# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VII-No. 49.

## PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1867.

# SECOND EDITION

#### THE THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

TO-DAY'S CLOSING PROCEEDINGS.

THE VALEDICTORY OF SPEAKER COLFAX-THE ADJOURNMENT, ETC. ETC.

#### Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 4 - At 150 A. M. the Senate e pened its doors, after an hour spent in Executive

Mr. Henderson (Mo.) called up a joint resolution for a new yor for a bridge across the Potomac, which was passed. Mr. Howe (Wis.) rose to correct an error in the re-port of the Associated Press. He saw that he was credited with moving to amend the resolution for the payment of the Tennessee Senators, by proposing that they shall be paid from the date of their admission. This was a proposition of Mr. Wilson's, he said, and net also over, He hoped the correction would be made a note by the reporter. To the Associated from the date of their admission, this was a proposition of Mr. Wilson's, he said, and net also over, He hoped the correction would be made a note by the reporter. The context of the senate at midnight, just as the logislative restor was being renewed after an executive session. Mr. Wilson made his motion before the gallery doors were opened. The reported inquired from those who were opened. The reported inquired from those who were on the floor when it was made, and was misin-torned.—Reporter. By Retraisew (Pa.) complained that the Associated Press had totally ignored his existence and studions worked mentioning his name at all. except on two comes. When it migned themselves to have been deeply wronged by the reporters' failure to insert their names and speeches in the reports, rose, and were about to pay off the old scores of the pre-sent and previous sections, but a providential circum-stance intervened to save the reporters' failured. There was but an hour and twenty minutes of the section if and at 1020 A, M.. Mr. Foster, in the chair rose and said.-Benators:—The final hour for the adjournment of the Thirty-minut Congress is near at hand, and as my

Session left, and at 10:20 A. M., Mr. Foster, in the chair rose and said...
Sentors:-The final hour for the adjournment of the Thirty-ninth Congress is near at hand, and as my official connection with this body will have terminated, I shall soon vacate the chair, to the end that you may elect a President of the Senate. Twelve years have elapsed sizee I was first houoded with a set of the most intense and painful interests to our country: events as imposing in their character, as conclusive in their character, as conclusive in their tenses and painful interests to our consequences as any recorded in human history, have passed before us, in rapid succession.
Sweet before us, in rapid succession.
Sweet before us, in rapid succession.
We have occupied the chair of the Senate. My grateful acknowledgments are due to you for the uniform contest which you have monitested towards me in the performance of such duties as have been devolved upon me. Occasional errors and mistakes, in the inform countest which you have monitested towards me in the performance of such duties as have been devolved upon me. Occasional errors and mistakes, in the important of our nature, are probably inevitable. No doubt I have committed my full share. My honest purpose has been to act fairly and impartially towards and the senate.

number has been to act fairly and impartially towards and the second of the second sec kindness towards you all, personally, 1 bid you have well. Mr. Foster then wacated the chair, and and Mr. Forney, the Secretary of the Senate, assumed the duties of presiding officer. Mr. Anthony (R. L) mowed that the Senate pro-ceed to the election of a President pro term. Agreed to. Mr. Anthony omninated Benjamin F. Wade, Sena-tor frem Ohio, as President pro term, and Mr. Wade wiselected, and was immediately excorted to the Chair by Mr. Foster. On taking the chair Mr. Wade briefly returned his thanks to the senate for the honor conferred upon him, and asked the indulgence of Senators, to over-look any mistakes that might arise from his want of familiarity with Pariliamentary rules.

## FROM BALTIMORE. Further Particulars of the Bank Defal-

cation, Etc. BALTIMORE, March 4. — Much excitement, ramitying all circles of society, has prevaited here since Saturday, in consequence of the revelation of a most serious defaication in the

Mechanics' National Bank of this city. On Tuesday morning last, Mr. Callender, an Inspector of National Banks for the Govern-ment, arrived here, and proceeded to examine the books of this Bank. In the course of his investigations he soon discovered in the accounts of Samuel H. Wertz, general Book-keeper, and John H. Rogers, Paying Teller, entries and alterations covering a large amount of money, supposed to reach over \$300,000, of a fraudulent and deceptive nature, and ranning through a period of more than twenty-seven years. Both the parties named were arrested on Saturday, and conducte i before Squire Hayward, who held them to ball in \$10,000 each. The announcement of this fact naturally created a profound sensation, and has been the theme of general conversation to the ar

the theme of general conversation, to the ex-clusion of even the veto by the President of the Reconstruction bill. Groups and squads of people could be seen all day at the various corday resort, discussing the subject, and a rood deal of alarm and mistrust were manifested.

Wertz has been an officer in this bank for about thirty-five years and Rogers for about twenty-five years, the former being a man of some sixty years of age, of large family, and of stand and religious habits; the latter about forty-five, and a free and easy man of the world, much devoted to the profession of Izaak Wal-ton. Rogers asserts that he is only about \$6000 short, but this is not, of course, yet positively ascertained.

A meeting of the Presidents of the different Banks of the city was held at the Mechanics' Bank on Saturday evening, at the request of the Directors of the suffering Bank, at which its affairs were exhibited by the Government In-spector, and atter a consideration of the whole ase, it was concluded that the Bank would be tally able to maintain itself and meet all its liaulities, notwithstanding its heavy losses, and the President and Directors have issued a card to that effect.

