THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1869.

NEW YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent. NEW YORK, Jan. 26, 1869.

The gentleman who is supposed to superintend the morals and manners of the police of this city, and to have brought its various departments to a degree of perfection unequalled, anywhere else in this country, has lately been winning extremely leaden opinions from gentlemen and others whom ill habits induce to be out late upon the streets, and in such a condition that it is ten to one that they do not make sequalntance with the inside of a station house before morning. In other words, it has hitherto been the custom to have a general overhauling at six o'clock in the morning of all such arrests as may have been made the previous night, and to present the culprits at that early hour at the bars of the various police justices. This was a handy way of doing things all around. The magistrate came brisk and early to his work, and you may be sure justice is none the less justice for being compelled to wash and dress itself, and administer the law breakfastless, so many minutes before dawn. The professional bummer could be reprimanded and dismissed, or "sent up," as the demerits of his case seemed to demand; the time-dishonored cyprian could be sent to the shades of Blackwell's, or the haldly less desperate shades of Water street whence she came, according to the appetite of his Honor and the list of cases he saw stretching before him; and the respectable old party, not necessarily of the name of Johnson, who became "how came you sold without exactly knowing how, might be dismissed with a mysterious flourish of the hand and a whisper, or a "lock this party up till he has time to send for his friends," according to the degree of hobnobbery the respectable old party might be able to communicate to the bosom of the judge. Now, this happy condition of things is changed. According to special enactment of Superintendent Kennedy, the policemen are not permitted to take, vgrant charges in court before nine o'clock. Hence when the string of drunk and disorderlies is very large, the examination is not concluded until high noon, and respectable old parties have the eminent bliss of figuring before a full court-room of spectators and the unpitying eye of reporters. For reasons best known to themselves the respective police magistrates-notably Justice Dowling-are wroth with the Superintendent for instituting this change, and have rushed into sarcastle print as a means of speedy cure.

"James Logan" has become a standard dish on the newspaper bill of fare, but it is beginning to lose its savor. The sauce piquante with which it was over-garnished is found to be losing its tittilating properties. Perhaps too many cooks have spoiled the broth. The time is past when I used to visit police headquarters every day, and whatever was known in Mulberry street was at my finger ends, from the fact that those fingers had been handling, some half-dozen times during the day, the despatches and returns that lay piled in the telegraph-room, the inspector's-room, and the chief clerk's office. Those times I say are past, and Heaven be thanked for it. But I can imagine-because I can remember - the feverish anxiety with which the police reporter of every newspaper, great and small, in this great and small Gotham. visits all the departments at headquarters several times every twenty-four hours, from noon of one day until 2 A. M. of the next, with

CITY INTELLIGENCE. THE COMMF CIAL EXCHANGE.

Its Annue, Meeting and Report-The Election of Officers-A President, Vices, and A Secretary chosen without Opposition-The Figures and Facts of the Past

Year. The annual meeting of the Commercial Ex-change was held this morning at its rooms in Gold street. The proceedings were extremely spirited. The election of officers for the ensuing year is still in progress—the polls closing at 3 o'clock. The honor of being President of this body is one that is very naturally coveted. No President can hold the office for a longer term then one year and, as in a Masonic

No Freshent can hold the once for a longer term than one year, and, as in a Masonic lodge, every genileman locks forward at some time or other to going through the chairs. The bailots were received by Mr. E. Lathbury, in whose rear sat as judges Messra Samuel Ward and Seneca E Malone. These gentlemen held printed lists of the names of the members, and decided upon the accordance or releation of the decided upon the acceptance or rejection of the votes presented. The arrangement was on the regular window principle, the ballots being re-ceived through an upraised sash in the glass partition.

The rigid dignity of the usual business is on such occasions relaxed. The contests between the candidates is so amicable that even levity may pardonably be indulged in. Do you vote on age, sir ?" was occasionally

asked

"You look too young, sir; where are your parients?" was the suggestion made to one or two others, "How long have you been in the country, did

you say, sir ?" was asked of others, amid a good-natured equine smile from all hands gathered around the window.

No member's vote was taken unless his dues were paid up. Some of the richest members of the board bad forgotten this fact, and the amiable looking Scoretary, Mr. George Pierte, was as busy as a grasshopper during a portion of the day in providing blank checks for those oblivious to the necessity. Many persons came with proxies that were invalid, and off they dashed in different directions to avert the

results of the misapprehension. The concentration of the various branches of commerce into a grand Commercial Exchange instead of adherence to its original character as a mere mart for the purchase and sale of cereats and their products, was exemplified this morning, as the names of the various firms were called, when their representative came to the window to deposit his vote. The trades now the window to deposit his vote. The trades now represented here include everything from coal to whisky, from corn to oplum, from in-digo to gypsum. As our reporter left the spot. Mr. Edwin H. Filler was at the window casting the vote of the firm of Fitler, Weaver & Ca., for officers of the late Corn Exchange, on be-half of cordage. Cables, bow-lines, buckwheat, camphor and cinnamon, rye and rhubarb-by his new dispensation-are thus riveted to-gether. gether.

