# CITY INTELLIGENCE. ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES.

Annual Report of the Trustees of the mailding Fund-Prospects of the Institution.

The second annual report of the Board of Trustees of the Building Fund of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, to the contributors to the fund, contains the following statements of general public importance:

In obedience to the provisions of a resolution adopted by the Academy March 27, 1886, a meeting of the contributors to its building fund was held January 14, 1868, and W. S. W. Ruschenberger, M. D., Joseph Leidy, M. D., William P. Wilstach, Frederick Graff, John B. Budd, E. S. Whelen, John Weisn, William S. Vaux, Thomas Spurks, Robert Bridges, M. D., George W. Tryon, Jr., Joseph Jeanes, and John Rice were elected a Board of Trustees of the Building Fund of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia for the year 1868.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees held

Sciences of Philadelphia for the year 1868.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees held
February 14. Dr. W. S. W. Ruschenberger was
elected Chairman, George W. Tryon, Jr., Secretary, and William S. Vaux, Treasurer,
The Board of Trustees, in its last annual communication to the contributors to the Building
Fund of the Academy, reported that the Councils
of the city of Philadelphia passed an act, which
was approved by the Mayor November 4, 1867,
saking from the Legislature of Pennsylvania
contrority to grant on certain conditions the authority to grant on certain conditions the use of the Penn Squares to the Academy of Natural Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, the Academy of Fine Arts, the Library Company of Philadelphia, and the Franklin In-

The joint committee, composed of members of each of these societies and several influential citizens, represented substantially that these citizens, represented substitutions that these institutions possess very large amounts of the materials requisite for the cultivation of the natural sciences, literature, the fine arts as well as the useful and mechanic arts, and that by placing them in juxtaposition in a conveby placing them in juxtaposition in a conve-niently accessible situation in the centre of the city—such a site as the Penn Square offers— their museums, galleries, and libraries would be so close together as to virtually form one collection, which must become very soon a source of learning unrivalled on this continent, which seekers after knowledge would be

allured from all parts of the country.

The disposition of the people to avail themselves of the advantages of museums, galleries, and libraries may be inferred from the fact that during the year 1868 the museum of the Aca-demy of Natural Sciences was visited by 67,769 persons, and it is probable that every one of them acquired an addition to his knowledge during his visit.

board has to regret that the views of those The board has to regret that the views of those who disinterestedly sought to contribute to the common prosperity of the city, without asking a cent frem its treasury, did not meet with full concurrence in the Legislature.

The bill to authorize the City Councils to grant the use of the Penn squares to the societies named passed the Senate, but the measure failed in the House of Representatives.

At the meeting of March 13, Mr. John S. Halnes was duly elected a trustee in place of

Halnes was duly elected a trustee in place of Mr. John B. Budd, deceased. At the meeting of the board, April 10,11 was

unanimously resolved to purchase a lot of ground, and a committee was instructed to procure plans of a building suitable for the pur-

procure plans of a building suitable for the purposes of the Academy.

The lot selected, purchased, and conveyed to Joseph Leidy, M. D., John Weish, Wifflam S. Vaux, E.S. Whelen, George W. Tryon, Jr., and Thomas Sparks, in trust, is bounded by Nineteenth, Cherry, and Race streets. It extends on Race street westward from Nineteenth street 198 feet, then southward 144 feet, and east 59 feet, and again southward 144 feet to Cherry street, and along the latter to Nineteenth street 130 feet, on which the front is 288 feet.

Plans of a building to be erected on this lot for the Academy, with estimates for its construction, were obtained from three architects. Neither of the three plans was adopted, but, in the opinion of the board, that submitted by Mr.

the opinion of the board, that submitted by Mr.
J. H. Windrim approximated nearest to the
requirements of the institution, and he was
therefore duly elected to be architect of the Academy.
After paying all expenses incurred on account

of the purchase of the lot, it was found that the balance in the Tressurer's hands is not suffi-cient to warrant the commencement of a build-ing without incurring the risk of debt, which it is the settled policy of the Board of Trustees to avoid. The estimated cost of a suitable edifice is about \$250,000. Under these circumstances, and believing

that a large majority of the contributors, as well as members of the Academy, prefer that the new building should be erected on Broad street, the Board of Trustees deem it expedient to petition the Legislature of the Commonits ensuing session, to grant, with the consent of the Councils of the city, the use of one of the Penn squares to the Academy.

If one of the Penn squares should be granted to the Academy for its use, the board is satisfied that the lot in its possession can be readily converted into money, at an advance on its cost, to be expended in constructing the new

cost, to be expended in constructing the new building.

