MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

"Ernant" at the Academy of Music. Last evening Verdi's opera of Ernani was presented at the Academy of Music, with Miss States as "E vira," Signor Boetti as "Ernani," Bignor Orlandini as "Carlo Quinto," and Signor Antonucci as "Silvio." Iti many respects the best of Verdi's compositions, it was executed throughout in admirable style, and received by the audience with the heartlest applause. The fluxle of the third act especially was rendered so effectively that a repetition was impera tively demanded, even after the leading artistes had come before the curtain in response to the applause. Miss States made her entrance upon the operatic stage in this city last winter in the rele of "Elvira," and in all her subsequent aprearances she has failed to give a more satistory and artistic personation. Her vocalization last evening was certainly superior to any. '-h she has achieved during the pre-

Boetti, the new tenor, im-on Friday evening last. He possesses a voice of many fine qualities, the greatest drawback to his success consisting in the fact that he belongs to the Brignoll school of actorswhich amounts to saying that he he not yet picked up the first principles of t'ant branch of his profession. Yet he succee A in impressing the audience with the betief dant he exerts himself to the atmost, and the at is more than we can usually say for his gree 4 prototype Signers Orlandini and Antonucci were both in excellent voice, their respect', ce roles being charmingly adapted to the powers. The chorus throughout was re arkabiy effective, and thus the most attre we portions of the opera were rendered in a style which detracted nothing from their ir rivisle merits.

"Wolves at Eny" at the Arch.

Colonel Fitzger ald's new drama of Wetzes at Boy was produced last evening at the Arch Street Theatys, with all the accompaniments of new scenery, startling sensation effects spirited acting, and an immense audience in an immense state of enthusiasm. Indeed, all that was processary to make this performance the most successful ever given in this city, was the distribution among the audience of a few donen bottles of the Colonel's special Carted'or which figured so prominently on the stage. If This feature should be introduced in the tuture, we hope that due notice will be given, so that we may be there to do honor to the occasion, Beriously, however, Wolves at Bay was a success, and we think that Col. Fitzgeraid is to be congratulated on that fact as well as on his efforts to ereate a distinctive American drama, As a ploneer in this field, who has to contend against many obstacles, his works are entitled to be judged with a certain amount of lentency, and to be considered very much in the light of experiments. Future playwrights may give us more elaborate and fluished productions, when the way is made clear for them, but Colonel Fitzgerald will still deserve a recognition of his services even if his dramas should be doomed to perish in the abyss of time, and their names and titles be remembered only in tradition. At the same time, in justice to the public, to the author, and to ourselves, we feel it to be onduty to give our impressions of the piece produced last evening, without partiality, and to point out what we consider its weak points. Wolves at Bay is in some respects superior to sither of the other dramas given to the public by Colonel Fitzgerald. It is more enterteining than Light at Last and more carefully constructed than Tangled Tareads. The plot is quite simple and not altogether novel, but the great bulk of the drama is made up of a mass of extraneous matter which has no direct connection with the main issue, Indeed, this irrelevancy of the substance to the subject is carried somewhat to an extreme, and in his efforts to introduce a little of everything in order to gratify the tastes of everybody, the action is delayed, the climaxes are weakened, and the play unnecessarily lengthened, without any corresponding advantage being gained. Judicious pruning, usually follows a first such 88 performance, will make the piece act better, Thus, the scene in the third act, where "Jack Somerville" and "Tom Dolyer" get hilarious over a couple of bottles of Carte d'or, was none. cessarily prolonged, until it became tantalizing to the audience, most of whom were strongly convinced that the bottles were selected from the choice collection in the author's cellar. Under the circumstances, the considerate action of "Tom Dolyer" in summoning each of the ladies to their chamber doors after they had retired for the night, in order to present a glass of the foaming beverage, is easily understood, although it had no particular bearing on the plot. This feature, however, will probably be omitted in the future, unless, Indeed, the Colonel intends to keep the thing up during the run of the play.

In Wolves at Bay there is a discussion of the labor question, and the main points of the plot turn upon a strike by the men engaged in "Mr. Drayton's" mill, under the leadership of a willain, "John Lipp," who aspires to the hand of the rich man's daughter. This fellow not only instigates the men to strike, but he plies them with liquor, and encourages them to effect the destruction of "Mr. Drayton" and "Arthur Levering" by cutting away the celebrated trellis bridge on the Catawissa Railroad, so as to precipitate into the chasm the train of cars which is bearing them with a party of soldiers, to the scene of strife. "Lucy Drayton" hears of the plot and betakes herself to the bridge in the middle of the night, climbs upon it and waves a red lautern to stop the train. The train is saved, but the locomotive is precipitated over the broken bridge into the chasm, thus producing a grand sensation effect for the concluding tableau of the fourth act.

