# NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

-A meeting to consider matters pertaining to the missionary work of the American Sunday School Union was held on Tuesday evening in the chapel of the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Broad and Arch streets. Addresse. were made by Rev. Dr. Stryker. Rev. Herrick Johnson, Rev. B. W. Chidtaw, Rev. William P. Paxson, Alexander Whillden and others. In the last year the missionaries organized 1731 new schools, with 19,667 teachers and 70,972 scholars. They also organized and aided 8331 schools, with 60,000 teachers and 468,900 scholars. Distributed 9082 copies of the Scriptures. The missionaries recently established repositories for sale of the society's books in Mt. Louis and Chi-cago, and have aimed to scatter the Gospel broadcast over the South and West, and from thence to the Pacific coast. The treasurer's report showed the contributions of the last year to missionary wor were \$98.505.43, and that the expenditures amounted to \$117,986 89, leaving an indebtedness of \$29,587.19.

—The annual meeting of the Kensington Soup

Society took place recently at the soup house Allen street, near Mariborough, George Stock ham, president, in the chair, Charlet M. Lukens secretary. The treasurer, George Hamilton, reported the receipts of the season at \$2139.04, and the disbursements at \$2154, leaving a balance of \$149. The managers receive annually from the rent of the soup how-e property the sum of \$256. The secretary reported a d stribution during the past season of 1000 gallons of soup and 1950 leaves of bread weekly, to about 350 amilies. The meeting then elected a Board or Managers.

-The Garment Cutters held a public meeting last evening, at the hall of the German Garment Cutiers' Association, Fourth street, below Callowhill—Joseph S. Kennedy, Chairman; R. C. McCauley, Secretary, A resolution was offered, fixing the wages of garment cutters at \$4 per day, to go into effect on the 1st of January, 1869. An amendment was offered by which the wages of six-day garment cutters should be \$20 per week, and five-day men \$18 per week. The resolution as amended was adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

The French Benevolent Society, organized in 1793, now numbers 222 members and during the part year \$1883'18 was distributed to de serving poor. The following gentlemen have been elected officers for the cusuing year:— President, M. Bouvier; Vice-President, H. A. Pintard; Treasurer, M. V. Olry; Secretary, H.

Tirel.

The Republic in members of Common Council met in caucus yesterday and nominated Alexander J. Harper and William R. Leeds as Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works. -The old Manayunk Station House and lot of

ground were sold yesterday by the city, for the sum of \$2725. The lease of the topaceo ware-house was sold for \$2200 per annum. —John Horn, 35 years old, a resident at the City Hoter, fell dead yesterday at Crown and Vine streets, supposed to be from disease of the

## Domestic Affairs.

-Gold closed yesterday at 1345. -Chief Justice Chase left Washington last night for Rhode Island.

A movement is on foot to have the Court of Claims abolished. -Many of Speridan's soldiers have suffered severely from the cold.

-General Butter is preparing an elaborate defense of his financial theory.

-Ex-President Boberts, of Liberia, has be-

come a permanent resident of Washington, D. C. - Ex-Minis er Washburn and James Watson Webb arrived at New York, from South America, Jesterday.

- The Congressional Appropriation Committee

is holding daily sessions, holiday recess to the

contrary notwithstanding.

-Ex-Governor Leicher, Guerrilla Mosby, and other non-carnet-bagging but eminent Virginians, are in Washington on business with A. J.

-Secretary Seward left Washington vesterday for Auburn. He was accompanied by the British and Franch Ministers who will be his goosts. and French Ministers, who will be his guests during the holidays.

# Foreign Affairs.

London, Dec. 23.-The report of a proposed firmed. The Vienna Presse, the Government organ, says semi-officially that the plan originated with Russia, backed by Prussia, and that the scheme is favored by Austria and Italy. The effort to settle the question without bloodshed will undoubtealy be successful.

Madrid, Dec. 29 .- The country is entirely tranquil. The Government proposes to make material changes in the colonial magistracy. Paris, Dec. 23 .- enor Olozaga was to-day officially received by the Emperor as Ambassa-

Carlist disturbances have occurred in Navarre and fourteen persons have been arrested for

participation in them. The Monitour of to-day, in a leading editorial says the active movements of the great powers give a hope that diplomacy, by the exercise of moderation, will aliay the Eastern troubles. The public newspapers say Russia approves the proposition of Prussia to invite England,

rance, and Austria to a conference on the Turko Greek question. Paris, Dec. 23 -The Moniteur has late Paraguayan advices, which say that the position of Lopez is critical, in consequence of his differences with the United States, and that he will probably seek a reconciliation with the Ameri-

can Government. The Moniteur also states that Paraguay continues to make energetic resistance to the movements of the ailled army. ATHENS, Dec. 22.—The Government has asked of the Chambers a credit of one hundred million drachms. The ports of Paros and Patras are to

be fortified. ATHENS, Dec. 23 .- The Ministry are still en gaged in the discussion of means of defense of the country, but no formal steps have yet been

Beelin, Dec. 23 .- The Provincial Correspondente, semi official newspaper, says the great powers have united in an edort to dissuade the Sublime Porte from expelling the Greeks from

Tue intended expulsion includes those in Servia and Roumania. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 23 .- It is semi-officially appounces that the Turkesa Admiral, Hobar Pasha, informed the authorities in the island of

Syra that his lastructions from Constantinople are peacetul, and he had only a-ked that the Erosis should be taken to the Firmus by French and Austrian steamers, to await a trial by Greek

Havana, Dec. 23.—The steamer Montezuma, which left Neuvitas on the 10th inst., has arrived, with eighty sick and wounded soldiers and thirteen prisoners. She brings intelligence that 4000 troops and ten pieces of artillery had started by various routes to attack the town of Bayamo. Neuvitas and Puerto Principe are still in communication.

ANDON, Dec. 23 .- The Morning Telegraph of to day prints a despatch from Berlin, announce in that Prussia has called a conference of the at powers of Europe to settle peaceably the sestions at issue betwen Turkey and Greece. George Hadfield, M. P. for Sneffield, and Mr Bazley, M. P. for Manchester, have presented a memorial to Reverdy Johnson, requesting him to urge the American Government to adopt a system of penny postage between the United States and Great Britain. The Times prints the morial to-day and comments favorably on it.

# FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23. - Some of the

Georgia Mombers are not at all satisfied with the efforts of Governor Butlock and other leading radicals of that Stale to have the present State government set aside. Should the Reconstruction Committee so decide, and the House and Senate sustain them therein, it is feared that both the Georgia Senators and members will be thrown out,

Nelson Tift, one of the Georgia Congressmen, has written a circular addressed to promisent officers in the State, asking for replies to the following

tered? Is there any organized or unorganized resistance to law? Are the officers of the law faithful to their duties? What is the disposition, feeling, and treatment of the white people?what towards towards the Republicans, what

towards the Northern men visiting or desiring | to settle in Georgia? Do people desire peace and restoration to the Union? Is there, in your opinion, any necessity or justification for the proposed destruction of the present gov-ernment of Georgia, and the establishment of a military or provisional government? Titt want to get testimony to place before the committee which will in some sense be a reply to the accusations brought against the present State gov erument by Governor Bullock and his friends,

The President's Recent Nominations. There is a strong feeling in the Senate against confirming any more of Johnson's appointments. and it is said that an understanding exists among the Republican Senators that no further onfirmations will be made until after the 4th of March. This will apply to those now before the Senate as well as to any that may come hereafter.

of the Board appointed to examine into and report upon certain contracts made by the Patent Office for stationery and printing will soon be laid before the Secretary of the Interior,

In one contract alone, for envelopes, it ! alleged that the Government was cheated out \$50,000, through the convivance of the officers in the Pension Bureau with the contractors.

Phillips, and the wounded man is Robert H. Ryan. No further particulars are given.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 23.—The great prize-fight for the championship between Hicken and Magnire came off this morning at an early nour. Five rounds were well contested. On the last is w-bone, and the fight was declared in Hicken's

### The following is the continuation of the evidence in the Hill homicide case, as elicited yes terday:-

At three o'clock the Court met and proceeded to pass

At three o'clock the Court met and proceeded to pass upon the objection made by the defence, Jadge Brewster saying that it was irregular at this stage of the proceedings to inquire into the contents of the deed, but it was competent to prove by the witness that he did not communicate the changing of the name, as he appeared to be the agent for the prisoner in that alteration.

Mr. Hagert here offered in evidence the deed from Elizabeth Here and others. Thos, Williamson, trustee of Elizabeth Pleasanton, and the said Elizabeth Pleasanton to Camilla E. Twitchell, dated March 15, 1868, recorded on the 20th of the same month.

Mr. Gilbert resumed—I had not conversed or corresponded with Mrs. Hill on this subject from the time the agreement was completed to July, 1888, In July, 1888, I had an interview with herat my house; Mr. Henderson accompanied her to my house.

Question by Mr. Hagert—What occurred at that interview?

ordinance to make an appropriation to the Depart-

ment for Supplying the City with Water for the year 1869, and went into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of general amendment. The com-taittee rose, and the bill was agreed to without

The ordinance to make an appropriation to the

Department of Surveys for the year 1869 was then

taken up.

The Chamber went into committee of the whole,

and an amendment was adopted adding an item,

No. 21, of \$2000 for the salary of an engineer.

The committee rose and the bill passed.

The Chamber then considered in committee of

The Chamber then considered in committee of the whole an ordinance making an appropriation to the Department of Highways, Bridges, Sewers, &c., for the year 1899.

The bill was reported back with an additional item of 8500 for repairing the Welsh road.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The Gas loan bill was then taken up again, and the amendments of Select Council concurred in.

The Gas foan bill was then taken up again, and the amendments of Select Council concurred in.

Mr. Bardslev moved to amend item 6 of the appropriation bill under consideration, by substituting \$50,000 for \$30,000. "Agreed to."

The bill then passed.

Mr. Harrison, from the Committee on Finance, reported an ordinance to authorize a temporary loan to meet the current demands of the City

Treasury. Passed—yeas 34, nays 0.
An ordinance to make an appropriation to pay for records, books, stationery, etc., for the office or the

Supreme Court, was passed.
Several Common Council bills, concurred in by
Select Council with slight amendments, were considered, and the amendments agreed to.

The ordinance to make an appropriation to the clerks of Councils for the year 1869 was then taken up and considered in committee of the whole, reported back without amendment, and then passed.

The ordinance to make an appropriation to the ity Commissioners for the expenses of the year

The bill was reported back with sundry amend-

ments, which were agreed to, and the bill then passed. Adjourned.

THE HILL HOMICIDE.

869 was then taken up and considered in committee

Judge Ludlow-Was the prisoner there?

Witness—No. sir.
Mr. Mann—We object, sir.
The objection was sustained.
Mr. Hagert—Did you ever have conversation with Mr. The objection was sustained.

Mr. Hagert—Did you ever have conversation with Mr. Twitchein about this property?

Witness—Yes, sir' he spoke of making two stores on Pine street and a private entrance on Pine street, and use the rest of it for a private dwelling, he spoke of this more than once; Mrs. Twitchell, in the presence of her husband, deposited with me a will for safe keeping.

Mr. Mann—We object to this. We do not object to going into the whole history of this family if it referred to this case, but this does not.

Mr. Hagert—I propose to show that she made a will in favor of her husband. The will is in the possession of the defence, and I call for it.

Mr. Mann—You shall have it freely.

The instrument was then produced.

Witness—This is the will; I received it about the time it was dated—October 10, 1865; I returned it to Mr. Twitchell after the interview I have spoken of with Mrs. Hill and Mr. Henderson; I gave it back because Mrs. Hill had come to my house with Mr. Henderson, and wanted to know how that deed came to be in her daughter's name.

Mr. Mann asked to have this latter sentence struck out, on the ground that it was not evidence.

The Court so ordered.

Mr. Hagert—Did you surrender the will at the motion of Mr. Twitchell?

Objected to by Mr. Mann, because it had no connection that he could see with the murder, and on the ground that the question was in improper form.

