## SALTING THE TRACKS.

From Professor B. Howard Raud.

To the Editor of The Evening Telegraph:-The writer is not interested in any way, directly or indirectly, in any street railway company; being gifted with a good pair of legs, he does not use the cars, and may therefore be at least entitled to hearing as an impartial writer.

The hue and cry raised in regard to salted tracks does not, certainly, reflect much credit on the judgment of our people. The Grand Jury, under oath, presents the custom as a nuisance; the Legislature unanimously passes through one branch a bfil making it a penal

offense; and one branch of Councils, with equal numbers; and one branch of Councils, with equal numbers; forbids it.

On what authority is all this action based? Certainly not on that of scientific or medical men, for when such testimony was taken a few years ago before a Committee of Councils, it was decidedly in favor of the use of salt. Let us con-sider its advantages and drawbacks. Salt, by an action which may be termed chemical, thaws snow during cold weather, and removes in a few hours that which would not be melted by natural agencies in as many days. The snow matural agencies in as many days. The snow mat melt, and the sait only makes it do so more quickly. As the result of this action, in a few hours the streets used by cars are open for travel, not only of cars but of vehicles of all kinds. Abolish sait, and travel on the street cars would necessarily be suspended after each peavy snow for hours. heavy snow for hours, and sometimes for days, as is now the case in Boston and New York. The inconvenience to thousands of all classes,

and the loss from suspension of business, would be considerable. Not only would car travel be suspended, but heavy vehicles, as drays, would have to increase their teams, and much hauling would have to be put off until a thaw. The truth of this can easily be seen by comparing after a snow any street having a track in it with a side street not so provided. Supposing it possible to remove the snow by ploughs and brushes, it will only make the piles on each side of the track higher than ever, and render turning out in many of the streets a matter of

mpossibility.
As to the disadvantages of the custom of saltng the tracks.
It is alleged that it is injurious to the healt?

of the community. This is not true, nor will any respectable medical man endorse such an assertion. Our city is as healthy now as it was before the use of sail, as is shown by the table of deaths. A few years ago it was said that salting the tracks caused diptheria, but scarlet fever this year takes the place of diptheria. Will they charge the scarlet fever to the use of

As to the destructive effects of salt upon clothing. Salt water does not penetrate leather so readily as fresh snow water. This has been shown by actual experiment. A light gum sandal, which should be worn by all in slushy or slippery weather, will entirely protect both boot and foot from wet. That a person may be made sick by a wet foot where there is no salt is not denied.

Salt is a neutral body; it has no chemical action upon fabries, it does change some colors and if women prefer to drag silks printed with aniline dyes through the mud and slush to using a more suitable material for such a pur-pose, we cannot pity them if their finery be-comes damaged. As before stated, I walk over all parts of our city, and I can truly say that I have not suffered one-tenth of the inconvenience from salted streets that I have from the necumulations of ice on the single miserable system of surface drainage,
B. H. R. ecumulations of ice on the sidewalks from our

Wendell Philips on Impeachment Again. From the Anti-Slavery Standard,

The only thing that looks like an argument against impeachment, is that it is a daugerous measure. No doubt it is so. No doubt impeaching the President is a dangerous measure. But is letting him stay as he is, and where he is, two years longer, any less dangerous? If any man can snow us a path to safety which has no danger in it, of course we will gladly walk therein. But this is a battle. In a battle both sides run risks.

It was very dangerous for General Grant to set out on the bloody path to Ricamond. But it was more dangerous to lie still in his Washington camp; hence Grant'moved toward sRich-mond. General McClellan is the only commander we ever heard of who required to have it demonstrated that a certain step incurred no risk before he would take it. We hope Con-gress will not fight this battle on McClellan principles. The ni soldier for McClellan to lead was Shakespeare's courtier, whose only objection to gunpowder was that it killed people. The opponents of impeachment as a "dangerous measure" ought to be mustered into the same company.

When our lathers put the power to impeach the President into the Constitution, does any man suppose they did not foresee that its use would always be daugerous? Did history show them any sovereign prince quietly submitting to be checked and deposed? They knew well that in Polandievery noble had the right to veto every act of the Sovereign Council. But no uoble dared to exercise the right till he had mounted the fleetest horse money would buy, and got to the extreme edge of the Assembly; then, shricking out the hated word, he put spurs to his horse and fled at his utmost speed

Our impeachment is a like power. No man could be President without a party. No sane man would ever adopt or persevere in a policy without adherents. Of course, therefore, in every supposable case, impeachment of a Presitent must always be the collision of two great parties. This is inevitable in the very nature of our Government. To talk of its danger, therefore, is like talking to a sick man of the bitterness of his medicine. It is less bitter than his disease, and therefore he takes it.

All the great powers of Governments are dangerous. We set up the delicate and com-plicated machinery of government simply and only that we may safely use dangerous powers Lancets are dangerous instruments. The use of surgeons is, that when lancets are needed, such men know how to use them safely. So with swords, and the other high powers of government. If Congress is to avoid the use of power that may do harm, how many will be left it? In times of danger, wise and brave men ask not which is the safe path, but which is the safer.

