CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Disorderly Conduct—Beat His Wife—A Young Thief—Caught in the Act—Abused his Better Half—Stabbing Affair—A Fighting Character.

—Felix Gill, who was arrested some three years since and acquitted of the charge of killing his wife, was arrested at Nineteenth and Catharine streets last evening, upon the charge of assault and battery and disorderly conduct, and was held to answer by Alderman Dallas.

—William H. Dyer, living at Seventh street and Cross alley, beat his wife last night, for which he was arrested and committed by Alderman Carpenter.

—James Gaheen, a young man, was employed in the store of Mr. Elias, at Fourth and Cherry streets. Last evening, while the place was being closed, he concealed himself on the premises, and late at night Officer Porter caught him coming out of the store. He had helped himself to some money and a lot of cigars. The prisoner was arraigned before Alderman Kerr this morning, and was held for a further hearing.

—Officer Noblit, while patrolling his beat at two o'clock this morning, heard a noise in a cigar store on Third street below Market, adjoining Mr. Fox's banking house. He looked through the door detector and noticed a young man advancing towards the door. The officer attempted to enter but the person inside had locked the door. In consequence of a threat to shoot on the part of Officer Noblit, the young man opened the door and came out. He gave the name of George Baker, and said that he had effected an entrance by the transom over the door. The accused was held for a further hearing by Alderman Kerr.

—Alderman Carpenter committed William Bartlett this morning for beating his wife in the New England House last night.

—Thomas Murray seriously stabbed Michael Lynch, last night, at the house of Michael Boyle, on South street, above Seventh. The injured man was removed to the Hospital, and Murray was taken into custody.

—Michael Larkins is said to be a great annoyance to persons employed about the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Passenger Railway depot. Yesterday he was ordered to leave the premises, but refused. Two men attempted to put him out, and failing, received a beating at the hands of Larkins. A patrolman soon appeared and arrested the belligerent, who, after a hearing before Alderman Dallas, was held in $2000 bail to answer.

JEWISH OBSERVANCE.—To-day the anniversary of the Fast of Esther and the Festival of Purim is being observed by our Jewish citizens. The Festival of Esther was instituted by the queen whose name it bears, and her relative, Mordecai, the Jew, by whom Esther was inspired to the noble purpose of saving her people at the peril of her own life. Haman, who was minister to King Ahasuerus ("this is Ahasuerus who reigned from India even unto Ethiopia, over a hundred and seven-and-twenty provinces"), became full of wrath and indignation because Mordecai, who sat at the king's gate, would not bow and do him reverence, and prevailed upon the king to issue a decree "to destroy, to kill, and to cause to perish all Jews both young and old, little children and women, in one day, even upon the 13th day of the twelfth month, which is the month of Adar." Esther appeared before the king, and by her eloquence and charms prevailed over the barbarous schemes of Haman, had the decree revoked, and thus saved the Jewish nation from destruction. Hence the fast of the 13th of Adar, or the day of danger, which has since received the name of Esther. The Festival of the Purim was instituted at the same time, and comes on the 13th and 14th of the same month, or according to the non-Hebraic calendar, on the 24th and 25th of February. With the Jews this has always been a period of "feasting and joy, and of sending portions one to another, and gifts to the poor." In all the synagogues the entire book of Esther will be read, and "Al Anissim," a prayer of thanksgiving, delivered at church and table.

THE MEXICAN MONUMENT.—From the following letter it will be seen that the Pennsylvania Odd Fellows will participate in the dedicatory ceremonies of the Mexican Monument:—

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22, 1869—Gentlemen:—Your invitation to R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to join in the dedicatory ceremonies connected with the monument erected at Harrisburg, commemorative of the soldiers of Pennsylvania who lost their lives in the war with Mexico, has been received, and, on motion of Past Grand Master John W. Stokes, the invitation was accepted. Truly yours, etc.,

JAMES B. NICHOLSON.

To General John W. Geary, General E. C. Williams, John Brady, Esq., Richard Coulter, Esq., and D. M. McCreary, Esq., Commissioners.