There is considerable love-making, and the ingenuous manner in which the lovers come to the point and make each other aware of their feetings is particularly charming. The idea of an amorous bachelor making advances to a not too reluctant widow while laboring under a c'am-fritter indigestion, is certainly novel, if not elegant. Mr. Craig, who sustained the part of "Jack Somerville," acted only too well in this scene; and without wishing in any way to interfere with the effectiveness of the play or the enjoyment of any portion of the audience, we would suggest that a little less of this sort of thing would be in better taste. A good deal of base-ball talk is woven into the dialogue; and as this is a subject with which Colonel Fitz. gerald is perfectly familiar, he has peppered the conversation of his representative base-ballist, "Tom Dolyere," with all the slang terms of the game, to the huge delight of a large portion of the audience.

The distribution of the characters was as follows, and we may remark that they were generally performed in a creditable manner:-"Lucy Drayton." Mrs. Drew; "Arthur Levering." Mr. Barton Hill; "Mr. Drayton," Mr. Mackay; "Mr. Jack Somerville," Mr. Craig; "Tom Dolyee," Miss Fanny Davendor!; "Mr. Leary," Mr. Soyder; "John Kelsey," Mr. Walls; "John Lipp," Mr. Meagher; "James," Mr. Osborne; "Mrs. Harmer Dolyee," Mrs. Clara F. Maeder; "Miss Becky Somerville," Mrs. Crease; "Mary Kelsey," Miss Price. "Mary Kelsey," Miss Price.

Wolves at Bay has been put upon the stage in the best style, with handsome new scenery, ap-

pointments, effects, etc. The following scenes. are all good:-The west wing of Mr. Drayton's mansion in the valley of the Catawissa, by Hawthorne; The octagon room, by Hawthorne; The Oak Hall, by Fetters; and the valley with the trellis bridge over the chasm, by Fetters.

At the conclusion of the third act "Tom Dolyer" seats himself at the window, and apparently goes to sleep while on guard. The flats are drawn back and a tableau is disclosed of "Lucy Drayton" on one side with her red lantern, and on the other a group of the strikers-The meaning of this effect we are unable to comprehend. It may be a representation of "Tom Dolyer's" dream, but in this we acknowledge our liability to be mistaken.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A White-Lead Thief-More Bousblacksand in the Act-Rearrested-Ponk

Service the Murray, of the seventh district, at Fricat and Callowhill streets, charged with seating three hundred pounds of white lead from the factory of Jeoby & Muller, at Third was Willow streets. William is a workman at the place, and it is alleged that he removed the article through the night, he leaving a window open for the purpose. Alderman Foland committed him in default of \$1000 ball.

—Beggar Detective Reeder has arrested Francis and Joseph Cardwell, aged twelve and thirteen years, on the charge of being implicated in the numerous office robberies that have lately taken place. They will have a hear-

have lately taken place. They will have a hear-

ing this atternoon.

- Eitjan Henzey is a colored man, who res terday entered a clothing store at Second and South streets, and having priced a coat put it on. While the attendant was buelly engaged elsewhere, Elijah placed a vest under the cont and feft. He was pursued, captured, and taken before Alderman Tittermary, who sent

him to prison.

James Greveland, who was implicated with the McBides in the murder of Richard Giller, at the polls on Nintu street, below Shippen, where a Democratic delegate election was being held, has been rearrested.

Yesterday afternoon two genteelly-dressed young men, who gave the names of J. T. Morton and John Stott, called at the Sixth National Earls, Second and Pine streets, and purchased some revenue stamps. As soon as the articles were delivered, Morton selzed a package of notes, and the two ran out of the building. They were followed and overhauled. A bundle of notes amounting to \$160 was found in the sleeve of Morton's coat. Both have been held for trial by Alderman Beitler.