The election of President was not contested. The election of Freshent was not contested. Mr. John M. Michener met with no opposition. There was no opposing ticket for Vice-Presi-dent. Messrs, J. A. Blake and L. C. Graff are elected to that post of honor. Theodore Wilson, Esq., takes the key of the Treasurer's fireproof. There are eight manayers to elect, and for these itions the contest has been close, active, and energetic.

The annual meeting was called to order by the ratifing President. Mr. Stephen N. Win-slow moved that Thomas Allman, Esq., should take the chair, which was agreed to, and Mr. Washington J. Jackson was requested to do duty as Secretary. Mr. G. Tisdall, Secretary of the Board of

Managers then read the annual report. It is a resume of the business operations of last year, as spread through the columns-during that period-of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, together with anticination statements of the second with anticipatory views as to the prospects of the year to come,

viduals, corporations, and includes 535 individuals, corporations, and firms. During the year there have been added to the membership 20 incorporated companies, and of new indi-vidual members 94. The total increase, therefore, is 114.

The Treasurer reported the receipts of the

.. \$3,580 The balance is..... The eight managers to be elected will be chosen from the following nominees:-

chosen from the following nominees:--Managers-Charles 8. Habs, William Massey, Wil-liam Birlee, James D. Gibrs, George L. Buzby, Simeon Matlack, I. D. Baugh; C. B. Rogers, F. C. Hill, Jo slah Bryan, John T. Balley, J. B. Cooper, W. J. Jackson, E. B. C. Leud, E. A. Courtney, R. Benneti, W. B. Thomas, R. Etting Matthew Kaio, D. W. Her-stine, Edward Smith, D. Leggin, Edward Siter, Wil-liam Steel, F. Donwoody, Charles S. Bosier, P. E. Robinson, Clarente Cowton, Dr. Gelger, F. Cookman, T. A. Blake, R. E. Lea, William McAleer, and A. J.

OITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Larceny of a Watch-A Shawl Thief-A Suspicious Circumstance - A Dishonest Employe-An Old Dodge-A Frenchman in Trouble-A Counterfeit Money Case-A Policeman Assaulted.

Money Case-A Policeman Assaulted. -In August last a woman went into a store No. 6 South Front street, for the purpose of begging, and during the temporary absence of the proprietor went to a whistcoat hanging up in the place and removed a gold watch and chain. She then decamped, and has not been seen until yesterday, when Policeman Hart came across her and took her to the station. She gave the name of Alice Smith, and, after a hearing, was committed by Alderman Toland. -Robert H. Reynolds was a boarder with Mrs. Anna M. Keller, at No. 1832 North Elseventh street. The landlady missed a shawl, and made complaint before Alderman Hood, alleg-ing that Robert had left her house owing a ing that Robert had left her house owing a board bill, and at the same time she missed the article. After giving in her testimony the magistrate sent Robert below. —Yesterday afternoon a citizen, while passing in the rear of the dwellings on Franklin street, above Master heavy inpulse noises in the yeard

in the rear of the dwellings on Franking and above Master, heard singular noises in the yard above Master, heard singular noises in the yard attached to the residence of Rodney Dolby, No 1447 Franklin street. Looking over the fence he saw two fellows operating on the rear door. He gave the alarm, and with the assistance of a policeman secured both. They gave the names of Joseph Casperson and Maurice Joues. In the yard laid a piece of waste pipe leading from the bath-room. They were taken before Alderman Hood, who committed them to answer.

-Heary Fontaine is of French descent, and has learned the horrid ways of mendicants in Paris. Having called on a reverend gentleman living in Wetherill street, below Pine, some time since, and having received a two dollar bill, he yesterday again ventured on the same errand. The minister refused him, whereupon he set upon him and hammered him about the face. A policeman was called in, and Henry was escorted before Alderman Patchel, who held him for trial.

-William Hill, a negro, aged seventeen years, was arrested yesterday by Pollesman Menab, at Eleventh and Pine streets, for stealing a cost from a former employer. Alderman

ing a coat from a former employer. Alderman Morrow sent him below. —Ann Donnelly yesterday afternoon called in a confectionery store at Eleventh and Pine streets, and ordered a quantity of ice cream and cake. The latter she said sne would carry with her. The proprietor had been before bitten by just such a dodge, and after giving the cake to Ann watched her. She went into another store in the same vicinity, and then she was arrested by Policeman Menab. Ann has been in the habit of doing just such things, and on being taken before Alderman Morrow was committed for trial. and on being taken befo was committed for trial.

-Elizabeth Brady was yesterday taken into custody at Eighth street and Washington ave-nue, with a lot of washed clothing in her pos-session. She was held for a further hearing by Alderman Bonsall

-Mary Howard has been bound over by Alderman Tittermary to answer the offense of passing counterfeit money. She had on her person three bogus twenty-five cent stamps. She is supposed to have been passing the same kind of money in the Second Street Market. -Policeman Frowert, of the Eighth district, was yesterday called upon to arrest H. F Kel-ley, in a house No, 719 North Thirteenth street. On going into the place Kelley drew a razor on the money in the street. derman Tittermary to answer the offense of

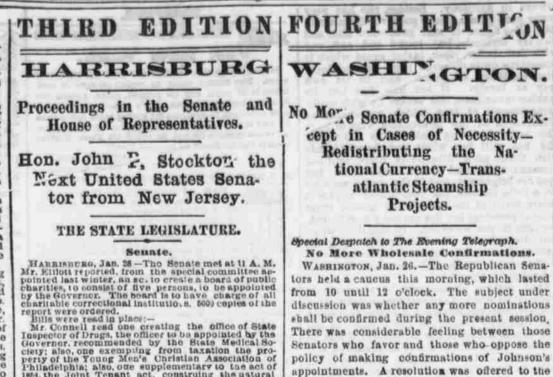
On going into the place Kelley drew a razor on the pollceman. He was soon disarmed, and locked up in the station at Thirteenth and Spring Garden streets. Alderman Massey this morning committed him for Irial.

