- tom the West Page.]

I Continues his defense was managed, of the impressivsolemnity attending the scene when the judgment of the law was pronounced upon him, that maye us a fancied clue to a lack of manliness in his general bearing, a lack of outspoken candor which presented a noticeable contrast to his assumption of indifference.

From the cell of Twitchell we were led to That of

Newton Champion. He it was, it will be remembered, who mur-Sered Mary Carney, a woman of bad repute, on the 16th of August, 1866, for which offense he

was condemned to death on the let of December following. Subsequent to his arrest his demeanot was so strange that there was but httle doubt as to his insaulty, and when Governor Curtin was called upon to pass upon his deathwarrant, a commission was appointed to investigate the case. They reported that the condemned man was insane, and in Moyameasing he still remains, a confirmed lunatic.

Incontestable proofs of the unsettled condition of his mind were forced upon its as soon as we had passed the threshold of his cell. The small apartment bore at every point traces of his wandering wits. The walls were set off in the most grotesque and fanciful style, The marrow window at the rear was approached by an imaginary stairway executed in several wolors, and starting from this on either side ex-2ended a clever imitation of the monkey rail of a ship. Above this one or two portrait sketches were interspersed with small photographs of relatives and friends, and in one corner was the variegated outline of a man-of-war under full sail. But the most unique of all the adornments of the cell was the imitation of a waterrooler, so placed that the stationary spigot from which the cell is supplied with water was made to appear as if projecting from it. The effect was exceedingly novel, and not devoid of artistic merit.

"Take off your hats!" he cried, in a loud and imperative voice, as we entered the cell. "You're in an officer's apartment now. I'm a second assistant engineer in the United States Navy. See, here is my commission. I have commenced to copy it in fac simile on the wall," pointing to a sem circle of small capitals reading thus:-"TO ALL WHO SHALL SEE THESE PRESENTS,

GREETING. Then he continued at a raitling pace, jumbling his words so close together that many of them were cut off at the middle, and there was no opportunity to put in a syllable by way of question:-

"You see that I have been smoothing the wall off, so that I could copy the document upon it. It has just been whitewashed, and is not in good condition yet. Hats off there"turning upon two of our party, who had neglected to obey his first summons to uncover-"hats off, all of you! You're to an officer's apartment."

And before the gentlemen in question could zemove their hate, he seized the obnoxious articles of apparel, and stood with one under each arm, eyeing the company with an earnest, piercing glare. His sharpened features added to the ludicrous effect of his position, and still more so did the tancy stocks which he had bound about his auktes with an array of many colorea strings.

He was silent but a moment, and then commenced to bustle about the room, crying out in dislocated tones:-

"I'll show you a new invention if none of you will divulge it. It's a perfect fortune; indeed it ie. But you won't divulge it ?"-peering eagerly in the face of each of his visitors-"You'll promise not to divulge it? It's a perfect fortune; but if you should divulge it, it would be the ruin of me-indeed it would!"

On a small shelf suspended from the wall were two large volumes, one a folio and the other an octavo. These were finned by a half dozen smaller books, and the whole assertment were bittered over with a collection of miniature houses made of straw, and skilfully put together. These he hurriedly removed, one by one, to the table, muttering all the time his caution against divulging the important secret with which we were about being nutrusted. When the octavo was reached, he bore it with great care to the window, and we grouped ourselves around him.

"Excuse my back!" he exclaimed, suddenly interrupting his words of caution; "if I stand with my back to you, you can see it better. Now, you won't divulge it? You promise not to divulge it? It's a perfect fortune, but if you should divulge it it would be the ruin of me."

On opening the volume was disclosed a series of parallel pencil marks on one of the fly leaves, "representing the level of the ocean." as he explained. Taking up a pin he thrust it through a small slip of paper, on which was drawn in outline the section of a ship, with three decks, and a series of pipes running crosswise from side to side until the lowest and shortest almost touched the keel. At the end of each of these pipes was a self-adjusting stationary valve, enclosed in a small chamber, the whole apparatus being so eleverly drawn that we could readily comprehend his purpose.

He had just stated that the object of his invention was the removal of bilge water from the hold of a ship, when the remembrance of his great crime seemed suddenly to break in upon his clouded intellect, and he closed the book with a start, crying eagerly: -

"You can't regenera'en fallen woman! There's no use trying it-it can't be done, and it isn't man's mission to attempt it. You may do your best with them, but you can never get them to return the affection you bestow upon them.

You can't regenerate a fallen woman !" "Where was I ?" he again exclaimed, opening the volume and replacing the outline of the vessel so that it was on a level keel.

