THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1869.

CITY INTELLIGENCE. THE MINT.

8

Annual Assay of United States Coins. This morning, in accordance with the laws of the United States which reists to the reserva-tion of coins in the United States Mint and its baches for the purposes of an Annual Assay, the Board of Commissioners appointed by the president met in the "Mint" building, Chesnut street, east of Broad. The Board consists of the following gentlemen: - Professor Joseph Henry. Washington, D. C.; John Torrey, New York; E. Washington, D. C.; John Torrey, New York; E. H. Derby, Bostov; Professor M. P. Blake, San Francisco; A. L. Perry, Williams College, Massa-transisco; A. L. Perry, Williams College, Massa-transisco; A. L. Perry, Williams College, Massa-transisco; A. L. Perry, Williams, College, Massa-transisco; Hon, George Walker, Springfield, Mass.; Hon, Jonas R. McClintock, Pittsburg, Pa. Mineter of the Currency, M. C. Reed, Hudson, Other exercises of the State of January, Nature, the several laws bearing upon the duties of the Commissioners, the rules for the organi-mutes of the last preceding assay, were read, The "reserved coles" were then produced, the were opened in the presence of the Commis-minutes of the last preceding assay, were read, the "reserved coles" were then produced, the were opened in the presence of the Commis-minutes of the last preceding assay, were read, the produced, with reference to their places of oninge, with reference to their places of oninge, which the presence of the Commis-minutes of the last preceding assay as a state of the commis-transitioners, and the cole was distributed by the produced, with reference to Annual Assay of United States Coins.

IOWE:

I. Gold coins from the Mint at Philadelphia. Silver coins from the same. Gold coins from the Branch Mint at New

Orleans.

4. Silver coins from the same. 5. Gold coins from the Branch Mint at Sin Francisco.

6. Silver coins from the same. 7. Gold coins from the Branch Mint at

Chariotte. 8. Gold coins from the Branch Mint at

Dahlonega The nomber of coins contained in each parcel were then ascertained by weighing in the man-ner ordisarily practised at the Mint, and in accordance with the number reported as "re-

served." The Chairman then arranged the members of The Chairman then an added using the board in two committees; one to take charge of the weighing, the other of the assay-ing; with nower to associate members inter-changeably, and to require the manipulatory all of the officers of the Mint. following are the regulations to be ob-

The following are the regulations to be ob-served in weighing and assaying:-The Committee on Weighing shall take from each parcel of the coins, as distributed, two or more piles-each of fen or more pieces, and em-brealing two or more more pieces, and em-

bracing two or more denominations and five or more single pieces, of two or more differing lenominations.

or more single pieces, of two of more single enominations. They shall arrange the plies, and the single pleces thus taken out with the Mint marks downwards, in such order that the particular place of mintage shall be known only to the members of the committee. The piles and the single pieces shall then be severally weighed under the scrutiny of the c mmittee, and their respective weights ascer-tained; the plies to the one-thousandth of an ounce, the fingle pieces to the eighth of a grain, and the results shall be noted, with a special reference as to any that may be found without the legal limits of weight.

the legal limits of weight. The committee shall then examine the weights ordinarily employed in the Mint, and shall attest their accordance with the standards prescribed by law.

The Committee on Assaying shall receive the residues of the several purcels of reserved coins; and adding to them-if it shall be necesboins; and adding to them in the piles in the possesion of the committe s; shall first cause a portion of each parcel to be melted into an ingot of convenient size; and from each of the ingots, so made, they shall take test samples

for assay. They shall then select a convenient number,

They shall then select a convenient number, not less than three, of single pieces of diverse denominations from each parcel; from which they shall take test samples for assay. They shall then arrange all the test samples in such order as shall be known only to the members of the committee; and in that order such sample shall be assayed, the silver first, and the gold afterwards. Should the operations of the assay be not con-summated before the adjournment of the Board for the day, the parcels of reserved coins, ingots and test samples will remain in a chest

board for the day, the parcels of reserved coins, ingots and test samples will remain in a chest or vault, under the joint and separate charge of the Chairman and Director of the Mint. The following are the regulations for the conclusion of the assay:-

conclusion of the assay:-The weighings and assayings having been completed under the scrutiny of the commit-tees respectively, the committees will report, fully and specially, as to the coins of each mint, And thereupon the Commissioners will pro-ceed to declare their judgment by an open vote; and a full record thereof and of all their doings having been encrossed by the Secretary, it will

OITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A Brace of Thieves-A Negro Whief-Street Fighting-Stone Fights-A Po-liceman Assaulted- German Beaten-Robbery of a Commission House-Meavy Robbery-A Wife-Beater.

Heavy Robbery-A Wife-Beater. -On Saturday Charles Washmere, Cornelius Denin, and another individual were taken into costody on the charge of stealing pieces of cloth from the font of stores in the vicinity of Second and Master streets. Washmere was taken from the County Prison and Denin and the tbird parties were arcested at Seventh and shippen streets. They will have a hearing this sflernoon at the Central Station. -Aderman Eggieton this moning held John Edwards (colored) to answer the charge of lar-cory. From the evidence it appears that John broke into a stable opposite the Episcopal Hos-pital on Saturday night, and stole a set of har-ness, which he subsequently sold to a second-hand dealer on Jefferson street for SI. -John G. Hazen was arrested yesterday af-fernoon, at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, of philing. On being taken to the station a tevolver and blackjack were found on him. Alerman Massey sent him to prison. - The peighborhood of Efferenth and Paolar

for fightling. On being taken to the station a revolver and blackjæck were found on him. Alderman Mæssey sent him to prison. —The neighborhood of Fifteenth and Poplar streets, for several sundays, has been the scene of rock fights between rival squads of boys. Polleemen have been detailed to look after the offenders, and yesterday they succeeded in cap-turing George Walker, Frederick Thatener, and Charles Dalzell, all juveniles. Alderman Massey held them to keep the peace. —Polleeman Watermyer yesterday, while wikking along Ridge avenue, heard fearfol polsts and cries in a beer saloon at Seventeenth street. He opened the door of the place, when he was set upon and beaten. He secured the assistance of Sergeant Albertson, and together they returned to the saloon and attempted to make arrests. John Kishner assaulted Pollee-man Watermyer again, and he was arrested. He was taken before Alderman Paucoast and bound over for trial. —John Cannon, without any provocation, yesterday assaulted a German at Seventeenth and Oilve streets, and ripped his clothing nearly off his person. Polleeman Hickley ar-rested John and leeked him up. Alderman Pancoast committed him to prison. —On Saturday night the forwarding and general commission house of Howard, Hinch-

Pancosst committed him to prison. -On Saturday night the forwarding and general commission house of Howard, Hinch-man & Co., on Market street, above Eighth, was entered and ransacked from top to bottom. The robbery was discovered by Pollcemen Cooley and Rawlins, who at a late hour arrested layersh Rankin on suspection of being impli-Joseph Rankin on suspicion of being impli-cated. The reason for his arrest was that he was covered with flour, of which there had been some stolen from the above place. Joseph

will be heard at the Central this afternoon. —A man named Weill has entered a com-plaint against Margaret McNulty, charging her with having stolen \$1500 in money from him, while he was in her company on Saturday night at a house in the vicinity of Seventh and SL Mary streets. She was committed for trial. —Daniel Sadier, who lives in Germantown, has been bound over by Alderman Good on the

charge of cruel treatment of his wife, -Jane White (colored) yesterday appeared at ombard and Sixth streets in a drunken con-

dition, and was prepared to fight with any one who came along. A polloeman happened to be one of the individuals whom she showed a dis-position to maul, but he took her to the station house, and Alderman Carpenter sent her below. -Yesterday John Farley went into the baer saloon of Jöseph Reber, at Chesnut Hill, and raised a row. Mr. Reber sent for a police-man, who, on responding, was cracked over the head with a glass and otherwise ill-treated. John was secured, and afterwards sent to prison by Aldarman Fax.