THE MOON.

She Will be Eclipsed To-morrow Evening.

To-morrow evening the moon will be par-tially eclipsed, the phenomenon being visible throughout the greater portion of North Ams-rica. The size of the eclipse will be .458 of the moon's diameter, equal to five digits and a haif, the shadow of the earth being cast upon the pollern limb of its satellite. The first conhaif, the shadow of the earth being cast upon the nothern limb of its satellite. The first con-tact of the shadow will occur at a point 50 de-grees to the east of the horth point, and the last contact at a point 31 degrees to the west of the north point-this *worth* point being determined by drawlog an imaginary line from the moon's centre towards the north pole or North Star, and not towards the north pole or North Star, and not towards the corthern point of the horizon. At Philadelphia the eclipse will begin at 28 minutes after 7 o'clock P. M.; the middle, or time of greater obscuration, will be reached or time of greater obscuration, will be reached at 28 minutes after 8 o'clock, and the eclipse will end at 48 minutes after 9 o'clock. The time will thus be very favorable for those who wish to watch the progress of the eclipse.

SALE OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE.



Senators who favor and those who oppose the policy of making confirmations of Johnson's perty of the Toung Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia; also, one supplementary to the act of 1884, the Joint Tenant act, construing the astural interest and itles secured by co-poration under the act; also, one defailing and extending the trust powers of the Fidelity Trust and Safe Deposit Com-pany, and anthorizing it to act as surety; also one for the more convenient dispatch of the public business in the courts, by authorizing the Eupreme Court to appoint the solutional Com-missioners, who shall have all the powers of Com-missioners heretofore authorized to be appointed relative to any matter, cause, or sait pertaining to appointments. A resolution was offered to the offect that no more confirmations should be made except where vacancies occur and the necessity exists for confirmation, which was adopted by a vote of 28 to 8, several Senators having left the caucus before the vote was taken. relative to any matter, cause, or suit pertaining to Reduction in the Number of Army

vice.

any court of record, By Mr. Scaright, one relative to the tax paid on coke by raircad and other transportation companies. General ancock was before the Military Committee this morning, and was examined at

coke by rairoad and other transportation companies, providing is shall not be greater than that fixed for the product of mines. By Mr, Duncan, one exempting the Pennsylvania College, cf detty burg, from the payment of the col-lateral inheritance tax on ocquests made by Davis Pearsen, of Philad iphis. By Mr. Nagle, one for incorporating the Frankford and Heimesburg Baliroad Company. This is the same bill as last year's House bill No. 1574, with some choose is the incorporation.

same bill as last year's House bill 20, 1573, with some change in the incorporators. By Mr. McCandless, one snoplementary to the act to consolidate and revise the lawa relating to penal proceedings and pleadings, approved March 31, 1880. This bill is as follows:-That upon the trial of any indictment for murder or mausiaughter the pri-soner's counsel may, at his election, open the case of the prisener to the jury, before or atter the witnesses for the Commonwealth have been heard.

United States Senator for New Jersey

TRENTON, Jan. 26 .- Both houses of the Legislature, in separate session, proceeded this morning to elect a United States Senator. In the Senate the vote stood John P. Stockton 12, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen 8. In the House the vote stood John P. Stockton 30, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen 26. In each House, Stockton having received a majority of the whole number of votes, was declared elected. Both houses will meet in joint session to morrow and declare the result.

From Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26 .- Mr. Spicer, a farmer in Tazewell county, Illinois, shot himself on Friday last. There is no hope of his recovery. A fire occurred at Bascobel, Wis., on Sunday night. Loss, \$12.000.

in a saw-mill near Des Moines, Iowa.

WHEELING, Jan. 26 .- At the municipal election yesterday the entire citizen's reform ticket was elected by handsome majorities. Democrats and Republicans united in voting for the best men, regardless of collics.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

Latest markets by relegraph. New Yosk, Jan. 25 --Ootton firm; 200 bales sold at 28%. Flour quiet; 75,000 barrels sold; superfine \$5.956 7.5, extra \$5.9567 29, choice \$7.2067 75, lancy \$7.406 9.25, Californis flour \$5.2569:25 for old and \$8.56611 for new. Whest cull and decilolug. Corn ateady; 23.000 boshels sold, mixed Western 915265. Oats dall and quotations nominal. Beef quiet. Pook firm, new meas \$40.50631; prime \$25.506245 50. Lard firm; steam rendered 206921c, Whisky quiet.

among the States and Territories. The proposition was discussed, but no action taken. The Louisiana Contested Election. The House Committee on Elections held a

meeting this morning and heard the concluding

officers.

great length in relation to the reduction of the

officers of the army. General Hancock gave as

his opinion that the reduction proposed by the

Committee might be made in certain grades of

officers without detriment to the public ser-

Steamship Projects.

construction of vessels for the New York Steam-

capital was waiting the action of Congress on

the bill relative to this company to build all the

steamships that were required without asking

subsidies from the Government. Other parties

were before the committee asking for the same

privilege that it is proposed to confer on the

The South American Missions.