"Ch, yes!" he continued, giving us scarcely time to any "bilge water"-"Oh, yes!-now you won't divulge it? for if you did it would be the rum of me. You see, this is the way it works. Do any of you understand mechanics? Suppose the vessel were to contain a quantity of bilge water in the hold, from any cause-you know she might get a hole punched in her, which would be very disastrous, or she might spring a leak, when the water would ooze in slowly, Now when she rolls to the right"-moving the outline section of the vessel to suit his explanatory words-"when she rolls to the right, until this first pipe is on the level, the water runs into it, and is secured in this chamber by the self-acting valve. Then she pitches to the left, and the water again runs from this first chamber down the second pipe into the second chamber, where it is again confined by another self-acting valve. Tuen she turches to the right again, and then to the

left, and so on, until the blige-water finally r reaches the upper deck and is discharged into --an! Don't you see? Oh! it's a perfect fortune-but you mustn't air nige it-ob, no! it

would be the ruin of me if you did." With that he closed the volume and replaced | it on the shelf. As he was about restoring the little straw houses to their places, he held one up in his fingers and asked:-

"Have any of you got a little girl?" One of our party, the happy possessor of such a treasure, stepped forward, when Champion, placing the ministure structure in his hand,

'Take this house to her. I will make a present to her of it. And now"-having released his hold upon it, and grasping the large tolio in both hands-'now you may make me a present of ten cents. Only ten cents-that's all I charge. You see I am collecting the works of all the poets. Here's Burns and Campbell and Byron-that yellow covered specimen of literature, that's Byron. I am a greater poet than any of them, and I want to get all of their works together-only ten cents. That's fifty"-when s note was handed him-"I can't make the change. But it's your fault; you know I only charged you ten cents. What's your name "opening the folio at one of the fly-leaves, and disclosing a long string of names and dates. 'Tell me your name, please. You see I am going to honer you by writing your name down here, along with members of the Legislature and Common Councilmen."

When the entry was completed to his satisfaction, we prepared to leave the cell, much to Champion's disappointment. As we hurried out he insisted on detaining one of the company by the hand until he could recite a doggeroi stanza which he termed "Byron's Prayer."

Into the presence of

Gerald Eaton

we were next conducted. Condemned to be hung on the 25th of the present mouth, we found him in an exceedingly cheerful and rather talkative mood. In answer to our queries he narrated volubly and graphically the circumstances attending the murder of Timothy Heenan, for which offense he is to suffer death. He is an innocent man, as far as this alteged offense upon the side of his cot and explaine i over and over again his movements on the evening of the occurrence.

"My life," he said, "was sworn away to gratify a political prejudice. I hope I may never see my Maker it I fired a single shot that night. Twelve or fourteen men were chasing three or four of us up the street. A man stopped me and asked why I did not shoot. He wrenched the pistol from my hand, salling me barsh names for refusing to defend myself against olen who were seeking my life. The night was dark and rainy, and you couldn't see a man just in front of you. It was a regular drauken row. Ten shots were fired in quick succession, and yet their eyes were so share that they detected the very shot which killed Heenan-the fourth that was fired-and swore that I fired it. They swore that I fired that shot down the street, while the murdered man was standing on the pavement tour houses up the street from me. The man that took the pistol from me is now walking the streets of Philadelphia. A man was standing by me all the time, and could have testified for me; but they indicted him as an accessory, to keep him off the stand, and then discharged him."

"Hecnan's brother," we observed, "was here throughout the trial, and did a great deal to cure your conviction."
"I know it," he responded; "but no respecta-

ble person will believe anything that that scouldrel and prize-ugister says." After a moment's pause, he continue!: "Well, I don't care. I've got to die some
time, and can't die but once. They can't do

anything-but hang me."
"But," we interposed, "your time is short, and you ought to be preparing for your fate."
"I am ready, I don't dread a physical death,

"Do you sleep well at night?" we inquired.
"I lay down at eight in the evening, and don't wake up till they come around with my breakfast in the morning."
"Don't your conscience trouble you?"

"That you't look much as it it troubled me. But I'm as innocent of firing that shot as you four centlemen standing there,"

Then we left the "condemned cell," and were

conducted in turn to the apartments of Three Other Notable Criminals,

The first of these was Patrick Farragao, who has been awaiting the signing of his death warrant since 1861. He was a carpenter by trade, and had been engaged to mend some furniture which a desperate character had broken over his wite's head. He had been sent below for the offense, as he had fifty times before, but this time his wife had interfered to secure his release, because she could not spare the time which his trial would have demanded of her. It was a question of daily toil or starvation. the way home from the prison the man contrived to drown his wits in gir, and waen he reached the house he assailed his wife and the carpenter who was restoring the damaging effects of his

previous drunken bout. The latter he grasped savagely by the throat. and a severe scuttle ensued, in the course of which the two combatants fell together over the stove. "I had no knife," said the prisoner, "and he must have fallen on one of the tools when we rolled over on the floor," Tue case of this miserable man appears to be one of peculiar hardship, and it is to be hoped that the efforts which are now being mile to secure his release may result successfully, if it should be found that the story which he tells is true in all its

The next prisoner visited was a mulaito named Jerry Dickson, who has been lying under sentence of death for about six years. He was a barber by profession, and in a bar-room ught having one of his razors about him, inflicted a fatal wound upon an antagonist.