In the simple unity of despotism there is but one danger, which is the danger that the despot may task too severely the patience of victims. Avoid that, and the course of the Government is always smooth. Despotism is like the course of the cannon-ball; direct, obeying a single force. The policy of republics is like a billiard ball, bounding and rebounding at bidding of many forces. Freedom is the result, not of simple but complicated govern ments, check and balance. The whole merit of such Governments is their ability to use dangerous powers with safety. The power of impeaching Judges, Presidents, and Senators

is one of these. Our fathers gave it to Congress because they saw it was necessary. No man has shown that the use of it to-day against this President would incur any danger other than such as every possible use of it in every possible case would incur. To yield to such a bugbear is to say there ought to be no such power in the Constitution. The Constitution puts such a power in the hands of Congress, and says—In fitting case use it. Does any man maintain that a case more urgently requiring it can possibly occur? If this man ought not to peached, can you imagine a case which would demand that remedy? Can you imagine an hour or a national mood in which it could be

more safely tried than at this hour and in this The case, then, anticipated in the Constitution has occurred. Whoever omits to use the remedy prescribed in that instrument is bound show that any use of it, at any time, risks the nation's safety to such an extent that, practically speaking, the American people have no means of checking a traitor once seated in the Presidential chair. They must always submit presidential chair. They must always submit to four years of ruin, and trust their surviving it to the possibility of a change for the better after four years, and to the recuperative powers of the nation. If, in 1861, Buchanan had had three years instead of three months to rule, we must have submitted to be ruined! The risk of opposition would have been too great! The admission of such a principle is the first story. admission of such a principle is the first step to despotism. Whoever maintains it is only the despotism. Whoever manufactures arount-courrier of another Louis Bonaparte.

WENDBLL PHILLIPS.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL STREES SHE THIRD PAGE.] COBONER'S INVESTIGATION .- At 1 o'clock

COBONER'S INVESTIGATION.—At 1 o'clock to day Coroner Danleis held an investigation in the case of John Murray, who died from the effects of being shot by a John O'Toole, in Market street, on Christmas night.

Dennis Murray sworn—I recognized the body of the young man who died at the Pennsylvania Hospital as my son.

James Donnelly sworn—On the Monday week before Murray died. I went to the bospital; I asked him about the shooting affair, and if he was ever in the house before that night; he

asked him about the shooting affair, and if he was ever in the house before that night; he said he had not been, and never saw O'Toole before; he said he did not go there with the intention of doing him any bodily injury; he said they went in for a little amusement; he said he didn't strike him; he said he was the last one going out, and the man went behind the bar and got a revolver and ordered the party out; Murray kepthis face towards the man, and inst as he got on the pavement he pointed

and just as he got on the payement he pointed the pistol at his breast, and fired it when he was about two feet off, William Simpson sworn-I saw the fight; it was somewhere about it o'clock; five of us went into the place and commenced blowing horns; O'Toole was not there when we went in, but came in about two minutes after. The witness substantiated what the previous witness testified to as part of the conversation he had with the deceased at the hospital, and in addition stated that Murray remarked, after the shot was fired, "he was shot through the heart," and witness went for a druggist; I saw the pistol in

James McLaughlin sworn-I saw O'Toole point the pistol at Murrey; after he was shot he said be would shoot half-a-dozen more of us if we

didn't get out.

Matthew McGoldrick sworn—We got nothing to drink there. The rest of the testimony of this witness was simply a substantiation of the two previous witnesses testimony. Charles Faldman sworn—I was in my place

and heard a shot fired; I ran out and saw O'Toole with a pistol in his hand, and Murray lying on the pavement. Edward Conner and Christopher Harkins

gave their testimony, and it was only a reitera-tion of the testimony of the rest of the party. Dr. Shapleigh sworn—I made a post-mortem examination at the Pennsylvania Hospital last evening; I found a gunshot wound five inches directly under the left arm plt; the ball entered above the fifth rib, passed inwards and backwards through the lower lobe of the left lung, through the body of the eleventh dorsal vertibrae, and was found behind the right kidney; the deceased came to his death from inflammation caused by the wound described. ion caused by the wound described.

The jury rendered the following verdict:—
That the said John Murray came to his death from a gunshot wound at the hands of John O'Toole, on Christmas night, December 25, 1868, Died at the Pennsylvania Hospital, February

THE JUNIATA AT ARCH STREET WHARF DESCRIPTION OF HER VOYAGE—HER CARGO,— One of the liveliest scones we ever witnessed was that presented to us yesterday on Arch street wharf. From Delaware avenue to its edge, it presented a spectacle of mercantile enterprise and industry. Threading our way between and industry. Threading our way between bales of cotton, barrels of molasses, hogsheads of sugar, and other mixed merchandise discharged the day before, drays, furniture cars, carts, and other vehicles, this way and that, amid confusion worse confounded, we approached the ocean steamer Juniata. It was a modern Babel. Here were clerks, receiving bales of cotton, superintending the weight of each several package, and checking them as they were placed on the trucks and run off to the drays. On the extreme point were gathered together an assembly of perhaps three or four hundred dealers, while, mounted on a barrel, and overlooking the crowd, stood an auctioneer, and overlooking the crowd, stood an auctioneer, engaged in disposing of the molasses, not in front of him, but behind him and on each side

of him.