BURGLARS FRIGHTENED OFF.—About 2 o'clock this morning an attempt was made to enter the residence of Mr. Eleazar Hart, No. 325 Spruce street. The thieves had bored a hole in the rear kitchen door, and removed one of the bolts, but were prevented from entering by an additional bolt. While endeavoring to remove this, the springing of a rattle alarmed them, and they made their escape. It seems that an officer had arrested a man a square away from the premises, and had used his rattle for assistance. The burglars were under the impression that the police were after them.

THE NAMES OF STREETS.—The Sub-Committee on Police of City Councils sits to-morrow in the committee room of Councils, S. W. corner of Fifth and Chesnut streets, at 1 P. M., to meet any parties who may have plans for placing the names of the streets on the lamps of the city. In addition to inspecting the plans, they will also receive statements as to the price per lamp at which the names can be placed upon them.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—About half-past twelve o'clock this morning John Hildinger, aged fifty years, residing at No. 1227 Day street, Eighteenth ward, attempted suicide by shooting himself. He only succeeded, however, in inflicting a slight wound over the left ear. It is supposed that loss of money induced him to make the attempt.

OUR READERS will please remember that there are no *reserved* seats at the West Arch Church entertainments. The only way to enjoy the music and "Grumbler & Co." to-night is to go early. The church, Eighteenth and Arch streets, will not accommodate more than fifteen hundred comfortably.

DRESS DRILL.—Company D, Grey Reserves, will please notice General Order No. 15, in our advertising columns, in reference to the postponement of the dress drill on the evening of the 26th, in consequence of the death of one of the members.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT IN BANC—Chief Justice Thompson and Judges Read, Agnew, Sharswood, and Williams.—The cases of the city list assigned for hearing before a full bench were argued this morning.

Twitchell's Case.

In the case of George S. Twitchell, Jr., under sentence of death for the murder of Mrs. Hill, the Court having inspected the record of the Oyer and Terminer, and having found no error, have refused to allow the special *allocatur* prayed for by his counsel.

DISTRICT COURT No. 1—Judge Hare. Donath vs. Ohl. An action to recover arrears of rent. The defense set up that the premises were not in a fit condition for occupation. Verdict for defendant.

Bernhard Kling vs. Jacob Kenser. An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff, $146.

Charles Cohill vs. Frederick A. Trego and John Thornley, executors of Philip S. White, deceased. An action to recover for a portrait of Colonel White painted for him in March, 1868. The defense alleged that the painting was done at the order of other parties and presented by them to the deceased as a token of esteem. On trial.

DISTRICT COURT No. 2.—Judge Stroud.—Townsend vs. Morrison. An action to recover arrears of rent for premises in Market street, above Second. The defense alleged payment. Verdict for plaintiff.

French, Richards & Co. vs. The American Gum Paint Co. An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff, $584·51.

Edward G. Peabody vs. Louis Shallcross. An action to recover for a breach of an oil contract. Verdict for plaintiff, $325·00.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Judges Ludlow and Brewster.—The trial of Samuel Holt, for the murder of Edward Byrnes on the night of October 13 last, was resumed this morning, the closing argument for the Commonwealth and charge of Judge Ludlow being delivered.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—Judge Cadwalader.—Revenue cases were tried this morning.

The United States vs. Tobacco and Machinery claimed by Marshall V. Evans. An information of forfeiture on the ground that defendant was conducting his business fraudulently, and at the time of seizure he was about to remove the property because the tax was soon to fall due. Verdict for the claimant, who, of course, denied the imputation of fraud.

The United States vs. Tobacco, claimed by Joseph F. Buggy, and Same vs. Tobacco, claimed by John Thompson. These were informations for forfeiture upon the ground of alleged fraud. Verdicts for the claimants.

United States vs. Tobacco, claimed by Hyman B. Block. Information for forfeiture. Verdict for claimant.

The United States vs. Whisky, claimed by Patrick Oates. An information for forfeiture. Verdict for the United States.

The United States vs. Fifteen barrels of whisky, claimed by James Maguire. An information for forfeiture on the ground that the whisky was raw and was fraudulently marked "rectified." On trial.

