THE DELLY STREET, THE REPORT OF THE ADDITION AND THE ADDITION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY .- THE CELEBRATION OF OUR NATIONAL HOLDS IN THE CITY—THE CEREMONIES AT INDEPENDENCE HALL, AND THE PARADE.—From all indications there will be a pretty general observance of Washington's Birthday. The places of business will, as a general thing, be closed during the greater part of the day. All the Government offices, with the single exception of the Post Office, will be closed. So likewise will the different banks, insurance offices. wise will the different banks, insurance offices, and the offices of different corporations throughout the city. As usual, the day will be enlivened by the parade of our different military organizations. The following is the programme for the PARADE

The First City Troop, Philadelphia City Cavairy, the Gray Reserve Regiment, and Washington Grays will parade together. The line will form on Broad street, right resting on Race, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will pass over the following round—Down Race to Thirteenth, down Thirteenth to Arch, up Arch to Twenty-first, down Twenty-first to Cheanut, down Chesnut to Broad, down Broad to Locust, down Locust to Thirteenth, down Thirteenth to Spruce, down Spruce to Eighth, up Eighth to Walnut, up Walnut to Tweitth, up Twelfth to Chesnut, down Chesnut to Thirt, up Third to Vine, up Vine to Seventh, down Seventh to Arch, up Arch to Broad, up Broad to City Armery, and there dismiss.

There will also, agreeably to a call of Assistant

There will also, agreeably to a call of Assistant Adjutant-General R. C. Drum, be an assembling of the officers of the army now in the city at the headquarters of the Major-General Companding. The officers will present themselves without side arms, in their undress uniforms, and from at all o'clock to morrow morning, and from at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, and from thence proceed in a body to Independence Hall, Advantage will also be taken to burn the usual quantity of gunpowder in firing salutes in honor of the day. The following are the regularly authorized

SALUTES.

By order of the city authorities, the Veteran Arti-lery Corps will fire a salute of thirty-seven guns on the 22d, in honor of the day. It will be fired at Broad street and Girard avenue. The Keystone Battery, under the command of Licutenant John V. Creeley, will also fire a national salute at Broad and Market streets.

But the grand feature of the day will be

THE CEREMOTIES AT INDEPENDENCE HALL. The Central of 188 AT INDEPENDENCE HALL.

The Committee appointed by the Legislature of this State, consisting of Hon. L. D. Shoemaker, Chairman of the Senate Committee, Hon. Edward G. Lee, Chairman of the House Committee, will arrive this evening, and will stop at the Continental.

The members of Courress the heads of developments of Courress the heads of developments.

The members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, the members of Congress, the heads of departments of the State of Pennsylvania and of the city of Philadelphia, and the members of the public press, will assemble at the Mayor's office at a quarter before 12 o'clock. Te judges of the several courts, and prothonotaries and clerks of the courts, Register, Recorder, etc., of the city; the officers and members of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; the officers of the Army and Navy of the United States and officers of the Marine and Volunteer corps; the Associations of Soldiers and Seamen of the War of 1812, and descendants of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, signers of the Declaration of Independence, will assemble at the same hour in the Supreme Court room. The Presidents of the Select and Common Councils will meet at such time and place as they may designate at their meeting this afternoon.

At 12 o'clock, the chair occupied by the Presi-

dent of the Continental Congress, John Han-cock, and the table upon which the Declaration cock, and the table upon which the Declaration of Independence was signed, will be presented to the city on behalf of the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, by Hon, Lewis W. Hall, Speaker of the Senate. The response will be made by Hon, Morton McMichael on behalf of the city.

The Chair of the President of the Continental Congress and the Table of Independence will then be placed in their proper positions in the Hall by Hon, Joseph R, Ingersoll, President, Hon, John M. Read, Vice-President Historical Society of Pennsylvania; Hon, George W.

Hon, John M. Read, Vice-President Historical Scolety of Pennsylvania; Hon. George W. Woodward, Chief Justice of Pennsylvania; Hon. George Sharswood, President Judge District Court of Philadelphia; Hon. Joseph Allison, President Judge Court of Common Pleas, of Philadelphia; Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge United States District Court; General George G.

Mesde, U.S. A.

In the evening a lecture will be delivered before inmates of Dr. Kirkbride's Hospital on the "Life and Character of Washington," by Colonel William H. Maurice.

THE NEW STATE LOAN .- By reference to the advertisement in another column, it will be seen that proposals for the loan will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, at Harrisburg, Pa., up to 12 o'clock noon, of the 1st day of April next. Five millions of the loan will be what are termed 5-10s; that is, they will be payable any time after five and within ten years; eight millions will be 10-15s, and the remaining ten millions will be 15-25s. As there exists some little misunderstanding with those intending to compete for this loan as to the call. intending to compete for this loan as to the cal-culations of interest on the old and new bonds, we present an example in explanation. Those we present an example in explanation. Those who will make payment in the overdue loans of the State will be allowed interest on such loans at the rate of five per cent, per annum, less the usual State tax, which is five per cent on the amount of interest accured, from the 1st day of February. 1867, until the settlement of their purchase, and they will be charged with interest on the principal of the new loan, at the rate of five or six per cent, as the case may be, for the like period. The calculation is made to april 10, next, and includes interest from the April 10, next, and includes interest from the 1st of February last, though the bill did not become a law until the 2d of that month.