LLOVE HOPPIN'S MELROSE AUBRY. - There has been placed in the store of Messrs. Bailey & Co., corner of Twelfth and Chesnut streets, for exhibition for a short time, a model of Metrose Abbey, a perfect ministure representation of that famous architectural relic, whose associaions and appearance bave become se familiar to us, through the pages of Sir Walter Scott, This work of art is the production of Mr. Lloyd Hoppin of this city, whose works have from time to time been placed before the public for exhibition. Among which we remember were a basso-releivo of Westminster Abbay, Collectin, Kenliworth Castle, etc., this late work, Melrose Abbey, is crowning of all his former efforts. the crowning of all his former efforts, as it gives both the exterior and teterior, and every minute detail connected with this and-nt structure. The material used in its construction is cork-wood, the most difficult of all subtion is cork-wood, the most difficult of all sub-stances to cut, and yet Mr. Hoppin has pro-duced, from this spongy, perfous material, a perfect copy, and the spectator may almost imagine that he sees the grand original from every point of observation. The massive but tresses, the grand eastern window and nave, choir, arches cloisters, secret labyriaths, are all represented, as well as the ivy which is the crowning beauty of Meirose Abbey, and, as it appears at the present day, the most pic-turesqueruin in Scotland.

THE FAIR IN AID OF THE AGED AND INFIRM OF THE FAIR IN AID OF THE AGED AND INFIRM OF THE ME. HODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Tois Fair, now being held in Hortleutural Hali, is well worth attending. Its object, that of providings home for the aged and infirm—those who, bent with years and toil, are unable to assist themselves—is one that appeals to every Christian heart. The Fair, independently of its worthy object, is very attractive, and we have tables are fairly burdened with their mutitudi-nons variety of articles on exhibition. These range from the most sumptuous and costly down to the plainer fabrics. The arrangement of the main ball is artistic in the extreme, and the scene, when viewed from the gallery on either side, when the ball is lighted up at night, is of a most interesting and beautiful character. In the Foyer a ricture gallery has been improvised, and nearly a hundred first class works of art are on exhibition. At 8 o'clock every even-ing a number of practical experiments in chem-istry are given in this apariment, and form a very interesting feature of the Fair. A very nest and sparkling little paper is published in connection with the Fair, daily.

HEAVY ROBBERIES .- A man named Smiley lives at No. 1612 South street, and occupies the first floor as a bardware store. He is accustomed to keeping large sums of money in a On Saturday night be locked up as usual, but on Sunday morning be came down stairs to find the closet open and \$1300 in greenbacks gove. There is no cine as to how the rother obtained admittance, except by passing from the upper windows of the dwelling next

The residence of Andrew C. Craig, No. 1527 Weinut street, was entered last evening, be-tween 7 and 9 o'clock, by the means of false keys. The thieves went to the upper rooms and ransacked the bureau-drawers. They left the place undetected, and took with them a handsome camel's-hair shawl, a set of jeweiry, a silver ladle, and \$202 in cash

DANIEL O'CONNELL -On Wednesday evening of this week Wendell Phillips is to deliver a lecture upon Daniel O'Connell at Concert Hail. It is quite needless for us here to speak of the merits of Mr. Phillips as an orator. Hals so well known and has so prominently been brought before the lecture going public that his eloquence and masterly treatment of all the discoveries taken up by him have become familiar to the people. This discourse, some-what different in its nature from the more recent efforts of Mr. Phillips, is highly com-mented upon. It is one which offers a wide field for the display of Mr. Phillips' ability as an orator, and, beyond doubt, those who shall attend the lecture will be pleasantly and profitably entertained.

St. MATTHIAS' CHURCH FAIR .- The members of this Protestant Episcopal church are now holding a fair in the hall, at the northeast cor-ner of Broad and Spring Garden streets, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the erection of a new Sunday School building, the one now in use being inadequate to the constant increase in the number of scholars. The fair is well stocked with all necessary concomitants There is a large assortment of needle-work books of every grade, confections, and hosts of toys and presents suitable for the holl days. During the holding of the fair supper is served each evening. The attention of the public is called to a fine collection of paintings,

now on exhibition, but eventually to be sold." THE MECHANICS' BENEVOLENT AND RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—The report of the above association has been issued. From it we ascertain that this organization has been in existence three years, during which time it has been instrumental in an humble way in relieving much distress. Over 318 families, most of which were found to be destitute of the commonest necessaries of life, were supplied during the last winter alone. Over \$1590 were collected in small amounts and paid out for the lected in small amounts and paid out for the materials consumed. The society needs con-tributions for the coming winter, and has established a depot for the reception of fuel, clothing, provisions, and money, at No. 916 N

THE EXCHANGE COMPANY .- The morning journals, in the list of officers elected by the Philadelphia Exchange Company, make nume-rous errors. We publish below a corrected

rous errors. We publish below a corrected copy of the ticket elected.