The Mechanics' is one of the oldest and, as was generally thought, the firmest established bank of this city, and includes among its directors a number of our wealthiest and most re-spectral citizens. But the strangest fact of the matter is, that the present defalcation should exter i back through a period of several other heav frauds and embezzlements in the same insti ation, and the officers and directors not be sole to detect, through the several severe examinations of its books and accounts, which should have necessarily followed therefrom, the present stupendous poculation which a Govern-ment officer, hitherto a stranger to its affairs, should in a few hours unveil.

should in a few hours unveil. The great noticeable embezzlement referred to was that of Richard Turner, a teller in the bank, about 1846, in conjunction with Wiiliam Birch, a paper-hanger and prominent member of the Methodist Church, who, by a system of the reissue of uncancelled checks, succeeded in abstracting from \$50,000 to \$60,000 of the funds of the hurt. Turner and Sirch were both proof the bank. Turner and Birch were both prosecuted before the Criminal Court of this city on the charge of conspiring against the bank, were convicted, and were sentenced for three years to the city jall, where Birch died; but Turner was release i, and, after several years itinerating as a ballad singer, he also died. The next, and a far more seriousone, was the

very recent loss, by the same institution, of some \$325,000 through their transactions with the Merchants' National Bank of Washington, and the firm of L. P. Bayne & Co., of this, city. That these various defalcations and frauds should have occurred, and the present one be going on all the while, is the most

### FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON. SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, March 4.

The Closing Scenes. There is an immense crowd at the Capitol today, seeking entrance to the galleries. The House has passed a resolution admitting the wives of members to seats on the floor, and they have poured in in such numbers as to make the House floor look like a flower garden. The Speaker.

It seems to be understood that Mr. Colfax will be re-elected Speaker, and Mr. McPherson Clerk of the House to-day, without opposition, and that a caucus will be held to-night to nominate candidates for Doorkeeper, Sergeant-at-arms, and Postmaster. Mr. Ordway will probably be re-elected Sergeant-at-arms, General Jack Hamilton, of Texas, will run for Postmaster, in opposition to Colonel Given, the present incumbent. There will be quite a scramble for the position of Doorkeeper. Mr. Goodenow, the present incumbent, is a candidate, also Mr. Upton, Assistant Doorkeeper. General Lippincott, of Ohio, is strongly pushed by the Western men.

#### A Serenade and Banquet.

Senator Cameron is to be serenaded to-night and will give a banquet to the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature and members of the press.

#### [BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, March 4. — The Capitol is densely thronged this morning in almost every part, the visitors being interested in the pro-ceedings of Congress. Hundreds of nominees are pressing around the doors of the Senate, eager to learn the result of the executive ses-tion prove that rescuive ones and the ser-

sion upon their respective cases, and it is very difficult to pass from one to the other. All the important appropriation bills have been passed, and all business on the tables of the Speaker and President of the Senate trans-

The President and his Cabinet have been at the Capitol this morning attending to public business. Many bills have been signed by him, and nominations sent in since he has here

been temporarily engaged, The Tax bill, among others, was signed this morning by the President.

#### FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrest of a Horse Thief-The Negroes of Yorktown to be Removed for the Purposes of Employment.

FORTRESS MONROE. March 2.—The keeper of a livery stable, named Brown, was arrested in Portsmouth yesterday by Marshal Croft, on a charge of stealing four valuable Government horses, and substituting a similar number of worthless animals in their place. A number of horses, on their way to North Carolina, were placed in his stable over night, and the next morning, when the transaction was discovered, Brown was arrested and held to bail to appear

before the United States Commissioner. The Freedmen's Bureau, at Washington, has become impressed with the necessity for the adoption of measures to relieve the surplus colored population of Yorktown, by removing them to more distant points, where they will be compelled to obtain work in farming lands, where their labor may be wanted. This has created excitement, and it was rumored that they would resist. The military authorities des-patched patrols, to be on hand in case of any disturbance, and no trouble is expected.

## FROM PITTSBURG TO-DAY.

-Messrs, De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South | THE XLth CONGRESS. -Accessrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:-American gold, 1384 @1384; Silver is and is, 132; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 174; do., July, 1964, 164; do., August, 1864, 164; do., October, 1864, 164; do., December, 1864, 144; do., May, 1865, 12; do., August, 1865, 11; do., September, 1865, 104; do. October, 1865, 104.

-Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:-U.S. 6e, 1881, coupon, 110[@110]; U.S. 5-208, coupon, 1862, 116]@1101; do., 1864, 1071@1081; do., 1865, 1081 @1054: do. new, 1062@107; 10-40s, coupon, 98 @2884; U.S. 7:30s, 1st series, 1052@106; do., 2d series, 1052@1053; 3d series, 1052@1064; Compounds, December, 1864, 143@144.

#### Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, March 4,-There is a good demand for Cloverseed, and holders are firm in their views, Sales of 2000 bushels at \$7-25688:50 7 64 ibs., the latter rate for recleaned. Timothy ranges from \$3.60@3.75, Flaxseed is wanted by the crushers at \$3.20663.25. Bark is scarce and in fair demand. We quote

No. 1 Quercitron at \$30 per ton.

The receipts of Flour continue small, and the stocks, particularly of the better grades, are exceedingly small. There is no demand for shipment, and the home consumers purchase very

ment, and the home consumers purchase very sparingly; sales of a few hundred barrels at \$668575 for superfine; \$9601050 for extras; \$1160 1256 for Northwestern extra family; \$1150613500 for Pennsylvania and Obio do, do.; and \$145360 17 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is quiet, with small sales at \$767725. Nothing doing in Corn Meal. There is very little wheat here, and the de-mand is confined to prime lots; sales of Penn-sylvania red at \$256063; Southern do., at \$363515; and white at \$3156335. Rye ranges from \$130 60135 for Western, In Corn there is less activity; sales of new yellow at \$36, in store and from the cars, and \$1 for best. Oats are steady, with sales of 1500 bushels at \$3600c. A small lot of Barley Mait sold at \$150.

Nothing doing in duty-paid Whisky, and prices are nominal. The "contraband" article has a downward tendency, and sells from 90c.

#### Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, March 4 .- Beef Cattle were in good demand at an advance, About 1300 head sold at 17@18c, for extra Pennsylvania and Western; 15@161/c. for fair to good; and 12@141/c. > 1b. for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales:-

particulars of the sales:-35 head Owen Smith, Lancaster co., 1514@17. 35 \* A. Christy & Bro., Lancaster co., 1514@17. 37 \* P. McFillen, Western, 814@814, gross, 90 \* P. Hathaway, Western, 814@814, gross, 90 \* James Kirk, Chester county, 15@17. 35 \* James McFillen, Lancaster co., 16@1714, 36 \* James McFillen, Lancaster co., 16@1714, 37 \* Ullman & Bochman, Lan'r co., 15@17. 36 \* Martin Fuller & Co., Lan'r co., 15@17. 37 \* Ullman & Bochman, Lan'r co., 15@17. 38 \* T. Mooney & Smith, Western, 1414@1614, 35 \* T. Mooney & Bro., Western, 1436. 36 \* J. A. Chain, Penna., 7@814, gross, 39 \* J. A. Chain, Penna., 7@814, gross, 39 \* J. A. Chain, Penna., 7@814, gross, 30 \* J. Mallace, Chester county, 15@19, 40 \* S. Young, Chester co., 614@914, 30 \* J. Wallace, Chester co., 15@18, 30 \* J. Wallace, Chester co., 15@18, Cows were in fair demand, 200 head sold at \$50@75 for springers, and \$65@90 per head for cov and calf. Sheep were firmer, 5000 head arrived, and sold form \$200.

Sheep were firmer, 5000 head arrived, and sold at from 8@8% cents # 1b. gross, as to

Hogs were in demand at an advance. 3300 head sold at the different yards at from \$10.50@ \$11.50 \$ 100 lbs, net.

dition.

# FIRST SESSION.

## **Complete List of the Members.**

Sketch of the Leaders and New Men.

#### **Congress Meets on Monday, March** 4, 1867, at Noon.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Sec	12.64	ate.		
90				
	47		6	

CONNECTICUT.	NEW RAMPSTILL
James Dixon	Aaron H. Cragio
Orris S. Ferry	James W. Patterson
CALIFORNIA.	NEW YORK.
	Edwin D. MorganR
	Roscoe Conkling
POWER & NET A 11 PT	ANY ANY NET OF ANY CALLS OF AN
Coores Road Riddle D	A. G. Cattell
Withed Soulebury D	F. T. FrelinghuysenR
	NEVADA;
ILLINGIS,	William M. Stewart
Richard Yates	William M. Stewartson R.
	James W. Nye
INDIANA.	NEBRASKA.
Thomas A, Hendricks D	J. W. Thayer R
	T. W. TiptonR
IOWA.	OHIO,
James W. Grimes	Benjamin F. Wade R
	John Sherman R
RANSAS.	OREGON.
Semuel C. PomeroyR	George H. WilsonR
F. G. Ross	Henry W. Corbett
RENTUCKY.	PENNSYLVANIA.
James GuthrieD	Charles R. BuckalewD
Gatrett DavisD	Simon CameronR
MAINE	RHODE ISLAND.
Lot M. MorrillR	William SpragueR
William P. Fessenden R	Henry B. AnthonyR
MASSACHUSETTS.	<ul> <li>TENNESSHEL</li> </ul>
Charles SumnerR	J. S. 'FowlerR
Henry Wilson R	David T. Patterson,
MARVLAND	VERMONT.
Deverdy Johnson D	George F. EdmundsR
Are rerug adminion	Justin S. MorrillR
MILSOURI.	WISCONSIS,
John D. Handerson B	James R. Doolittle
Chapter D Drake B	Timothy O. HoweR
CDRINES D. DIANGAMMAN	

MICHIGAN. Zachariah Chandler...... Jacob M. Howard....... MINNESOTA, Alexander Ramsay.... Daniel S. Norton...... R-Republican,