82:43 Example for New Five Per Cent. Loan, settled on 10th of

...\$1000'00 .... 89:72 49 9'28

The rate of interest, to be either 5 or 6 per cent. per annum, must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of \$50, and such higher sums as desired by the leaves to be free from State local and loaners, to be free from State, local, and municipal taxes.

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE MOUNT

Mary S. Arbello... Mary P. Stiles.... Anna Gibson... Millie Pettit... Maggie Murphey.

STEALING SHEETL-HAD. -George Lair, a young man, has been suspected for some time past of cutting the loaden sheeting from the inside of the tanks in an oil refinery, at Thirty-sixth and William streets. He was watched, and discovered in the act of cutting it off, yesterday afternoon. He was arrested, and Alderman Allen committed him in default of bail. About one handred pounds of the lead was recovered at Lair's residence.

DEATH OF A CHILD IN A STATION HOUSE CRLL. Yesterday afternoon a woman named Mary Mullin entered the Eighth District Station House and asked for lodgings. She had with her a child about five weeks old. Lodgings were granted, and the woman and child entered a cell, but in a very short time the child was taken with violent spasms, and soon expired. The Coroner took charge of the body.

THE HOUSE OF REFUGE-ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1806.—We have received from James J. Barclay, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge, the annual report of that ins, itution for 1806. The report shows the operation, of the institution to have been as fol-

lows:—
The pirsont Superintendent of the White Departmen, is Mr. Jesse K. McKeever, who is assisted by seren teachers, and six others. The Colored Department is under the superintendence of Mr. J. Hood Laverty, with six assistants. The agent of the institution is Mr. Harvey R Summers, at the Northeast corner of Seventh and Arch streets, to whom application for apprentices should be made.

The number of inmates during the year were

	C.220	as follows:—
9. Tot. 429 149	8, Gir 99 46	January 1, 1866, White Department330 Colored Department103
. 578	145	Totals438
351 78	85 19	Received, White Department
415	104	Totals
314 99	102 25	Discharged, White Department
413	197	Totals286
460 128	82 40	January 1, 1807, White Department384 Colored Department 88
594	122	Totals472
710168	411175	

The special report of the Superintendent of the White Department shows the following facts:-

Boys, Girls, Tot Committals by magistrates of Phila-187 Committals by Courts of Philadelphia 200 85 351 The discharges from the White Department

during the year were as follows:-Boys, Girls, Total. Returned to friends.

Examining Judges.

Order of Court.

Returned to Committing Magis-

Of the committals, those of 151 boys and 65 girls—216 in all—were on complaint and by request of their parents or nearest friends.

The nativity of the admissions was as follower.

iows:— Phliadelphia. Pennsylvania..... Other States of the Union...... Foreign countries... Unknown..... Total ... The parentage of those admitted was as fol-American .

Scotch.....Other foreign countries......Unknown Of the inmates of the White Department, 52 had lost their parents previous to their admission into the bouse; 53 their mothers; 87 their fathers; in all, 192 had lost both or or one parent by death. The average age of boys when admitted, 1835 years; girls, 15 years. The average number of inmates through the year was 352 boys and 87 girls, in all 436. The greatest number of inmates at any one time was 388 boys ber of inmates at any one time was 388 boys

ber of inmates at any one time was 388 boys and 85 girls.

The boys were indentured as follows:—
To farmers, 38; shoemakers, 2; barber, 1; miller, 1; suger maker, 1; blacksmith, 1; dyer, 1; painter, 1; plumber, 1; bricklayer, 1; boatman, 1; ship-carpenter, 1; morocco dresser, 1; plate-printer, 1; brush-makers, 2; grocers, 3; loom-maker, 1; tailor, 1; baker, 1, Total, 60.

The operations of the Boys' School (White Department) were as follows:—

 
 Number January 1, 1866
 323

 Received during the year
 268

 Discharged
 369

 Number January 1, 1867
 382

 Average daily attendance
 348
 The average time of those in the House, who were discharged, was 13% months; of those indentured, 13 11-12 months.

The operations of the Girls, School (White Department) were as follows:—

Average attendance At the present time there are 250 white boys employed in the shops, and their earnings during the year amounted to \$18,45158,

dmitted during the year.

The special report of the Colored Department shows the following facts:-

counties
Arrested and returned after
leaving their places
Returned by their masters...... Returned voluntarily..... Totals. The discharges during the year were as follows:-

Indentured. Returned to friends. masters .... Sent to the Almshouse.....

Discharged to find employmen .... Total.... Of the committals, 36 were on complaint, and by request of their parents or nearest friends.

The nativity of those committed was as follows:-Philadelphia..

Other States of the Union .....

Total... The average age of the boys when admitted was 13 years; of the girls, 14 years. The average number of inmates during the year was 91 boys and 44 girls. The greatest number of inmates at any time was 91 boys and 44 girls. During the year the products of the labor of the boys in the various shops amounted to \$5535-96.

The operations of the schools were as follows: Boys, Girls Number Japuary 1, 1866..... admitted during year ......