We wondered at his volubility of tongue and

We wondered at his volubility of tongue and his expedition, while we sighed when we re-flected that all this julce of the cane was shortly to be converted into molasses whisky. Finally we reached the vessel, where we were received we reached the vessel, where we were received by Captain Hoxle, who obligingly gave us the particulars of his voyage. He left New Orleans on the 14th ultimo, crossing the bar on the 15th. From thence to Chester the passage was made in six days and ten hours, the shortest on record, against adverse winds all the way—"blowing from every point of the compass." At Chester the ice arrested her progress, and it was fourteen days before she reached Arch street wharf, after breaking every hawser she had on board, as well as those of the City Ice Boat—hawsers of ten-inch dimensions parting like packthread. Her cargo consisted of 900 bales of cotton, a similar number of barrels of molasses, with 60 hogsheads of sugar, 500 hides, and about 200 bales of mixed merchandise. We made a thorough inspection of the vessel and made a thorough inspection of the vessel and its accommodations, the particulars of which are too voluminous for our present notice. She will leave on Saturday morning.

A DARING THIEF, AND A GOOD RUN .-Last night, about half-past six, a young fellow, giving his name as Edward Davis, alias Dorris. went into a dry goods store on line street, above Nineteenth, when there was no one in attendance but a lady, and snatched a bundle containing three shawls, valued at about \$20, which were ready for delivery, and made off. The lady attendant immediately ran to the door, lustily crying, "Stop thieff" Officers Orrand Verden being in the vicinity, started in pur-Down one street, up another, through alleys and around corners, they went with great alacrity and wonderful dexterity. From Nineteenth and Pine they ran to Twenty-first and Locust streets, and would have been then at a good distance from the pursuers, had it not n that Officer Marshall, hearing the cry and seeing the chase, rushed out upon Dorris, when passing by, and with a few taps of his locust billy laid him low. Dorris, near the commencement of chase, dropped the shawls and scooted. He is to have a hearing this afternoon at the Central Station, before Alderman

ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASES.-Daniel Taylor, living at Altoona, Pa., visited this city, and yesterday, in a wrangling discussion at Tenth and Callowhill streets, knocked, hit, punched, and otherwise assaulted his opponent. He was arrested, and committed by Alderman Beitler to answer at Court, in default of \$600

Mrs. Margaret McGrenner, residing in the rear court of the building fronting on No. 632 Wayne street, assaulted another female, and was held responsible by Alderman Massey in

William Muncey, a colored individual, aged 27, was yesterday held by Alderman Beitler in \$1000 ball, for assaulting an individual on Richmond street; for which he will answer at

Court.
J. J. Taylor was committed by Alderman Massey in default of \$400 bail, for a puglistic encounter near Tenth and Calllowhill streets, in which he sadly damaged his opponent.

DISPOSAL OF THOSE CONCERNED IN THE BISPOSAL OF THOSE CONCERNED IN THE SHOOTING AFFAIR.—At Aiderman Beitler's examination yesterday, the parties engaged in the disturbance and shooting affair Tuesday evening, on the Port Richmond cars, were, after a hearing, disposed of as follows:—Patrick Toner, held to bail in \$2000; Hubert McClear, \$3000; Matthew Hartman, \$3000. James Kennon and Charles Donnelly were discharged. Timothy Maira, recognized by his light clothing as the man who was the last of the party. ing as the man who was the last of the y who ran through Eutaw street, when sued by the officer, and who drew a pistol shot a man named Burrows in the back, was committed for a further hearing. For a majority of those engaged in spreeing on the occasion of a wedding, it will prove a costly affair.

THE OYSTER SUPPLY.—Four of the eleven long-imprisoned syster fleet came up yesterday in tow of the City Ice Boat, leaving seven behind. They are, however, all empty, their cargoes having been sent over League Island to Philadelphia, at a cost of \$7.50 per load, with an additional \$1.50 and a douceur of 50 cents to the carman or carter. There are but few systers in market, the principal stock being from Nansemond, near Norfolk, landed at Atlantic City, and brought thence by railroad—prices ranging from \$4 to \$8. The stock was 1200 baskets. Fifty barrels of Tanglers came by the Philadelphia and Baittmore Railroad—prices, \$5 to \$10. There was a small lot of Chesapeakes at Washington street wharf. THE OYSTER SUPPLY .- Four of the eleven

ANOTHER CASUALTY,-About a quarter past ten o'clock this morning. Third street, below South, experienced a little excitement. A dray, heavily laden, was being driven down Third street, when the driver, sitting in front, unfortunately fell from his seat, when one of the wheels passed over his feet, crushing it badly. Our informant states he was carried up South street in search of medical aid. He was not able to learn his name. not able to learn his name.

PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY,-PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY.

A meeting of the American Home Labor Learne was held this morning at their rooms, No. 114 South Third street. After the transaction of some preliminary business, and the reading of a brief report by Mr. Clayton Mc-Michael, Recording Secretary, a motion was made that the present officers be requested to continue in their positions until their successors be appointed. essors be appointed.