Secretary Seward has written a letter to the

Senate Appropriation and Senate Foreign Affairs

Committees, showing the absurdity of the action

of the House in consolidating of the Souta Ame-

rican missions, and asking the Senate to strike

out Butler's amendment, as it would be impossi-

ble, as well as impolitic, to carry out its provi-

Reconstruction.

the Reconstruction Committee providing for

the representation of Mississippi in Congress,

with an amendment which the Legislature of

that State is required to make to the Constitu-

National Banks.

Mr. Hulburd, Controller of the Currency, was

before the Banking Committee to day to urge a

distribution of the national bank circulation

tion before the bill takes effect,

Mr. Biogham will report back his bill from

New York company.

sions.

A number of steamship men, among them C.

Its jurisdiction was more restricted than that any other court, inasmuch as the writ of appeal was not created in such case as that before them. This clastic writ of manas that before them. This elastic writ of man-damps was issued to serve its purpose. For himself he did not feel permitted to let this judicial act of force pass without reasserting that the Supreme Court of the United States had no more control over the relations of the bar of this court than this court had in the relations of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. The power resided in every court to regulate both the admission and dis-minual from its bar. For these reasons missal from its bar. For these reasons, which Chief Justice Cartter elaborated, he entered his protest against the proceedings of the Supreme Court of the United States, and of the Supreme court of the United States, and he thought this was the protest of the profes-sional mind everywhere. The Supreme Court of the United States having decided that under the set of 1863, organizing the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, several other courts were created, each having power to ounish for contempt or misconduc these to punish for contempt or misconduc, there-fore, for the purpose of accommodating the practice of this Court to the principles of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, of establishing a salutary rule of comity among all the courts organized under the act o 1863, such as prevails between the courts of Westminster, it is ordered that no attorney or counsellor who has heretofore or who may hereatter be suspended from practice or dis-missed from the bar by order of either of the courts organized by said act, for contempt of court or professional misconduct, shall be allowed to practise in any of said courts so long as such order shall remain in force: provided, however, that an attorney who is suspender from practice or dismissed the bar may appeal from that order to this Court, or in other cases the same as when such order of suspension or dismissal shall have been first made by the Court in general term. Mr. Bradley inquired whether this order read-

mitted him to practice at the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Judge Cartter did not give him a positive

answer, but intimated that the gentleman would ascertain during the term.

FORTIETH CONGRESS -THIRD SESSION

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 - Mr. Wilson presented the oredentials of Charles summer, Senator elect from Massachusett, which were referred. Mr. Somer presented the petition of barbor mas-ters of Boston for appropriatons to make certain im-provements in Boston harbor. Referred to the Com-mittee on App coriations.

E. Bushnell of Connecticut, were before the House Postal Committee to day, relative to the ship Company. They stated that sufficient

provements in Boston harbor. Referred to the Com-mittee on App opriations. Mr. Morgan presented the petition of one hundred clizens of steuben county. New York, in favor of al-lowing pensions to the serviyors of the War of 1512. Beferred to Committee on Pensions. Mr. Drake presented the resolutions of the Union Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, remonstrating against the further extension of certain provisions of the Bankingt act. Referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

the Bankrupt act. Referred to committee on the Judiclary. Mr. Sherman said that the Committee on Finance had considered carefully the bill to reor-ganize the Treasury Bepariment, and fearing that they could not report a bill on that subject which would meet the view of Cougress, had directed him to report a resolution provides for the appointment, at the beginning of the rest scalar, of a joint com-mittee, to consist of three Senstors and five Repre-contatives, with leave to sit during the recease of the mittee, to consist of three Senators and five Repre-sentatives, with leave to sit during the recass of tha Forty-first Congress, to examine and report upon the expadiency of reorgan zing the civil service in the several departments of the dovernment the exami-nation extending, to the cierical force, necessary in each department, the rates of compensation, and such rules and regulations as may be required to increase the efficiency of the same. The resolution was adopted.

which rules and resultations as may be required to increase the efficiency of the same. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Sumber (Mais) asked that the Committee on Foreign Relations should be discharged from the inther consideration of the memorial of Charles Wyle late a United States Consult in Peru. A treaty, he said, had recently been negotiated with Peru, providing for a commission to hear and consider claims of American and Peruka tizeos and Mr. Wyle might if he pleased prosecute his claim before the commission. The committee was discharged. Mr. Summer (Mass) from the same committee, made an adverse report open the memoria of Margaret More, asking compensation for anyless renceed by Isaac More et Newbern. Mr. Summer (Mass) from the resolutions of the Union Lesgue of Winches et Newbern. Mr. Summer threach the resolutions of the Union Lesgue of Winches et Newbern. Mr. Summer threach the resolutions of the Union Lesgue of Winches et Newbern. Mr. Sumher Research the resolutions of the Union Lesgue of Winches et Newbern. Mr. Buscher de the resolution of the Union Lesgue of Winches et Newbern. Mr. Buscher Research the resolutions of the Union Lesgue of Winches et Newbern. Mr. Buscher de the resolution of the Union Lesgue of Winches et New State and giving an account of the acts and character of the judge and acharge delivered by him to the grand jury during the was.