prison by Alderman Rex. —George Hickey and Margaret Gartney got into a flight yesterday at Twentleth and South They were taken into custody and streets before Alderman Dallas, who committed both

THE MAMMOTH SKATING RINK .- The reopening of the Mammoth Rink. — The reopen-ing of the Mammoth Rink, Twenty-first and Race streets, on Baturday last, was a great suc-cess, the skaling being good and thousands of visitors being present. The Mengher Brothers performed in the evening, and delighted all who saw them by the grace and dexterity of their feats. The rink will be open every after-peon from 210 5 and every avening from 714 to noon from 2 to 5 and every evening from 714 t 1014 o'clock. A grand fancy dress skating and promenade carnival is to be given on the 20th nstant, under the auspices of the Meagher Brothers. It will be a brilliant affair.

WANTED TO DROWN HIMSELF .- Dick Griffin yesterday wanted to walk into the Delaware from Cattell's wharf, but he was stopped by Policeman Ellis. He insisted on being let alone, as he said he knew where he was going, but the policeman took him to the station, where he remained until he became sober.

present-exercise a generous confidence, and look hopefully for time's development."

NEGRO LABOR.

NEGRO LABOR. Mr. Stephens still retains all his former servants, both on the lot in town and on the old homestead, none of whom show any disposition to leave bim. Harry Stephens, who bore his master's name long before emancipation, and filled his present place while Mr. Stephens was in Congress, is still the major domo at Liberty Hall. He is steward, butler and femnle mahager of the premises. His wife and children, some of whom are nearly grown, constitute the other domestics of the establisement. At the plantation, about two miles distant, all his former servants still remain, and chilvate the land in parcels, as tenants. In Mr. Stephens' own words, "they pay one fourth of the products as rent. They work as well and as faithfully as ever, but I do not think that, upon an average, the product of their labor is above one-fourth of what it formerly was, which I attribute to the want of proper skill in which I attribute to the want of proper skill in agriculture and the general management of a farm."

THE ARMY.

Proposed Reduction of the United States Millitary Force.

From the N. F. Times.

The details of the proposed bill for the reduc-tion of the army, agreed upon by the House Military Committee, are in brief as follows:-First, Conscildate the Quartermaster, Commissary and Pay Departments into one de-partment, to be called the Department of Supply. Second. Consolidate the ordnance and artil-

Third, Reduce the number of infantry regi-ments from forty-five to thirty. Fourth, No more Brigadier-Generals of the line to be appointed beyond the present num-ber, eight, thus abolishing the two commis-sions now yearst. sions now vacant,

Fifth. No more Brigadier-Generals to be ap-pointed in the Staff, except the Chief of the Supply Department, Sixtb. Abolish Regimental Commissaries of

Subsistance for cavairy. Seventh. Reduce the number of nen-commissioned officers in each regiment.

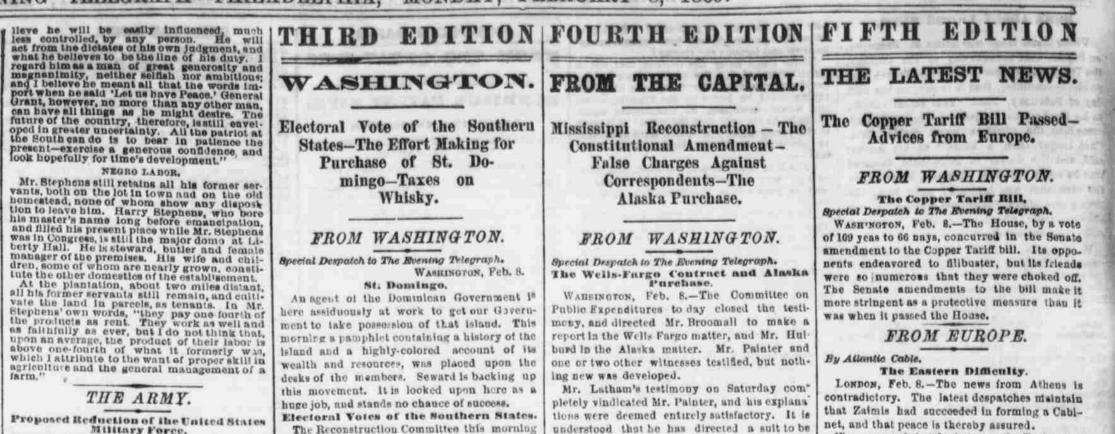
Eighth, Abolish bands. Ninth. The term of enlistment to be five