A resolution was also adopted directing the Executive Committee to inquire into the expediency of continuing the association, with instructions to report at an adjourned meeting to be called by the Committee.

Also a resolution instructing the Committee to confer with the various associations representing the domestic interests of the country, with a view to the better carrying out the original intentions of the association. After an animated discussion upon the necessity for vigorous action, participated in by representatives of the chemical, iron, and other

nterests, the association adjourned.

Interests, the association adjourned.

The following officers retain their positions:—
I resident.—Fred'k Fraley, Philadelphia, Pa.
V:ce-Presidents—Thomas M. Howe, Pittsburg, Pa.; Benjamin F. Wade, Ohio; Peter
Cooper, New York, N. Y.; Benjamin F. Butler,
Lowell, Mass.; E. B. Ward, Detroit, Mich.; William B. Ogden, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Edmunds,
Boston, Muss.
Executive Committee,—William D. Lewis,
Samuel J. Reeves, E. Y. Townsend, Jay Cooke,
Morton McMichael, David S. Brown, Charles
Spencer, A. D. Jessup, Arshibald Campbell,
John W. Forney, John G. Repplier, Saunders
Lewis, William Morris Davis, Andrew K. Hay,
Philadelphia, Pa.; John D. Caldwell, Cincinnati, Ohio; Simon Cameron, Harrisburg, Pa.; nati, Ohio; Simon Cameron, Harrisburg, Pa.; Syrus Markle, Westmoreland county, Pa.; ames J. Bennett, Pittsburg, Pa.; Mark Watnati, Ohio:

on, Pittsburg, Pa. Treasurer—Jay Cooke, Philadelphia, Pa Corresponding Secretary-Samuel Wilkeson lew York, N. Y. Recording Secretary-Clayton McMichael, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEFORE ALDERMAN DELANEY, this morning, Anna Smith was charged with loving well but not wisely. The facts of the case are substantially these:—Anna lives at No. 332 Briskin street. A man named Smith, husband of the complainant, Hannah Smith, has been, according to the evidence, in the habit of visiting there. Hannah was very much mortified, and determined to bring the woman who had been the cause of this distress to justice. Hence the suit. It also appears that Anna is in the habit of using violent and abusive language towards the other whenever they happen to meet. The defendant was held in \$500 ball, and \$300 additional ball to keep the peace,

DEALING IN FURS .- Bridget Grant, an old descendant from the "Emeraid Isle," was yes-terday arrested at Third and Cherry etreets, for selling furs, consisting of three mink skins, weather-stained and rotten, which had been hung out before some furstore assigns. Bridget, passing along yesterday, appropriated them to her own use. When asked as to how she obtained them, she was sadly "put out," whereat she was taken before Alderman Toland and held in \$600 ball;

HORSE AND WAGON STOLEN .- About 12 clock to-day a horse and wagon were stolen rom Sixth and Chesnut streets. The team was anding in front of one of the offices there, and he owner, Mr. Lacey, had gone to Seventh and hesnut streets, to attend to some business. On the return he saw two men get into the wagon, and drive off. They were out of sight before be arrived at the place he left the horse and carriage standing. The animal is a white mare, and the wagon of Germantown make.

DIAMOND EDITION OF DICKENS. - The ceautiful edition of Dickens issued by Ticknor & Ficids is a gem of typography. It is a complete set of all of the works of that re-nowned novelist, and is of such a size and of such perfect execution as to make it peculiarly acceptable. It is ably illustrated, and will doubtless receive that deservedly large sale which its cheapness and beauty merit. It is for sale by G. W. Pitcher, No. 808 Chesnut

SUSPICION OF LARCENY,-Yesterday atternoon a warrant was issued for the arrest of Patrick Glanagan, residing in Sausom street, above Thirty-sixth, on suspicion of his having stolen a watch, money, etc. When arrested at his house, the watch and \$35 were found, and were identified as belonging to a Mr. Kennedy, doing business in Third street. Alderman Ailen to appear to answer at a future of the control of the cont committed Glanagan to answer at a future

BURGLARY .- The house of Hugh Wiley, No. 2226 Callowhill street, was entered ast evening by means of a ladder placed against a third
story back window. The thieves went into the
second story, and from a bureau drawer abstracted \$300 in greenbacks and a number of
valuable papers. The rasculs made their exit
the same way they entered. Nothing has been
heard of them since. heard of them since.

ACCIDENT NEAR RACE STREET WHARF. Between nine and ten o'clock this morning, a coal cart, taken down on the wharf for the purpose of delivering coal, was precipitated nto the dock. The horse was drowned. driver went over at the same time, but made a spring from the falling mass, and escaped fur-ther injury than a cool February bath. The cart was saved. The man had a narrow escape.

FIRE.-About half-past 11 o'clock to-day, an unfinished building, owned by Mr. Westcoit, at Forty-second and Spruce streets, was damaged by fire to the amount of \$800. The origin of the fire was from placing mouldings on the furnace to dry. LARCENY .- George Ellis was arrested yes-

terday afternoon upon the charge of purioning several barrels of whisky, the property of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, valued He will have a hearing before Alder-

PETTY LARCENY. - Alfred Shoemaker, residing at Front and Oxford streets, was arrested at Front street and Girard avenue for supposed larceny, evidence pointing to him as he perpetrator. Alderman Shoemaker comthe perpetrator. Alderman a mitted him in default of bail.