The objection was sustained on the latter ground.

Mr. Hagert—Did you surrender this will at his own request? Answer yes or no.

Witness—Idid.

Mr. Hagert—Did you vere have any conversation with him about Mrs. Hill's life, whether it would be long or short?

Witness—A short time after I sold the house to him he came to my office and said that the old woman had

ort? Witness-A short time after I sold the house to him he came to my office and said that the old woman had put a large silver plate upon the door, and wanted to know what he should do about it; I told him to let i alone; at another time he said to me. "I have had a teralone; at another time he said to me. "I have had a terrible time with the old lady; she accuses me of robbing her;" I told him to leave there; these convergations occurred several times; I cautioned him, and told nim I did not think such remarks prudent, he came into my effice another day and said that a good thing might be made by buying in the interests of the old lady's heirs, for they could be bought for one-third or one half at the extreme, and the old lady would not live long; on the other hand, he would sometimes argue that she would last long; when he would speak of his troubles with her I told him he had better submit to them and look forward to the inheritance of her estate; he manifested feeling at these interviews; I tried to suppress it; sometimes he would call her a bitch, and other name; but, to be candid, these things did not interest me; I have heard him say he would kill the old bitch; I did everything in my power to break down this feeling; I would advise him to leave the house if he had so much trouble with her; from the sale of the house up to six or eight months ago I had almost daily intercourse with him. I would frequently meet him at the stable, on Tenth street, where he kept his horses, and would walk with him.

My. Hagert—How many horses did he keep at the with him.
Mr. Hagert-How many horses did he keep at the

stable?
Mr. O'Byrne—We object. The man's guilt or innocence is not measured by the number of horses he keeps or the time they make.
Mr. Hagart—I ask this to show the pecuniary condition of the prisoner, that he kept three horses and a phaeten, and had no money, and his property was under exception.

phaeten, and had be assected as support of his objectice, to argue that it was not competent to show the prisoner's impecunically as a proof of a motive.

The Court had no difficulty in admitting the question, citing Eugene Aram's case, Dr. Webster's case, Williams' case and Winnemere's case. If a tumbler of water was drank, and it was proposed to find who drank it, it would certainly be proper to show that a man who entered the room where the water was, was dying with thirst, and on the same principle the Court admitted the testimony. the testimony.

Mr. Hingert-Mr. Gilbert, you have said that Mrs.
Hill and Mr. Henderson had an interview with you;
did you communicate to Mr. Twitchell what then oc-

did you communicate to Mr. Twitchell what then occurred?

Witness—I did; I told Mr. Twitchell his mother inlaw had called on me and told me that he and her daughter had robbed her; that she had placed in the ward
robe and bureau \$1000 at one time, and \$1500 at another, and parts of these sums had each time been
taken; I told him that I did not feel sate holding that
will any longer under those circumstances; he said he
would take the will tack; I declined to lot him have it
without an order from his wite, as she had entrusted it
to me; he got the order, and I gave him the will; the
order was dated July 27, 1863; I do not think he made
any other reply to what I said; I have visited the house
at Tenth and Pinestreets several times; I know they
kept degs there, for it is as much as one man can do to
keep them off him if he enters the front door; they were
noin; I never spoke to the defendant after the interview of July 27, 1868.

Cross-examined—We ceased to be friends some eight
months ago; all the conversations with him about his
mother in law were about a year ago; when he made
these statements we were friends; I might say that when
be told me his troubles we were quite intimate; we need
to meet at the stable, and I would go riding with him;
I thought he was attached to me; he did not teil me of
Mrs. Hill accusing him of robbing her as an instance of
how queer she was; I did not hear the word "queer," it
was "devil;" he never told me that she would put her
money in various places, would forget where she put it
and afterward find it; I never heard of this; he never
again told me that the kindly relations between them
had been resumed; I read that will; I showed it to no
one except Mrs. Hill, in the presence of her agent; this
was a will leaving her property to her husband and not
to her mother; I did not consider the showing the will
to Mrs. Hill a viclation of centifience, because I considered it unsate to keep it in my possession after the
featful story she had told me of this man's conduct and
his wi

Mr. Mann asked to have this explanation stricken out. The Court, relaxing the strict rule of law, struck out the record after the word "no," at the same time saying they found no ground for reflection upon the witness for the exhibition of that will. The taking back of this will was not his motion; it was mine; after Mrs. Hill's account of the conduct of these people I did not think it safe to keep any paper belonging to such people; I called on Mrs. Twitchell, but she was not at home, and I left my name; Mr. Twitchell then called upon me and I told him what Mrs. Hill bad said, and that I did not think it safe to keep the will; he said he would take it back, and I consented upon the production of an order from his wife; I did not say to him that I had never shown the will to anyone, calling upon God to witness the truth of what I said; the prisoner was at the stable nearly all the time; I did not go riding with him more frequently than with anybody else; I did not go with him very often, we never quarreled; we never had an unkind word; he never reproached me for showing the will to the old lady; he always treated me with kindness, and I returned the same to him; I simply cassed intercourse with him; I was never an agent in any way for Mr. or Mrs. Twitchell.

Randall E. Morgan sworn—I am the Sheriff of the county of Camden.

Mr. Hagert—I propose to show that the execution was issued against the prisoner's property in Camden, and, on the Monday following the murder, was levied.

The witness had not the landlord's warrant with him and for that reason was withdrawn, for the present.

Joseph Henderson, sworn—I knew Mrs. Hill; had

this interview Mr. Twitchell was not present, but before I left the house he came into the dining-room and, in a very excited manner, asked me why I had come to create a disturbance in the tamily, coupling it with, "I give you ten minutes to get out," I answered that I was in no hurry; he said I would better attent to my own business, and not interfere with other people's; I said I was there on business with Mrs. Hill; he again commanded me to leave in ten minutes, saying ne would put me ont by force, or get a policeman to put me out; I told him to use his pleasure, but that perhaps the latter would be the better way; he went out as if after an officer, and was followed by Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Twitchell; I remained there a short time, talking with Mrs. Hill, and then took my departure; I used to see Mrs. Hill once a week or once in two or three weeks ever since the death of Mr. Hill; she visited my house and consulted me about her Pusiness matters. Mrs. Hill was a woman of considerable means; Mr. Hill left the estate which Mrs. Hill possessed; after these conversations with Mrs. Hill I received a bundle of deeds for the property at Tenth and Pine streets, there is a deed among them to Camilla E. Twitchell; I got this bundle of deeds from Mrs. Hill; Mrs. Hill and I had been to Mr. Gilbert's together, and it was after that she brought the deeds to me; it was the following afternoon.