Discharged...... Number January 1, 1867... The expenses of the white department during the year were \$52,243.63; and of the colored department, \$21,865.62. The total receipts of the institution during the year, including a balance of \$202.97 on hand January 1, 1866, were \$92,270.12. The total expenditures were \$91,185.80, leaving a balance, January 1, 1867, of \$1084.23. The expenses of the white department during

STABBING APPRAY. - Charles Blake and Isalah Wilber are both employed as runners for one of the many sailor boarding-houses on the dock. Last evening both were engaged in an exciting discussion on matters relating to their business, at Front and Lombard streats. their business, at Front and Lombard streats, Both were slig tly under the influence of strong drink. Blake finding argument of no avail in convincing his opponent in the matter then under debate, became tanger, and a quarrel ensued, during which Blake drew a large clasp-knife and stabbed Wilber twice, wounding him severely, though not seriously, in the throat and side. Blake was immediately arrested and taken before Alderman Butler, who held him, in default of \$1500 bail, to answer.

STEALING SPOONS, ETC .- It will be remore bered that yesterday a colored man, named John Walters, who, with his wife, had been engaged in sundry petty larcenies, was arrested Last night Lieutenant Connelly entered the hovel occupied as a retreat for Walters and wife and arrested the latter, on the charge of appro-priating a number of household articles belong-ing to other persons. While searching, the Lieutenant found four silver-plated spoons hid in the askes on the hearth. Mrs. Walters was held for a further hearing.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY, - John R. Frise Assault And Dattery.—Join R. Frise, while laboring yesterday afternoon under an attack of mait spirits, and being in a vicious mood common to him, assaulted an individual named John Clary, at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets. Officer Harrar coming up, arrested him and took him before Alderman Massey, who committed him in default of bail to answer at a further hearing. Frise lives at No. swer at a further hearing. Frise lives at No. 1014 Sergeant street;

CAPTURE OF A SNEAK THEF,—This morning a young fellow named Morrell, of a suspicious character, entered a dry goods store at Third and Arch streets, at an early hour, and asked the prices of certain fabrics lying upon the counter. These were given, and the clerk kept a close watch upon the movements of Morrell, who went out and lounged around the door. Officer Warnock passing, knowing the susiness of Morrell, who was one of a gang of sneak of Morrell, who was one of a gang of sneak [Special Despatches to Evening Telegrafy.] of Morrell, who was one of a gang of sneak thieves that had been lounging about the pre-cinct for some time, arrested him, and on examination two large canvas bags were found attached to the inside of his coat, plainly indi-cating the nature of his (Morrell's) profession. He was held for a further hearing this afternoon.

How the FIREMEN MAKE PRESENTS .- The Fairmount Steam Fire Engine Company of this city have had constructed, at the cost of from fourteen to fifteen hundred dollars, a handsome hose carriage, which they have presented to the "Liberty," of Reading. The carriage was shipped this morning, and to-morrow evening a committee of the Fairmount, consisting of twenty or thirty members, will leave on the Sti train to superinteed the resentation. The 8/15 train, to superintend the presentation. The committeemen will wear their fire coats, shirts, and fatigue caps, the figures "32" being upon the latter. They will return to this city on Saturday evening.

INTERESTING LECTURE. - We notice with great Interesting Lecture,—We notice with great pleasure that the Rev. John R. Warner, of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, will deliver his great lecture on the "Battle of Gettysburg" at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No, 1216 Chesnut street, on the evening of Washington's Birthday, at 8 o'clock. This lecture was delivered before the President of the United States, his Cabinet, and many other distinguished men, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, shortly after the battle. Mr. Warner was an eye-witness, and his description of the battle is full of interest, as he portrays the many fearful scenes of that great battle.

A WARNING TO WHIRKY SELLERS. - Henry Weish keeps a little whisky saloon at 33d and hesnut streets. A man named Brown had been cheshtistreets. A man named Brown had been for a long time addicted to spending his time and money at this place, to the detriment of the welfare of this family. So Welsh was forbidden to sell any more liquor to Brown by the latter's wife. Not heeding this, Welsh was arrested on complaint being lodged by Mrs. Brown, and committed in default of ball by Alderman Lutz.

LARCENY OF WASH-CLOTHES .- On a warrant issued, Henry Williams, a youth of ten years, was arrested at his residence, at Chester and Maple streets, by Officer McKinnie, for stealing a bundle of wash-clothes from a dwelling at Tenth and Wharton streets. The clothes and articles had been identified as belonging to the inmates of the latter place. Williams was committed for a further hearing by Alderman

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT. - A man named Henry Reap moved from this city a short time ago with his family to Chicago. A servant girl, about eighteen years of age, accompanied them as general help. It is alleged that Reap had committed an assault on her in Chicago. He returned to this city, was arrested, and com-mitted in default of ball, this morning, by Alderman Burley.

BIGAMY .- A man named Hartley, about two years since, married a woman residing in Germantown. In a short time they separated. Hartley went to Atlantic about a month ago, brought a woman to this city, and they were married. The first wife was highly incensed at this, and had himarrested. He was committed by Atlantic Harley.

A RUNAWAY SAILOR .- Nicholas Thompson, a colored sailor shipped on a vessel that was to leave this port. He received the customary allowance, but, instead of going on board ship, ran away. He was absent for some time, and ran away. He was absent for some time, and returned this morning, when he was arrested and committed by Alderman Dougherty in default of \$650 bail.

NO BETTER INVESTMENT CAN BE FOUND THAN CLOTHING AT OUR PRESENT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, WHICH ARE LOWER THAN THEY POSSIBLY CAN BE NEXT WINTER,
HALF-WAY BETWEEN
FIFTH AND
SIXTH STB.