MINING BUBBLES.

A Curious Record in Boston.

In the Clerk's office of the city of Boston there is a very remarkable book, well worth studying. It contains a list of the corporations, mostly for mining purposes, got up within the last five years, under the general laws of Massachusetts, which allows any three or more persons to become a corporation for mechanical, mining, and quarrying and manufacturing purposes. In that time there has been nearly three hundred recorded, representing in all about $80,000,000. The capital of these corporations severally range from about $200,000 to $500,000 each, and, what is quite remarkable, in each case some four, five or six eminently respectable gentlemen certify, under oath, that the capital has been all paid in. As the citizens of Boston are only taxed on about $200,000,000 of personal property, it does, at first view, look as though our people were getting just a shade too venturesome in investing $80 out of every $200 they possess of floating capital in underground enterprises.

But this is only a little pastime of our people. Men are truly only children of a larger growth, and, like them, must have a little time now and then blowing bubbles. As you pore over this book, and read the names of the Presidents and directors of these corporations, and see the $500,000 carried out in full, round figures, and reflect that four-fifths of it is represented by a fissure in a rock in Colorado, four inches wide and one hundred feet long, or by a mining lease of a ten-acre lot in Pennsylvania, you can almost see these grave and distinguished officers gathered about the maternal tub, pipe in hand, blowing bubbles. And then you can see an eager crowd around them, leaning over them, catching at the bubbles, and trying to carry them off without bursting. The faces are familiar, there is no lack of speculation in the eye, but great lack of joviality, the shout and the laugh of the old sport.—*Boston Journal.*

Madame Rachel.

In its London correspondence, just made public, the N. Y. *Times* gives this:—

"Mme Rachel has not only got out of prison, but is carrying the war into Africa, and the hardest part of it is she has prosecuted her attorney, charging him with having taken advantage of her ignorance of the polite arts of reading and writing, and defrauded her, and perhaps others. Her portrait is that of a very remarkable old woman, and she has had the art to have her affidavit read in Court and reported in the newspapers, containing the most elaborate puffs of her business, and among the rest the following exquisite double-edged paragraph:—

"In May, 1866, Mrs. Borrodaile was desirous of being enamelled by me, for which my fee is, and has been for many years, 1000 guineas, and she proposed to give me her acceptance for £1000 payable at Messrs. Grib[illegible] money's bank, but not including the odd £50, which it is always understood is to be given to the poor by my customer or myself, and which Mrs. Borrodaile elected to pay on her own account."

One thousand pounds for enamel—£50 for charity! Madame goes on to say that when Mrs. Borrodaile came to her she had only a few patches of rusty grey hair, and her head and face were disfigured by an eruption. Now her skin is beautiful, and she has a head of beautiful soft curling blonde hair. Poor Mrs. Borrodaile! Even if she wears a wig, she can never make up her mind to deny that soft impeachment.

The New York Money Market.

From the Tribune.

"Money works steadily at 6@7 per cent. on miscellaneous securities; dealers in Government bonds were supplied at 5 per cent. Commercial paper is in rather better demand at 7½@9 per cent. for prime names.

"Sterling Exchange was firm on a basis of 109½@109¾ for prime bankers' 60 day bills.

"The Railway share market recovered from the depression that has prevailed for some weeks upon a report that the Erie party would perfect an arrangement with the Fort Wayne Road and obtain a connection with Chicago upon amicable terms. The difficulty between the Directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburg has been amicably settled and a new Board of Directors appointed, among whom are Mr. Case, of the Fort Wayne Road, and Mr. S. J. Tilden. Mr. McCulloch retains his position as President. Mr. Jay Gould is Treasurer. It is stated that the courts will now surrender the road to the Directors. The Receiver was appointed upon the application of Mr. McCulloch, who has had the appointing of a majority of the new board, and is satisfied that the interests of the stockholders will be fully protected by this arrangement. Negotiations are in progress between the Erie and Fort Wayne Roads that will give the former road the outlet to Chicago desired. The Atlantic and Great Western Road, now leased by the Erie Company, crosses the Fort Wayne Road at Mansfield, Ohio, and there is no necessity of building a new road. The Fort Wayne will either lay a third rail from that point to Chicago, or transship the freight upon their own cars, as may be considered for the best interests of both companies. The negotiations on these points are now being carried on in this city, but have not yet been definitely settled. This arrangement will give New York two through lines to Chicago. The managers of the Hudson, Harlem, New York Central, Lake Shore, Columbus and Toledo, and Buffalo and Erie Roads are now harmonious, and by making an arrangement with the Michigan Southern Road a through line will be had by the New York Central. Considerable purchases of Michigan Southern have been made by friends of the New York Central, who foresee that the road must be run in harmony with the interests of the Vanderbilt roads, as it would be largely benefited thereby. There is no appearance of a contest for the Michigan Southern stock for election purposes, and it is not probable that any change will be made in its managers."