Mr. Hagert here proposed to prove that this witness.

she brought the deeds to me; it was the following afternoon.

Mr. Hagert here proposed to prove that this witness
informed Mrs. Hill that the deed had been made out in
ber daugnter's name. It was objected to by the defence, and the objection was sustained,

Mr. Hagert—Mr. Henderson, do you know the handwriting of the prisoner?

Witness—I do; I have seen him write; this is his
writing. (An instrument, purporting to be a tax recelpt for 1887 on the house at Tenth and Pine streets,
signed by the prisoner for Mrs. Hill, was shown to the
witness and put in evidence.)

Question by Mr. Hagert—Had Mrs. Hill made an
appointment with you to go and employ counsel on the
Monday or Tuesday following the murder, with the
view of instituting legal proceedings for the recovery
of the property?

if the property?
The defence objected because this was a question as o a conversation. . Mr. Hagert said he would be unable to show that this

Mr. Hagert said he would be unable to show that this was comm unicated to the prisoner, but he would argue from the circumstances of his being in the same house with Mrs. Hill, being in constant intercourse with her, that he must have known it.

Mr. Mann argued that it was not competent more especially in a capital case, to prove one circumstance, of a purely circumstantial case, by other very weak and unreliable circumstances, which, when strongest, did not receive too much confidence in this age.

Mr. Hagert said that he well recollected how firmly Mr Mann believed in circumstantial evidence when Armstrong. Probat, Williams and Winnemore were bung upon it.

The Court sustained the objection and ruled out the question.

The Court sustained the objection and ruled out the question.

In answer to the District Attorney the witness proceeded; I had no conversation in reference to the reconveyance of this property, or with Mrs. Hill in his presence; when I made collections for Mrs. Hill they were paid to her at my house; the last payment I made to her was of \$256.55, on the Friday preceding the murder, November 20.

Cross-examined—I estimated the personal estate, all in money, that she got by her husband's death, at \$35,000; under Mr. Hill's will she had a life estate in his real estate; I collected the ground rents for her; she collected the house rents, unassisted by Mrs. Twitchell; the income was about \$5000; after her death the property was to go to Mr. Hill's heirs, not to the prisoner or his wife; I don't know that she carried money in her clething; I do not know that she deposited money in a saving fund; I do not know where she kept her money.

Mr. Mann—Have you not said she carried large sums of money about her person?

Mr. Hagert objected to the question, on the ground that it was not cross-examination, and if it was asked for the purpose of contradiction, the name of the person to whom he said it should be given.

Mr. Mann-said he candidly believed the woman was murdered for her money which she carried about her person, and if he could get at any fair means of showing that she made a bank of herself, he would use it.

The Court thought this was not cross-examination and therefore ruled it out.

Re examined—When I would pay money to Mrs. Hill she would put it into a pocket-book, and then put that pocket-book into a leather satchel, which latter she carried in her hand.

Edward R. Jones sworn—I am a conveyancer; (the dead already put in evidence was handed the witness); the name of Camilla E. Twitchell was put into the body of this deed by the prisoner; Mrs. Hill was not present; he first directed it to be made in his own name, and afterward in his wife's; I made the indoisement on the bundle of papers at the settlement; af

a iall.

Mr. Mann here asked that the clothing offered by the commonwealth be delivered to the defence for submission to some expert for examination. The Court required that the name of the proposed expert should be given before such an order could be made. The defence declined to do so, and the Court, for its own security, refused the order.

At 8 o'clock the Court adjourned.

# TREASURER SPINNER.

His Letter on a Return to Specie Pay ment.

The following letter has been written by General Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, to Hon. David Wilder, for many years Treasurer of the State of Massachusetts, concerning the different views which have been presented on

Washington, Dec. 21, 1868. - Dear Sir: - Your very kind and suggestive letter of the 16th inst, has been received. \* \* You say that you "have no fear, in case of resumption, that specie would be called for, as experience here for many years has shown that it is not that we need a much as paper measured by it, but founded upon and representing legitimate mercantile trans actions in property, which is at all times readily

"Paper measured by it!"—that is, paper measured by specie. Well, that all sounds very well, but it is not quite so clear how comme cial parer is to be measured by specie that is orly imaginary, and which really exist. In any country not in a state of suspen sion, it is precisely the actual amount of specie that such country possesses that constitutes the measure of the value of all commercial paper and of all the calable commodities of that country as well. Coin is to commerce what the balance wheel is to a watch or the governor to a steam engine—it is a check and a regulator If it is no always the measure of all commedi ties, it certainly adjusts their price and relative value to each other by its own standard.

An engine without a "governor," if put it motion, would run on unchecked from fast to faster, and faster still, till at length, by the terce of centritugal power, its wheels burst, and the fragmen's would fly off in tan-A system of national or of commercial credis that has not this gold governor may, in times of small credits, and with a belief that such a governor does not exist, move on for time in seeming security. But the unerring cannot be long set at naught, and sooner or tater the sure punishment for its violation will overwhelm communities, when, untortunately, the innocent and the golley will suffer airke. it is to guard against such commercial disrup-tions and universal "burst-ups" that the gold

check is indispensably necessary. You good to say that you "believe that the conversion of all currency obligations, public and private, into those payable in specie, at a fair valuation (-ay seventy-dive cents on the dollar), would at once put us on sale facting, and liberate two hundred millions of useless gold now ucld by those who are obliged up willingly to use it in paying duties and interest on the public debt," You state it as your opinion that "this commutation would not im-pair the validity of contracts, as we did by suspension, because it would assuredly give creditors the same value or purchating power they laim, though the number of dollars would be