618 MARKET STREET.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE BARRENNESS OF the district and the many miles that separate it from the markets of the East, there is perhaps no portion of this continent destined more prominently to add to the wealth and happiness of the American

which are nominally said to be on the Pacific slept in the said of period than could be expected. Already a better class of capitalists incline to investigate the merits of companies organized for quarrying and reducing silver ores. A higher class of superintendents are employed, and no effort spared to procure the most efficient appliances for extracting the precious metal. for extracting the precious metal.

for extracting the precious metal.

Hitherto this branch of industry has been confined to the simple laborer or the speculator; the one unable and the other not willing to extend to the putile those advantages which a country, so richly endowed by nature, is calculated to confer. Yet when intelligently and honestly developed, few properties pay better than silver mines, provided they be selected with judgment and the ledges be true fissure veins. Too many of the ledges located are so narrow as to make their working unprofitable, and investors cannot be too inquiring on this point, as well as regards the ready supply of point, as well as regards the ready supply of wood, salt, and water, so essential for the cheap reduction of mineral ores.

The Hamilton Gold and Silver Mining Company

of Nevada claim the possession of each and all of these requisites, as well as great width in their veins, and are anxious that inquiry should be instituted into the merits of their property. The Board of Directors is composed of wellknown business men, and we are led to believe that the company will take a good position among the best class of Sliver Mines.

MCEOPATHIC SPECIFICS is that each remedy is a Specific for some wel-lknown complaint or disspecific for some wel-iknown complaint or dis-ease, so that a person in buying a case may obtain the particular Medicine required for any ordinary complaint. Thus thousands, at a trifling expense, have been cured of long stand-ing troublesome diseases, upon which they have expended hundreds of dollars in vain. See the List of Remedies in another column. List of Remedies in another column.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC Co.,
No. 552 Broadway, New York.

TO THE PUBLIC.-J. J. Tuttle, No. 926 Chesnut street, importer of Wines, Teas, Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, etc., will shortly open a large stock of goods, Frevious to which is offered a choice assortment of genuine Havana Cigars, imported in the steamers Hendrick Hudson and Stars and Stripes,

CHANGE OF BASE.—The weather that had been to promising of budding spring has, on second thoughts, feturned to its first love of winter. Following the season, our winter stock of Clothing will yet be offered to the public at the reduced prices. Charles Stokes & Co., under the Continental

PROPHETS have no nonor in meir own coun-Property; but this cannot be said of perfumes, inasmuch as Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereas," the home-manufactured product of the sweetest flowers of the Western hemisphere, has long since taken precedence of all exotic extracts on this side of the Atlantic.—Bizabeth Journal.

IN CONSEQUENCE Of the storm, the private view of the Beaumont collection of Paintings has been extended until Friday, 22d, day and A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM WORTH SERING .- S.

Kilpatrick, No. 1744 Olive street, cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy. No cure, no pay. WHO MAKES THE BEST AND CHEAPEST CLOTHING?

WANAMARBE & BROWN, OAK HALL, POPULAR CLOTHIERS,

Southeast corner SIXTH and MARRET Streets. CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED! THE CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED! THE true remedy at last discovered! "Upham's Fresh Meat Cure," prepared from the formula of Prof. Trousseau of Paris, cures Consumption, Lung Discases, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Marasmus, General Deblity, and all morbid conditions of the system dependent on deficiency of Vital Force. It is pleasant to the taste, and a single bothle will convince the most skeptical of its virtue as the great healing remedy of the age, \$1 a bottle, or six bottles for \$5. South Elight'H Street, and principal Druggists. Sent by express. Circulars sent free.

[SPECIAL DESPATCRES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] Washington, February 21.

Important Contracts Awarded for Printing Paper.

The Joint Committee on Pfinting have awarded the contracts for supplying the Government Printing Office with paper. Some of the lowest bidders proved to be irresponsible or unable to furnish the paper for which they bid, and the contracts were consequently awarded. and the contracts were consequently awarded

Class 1-3000 reams to Wheelwright, Medge & Class 1—3000 reams to Wheelwright, Medge & Co., Baltimore, at 18 and 3-10 cents per pound; 1900 reams to Timothy Keeny, North Manchester, Conn., at 1954 cents. Class 2—200 reams to C. R. Baer & Co., Lancaster, Pa., at 23 7-10 cents, and 4000 to S. D. Warren, Boston, at 21 cents. Class 3—Charles Megarge & Co., Philadelphia, 1000 reams, at 26 cents. Class 4—Timothy Keeny, North Manchester, Conn. 1000 reams, at 29 cents. Class 5—John H. Hall, New York, 24,000 reams, at 30 cents. Class 6—A. D. Jessup, Philadelphia, 5000 reams, a. 21 7-10.

Receptions to Come Off. Secretary Browning is to have a large reception to-night. To-morrow night is the last of the President's levees, and Senator Harris is to have a reception in honor of Governor Fenton, who is here, and on Saturday night Secretary McCulloch has a reception. The hotels are filled to overflowing. Washington has never been busier or gayer than now.

Trial of Iron-Clads. Arrangements are to be made for the practi-cal trial of resistance between an iron-clad and stone fort, under the direction of a joint board of army and navy-officers.