The election of nine members of the Board of Directors resulted in the following-named gentlemen being chosen:—Edwards, Handy, Coffin Colket, Robert W. Rverss, Henry D. Saerrerd, Thomas S. Eilis, M. B. Mahoney, William Lippincott, Charles S. Lewis, and W. W. Colkett.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE.-R. Shelton Mackenzie, D. C. L., will read a paper on the "Dis-in erment of the Remains of William Rufus" before the Odontographic Society, at the Pulla-delphia Dental College, No. 108 North Tenth street, this evening at 8 o'clock.

LECTURE BY J. J. SMETER, ESQ., LATS OF MOUNTJUY PRISON, DUBLIN.—We call the attention of our readers to an advertisement to be found elsewhere, announcing a lecture to be cellvered on Saturday evening next at the Assembly Buildings, Tenth and Chesnut WASHINGTON. Sireets, by Mr. Smytne, who was incarcerated in Monntjoy Prison, Dublin, for upwards of a year and a half, his only orime being his devotion to the cause of his country in particular and to human liberty in general.

FOR THE FINBET FLOUR and the best Backwhest Mest, go to Zehoder's. at Fourth and Vine streets. There a line premium brands of Flour can be procured and also the celebrated "Sterring's" "Mountain" Buckwhest Meat. The latter is put uo in oars and hast barrels, and is warranted superior to any other in the market. In addition to the satisfacture to feinwall purchases at Mr. Zeho.

The meets you with polite attention, and with Stores lower than which no other dealer can get the price,

THE WAR OFFICE.

Annual P. port of the Secretary Scho-The following presents the most essential features of the Angual Report of General J. M. Schofiels, Secretary of War:—

PAY DEPARTMENT. 42 696 4 14

Total. 960 689 612 During the year claims for additional bounty were sllowed to the number of 241.82, involving an expenditure of \$23.619.157.78 United were rejected to the number of 19.47, and 109.101 were still unsettled at the close of the fixed year. Since the date of the act 435.199 claims have been received, 387.001 paid, 32.403 rejected, and 45.703 were yet unsettled at the date of the Paymaster General's report. The total dishursements on these claims have been \$37.761.77478. To which must be added the claims 774 78, to which must be added the claims settled by the accounting officers of the Treastry, bringing the aggregate up to more than \$55,000,000.

The expense of settling these claims has been dept within five-sixins of 1 per cent. on the amount disbursed, or about the average cost of 70 cents per claim. It is recommended that the 4th of Marth next be fixed by law as the date beyond which no more claims will be received, and that sile claims. and that sil claims then remaining question be transferred to the Second Auditor of the Treasury for disposition.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Large reductions of the officers and agents of the bureau have been made during the year, and arrangements are in progress to close it up by the lat of January next, except the educational and claim divisions. The abardoned lands yet in possession of the bureau are no tly worthless for cultivation, and will be restored at once or dropped from the returns.

Claims of colored soldiers to the number of nearly 2000 have been settled through the bureau, without cost to the claimants, and a little more than \$600 remain unsettled. Treasury certificates and checks for settlement of claims of colored soldiers and marines have been collected by the bureau to the number of 12000 and to the results of nearly \$65.000 and to the results of the settlement of the number 17,0(0, and to the value of nearly \$3,500,000, Transportation has been turnished to 64is per-sons, less than one-third of the number trans-

ported last year.
Over 150,000 persons have received medical treatment during the year; 27 hospitals nave been closed, and 21 yet remain; also six orpian seyiums, which are in charge of the bureau. Efforts have been made to turn over to the local civil authorities the charge of the sick, the infirm, and the insane, and in some instances with success. The sanitary condition of the freed people has in general improved. Subsistence supplies have been issued to a daily average of \$6,000 persons, the number of rations issued during the year being 2,802,478. For part of these supplies liens have been taken upon the crops. The schools have in the main progressed, though in some piaces seriously injured by local opposition and want of means. Private associations have continued their liberal support, and teschers have labored faithfully, though in many cases beset with difficulties. The number of day and high! schools is 1831, with 2295 teachers and 104 327 publis. Subsistence supplies have been issued to a daily

The aggregate number of Sunday and day schools of all kinds is 4026, with 241 819 scholars. The amount expended for support of sensols during the year was \$942.523.66; this does not include the expenditures by benevolant societies, estimated at \$700.000, and by freedman, estimated at \$260.000. Filtran more sentences. estimated at \$360 000. Fifteen normal sensois and colleges have been chartered or incorporated in different part of the country. The total expenditures of the Burcau during the fiscal year were \$3,977,041-72. The balance on hand was \$3,622 007 99.