House of Representatives.

House of Representatives. The Speaker presented, under the rule, the petition of Mrs. Abraham Lincoin 'or a pension. Re-terrad to the Pension Committee. Mr. McCullough (% d) offered a resolution calling on the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for Infor-mation as to the rate at which he has fixed the fees for gauging and has, eeing liquors, under the act of july 20, 565, sec. 52. Also as to now much revenue has been received for inspecting and gauging liquors under that ac. Mr. Lynch (Me.) gave notice that he would call up, sifter the morning hour, his bill to provide for the gradual resumption of specie payments. Mr. Heaton (N. C.) forroducid a bill to provide the stin section of the act of August 5, 1801, to provide the

On Sunday Freeman Harris was torn asunder West Virginia Election.

every nerve tingling for intelligence of this James Logan. The present report is that he is in Great Britain. Why not say Eastern hemisphere and have done with it? My own idea is that he is "up in a balloon," and that no detective will ever discover the parachute he will come down in.

BROUGHAM'S

opened last night to a gorgeous crowd-gorgeous in its combination of wealth, fashion, and beauty, gorgeous in the character of the approval it stamped on each of the artists as he or she appeared. Miss Effic Germon was there, looking more radiant and delicate than I ever saw her look before. I never beheld any young woman whose slight yet beautiful physique seemed more bent upon giving the lie to the prognostications of the entire medical faculty of Philadelphia, who, two years ago, kept handing in their certificates and declaring under oath that she would never live to tread the boards of the Walnut again. But, in fact, I know of no more "healthy" sight upon the New York stage than, in her own peculiar line. Miss Euphemia Germon. Mr. Brougham, who exhibited more than his usual bashfulness and inaptitude at expression, managed, however, to bungle gracefully through half-a-dozen sentences on his own behalf.

And so the matter at present stands. ALI BABA.

The Other Side.

Much has been said about Mr. Peabody's new buildings for the poor in London, but it now appears, on the testimony of a workingman, who says he "cannot at present see their utility," that grave defects exist. This man, who writes to the London Telegraph, says the buildings are so far removed from the centres of industry as to be practically uselses, and that they are not self-supporting. He appends the bollowing suggestion :--"Wby not, instead of capitalists building houses for the middle and upper classes, which do not pay a suitable return, build us 'workingmen' of London comfortable rooms, near to our employment, which would pay, under any circumstances, not less than ten per cent., and in most cases fifteen to twenty per cent.? To show the necessity for such a step, I will just say that at the back of Victoria street, in the lowest part of Westminster, is one of these model lodging-houses. So much are they appreciated, that I have had my name on the books for admission this last three months, and it has not yet come to my turn to get in.

A Curious Decision.

A novel decision under the Tariff laws has just •been made by the Collector of the C istoms at the port of San Francisco. Champagne and other sparkling wines have to pass twice through the tropics to reach California, and in their fransition the gases undergo so great an expansion as to force them past the cork and stopple. Out of one hundred and fifty cases, purporting to contain a dozen quart bottles of champagne each, recently imported by a San Francisco house, it was found that in thirtyfour cases the wine had almost wholly escaped leaving the corks and instenings intact. counsel employed to lay the matter before the Collector, eschewing the rule of general abatement for loss, took a broad principle laid down the 372d article of the Tariff laws, wherein it is appounced that no duties shall be levied on goo's not actually imported into the United States; and the Gollector sustained this view.

-Eight drummers called on a Holyoke (Mass.) merchant, recently, before ten o'clock in the morning, and no less than four were in his store at one time.

, Blake, R. E. Lea, William McAlcer, and A. J. Andrews. The report was read, and ordered to be

rinted

It has been customary on these occasions to wind up the "exercises" of the day by cutlery and champagne-glass exercise in the evening. In view of a tremendous consumption of Cli-quot, Verzenay, and salt-water terrapin at an early day, when the new hall of the Commercial Exchange will be inaugurated, the annual banquet of the Exchange was postponed until that period. It will not come off until some in March

The results of the election will be announced in a later edition of THE TELEGRAPH, should the votes be counted in time.

THE WATER RENTS.