## D-Democrat.

#### House of Representatives.

There will be twenty-nine vacancies in the House on the 4th of March, from the States of California, Connecticut, Kentucky, New Hamp-shire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee. New Hamp-shire has her election on the second Tuesday of March, and will send three Republicans. Con-March, and will send three Republicans. Con-necticut elects four members (probably all Re-publicans) on the first Monday in April. On the first Wednesday in April Rhode Island chooses two Republicans. Kentucky has ordered a special election on the 4th of May, and of her nine members not more than two are likely to be Republicans. The Tennessee election regu-larly occurs on the first Thursday of August, and owing to the unsettled policy of the State regarding suffrage, an earlier day is not likely to be appointed. Her members are now equally divided as kepublicans and Johnson men. On the first Wednesday in September, California the first Wednesday in September, California chooses three members, all Republicans. There is also a vacancy in the New York delegation, occasioned by the elevation of Roscoe Conkling to the Senatorship. No special election has yet been ordered, but there is no doubt of the elec-ICH T seat in the House. Members now chosen stand classified as follows;-- Schuyler Colfax.......R
 Wm, Williams.......R
 John P. C. Shanks....R Delos R. Ashley. John Taffe ollio, Benjamin Eggleston. Rutherford B. Hayes. Wm. Lawrence KANSAS. Wm. Mungen MAINE 7. Samuel Shellobar.cr. R. 8. Cor. S. Hamilton R. 0. Ralph P. Buckland. R. 10. James M. Ashley.... R. 11. John T. Wilson R. 12. P. Van Trump. I. G. W. Morgan R. 14. Martin Welker... R. 15. Tobias A. Plants... R. 16. John A. Bingham. R. 17. Febraim R. Eckley. R. 18. Ruius P. Spaulding. R. 19. James A. Garfield. R. OREGON. Samuel Shellobarger. MAINE. 1. John Lyuch...... 2. Sidney Perham...... 3. James C. Blaine...... 4. John A. Peters...... 5. Frederick A. Pike.... Frederick A. Pike.... MASSEACHUSZTTS.
 Thomas D. Ellot..... Oakes Ame#....
 Gluery Twitchell.....
 Samuel Hooper.....
 Benjamin F. Butier...
 Nathaviel P. Banks...
 George F. Boutwell...
 John B. Baidwin...
 Wm. B. Washburne...
 Heury L. Dawes... J. H. D. Henderson .... F Henry L Dawes ..... MABYLAND. 1. Hiram McCullough... . Archer Francis Thomas. 5. Frederic Stone ..... MISSOURI. 1. William A. Pyle. A. Newcomb..... homas E. Noell... J. Gravelly..... W. McClurg..... John S. Waddell. Benjamin F. Loan.... J. F. Benjamin. W. F. Swlizler. 9. W. F. Switzler. D for Michael Science Description of the Science Sc George V. Lawrence. VERMONT. Fred. E. Woodbridge. B Luke Poland. R Worthington C.Smith B

DOUBLE SHEET .-- THREE CENTS.

was admitted to the bar in 1828, and held the various positions of Justice of the Peace, Prose-cuting Attorney for Ashtabula county, State S-nater, and President of a Judicial Circuit, In 1851 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Ohio for the term ending in 1857, and he from Ohio for the term ending in 1857, and he was re-elected for a second and a third form, ending in 1869, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Territories, and of the special committee on the Conduct of the War, and as a member of the Committee on Foreign Rela-tions, and on the District of Columbia. He was also a delegate to the Philadelphia Loyalists' Convention of 1866.

CHARLES SUMNER.

He was born in Beston, Massachusetts, January 6, 1811; graduated at Harvard College in 1830; spent the three following years at the Cambridge Law School; had the editorial charge for three years of the American Jurist, was admitted to the bar in 1834, and settled in Boston; was subsequently the reporter of the United States Circuit Court, and published three volumes, which now bear his name; was for three winters a teacher at the Cambridge Law School, soon atterwards edited "Dunlap's Treatise on Admiralty Practice," and about this time declined a professorship tendered to him by his Alma Mater. In 1837 he visited Europe, was received with marked attention in England, was received with marked attention in England, and remained abroad until 1840. During the years 1844-46 he produced an edition of "Vesey's Reports," in twenty volumes; from that time onward he frequently appeared in public as a speaker on various obilanthropic and literary subjects, and two volumes of his orations were published in 1850.

In 1861 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Massachusettes, In 1856, for words uttered in debate on the subject of slavery, he was assaulted at his desk in the Senate Chamber by Preston Brooks, a Representative from South Carolina, from the effects of which his health suffered, and he again visited Europe, having been, just before his departure, elected for a second term to the Senate. In 1853 he pub-lished a work on "White Slavery in the Barbary States," and in 1856 a volume of speeches and addresses. In 1863 he was re-elected to the Senate for the third term, ending in 1869, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Forserving as Chairman of the Committee on For-eign Relations, and on several other important committees, and was also a member of the national committee appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois. He was also a delegate to the Philadelphia Loyal-ists' Convention of 1866.