EXPENDITURES AND ESTIMATES. actual current expenses of partment for the last fl-cal year were \$65.713. 994.71, to which is added the sum of \$9.961.496.43, old war debts paid during the year, making the old war debts paid during the year, making the total expenditures of the department \$78.70i.501.14. The appropriations for the present fiscal year were \$35.400,557.47; the estimated difficiencies for the current year are \$18.975.090. It is extimated that the sum of \$65.682.388.85 will be required for the expenses of the department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870. There will be a surplus of \$60.240,221.81 from unexpended appropriations to be paid into the treasury at the close of the present fiscal year.

INDIANS.

I refer to the report of Lieutenant-General Sherman for an instructive statement of facts and valuable suggestions in respect to Indian sflairs. I believe it manifest that an important affairs. I believe it manifest that an Important change should be made in our mose of dealing with the Indians. While good faths and sound policy alike require us to strictly observe existing treatlesso long as the Indians maintain like good faith, when any tribe has violated its treaty it should no longer be regarded as a nation with which to treat, but as a dependent uncivilized people, to be cared for, fed when necessary, and governed.

It is manifest that any branch of the public service cannot be efficiently and economically managed by two departments of the Government. If the Interior Department can alone manage Indian affairs, and the save the large

manage Indian affairs, and the save the large expense of the army in the Indian country, very well. But if the army must be kept there for the protection of railroads and frontier settlements, why not require the army officers to act as Indian agents, and thus save all the expense of the civilians employed. Besides, an army officer has his military reputation and commission at stake, and is subject to trial by court-martial for any misconduct in office. Thus is afforded the strong-st possible security the Government can have for an honest administration of Indian affairs by officers of the army; while the civilian agent, being only a temporary officer of the Government, and prac-tically exempt from trial and punishment for misconduct, gives the Government the least possible security for honest administration For the sake of economy to the Government,

for the sake of more efficient protection to the frontier settlements, and for the sake of justice to the Indians, I recommend that the management of Indian affairs be restored to the War Department, with authority to make War Department, with authority to make regulations for their government and for their protection against lawless whites.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

Fraw Yorks Drc. 8—Cotton steady at 24'4@24'40. Flour firmer; sales of 10 00 barres. Sinte at \$5.75. 77'; Ohio at \$6.9'. @6 10. Western at \$5.75@7.75; Southern at \$5.75@7.75; Southern at \$7.2@13; Caifornia, \$6.76@12. Wheat quiet, said advanced (\$6.0. Corn firmer; sales of 44.8'0 bushels at \$1.12@1171. Oats firm and advanced for sais of 5.00 bushels at \$60, heer quiet. Pork dull at \$2.50@25.75. Lard quiet at 15.4@10%5. Whisay dull.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-2 P. M

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, DEC. 9 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street BETWEEN BOARDS. 3 an Peana R.

-A lady member of a New York church has been "disciplined" by the ecclesiastical anthorities, and now her husband institutes a suit for slander-damages, \$5000.

The Legal Tender Acts Before the Supreme Court-The Tariff on Imported Copper-Protective Measures.

Third Session of the Fortieth Congress.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec, 8.

Despatch to the Associated Press. The Supreme Court

has up the legal tender cases to-day. Arrangements have been made by which all cases arising under the law, new before the Court, will be argued as one case, the law in each case being Judge Curtis,

of Boston, appears for the constitutionality of the Legal-tender acts. The argument will consume all of to-day and prevably to-morrow. Attorney-General Evarts,

closes the argument in behalf of the Gevern-

The House,

to-day, by a vote of 167 to 51 passed the bill imposing a tariff of three cents per pound on imported copper. As this is a measure in the interests of protection, it is thought The Tariff Bill

will be got through this session.

FORTIETH CONGRESS—THIRD:SESSION

Washington, Dec. 8 .- The Senate met at 12 o'clock.

The President presented a communication from the Court of Claims in relation to the Judges of that Court.

Also a communication from the Secretary of the interior, setting forth the destitute condi-tion of the Indians on the Upper Missouri and their urgent need of relief.

Also, a communication from the Commis-sioner of Paleuts, transmitting an account of receipts and expenditures, all of which were Messrs, Ramsey, Fessenden, and Wilson pre

sented petitions.

Mr. Pomeroy introduced a joint resolution extending the operation of the Freedmen's Bureau for a limited period.

Mr. Summer surroduced a resolution calling on the President for information in regard to the Paraguayan difficulties. Adopted, The Senate at 12 50 adjourned,

House of Representatives.

The Speaker announced that the first bustness in order was the consideration of the House bill regulating the duties on imported copper and copper ores, being the unfinished business at the acjournment of the House in July last. Mr. Brooks raised the point of order that business having been transacted at the septem-ter station and residency, that the bull had be ber session and yesterday, tout the bill had lost its precedence as unflaished business. The Speaker overfuled the point of order, giving at some length reasons in support of his

decision.