years. Tenth. The mode of reduction to be by absorption-that is, in military pirase, by "ca-sualty," expiration of terms of enlistment, discharge, death, disability, dismissal, resigna-

on, etc. Eleventh. All the Staff Departments to be re-

duced in the number of their officers. No new appointments are to be made, either from West Point or from civil life, until this reduction is accomplished, which it is estimated will require about two years. The number of officers thus cut off is about six hundred. The measure will be proposed to morrow, under a suspension of the rules, as an amendunder a suspension of the roles, as an amend-ment to the Army Appropriation bill. It is de-signed, as much as anything, to test the temper of the House, some of its leading members having complained that the Military Com-mittee were apathetic on this question. If the Army Appropriation bill is to be cut up indiscriminately, without regard to the objects or necessities for which the money is appropriated, as it has been for three days past, then it is absolutely necessary that Con-gress reduce the army in the same proportion. General Butler, animated by his inveterate hostility to the regular army, stands ready to propose, as a substitute for the foregoing, a still more sweeping reduction, which amounts almost to annihilation. It is exceed-ingly doubtful, considering all the circum-tances twhether any reduction is furgite arstances, whether any reduction is finally ac-complished at this session. There are but twenty-one working days left.

The New York Money Market. From the Herald.



had up the Georgia business, and when the electoral votes are counted on Wednesday it will ask that Georgia be thrown out. The question of throwing out the vote of Louisiana was

also discussed, but no decision was reached. Whisky in Bond.

The Ways and Means Committee have unanimously agreed to report against extending the time for the payment of the tax on foreign whisky in bond; also against the proposition to allow whisky to be removed by giving security and not paying the tax,

The Staff Officers.

The Senate Military Committee have deter. mined to take no action on the bill reducing the staff officers of the army until the House does

so on a proposition of similar character now before it. The Georgia Electoral Vote. Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.- In the Senate the reso-

lution in regard to counting the vote of Georgia was taken up. It was advocated by Mr. Ed-munds and opposed by Messrs. Trumbuli, Hendricks, and Whyte on the ground that Georgis is a prima facie member of the Union and entitied to cast her vote. On the expiration of the morning hour Mr. Saulsbury declined to yield, and commenced a speech on the pending ques-tion, namely, the Constitutional amendment.

Neutence of a Forger.

RUTLAND, Vt., Feb. 8.-The Supreme Court of Vermont sentenced Edward 8, Piper, allas C. B. Clark, the celebrated forger and swindler, to the State Prison for eight years. He was taken to the prison at Windsor on Saturday. Piper is well known in many sections of the country, having made some bold operations.

The Coxsackie Murder Case.

GARRISON, Feb. S .- The prisoners, Sharp and Simmons, in the Coxeackie murder case, have been admitted to bail in the sum of \$2000 each. the evidence reducing the crime from murder to manslaughter in the fourth degree. The final examination closed on Saturday.

Robbery at Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 8 .- The office of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company was entered on Saturday night, the safe opened by means of a duplicate key, and \$1750 stolen.

understood that he has directed a suit to be brought against all the papers that have wantonly libelled him.