Financial Measures Proposed. Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, has reported to the House Allison's bill providing for the issue of the one hundred million three sixty-five loan, to take up the compound interest notes. Also, a bill to repeal the law for the contraction of the currency during the present year. Mr. Stevens moved to amend by providing for an issue of greenbacks to take up the compound interest notes as fast as they mature. The indications are strong in favor of the motion prevailing.

## PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, February 21,-Petitions were prewashistoron, recording it.—Francisis were presented and referred.

Mr. Wilson from the Military Committee, reported the joint resolution of the House, donating the buildings, sheds, etc., at Camp Chase. Ohio, for the use of an asylum for the insane. The Senate Committee moved to amend by providing that the property respired to shall be used for an asylum for disabled soldiers. The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution was passed.

solution was passed.

Mr. Howard (Mich.) moved the discharge of the Committee on the Paculic Railroad from further consideration of the bill to grant aid in the construction of a railroad from Lawrence, Kansas, to the boundary

of a railroad from Lawrence, Kansas, to the boundary line of Mexico.

Also the bill to amend an act granting aid to the construction of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.

Also the bill is aid in the construction of the Kansas and Ne si o Valley Italignad.

Also the bill to grant aid in the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Also a bill to expedite the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Howard (Mich.), in making these reports, said he was directed to state that it was done with a view to expedite business, and not to prejudice any of the measures named.

The Committee was discharged from the further consideration of the bills named by Mr. Howard.

Mr. Wilson (Mass.) introduced the following, which were referred to the Committee on Joint Resolution:—

were referred to the Committee on Joint Resolution:—
To authorize a trial of the comparative power of
the resistance of iron-clad ships and stone fortifications to the fire of heavy artillery.
Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress
assembled, That, in order to secure a reliable test of
the comparative powers of resistance of fron-clad
vessels of war and fortifications built of stone, the
Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are
hereby authorized to detail a joint board of six officers, to be composed of the most scientific officers of
the army and navy, distinguished for their familiarity
with, and practical knowledge of gennery, fortifications and fron-clad vessels of war, who shall select
one of the strongest fron-clad ships of the navy,
and the most perfect sea coast fortifications for the
purposes of the trial hereby authorized. The fort or
vessel shall be armed with the heavlest guns in use,
and the trial shall continue as long as is necessary for
the satisfactory determination of the amount of resistance of which tron-clad vessels and stone fortifications are capable; and the result of such trials, with
drawings of the ship and fort, shall be duly reported
by the Board to Congress, with their opinion as to awings of the ship and fort, shall be duly reported by the Board to Congress, with their opinion as to their comparative powers of teststance, and the adap-tability of fron-clad ships and stone fortifications for offensive and defensive warfare.

House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Alley (Mass.) the reading of the jour al of yesterday was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Stevens (Pa.) it was ordered that the daily meetings of the House for the rest of the session be at 11 o'clock A. M.

On motion of Mr. Alley the Senate bill to authorize the construction of a submerged tubular bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis, was taken from the Speaker's table, read three times, and passed.

Mr. Hooper (Mass.), from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to provide ways and means for the payment of the compound interest notes and for the contraction of the currency. He claimed that the bill was reported in conformity with the instructions of the House, given the week before, on a resolution offered by Mr. Grinnell.

An animated discussion took place as to whether the bill was reported in conformity with the instructions, and objection was made to the report being received. Finally the report was received by a vote of the House, and the bill came before the House for consideration.

## PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISHURG, February 21.—Mr.Connell presented a memorial from the pastor and members of St. Paul's M. E. Church, Philadelphia, against Sunday c. r travel, and a petition from Philadelphia praying that the retailing of spirituous liquors may be restrained by law.

Mr. Loudon read a petition from Philadelphia for a change in the rate of interest.

Mr. Connell presented a bill to incorporate the Penn bridge.

pridge.

Mr. McCandless read an act to promote the public

meanth and preventing the sale of diseased meats in Philadelphia.
Mr. Burnett read a bill to reduce the capital stock of the Stroudsburg Bank. Passed.

House of Representatives. The House bill relating to the law of evidence was taken up, and after two hours' discussion was amer ded and passed.

The act repeals an act relative to the admission of parties to judicial proceedings as witnesses in certain cases, approved March 27, 1886.

The Storm in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, February 21.—A rain and snow storm has been alternately prevailing for the last thirty-six hours. The snow has been fall-

ing rapidly since noon, Arrival of the San Francisco.

NEW YORK, February 21.—The steamer San Francisco, from Greytown, with dates to the 12th, has arrived. Arrival of the Rising Star. NEW YORK, February 21.—The steamer Rising Star, from Aspin wall, has arrived.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

New York, February 21.—Stocks are steady. Chicago and Rock Island, 97%; Reading, 104%; Canton Company, 45%; Erie Railroa 1, 56%; Cleveland and Toledo, 117%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 80; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 96%; Michigan Central, 107%; Michigan Southern, 72%; New York Central, 101%; Hilnois Central, 115%; Cumberland preferred, 33%; Virginia 6s, 54; Missouri 6s, 92%; Hudson River, 120; United States Five-twenties, 1802, 111%; do, 1864, 1684; do, 1865, 109; new issue, 106%; all others, 105%; Sterling Exchange, 108%; sight do, 109%; Money at 6 % cent; Gold, 157%.