The question being on the passage of the bill,
Mr. Brooks demanded that it be read, as mem-Mr. Brooks demanded that it be read, as members might have forgotten all about it.

The bill was then read. It provides for the following rates of duties on imported copper, to take effect on the passage of the bill:—On all copper imported in the form of ores, 8 can a for each pound of fine copper contained therein; on all regulus of copper, and on all black or coarse copper, 4 cents for each pound of fine copper; on all old copper fit only for remanufacture, 4 cents per pound; on all copper in plates, bars, logots, pigs, and in other forms, not manufactured nor enumerated in the bill, 5 cents per pound.

Mr. Pike asked the Speaker wastner toe bill had been considered in Committee of the The Speaker replied that it had not been, as that course had been dispensed with by unant-mous consent. He added that Mr. Bauks had afterwards stated that he had not noticed that fact, or he would have objected to it.

The question on the passage of the bill was taken by yeas and cays, and the bill was passed. Yeas 107; pays 51.

The Speaker presented the following communications, which were appropriately re-Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury for 1868

Statement of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims during the past year. Statement of contracts made by the Surgeon-General for the yearly support and treatment of 60 transient paupers in the city of Washingon, in accordance with the set of July 22, 1868 Statement of receipts and expenditures of the treatment office for 1868. Memorial of the Georgia Legislature in re'er-

erce to Reconstruction matters.

The Speaker stated that he had received a communication, enclosing resolutions of the Legislature of Oregon, with a request that they be tresented to the House. Mr. Washourne (III.) asked that they be read,

and the Spesker directed the Clerk to read th endorsement on the papers, and it was read, as follows:-Resolution of the Legislative Assembly of Oregon, instructing their Senators in Congress to resign, they having voted for measures plainly and palpably unconstitutional, which have overthrown civil liberty and free govern-ment, and consigned the citizens of eleven

Sates to an edious and despetic military dieta Washburne—The title is enough. I move

that the paper be returned to the source from which it came.
Mr. Mullins seconded the motion.
Mr. Wood—Let us have the paper read. I want to know what it is we are to return.
The Speaker remarked that he had presented the more returned to the more remarked. the paper to the House because it came from a

iste Legislature. Mr. Garfield remarked that the paper was indecorous in its title, Mr. Wood asked how the House could say whether the paper was indecorous, or not until it was read. The Speaker directed the paper to be read at let gib. The previous question was ordered on the motion to return the paper, and the resolu-

FROM CINCINNATI.

tion was adepted the mata question being

The Recent Disaster.

ordered by a vote of 127 to 37.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 8. - The excitement relative to the terrible disaster to the steamers United States and America, is still intense. Parties arriving from all quarters are making inquiries after lost friends and relatives who are known to have taken passage on these boats. A portion of the remains will acrive here to-day on the steamer General Lyttle, for recognition and interment.

Thirty-three Bodies Recovered.

A despatch to the Commercial from Florence Indiana, says thirty three bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the United States and America. The following have been identi-

Jawes John, of Louisville; John Fennell, of Newport, Ky.; Emil Noreau; William Joneson; Wallace Ferris, of Lexington, Ind.; Mr. Farber, Hanover, Ind.; Mrs. George W. Griffin, New Orleans; Mrs. Mary Thompson, Philadelphia. Six een negro men composed the crew of the United States, and, with the exception of a few ladies' remains, are supposed to be those of the colored crew. The scenes at Warsaw, Ky., beggar descrip-

tion. Everything has been done to render them comfortable.

A \$20,000 Safe Robbery.

F. G. Hayman, formerly messenger of the American Express Company, was brought to this city vesterday, under agrest for robbing a sale under his charge of \$20,000 in March last,

WASHINGTON. FECT THE CAPITAL.

Depositing the Electoral Votes-The Messenger's Receipt-Operations of the Ways and Means Committee Senatorial Caucussing.

The Deacon Andrews Trial_ Marine Disasters on the New England Coast.

FROM WASH'NG TON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Bepositing the Electoral Votes.

Washington, Lec. 8 .- The following is a complate list of the States whose electoral votes for President and Vice-President have been deposited with the President of the Senate. All of them came by mail, with one exception:-Matue, New Humpshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Louisiana, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Kansas, West Virginia, and Nebraska, Mr. Wade returns the following certificate to any person sending or delivering the sealed packages containing the vote;-

"SENATE CHAMBER, Dec. —, 1838.—This is to certify that ——, appointed by the State of ——, as directed by the act of Congress of the 1st of March, 1792, to take charge of and deliver to the President of the Senate, at the seal of government, one of the certificates and last of the certificates and lists of electoral votes of that State, given by the said cholors for President and Vice-Presideat of the United States, for the term com-mencing the 4th day of March next, has accordingly this cay belivered to the understaned a sealed rackage certified to contain the said electoral votes.