The only one in addition to these who is still awaiting the signing of his death-warrant the male side of the prison is the negro Alfred Atexander. It will be remembered that he was convicted last July of causing the death of Phillis Proctor. It was a year after the commisston of the alleged offense before he was cantured and in the meantime Phillis came to her death from a stubtorn refusal to permit a proper dressing of the wound which Alexander inflicted upon her. Lack of space toroids a detailed account of the affair, which is still fresh in the minds of the public. Alexander will never be bune. and many people who are not troubled with a rentimental sympathy for desperate offenders against the laws bet that he should be discharged from custody.

The visit to Alexander's cell found the shales of evening upon us, an I prevented an inspection of the female department.

In muking

Our Round of the Prison we were fercibly strack with the absolute necessity for an immediate increase in the accommodulations for the inmates. Nearly every cell has two tenants, and in numbers of them three are crowded together. But neatness, order, and excellent discipline prevail despite the crowded state of the institution. An inspection of the kitchen and store-rooms especially revealed the truth of Judge Ludiow's remarks to the Grand

ary on Monday last:-It is a well-known fact that the inmater of r County Prison and Penitentiary, in this our County Prison and Penitentiary, in this county at least, live better than the bonest, industrious poor of the community."

We close our present article with the following notes, historical and descriptive:-

The Debtor's Department. This edifice is north of and in close proximity to the County Prison. It presents a front of 90 feet of brown sandstone, in the Egyptian style of architecture. The jacade consists of a recess portice, supported by two columns, propor-tioned from those of the Temple of the Sun on the Isle d'Elephantine in Egypt. The windo waare crowned with a massive bead and careto cornice peculiar to the style, and the top of the building is finished in the same manner. A winged globe

is carved on the careto of the main cornice, and a similar ornament is introduced over the door. This building was erected in 1827 and 1838. In 1868 it was eeded by an act of the Legislature to the Philadelphia County Prison, and by an additional appropriation of twenty thousand dollars was connected with the female departion of the prison.

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION HARRISBURG THE LATEST NEWS. meus of the prison.

The County Prison Proper. The Philadelphia County Prison was authorized to be built by the act of Assembly of 30th March, 1831. The Commissioners under that act were J. R. Bender, Jacob Frick, William Alexander, William Lehman, Joseph Price, and Alexander, William Lennan, Joseph Frice, and Samuel Palmer. The architect who designed the plan was Thomas U. Walter. It occapies the space of 310 feet front by 525 feet in depth, with an addition on the north of 150 by 340 feet. The facade consists of a centre building of 53 feet in width, with receding wings on either side of fitty feet, flanked by massive octagonal towers. Beyond these towers receding ting walls are continued to the extre mities of the front, and terminated with embattled bastions. The whole exterior is com posed of a blue syenite, obtained from Onines. Mass. The style of architecture is that of the castles of the Middle Ages, and its decoration are in the perpendicular or Tudor style of English Gothic. The main prison contains 488 separate cells, built in two blocks of three stories in height, extending from each wing at right angles with the principal front. ceils open into a corridor of twenty feet in width, occupying the centre of each block, extending the whole length and height of the building. Each cell is nine feet wide, thirteen feet long, and nine feet high, arched with brick and floored with oak plank. They are all furnished with separate hydrants, water-closets flues for ventilation, flues for the admission of fresh air, and flues for admitting warm air generated by furnaces placed in the cellar the building. It was founded in 1832 and huished in 1835, at a cost of about \$450,000.

Officers of the Institution. The following is a list of the Inspectors of the Institution for the current year; John B. Biddle, M. D. No. 1117 Spruce streat; J. W. Butlock, No. 1822 Arch street; J. B. Chandler, No. 155 N. Tenth street: M. G. Evans, No. 218 W. Rittenhouse Square; James A. Freeman, No. 422 Wainut street; Isaac B Garrigues, No. 457 N. Seventh street; H. C. Howell, No. 1009 Rase street; William H. Keichline, No. 425 Franklin street; William B. Page, M. D., No. 1012 Walnus street; J. Rodman Paul, M. D., No. 1006 Spruce street; Edmund Smith, No. 238 S. Thirl street. The following gentlemen are the officers of the Board:-President, John B. Biddle, M. D. ex-efficio member of all standing committees;

Mr. Perkins still continues the active, courteous, and efficient Superintendent of the in-stitution. During the whole period of his connection with the prison he has always been the same—while kind and pitiul to the poor wretches under bis charge, watchful of their security and rigid in their government. Visi-tors to the institution have ever found in Mr. Perkins a gentleman willing to show them everything connected with the place which the rules allow to be shown, but never stepping in the least beyond their limit, atrolling care the prison, with its hundreds of inmates, busy life, and constant watchful-ness, is regulated with exact and systematic

Secretary, Edmund Smith; Treasurer, Isaac B.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Cambling House-Complained of by Citizens-Larceny of Lard-Suspicions Character-Caught in the Act.