New York, February 21.—Cotton dull and

Money at 6 % cent.; Gold, 167/26

New York, February 21.—Cotton dull and declining; middling uplands, 32/4c. Flour 5@10c. higher; sales of 6006 bbls, State at \$8.65@17.50; Ohio, \$10.70@12.85; Western, \$8.65@12; Southern, \$10.30@15. Wheat 1@2c. higher. Corn 1c. lower; sales of 1500 bus, mixed Western, at \$1.06. Oats firmer; Western, 55@58c.; State, 56@67c, Rye dull. Barley dull. Provisions quiet, generally unchanged; new mess Pork, \$20.95; Lard in bbls, 111/26/13c. bbis. 1114@13e.

bbis. 11/4@130.

BALTIMORE, February 21.—Cotton heavy; Midding Uplands at 32@32!4. Coffee firm; fair to-prime cargo of Rio at 11/4@13!4, in gold, in bond. Flour dull and lower. Wheat steady: Maryland scarce at 83/25@3-30; white, \$3:10; Pennsylvania red, \$2.70@2.80. Corn active at 93@65c, for prime, both white and yellow. Cloverseed inactive; prime new at \$8.75@9, old dull. Sugar firm, large business, % advanced. Whisky, \$25%.

Nebraska Complies with the Conditions | for Admission to the Union.

Washington, February 21.—General Thayer, Senator elect of Nebraska, telegraphs from Omaha;—'The Legislature yesterday compiled with the conditions of the act admitting Ne-braska as a State."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—Chief Justice Woodward and udges Thompson and Strong,—Opinions were devered in the following eases;—
Dubape vs. Martin. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Woodward, C. J.
McMullen vs. McCoran. Judgment reversed, and Clopton vs. Reading Raifroad Company was argued.

An Important Decision in a Landlord and Tenant Case.

McMullen vs. McCreary. Error to Common Pleas Opinion by Woodward, C. J.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

The plaintiff in error has been in the possession of, and occupied the premises described in the compaint, since the year 1844, and continued in the occupancy thereof until the 28th day of December, 1865, when he was notified by the defendant in error to furnish him with the time of the beginning of his present term of tenancy of the said premises; and in the said notice he with the time of the beginning of his present term of tenancy of the said premises; and in the said notice he represented himself to the owner of the said premises. The pislutiff in error ded not answer the said notice. On or about the 22d day of March, 1896, the defendant in error notified the pismuiff in error to remove from and leave the said premises, for having neglected to furnish him with the date, when the term of his tenancy commenced, within three months from the date of said notice. On the stil day of September, A. D. 1896, the defendant in error made complaint before alterman Beitler, and on the day and year afbresaid, a ammons was issued, returnable on the lith day of September, A. D. 1896, between the hours of sand 4 o'clock of the said day. The parties appeared before the Alderman, and the plaintiff in error filed a pine to the Jurisdiction of the Alderman, The plea was overruled. The defendant in error offered in evidence a deed dated August 6, 1841, from one Edward Root and wife, to John B. McCreary, recorded August 27, 1894, in Deed Book L. R. B., No. 47, page 472, etc. Also, two-notices. They were admitted in evidence. George P. White was sworn to the service of the said notices. The defendant in error closed, and did not prove that and rent was reserved, nor by whom the premises were demised. The Alderman entered judgment for the defendant in error,

The plaintiff in error sued out a writ of certiorari, September 18, 1896, from the Court of Common Pieas, returnable 1st Monday of December, 1896, December 3, 1896, the record was filed, and on December 4, 1896, exceptions were filed, and on December 10, 1896, the judgment of the Alderman was affirmed.

The proceedings in this case were under the act of Assembly, approved February 28, 1865 (Purdon, page 1899), which is set forth in the compilant.

Judgment was given by the Alderman under the act of December 14, 1863 (Purdon, page 1811).

act of December 14, 1863 (Purdon, page 131).

OPINION.

The act of Assembly of February 28, 1865, Purdon, 1829, relative to lost leases between landfords and tenants in Philadelphia, is very much out of the course of the common law, and onght to be strictly construed. At least the summary jurisdiction it provides should be limited to a precise case contemplated by the act, and the inquisition of the Alderman should exhibit, and, of course, proof should be laid before him of every fact which the act makes necessary to the jurisdiction. The act recites the inconvenience and trouble that have arisen in the city of Philadelphia from the loss of the evidence of leases, and then goes on to provide for a special case in which there several things must concur.—

the evidence of lesses, and then goes on to provide for a special case in which these several things must concur.—

First, A lease or vested letting of property for a term of years, or from year to year.

Second, A landlord, either the original lessor, or a purchaser of his reversion subsequent to the lease, nas lost the lease, or is mable to produce proof of the beginning and conclusion of the lessor.

Third, The first of the term, if for years, or the term, if from year to year, must be ended.

Where these things concur it shall be lawful for the landlord to give the tenant notice in writing, that he has lost the lease, or is unable to prove its beginning and ending, and requiring the tenant to furnish him in writing, within thirty days, the date at which the term commenced. The notice is not required to be supported by affidavit, but if it be so supported it becomes evidence of the facts set forth in it. If the tenant formish the requirement, the landlord may then give him three mouths' notice to quit and surrender the possession of the premises, and may thereafter proceed to dispossess him in the same manner as is provided by the act of December 14,1853. The failure of the tenant for thirty days to respond to the landlord's demand is made evidence that the tenant is liable to be proceeded against in the same manner as is provided by the act of December 14,1853. The failure of the tenant for thirty days to respond to the landlord's demand is made evidence that the tenant is liable to be proceeded against in the same manner as its provided by the act of December 14,1853. The failure of the tenant for thirty days to respond to the landlord's demand is made evidence that the tenant is liable to be proceeded against in the same manner of the tenants are proceeded against under the act of 1883, that is, that the time will be determinable upon three months' notice.