Including \$200 accruing from a sale of chrome ore (part of the gift of Mr. Charles Lennig, which has already realized \$2200), the sum of \$397.83 has been added to the lund during the year. The amount of cash on deposit is \$31,600.94, and the aggregate of unpaid subscriptions is about \$15,000.

The report is signed by W. S. W. Ruschenberger, Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

#### BLACKBURN VS. THE ROUGHS. The Fire Marshal's Reprimand to the Hangers-on of the Shifter Hose Com-

Early on Sunday morning, the 3d instant, it will be remembered that a fire occurred in the stable attached to the hide and tallow establishment of Mr. Baugh, on Corn street, above Reed. The place was consumed, with its contents, and a norse, valued at about five hundred dollars, also perished in the flames. Everything indicated that an incendiary had applied the match, and, therefore, Mr. Blackburn, Fire Marshal of the city, who had hastened to the scene, set to work with his usual promptness and activity to discover and arrest him. Unfortunately, through the criminal screening of the gulity parties by others equally as guilty, he was folled in his search, and the person or persons who lit the fire still remain at liberty. In the course of his investigations be visited the house of the Shiffler Hose and Steam Fire Company. The reasons which induced him to go there were amply sufficient. pany. induced him to go there were amply sufficient. In the exercise of his duty he was after the rogue. He most assuredly has the authority to seek him anywhere and every.
where. Yet as certain members, or certain persons claiming to be members, of the
company named, with an exuberant display or company bamed, with an exporant display of wounded feeling and not indignation at Mr. Blackburn's visit, have published a card in which they not only misre, resent and faisify the facts of the case, but most meanly attack the character and efficiency of the Marshal, it is but simple justice to that gentleman himself and the public at large to set the matter in its tree resistion by an ionest statement of the true position by an nonest statement of the affair. This ventilation will subserve several purposes. It will vindicate a man than whom none more worthy holds a public posi-tion at our hand, will teach us what sort of gangs infest the houses of some of our fire companies, and induce us to credit that fact, so irequently asserted, that in many cases fires are ignited by the very men who, when the flames are destroying properly and life, run with clamor to the scene and make much ado in ill directed efforts at extinguishing them. The facts, then, connected with the burning of Mr. Baugh's stable, and the sabsequent investigation of its cause by Fire Marshal Blackburn, are simply these. They are given just as they occurred. They flatly contradict the statements contained in the card whitshed over the names of what purports to tradict the statements contained in the card published over the names of what purports to be a committee of the "Shiffler Hose and Steam Fire Company." Perchance, however, this contradiction is hardly necessary, for the spirit which "pervades the "Shiffler's" card is so plainly unjust that any reasoning man would at once discredit its every statement.

The fire occurred at 2 o'clock A. M.—In the dead of night. Not long after it had been put out, Mr. Blackburn, while making inquiries as to its origin, was told that parties in Corn street could furnish a clue to the detection of the incendiaries. He repaired thither—hunted up the man who possessed the knowledge he

the incendiaries. He repaired thither—hunted up the man who possessed the knowledge he wanted—and was informed by him that shortly before the breaking out of the fire somebody was heard to jump over the fence of Mr. Baugh's place fitte the street, and their footsteps were heard in flight. The gentleman who heard these suspicious noises raised the window of his room, and saw persons—two or more—run out of Corn street into keed, in the direction of Moyamensieg avenue. They ran towards the new house of the Shiffler Fire Company, but were not seen to enter it. Upon receiving this word, Mr. Blackburn, in company with Police Bergeant Nutt, went to the Shiffler Hose House, or rather to the small building

adjoining it which the "bunkers" are occupying until in the completion of the new place. Still, accompanied by the Sergeant, he proceeded to the "bunk-room," and made an inquiry of those there collected as to who had brought the alarm of the fire to the place. Somebody answered that they would send down to the new house for the "chief director," who could afford the requested information. The man was sent for and came. As he entered the room Mr. Blackburne at once recognized him (we could give his name if we so whiled) as a party who had conspicuously figured in several cases of incendiarism, and said to him:

"It is you, is it? Had I known it before I would not have sent for you, for I do not expect any information from you."

"What do you mean?" the man asked.

"You know very well," Mr. Blackburn replied, "what I mean."

"I know what you refer to," the man said.

"You are pretty smart; but you made a mistake before and make a mistake now."

Mr. Blackburn rejoined:—"I very well know what you have been in former years, and if you had your deserts you would have been in the workhouse long ago."

At this point the direct conversation with

had your deserts you would have been in the workhouse long ago."