Now, if it is right to force by a law of Congress such a commutation scheme to pay seventy five per cent, in gold for the par of the promises of the Government, so that private debtors may thus pay their creditors, then it would seem to be equally right for the Government itself to pay its debts due its creditors in the same. Such a compromise would at a blow strike out one quarter of the entire in-debtedness of the country If the Government should avail itself of such an expedient, the national debt would be reduced more than six hungred million dollars. Would the world think this honest? The proposition that you make to apply in the cases of private or individual debts is substantially and practically the same as that proposed by General Butler for the payment of the public debt Yours has the advantage of his in this-it fixes the value of the Government's promises to pay at seventy-five onts on the dollar, while his, as I understand it, would leave them at an uncertain amount that would probably in short time carry them down to a very low

The second section provides for carrying these provisions into effect. The ordinance then finally passed—yeas 24, nays 15. A motion to reconsider was then laid upon the table.

The Common Council bill authorizing a loan for an extension of the Gas-works, concurred in by Select Council, with an amendment changing the disposition of sundry items, was postponed for the present.

The Chamber then took up on second reading the Chamber then took up on second reading the construction of the carried and the landlord's warrant with him and for that reason was withdrawn, for the present.

The witness had not the landlord's warrant with him and for that reason was withdrawn, for the present.

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The witness had not the landlord's warrant with him and for the landlord's warrant with him and for the landlord's warrant with him are not so wide spart as they. The one is are not so wide s

life to repeat ever so often that "the way to re-suscitate is to resuscitate." Nei her will the other cry avail. Patient applications of the proper means are necessary in either case. The other extreme, the putting off the time for effort indefinitely, is equally daugerous; for unless the subject is treated in time, it may be

eternally too late.

I am strongly inclined in favor of the measure proposed by Governor Morton in the Senate. would, however, prefer to see his bill smended in various particulars. The two leading ones are:-First, the banks should not be permitted are:-First, the banks should not be permitted to remain in a state of suspension for a day, much less for six months, as he proposes, after resumption by the Treasury of the United States; and second, the dividends on the Government stocks belonging to the banks, but held in trust by the Treasurer as security for the redemption of their contains and the contains a security for the redemption of their contains and the contains a security for the redemption of their contains a security for the redemption of their circulating notes, should be retained by the Treasurer and not be paid over to the banks, to be held by them until the day of resumption; and the relention of these dividends by the Treasurer should commence a year earlier than proposed by the bill.

If it is right to give the bank six months

after the Government shall have resumed, at the end of which they shall resume, then it would seem equally right that individual debtors to the banks should have another six months after resumption by the banks before they shall be required to make payments in coin or its equivalent. Besumption, to be successful, must be simultaneous. The threesintes—the people, the banks, and the Govern ment-must stand together, or they will fall, and fall together. The banks will not be able to stand without the assistance of the Government; and the Government, being the indorser of the notes of the banks to the amount of three hundred million dollars, would probably fall if the banks should fall; and the people, unfortunately for themselves, could but follow in the wake of the other two.

A simultaneous resumption would not be un-aptly represented by a tripod, or a three-sided pyramid, each side leaning against and at the same time supporting the other two side the dividends are retained but for one and a half years, as proposed by the bill, they would amount to but nine per cent. To commence the retention a year earlier would give them fifteen per cent. in gold on the day of resumption. This certainly would seem to be little enough, and as this gold would form a part of the banks' reserve, as required by law, it would be no new hardship nor unreasonable demand.

If the dividends are paid over to the banks they will be apt, if they have any reason, to reason thu: - Gold is now at a premium of thirty-five per cent. As the day of resumption draws nearer and nearer the premium will stantly become less and less. Therefore it will be well for us to sell our gold now, when the premium is high, and buy it back again by and by, when the premium will be low." Will not this temptation be too great for the divided consciences of some of these soulless corporations to resist? The danger would be that when the day of resumption drew near many of the banks would be in the market buying gold, and, in consequence of this urgent demand, the price, instead of being at par, might command such a premium as to prove the desired resumption little more than a fizzle and a failure.

If the gold is retained in the treasury, to be delivered to the banks a few days before the time fixed upon for resumption, this danger would be avoided. The interest of the govern-ment is simply the interest of the people. The banks can have no antagonistic interest, for commercial misfortunes to their customers would be hazardous, if not fatal to them. In a word, your plan contemplates the striking down instantly, at one blow, the nominal value of the United States legal tender note to an arbitrary value of only three-fourths of its face value. Governor Morton's bill, on the contrary, aims

to appreciate the Government note, that now stance at about seventy-five cents, as compared with the gold dollar, by degrees, from day to day, running for two and a half years, making the appreciation about one per cent. every twenty-six days, until on the day of resumption the "greenback" dollar note shall have made itself the equal in commercial value of the gold dollar. The one plan would tear down, and is forced and violent, and would cause jar, confusion, and mischief, not only in monetary but in affairs. The other up and foster the appreciation of the greenback to the par value of gold, by a process so gradual, gentle, steady, and smooth, scarcely be perceptible by the debtor or creditor: and both alike would be able to make their calculations and business arrangements from time to time during the process of appreciation with such accuracy and certainty that no serious barm could come to either class.

REAL ESTATE SALE .- James A. Freeman, auctioneer, sold yesterday at noon, at the Exchange, the following:-300 shares Honeycomb Petroleum Com-

pany of Pennsylvania, at 3c. Front and Dock streets-Leasing of the tobacco warehouses and five brick steres adjoining, for five years, by order of Commissioners of City Pro-secored and punctually paid, . . . 919 Spruce—Desirable three story brick dwelling, above Ninth street, lot 18 by 52 feet,
920 Mellon street—Three-story brick
6 welling, with back buildings, lot 16½
by 864 feet, subject to \$66 per annum,
Throaters brick house. 6,500 407 Rush street-Two-story brick house,

below Coral street, Twenty-fifth ward, lot 15 by 614 feet. 411 Rush street-Two-story brick house and lot, 14 by 64 feet, . 417 Rush stseet-two-story brick house and lot, 14 by 64 feet, 214 Currant alley-Two two story brick bouses, with attics, below Wainut street, Eighth ward, lot 143 by 78 feet, subject to \$30 per annum, . . . 1,450

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

SAMUEL E. STOKES
GEO. N. TATRAM.
ANDREW WHEELFR.