The set is locally drawn, but these seem to be its results. A record made up under it must show a tenancy for years, or from year to year, ever existe

said McMuilin as tenant of said premises; gave him netice, etc. This is all that is alleged, and it amounts neither to a "lease or verbal letting" of the property. In possession of the premises, McMuilin might, incommon parlance, as well as in legal language, be called tenant, for a tenant is one who holds the possession. But he may hold it as owner, or intruder, as well as under a lease or verbal letting. The act only applies to a tenancy created by a lease which fixes a term and a rent. And to give any broader application would make it equivalent to ejectment for the recovery of land however in the possession of auother. In the notice which the blaintiff served on the defendant, he did not allege a lease. He said the lease, "if any" was lost, but he did not allege a lease, a lien, a rept, nor any one fact to bring his case under the act of 1865. Then it is clear the Alderman had no jurisdiction, and his proceedings ought to have been set aside by the Common Pleas. Several exceptions were taken which are not sustainable, but they need not be noticed, because the plea to the jurisdiction was fatal to the whole proceeding. The judgment is reversed, and the proceedings of the Alderman are set aside at the costs of the plaintiff below.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Judge Cad-

and the proceedings of the Alderman are set aside at the costs of the plaintiff below.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Judge Cadwalader.—J. K. Vatentine United States District Attorney.—The United States vs. Peter Carl. In this case the defendant was charged with passing and attempting to pass counterfeit Treasury notes, of the denomination of fifty cents, with intent to defraud the United States. The defendant lives about 2½ miles from Mahanoy City, Schoylkill county, and is a sawyer by profession. The evidence produced by the United States showed, that on the Jist of December, 1865, the defendant went into a barber shop in Mahanoy City, was shaved, and had a tooth extracted, and gave the barber in payment a counterfeit fifty cent note.

He said nothing to the barber when he gave the note, and when he left the place the barber marked it. He afterwards paid several of these notes to a grocer, and also to a butcher. One of the detectives of the Treasury Department arrested the defendant in the early part of last month at the Jackson Coillery, near Mahanoy City. He had no difficulty in making the arrest, nor did he find any bad money upon the defendant's person. The defendant loid the officer that he had passed several of these notes, but that he did not know they were counterfeit.

The defense offered no testimony, but argued that the United States had not made out a case upon which the jury would convict. It was not disputed that the defendant had passed notes, forged, faise, and counterfeit. But there was not a tittle of evidence to prove guilty knowledge or bad motive. The charge against the defendant was, passing, etc., with intent to defraud the Government, But no one said that the defendant in passing these notes, had any other than an honest motive.

Besider, the defendant is an humble, laboring, uneducated man, not compeent to judge of money, to tell a genuine from a counterfeit note, He couldn't even read, it was alleged, and he received the notes from a peddler, an entire stranger to him. On trial. Palet

even read, it was alleged, and he received the notes from a peddler, an entire stranger to him. On trial. Palethorp for defendant.

District COURT—Judge Stroud.—Lafeter va. the Frankford and Southwark Prassenger Railway Company. An action to recover damages for injuries sustained by plantiff, in being run over by one of the cars of defendants. Verdict for plantiff, \$850.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Hare.—George Stockham vs. David Young & William H. Stoever. An action to recover the amount of mortgage on a factory in Germantowu. Verdist for plaintiff, \$10,708-56.

Julia Willard, et. al., vs. George N. Tatham, et. al.,—An action to recover damages for injuries sastained by plaintiffs in the loss of the father and instand, who was killed by failing into a cellar being dug by plaintiffs. In Fifth street, below Walnut. The excavation extended out on the pavement about three feet from the house line. On the night that the accident inspensed three was no barrier to prevent any one failing in. On trial, Booth and Gibbons for plaintiffs; Morris and Dennis for defendants.

CUERT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—Prison cases are still before the Cont.

Francis Toner and John Bennas were charged with having committed an assault and battery upon Hugh Mullen. Mr. Mullen keeps a tavern in Germantown, and is said to be a very quiet, peaceable man. Several witnesses for the Commonwealth testified that one evening the de endants followed him, and one struck him and the other choked him.

One witness for the Commonwealth, who was perfectly disinterested, stated that when the defendants entered Mullen's place, and began a disturbance.

Mr. Mullen, to avoid a row, went outside of his own house. The detendants followed him, and one struck him and the other choked him.

One witness for the Commonwealth, who was perfectly disinterested, stated that when the defendants entered Mullen's place, and began a disturbance.

The delense offered no testimony; but Mr. O'Nell, for the defendants, argued thus:—"The delense produced no witnesses; there

Commonwealls, 's testimony is false, one witness denying what are, her says. If you believe the statement of the hast wit, 'oss, you must acquit, because he ment of the hast wit, 'oss, you must acquit, because he says there was no assay our are bound to acquit."

And the jury did reader "verdict of not guilty."