A correspondent of the New York Post and Philadelphia Bulletin was also before the committee for the purpose of correcting his testimony in the Wells-Fargo matter. He failed to explain his several contradictions, and also to justify his calling of witnesses from whom he alleged he had obtained his information. The committee are satisfied that he never knew anything about the case, and had really no foundation for the statements published in his despatches to the Post and Bulletin.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Oregon Taxes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- In the United States Supreme Court to-day Chief Justice Chase delivered an opinion affirming the decision of the Supreme Court of Oregon in favor of the taxes of that State being paid in gold and silver, according to the law. The Court held that legal-tender notes being receivable for all debts public and private, with the exceptions named in the statute, imply the satisfaction of contracts or agreements, while taxes are of a different character, without such obligation, and that it is con petent for a State to designate the character of money in which the taxes shall be paid.

The Mississippi Case.

E. Jefferson, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, presented to-day an address to the Reconstruction Committee in behalf of himself and others, claiming to represent a large and influential part of the Republican party who opposed the adoption of the constitution voted down in June last. The address is in the nature of a protest, and is a discussion of the condition of affairs in the State.

He proposed a plan of restoration, as follows: -First, that Congress shall declare all the offices in the State vacant; second, provide for the appointment of a provisional governor, with power to fill all the offices thus declared, with power also to remove from office his own appointees; third, provide that the proposed constitution shall be so modified or amended as to remove from it those festures that are more roscriptive than are required by the Recon struction laws of Congress; fourth, provide for an election at the time designated by the proposed constitution, providing the annual election for the ratification of the constitution as amended, and for the election of all the State. county, and municipal officers,

The reported battle between the Turks and

Montenegrins is authoritatively denied. An American Ship Abandoned.

LONDON, Feb. 8.-Advices have been received approunding that the American schooner Gott was abandoned at sea on January 3. No particulars are given.

FORTLETH CONGRESS -THIRD SESSION

House of Representatives.

Continued from the Fourth Edition.

Mr. Editing moved its reference to the Committee on the Judiciary. Rejected. The bill was then referred to the Special Committee or the New York Election Frauds. By Mr. Barnes, providing for the exchange of gold fortUnited States camand notes and to prevent the sale of gold. To Committee on Banking and Cur-rency.

rency. By Mr. Brooks, to encourage the building of steam-bonts in the United States, To Committee on Way.

boats in the United States, To Committee on Way-and Means. By Means, Selye and Miller, proposing amend-ments to the Constitution of the United States. To Judiciary Committee. By Mr. Morrell, regulating the value of extra rations to which army officers shall be entitled. To Commit-tee on Milliary Affairs. By Mr. Koontz, amendatory of the act of the 25th of Jaly, 1866, granting bountles to soldiers. Same reference.

reference. "Be Mr Haughey, relating to the rights of loyal Cluzens in Alabama. To Reconstruction Committee. By Mr. Walker, for Mr. Delano, anthorizing the President to appoint a commission to revise the tariff laws, and to report its proceedings and recom-mendations to Congress. To Committee on Ways and Means.

PHILADRLPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, FEB. S Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

HARDING'S EDITIONS

10 sh Leh Nav.

having been engrossed by the Secretary, it will be signed by all the members and delivered to the Director of the Mint.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILBOAD.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad Company.

Company. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Erle Railroad Company was held at the office of the company, No. 230 Walnut street, at 10 o'clock this moving. The Annual Report of the President of the company, frem which the following figures are taken was embilited:-

taken, was submitted:-

		B	
From	freight	***************************************	,101,613 93
From	mall and	miscellaneous	71,195 79

Total	
Increase in 1868	\$470,490.42
this company amounts to	820,423 95
count of interest and organization.	727,902 71

298,837

629,320

635,542

Leaving a balance in favor of com-\$92,521,24 Total amount of tonnage in 1868. 1867. 792,008

Increase ...

Total number of passengers carried

Total number of passengers carried in 1807...