At this point the direct conversation with this particular man ended—the Marshal then entering into a general conversation with the others in the "bunk-room." Being therealthough perhaps he entertained doubts upon the matter—Mr. Black burn treated all present as members of the company and talked to them as such. He argued with them concerning the bad policy of allowing so many "paragraphy." bad policy of allowing so many "hangers-on" to come into the house and run with the carriage. It was asserted that they could not be kept away—and then the Marshal showed them how it could be done, either through the aid of the police, or through a determination on the part of the respectable members of the carriage. spectable members of the company to weed out all suspected and unsavory characters. He said it was a duty they owed to the public—and especially to the people of the neighborhood—to free their company from the bad repute into which it had fallen. He referred to the many fires, quoted particular instances of those evidently the analysis and charged their him. dently incondiary, and charged that in his investigations—a fact which is undoubtedly so—he had hindered rather than aided to discover the guilty. When asked why he did not stop these incendiary fires, he said that he could do so were they only willing to help him, and desist from throwing obstacles in his way. Thus the conversation ran along his way. Thus the conversation ran along until Mr. Blackburn took his departure. He spoke but the truth to them—a truth of which everybody is aware. In their conflict with him everybody is aware. In their conflict with him —so far as public opinion is concerned—they have most surely come off second best. Their published "card" goes for naught; and Marshal Blackburn can have the proad satisfaction of knowing that in his efforts to preserve our property and lives from the torch of the incendiary he; has the support and well wishes of all good citizens—"hangers on," "bunkers," "run-ners," or "pseudo firemen" to the contrary not-

RESIGNED. - This morning Lieutenant Samuel Gordey, of the Third Police district, tendered his resignation to Mayor Fox. Mr. Goldey was appointed night watchman by Mayor Scott 28 years ago. He was subsequently appointed a patrolman, then a detective, and finally lieutenant of the Third district, in which capacity he has labored with marked ability. He served under the administrations of Mayors Scott, Mc-Call, Swift, Gilpin. Courad, Henry, and Mc-Michael. Mr. Goldey was forced to resign on account of the associations into which he was brought. Recently the Mayor appointed two sergeants and a turnkey at his station house, and since their advent into his quarters the station house has been a rendezvous, to a cer tain extent, of firemen. Tols Mr. Goldey could not endure, and was compelled to resign. The retiring officer was much liked by the men under him, and was highly respected by the honorable citizens of the Fifth ward.

withstanding.

GENERAL KILPATRICK lectures to-morrow evening, at the Academy of Music, on "Sner-man's March Through Georgia," The lecture is for the benefit of the Twenty-first Ward Soldiers' Monument. Tickers for sale at Trumpler's, Tenth and Chesnut streets, and at the door on night of lecture. There will no doubt be a full house. loubt be a full house. No extra charge for

RECEIVING APPLICATIONS .- This morning Mayor Fox was engaged in receiving applications for appointments on the police force from residents of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Twenty-sixth wards. There were a large number of applicants in attendance. A Reserve, wearing white gloves, formed the men into line, and each one was granted a hearing by the Mayor.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO Animals will, on bridgy evening, hold a meeting at the Academy of Music, which promises to be very interesting. Besides the addresses of Henry Bergh, Esq., President of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Rev. E. W. Hutter and Rev. Pailips Brooks, there will be fine musical selections performed by Hassler's orchestra.

LARCENY OF AN UMBERLLA STAND .- James Stewart was arrested last night by Officer Richstewart was arrested has higher by ometards, of the Eighth district, charged with the larceny of an umbrells stand from the dwelling No. 669 North Eleventh street. The prisoner had a hearing before Alderman Massey, and was committed in default of \$500 ball.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF. - Lewis Schott was taken into custody yesterday for malicious mischief. It is alleged that he drove into and damaged a car on the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Passenger Railway line, Alderman Ma sey held Schott in \$600 ball to answer.

### PARAGUAY.

The Overthrow of Lopez.

The last stronghold of the Paraguayan dictator has been taken. The news from the seat of war on the river Plate was printed in our late editions yesterday.

Villeta was the last great fortified point which Lopez had before his capital Asuncion. It is but seven leagues from the latter, and no obstacle exists in that distance to the advance of the allies. Asuncion is an unfortified city or at best has but a few pieces of camon. Thus since the month of July, when Humaita was taken, the allies, under Marshal Caxias, have gone on in their victorious career two hundred and ten miles, and have either taken by assault or compelled the evacuation of Humanta, Timbo, Febiquary, and Villeta.