#### LYMAN TRUMBULL,

He was born in Colchester, Conn., in 1813; re-ceived a good education; adopted the profession of law, removed to Illinois and became a memof law, removed to Illinois and became a mem-ber of the Legislature of that State in 1840; was Secretary of State in 1841 and 1842; Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois from 1848 to 1853; was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Thirty-fourth Congress, and was elected a Sena-tor in Congress for the term commencing in 1855 and ending in 1861; serving as Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, and as a mem-ber of the Committees on Public Buildings and Grounds, and Indian Affairs, and was re-elected for the term ending in 1867. In 1864 he was appointed a Regent of the Smithsonian Institu-tion; was a delegate to the Philadelphia Loyal-ists' Convention of 1866, and in January, 1867, ists' Convention of 1866, and in January, 1867, he was for the third time elected to the United States Senate for the term ending in 1873.

WILLIAM PITT FESSENDEN.

He was born at Boscawen, New Hampshire, October 16, 1806; graduated at Bowdom College in 1823; studied law, and was admitted to practice in Portland in 1827, where he has conlinued to practice to the present time; was a member of the Maine Legislature in 1832, and re-elected in 1840; was a Representative in Congress from 1841 to 1843, declining further ser-

was again in the Legislature in 1845 and

him, and asked the indulgence of Senators, to over-look any mistakes that might arise from his waat of familiarity with Parliamentary rules. Mr. Anthony presented an order directing the Seo-retary of the Senate to Inform the President of Mr. Wade's election as President pro tem, and also an order to inform the House of Representatives of that fact. Both were agreed to. Mr. Anthony here paid an eloquent tribute to Mr. Four, for the ability, courtesy, and impartiality with which he had discharged the duties of President off-cer, and offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, as follows:-*Removed*. That the thanks of the Senate are due, and are hereby tendered to Hoor. L. S. Foster, for the dignified, conrieous, and impartial manner in which be has discharged the duties of the Chair; and that the Secretary be requested to communicate a copy of this resolution to Mr. Foster. Mr. Trumbuil (ill.) moved to take up the House joint resolution to repeal an act appointing com-missions for the payment of løyal men for slaves en-liated is the arr. Mr. Trumbuil, in the course of a few remarks on the subject of his resolution, said that a great many loyal men of the border States were opposed to the signification were applying for payment, and if that act were ready to make affidavits of the floralst. Here and the fue arres. Mr. Trumbuil, in the course of a few remarks on the subject of his resolution, said that a great many loyal men of the border States were opposed to the significat were applying for payment, and if that act were ready to make affidavits of the florality. If ne-cessary. He read a letter from a Kentucky gentle. Mr. Davis (Kr.) called for the name of the author

Men. Mr. Davis (Ky.) called for the name of the author of that letter. Mr. Trumbull said it was written by a Mr. Martin, and endorsed by the Hon. Samuel McKee of the

other House. Mr. Davis said neither the writer nor the endorser was entitled to the least credit or confidence. Mr. Trumbuli rose to call Mr. Davis to order for re-ferring in this manner to a member of the House, but Mr. Harris moved an executive session, and the doors were closed at 11'10 A. M.

#### House of Representatives.

The House resumed, at 9 o'clock A. M., the proceedings of Saturday inst. There were then but few mem-

Dens present, On motion of Mr. Darling, the Senate bill releasing ot William H. Webb, of New York, the iron clad ship Dunderberg on his retunding the amount paid to him on account of his contrast, was taken from the Speaker's table, and passed.

The business on the Speaker's table was resumed and disposed of, as follows.— The Senate bill for the relief of James Fulton, Pay-mater of the United States, Passed. The Senate bill to provide for the exchange of cer-tain public documents. Rejected. The Senate bill allowing duties on foreign goods imported into the port at Albany, to be secured and pield at that place. Passed. The Senate bill to growthe for the basefit of Eliza Wells, letters patent issued to Henry A. Wells, of New York, for the improvement in hat bodies. Mr. Harding (IL) moved to lay the bill on the table. No quorum vollag on this motion, there was a call of the House, when its members, more than a quorum, answered to their names, and in the rootendings moder the call were dispensed with. The motion to lay the bill on the table was with-drawn, and the bill was passed. Built of Mr. Ladin (N. Y.), the vote rejecting the Senate bill to provide for the schange of certain public documents between the Government of the United States and foreign government, was recon-sidered and passed. The Sponker, presented a tetter from the Clerk of

Continued induced in average governments, was recon-sidered and passed. The Speaker presented a letter from the Clerk of the House, stating that in compliance with the raco-lation of Saturday, he had presented to the Secretary of State the bill to provide for the more efficient government of the Rebel States, with the certificate of the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate, showing that such act had been passed by two-thirds of both Houses that it had been resurned by the Fresident with the objections: and that, on reconsideration, it had been passed by both Houses, is accordance with the Constitution.

#### Continued on the Fifth Page.]

curious part of the whole matter. The stock of the bank is held by a large

number of private individuals, widows and orphans. The depositors are numerous, but the latter class of creditors will certainly be paid in full, as one of our leading banking and shipping houses have offered and will hand over to the bank \$300,060, to enable it to meet all pressing claims. The stock, of course, will be depressed. but with a change of the officers and manage ment of the bank, and its yet untouched cani tal, it will be enabled to continue its business on a diminished scale, and again, after the lapse of some years, regain the confidence of the public.