Decrease 6,22 This decrease, however, is wholly due to the

This decrease, however, is wholly due to the local or way business, as the number of through passengers carried in 1868 exceeded the number earled in 1867 by 18,503. The following gentlemen were elected man-agers of the company to serve for the ensuing year: - Mesrs. Edward F. Gay, J. Edgar Thomson, Wistar Morris, Henry Duhring, Jacob P. Jones, Josiah Bacon, Samuel T. Bo-dine, John Kennedy, Washington Buteker, and Henry D. Moore. The foregoing, together with the following gentlemen, elected man-gers by oar City Councils, constitute the full boardi-Charles F. Norton, Joseph W. Gaskill, and J. Alexander Simpson. and J. Alexander Simpson.

THE GREAT FIRE at the corner of Ninth and **Chesnul** streets is practically still as great a mystery as at the first. Everything that per-severance and ingenuity could device has been done by the authorities to get at the cause of done by the anthorities to get at the cause of the explosion and its consequences, but thus far nothing but vague and unsatisfactory theories have been advanced, none of which have been sufficiently explicit or practical as to satisfactorily account for all the phenomena presented. In the absence of anything definite as the result of the investigations which have as the result of the investigations which have been instituted, a great many of our citizens have become habituated to a zensation of fear whenever the conflagration is brought to their min's. If the explosion was caused by some new-fangled distillation of nitro-glycerine, thrown into the building by evil-disposed persons with plunder or mischief in their hearts, whose house is safe from their attacks? If the explo-sion was caused by an accumulation of gas flowing from hidden leaks, who may not be aroused at the middle of the night to find him-solf enveloped in a live disaster? With a view of ascertaining and that is possible concerning of ascertaining all that is possible concerning the occurrence, for the sake of nuravelling the mystery, as well as to afford to the community a safeguard against similar occurrences in the uture, Fire Marshal Blackburn has suggested to the Messrs. Celdwell the appointment of a scientific commission, whose duty it shall be scientific commission, whose duty it shall be to give the affair a searching investigation, throwing upon their examination all the ap-pliances and principles of modern science. The Messrs, Caldwell have accepted this well-timed suggestion, and will not upon it immediately. They will at once appoint a commission, to consist of about six members, taking care to embrace in it the ablest and most experienced gentiemen in the sity. When this commission gets into working order, we may anticipate some light upon the subject,

THE POLICE.-There was but a slim crowd around the Mayor's Office this morning, the applications being principally from the rural wards. Among which were the Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh, and Twentyeighth wards.

ATTEMPT TO BUEN .--- Late on Saturday night an unoccupied weaver shop on Camberlead street, above Amber, was set on fire, but the were extinguished with a loss of about

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

What He Thinks About General Grant, Jeff Davis, and Pollard's "Lost Cause." Correspondence Macon Telegraph.

CRAWFORDVILLE, GA., Jan. 21.—Your corres-pondent arrived at this place yesterday, and, resolved upon paying a visit to the ex-Vice-President of the ex-Confederate States, lost no time in making his appearance at that plain but neat residence which is observed by every passer by After words of greeting, and an in-iroduction to his nephew, Mr. William G. Stephens, I found myself seated before the fire, with a small table separating me from my dis-The sanotum-for sanctum it is-is a plain,

The sanctum-for sanctum it is-is a plain, unvarnished one, and reminds you, at first sight, of an editor's private office-all news-papers, with a slight relief in the shape of books and writing paper. He was dressed in a suit of nest, comfortable brown woollen jeans, of home manufacture, and woven from the ficece of his own flock, which, he informed me, was raised on his own plantation. It is exactly similar to the suit which he wore when he was inangurated Vice-President of the Confederacy, and was, like that, woven by the Misses Sharpe. and was, like that, woven by the Misses Sharpe, two young ladies residing in the same county,

who pride themselves very much upon having been the weavers of his inauguration suit, which was a present from them to him. When I entered he was engaged in looking over the papers which had arrived by mail a few minutes before, but kindly entered into a very pleasing conversation with me without delay. I ventured to call his attention to a paper which contained the article of Mr. Pol-lard on the flight of Mr. Davis from Elehmond, and particularly that portion relating to him-self, with an urgent request that he might allow me to publish his remarks in reference to it. He stated that he had seen the article, and would erand my request only on condition that would grant my request only on condition that I would give his remarks in his own words. I then took them down in short hand as he