The Official Statement of the Register. Last evening the Register of Water completed his official statement, showing the amount of water rent to be collected in the various wards during 1869, as compared with the duplicate of 1868. It is as follows:-

1000. 11 18 49 10110 10.	1000	2000
Wards,	1868.	1869.
First.	\$25,446 75	\$27,191.75
Second	29.220.50	30 096 75
Third		17.302.00
Fourth	18,115.25	18,536.50
Fifth	28.334 50	28,568+00
Sixth	36 006 30	36,241.55
Seventh	34,064.50	34,933.00
Eighth	All a the second line and	35,627.00
Ninth		30 276 75
Tenth		30,066 75
	and the second of the loss	18,713 75
Eleventh	the state of the state of the state	
Twelfth		19,411-25
Thirteenth		27,437 50
Fourteenth		31,026 75
Fifteenth		62,200.59
Sixteenth		22 086 75
Seventeenth	20,11575	20,591.00
Eighteenth	25,614.00	27,334 75
Nineteenth	39,192.00	43,793.60
Twentielb		70,319 00
Twenty-first and Twenty-		1.737.77. 10
eighth		4,402 50
Twenty-second		11,053.00
Twenty-third		1,939 59
Twenty-fourth and Twen-		********
		21,928.50
ty-seventh		5.840.00
Twenty-fifth		
Twenty-sixtb	28,947 50	33,917 00
Total	3680,186 58	\$710,933.40
		680,186 50
		and the second sec

\$30,746-00 Increase ..

A WORTHY ODJECT .- In the summer of 1868 ust before his departure for Brazil, Rev. J. C. Just before his departure for Brazil, Rev. J. C. Fletcher, the South American traveller, was present at the Bethany Mission when mission-ary offerings were made by the scholars. One class of little girls, instead of bringing their mites for distant lands, sent in a contribution to purchase a bartal place for the poor and friendless connected with the school who might die. This off-ring was evoked because one of the Bethany flock died, and there was no last resting place for the scholar. Rev. Mr. Fletcher was so touched by the manner of the contribu-tion that be instantly offered to give the protion that he instantly offered to give the pro-ceeds of his lecture, "Two Thousand Miles up the Amazon," for this purpose—which he will deliver on Tuesday evening, February 9, 1860, at the Bethany Saubath School Building, Twenty-Second and Shippen streets.

THE NEW CITY ICE BOAT .- At 10 o'clock this morning the new City Ice Boat, which has so long been the bugbear of Councils, started on a trial trip from Palmer street wherf. Kensing ton. The first point to be made by the boat is Petty's Island, after touching at which she will proceed down the river as far as Chester. A folly party is on board, including his Honor Mayor Foz and a large number of Councilmen. These latter functionaries were to effect a landing at Petty's Island for the purpose of inspect-ing that classical locality, with a view to ascer-tain its eligibility as a site for a House of Cor rection

THE SEATORIAL POZTION of the community can take heart, for the weather has at least become their ally. To-night the Mammoth Rink at the corner of Twenty first and Race atreets will be positively opened to the public, the ice being at last in first-rate condition. The celebrated Meagher Brothers will be on hand to show our people how they skate in the last to the north of us.

noon today the following stocks and real estate were sold by Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons, at the Merchants' Exchange:-

I share Mercantile Library Oo

912 S shares Central Transportation Co. 158 5 852 ··· \$40 roleum Company Pew No.54, middle aisle Presbyterian Church, Arch street, above Tenth. Pew No.52, First Bartist Church Ss chares Lykens Valley Railrosd and Coal

1000 sharesMcKean and Elk Land and Im-811 Leases of the City Wharves and Landings for three

437 50 026 75

AN INTOLERABLE GRIEVANCE .- The beautiful

suburb of Germantown and vicinity is noted not alone for its pretty ladies, its orderly Sun-day Schools, and its dwarf pear trees. It is celebrated also for its elaborate henneries, and the high-pressure excellence of their feathered occupants. When some maurander steals a lot occupants. When some manrander steals a lot of dunghill poultry, he simply carries off an article worth at retail about 25 cents a pound. In many cases, the poultry houses of gentlemen in that vicinity are rifled of fowls that cannot easily be replaced. Mr. D. W. Herstine, President of the Pennsylvania Poulity Society, in-forms us that within a short time past himself and neighbors have been robbed of high-bred fowls that received premiums at the late Poulity Society's exhibition, and that in some cases the loss cannot easily or soon be repaired. cases the loss cannot easily or soon be repaired. The aggrieved parties now propose to offer a reward for the apprehension of the prowiers by whom these depredations are committed. The premises of a gentieman in Bridesburg were robbed a few nights ago of a trio of im-ported Brahmas, for which be paid the sum of sixty dollars. A horse of equal value could not so easily be taken away. The ponitry this enters a heu house, strikes a match, holds its fames under the olfselories of the roosting fowl, and in a moment wrines its neek, without fowl, and in a moment wrings its neck, without danger of surprise from the calcitration of the victim. These psculations are, to say the least, annoying. Whether the offering of a reward will put a stop to them time must determine.

CORNER LOUNGERS .- The recent order of Mayor Fox with reference to corner loungers is being carried out vigorously by the poilce. The lientenants' reports this morning were filled with cases of youngsters who sun themselves at the corners and ogle the ladies as they pass along. along.

THE WESTERN UNION TRLEGRAPH COMPANY have opened a branch office at No. 602 Chesnut street, for the convenience of merchants, basi-ness men, and citizens generally. This com-pany has lines extending to New York, Bos-ton, Washington, and all portions of the ex-treme Wash treme West.