CASUALTY .- A lad named Barney Guinn. residing in Spruce street, above Second, while carrying a can of milk, accidentally slipped and fracturing a leg. He was conveyed home, and his leg dressed.

PICKING POCKETS. - Henry Dickerson ighteen years old, was arrested yesterday on lock street, for picking numerous pockets of heir contents. Alderman Butler held him to their contents. Alde NO BETTER INVESTMENT CAN BE FOUND THAN

CLOTHING AT OUR PRESENT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, WHICH ARE LOWER THAN THEY POSSIBLY AN BE NEXT WINTER. HALF-WAY BETWEEN ( BENNETT & Co. FIFTH AND SIXTH STS. ( 518 MARKET STREET,

IO 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

HEADACHE, LANGUOR, and MELANCHOLY gerally spring from a disordered stomach, c tiveness, or a torpid liver. Each may readily be removed by Dr. D. Jayne's Sanative Pills, a low doses of which will be found to stimulate the liver and stomach to healthy action, re-moving all biliousness, and producing regular vacuations of the bowels. Prepared only at No. 242 Chesnut street.

AMERICANS not only do their own fighting and voting, but their own perfuming. Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" has attained a celebrity never achieved by any foreign perfume in this country, and even Europeans admit that it excels any of the floral extracts made abroad.—Mount Helly Herald.

OYSTERS FRESH CAUGHT, and not touched with ice, received from Cape May, at the Ex-change Restaurant and Dining Saloon, No. 227 Dock street. LEVI CROMWELL, Proprietor.

BREAKING UP.—Stokes & Co., Clothiers, under the Continental, are now, in view of the break-ing up of winter, closing out their fine Winter Clothing regardless of cost. GEORGE W. JENKINS, No. 1037 Spring Garden

street, keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of Candles and Fruits. A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM WORTH SERING. -S. KÜPARICK, No. 1744 Olive street, cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy. , No cure, no pay.

ing public attention by the force of its own merits. The time is not far distant when the death of a man leaving his family unprovided for by a policy of life assurance, will leave the stain of neglected duty upon his character. It is a duty which every man owes to his own dependants and to the community. He who neglects it is not a good husband, [SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPS.] father, or citizen. He has no right even to risk the chance of throwing the future support of his family, in case of his death, on the community at large, or on relations and friends, when it is in his power so easily and surely to provide against such contingencies. The only question which every man having others depending upon him for support should ask himself is, "In what company shall I assure?" This question has been well answered by one of our most prominent writers, who says in reply to it:-"Just as you know what banks are good and what are bad-by inquiring, by using your common sense; just as you find out a good doctor, a good lawyer, a good school, a good hotel. Ask questions. Go to honest men who know. I have assured my own life in the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, and have thus been made better ac quainted with its affairs than those of others. I should select it again if I were to choose again," On examining the official records respecting the subject, we find that the Equitable stands in the very front rank of all the life companies of the world. In the short space of seven years, it has accumulated a fund of over three millions of dollars, and has secured an annual income of more than two millions. During the year 1886 alone, it assured by new policies over thirty millions of dollars, increased its income over one million, and added to he fund more than fourteen hundred thousand dollars. Its progress has, in fact, been almost marvellous, certainly never equalled in this country or in Europe. It is thoroughly established on a solid basis, conducts its business on the cash plan, has ample means for security, and its officers and directors have proved themselves to be men of enlarged, liberal, and sound business ideas. It declares dividends of all its surplus funds annually, payable to the policy-holders in eash. It is purely mutual in principle, and its ratio of "Total Expenditures" to "Total Income" is much less than that of any other well-established company. Its promptness in the payment of losses has become proverbial. In fact, it has never contested a claim on one of its policies. All persons desirous of securing a policy in this sterling society have only to apply by letter, or otherwise, to the general agents, for the necessary forms and instructions. It is the urgent duty of every Christian man, who is not unassurable by reason of disease or other disqualifying causes, to procure, without delay, a policy of assurance in favor of those dependent upon him for support. All are liable to become unassurable on any day; therefore nothing should be permitted to delay this important duty,-N. F. Messrs, Betts & Register, No. 432 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, are the general agents. WHO MAKES THE BEST AND CHEAPEST CLOTHING? WANAHARBE & BROWN, OAK HALL

LIFE ASSURANCE.-The important subject of

life assurance is gradually and deservedly gain-

POPULAR CLOTHIERS, Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED.

CLARKSON-FIELD,—On the 5th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Jeffery, GEORGE H. CLARKSON, of New York 617, to FANNIE, daughter of Solomon A. Field, of Philadelphia. MENDENHALL-WATSON,-The morning.

the residence of the bride's mother, in this city, by the Rey, Joseph Castle, D. D., Mr. LUTHER MENDEN HALL to Miss ELLA R. WATSON, all of Pulladel-SINER-SMITH.-January 21, 1867, by the Rev. Manship, JOHN SINER to Miss ELIZABET

DIED.