B. F. Wapp. "President of the Senate."

The Ways and Means

Committee instructed their chairman to-day to urge to its passage the bill now before the House to increase the outy on copper. The action will be had on it to-day. A special meeting of the committee has been called for Thursday next to consider the Tariff bill.

The Repbulican Senatorial Caucus is now in session to reorganize the St ading Comp. ittees.

Senator Henderson will be dropped from the charmanship of the

Indian Committee. A Special Meeting of the Cabinet was held to-day to cousider that portion of the message relating to the Alabama

claims. Recent cable desparches show that affairs are progressing favorably, and that the change of ministry will not interfere with satislactory negotiations. The President

expects the matter to be adjusted before the close of his administration.

Marine Disasters.

Boston, Dec. 8 .- The following marine disasters occurred during the easterly gate of last

Schooner Helen Mar, with a cargo of coal, which put into South Yarmouth, Mass., for a harbor, parted her chains and went ashore The vessel remains tight, and will probably come off after discharging,

British ship Isabella Thompson, from Boston, of and for Clare, N. S., parted her chains in Gloucester harbor, and went ashore on Rocky

Schooner Cygnet, of Addison, Me., Captain Farnsworth, also went ashore at Gloucester, and became a total wreck. About twenty barrels of flour only were saved from the cargo.

Schooner George Brooks, of Portland parted her chains in Gloucester harbor, and went ashore on the same beach, where she remains full of water. The crews of the above versels

Another Victim of the Ohio River Disaster.

Special Despetch to The Evening Telegraph. New York. Dec. 8 .- The Gold Board adjourns

to-day at 2 o'clock out of respect to the memory of one of its former members, Mr. M. S. Bright, who was lost on board the steamboat America, which was burned on the Ohio river on Friday n gl. t last.

The Trial of Deacon Andrews. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. PLYMOUTH, N. H., D.c. 8 .- Mr. George A Lowe, bye began this morning his argument for the oe er se in the Holmes-Andrews case, and it

will probably go to the jury this afternoon. From Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 8,—Melville Brown, a brakesman on the Boston and Albany Radroad, fell between the cars at Westburo to-day, and was instantly killed. His body was horrioly mangled.

From Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Dec. 8 - The severest gale and snow storm of the season has prevailed here during last twenty-lour hours. The trains and mails from the East are four or five hours behind time.

From New York. NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The Rising Star, from Aspin wall, brings \$235,268 in specie.

The Contested Elections.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-Judg-8 Allison and Felice.—This morning Mr. Rawie appeared before the Court, and on the part of the con-testants in the confested election cases, made application that a rule be granted upon the resportents to file their returns by a certain day.

After some consultation the Court allowed the rule, fixing the Sist as the day for the filing of the return.

Motion was also made for the appointment of

a receiver in each of the cases of Mayor, City Controller. Receiver of Taxes, City Commis-siener, and City Selicitor, to receive the sees and emoluments of the offices pending these contests. It was suggested that one receiver should be appointed for all the cases, in order to avoid the trouble that would arise from the appointment of seven. The Court concluded to consider this matter, and consented to hear any suggestion that counsel should think it to n ake, without holding themselves bound by such suggestions, as they were alone responsi-ble for the appointment. COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Brew-ster.—The well known Tack-O'Connor criminal

oil case was before the Court this morning in the shape of an application by Mr. Mann on the part of the prosecution for the fixing of a day certain for its trial. It was suggested by District Attorney Sheppard that this week at least would be consumed by homicide cases, and the prison calendar of the term was very

After considerable discussion by the lawyers on each side, Judge Brewster said that if the applications were renewed on Monday next, when the regular business of the Quarter Sessions would be up the Court would be in a better condition to fix a day certain; and the matter then went over till next week.

EUROPE

Disastrous Gale in Figland New Telegraphic Arrang,ements.

By Atlantic, Oable.

LON .. on, Dec. 8. - A very heavy sale pre th oughout England on Success night and day morning. Many to legrams reporting t disasters have been received. The sh bartors suffered much, Houses were down, and great damage was done.