FATAL RESULT .- David Mendenhall, the carpenter who fell from a scaffold at Third and Reed streets several days since, died yesterday afternoon from the injuries, at his residence, in Jarvis street, below Moyamensing avenue.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-2 P. M. Received by telegraph from Glendinning, Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S. Third street:-

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. The Winter Homicide.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER - Judges Allison and Peirce, - The trial of the young man Allison and Peirce.—The trial of the young man James Hagan, for the murder of Frederick Winter, on the 13th of October last, was resumed this morning. The defense called witnesses to prove that when the defendant remonstrated with the deceased for striking his horse, the latter made an insuling reply, going to show that there was provocation for the blow, and also witnesses to establish his usually good character for peace and quiet. The defense relied mainly upon the theory that The defense relied mainly upon the theory that the decensed was diseased in heart and liver and predisposed to apoplexy, and the flow of blood forming the clot of blood upon his brain, which was the immediate cause of death come from the bursting of a blood-yessel produced by his passion, surprise, and emotion. This theory, supported by Dr. Shapleigh's tes-

The Commonwealth, on the other hand, argued that the bursting of the blood vessel and the consequent hemorrhage which formed the clot of blood upon the brain, were caused by the defendant's blow opon the zead. But admitting that the hemorrhage was the result therefore responsible for the death, either to the extent of murder in the second degree or manslaughter. For this position many au-thorities were cited.

Gross and Daniel L. Dougherty, Esq., for the defendant.

hompson, and Judges Agnew and Sharswood, Several cases from Northumberland county

with miscellaneous rules and motions. The

with miscellaneous rules and motions. The jury list will be resumed next month. DISTRICT COURT NO. 1-Judge Stroud.-Wat-son vs. Mountani. An action on a book ac-count. Verdict for plaintiff for \$50 90. Richman vs. Grobler. An action on a promis-sory note given for the fixtures of a stere. Be-fore reported. Verdict for plaintiff, \$37:15. Feter V. Weaver vs. Gallagher & Co. An action on a promissory note. No defense. Verdict for plaintiff, \$1112:40. Stout & Atkinson vs. Boyd & Hough. An action on a promissory note, to which the defense pleaded payment. On trial. District Court No. 2-Judge Greenbank.-Leonard, Baker & Co. vs. Freeman, McDowell & Co. An action to recover upon two promis-sory notes, which plaintiff alleged they were induced to discount upon defendants falsely induced to discount upon defendants faisely representing that the endorser was a respon-sible man, engaged in a profitable manfactur-

ing business. The def as denied this imputation, and al-leged that in the first instance they frankly explained to plaintiffs that the endorser was a

mere man of straw. On trial. COMMON PLEAS-Judge Ludlow. - John C. Browne vs. John Collins. with notice to Henry An action to recover arrears of groun On trial. rent.

ter,-The Court was to-day busy with petty ball cases.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner. LOUIS DREWA, Stationer and Engraver. No. 1032 CHEENNUT Street.

arguments in the Louisians contested election case for the seat of Colonel Mann, deceased. Menard, the negro claimant, addressed the Committee first in behalf of his claim, and was followed by Dr. Price in favor of the claim of Colonel Hunt, who was not able to address the Committee himself on account of illuess. The Committee will now prepare their report and submit it to the House at an early day.

A Civil Service Bill.

Senator Snerman offered a resolution to-day, which was adopted, that a select joint committee of seven be appointed to sit during the recess to

prepare a Civil Service bill. The Danish Treaty

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee had Count Raasloff before them to-day, who commenced his argument in behalf of the Danish treaty. He was compelled to suspend on account of the caucus meeting.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Attorney Bradley's Case/

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Yesterday a peremptory mandamus was served upon the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by order of the Supreme Court of the United States, commanding that Joseph H. Bradley be restored to that Court as attorney and solicitor |in all his franchises. This morning Chief Justice Cartter directed an order to be entered, in effect restoring Bradley to the Criminal Court only. The Supreme Court of the District, he said, in doing this, simply yielded obedience to the commands of superior authority. They made the order because the ultimate tribunal commanded it. It was impossi-ble to follow the logic of the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in detail, for the whole proceeding involved the Supreme Court of the District in ruin. The decision of the superior court was based on the theory that this listrict Court had no jurisdiction over the offenses of attorneys committed in one of the branches of the court, and inasmuch as the

offense was against an independent court, the punishment must be meted out there, and not here. It was difficult for him to reconcile to judgment the fact that a majority of the United States Supreme Court ever read the organic law establishing the Supreme Court of District. To assume that the Circult Criminal, and District Courts were independent tribunals, was to assume that the law-making power for the District did not understand the organization of the Supreme Court of the Dis-trict of Columbia. The law spoke of the Court as a unit, as one Court. It made but one clerk, and provided for bat one scal. The effect of this decision was to debar Bradley from a bar that never existed, for the Crimi-nal Court never had a bar, ex-cept so far as that bar was divided from the Supreme Court of the District. I had no roll of attorneys, and never had. It had no seal, no clerk; had no other regulations of an independent court, and could not have under the organization of the present system. It would, therefore, be seen that it was utterly impossible for the Supreme Court of the District to carry out the logic of the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States. But inasmuch as the Supreme Court of the United States has declared in effect that Bradley was a member of the Criminal Court, and not a member of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; and inasmuch as it created a roll of attorneys, which pever existed before, the Supreme Court of the District would yield to the command of the Supreme Court of the United States to the extent of restoring Bradley to practice in the Criminal Court. The Supreme Court of the District could do no more if it would, and would do no more if do no more if it work, and work do no more if it could. Why this was done it was difficult for him to determine. The only solution he could discover was in the necessity of creating separate jurisdiction to isy the foundation of the mandamus. The Supreme Court of the United States had no common law jurisdiction,

creased revenue from imports and thereby anshend-ing and aba ing the collection of the uncollected por-tion of the direct tax hald by that action upon the

tion of the direct tax haid by that action upon the States of North Carolinas, South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, and Arkansas. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. Perham (Me.), from the Committee on Invalid Pensions reported a bill relating to the operation of the Pension law. The first section provides that no pension, pay, or bonr ty shall be paid to a widow, non-resident in the United States, when and has been living separate from her husband for five consecutive years immediately preceding his death, without receiving from him any support.