FRAME.—On the morning of the 5th instant, GEORGE FRAME, the son of Anna Maria and the late John Frame, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and triends of the 5mily, also the Ivory and Bone Turners of the city, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1126 Myrtle street, below Poplar, on Sinday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Services at Twelfth Street M. E. Church, Funeral to proceed to the American Mechanics Cemetery.

JENKINS.—On the 5th instant, at Gwynedd, Mont-

chanics Cemetery,
JENKINS,—On the 5th instant, at Gwynedd, Montpomery county, Pa., CHARLES F. JENKINS, in the
7th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the innerial, from his late residence, on Seventh-day morning, February 9, at 10
of cinck.

HEPBURN.—On Wednesday morning, the 6th instant, CHARLES HEPBURN, in the 85d year of his Age.

His relatives and friends are cordially invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 407 Carpenter street, on Saturday next, the 9th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at St. Poter's, Third and

TATA STATED MONTHLY MEETING OF the Board of Managers of THE BEDFORD STREET MISSION, held on the 4th instant, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted,

Preamble and resolutions were disaminously intopted, viz.;—

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father, in His wisdom, to call home to his reward our late. Missionary and dearly beloved Brather, Rev. J. H. BECK WITH:

And whereas, The occasion calls for a suitable expression of our feelings: therefore.

Resolved, That although the sudden removal of our dear brother from a most important field of missionary labor would seem to our unassisted vision both mysterious and calamitous, yet as the clearer vision of Christian faith enables us to see only a Father's wise and loving hand, we would submissively how to the dispensation, and acknowledge that "He dooth all things well." ved. That in the singleness of aim, and the un-

described and seal of our late brother, in the cause God and of suffering humanity, he has bequeathed as a bright example, which should ever incline as juintulness and diligence in the prosecution of the good work. Resolved. That we cherish the memory of our departed brother; that we strive to emulate his good deeds, and endeavor so faithfully to perform our allotted work in the Lord's vineyard, that when the Good Master calls us home, it may be to us, also, a call "from labor to reward."

Resolved, That this preauble and resolutions be published, and a copy of the same be sant to the relatives of the deceased.

E. S. YABB, President

JOHN H. PILLEY, Secretary.

BREAD-SLICING MACHINES, BY WHICH the slices of bread may be cut thin or thick, as you prefer. A new article, just received at TRUMAN & SHAW'S, No. 833 (Fight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth,

THE PATENT FLAT-IRON HOLDERS HAVE metal ribs fastened to the under side, which are testined to protect them from burning and wear. For aleby TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 855 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

THE BURGLARIES AND MURDERS NOW THE BURGLARIES AND AURDERS NOW occurring should induce every housekeeper to procure a Watchman's Eattle as a means of giving an alarm. For sale, with a variety of Iron and Brass Bolts and Door-Chains, and Sash-Fasteners and Keydaards to prevent burglass' imports from turning them, by

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No. 83 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

WARBURTON,
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CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED! THE true remedy at last di-covered! "Upham a resh Meat Cure" prepared from the tormula of Protessor Troussean, of Paris, cures cansumption Lung Diseases, Biochitis, D) spepsia, Marasmus, General Debility, and all morbid conditions of the system dependent on deficiency of Vital Force It is pleasan, to the taste, and a single bottle will convince the most skeptical of its virtue as the great beating remedy of the age \$1 a bottle, or six bottles for \$5. Sold wholesale and retail by S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 S. EIGHTH Street, and principal Druggists. Sont by express. Circulars sent free.

PITCH PINE TIMBER. — 120,000 FEET superior South Carolina Pitch Pine Timber. Large sticks on shipboard. For saie by DALLETF & SON.

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## FOURTH EDITION

## WASHINGTON

Washington, February 7.

General Grant's Reception Last Night. There was an immense jam at General Grant's reception last night. The guests were received by General Grant, Mrs. Grant, and Miss Virginia Grant, a sister of General Grant,

Mrs. Grant was dressed in a pink silk dress, cut with low neck and short sleeves, and trimmed with white lace, her hair being crimped and dressed with flowers. Miss Virginia Grant wore a brocade silk dress,

with low neck, short sleeves, and white lace cape, her hair being plain.

The General wore a block cloth suit and white vest.

About half-past 2 o'clock General Phil. Sheridan arrived, accompanied by Colone Crosby, of his stuff, and he was the hero of the evening. He says he felt-sorer after last night's hend-shaking than after his roughest raisis in the saddle.

The father of General Grant was present, and was made much of by the guests.

There was such a greedy scramble by the crowd for refreshments handed round by waiters, that numbers of the ladies had costly dresses ruined by lemonade and cream split upon them. The Tariff Bill.

The House Committee of Ways and Means will finish the revision of the tariff to-day. Whisky and other prominent matters remain unchanged, but penalties for evasion are made more stringent.

(591) The President and the New Jersey Senatorship.

Hon, James M. Scovel, of New Jersey, has given the House Judiciary Committee information concerning President Johnson's action reparding the New Jersey election last year.

A Reconstruction Debate.

Mr. Stevens has consented to give scope to a general debate upon the Reconstruction bill. and the House will hold a session to-night for peech-making upon it.

Mr. Stevens gives notice that he will call the previous question on his Reconstruction buil at 2 P. M. to-morrow.