Villeta was by nature and by art a stronghold only second in importance to Humaita; for it is situated on rising ground on a very narrow bend of the river, and it was thought that the marshes in front of it rendered it almost impregnable to land assault. But the old Marshal Caxias, after firecting the iron-clads to force the passage of the river, 'pegged away" in front, while he ordered General Argoda to go up the west bank of the river Paraguny, opposite Asuncton, to cross over there, and thence to attack Villeta in

Villeta fell before these combined operations and the capital of Lopez is at length reached. Lopez will either become a refugee in the interior of his own country, or escape to Boilvia. The allies have committed some blunders, as our armies did at brs:; but on the whole, con sidering their distant base and the natural obstacles to be overcome, they have by their per-sistency and cudurance, uspired by the Emperor of Brazil, deserved the success they have

We shall await with curiosity the detailed news of the recent important event. The next steamer should bring its accounts of the flight of Looez, and of the plans of the allies in regard to Paragosy,-N. Y. Post

### HENRY CLAY.

Reminiscence of the Great Kentuckian. From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, Jan 14. The original of the following letter from the Kentucky Commoner is the property of Mr. F. S. Johnson, Jr., of Jones county. It was addressed to M. Lakana! member of the Institute of France and the Legion of Honor, Gallatin county, Kentucky, and it is impressed with that bland, courteous, and generous spirit which was no doubt the grand secret of the almost unrivalled popularity of Mr. Clay:

LEXINGTON, June 14, 1823.—Sir:—I received the letter which you did me the favor to write me on the lat inst. covering two letters from me on the 1st inst., covering two letters from the Marquis Latayette and Mr. Warden. I bave great peasure in assuring you that it will give me infinite satisfaction in being able to

render you any service whatever in my power, and that in this respect you will find me pos-sessed of all the dispositions which Mesers. Fayette and Warden auticipated. I regret that

I was not so fortunate as to have met you in Washington city, where I could have made you

acquainted with many persons whose acquaints and so you would have been glad, no doubt, to cultivate. I am afraid you have located yourself in a spot somewhat dreary and destitute of

I must solicit that you will come immediately and see me. Should your convenience admit of it, I pray you to come straight to my house, where, sans ceremonie, you will find a welcome here as long as you please. It will add to the pleasure of seeing you if you will bring Madame or any part of your family. We have some French here. My recent neighbor is a Parisian family, all of whom will be delighted to see you. I shall not be absent from home, except from the 5th of the month of July to the

last of it, until October.
Expecting anxiously the happiness of meeting you at my house, I will take that occasion to converse with you about your project of writing the history of America: and in the meantime I have the honor to subscribe myself, very respectfully, your obedient servant, H. CLAY.

Terrible Accident.

The Harrisburg Telegraph of yesterday aftercon relates the following:-On Thursday last a terrible accident occurred at the store of John Raffensparger, in Washington township, York county. Peter Goodling, a son of Jacob Goodling, was returning from a gunning expedition, and, stepping at the store. met with an acquaintance by the name of Cornelius Clepper. Something was said by Good-ling about selling or trading Clepper his gun when the two, in a friendly way, commenced tussling with the weapon, which was heavily loaded. While thus engaged, it accidentally went off, the whole charge lodging in Goodling's stomach, inflicting a fearful wound, and causing

no avail, as the injured man died about six hours afterwards. When will people 1 arn to exercise care and caution in handling firearms?

laceration and protrusion of the bowels,

Medical aid was immediately called in, but of

Estiter. The N. Y. Heraid says:—"Butler is gradually becoming, if he is not already, the leader of the House. To day the was the most conspicuous man there, and despite the national bank interest, which is very large in the House, and the Pacific Railroad interest, which is equally strong, pushed through a resolution of inquiry antagonistic to a little arrangement which has proven beneficial to both of them. The Secretary of the Treasury was present during the whole discussion, and was beldly told by the new leader of the House that himself and the Comptroller of the Currency were the 'paid agents of the national banks.' The reporters understood Butler to say the Treasurer, but be meant to say the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. McCullock seemed to meet the charge with good humor and laughed heartily at it. Butler, bowever, carried his point, as he gene rally does."

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver.
Mo. 1083 OHESSNUT Street.

#### THE CREAT CARD DEPOT. VISITING AND WEDDING CARDS

AND PARTY INVITATIONS, the latest and most fashionable styles.

NEW FRENCH PAPERS. Just received, a new assortment of very de-

Monograms and Initials stamped in colors R. HOSKINS & CO.,

Stationers and Engravers, No. 913 ARCH Street, 9 Imws8m DIARIES. FORTY DIFFERENT 1869.