-The following police items were this morning reported to his Honor Mayor Fox:—

The police of the Sixteenth district yesterday made a descent upon an alleged gambling and lottery establishment on Market street, above Thirty-second, and arrested all parties found therein. The alleged proprietor, Henry West, had a hearing before Alderman Rams-

ll and was committed for trial.

The residens in the neighborhood of Sixth and South streets, have complained of late in eference to an alleged disorderly house at No. 65 South Sixth streat. Yesterday the police visited the premises and arrested James Dor-sey, the proprietor. The latter had a hearing before Alderman Carpenter, and was held to bail to answer.
—Samuel McGrath has been committed by

Alderman Carpenter upon the charge of the larceny of a bucket of lard from a store on Penn street, below Lombard. The prisoner was arrested with the property in his possession.

At an early hour this morning an individual was arrested at Front and Pine streets under vispicious circumstances. He was no-ticed walking about that locality for some time. and when accosted by a pollcaman be refused to give his reasons for being out at such an un-seasonable hour. The prisoner was committed

-Charles McFarland, William Welsh, and Joseph Kenner were caught at 5 o'clock yes-terday afternoon in the act of breaking into a blacksmith's shop on Thirtieth street, Bridge. They were wrenching the padlock from the door when surprised by Policemen lordan and Francis, of the Harbor Police. They tad a hearing before Alderman Pancoast, and were held to ball to answer.

ART SALE.—The second evening's sale of paintings belonging to Mr. F. Knoedier, successor to Goupil & Co., was held last evening at the gallery of Mr. Charles F. Haseltine, No. 125 Chesnut street, by M. Thomas & Sons. Some of the best prices realized were as follows!—"View in Northern Burgundy," No. 101, by H. Baumgaitner, of Berlin, \$135; "Onlidren Playing in the Wheat Field," No. 106, by H. Von Seben, of Berlin, \$350; "The Dying Soldier." No. 107, by Christian Zell, of Dusseldorf, \$200; "Going to School," No. 108, by Henri Dargelas, of Paris, \$160; "Distant View of the Rhine," No. 118, by B. Wolff, of Dusseldorf, \$200; "The Lunch," No. 122, by Timoleon Lobricanon, of Paris, \$260; "Prince," No. 128, by Eugene Lejune, of Paris, \$550; "Twilight." No. 125, by Jean Louis Hamon, of Capri. \$880; "The Biessing of the Bride," No. 126, by E. Freiderickson, of Dusseldorf, \$225; "Sewing." No. 128, by Hughes Merle, of Paris, \$570; "The Tollet," No. 129, by Florent Willems, of Belgium, \$370; "Fruits et Bijoux," No. 130, by Blaise Desgoffe, of Paris, \$560; "Landscape with Figures and Caitle," No. 131, by Eugene Verboeckhoven, \$300; "Faust and Marguerite," No. 131, by Eddouard Jean Course Hamman, of Paris, \$310; "At Prsyer," No. 144, by Charles Chaptin, of Paris, \$350; "The Broken Vow." No. 149, by J. B. A. E. ART SALE .- The second evening's sale of Jean Contan Hamman, of Paris, \$550; Attended to Prayer, 'No. 144, by Charles Chaplin, of Paris, \$350; 'The Broken Vow'' No. 149, by J. B. A. E. Reranger, of Paris, \$500; 'Entering the Cathedral,'' No. 153, by Joseph Caraud, of Paris, \$550; "The Polish Extles," No. 160, by Charles Herbst hoffer, of Presburg, \$150. A number of works

A NEW FIRE COMPANY IN MANAYUNK .- There is at present but one fire company in Mana-yunk, and in consideration of the great amount of properly liable to destruction, valued at over \$7,000 000, the owners of mills and the citizens cenerally earnestly desire to have increased inclities for the extinguishing of fires. The David M. Lyle Hook and Ladder Company will present a petition to Councils to morrow asking to be located in Manayunk as a bose company only. They propose, if their request is acceded to to also run a truck for which no appropriation will be asked. This company been recently organized, and is composed nergotic men. The petition has been signed has been recently organized, and is composed of energetic men. The petition has been signed by all the principal properly-owners in Manayunk, and we hope that it will receive the proper consideration from Councils.

APPOINTED LIEUTENANT .- Mr. Richard H. Pritchard has been appointed Lieutenant of Police in the Eleventh district, vice Lieutenant Whiteruft resigned. This is considered an exlient appoin ment. Mr. Pritchard is a very popular man, and is much respected in the Nineteenth ward, where he resides. At the last city election Mr. Pritchard was a candi-date for Common Council on the Democratic ticket, and ran two bundred votes ahead of Mr. Fox. He lacked eighty five votes at head of Mr. He lacked eighty-five votes of being

SEERBRS AFTER POLICE HORORS .- The attendance of office seekers at the Mayor's office to is morning was not very large, owing, in a measure, to the inclement weather. The Mayor was at his post, receiving the applications of those present, who represented the Nineteenth, Twentleth, Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty fifth wards.