#### INTERESTING FROM NORFOLK.

# Conflict of Authority Between Magis-trates and United States Officers.

NORFOLK, March 2 .- The feeling of indignation among many of the citizens of Norfolk which was suddenly aroused by the arrest of the five magistrates of the Corporation Court who had held a highly creditable position in the community, has quietly subsided, and an entire acquiescence in the decision of Commissioner Foster is manifest throughout the city.

The journals of the city, some what unexpecthavel abstained from that bitter spirit edly. which usually characterizas the Southern press when questions have arisen respecting the rights of certain acts of the present Congress, and have seemed content with descanting upon character of the almost unknown complainant in the case, J. E. Jones, who made the deposi-tion before the United States Commissioner.

The opinion of Commissioner B. B. Foster which was read yesterday morning at the final hearing of the case, is spoken of very favorably by even the most bitter enemies of the bill; and the local papers award to him an im partiality which they hardly expected under the grave nature of the offense.

The Commissioner in his opinion said:-

"On the 25th of February the respondence, slitting a the Court of the Corporation, decilined to admit de tain colored persons to testify is an examinatio pending before them of one Hammond, charged with grand harceny. It seems that it was argued to the Court that the statute of Virginia in relation to it court that the statute of Virginia in relation to it atimony of colored persons does not authorize the appear as witnesses in cases similar to that then a bar. That this act, known as the Civil Rich the bar. That this act, known as the contract bill, although referred to, was not produced or called for, and that the Court assigned no reason for its deci-sion. It also appears that the ovidence excluded would not, if admitted, have varied the result of the investigation, and that the complaint in this case i not made by or at the instance of the parameters whose rights are alleged to have been infringed upon."

He recited various points of law bearing upon their offense, and, with much feeling, conclude as follows:--

"I am compelled to the conclusion that an offen "I am compelled to the conclusion that an offen e has been committed, and that the parties chargenble with it are before me. I have but one course. This is by no means an aggravated case, and the injury done the beneficiaries of the Civil Rights bill is remote and indirect. A case of fewer circumstances indica-tive of wilful inclination to violate its provisions, or where less disposition to distinguish oppressively against colored persons was manifested, which yet is bould be within the purview of the bill, can some all be imagined. If I err in what I have decided to do. I am consoled to know my action is but inisciductory to that of another tribunal, where the questions that is ve arisen may receive more thorough and deliberate consideration." onsideration.

It was ordered that William W. Lamb, John E. Doyle, Samuel Marsh, and Conway Whittle each enter into a recognizance himself in the sum[of \$500 each, for their appearance at the next term of the District Court, to answer the indictments against them. Falling in this, to

stand committed. The magistrates were then ordered to appear at the District Court in May, they giving bonds in \$1500; that is, \$500 on their own recognizance and \$500 each in two securities.

#### From Minnesola.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 2.-The Senate bill providing for a sinking fund for the payment of the eld State railroad bond, passed the House to-day.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. PITTSBURG, March 4.-The snow storm raging here now commenced yesterday at 2 o'clock. There is a great rise in the rivers. Boats to Brownsville cannot be got under the bridges.

Business is dull. The Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic on Saturday passed a resolution con-demning the action of Congress in regard to the bounty for soldiers of 1861, and urging the repeal of that law.

#### From Havana.

NEW YORK, March 4 .- Havana advices to the 29th ultimo confirm the reported defeat of Gene ral Crapo and his death at Maracalbo. Th troubles in Carabobo were about to be adjusted. The expedition to the Sound for the proposed submarine telegraph cable, which started from Havana on the 22d, had returned with a satisactory report. The smallpox continued to abate at Matanzas.

The United States steamer Olinska started for Santa Cruz on the 26th ult. The United States steamer Winooski was to leave on the 1st for Key West.

#### Obituary.

MILWAUKIE, March 4 .- Hon, Jackson Hadley, in old and prominent citizen of this city, died vesterday at noon.

THE ANNUAL CARAVAN .- Letters from Damasas announce the arrival there of the great annual caravan from Bagdad, consisting of two opsand five hundred camels, one-half of which were laden with toumbeki (the tobacco used for margiles), while the remainder carried the invellers. This year the desert is reported have been perfectly quiet; no attempt has been made to molest any traveller, and the caravan passed without encountering any iffloulty

ACCIDENT IN A THEATRE .- A singular accident occurred recently in the theatre of Perpignan (Pyrénées-Orientales) during the repreentation of the Canotiers de la Seiner. At the end of the first act, when a number of performers had entered a boat and were supposed to be about to start for Bougival, the men in the ships, who were to haul them across the stage, jerked the rope so violently that the actors and actresses were thrown down in a heap, and one of the latter, Mad'lle Léontine,

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE

had her arm broken in the fall.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.)

Monday, March 4, 1867 The Stock Market was very dull this morning. and prices were unsettled and drooping. In Government bonds there was very little doing: 98 was bid for 10-40s: 1051 for August 17 30s: 110 for 6s of 1881; 1101 for '62 5-20s; and 1061 for July '65 5-20s.