STYLES OF DIARIES. NOVELTIES IN WED-DING AND PARTY INVITATIONS. PAPER and ENVELOP already stamped, in 10 12mws4m No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

HARDING'S EDITIONS

### THE HOLY BIBLE.

Family, Pulpit, and Photograph Bibles,

WEDDING, and

CHURCHES,

BIRTHDAY

PRESENTS.

### ALSO.

# PRESENTATION BIBLES

CLERGYMEN,

SOCIETIES, and

TEACHERS, ETC.

New and superb assortment, bound in Rich Levant Turkey, Panelled and Ornamental Designs, equal to the London and Oxford editions, at less than half their prices.

W. W. HARDING,

No. 326 CHESNUT Street.

Harding's Patent Chain-Back

### PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

The book trade and dealers in fancy articles will find the most extensive assortment of Photograph Albams in the country, and superior to any heretofore made. For great strength, durability, and cheapness, Harding's Patent Chain Back Albums are unrivalled.

Purchasers will find it greatly to their advantage to examine these new lines of goods before making up their orders.

Also, a large and splendid assortment of new styles of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, made in the usual manner.

#### W. W. HARDING. No. 326 CHESNUT Street,

PRILADELPHIA,

Below Fourth, South Side.

### WASHINGTON.

The Fortieth Congress-Debate in the Senate this Afternoon.

FORTIETH CONGRESS—THIRD SESSION

Seinte. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The President laid before

Washington, Jan. 20.—The President laid before the Senate a remonstrance against the proposed amendment of the Bankrupt law. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also resolutions of a convention in Texas is relation to Indian Affairs. Referred to Committee on Indian Affairs.

Bit. Conklin presented the memorial of importers and designs in wines in New York, praying for a reduction of the tax on sales of liquor and for leg sintion making all taxes on such sales uniform. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Also, the petition of merchants and dealers in distilled spirits in the city of New York, for legislation medifying the existing internal revenue laws. Same reference.

Mr. Fomeray presented several petitions for woman suffrage. Mr. Anthory presented a like memorial, which, with the others, was referred to the Judiciary Com-

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, Jan. 2'.—Stocks ussettled. Chicago and Reck Island. #120%; Reading. 9%; Canton Cropany, 15'.; arte, 83°. Ceveland and Toledo, 10%; Cleveland and Pittsburg. 90. Pittsburg. and Fort Wayne. 124; Michigan Central, 18; Michigan Southern, 12'.; New York Central, 18; Michigan Southern, 12'.; New York Central, 1645; Illinois Central, 18; Scholes Styl.; Soc. 682, 110'.; do. 1864, 105'.; do. 1805, 110'.; Markets by Telegraph. Baltimone, lan 20,—Cotton quiet but firm at 28c.
Flour active, weak, and favors buyers. Wheat
firmer; fair to good \$1.55@1.70. Corn dult; prime
white, \$5.@85c; yellow, \$6.@88c. Oats 70,273., Rys.
\$1.45@1.55. Pork firm at \$30,203.65. Bacon active
rib sides, 17.@17.cc; clear do. 18c.; shoulders, 14%c. \$1:45@1:55. POFK Bris. a. rib sides, 17@17/4c : clear Hams, 19@20c. Lard, 20.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their 

#### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Trial of Mrs. Twitchell. For additional Legal Intelligence see First Page, Andrew English was not disqualified, and

was accepted as a juror. Ostin Wilcox was challenged because of opin-ion and scruples.

Henry Graham was challenged because of Jonathan Glazier was challenged because of

opinion. John Hunter was challenged because of scrupies. William L. Pullet was challenged because of Simon Thatcher was challenged because of ecrupies. David Borline was not disqualified, and was

accepted. Robert Cornelius was challenged because of scruples.
William Cinnamon was challenged because of opinion. Charles Michael was challenged because of William Geiger was challenged because of

Bernard Rapp was challenged because of scrupies. G. Ehrenhelmer was not disqualified, and was accepted.

John W. Swain had formed an opinion, but at the present time had none, and not being otherwise disqualified, was accepted.

Thomas Ryan was challenged because of

Louis M Lilerwas challenged because of conscientions scruples.
David B. Thomas was challenged because of

emples. William Ransom was challenged because of William E. Bechtel was not disqualified by

William E. Bechtel was not disqualified by either scruple or opinion, and was accepted, making the tweifth juror selected.

Conrad Michael, aircady chosen, was challenged peremptorily by the Commonwealth, making one vacant place in the jury-box.

William Norman called—Was challenged by the Commonwealth on the ground that he was not a citizen.

