. W. Hoo. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, is gized w. W. H. SEWARD.

To Hop. Schoules Colfax, Speaker of the House of Depresentatives. of Representatives.

Steamer on Shore on Brigantine Beach. SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., February 5.—There is a large steamer ashore off Brigantine Shoals. I have not been able to learn the name of the steamer, or any particulars.

Fire at Marblehead, Mass. Boston, February 5.—The Eaptist church, ddfellows Hall, John Brown's house and barn, and J. Harris' extensive shoe factory, in Marbie head, were burned last night. The loss on Mr. Harris' factory is about \$120,000; insured for

Large Steamer Wrecked. ATLANTIC CITY, February 5. — The large steamer ashore on Brigantine Beach looks to be in a bad condition. Boats have gone to her, but no word can be get from her before to-

Washington, February 8.—Petitions for the in-creased pay of army officers, equal civil and political rights in North Carolina, increase or tariff, etc., were

rights in North Carolina, increase of tariff, etc., were presented and reterred.

Mr. Morrill (Me.) offered a resolution calling upon the secretary of war to inform the Senate if General Sherman has issued any orders for the protection of trains crossing the plains, and, if so, what was their nature. Adopted.

Mr. Summer offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Navai Affairs to inquire into the management of the Navy Yard at Charleston, and especially whether any ship has been sent to searcecently with rotten timbers, endaugering her safety. Adopted.

recently with rotten timbers, endangering her safety. Adopted.

Mr. Kirkwood (Iowa) offered a resolution instructing the Military Committee to inquire what legislation is necessary for the relief of discharged soldiers who have lost their papers, etc., and to report by bill or otherwise. Adopted.

Mr. Trumbull (IH) called up the bill providing that the acts of Congress for the payment of war claims shall not be construed to provide for the payment of such claims in the Rebei States, an exception being made for the loyal chizens of Tennessee.

Mr. Johnson thought the exception ought to be extended so as to include the loyal people of Louisiana whose property was taken for the use of the army.

The amendment was agreed upon, including West Virginia in the exception.

Mr. Johnson (Md.) moved to except all the States and districts which, in December, 1852, were under the control of the United States military authorities, and remained so during the war.

Mr. Trumbull (III.) opposed this amendment as calculated to open the Treasury to a class of claims which it would not be wise to adjudicate at the present time.

Mr. Saulsbury (Del.) said the bill was a violation of

which it would not be wise to adjudicate at the presenttime.

Mr. Saulsbury (Del.) said the bill was a violation of
every promise made by the Federal Government to
the Union people of the Seoth.

Mr. Wilson (Mass.) said be had prepared a measure
which he intended to introduce for the establishment
of a commission in each of the Rebel States, to investigate the chains of that State. The pending measure
was only to prevent the payment of money out of the
Treasury until the claims were sifted, the deserving
from the undeserving.

The amendment was disagreed to, and the bill was
passed, and goes to the House for concurrence.

House of Representatives.

The amendment was disagreed to, and the bill was passed, and goes to the House for concurrence.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Windom (Minu.), from the Commistee on Indian Affairs, made a report on the Investigation into the recent lettings of contracts for Indian goods, which, with the minority report on the same subject, was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wilson (Iowa) asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report the Tariff bill, as amended by the Senate, so as to exhibit the rates imposed on the several articles under the tariffs in force on the 1st of April, 1581, and on the 1st of January, 1963, with those proposed by the House Bill, 718, as amended by the Senate.

Mr. Schenck (Ohio) rose, and interrupted the preceedings by amouncing the presence of Phil, Sheridan in the House, whom every man wrote down as a soldier, and moving a recess of five minutes that the General might be presented to the House.

The motion was unanimously agreed to, and the Speaker, leaving the chair, proceeded to that portion of the House where General Sheridan was standing in company with General Carat, escorted them to the Speaker's chair amid the plaudits from members, and presented General Sheridan formally to the House in these ferms:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives;—It afforcs me peculiar pleasure by your order this day to introduce to you General Philip Sheridan, of the Army of the Unice States. While this country will remember in the heart of hearts of all its loyal people the achievements on fields of danger and or death of its glorious deienders, they never can forgot one who was brave among the bravest, true among the truest, and the recollection of whose deeds will survive as long as history exists. I present to you General Philip Sheridan," Apprause on the floor and in the galuries.

The speaker then presented to General Sheridan each of the members individually, and whea this pleasant lit le scene was ended, the business of the House was resumed.