New telegraphic arrangements throw

Europe will go into effect on January 1, 1 accordance with the agreement made international telegraphic convention re beld at Vienca, for the modification and e zation of tolls, and for other purposes in co tion with the telegraphic system. The con ing parties were the directors of the teleg of North Germany, Austria, Hungary, F. Spain, Italy, Russia, Norway, Sweden, Bavaria, Belgium, Holland, Penmark, Port Wortemberg, Switzerland, Greece, Tarkey, most other European countries where telegraphs are controlled by the govern

The French franc was adopted as the tary unit for all payments and settlen The minimum message was fixed at tw words, and the Morse and Hughes instruc were selected for use on the various lines. other minor regulations were screed to, su permitting messages to be forwarded in any guage, adopting words of a certain uni size, forescribing office hours, etc. The schedule for all points was carefully rev The rate on messages from London to India fixed at 61sf., no matter which of the seroutes to that country they may take. This reduction of about one-half the old rate. rates are to be uniform in each of the sev countries. Provision was made for holding conventions once every three years. The convention will be held in Florence, It

The Latest Quotations.

London, Dec. 8-P. M - Cousol , 924 for ney and account. United States Five-twen easier at 744c. Railways dull. Er.e, 254. Ithis LIVERPOOL, Dec. 8-P. M .- Cotton dull. sales to-day will reach 8000 bate.

The barque Nor bwestern from for Southampton, has been wrecked of Mou Bay and six of her crew tost.

London, Dec. 8.—P. M.—Sugar quiet, bo h the spot and to arrive. Tallo v, 59s. 9d.

Marine Intelligence. QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 8. - Arrived, steams

Disastrous Fire in Boston. Special Despatch to The Kvening Telegraph.

Boston. Dec 8 -A fire which has proserious, from the fact that fifty families w made houseless by it, broke out in Swett stre near the lead factory, this forenoon. The started in the wainscoting of the third house the block of nine located on Swett s reet, on i route to Pine I land. It is supposed to he been caused accidentally, and spread with ere rapidity, ultimately enveloping the whole bloc Nearly fifty lrish families of laborers who wo at different places near the building were their rooms at the time, and the greate excitement prevailed. The buildings were eith destroyed or were rendered worthless.

total loss will probably exceed \$15,000. Transfer of the Indian Bureau. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The House, by a vo of 109 to 30, has passed the oill transferring th

Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War De partment. The bill is the same as passed th House last session. Stock Quotations by Telegraph-4 P. R Giendinning, Davis & Co. report turough the

"Circumstances."—The sale of tickets for John B. Gough's new lecture will begin at 0 o'clock to morrow morning. See advertise-

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Heenau Homicide.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER-Judges Brewster and Ludiow.—The Escond branca of this case was opened this morning. William Neelis, who was indicted jointly with Eaton and Trainor, being placed on trial for the murder of Timothy Heenan. William L. Hirst, Jr., and Rufus E. Shapley, Esq., represented the prisoner. The empaneiling of a jury was commenced about noon, but at the close of our report had not been concluded.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Judge Cad-

report had not been concluded.

United States District Court—Judge Cadwalader—The United states, vs. Tweive barrels of whisky, claimed by Charles L. Johnston. An information for forfeiture, Before reported, Verdict for claimant, subject to a question of law reserved by the court.

The United States vs. Whisky claimed by Samuel R. Adams. An information for forfeiture, the allegation being that the liquor, simple whisky, was frudulently marked "Rose Gin," in order to evade the payment of tax. The claimant contended that the liquor was truly what was known as "Rose Gin," and all taxes had been paid upon it. After argument

taxes had been paid upon it. After argument by counsel on both sides and the charge of the rt, the jury this morning rendered a verdict for the Government. The United States vs. One steam engine, etc.

The United States vs. One steam engine, etc., c'aimed by Eli Dixon, guardian. An injunction for forfeiture. In this case it appeared that in July. 1867, a distillery run by one Maguire, at the corner of Thirteenth and Buttonwood streets, was selzed for irradulent deallog, and the property claimed by him was forieited. But other articles, the ones that were subject to this proceeding, were claimed by Mr. Dixon, guardian of the children of his deceased brother. John Dixon, who maintained that they ther, John Dixon, who maintained that they were part of the resity belonging to the estate of his brother, and not forfeited as part of the distillery. The Government produced testi-mony to show that he is sed the premises with the knowledge and for the purpose of this dis-tillery business; and under the direction of the court, the jury rendered a verdict for the

claimen.

The United States vs. Dennis Call. This was a criminal prosecution upon the charge of the unlawful removal of whisky to a place other than a bonded warehouse. The Government failed to make out a case, and therefore the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

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