Samuel Meno was challenged because of opinion.

opinion. Mitton B. Madeira was challenged because of Henry J. Hansell was challenged because of opinion Michael Lynn was not disqualified by opinion

or scruple, and was accepted.
The Commonwealth here chailenged peremp-Joseph Bailey called, was challenged because of opinion. Julius Herman was not disqualified, and was

accepted.
Willis m E Bechtel was here challenged peremptorily by the defense.

Conrad Kitchner called, was challenged because of conscientions scruples against capital John C. Kirwin was challenged because of

scruples.
Samuel J. McMillan was challenged because of scruples.

Henry Lefman was challenged because of scruples against capital punishment generally, but particularly in this case.

but particularly in this case.

Leonard Mish was not disqualified by opinion or scrupies, and was challenged peremptorily by the defense.

John Steinmetz was challenged because of his

Daniel McGlinsey was challenged because of scruples.
J. B. Iredell was challenged because of scruples against the death punishment.
William McKneass was challenged because of

his preconceived opinion as to the guilt or in-necence of the prisoner. Robert A. Brown was challenged because of his opinion.

Alexander McLaumen was challenged because of an opinion he formed during the trial of Mr. Twitensil.

Daniel McArthur said he had noscruples, and

at present had no opinion, but he feared his health would not permit him to act as a juror; the were to serve he would have to drink liquor whenever he had an attack of his compisint, asthms. However, he was not challenged, and took his seat in the box. Michael Lynn, stready chosen, was here challenged peremptorily by the defense.

J. P. Heilig called, was challenged because of Charles C. Bullock was challenged because of scruples.

Louis Fay was challenged because of his opinion. Frederick Lauer was challenged because of Levi Miller was challenged because of his

printer. Frederick Maul was challenged because of scruples Thomas Wylle was not disqualified by scruple or opinion, and was accepted. Here the Court took a recess of an hour and

### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE IN THE CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE
America—A spiendid assortment of I
now on hand.

NEW AND SECOND HAND.

Mixing Liquors
Sugar Cane,
Hook keeping,
Games,
Games,
Cooking,
Honey Bees,
Astrology,
Phonography,
Agricul ure,
Telegraphing,
Pocket Maps.

ARCHITECTURE. Music, Sporting, Foots, Music, Sporting, Games, Music, Sporting, Games, Heckovers, Honey Bees, Cattle, Marigation, Astrology, Poetry, Heceip's, Moreland, Miscanogy, Agricul ure, Plays, Michanics, Poeket Maps, Dyeing, Theological, Cnees, NOTICE,—Having pienty of rooms, we are buying all the Books that we can get in large or small quantities. Good Books bring good prices, Sporting, Reckoners, Medical,

## HARRISBURG

Proceedings in the Senate and House of Representatives.

The Measures Enacted To-day

### THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 20.—The Henste met at 11 A, M., and, after prayer by the Chaplain, several leaves of absence were granted.

Mr. Coleman from the special joint committee to examine the unavailable funds in the state treasury, reported that the funds were counterfeit notes and broken bank notes the latter principally of the old Towands, Berks County and Lewistown Backs, and offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the Baye Treasurer to destroy these funds.

The following bills were read.

Mr. Davis, one authorizing the Auditor-General to settle the claim of the State for the bonus due on the capital stock of the Kaska William Coal Company, up on the basis of the existing amount thereof.

Mr. Conneil, one changing the name of the Mesherrytown Novitlate and Academy at Chesnut Hill and giving the right to grant degrees of merit and dipleman, and exempting the property from taxation.

By Mr. Fisher, one incorporating the African College.

By an Henszey, to make more efficient the police of Philadelphils. This old makes it the duty of the hayog to preserve the peace and protect me voter at the folls, and prevents the Sheriff from interfering. He also offered one reliative to the Police Department of Philadelphia and the appointment of Commissioners of Police, giving the Governor the power to appoint five Commissioners.

Mr. Eck offered a resolution calling on the State

missioners of Police, giving the Governor the power to appoint five Comm seioners.

Ar. Beck offered a resolution calling on the State Treasurer to report the names of the employes of the S na e and House last session paid by him and the amount paid each. Objection was made and it was last out to table to. laid on the table.

Mr. McIniyre one providing for the printing of 8000 copies or a new edition of a work on school Ar-

account of the control of a work on school Architecture.

Mr. Constead and Mr. Fisher opposed the resolution on account of the unnecessary expense, and on motion of Mr. Wallace it was referred to the Committee on Education to report the necessity and cost.