Mr. Nelendoe (Wis.)

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate. HARRISBURG, February 5.—The tollowing petitions were presented:—Messrs, Connell, White, Shoemaker, Worthington, Cowles, and others, presented petitions in favor of allowing colored persons to ride in the public conveyances.

An act to punish by fine any Railroad Company that excludes colored persons from its cars, was con-

Wallace moved to amend by changing the s ion so as to allow colored persons to occupy seats at the ends of cars.

Mr. White (Rep.) favored the bill, but held that it was illegal to indict a corporation for misdemeanor; some amendment seemed to be needed.

Mr. Wallace held that the duty of the corporation was done when it furnished comfortable seats, and held further that the colored persons had no right to intrude themselves upon the seats devoted to white persons.

The amendment of Mr. Wallace was lost by 14 ayes The amendment of Mr. Wallace was lost by 14 ayes to 16 nays.

A running discussion took place as to the wording of the section, whether the language made the corporation liable or merely its agents. There appeared to be a technical difficulty in convicting a corporative body of misdemeaner.

The matter was finally adjusted by a proposition of Senator Cowies, to make the company which shall permit persons to be excluded, inable to an action of debt to persons agrieved, in the sum of five hundred dollars, and this proposition was agreed to by 17 ayes to 14 nays.

dollars, and this proposition was agreed to by 17 ayes to 14 nays.

Mr. Seabright (Dem.) offered an amendment releasing the penalty in case any company shall set apart separate cars for colored persons, or separate seats at the end of a car. Lost, by a party vote of 18 Republicans to 15 Democrats.

Mr. Wallace (Dem.) offered the following:—Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to compel the admission of negroes into berthe in sleeping cars, or to punish any one for the exclution of persons of color from cars set apart for the use of ladies. Lost—17 ayes to 16 nays.

Mr. Brown, of Mercer (Rep.), offered an amendment that nothing in this act should be so construed as to prevent the steam railroad companies from setting apart particular cars for particular classes of passengers.

ting apart particular cars for particular classes of passengers.

The House act authorizing the people to vote upon the question of Sunday travel, introduced by Mr. Kerns in the House, and similar to the bill read in the Senate by Mr. Ridgway, has been reported favorably by the Railroad Committee of the House.

Mr. Davis read an act to construct a bridge over the Schuylkill at Callowhill street. The following to be the Commissioners:—The Mayor, the Presidents of Councils, Messra, Joseph Harrison, Jr., Ell K. Price, Edmund Smith, William C. Patterson, Z. C. Howell, John Sellers, Jr., E. Spencer Miller, Hugh Mclivaine, William B. Thomas, David Paul, Edward Lewis, Charles A. Miller, and the Chief Engineer, and Surveyors.

veyors.

The Board shall advertise for proposals and make contracts. The money to be raised by a city loan for five hundred thousand dollars at six per cent, payable in thirty years. The Receiver of Taxes to add a sufficient tax to the amount already sustained by citizens to pay the bonds at maturity.

An act regulating pawabrokers has been read by
Mr. Subers, allowing them to charge but one per cont. in addition to legal interest.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Cotton quiet at 21-033c. for Middlings. Flouradvanced 10:020c.; 000 bbls. sold. State at \$9-20@12; Ohio at \$12:0 13-40; Western at \$9.20@12-50; and Southern at \$11-25@10-50. Wheat quiet, but advanced 2@3c. Corn advanced lc; 21,000 bushels mixed Western sold at \$1-12. Oats firm: 17,000 bushels sold, Western at 61@64c., and State at 69@70c. Other Grains firm. Provisions quiet. Whisky dull.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Feb. 5 ### Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN BOARDS.

\$1860 City 58, New...|s. 10e | 20 sh Can & Am R. ...|814 | 20 sh Can & Am R. ...|815 | 20 sh

DIED.

CHASE.—Suddenly, on the evening of the 4th instant. MARIA C. CHASE, wife of Philip R. Chase.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

GRAHAM.—On the 4th instant, MARY ELIZABETH, wife or Whilam C. Graham, and daughter of the late Captain Azel Howard.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her contining, S. Grant Smith, No. 7 S. Mineteenth street, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o clock. (Doylestown papers please copy.)

MORRIS.—On the morning of the 2d instant, HAN-NAH ANN, wife of J. Cheston Morris, M. D., and daughter of the late Issac Tyson, Jr., of Baltimore.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Tussday, the 5th instant, from No. 1425 Spruce street. To proceed to Laurel Hill.