THE PRESS CLUB Will hold a regular meeting at the Club rooms, on Wainut street, at 4 o'clock

Proceedings in the Senate and Legislative Affairs_New and Im-House of Representatives.

FORTIETH CONGRESS-THIRD SESSION

Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Mr. Conkling (N. Y.) presented the memorial of the New York and Answerp Steamship Company.

Mr. Summer presented the petition of eitizens of Lexington, Ohio, in favor of woman suffrage. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Morris (Ma.) from the Committee on the

Mr. Morrill (Me.), from the Committee on Ap-Mr. Morrill (Me.), from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill providing for the payment of saisries of the employes in the Patent Office for January, February, Macon, and moved its immediate consideration,
Mr. Fessendeu objected.
Mr. Ross introduced a bill to encourage the growth of forest trees. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.
Mr. Conkling introduced a bill to encourage the building of steamships jutthe United States.

the building of steamships in the United States, Referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Williams introduced a bill for the relief

of the inhabitants of cities and towns in New Mexico, Arizona, and U.ah. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands. House of Representatives. Mr. Beck introduced a bill to provide for the

holding of an election in Mississippi. Referred to Committee on Reconstruction. Mr. Ela, from the Committee on Printing, reported a joint resolution in reference to the stationery contract of the Interior Department with Dempsey & O'Toole. It directs the Secretary of the Interior not to receive or make pay-ment for 300,000 sheets of bond paper, cialmed to have been ordered at \$3000; to withhold the payment of \$2380 for printing 17,000 patent heads —the work not having been performed. Also, to withhold the value of 400,000 sheets of bond paper, at 8 cents for sheet, now in the costody paper, at 8 cents per sheet, now in the custody of the contractors, unless the paper be returned; also, to ceduct from the unpaid bills the amount charged for goods not included in the contract above the ordinary market price.

S H 1 P S.

General Convention of Vessel-owners

and Captains. A general convention of the vessel-owners and captains of the United States met to-day at 12 3 P. M., in the rooms of the Corn Ex change, in pursuance of a published call of "Vessel-owners' and Captains' Association of the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware." The attendance was very full, and great interest was manifested in the pro-

ceedings.
About one o'clock the meeting was organized by the calling of Henry R. Edmunds, Esq., to the chair, who read the following call for the Convention:—

VESSEL OWNERS' AND CAPTAINS' ASSOCIATION VESSEL OWNERS' AND CAPTAINS' ASSOCIATION Office (NO 500 Wainut vireet, Philadelphia, Jan 11, 1840 - Dear Sir; -- "The Vessel Owners' and Captains' Association of the states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware," was organized less than one year ago, and have, in that time not only met with the unqualified approbation of all vessel owners and captaina but have been very generally assisted oy shippers and consignes, so, that is is at present one of the strongest and most influent hal organizations of any kind in this country. Its object has seen to protect and acvance the rights and interests of all vessel owners and captains, to obtain the passage of laws as shall be beneficial, and the repeal of such as are detrimental to their interests and rights.

Enriy in the organization of the association is adouted a bill of lading for itself, the principal ciame of which is as fellows:—
"And 24 hours after the agriculation became

adopted a bill of lading for itself, the principal clause of which is as it llows:—

"And 24 hours after the arrival at the above named por (and notice thereof to the consignee named), there shall be allowed for receiving said cargo at the rate of one day (Sundays excepted), for every hundred tons thereo; after which the cargo consignee, or assignee, shall pay demurrage at the rate of eight cents por ton a day upon the full amount o cargo, as per this bill of lading, for each and every day's detention beyond the days above specified, until the cargo is fully discharged; which demurrageshall constitute a life upon said cargo."

Has secured to its members thousands of dollars of demurrage, which would have been entirely lost uncer the old bill of lading, and without the assistance of this association. The association, also, on the lith day of May, isss, passed a resention that.

"From and after the first day of June, A. D. 1868, no freight will be carried unless shipped as per bill of lading adopted by this association.

'Coal freights from Philadeiphia and Boston will not be carried at a less rate thas 2.50 per ton from the first day of June naxt to September."

This was for the purpose of Reeping up freights during the summer months, and the result was all that could have possibly been desired. We have also made application to the Congress of the United

This was for the purpose of keeping up freights during the summer months, and the result was all that could have possibly been desired. We have also made application to the Congress of the United States. For the repeal of the Port warden's and Harbor Auster's fees, with every provpect of success. There are at present, nearly nine hundred members, is presenting about four militions of dollars, and 70 000 tons, and we feel justified in being ground of the past, and encouraged for the rittine.

We have leaved a call to all the vessel owners and captains of the United States, to meet us in General Convention, to be held at the Cora Exchange Rooms, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the third day of February 1829, at 12 o'clock, and would be pirss d to have you, as well as all other persons interested in vessel property, in your district and class here, present with us at that Convention.