Railroad shares continue the most active on the list

City Passenger Railroad shares were dull. Bank shares continue in good demand for avestment at full prices, but we hear of no sales.

In Canal shares there was very little movement. Quotations of Gold-101 A. M., 139; 11 A. M., 1384: 12 M., 1384: 1 P. M., 1382, a decline of i

on the closing price Saturday evening.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO DAY Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRS	T BOAR	D.
\$100 5-20s cp '65.Jy 10	6   200 sh	Reading_18_830_
\$700 City 68, New	134 100	do
\$1000 Pa R 1 m 6s 9	934 50	do
\$4000 A1 Co Comp 58,	10	do
5 p c 20 yr bds 8	8% 208	do
2 ah Penna B 5		do
106 ab Heat'vle		do
20 sh Sch Nav Pf 3		CO
	1% 100	do b30.
100 do		40
105 sh Union P B	0.8 1000	do,

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ...... MARCH 4. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Barque Flora Southard, Towne, Rio Janeiro, Work-

man & Co. Barque Sea Eagle, Julius, Cardenas, T. Wattson&Sons Schr Zampa, Johnson, Barbados, J. R. Rue & Son. Schr Mary, Caril, Bridgeton, S. & W. Weish.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Barque Thomas, Peterson, 12 days from Cardenas, with sugar to S, & W. Welsh. Schr Elizabeth Magee, Barnes, 11 days from Sagna, with molasses to S, & W. Welsh. Schr A. M. Flanagan, Corson, 50 days from Trinidad, with sugar and molasses to S, & W. Welsh. Schr A. M. Flanagan, Corson, 50 days from Matanzas, with sugar and molasses to S, & W. Welsh. Schr C. Melonough, West, 5 days from Matanzas, with mole. to Crowell & Collins.

MEMORANDA. Barque Hattle Wheeler, Guptil, for Philadelphia, sailed from Havana 20th ult. Brig Leonora, White, for Philadelphia, sailed from Sagua 20th ult. Erig Ida, for Philadelphia, sailed from Cienfuegos

Schr W. L. Stetson, hence, at Galveston 22d ult, Schr W. L. Stetson, hence, at Galveston 22d ult, Schr J. P. Ames, Turner, from Winterport for Phila-delphia, at New York yesterday.

Berr J. J. A Miles, Turner, from winderport for Finite delphia, at New York yesterday.
 Iny THEREBAPH.]
 BOSTON, March 4.—The barque Dennis Horton, from Caidiff, Wales, for this port, with railroad iron, was fallen in with 24th ult., on the eastern part of Georges Bank, in distress, having on the 22d, in a heavy gale, struck on Georges Bank, and was leaking badly, with her crew exhausted. The fishing schr Bounding Billow remained by her until the 28th, when the barque was abandoned, with sixteen feet of water in her hold. All hands were taken off, and landed at Gloucester.
 Fourtiss MONROF, March 2.—The Br, brig H. L. Gilliatt, Captain Gilliatt, arrived at Norfolk yesterday atternoon, to load with a cargo of cotton, grain, and rosin. She will complete loading in a few days, and will all direct for Liverpol.
 The Baltimore Mail Steamship Geo, Leary arrived this atternoon at 6 ofclock, on her way to Norfolk, having only left Baltimore the same hour this morning, in consequence of an accident. The Leary left Baltimore in a fog, and below Fort McHenry came in collision with the steamship Geo, Law, coming up the bay. The Leary was struck on the port side, forward of the wheelhouse, and had to return to Baltimore for repairs. A large breach was made in her side, and it took all night to repair the extensive damage, but her huil was not in the least damaged. The George Law had her bow stove in, and teaked so badiy that she was mus ashore below the Fort, to prevent her from sinking. The Leary leaves here at a late hour to-night or Baltimore.

The sevent is from high v closer, in the cheshpeake Ray, has been placed on her station, from which she was carried away by the ice. The survey in the case of the Br, barque John Givan, which was towed into Norfolk by the seamer Sappho, has resulted in an order for her to discharge cargo, in order to ascertain the amount of damage. She leaks of the state of 200 strokes per hour.

at the rate of 200 strokes per hour.

#### DOMESTIC PORTS.

DOMESTIC PORTS. New York, March & Arrived, steamship Merri-mac, Van Sice, from New Orleans. Steamship Gen, Grant, Couch, from New Orleans, Steamship Gen, Barnes, Morton, from Savannak, Ship Fawa, Nelson, from London, Barque Royal Diadem, Thomas, from Shanghal, Barque Boyal Diadem, Thomas, from Shanghal, Barque Japan, Ehmke, from Rilo Grande, Barque R. Irvin, Sherburne, from Buenos Ayres, Barque Erwin, Goodwin, from Clentuegos, Brig Mercedes, Kohi, from Kingston, Ja, Brig Lizabeth, Neilson, from Kingston, Ja, Brig Bersk, Marshall, from Clentuegos, Brig Velocity, Darreil, from Clentuegos, Brig Weith, Merkall, from Clentuegos, Brig Weith, Marshall, from Clentuegos, Brig Weith, Marshall, from Clentuegos, Brig Mum Ano, Bartaby, from Trinidad, Hrig Fumma Ives, Larraway, from Nassau, Brig Nellie, ——, from Santa Cruz, Brig Nellie, Schartaby, from Massau, Schr Vickaburg, McCornick, from Kingston, Ja, Schr Vickaburg, McCote, from Suite, Jago Brig Nellie, ——, from Santa Cruz, Brig Nellie, Santab, Coos, from Gonafves, Schr Vickaburg, McCote, from Guenfuegos, Brig Weith, Santib, Coos, from Gonafves, Schr Menk, Smail, from Clenfuegos, Brigw, barque Evening Star, Below, barque Evening Star.