MONTHLY COMMITTEE.

ARRIVED YRSTERDAY.

Schr E. F. Meany, Stebnins 5 days from New York, with fron to Pennsylvania Ratirond Co.

Schr Pottsi Trunx, I day from Leipsic, Del., with grain to Jea E Painer.

Schr Vaudaila. Buckmaster, I day from Leipsic, Del., with grain to Jos E Painer.

Schr Nilv. Collins I day from Leipsic, Del., with grain to Jea E Painer.

Behr S J. Golt. Smith, I day from Odessa, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewiey & Co.

Steamship J. W. Everman. Vance, hence, at Nor-folk 2 at lest, and salled for Fichmond.

Barque Orkel. Homeyer, hence, at Bremerhaven 5th irst. Brig George E Prescott, Mills. hence, at Portsmouth 19th inst. Brig Samuel Welsh, Johnson, at Pensacola 16th inst, from Las Tarras, Brig John Weish, Jr., Munday, hence, was waiting at Segus 18th inst.
Echr Plandome, Edwards, 12 days from Turk's Island, at New York 22d inst. Dec. 18, 1st, 33, long. 74, encountered a heavy gale from S.S.W., going round to N.W., and lasting 30 hours, during which lost mainsail, but sustained no other damage.
Schr Billow, Griffin, hence, at Boston 22d inst.
Schr Edward Lameyer, Gorman, for Philadelphia, sailed from Newburyport 20th Inst.
Schr R. A. Ford, Carpenter, from St. John, N. B., for Philadelphia, sailed from Salem 21st inst.
Schr Margie, McFadden, hence, at Portsmouth 26th instant. instant, Schr Lizzie Batchelder, English, cleared at Baitl-more find inst., for Savannah. Sloop Annie Nuevy, Nuevy, hence, at Norfolk Ilst

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

### AMUSEMENTS.

CHESNUT STREET RINK, TWENTY THIRD and CHESNUT Streets.

President-Hon. JOSEPH T. THOM AS.

Gent's Season Ticket....... Lady's Season Ticket....... Children under 14 years...... Gent and Lady...

SEVERIN FROHLICH, THE GREAT VIO-lisis, will appear at the MARKSTEIN MATI. NEE on SATURDAY AFFERNOON, at CONCERT HALL. CHESNUT STREET THEATRE

And let the children all be washed,
Ere seven o'clock arrives,
That they a pleasure may enjoy
Will last them all their lives,"
CHRISTMAS PAY,
CHRISTMAS DAY,
THREE PERFORMANCES,
THREE PERFORMANCES,
THREE PERFORMANCES,
Moreing at 16; Afternoon at 2; Night at 7%,

CONCERT HALL .- GO TO MISS MARK. NOON at 2% o'clock Admission, 50 cents. 12 23 24 MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THE.

ATRE, Begins at hall-past 7.

CHRISTMAS WEEK AT THE ARCH.

A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.

WEDNESDAY Dec. 22. EVERY NIGHT AND

CHRISTMAS AFTERNOON AT 1½,

Augustin Daly's Great Play,

Augustin Daly's Great Play,

Every Scene New, by Messrs, Hawthorne, Fetters,

and John Wisser: New Machinery, by Furze and as
sistents, and a Great Cast.

SECURE YOUR SEATS.

WALNUT ST. THEATRE. BEGINS AT 71. THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Dec. 24, T. W. Rebertson's new and successful Comedy of SOCIETY. To conclude with the American Comedy of THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

produced on

CHRISTMAS AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
with eathrely New Scenery and Appointments, inticate Machinery, Thriting Effects, Christmas Revels,
Original Music, and a Fine chast.
Previous to which the new and Laughable Farce of
UP FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

THEATRE COMIQUE, SEVENTH STREET.

COMIC ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY,

Previous to which
A PHENOMENON IN A SMOCK FROCK.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
Evening Admission, 50, 75, and 25 cents,

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE, SEVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERMOON.

GREAT COMBINATION TROUPE, in Grand Ballets, Eth opian Burlesques, Songe Dances, Pantomimes, Gymnast Acts, etc.

ON ( HRISTMAS NIGHT (Friday), Dec. 25, at 8 o'clock, and one GRAND MATINEE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, the 26th, at 2% o'clock, and the by

SATURDAY AFTERMOON the saturation of the saturat

ON CERTHALL.

Commencing MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 28,
Mac Evoy's Great Musical, Pictorial, and National
Enterainment.

THE NEW HIBERNICON,
representing a jour in Ireland. The pictorial portion
of the entertainment litustrates all the beautiful
scenery and principal cities of IRELAND,
Selections from the works of the great frish Posta
and Composers will be given by the following arrists:

Miss JULIA ESMONDE, Soprano.

Miss T. MAC EVOY, as Norah,
Mr. ROBERT BYRNE, Barltone.
Mr. J. H. PERON, as Barroy, the Guide.
Prof. J. MAC EVOY, Lourer
Admission, 35 cents; Reserved Soats, 50,
Children under ten years, 25 cts.
GRAND MATINEE BATURDAY, at 20'clock,
Toors open at 7; commence at 8.

12 23 4t

HETZ CONCERT.

MUSICAL FUND HALL.

SATURDAY EVENING. DEC. 28 1868,
HERR EDWARD HETZ.
the great German planist, pupil of the celebrated
Franz Liezt, will make his first appearance in this
country, asslated by
Miss Cassie RENTZ Soprano.

At Cassie RENTZ Tenor.
Herr CARL GAERTNER, Violinist.
Prof L. ENGELKE Plano Accompanylst.
Tekets \$1. No extra charge for reserved seats,
which can be accured at Trumpler's. No. 926 theshula
alreet.

12 28 35.