The Impeachment of Grant Denied. Mr. Ashley, in a personal explanation to-day, nounced as a stupid falsehood the statement in the Washington correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial, that the impeachment movement was levelled against General Grant as well as against the President, and that Ben. Buties and Thad, Stevens instigated the plot against Grant. Mr. Stevens made a similar denial of

Personal.

General Fremont was in the House reporters galiery to-day. Mr. Pleasants, the Pardon Clerk of the Attorney-General's office, was be fore the Judiciary Impeachment Committee this morning.

Tobacconists' Convention.

The Convention of Tobacconists have reas sembled, and the committee on organization have made their report, which was adopted, as follows:-For President, F. A. Prague, Ohio; Vice-Presidents, J. D. Evans, New York; W. Ruinehart, Pennsylvania; G. W. Gall, Maryland: R. A. Mayo, Virginia; Judge Buckner, Missouri; B. Lowenthal, Illinois; L. J. Bugby, Michigan; James B. Casey, Kentucky; D. Bronson, Ohio; C. J. Whitlock, Brooklyn, New York. Scoretaries, A. McDonald, Lynchburg, Virginia; W. A. Nassau, Philadelphia. Treasurer, D. H. Miller, Baltimore.

Mr. J. D. Evans offered a resolution, as the opinion of the Association, that the tax upon manufactured tobacco, whether manufactured of leat, stems, or imitation of tobacco into plug, cut, smoking, or snuff, should be uniform, all and each of them bearing the same tax. This is still under discussion.

F. W. Seward's Mysterious Mission. Assistant Secretary of State Frederick W. Seward returned to the city on Tuesday night from his mission to Hayti, on the gunboat Gettysburg. The object of his visit has not been settled, and the matter is still under consideration. Various reports are circulated as to the nature of the visit, but nothing will be divulged until the object of the mission shall have been

accomplished. Land Office Returns.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has just received returns in part for the month of December last from the local officers at San Francisco, Stockton, Marysville, and Bisalia, in California, showing an aggregate disposal of 13,872 acres of the public lands, under the cash and homestead systems.

The sales for cash amounted to \$15,112.

Returns received for the month of January show an aggregate disposal of 18,903 acres at the following local offices, viz.:- East Saginaw, Michigan, 7552 acres: Taylor's Falls, Minnesota, 7000 acres; Falls of St. Croix, Wisconsin, 2235 acres; at Topeka, Kansas, 2020 acres.

The greater portion of the land was taken inder the Homestead law for actual egitivation and settlement.

The Commissioner during the past month has transmitted for delivery to the patentees, 1988 patents for land sold and located with the miliery bounty land warrants and the Agricultural offege scrip. The patents were for entries møde at Omaha,, Nebraska City, Dacotah City, and Brownsville, Nebraska; Vermillion, Dacotah; Vancouver, Washington Ter-Pitory: Denver City, Colorado; Stockton, Calitermia; East Saginaw, Traverse City, and Denon, Michigan; St. Peters, St. Cloud's, Taylor's Fails, and Du Luth, Minnesota; La Crosse, and St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin; Humbold and Topcka, Kansas; and Boonsville, Missouri.

The Commissioner of the General Lund Office bus transmitted to the Governor of Michigan patent No. 22 of the swamp and the overflowed lands in the lowa district, embracing 131,146 acres. These lands are patented in pursuance of the approval of the same on June 5, 1866.

Patent No. 1, for the De Soto District of Minesots, has been transmitted to the Governor of toat State. This patent is issued in pursuance of the act of June 30, 1865, and embraces 87,788 acres. The Commissioner of the General Land Office

cisco Land District, for the immediate issue of titles to the settlers.

The District Elections.

The Republicans of this District are making & very thorough and active campaign in preparation for the coming municipal elections in this city and Georgetown. The colored leagues are also holding public meetings at various points. in the two cities.

## PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Semate.

Washington, February 7, Mr. Fowler (Tenn.) sent to the Chair to be rend a despatch announcing the passage by the House of Representatives of Tenuessee the bill for negro suffrage in that State. In presenting the despatch Mr. Fowler said it announced the greatest victory since the war commenced.

Mr. Chandler (Mich.) reported from the Committee on Commerce, in favor of concurring in the House amendments to the act a nendatory of the act to prevent smuggling, etc. The amendments were concurred in, and the bill oes to the President.

Mr. Williams (Oregon) called up the resolution giving twenty per cent, increased compensation to the clerks and other civil employes of the Government at flashington, for one year ending June 30. It was discussed until I o'clock,

Mr. Fessenden (Me.) called up the bill making appropriations for the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial service. It was a lengthy bill of appropriations for the next fiscal year, and was House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Kasson (Iowa), the Commit-tee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures was in-structed to attend the annual assay at the United States Mint, at Philadelphia, next Monday, to examine the condition, management, and economy thereof, and to report to the House what measures, if any, would tend to greater economy and efficiency in the system of United States mintage, or the improvement

of the coinage.
Mr. Stevens (Pa.), from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating sums for deficiencies in the expenses of the contingent fund of the House as follows:

Miscellaneous items \$40,000
Folding documents \$7,500 \$40,000 7,500

Fuel, lights, etc.