spoke the following .- "I assure you that what Mr. Pollard in this "I assure you that what Mr. Pollard in this Britele says is without the least foundation whatever, and his information, from winatever source derived, is entirely incorrect. I was here, at my own home in Crawfordville, at the tim referred to. Mr. Davis did not pass nearer to Crawfordville than Raytown, some eight or hise miles distant, and I did not know that he nine miles distant, and I did not know that he was passing through that part of the State until some time afterwards. 'Griswoldville,' speken of in the article of Mr. Pollard, is at itset sixty or seventy miles from my residence. 'However widely Mr. Davis and I may have differed upon public questions and public polley, either before or during the days of the Confederacy, our personal and social relations were never interrupted. Our terms of Inter-course were slways friendly. No act of Indi-villy on the part of cither of us was ever ex-hibited towards the other, so far as I am sware of. In this connection, I would add that it is of. In this convection, I would add that it is not correct, as I here see it is the papers of to-day stated, that I have accepted the Professor-ship of History and Political Science, intely created and tendered to ms in the University of Georgia. The state of my health and exist-ing professional, as well as other engagements, constrain me to decline it, at least for the protect of the state of the state of the of. In this connection, I would add that present.'

GENERAL CRANT.

I asked Mr. Stephens what he thought would I asked Mr. Stephens what he thought would be the course of Ganeral Grant as President, and while he says out little upon public matters, his reply was as follows:--"All the country wants is good government. For General Grant, personally, I entertain the highest esteem. From the time I first met him at City Point, in 1895, I have regarded, and still regard him, as one of the most remarkable men I have ever met. He postesses one of the rarest combinations of elements of character of perhaps any man living. I do not be-

<section-header><text><text><text> tone to the great commercial enterprises now on

From the Tribune,

Book of the greek commercial on the prises now on foot."
Prom the Tribune.
"Government bonds continued strong and active from continued heavy purchases for shipment and investment. There were also heavy purchases made to cover short contracts by the bears. The short interest continues very large, and bonds of all classes are in brisk borrowing demand.
"There are intimations from Washington of the revival of a project which was brought forward last bords and summarily disposed of with acarceity a vote in its favor. We allede to the proposition to anthorize the Treasury Department to convert registered bonds into coupon bonds. The convertion of coupon ho for the review of the revise of bothing department is a good thing, as it affords the means of safety and provide the reverse correction of converting the resistered bonds have by the dolars of our bonds, who are beginnest daily taking place. But the reverse correction of converting the resistered bonds have the tolders of our bonds, who are beginning to an above afford to have the Treasury Department is a converting the resistered bonds have the foreasury of bothing our two thousand millions of obtain conversion and the markets, to which this privilege of of bothers and the markets, to which this privilege of onversion bonds. Such wo for the conversion and the markets and which the bar of the bothers and the conversion of reasting or the exists for the bothers and the conversion of our funded debt were and the conversion of the there the bothers and for the contry. There is no public necessity whatever for the holders and for the contry. The bother the south of the there in the data were the two the down in the south of the there the bet in the the tool devise and for the contry. The bother the the tool devises and for the contry. The bother the south of the there is the properture of the the of the bothers and for the contry. The bother the the there are the tool devise and for the contry. The bother the there is the contry. The bother t



ENGRAVED IN THE LATESP FASHIONABLE STYLES. QUIRES OF FRENCH PAPER AND FOUR PACKS OF ENVELOPES. ETAMPED, IN BOXES, \$1. J. LINERD,

10 Izmweim Mc. 221 EFRING GARDEN Street.

12360121d.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Feb. 8-P. M .- Consols for money, 31: for account, 931@931. Stocks steady. LIVEBPOOL, Feb. 8-P. M.-Cotton q riddling uplands, 124@121d.; middling Orleans,

Lard quiet. Pork, 97s. Beef, 1003. LONDON, Feb. 8-P. M.-Tallow, 46s. 6d.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 -- Cotton ensier; sales of 330 bales at 20% 20% c. Flour dull and unchanged; sales of 5500 barrels, Wheat dull, and unchanged, Corn dull; sales of 24500 bushels mixed Western at 88 (29%) Oatssteady. Beef quiet, Fork firm; new Mess \$50 (222); prime, 27 (280, Lard steady at 20% (310) Whisky outet. whisky quiet.