THE MOST CHASTE MATINEE EVER given wil take 1 inde on SAFURDAY at CON-CERT HALL. Admission. 50 cents 12 28 24

THE PUBLIC REHEARSALS OF THE GER MARIA SHOPPSTRA as Horticultural Hall will be discontinued on account of the Hall having been previously engaged. They will be resumed on December 30. Engagements can be made by addressing G. BAS-TERT. No. 1231 MONTER \* Y Street; Wittig's Music Store. No. 1021 Chesnut street; Andre's Music Store, No. 1184 Chesnut street;

CABL SENTZ' AND MARK HASSLER'S OR-CHE-TRA MATINEES, EVERY SATURDAY at 3,5 P. M., IN MUSICAL FUND HALL Single Ad-mission. 56 cepts. Package of 4 tickets, \$1, at Boner's, No. 1102 CHESNUT St., and at the Door, [B 4 M]

Are the laws of Congress faithfully adminis-

The Report

and will show some

Astounding Frauds.

Murder of Customs Inspectors. Washington, Dec. 23.—Secretary McCalloch aciday received a despatch from the Collector at Brownsville, Texas, dated December 22, stating that two inspectors of customs had been murered in that district by a gang of robbers, and that another inspector was badiy wounded. The killed are George P. Hammond and William H.

Another Prize Fight.

CITY COUNCILS. Their Proceedings Yesterday. Both branches of City Councils held a meet-

Select Branch .- W. S. Stokley, Esq., in the chair A communication was received from the Mayor, announcing that the title of League island had been transferred to the United States government. The cash account of the City Treasurer was reported as follows: Cash balance on hand November 1, 1868, 8838,541-37; cash received during the month, \$384,324-48. Total, \$1,222,866-05. Payments during the month, \$359,800-46, leaving a balance of \$872,-065-59, which was appropriated as follows: For interest on city loan, \$610,000; for sinking fund securities, \$113,773-03, and for warrants, sundry claims, &c., \$148,292-56.

ing yesterday afternoon.

for 1869 was concurred in

A resolution was passed directing the Chief Commissioner of Highways to employ men to clear the dirt from the front of the sewer inlets and charge the same to the account of the contractors for stree

directing the City Solicitor to allow judgment to be entered in favor of John Gilbert and others, was Common Council bill appropriating \$1492 for nilitia enrollment was concurred in.

The county prison appropriation bill of \$133,904

cleaning. A report from the Committee on Girard Estates,

36,600 was also passed.

Thanks were tendered to Jesse and Rebecca George, for the gift of certain lands in West Phila-delphia to be attached to Fairmount Park.

The gas loan of \$1,000,000 was called up and post-poned for the present. The appropriation of \$17,100 to the City Treasurer for 1869 was increased \$1000

That to the department of Receiver of Taxes of

The Park loan of \$4,000,000 was adopted by a vote of 20 yeas and 6 nays.

The loan of \$1,640,000, for the extension of the Water-works, the purchase of League island, and the payment for the City Ice Boat, was passed by a rote of 23 years and 2 nays.

The Gas-works loan of \$1,000,000 was also adopted

by a vote of 26 yeas and 1 nay.

Messrs. Smith, Shermer and Marcus were constituted a committee to report upon the necessity for for land purchases and land damages for the pur one of the Park was indefinitely postponed.

The park commission were notified that Councils were ready to appropriate the amounts necessary

purchase of land for park purposes. Common Branch.-President Joseph F. Marcer in

The following communication was presented by he President and read: To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelpala: The Fairmount Park Commissioners respectfully represent that the commission have obtained from Jesse George and his sister, Rebecca George, a grant to the city of Philadelphia, of that elevated tract of land known as "George's Hills," with house and barn, within the boundaries of the Park, containing about eighty-three acres of land reserving annual sums or rents, together five thou reserving annual sums of reals, together ave thou-sand dollars, payable half-yearly, and the first half-yearly payment to be made on the first day of July next. The annual sum is less than the interest of the actual value of the land, if we leave out of view the advantage the Park will be to the other lands of the grantors; and on the decease of Jesse George these annual payments by the city are to cease.

great value to the city, constituting, as it will, one of the most beautiful features of the park, over-looking the city, the rivers and a large extent of our State and New Jersey. They also consider the terms of the grant as very liberal, charitable and public spirited on the part of Jesse George and his sister, and believe that the City Councils and citizens of Philadelphia will grantfully appreciate

zens of Philadelphia will gratefully appreciate their beneficence. The commission respectfully pray that Councils will accept the grant and make therefor due acknowledgment.
MORTON MCMICHEAL, President.

MORTON MCMICHEAL, President.

In connection therewith Mr. Wagner offered au ordinance providing for the acceptance of the grant on the terms offered. Agreed to.

Mr. Wagner offered a resolution of thanks to Jesse George and Rebecca George for their liberality in granting to the city the use of the land above referred to. Agreed to.

A message was received from his Honor the Mayor reporting the formal transfer of the League Island property to the United States.

Mr. Bardsley offered an ordinance providing that an ordinance recently passed prohibiting the digging up of the streets during the winter months shall not be understood to prohibit necessary repairs to gas mains, water pipes, &c. Passed.

pairs to gas mains, water pipes, &c. Passed.

A resolution was offered authorizing the Chestnut
Street Skating Rink Association to set back the
curbstone on Chestnut street, between Twentythird and Twenty-first streets. Referred to Committee on Highways.

The Chamber then resumed the consideration of the bill offered by Mr. Evans, prohibiting the sale of turpentine, naphtha, benzine or benzole be-

sale of turpentine, naphtha, benzine or benzole between the hours of sunset and sunrise, and also any appreach within twenty feet of such oils with artificial lights between the same hours.

Mr. Evans moved to amend so as to prohibit merely any approach to such oils with artificial light, for any purpose, between the hours of samset and sunrise. Referred back to the Common Council Committee on Law—yeas 23, nays 14.