A resolution providing for printing the Auditor-General's report on backs and the report of the Cattle Commissioners at springisid was also defeated By Mr. Errett, one requiring the state Library to kept open from \$4. M. to \$9. M. during the session, House of Representatives.

House of Representatives.

The attention of the House was called by Mr. Wilson, of Aliegheny, to the fact that the franking grivilege had been accused by parties who had sent private matter through the mails at an expense to the state in some instances, of over over dollars postage on each package. No action was taken.

On motion of Mr. Subers, four thou and copies in English and one shousend in German of the Audi or-Greeral's report on banks were ordered to be pricted. Various reports were made from committees, smore them the following, which were reported havouably:—

Amending the law for macedamizing of streets in the rural districts. This amendment gives Councils power to direct the streets or roads to be macadamized, and to name the width, not less than 18 feet, and the depth of stone to be paid for by the owners of fronting property, except the intersection s, which are to be pid by the city. The contractor to collect it from the owners, and the unpaid bit so be lieus. Repealing the law authorizing the appointment of a measurer of paving stones.

Authorizing the Commissioners appointed by the Court of Common Piles to lay out Mount Airy avenue, from Germanown avenue to Green street, to essess damages which are to be sustained by the owners of property affected by it.

The Commission rs to receive five dollars per day. The Federal Relations commistee reported avorably a joint-resciption urging Congress not to purchase any telegraph lines.

The following bits were introduced and referred to appropriate committees:—

By Mr. Kieckner, of Philadelphia, requiring alder-

The following bills were introduced and referred to appropriate committees:—

By Mr. Kleckner, of Philadelphia, requiring aldermen of Philadelphia and Pitaburg to be provided with seal of office.

By Mr. Adaire, of Philadelphia, appointing complisions to open Montgomery avenue from Gitard avenue to Richmondairset; also Watten street from Richmond to Beach, in the Eighteenth ward.

#### FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20. General Grant

has declined the hospitalities of the city tendered to him, on account of previous engagements, but he will receive the citizens here probably on Saturday morning.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—31/4 P. M. Cieve, & Toledo R. 103 Toledo & Wabash.. 613 N. Y. and E. R. ...... 389 Ph. and Rea. R. .... 941 Mich. S. and N. I. R. 913 Mil. & St. Paul R... 74 Adams Express..... 55 Wells, Fargo...... 25 United States Ex., 47

....1353 Pacific Mail Steam. 1194 Market irregular. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JAN. 20 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street BETWEEN BOARDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—PHILADELPHILA AND TRENTON RAILHOAD CO.,
Office, No. 224 South DELAWARE Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA, January 20, 1880.
The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual
dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT, tupon the Capital
Stock of the Com, any, clear of taxes, from the profits
of the six months enving December 31, 1865 payable
on and after February, first proxime, to the noiders
ther of as they stand registered on the books of the
Company on the 15th linst.
T. PARKER NORR S,
120 10t

### INTERNAL REVENUE.

THE PRINCIPAL DEPOT

REVENUESTAMPS

FOR THE SALE OF

No. 304 CHESNUT STREET.

CENT . DEPOT, No. 103 S. FIFTH ST.,

(One door below Chesnut street).

ESTABLISHED 1862.

The sale of Revenue Stamps is still continued at the Old-Established Agency.

The stock comprises every denomination printed by the Government, and having at all times a large supply we are enabled to fill and forward (by Mail or Express), all orders, imme diately upon receipt, a matter of great impor ance.

United States Notes, National Bank Notes Drafts on Philadelphia, and Post Office Orders. received in payment.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Franking Privileges Restricted -The Defeat of Lopez-Affairs in Europe.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

The Reconstruction Committee to-day heard the argument from Governor Wells and the mixed delegation of negroes and whites, urging that no legislation be had by Congress, but that the present Constitution of Virginia be allowed to remain as it is. They also appeared before the Senate Judiclary Committee, and urged the passage of the House bull now before the Committee, providing for holding an election under the present Constitution.

The Postal Committee

of the House heard arguments against the Postage Telegraph bill from William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The argument is to be continued tomorrow.

The House Appropriation Committee had the army appropriation bill under consideration to day, and put it in condition to be reported to the House

The Ways and Means Committee, among other things, discussed Sherman's financial scheme to-day. It is understood that they do not look with favor on it, but will probably bring in a funding bill of their own, containing the features looking to resumption.

The House, after discussing the bill to regulate and restrict the Franking Privilege

for two hours, during which amendments of all sorts were proposed, one of them by Mr. Wash. burne, to abolish the privilege entirely, passed the bill, which simply prohibits the use of fac simile stamps, and requires each person using the franking privilege to write their own autograph.