From the Times.

"The money market worked with continued ease yesterday, and the rates on call loans ranged from four to seven per cent. These were the extreme or exceptional figures both ways. The legitimate quotable rates are five and six per cent. on Government collaterals and six and seven per cent. on miscellaneous securities. Commercial paper was not active, but rates remained firm at seven to nine per cent. Foreign exchange was quiet but steady at the last quotations. The decline in gold tends to still further curtail the supply of cotton and produce bills. During the afternoon foreign exchange manifested a tendency to firmness, but its disposition that way was checked by the cable news of an advance of bonds in London to 79¾, subsequent private telegrams announcing 79⅞."

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DESKA, Stationer and Engraver,
No. 1038 CHESNUT Street

ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF COIN AND 18 KARAT ALWAYS ON HAND.
LEWIS LADOMUS & CO., Jewellers,
rp NO. 802 CHESNUT STREET.

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at F. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S TENTH Street, below Chesnut. m8p

THIRD EDITION

HARRISBURG

Proceedings in the Senate and House of Representatives To-day—Introduction of Local Measures.

Suicide of a Convict.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 25.—Mr. Connell presented a memorial from the Board of Trade in favor of the abrogation of the usury laws.

Also, a remonstrance from the Church of God against the removal of the dead bodies from their graveyards in the Nineteenth ward, Philadelphia.

Messrs. Nagle, Connell, McCandless, and Hensey presented petitions for an act for the pecuniary protection of retired teachers; also, in favor of granting the northwest corner of Penn square to the Academy of Natural Sciences.

Mr. McCandless, a memorial from the Society for the Amelioration of Prisoners.

A number of remonstrances against the Fifteenth Constitutional amendment were presented by Democratic Senators.

The Attorney-General, in reply to the resolution of January 27, reported that in his opinion the act of February 23, 1863, repealing all taxes on real estate for State purposes, is constitutional.

House of Representatives.

The House proceeded to the consideration of public bills. An act authorizing interest to be charged at a higher rate than six per cent. by special contract was amended in various ways so as to fix seven, eight, and ten per cent. as the limit, and was finally referred back to the Judiciary Committee. An act as follows was considered:—That the people of Pennsylvania, being deeply interested in the protection and promotion of the general as well as the private rights and privileges of this Commonwealth vouchsafed to the citizens of the same, and never heretofore interfered with in this regard, do hereby most respectfully instruct our Senators in Congress, and request our Representatives, to oppose the incorporation of railroad companies or granting such privileges to a person or persons by the General Government, and that they use all honorable means to prevent such enactments by Congress of the same.

Mr. Clark, of Warren, moved to amend, by urging the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office bill. Not agreed to.

The original resolution passed by a vote of 65 to 33.

Shocking Suicide by a Convict.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Donato Migaldo, the Italian who was yesterday convicted of the murder of John Byland, and sentenced to the State Prison for life, committed suicide this morning under extraordinary circumstances. The wardens who were conveying him from this city to Sing Sing, on reaching Yonkers were frightened by the ghastly pallor of his face. On examination he was found to be dying, having cut his throat before leaving the Tombs, N. Y., and concealed the wound by folding around it a handkerchief. He was for fifty miles gradually bleeding to death unknown to his keepers.