.874,500 Read three times and passed.

Mr. Paine (Wis.), from the Committee on Militia, reported a bill for arming and disciplining the militia. Recommitted and ordered to Mr. Taylor (N. Y.), from the Committee on In-

Mr. Taylor (N. Y.), from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill giving a pension of \$20 per month to Edizabeth Fietcher, widow of Captain L. W. Fietcher, of the 13th Tennessee Cevairy. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Davis (N. Y.) presented the concurrent resolutions of the New York Legislature in favor of extending, for two years longer, the use of Government vessels for quarantine purposes at the port of New York, and introduced a joint resolution for that purpose, which was read three times and passed.

The House then took up the bill reported yea-

The House then took up the bill reported yesterday from the Reconstruction Committee, to provide for the more efficient government of the insurrectionary States.

Mr. Finck (Ohio) asked Mr. Stevens what his intentions were in regard to taking the vote on.

Mr. Stevens (Pa,) replied that he had not come to any definite conclusion on the subject, except that he desired to have a vote as early as pos-

Mr. Finck, referring to the importance of the bill, proposed that it be postponed till Monday, when the debate could go on for a day or two, and then let the vote be taken.

Mr. Stevens said that, considering the period of the session and the difficulties of passing such a measure through the Senate, where there was no means of concluding discussion, he should not feel justified in postponing it at all. He trusted the debate would now proceed to the end. He hoped gentlemen on his side of the House would not interfere in the debate at all.

From New Orleans,

New Orleans, February 6 .- The case of the State of Louisiana versus the Louisiana State Bank, commenced to-day. A million of dollars is claimed as remaining to the credit of the State on the bonds of the bank, which was its fiscal agent during the Confederacy. The State alleges that by permission of Generals Butler and Shepley eleven thousand bales of cotton was purchased, brought to the city, and sold for the benefit of the bank and State.

Ship News.

Boston, February 7.-The schooner Coast Pilot, from Savannah for New York, was abandoned on the 31st ultimo in a sinking condition with the loss of sails and spars. The crew were taken off by the ship Andrew Jackson, and arrived here to-day.

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

I NDIA RUBBER MACHINE BELTING STEAM PACKING HOSE, ETC. Engineers and dealers will find a full assortment of GOODYEAR'S PATENT VULCANIZED RUBBER BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, etc., at the Manufac-turer's Headquarters. eadquarters, GOODYEAR'S, No. 308 CHESNUT Street,

N. R.—We have a new and cheap article of GAR-DEN and PAVEMENT HOSE very cheap, to which the attention of the public is called. 1 26 3m JORDAN'S CELEBRATED TONIC ALE. This truly bealthful and intritious heverage, now in use by thousands—invalids and others—has established a character for quality of material and purity of manufacture which stands unrivalled. It is recomof manufacture which stands dirivalled. It is recom-mended 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 be had, wholesale and retail, of P. J. JORDAN, No. 242 PEAR

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No. 439 CHESNUT Street,
Nearly Opposite the Post Office,
PHILADSCIPHIA.
Families supplied, Orders from the country
promptly attended to.

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DITTSBURG, COLUMBUS, AND CINCIN
NAFI RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE PAN HANDLE ROUTE WESTWARD.
Owing to the great distance saved by THIS R JUTE,
the Government has assigned to it the carrying of the
United States Mail to the principal cities of the West
and Southwest. United States Mail to the principal cities of the West and Southwest.

THERE BEING BUT ONE CHANGE OF CARS BEIWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND CINCINNATI AND BUT TWO TO ST. LOUIS.

PASSENGERS BY THIS BOUTE WILL ARRIVE IN CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, CAIRO, AND ST. LOWIS, ONE TRAIN IN ADVANCE OF ANY OTHER LINE.

Fast line at 12 99 M. Passengers by this train take support at Altonas; can take state room sleeping cars. Passengers are not suoject to change at Pittsburg, but ron through to Coshecton, affording an unbroken night's rest.

run through to Coshocton, affording an unbroken night's rest.

Night Fxoress 11 P. M. Passengers can take sleeping cars through to Chehthali with but one changer by this line con have the advantage of comfort and pleasure particularly for ladies travelling alone, and families sure particularly for ladies travelling alone, and families with children, by this routs between Philadelphia and all the principal points West and South.

Be sure to purchase tickets "VIA STEUBEN-VILLE" at VILLE "at VILLE" at VILLE "A LEGAD OFFICE, Corner of THISTIETH and MARKET streets.

Philadelphia.

General Ticket Agent Steubenville, O. JOHN H. MILLES, General Eastern "assenger Agent, No. 1828 Broadway, New York.

JOHN DURAND, Genera Supermiendent.

Pennsylvania Railroad Office, No 521 Chesnut street, and Thirtieth and Market streets. United States Revenue STAMPS .-

has just adjudicated a number of entries under

Principal Depot, No. 394 CHESNUT Street.
Central Depot. No. 103 S. FIFTH Street. one door below
Chesnut. Established 1062.
Bevenue Stamps of every description constantly on
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Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to. the pre-emption laws for farms in the San Fran-