support. The second section deprives of her pension a woman who leads a life of prostitution or conca-

Minage. Mr. Ingersoll (111.) characterized it as an insult to the widows of American soldiers. The remaining fourteen sections relate to the details

of applications, proofs, etc.

Despatch from General Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26,-The following has been received at the War Department :--

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, FORT COBB I. T., Dec. 31, 1868.-Brevet Maj r.Gereral W. A. Nichols, Assistant Adjutant-Genera', St. Lonis, Missouri-General:-I have the honor to report, for the infor-mation of the Licutenan-General. the operations of the columu from Fort Bascom, under command of Brevet Licutenant-Colorel A. W. Evans, of the Thurd Cavalry.

Brevit Lieatemant-Colonel A. W. Evans. of the Third Cavalry. It jelf Fort Bascom November 17, establishing its depen on the main Canadian, at the month of Monu-ment creek, east from Fort Bascom, one hundred and eighty-five miles from this depot. On the 7th of Decamber Brevet Lieatemant-Colonei A. W. Evans marched, with detachments of compa-nies A. O. D. F. G. and I. Third Cavalry, and com-pany I. Thirdy-sevanth Infamiry, traveling in the direction of the Antelops Hills. On reaching a point near Klowa creek, iorly-one miles east of the depot, a trait of about firly logges of Cavyenne Indians was strock, which was followed over to the north fork of the Rt d River, and thence down that stream, the trait constantly increasing until it became very large.

The frait was holly presured, the indians abandoni-ing their surplus processing until it became vary large. The trait was holly presured, the indians abandoni-ne their surplus processing until it led into a canon near the junction of the Eim creek and Sait Fork of the Red river when Colones Evans made a defour around the canon into which the trait led, and which brought him, at noon of Christmas day, into a large viltage of Camatches of sixy lodger, just south af the junction of the Sait Fork with Eim creek, which was totally burned. The Indians attacked his advance, but were driven from their village with the ioss of everything it con-tained, the women and children escaping by being bastly put on the harses of the warflors, in some cases as many as four on a horse. The village was very rich, containing over five tons of oried buffaio meat, one bundred bushels of sora, also flour, meal, coffee, sugar, soap, c oking utensita, mats, bear flash, robse, etc., and all the paraphernalite of a rich Indian town.

coffee, sugar, soap. C oking utensita, mais, bear fleah, robes, etc., and all the paraphernalite of a rich Indian tewn. The Indians kept up the fighting during the day and the next morning but there was not much fight in them. Three enlisted men were wounded, one mortally. The number of Indiana killed is unknown. Coinel Ewans took the main trail again on the Skit, which led weat, but being out of provisions, except beef had to give 1 up. The greatest preise is due to Colonel Evans and his command. It marched twenty four days, in new, rain, and intensely cold weather, without tenta of any kind, and finally struck this effective and heavy blow. I had known, threugh General Hazen and the Indians, of this maranding village. It was competed mostly of individuals from the tribe of Camanches located here, who had roppited them to me stier my arrival fearing they might be impli-on the frontier settlements of Texas. To ansarre the General that he used not expect a continuance of the individers and robberies from In-diats in my department hereafter, if one can judge from the demoralistion which this winter's cam-pater has been yery bad, snow, rain, and intense cold. The mestier has been yery bad, snow, rain, and intense cold. He is Sherman also for wards a lefter from General Hazen, who sawers in the stift be

General Sherman also forwards a letter from General Hazen, who says:-"I notice the papers are stating that Black Kettle's camp, destroyed by Custer, were peaceable Indians, on their way to their reservation. In his talk with me, some five or six days before he was killed, Black Kettle stated that many of his men were then on the war both with in men were then on the war-path, and that their people did not want peace with the people above the Arkansas. His people were then engaged in the trouble on the Solomon, and their reser-vation was not in this section of the country at

timony and numerous book authorities, if suc-cessfully established, they maintained would work the defendant's acquittal.

of emction, this latter was caused by the violence of the defendant, his negligence in driving at a rapid rate along the thoroughfare and upon the deceased, who was quietly passing along, and his offensive conduct afterwards, were the moving causes of the excitement from which the hemorrhage resulted, and he was

The case is still under argument. A. Haller

SUPREME COURT IN BANC .- Chief Justice

were argued this morning. NISI PRIUS-Judge Williams -No jury trials were taken up to-day, the Court belog engaged

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Brows

\$65 5 Cents 81950

\$19 \$230

120

\$61-5a