The Illinois Legislature.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Yesterday in the Illinois House of Representatives a bill was passed providing for a general system for railroad corporations, by dividing the directors into three classes. This bill was presented in the interest of the Rock Island Railroad Company, to enable the present managers to continue in power two years longer. Its advocates contended that the bill was necessary to prevent the Wall street speculators from gaining control of all the Western roads, and that it would hinder consolidation and aid competition. The vote on its passage stood 54 to 22.

Political.

LEWISTON, Me., Feb. 25.—Isaac N. Parker was renominated by the Republicans as their candidate for Mayor, last evening.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Stocks strong. Gold, 132⅛. Exchange, 109¾; 5-20s, 1862, 115½; do. 1864, 112½; do. 1865, 113½; new, 110¾; 1867, 111½; 10-40s, 109⅞; Virginia 6s, 61½; Missouri 6s, 87½; Canton Company, 60½; Cumberland preferred, 38; New York Central, 164; Reading, 99½; Hudson River, 156½; Michigan Central, 118; Michigan Southern, 97⅞; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 90½; Cleveland and Toledo, 105½; Illinois Central, 140; Chicago and Rock Island, 126½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 128½.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Cotton lower; 300 bales sold at 29¾c. Flour dull and 10c. lower; 6000 barrels sold; State at $5·70@7; Ohio at $6 50@8; Western at $5 45@8·10; Southern at $6·35@12; superfine $6@8 for old, and $6·10@10 50 for new. Wheat heavy; 15,000 bushels sold; No. 2 at $1 55@1·56. Corn dull; 28,000 bushels sold; Western mixed at 89@91c. for new, and $1 for old. Oats dull; 13,000 bushels sold, 73½@75c. Beef quiet. Pork heavy; new mess, $31·62½@31 75. Lard steady at 18⅞@19½c. Whiskey dull at 86c.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25.—Cotton quiet and weak at 30. Flour quiet, weak, and unchanged. Wheat dull; very choice white, $2·30; valley red, $2·05@2 15. Corn firm; prime white, 94@98; yellow, 88@90. Oats, 70@75. Rye, $1·50@1 55. Provisions unchanged.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—2 P. M.

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:—

N. Y. Cent. R.	164¼	West. Union Tel.	37¼
N. Y. and Erie R.	36⅞	Clev. and Tol. R.R.	105¾
Ph. and Res. R.	92⅞	Toledo & Wabash	68
Mich. Southern	96¾	Mil. & St. Paul com.	66¼
Clev. & Pittsb'g R.	90⅞	Mil. & St. Paul pref	78¾
Chi. and N. W. com	82¾	Adams Express	59
Chi. and N. W. pref.	91⅞	Wells, Fargo Exp.	30
Chi. and R. I. R.	127	Tenn. 6s, new	65
Pitts. & F. W.	123	Gold	133
Pacific Mail S. Co.	103¼	Market steady.	

SPAIN.

Unsettled Condition of the Country.

A Madrid letter in the *Courrier de Bayonne*, of recent date, says:—

I much fear that we are on the eve of serious events in the Peninsula, as public opinion is just now occupied with several grave questions. As I have already told you, the Carlist party does not lose its time, and the frontier populations are actively canvassed in favor of the Duke of Madrid. A report was lately in circulation that the old Carlist chief Tristany was about to take the field, but several journals discredited that rumor. Mention is now made of several arrests at Saragossa. The persons incarcerated are said all to belong to the Legitimist party. It is added that two small columns of troops have left that city, one taking the direction of Calatayud, and the other of Lower Aragon. Reinforcements, and even a detachment of a regiment of artillery, have been recently sent to St. Sebastian. At Carrion placards have been posted up threatening death to the liberals and proclaiming religion and Charles VII. The doors of certain houses have been marked with a red cross; a detachment of cavalry has been sent from Carrion to Palencia. If, on the other hand, we are to believe certain journals, the Isabellists have determined to attempt at Madrid a movement in favor of the Prince of the Asturias before the opening of the Constituent Cortes. The public press announces the arrest, at the Hotel de las Peninsulares, of a mysterious personage in some way connected, as it appears, with the family of Queen Isabella. His trunks have been seized. Some persons say that at Biarritz certain emigrant generals cast the lots the other day to fix on some one to be charged with agitating the country in favor of a restoration of the Queen, and that the lot fell on General Reins.