After the reading of the call was concluded, upon motion the following were elected Vice-Presidents of the Convention:—

E. C. Sturgis, Boston; J. W. Sinnel, Boston; Captain R. Waterman, New London, Conn.; James Van Brunt, New York; James Baker, Bostor; Nathaniel Crowell, Providence, R. I; E. S. Rockett, New York; Lewis Adams, Naniucke; E. S. Cartwight, Elizabethpor; Willem H. Kenzel, Delaware; Hon. John W. Hall, Delaware; — Jones, New Haven; L. H. Hopkins, New York; E. T. Hallowell, Philadelphia; James W. Everman, Philadelphia; and Hon, William Moore, New Jersey.

Charles H. Steelman, of Philadelphia, was the nelected Secretary.

A number of credentials of delegates from

the nelected Secretary.

A number of credentials of delegates from other places were presented and accepted; after which a Committee on Resolutions was ap pointed, consisting of the following gentlemen.

- E. T. Hailowell, Chairman; Hon. John W. Hail, D. J. Stetson, James Baker, and James van Brunt. Pencing the report of the committee the

chairman of the meeting went into a brief his-tory of the movement for the protection of our R. C. Sturgis, of Boston, also made an address exhibiting the progress of the movement in that city.
The Chairman presented a list of the names.

halling ports, and registered tonnage of the vessels engaged in the Pennsylvania coal trade not members of the Owners' and Capains' Association. The following are some of the figures:-Number of vessels, 438; registered tonnage of said vessels, 77 533-85 tons; of this number, 86 are Philadelphia vessels, registering 16,373 08

There are 318 vessels belonging to the associa-The committee finally reported as follows: Whereas, Vessel owners and captains, in their indi-ridual capacities as such, have ne nand are subjected

to many impositions, annoyances, and inconveni-cines which we believe may be readily remedied by ences noted action; and Phonon of our vessels without just com-plication, and the conection of Harnor Master's and Port Warden's fees centrary to the decisions of the Septeme Court of the Uni ed States and the Consti-tution, are two of the annoyances and impositions:

Whereas We believe that it is to the interest of

vessel owners and cartains at la ge that associations for to it muutai benefit, protection and advantage am uit be cormed in all our commercial cities and d, That the vessel owners and captalos of the several brates in convention attachbies, do urge uren all persons interested to vessels to necessity for the formation of associations auxiliary to the Vesse Owners' and Captains' Associations of the Sta e of Pennsylvania.

Resolved That the object of this Convention is for the purpose of correcting abuses, and protecting vessels and owners from all ged exactions, not for the purpose of fixing prices to the detriment of com-

Resorved, That the captains and owners of versels Resolved. That the captains has observed and to be organized, be instructed to refuse to pay all demands that are considered to be inlegal by the association to which they belong.

Resolved. That when this convention adjumns, it adjourn to meet on the first Wednesday of rebruary, is no should be call be issued by the Ponnsylvania Association.

The resolutions are being debated as we go to Latest Markets by Telegraph

New York. Esb. 2.—Cotton firmer: sales of 1500 bales at 19% 676. Frour dull and lower: superflue, \$5.656.55; extra, \$6.756.59; choice, \$7.607.40; fancy, \$7.1668.96; sales of 460 barrels. Wheat dull and declining: sales of 750 banels No. 2 spring, \$1.50. Corocull and declining: sales of 28.00 banels mixed western, \$8.4691c. Oars framer: Western, 76c, affoat, and 74c. in store. Beef quiet. Pork firm: new meas \$2.28. Lard dull; steam, 204.021c. Whisky dull and quotations are negatival.

portant Measures Introduced.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 3.-The following bills we'r a ad in place:—
Mr. Henszey, one to encourage the establishment of a line of steamers between Philadelphia and Bremen or Hamburg. This bill proposes that the State shall give to the Ruger Brothers five thousand dollars for every round trip, not exceeding fifteen in number, to be made during the year by the steamships of the said line between Hamburg or Bremen and Philadelphia, with the privilege of calling at Sontant party to be raid on the at Southampton, the money to be paid on the departure of each steamer from Philadelphia provided that each steamer shall be not less han twelve hundred tons burthen, and caps city of not less than four hundred emigrao passengers, according to the laws of the United

States.
Mr. Turner, one to enable the Courts of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth to c the name, style, and title of corporations Mr. Connell, one to provide for the payment of the damages awarded Mr. Campball, of Philadelphia, under the act of April 16, 1862,

Philadelphia, under the act of April 16, 1801, entitled an act to provide for the adjudication and payment of certain military claims.

Mr. Wallace, one to validate the recording of certain deeds of Euveyapee.

Mr. Connell, one supplementary to the act of March 28, 1867, appropriating ground for public purposes in Philadelphia.

The nomination of Wien Forney as State Libbiarian for three years was confirmed.