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George Masson plend guth, 'to a charge of assault and battery upon Officer Wh. 'am Warnock, inflicting great bodily harm with a bilt. "und another man with the intention of arresting the 'm. He overtook them as Second and Market strems. "when Mason turned upon him and struck him hait a. 'ozen violent blows on the head with a billy."

The officer managed to throw Mason to be ground; and then took from him a complete set of 'nirdars' tooks, and a flask supposed to have contained, owder; but during the struggle another officer came up, and gave Mason a most brutat beating. Mason was a entenced to County Prison for 3 years.

BEFORE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS MITH.—At 12 o'clock to-day John Foster was charged with removing distilled spirits from the place where the same were distilled other than mo a bonded wareliouse.

William F. Kneuss testified that on Friday morning last, between? and 8 o'clock, he was at Pinestrest wharf, Schuylkill; any defendant standing in the entrance to a coal yard or the rorth side of the wharf, he started back very quickly and went into the yard; followed him; in, and saw a wagon, with three barrels of whisky in it; seized them; saw no brands on them; defendant maid he didn't know where he got it; there is a distillery in the coal yard; it appeared to be locked up; it is n'egitimate one.

The defendant was held in \$10.0 bail for his appearance at Court.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Feb. 21

\$1000 5-20s '65\_Jy ... 100% 4 5h Cam & Am. ... 129% 1000 Leh V Bs. ... 95% 500 N Penna 68 ... 95 2000 C & Am es, '89 ... 95 1000 do... ... 95

MARRIED.

LEVI-EINSTEIN, On January 30, at the National Guards Hall, by the Rev. Mr. Jastrow, Mr. MOSES LEVI to Miss CAROLINE EINSTEIN, both of this

DIED.

BROOKER.—On the 19th instant, of hemorrhage, contracted while in the United States service, WILLIAM HENRY BROOKER, late First Lieutenant Company D, sist Regiment P. V., aged 28 years.

His male friends and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, Colonel B. C. Brooker, No. 1418 Reed streets, on Friday afternoon, the 22d instant, at 3 o clock, without further notice.

LANG.—Suddenly, on the 19th instant, ANDREW LANG., aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends, and the Police Force, of which he was a member, are respectfully invited to-attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1819-Addison street, on Friday alternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Mount Moriah.

TRON JACK-STONES FOR CHILDREN'S amusement, a variety of Iron Play-house Furniture, Miniature Tool Chests, and Garden Tools, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth,

MELTING LADLES OF VARIOUS SIZES,
Plumbers' Pots, Shaves and Pipe Hooks, for
saje by
TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth. DOUBLE FARINA OR MILK BOILERS, Coffee and Tea Pots, Pans, Kettles, Wash Basins, nd other articles of Tinware and Housekeeping articles, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 836 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

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FASHIONABLE HATTER,
No. 430 CHES NUT Street,
Next door to Post Office. RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET
KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful
finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S
RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR.
SCISSORS of the finest quality.
Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground
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Street, below Chesnut.
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STEAM PACKING HOSE, ETC.
Engineers and dealers will find a full assortment of
GOODYEAR'S PATENT VULCANIZED RUBBER
BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, etc., at the Manufacturer's Headquarters,
GOODYEAR'S,
No. 308 CHESNUT Street,
South side.

N. B.—We have a new and cheap article of GAR-DEN and PAVEMENT HOSE very cheap, to which the attention of the public is called. DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut,

TORDAN'S CELEBRATED TONIC ALE .-ORDAN'S CELEBRATED TONIC ALE.—
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 manufacture 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 be had, wholesale and retail, of P. J. JORDAN, No. 242 PEAR Street.

UNADULTERATED LIQUORS ONLY.—
RICHARD PENISTAN'S
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Families supplied. Orders from the country
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PERSONAL.

TO PARTIES INTERESTED

IN PROPERTIES

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

BY THE

GENERAL OR SPECIAL LAWS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH.

The Committee appointed by the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, to inquire and report to the House the vaine, location, and uses of the property exempted from taxation in the State of Pennsylvania, will meet on SATURDAY MORNING, February 23, 1867, at the Common Council Chamber in Philadelphia, and will continue in session from 10 o'clock A. M. to to'clock P. M. Parties interested in such properties in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fight, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Wards are re-

WILLIAM S. GREGORY. Chairman. JAMES N. KERNS, GEORGE DE HAVEN, W. M. WORRALL,

SAMUEL JOSEPHS-Committee. GEORGE W. MOONEY, Secretary. The successful application as speedy settlement should call on or address a Specific Coppies of the Polymer of the Successful application and settlement of the Successful application and cally receiving the checks for this Extra Bounty, and notify the successful applicants as soon as received, through the Post Office. Those destring a speedy settlement should call on or address GEORGE W. FORD, No. 241 DOCK street, one door below Third, OFFICE OPEN TUESDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHTS UNTIL 8 OWLOCK. 29 im

WANTS.

NOTICE.—AN OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED to men of experience and fact to engage in one of the important tranches of business. Persons of experience in canvassing preferred. Call rt No. 35 North FIFTH Street, in this city, at offices Nos. 24 Aug. 27 16 12449

DARTNER WANTED, WITH \$30,000 TO \$50,000, to take the place of a retiring Partner in an established Auction and Commission business, Address N. F. PANCOAST, Box No. 2215, P. O. 219 32 A BOOK-REEPER WANTED IN A BANK-Box 2116, Address with references, 2 21 84