The *Courrier de Bayonne* adds that the General in question has just quitted that town for Cordova, which place had been appointed by the Spanish Provisional Government as his place of residence.

FOURTH EDITION

WASHINGTON.

The Cabinet—The Southern States Asking for Representation—The Constitutional Amendment—A Compromise Effected.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.

Southern Representation in the Cabinet.

The Southern members and Senators have had a caucus for the purpose of consulting as to the condition of the Southern States and their interest in the next administration. After considerable discussion it was decided to draw up a paper embodying the political condition and wants of their section, and also to urge upon General Grant the propriety of making a Cabinet appointment from the South. A committee was appointed to carry out the views of the caucus and lay its action before General Grant. No particular man was fixed upon as proper to represent the South in the Cabinet, but it is understood that if Grant should accede to their wishes and request the committee to name the men, Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, will be presented.

The Representation of States.

The success of the Pennsylvania delegation in extracting from Grant a promise that their State should be represented in the Cabinet has encouraged the delegations in Congress from other sections to attempt similar feats. Delegations from New England and the West have called and inquired whether their sections are to be represented. Grant has replied that all his appointments to the Cabinet will be of such a character as to give general satisfaction to the Republican party. It is hardly probable that Grant will show his hand any further as to what States shall be represented in the Cabinet.

The Georgia Members Ineligible.

The Reconstruction Committee had under consideration to-day the question of reporting a bill declaring the delegation from Georgia are ineligible, on the ground that the State had not complied with the Reconstruction acts. The bill will probably be reported.

The Constitutional Amendment.

The conference committee on the constitutional amendment have agreed to the following as a compromise:—The right of any citizen of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by reason of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

The Inaugural Procession.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Brigadier-General Ekin has been appointed Chief Marshal of the division of the inaugural procession to be composed of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Executive Committee, Soldiers' and Sailors' Grant and Colfax Club, Printers' Grant and Colfax Club, German Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, and Irish Republican Association.

The Washington Monument.

At the annual meeting of the Washington National Monument Association, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers of the society for the ensuing term:—President, General U. S. Grant; Second Vice-President, William W. Corcoran; Third Vice-President, J. B. H. Smith; Treasurer, John Carroll Brent. The Mayor of the city of Washington is First Vice-President *ex officio*.

FORTIETH CONGRESS—THIRD SESSION

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—On motion of Mr. Grimes, the Committee on Naval Affairs was discharged from the consideration of a large number of bills, memorials, and resolutions.

Mr. Williams called up the bill to amend the act of March 31, 1868, to exempt certain manufactures from internal revenue tax.

The amendment is to allow manufacturers of naval machinery for the Government all the benefits of the act.

Mr. Trumbull offered an amendment to the bill to refund the tax heretofore collected upon such machinery. Lost.

The bill was then passed—yeas, 35; nays, 23.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Schenck offered a resolution directing the Clerk of the House to present to the Secretary of State the act to increase the duties on imported copper, with the usual certificate, showing that the law passed both houses over the President's veto. Adopted.

Mr. Pomeroy called up the bill authorizing certain banks named therein to change their names. Passed.

The bill authorizes the banks to do business hereafter under the names of the Germania National Bank, of New Orleans, and the Vilas National Bank, of Plattsburg, N. Y.

Mr. Eliot presented the petition of Daniel Dickerson and others, of New Bedford, and of Caroline C. Metcalf and others, of Norton, Mass., praying for the right of female suffrage. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Boutwell, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported the evidence taken before that committee in the case of Georgia. Laid on the table.

Mr. Kelley moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of considering the bill reported by him last evening from the Committee of Weights and Measures for the coinage of nickel-copper pieces of 5 cents and under. Agreed to.

Mr. Woodward inquired if there was anything in the bill that made the proposed coin a legal tender?

Mr. Kelley replied that they would be a legal tender for everything except the payment of duties on foreign imports.