 Missibility Vissells. — The Ship Queen, Clements, left Liverpool Oct. 5 for New York, and has not since been heard of. The Queen registered as tons, was built at Newburyport in 1847, and halled from Liverpool.
 Brig Brill, Crowell, salled from Shields with a cargo of ceal for Newport, R. 1., passed Swanage Nov. 5, and has not since been heard of. The Brill registered 250 tons, was built at Prince Edward Island in 1857, and halled from Prince William, N. 5.
 Bohr J. S. Collins salled from New York about the sin of Jan. for Belfast and Bucksport, Mes, and has not since been heard of. 51.54 の日本の時間の日本の

Elections already held have returned one hundred and twenty-seven Republicans (one resigned) and thirty-six Democrats. The eletions to come will probably add eighteen Republicans and eleven Democrats.

#### SKETCHES OF THE LEADERS AND NEW MEMBERS.

#### Senate. BENJAMIN F. WADE.

#### He was born in Feeding Hills parish, Massa-

chusetts, October 27, 1800; received a limited education, and commenced active life by teaching school and attending to agricultural pursuits in Ohio, to which State he removed when twenty-one years of age; he studied law and

1846, and re-elected in 1853 and 1854, and was elected a Senator in Congress for six years from March, 1853, serving as a member of the Committee on Finance, and in 1859 was re-elected for a term of six years, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Finance, on the Library Com-mittee, and also as a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution. He was also Chairman of the Special Joint Committee on Reconstruction. He was a member, in 1842, of the convention which nominated Henry Clay for President, and also of the conventions that nominated Generals Taylor and Scott. During the summer of 1858 the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Bowdoin College, of which institution he is a trustee. He was also a member of the Peace Congress of 1861. In July, 1864, he was ap-pointed by President Lincoln Secretary of the Treasury in the place of S. P. Chase, resigned, and soon atterwards received from Howard University the degree of LL. D. In 1864 he was re-elected a senator in Congress for the term commencing in 1865 and ending in 1871. He resigned his seat in the Cabinet, and again took his seat in the Senate March 4, 1865, and was again placed at the head of the Committee on Finance. At the succeeding session of Congress he was made Chairman of the Special Joint Committee on Reconstruction (so-called), and was the author of the report of that committee recommending an amendment to the Constitution.

#### SIMON CAMEBON.

He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1799, and was left an orphan when only nine years of age. He educated himself while pursuing the employment of a printer in pewspaper offices at Harrisburg and in Washington city, and when twenty-two years of age edited and published a Democratic journal in the former city, having previously had charge of a paper, the Pennsylvania *Intelligencer*, at Doylestown, Pennsylvania. In 1832 he established the Middletown Pennsylvania. the Middletown Bank, and devoted much of his attention to the railroad interests of his native Etate; and before entering Congress, he was cashier of a bank, President of two railroad companies, and Adjutant-General of the State. He was first elected a Senator in Congress in 1845, where he served until 1849, and was reelected to the same position in 1857 for the term ending in 1863, but resigned in 1861. He He was spoken of in 1860 as one of the candidates for the Presidency; and in 1861 he be-came Secretary of War under President Lincoln. He resigned that position, and was appointed Minister to Bussia in 1862. He was also a delegate to the Baltimore Convention of 1864, and to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Con-vention" of 1866; and in January, 1867, he was again chosen a Senator in Congress from Pennsylvania for the term ending 1873.

#### ALEXANDER G. CATTELL.

He was born in Salem, New Jersey, February 12, 1816; was educated at the vikage school; spent a part of his youth as a clerk in his fatner's store; was elected in 1840 to the State Legislature; from 1842 to 1844 he was Clerk of the General Assembly, and in the latter year he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention. In 1846 he settled in Philadelphia as a merchant; became a director in the Mechanics' Bank, and was elected to the City Councils from Jaso to 1854. In 1856 he returned to New Jersey, but continued his business in Philadel-phia; was one of the early presidents of the Corn Exchange Association of that city; in 1858 he organized the Corn Exchange Bask and be-President of the same; and in 1866 he was came elected a Senator in Congress from New Jersey, for the term ending in 1871, in the place of J. P. Stockton, unseated by the Senate, serving on the Committees on Finance, Agriculture, and Public Lands. He was also a delegate to the Philadelphia Loyslists' Convention of 1866.

#### BOSGOR CONKLING

was born in Albany in 1828; received a good education; adopted the profession of law; in 1849 was appointed District Attorneyfor Oneida county; in 1858 elected Mayor of Utica, to which place he had removed in 1846, and at the close