Desputch to the Associated Press. The Supreme Court

of the District of Columbia, to-day, through Chief Justice Cartter, declined to accede to the request of Joseph H. Bradley, made several days since, that the order for his disbarment be considered simply as a suspension of his practice before that Court. The Supreme Court of the United States having ordered a peremptory mandamus to the Judge of the District Court to restore Bradley to its bar, it is supposed that the next step will be the serving of that process on or before Monday next.

# FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

By Atlantic Cable. The Deteat of Lopez Confirmed.

Paris, Jan. 20.-Later advices from Rio Janeiro have been received to-day. The previous reports of the capture of Villeta and the destruction of the Paraguayan army are fully

## FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable.

The Spanish Cortes. MADRID, Jan. 30 .- The newly-elected Cortes will meet for business on Feb. 11.

Earthquakes. LONDON, Jan. 20.-The particulars of the earthquake which recently occurred around the shores of the Bay of Bengal have been received by telegraph. The loss of life was very great.

This Evening's Quotations. LONDON, Jan. 20-Evening .- Consols, 934 for money and account; 5-20s, 752. Railways steady; Eric. 262; Illinois Central, 934. Paris, Jan. 20-Evening.-The Bourse is dull: Rentes, 78.05f.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 20- Byening .- Cotton steady: uplands, 11gd.; Cricans, 11gd; sales to-day, 15,000 bales. Refined Perroteam, 1s. 9d.
London, Jan. 20—Evening.—Turpentine, 32s.
Calcutta Linseed, 57s. 6d.@58s.

Fire in New York. New York, Jan. 20-2:30 P. M.-The large four-story building No. 71 William street, occu-

pied by Bogert & Evans as a paper warehouse, is now burning furiously. A large stock of willow ware, owned by Smith & Sou, is stored in the building. The loss will be very heavy.

New York, Jan. 20.—Gerard C. Quick, a shoremen for over thirty years died suddenly

#### in this city to-day of paralysis, aged 57 years. FORTIETH CONGRESS-THIRD SESSION

Senate.

Continued from Third Edition. Continued from Third Edition.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Mr. Morgan presented the remonstrance of Phillips & Co., manufacturers of telegraph material, egainst the passage of the bil now pending to allow the importation of such materials duty free. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Also several remonstrances against any increase of duty on imported steel. The same reference.

Mr. Howe presented the remonstrance of the Chamber of Commerce of Milwaukee against

Chamber of Commerce of Milwaukee against the further extension of a certain portion of the Bankrupt law. Referred to the Judiciary Committee,
Also resolutions of the same body for the
appointment of a commission to locate a canal
above the Falls of Niagara. Referred to the

Committee on Commerce. Mr. Patterson (Tenr.), at his own request, was relieved from Inther only on the Committee on the Discrict of Columbia.

livering an argument against it. House of Representatives.

Mr. Van Wyck presented the potition of citizens of Schonarie county, New York, asking that the pension laws be so amended that all persons shall be allowed from the date the right accured, if application be made within

Mr. Judd introduced a bill to enable the city of Chicago to enlarge his barbor. Referred to Committee on Commerce,
Mr. Cullom introduced a bill for the relies of

States entitled to swamp land indemnity. Re-lerred to Committee on Paulic Lands.
On motion of Mr. Washburne (III.), the Secretary of the Tressury was directed to com-municate all the facts and estimates connected with the building of the Marine Hospital at Chizego.

Chisego. Mr. Schenck introduced a bill to strengthen the public credit, and relating to contracts for the payment of coin. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

on Ways and Means.

The bill reads as follows:—
Be it enseted, etc. That in order to remove any doubt as to the purpose of the Government to discharge all just obligations to the public creditors, and to settle conflicting questions and interpretations of the laws, by virtue of the such such as the conflictions are contracted. ereditors, and to settle connicting questions and interpretations of the laws, by virtue of which such obligations have been contracted, it is hereby provided and declared that the failb of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all the interest-bearing bonds of the United States, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of any such obligation has expressly provided that the same may be paid in lawful money or other currency than gold and silver: Provided, however, that before any of said interest-bearing obligations not already due shall mature or be paid before maturity, the obligations not bearing interest, known as United States notes, shall be made convertible into coin at the option of the holder.

Mr. Pomerov moved to take up the bill re-lating to the Central branch of the Union Pacific The Senate, by a vote of 26 year to 25 nays, has decided to consider the Air-line Railroadbill; and Mr. Whyle, of Maryland, is now de-