Mr. Woodward said he could not support the bill on this account, because he did not believe anything should be make legal-tender except gold and silver. He did not believe in the principle.

Mr. Woodward moved to strike out the fourth section of the bill, which make the proposed coins legal tender.

Mr. Kelley asked Mr. Woodward to modify his amendment so as to limit them to legal-tenders in amounts of twenty-five cents and over.

Mr. Woodward said he could not do that, because it was the principle he urged.

Mr. Judd said the question raised by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Woodward) was discussed in the committee, and so far as they could ascertain, the constitution did not prescribe the material out of which money should be made.

Mr. Kelley demanded the previous question, and the bill passed.

It is as follows:—Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the first day of June next, or sooner if practicable, there shall be coined at the Mint of the United States and such of its branches as the Director of the Mint, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe, the following pieces to be composed of copper and nickel, in the proportion of not less than 25 per cent. nor more than 33 per cent. of nickel, viz., a piece of one cent to weigh one and one half grains, or 23 and 15-100 grains; a piece of three cents to weigh three grains, and a piece of five cents to weigh five grains, with such devices as may be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Such devices when adopted, shall not thereafter be changed by said officers, and the present coinage of one, three, and five cent pieces, whether of bronze, nickel, copper, or silver, and the issue of Treasury notes of ten cents, shall thereupon cease.

FIFTH EDITION

EUROPE.

The Spanish Cortes and the North German Parliament.

FROM EUROPE.

Thanks to the Provisional Government of Spain.

By Atlantic Cable.

MADRID, Feb. 25.—The vote in the Cortes thanking the retiring Provisional Government and authorizing Marshal Serrano to form a new Ministry stood as follows:—Yeas, 180; nays, 62.

Parliamentary Affairs in Germany.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—The North German Parliament meets on the 4th of March. The Prussian Diet closes its sessions on March 6.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Ways and Means Committee.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Ways and Means Committee took a formal vote to-day on the Warehousing bill. The committee standing a tie, the bill will not be reported. The committee agreed to adjourn *sine die*, unless it should be called together again for some special purpose.

United States Senate.

Continued from the Fourth Edition.

Mr. Vickers, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to incorporate the Southern Express Company.

Mr. Anthony offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three Senators to report any modification or change in the joint rules that might be deemed necessary to facilitate the transaction of public business.

Mr. Sumner said he hoped the committee would also consider the propriety of abolishing the old and barbarous practice of enrolling the bills in parchment. It was a tedious and expensive practice, which had come down from old times, and was observed now only by two bodies, the Legislature of Massachusetts and the Congress of the United States.

The resolution, unamended, was adopted.

The consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, the Army Appropriation bill, was then resumed, the pending question being on the point of order raised by Mr. Grimes, that the amendment offered by Mr. Sumner to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the outstanding interest account of Massachusetts for advances made for the United States in the war of 1812, was out of order.

Mr. Sumner said the question was whether the claim of a State was a private or a public claim, under the rules of the Senate, and insisted that it was clearly a public claim, and therefore not out of order as an amendment to an appropriation bill. He had eighteen distinct precedents to show that the amendment was strictly in order.

Ship News.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Arrived, steamship Ville de Paris, from Havre.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, FEB. 25

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN BOARDS.			
$1000 Pa & NY C 7s b5	93	100 sh Read R. b60.	46⅞
$400 City 6s. New	100⅞	200 do b5.	46⅝
$7000 do	101	200 do	46⅛
$6000 Leh 6s gold 1/8	89⅞	100 do	46⅛
100 sh Phil & E. s5wd.	25	100 do b30.	46⅛
100 do s5wn.	25	100 sh N Penna.	360. 34
100 do	28	4 sh Wyoming Val.	30
5 sh C & Am.	c.124¾	100 sh LehN Stk.	29¼
$100 sh Penna R.	c. 57	10 sh Leh V.	s5wn. 55½
SECOND BOARD.			
$4000 Leh V new 6s	93⅝	100 sh Penna R.	s30. 56⅞
$11000 Leh 6s gold 1/8	87⅞	50 sh Leh V R.	55½
$2000 do	89⅞	20 sh Mor C Pf.	60½
$1000 Phil & Sun 7s	90⅞	13 sh Read R.	c. 46
$1000 5-20s '65 cp. Jy cp.	111		

NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE FOR THE SECOND DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. February 25, 1869.