Honse of Representatives. Mr. Hong read in place an act to amend the charter of the Trustees of the Fire Association of Philadelphia. It provides that whenever the capital of the association shall not be less than four bundred thousand dollars it shall be empowered to divide annually among the companies belonging to the association seven-ty-five per cent. of the profits, including the premium received for annual insurances, together with the whole of the interest upon the capital stock, after the payment of leases and expenses, and that no greater percentage or share of the profits shall be made or divided until the real capital shall amount to one mil-lion dollars. It also empowers the association to increase the salary of its president as they shall from time to time deem proper. On motion the rules were suspended and the

bill passed.

The act providing that an annuity of twenty-five hundred dollars to be taken from the ten thousand dollars paid annually into the State Tressury by the New York and Eric Railway Company should be given to the school district of Susquehanna county, was taken no and discussed for a long time. taken up and discussed for a long time. A motion to indefinitely postpone was voted down, when an amendment asking that a sixlar sum be donated to litutingdon county was offered. The amendment was disagreed to, and the original bill went over on the third reading.

bill passed.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Troubles Among the Oystermen.

special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Feo. 3 .- There is much excitement and disputation among the oyster-dredgers and owners of oyster beds in the Chesapeake, near the lower counties, in consequence of the violations of the law and encroachments by marauders from Virginia, Pennsylvania, and elsewhere. Some fights have occurred, and everal persons are reported injured.

Ship News. FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 3. - Passed in, barque Lapwing, from Rio for Baltimore.

THE ROGERS MURDER. The Station-house Assassin-Promised Developm nes.

Sergeant Lowery, as the immediate party in interest, and several other ponce officials, were as positive yesterday as on the provious day that the Rogers assassin was at last entangled in the meshes of the law, and their faith was in no wise shaken by the remarkable fact given to the public yesterday, that their prisoner has been a constant lodger in one single stationhouse ever since the murder, nor have the officials been dismayed by the further curcumstance that their new protege is named neither "Jim" nor Logan, and that in pursuing him they have been compelled to reject every hither o received theory of the murder. They have made of the man "John Robinson, 25 Scotch," one of the most remarkable rascals in human history. They say that they have evidence against this man that cannot fail to secure his conviction. Yet this same man is shown by his official record to have gone out of the Spring street station-house on the morning of the murder, and to have gone back to that same station-house on that same night to again ask and receive lodging, and to have repeated the same thing almost every night for a month afterward, and until he was acrested. Sergeant Lowery, of the Fifteenth precinct,

by some neans not yet divalged, became possessed of a vew idea, and finally became con-vinced that the murderer would be found in the station-house lodgers. He made a written report of his proceedings and of the information he had gained to Captain Caurey, who had been from the first cognizant of his movements, and had to the extent of his ability assisted in them from his sick bed. Reading the report of Sergeant Lowers, the Captain became convinced, and transmitted it to police headquarters. Inspector Dilks read and professed that he could no longer doubt. The report went to Superintendent Kennedy, who deelared that it could be safely announced that the assassin of Rogers was discovered. All of the gentlemen expressing these opinions have had long experience in police affairs, and should not be deluded by false witnesses or imposed upon by a concocted story. Therefore, when these officers, with all the evidence before them, affirm even so extraordinary a fact as that they have found the murderer in a man who was a constant station house lodger for weeks after the murder, their opinions are entitled to respect until such time as the public shall have all the acts and be enabled to form an independent

These facts are promised at an early day, but are as yet carefully guarded and sedulously retained within a narrow official circle. The forts made to obtain them for general circulation have been persistent and sometimes uncrafulous, but uniformly unsuccessful.

There were then no new developments vester. The two Logans and Talland yet remain in custody, greatly to their own disappointment and disgust, and to the perplexity of outsiders. The man Robinson remained locked up in a cell at the Filteen Precinc: Station House, while he Sergeant at the deak was denying the know ledge of the existence of any such person to th numerous requirers. Two of the witnesses in the case were assigned beds last night in the station-house, and two others were in private conference for some time with the officials at the same place. - N. Y. Times of to-day.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-2 P. M. Received by telegraph from Giendinning, Davis & Co., Stock Brokers, 48 S. Third street:-

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, FER, 3

The Associate Judgeships-The Troubles in Algiers-Affairs in Europe.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Rvening Telegraph.

The United States Associate Justices. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- Mr. Trumbuil reported his bill, prepared by the Supreme Court, providing for another Associate Justice, with nine United States District Judges. This bitl will, it ie thought, if passed, not only relieve the present Judges, but bring up business which is at least two years behind.

The New York Election Frauds,

The Sergeant-at-Arms brought before the House to-day two witnesses from New York ordered to be arrested for refusing to answer before the select committee on the New York election frauds. Both witnesses signified their readiness to auswer before the committee. They were discharged from arrest for contempt, but ordered to be kept in custody by the Sergeantat-Arms until they appeared before the committee.

FOREIGN.

The Cambria and Sapphe-Insurrection in Algiers, By Atlantic Cable.