Whisky quiet.
 NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Stocks dull. Gold, 1853. Exchange, 1054.
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BALTIMOBE, Feb. 8 .- Ootton firm and in moderate demand; middling uplands at 30 cents. Flour very quiet and entirely nominal. Wheat dull; sales of Pennsylvania red at §1 75@1785. Corn first; prime while at 88(900c; yellow at 87(988c; receipts small. Oats firm; prime at 76c. Rye firm at \$15 (%) is:. Pork firm at \$35. Baccon firm; rib sides. 175(%) isc: clear do., 15%(%) isc, shoulders, 15%(%) isc. Hams, 80c. Lat d quiet at 21c.

MERITED REWARD.

The Rights of Railroad Passengers.

The case of Judge Goddard vs. the Grand Trunk Railway Company was decided at Port-land, N. H., on Tuesday inst. The facts are thus recorded by the Portland Argus:-Judge Goddard purchased a ticket to Dan-ville Junction and started to visit his family, they readding in Anhurn. The afternoon train

then residing in Anburn. The afternoon train was very long, and, as usual, one Jackson was detailed to take the tickets of passengers leaving the train before the regular conductor came ing the train before the regard round control can through. Judge Goddard, having some basi-ness at Falmouth, stepped out, and upon the request of Jackson, handed him his ticket. Upon his return, Jackson again approached where he was sitting and demanded his ticket, and upon Jadge Goddard's replying that he error to be when he left the car told the gave it to him when he left the car, told the Judge that he lied, and falling into an ungov-ernable passion committed an assault upon him, shaking his fists in his face; threatening him, shaking his ists in his fact, threatening to beat his brains out, and using the most pro-fane language. He continued this for some twenty minutes, when the train approached Cumberland and he desisted. For this outrage Judge Goddard brought an action, and the ver-dict of the jury of \$4850 will serve as a lesson to corrections to employ such servents as will corporations to employ such servants as will respect the rights of passengers and will protect them from outrage and personal abuse,

Letter from Senator Wilson.

The Austin (Texas) Republican publishes the following letter from Senator Wilson on the proposed division of that State and disfransement --

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-E. B. Turner.-Dear Sir:-Your communication of the 18th ult. I found on my return from Massachusetts this morning. I can but be deeply interested in the subject matter of which it treats. Concerning the project of dividing Texas, I think you have no reason of apprehension on that score, for I hardly think there twenty members of Con-gress who look with favor upon the proposi-

Lion. As to the matter of disfranchisement, that will be left to the States; but I would be sorry to see anything more stringent than the four-teenth article. The fewer disfranchisements teenin article. The lewer distranchisements we can get along with safely, the sconer we can get out of our present troubles. There may be some risk and present inconvenience, but the principle I think to be right, and on the whole best.

I hope the people of Texas will adopt a good I hope the people of Texas will adopt a good Constitution, and be soon represented in Con-Constitution, and be soon represented in Congress. Very truly, yours,

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN

the newcest and best mainer. LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver. Ne. 1038 OHLEBNUT Street

Railroad Accident.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 8 .- An eastern-bound passenger train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad ran through an open switch at Smithton on Saturday night and was badly wrecked. The engineer Charles Brownell, formerly of Michigan, was fatally injured, and died on Sunday morning. Henry Buckhart, a fireman, and another man on the locomotive were seriously hurt.

FORTIETH CONGRESS-THIRD SESSION

Senate.

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House of Representatives

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