Mr. JOHN LYON having resigned the position of Deputy Collector of this district, has no longer any authority to act in that capacity.

2 25 5t JOHN M. DIEHL, Collector.

FURNITURE, ETC.

RICHMOND & CO.,
Successors to Atwood & Hopper,
FURNITURE
WAREROOMS,
No. 45 South SECOND St.,
(East Side, Brown Stone Building),
2 25 1m PHILADELPHIA.

AVIS IMPORTANT!

BEAUX MEUBLES,
pour Salons et Chambres a Coucher,
Arranges pour Exposition dans Appartements
Garnis et Couverts de Tapis.
GEORGE J. HENKELS,
EBENISTE, 2 13mrp
CHESNUT STREET, au Coin de 13me.

HATS AND CAPS.

JONES, TEMPLE & CO.,
FASHIONABLE HATTERS
No. 25 S. NINTH Street,
First door above Chesnut street. 4 9t

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILated, and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season, CHERRY street, next door to the Post Office. 1 19 2m

BOARDING.

AT NO. 1121 GIRARD STREET MAY BE obtained furnished and unfurnished rooms for lodging. Board, also, if desired. 2 1 tf

LOST.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF OLD CITY LOAN No. 1618, for one hundred dollars, in the name of Mary F. Reeves. Application will be made for the issue of a new certificate. 2 2 3t*

INSTRUCTION.

H. D. GREGORY, A. M.
CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 1103 MARKET Street. 1 26 1m*

WOODLANDS CEMETERY COMPANY.—The following Managers and Officers have been elected for the year 1869:—
ELI K. PRICE, President.
Wm. H. Moore, Wm. W. Keen,
Samuel S. Moon, Ferdinand J. Dreer,
Gillies Dallett, George L. Busby,
Edwin Greble, B. A. Knight.
Secretary and Treasurer, JOSEPH B. TOWNSEND.
The Managers have passed a resolution requiring both Lot-holders and Visitors to present tickets at the entrance for admission to the Cemetery. Tickets may be had at the Office of the Company, No. 813 ARCH Street, or of any of the Managers. 1 22

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.—PHILADELPHIA, December 28, 1868.
The attending Managers are:—
Wister Morris, No. 209 S. Third street.
S. Morris Wain, No. 128 S. Delaware avenue.
Attending Physician—J. M. Da Costa, M. D., No. 1095 Spruce street.
Attending Surgeons—William Hunt, M. D., No. 1309 Spruce street.
Thomas George Morton, M. D., No. 1421 Chesnut street.
The Physician and Surgeons attend at the Hospital every day (Sundays excepted) to receive applications for admission.
Persons seriously injured by accident are always admitted if brought to the Hospital immediately hereafter. 1 2tf

SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP,

SEAWEED TONIC, and

MANDRAKE PILLS

WILL CURE

CONSUMPTION,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

AND DYSPEPSIA,

If taken according to the directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver, and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. SCHENCK of Philadelphia, owes his

UNRIVALLED SUCCESS

In the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest, and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and food will make good blood.

SCHENCK'S

MANDRAKE PILLS

Act upon the liver, removing all obstructions; relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison, which is very dangerous to use unless with great care) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretion of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most Prominent Causes of Consumption.

SCHENCK'S

SEAWEED TONIC

Is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring the stomach.

THE GREAT REASON

Why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. SCHENCK, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs are in some way diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleural adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. SCHENCK'S three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

WHEN THERE IS NO LUNG DISEASE,

And only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious cases, as they are

PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

Dr. SCHENCK, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office,

PHILADELPHIA, EVERY SATURDAY,

Where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday; and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1·50 per bottle, or $7 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box.

A full supply of Dr. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES for sale at all times at his rooms. Also, for sale by Druggists and Dealers. 29 fwlmrp