I ondon, Feb. 3.-F. Ashbury, owner of the British yacht Cambria, is in receipt of a note from William Dougliss, of New York, owner of the Sappho, written on Jan. 19, proposing an ocean yacht race between their respective vessels. Ashbury accepts the challenge, and suggests the following route as the best adapted to fairly test the seagoing qualities of the yacuts; -From Cowes eastwardly through Spithead, and around the Isle of Wight, thence westwardly to and around the Eddystone Lighthouse, thence southeastwardly to Cherbourg, France, and thence northerly to Cowes, the place of starting, through the Solent.

Panis, Feb. 3.- A formidable insurrection has broken out in Algeria.

Affairs in Cuba.

By Cuba Cable. HAVANA, Feb. 3. - This city continues trauguit. A steamer arrived Jesterday from Spain with a Sailed, steamer Maryland, for Baltimore, to-

A serious riot occurred a day or two since in the town of Bejucat, between Spaniards and Cubans, and several of the participan a were backy wounded.

From Chicago. CHICAGO, Feb. 3 -Early this morning Thomas

H. Duffee's wholesale grecery, No. 558 Morgan street, was burned. Loss, \$50,000.
On Sunday last Henry Walker, an aced man, was murdered four miles from Keokus, Iowa. His son-in-law, William Flaman, who was with him at the time, says four men saddenly attacked them and snot Walker, whereupon Flaman fled. Martin Kelly, of Keokuk, having

Robbery of Rathroad Passengers. Poughkaepsie, Feb. 3. - Mr. Brisban-, of New

previously threatened to take Walker's life, has

been arrested.

York, and several other persons, passengers by the Hudson River cars, were robbed to-day of their wallets, etc., by a gang of pickpockets who got aboard at New York. Fire at St. Paul, Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 3.—The International

Hotel was burned this morning. The escaped, but lost all their effects. The total loss is over \$100,000.

The New York Money Market. From the Herald,

'Business men age watching the first sinus of the spring trade, and are unusually solicitous as to its character and extent. Much importance is attached to the fact that many a ores and watenouses in the region between Barciay and Chambers streets are placarded with the omnous words, 'fo Lest, indicating that the previous occupants have been forced to decline business and others are unwilling to risk a new venture. This face has created an impression that there is something radically wrong about the commercial suffirs in the metropolis, it should be taken into consideration, however, that the region referred to has been worked over, so to speak, by the dry goods interest and it is using gradually abandened for the streets much of Chambers and west of Broadway. It is not a rery long time ago that the dry goods firms were centred in the vicinity of and south and east of the Post (flice; thence they moved up to and scross Broadway, one of the ploneers in this movement eracting Trinity building. Thence there was a migratic in to the streets running westerly from the City Hail Park, and now the last change fixeds the dry goods business removed to the region which takes in Canal street on the south. In each instance the departing business was replaced by the clitices of iswyers, conveyancers, real estate brofers, segimeers, rativary officials, architects, and Business men are watching the first signs of the region which takes in Canal street on the south. In each instance the departing business was replaced by the offices of lawyers, conveyancers, real estate brokers, eegineers, rails ay officials, architecta, and the like. In the present instance the region referred to is in the transition state, and is only obeying a law which has been operative in several other localities. It will not be many years before it will be entirely absorbed by those peculiar branches doing business in offices, while legitimate commerce will have betaken uself to i-titudes nearer the uptown retail stores and nearer the great mart of New York, while in will always he at its centre. The auction sales to day were well attended, but the sales were not large or important. The Bouthern merchants are well represented in town just now, and our city desires look for an usually active demand from them this spring, in consequence of the comparatively richer condition of the Southern people in the cotton States particularly. The last crop was all profit, and there were no drawbacks of old debts, the business of last year being on a strictle cash principle not only between our merchants and the Southern be crop now in process of exportation is not less that \$15,000 coo, the profits on which sum will come back to gratify the caturally in xurious taste of the South. The West is slower to make her purch see, but the facilities of Eastern and Wastern railway communication pestpone the necessity of laying in gaude from the Eastern markets until the Western home communication pestpone the necessity of laying in gaude from the Eastern markets until the Western home communication pestpone the necessity of laying in gaude from the Eastern markets until the Western home communication pestpone the necessity of laying in gaude from the Eastern markets until the Western home communication pestpone the necessity of laying in gaude from the Eastern markets until the Western home communication pestpone the necessity of laying in gaude from the continuous lastern m

until the Western nome femand is actually felt."
From the Tribuna.
"Meany was in gold demand at 7 per cent, on call.
Commercial paper passes treely at 769 per cent.
There has been rather more inquiry for money in
come quarters on stock collaterals, but at 7 per cent.
torrowers have found no difficulty in obtaining all
they need. This activity may be accounted for from
the fact that capitalists are careful about lending to
house known to have large blocks of the stock removed from the list of the Board. There is now no
market where a large amount could be sold, should
there come a decline in prices, and brokers be unable
to reacond, larders would be unable to protect themserves by selling their collaterals."

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