At four o'clock the Chamber took up the ordinance concerning the site for a new House of Correction. Several gentlemen opposed the bill on the ground that the proposed site is situated without the county of Philadelphia, and that a portion of the tract was swampy. A motion to indefinitely postpone produced a long discussion, when the motion was withdrawn, and an amendment was offered embodying a proviso that the Legislature shall tion was withdrawn, and an amendment was offered embodying a proviso that the Legislature shall annex the tract to the county of Philadelphia, and any portion lying between the tract and said county. An amendment to the amendment, was passed adding the words: Before any contract shall be entered into for the purchase of the land. The amendment was then agreed to. The ordinance as amended authorizes the City Solicitor to examine the title to the four contiguous tracts of land on Long Hook and Tinicum Islands, in Delaware county, and if they be found satisfactory, to have the same conveyed to the city of Philadelphia, the consideration therefor to be the sum of \$28,000 upon the delivery of the deed, and the annual ground reut of \$3900 to be charged thereon; with the proviso that the Legislature shall annex the tract and the land lying between it and the county of Philadelphia, to said county, before any contract shall be entered into for the purchase of the land.

The second section provides for carrying these provisions into effect. The ordinance then finally

Your brave old Commonwealth to-day presents, through two of her gifted sons, one in the Senate and the other in the House of Re-presentatives of the United States, the two-extremes of our financial problem. You and

MARINE TELEGRAPH. For additional Marine News see First Page.

ANDREW WEELLYR.

MOVERENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR AMERICA.

Beilons. London. New York. Nov. 28

Berlip. Soutbampton Baltimore. Dec. 4

U. Kingdom. Ginsgow. New York. Dec. 4

Serpos. Brest. New York. Dec. 5

City of Cork. Liverpool. New York. Dec. 5

City of London. Liverpool. New York. Dec. 5

City of London. Liverpool. New York. Dec. 8

Erin. Liverpool. New York. Dec. 8

Erin. Liverpool. New York. Dec. 9

Hiberbias Liverpool. New York. Dec. 10

Australian. Liverpool. New York. Dec. 12

Ceits. London. New York. Dec. 12

Ceits. FOR EUROPE. Dec. 12

Coll. New York. Bremen. Dec. 12

Coll. New York. Liverpool. Dec. 26

Tie Queen. New York. Liverpool. Dec. 26

Tie Queen. New York. Liverpool. Dec. 26

Ellons. New York. Liverpool. Dec. 26

St. Lauredt. New York. Liverpool. Dec. 26

St. Lauredt. New York. Liverpool. Dec. 26

C. of Baltimore. New York. Liverpool. Dec. 26

Condattwise. Dongestic, ETO.

Morro Castle. New York. Liverpool. Jan. 12

C. of Antwerp. New York. Liverpool. Jan. 12

C. of Antwerp. New York. Liverpool. Jan. 12

C. of Antwerp. New York. Liverpool. Jan. 12

C. of Cornwell. New York. Liverpool. Jan. 12

C. of Antwerp. New York. Liverpool. Jan. 12

C. of Antwerp. New York. Liverpool. Jan. 12

C. of Antwerp. New York. Havans. Dec. 26

Starsandstripes Philads. Bayacnah. Dec. 26

Starsandstripes Philads. Bayacnah. Dec. 26

Starsandstripes Philads. Havans. Dec. 27

Starsandstripes Philads. Havans. Dec. 27

Starsandstripes Philads. Havans. Dec. 28

Starsandstripes Philads. Havans. Dec. 28

Starsandstripes Philads. Havans. Dec. 2

CLEARED YESTERDAY, SUT H. L. GAW, Her, Ballimore, A. Groves, Jr.

Treasurer—B. HAMMETT,

DIRECTORS.

Matthew Baird,
R. D. Barciay,
John Fallon,

WILLIAM E. SINN. Manager.

THIS MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE

WILL BE THROWN OPEN FOR SKATING

ON OR ABOUT

THE 28th OF DECEMBER.

The Building is 220 by 120 feet.
The Main Hall is 56 feet high.
The airting surface will be 130 by 30 feet. The large Refreshment Room in the Dress Circle will be in charge of an experienced Caterer.

A fine Band has been engaged, which will discourse elegant music.

Ample Scating Room for five thousand most and several second se

A fine Band has been engaged, white elegant music. Ample Scating Room for five thousand spectators Ample Scaling Room for five thousand spectators is provided, in smobilbeatre form.

Five bundred jets of gas will by night

ILLUMINATE THE GAY SCENE.

The Rules and Regulations will be strict enough to piease the most precise, and guarantee periest order at all times.

This enterprise was projected last summer by a few of our first citizens, whose character and well-known energy give the

energy give the FULLEST ASSURANCE OF SUCCESS AND GOOD BANAGEMENT.

BANAGEMENT.

FRASON TICKET'S CAN BE HAD FROM:

FRUMPLER, No. 225 Chesnut street.

SAMUEL R. PHILLIPS. No. 1229 Chesnut st.; and WM. P. & H. COVERT'S NEW SEXCHANGES, Continents i Hotel and Philadelphia Post Office.

Rink open Morning, Atternoon, and Night. 12 22 45

THIS (Thursday) EVENING,
Fourth Night of the
NEW CIRCUS COMPANY,
received nightly by
BELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
Biartling Equestrian Gems, Novel Gymnastics,
Acrobatic Wonders, etc., by the
GREAT STAR CIRCUS,
Come, wife, get your fixings on,
As quick as quick can be,
For we to-light are going, love,
The Circus for to see;
And let the children ail be washed,
Ere seven o'clock arrives,

ONCERT HALL,-MISS CAROLINE
MACCAFFREY will sing at the MARKSTEIN
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON. 12 23 21

For the Christmas Holldays.
THE ORANGE GIRL-A CHRISTMASSIORY,
has been months in active preparation, and will pe

CONCERT HALL.—LADIES ALL SHOULD go to the MARKSTEIN MATINEE ORSATURDAY AFTERNOON. Acm laston, 50c. 812234

CONCERT HALL.—STRANGERS IN THE COLF Should go to the MARKSTEIN MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON. Admission 500. 2t

CONCERT HALL .-THE RENOWNED YOUNG A MORTISTTA MARKSTEIN,