## NEW YORKISMS.

Brem Our Our Correspondent, NEW YORK, Feb. 27, 1869.

The quarrels between landlord and lodger are interminable in this city. I had rather dine stalle | ox with a house fell of people who were eetting me by the ears. I had rather inhabit one of those pretty little two story brick houses which do so shound in the suburbs of Philadelphis, and be surrounded by a small but smiling family, than abide in the brownstone gloom of a handsome mansion on Fourteenth street, with people on every floor whom I dreaded asking for board money, and who kept aloof from the notion of paying me. One of these landlordand-tenant cases was settled, a day or two since, very satisfactorily to the latter party. It was an set on for the recovery of personal properby belonging to the plaintiff and alleged to be wrongfully detained by the defendant. It connisted of wearing apparel, trunks, bureau, bedstead, bedding, etc., to the value of \$250. The defendant, a private boarding-house keeper, slaimed that she left them as a lien for nonpayment of board. The plaintiff, a Mrs. Mc. Cready, sent her husband to the boarding house keeper, Miss Selleck, and he engaged a room and board on his own personal responsibility. Upon taking possession, Mrs. McCreary brought with her this \$250 worth of property to furnish her room withal. No statement of charges, however, was posted, as the law directs, on the premises let, but Miss Scheck claims that the law did not extend this regulation to the keepers of private boarding-houses. The judge's construction of the case, however, determined otherwise, and his decision was in favor of Mrs. McCready, and Miss Seileck therefore remains \$250 short.

These ornaments to their sex, the editresses of the Revolution, have come to the conclusion that the velocipede is a big thing, and being so, that women ought to ride it. Now it is possible for the velocipede to be ridden lady fashion, in the same way as the genuine "animile," the horse, is ridden; but this does not seem to suit the Amazonian breasts of Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton. It the velocipede is to be ridden by women at all, they argue that it ought to be ridden in the manly fashion. They would stride Pegasus before attempting to guide him. In fact, lit is necessary for editresses. perhaps more than for editors, to keep sensation up, particularly when circulation is going down. All their arteries draw their life from the tale the cashiers' books tell; and the printers' ink is so much blood to them, which they must take all due measures to keep in a healthfully excited condition.

This letter is to be all about the ladies, so that I need no apology for making mention of some facts about one of our most accomplished lady puff-writers, Mrs. Sarah A. Wright, Mrs. Wright, if my memory holds good, has written several tales of more or less merit. Indeed, it is not impossible she may have figuered in some of the advertisements of Street & Smith's Weekly. that glorious and triumphant publication whose proprietors spend no one knows how many hundreds of thousands of dollars in extending their fame. Brilliant as she is as a story-writer, is as a puff-writer that Mrs. Wright is best known to the puff-reading world. She it is who writes those original, witty, and picturesque descriptions of fashion and fashionable goods in the columns of the New York Sunday Dispatch-the only New York Sunday publica Son that is altogether weak and ashy. She has lately been bringing a sult against Mrs, Imogen Walton, whose husband, the plaintiff said, made an arrangement to pay her \$25 for a certain article, or "puff," which

she was to prepara. Mr. Walton denies the bruth of this allegation. He made an arrange ment with Mrs. Wright and paid for it, but after that came to the conclusion that paying for "puffs" was not what it was cracked up to be. and refused to enter into an arrangement for any more. His wife agreed with him, and, to use a bold but beautiful figure of speech, they both "shut down" on Mrs. Wright. The puffauthoress, wounded in her tenderest sensibili. ties, flew to the courts for redress; but Mr. and Mrs. Walton both being sustained in their statements by a number of their employes, a decision was given in favor of the defendant, and Mrs. Wright retired worsted from the combat.

The visitor to fashionable houses will occasionally be dismayed by the eccentricities of a phenomenon whose use and subservience in the seconomy of fashionable life he will not at first be able to understand. It is one of the innova-Mons made by belles who have nothing better to think of. The phenomenon consists of a page or "buttons," of about fifteen or sixteen, whose principal duty appears to be to carry cards and notes on salvers, and regard visitors generally as invited to the house expressly to become victims of his pleasantries. The "page" is fast becoming an institution in every well-appointed cetablishment. The retinue of servants is considered incomplete without a Ganymede, who, so far from resembling Jove's substitute for Hebe, is generally distinguished for the two qualities of brazenness and ugliness-one or those newsboy monstrosities, with split lungs and a saw-edged throat, that run over you in yeur peregrinations after newspapers around City Hall Park.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE THE EPISCOPAL HOSPITAL

Its Operations During 1868-Whe Report

The report of the Board of Managers of the above institution has just been issued, and from it we glean the following;—
The Hospital was instituted in the mouth of

The Hospital was instituted in the month of March of the year 1851. It was opened in December of the following year, with a complete organization of competent and willing officers; and with a country mansion—the childhood's home of its donors—for hospital wards and offices. This mansion, although small in dimensions for the ultimate purpose, was at first ample, and unusually well adapted to the uncertain liabilities and the limited demands involved in its new and undeveloped life.

There were no adequate means to depend upon, even for the current expenses, but there was abundance of faith in the Almighty Ruler and Finisher of every good work.

The number of patients enjoying the benefit of treatment in its wards has gone on from 1 to a daily average of 98, and to as many as 925 in the course of the year. In the dispensary, the number of out-patients has gradually risen from the smallest beginning to as many as a from the smallest beginning to as many as an average of 25 new cases in the day, and 7810 in

the year. Beginning without property of any kind, it now possesses, free from debt, twelve acres of elevated ground well inclosed, laid out and quitivated.

In addition to the grounds and various furnished buildings, the Hospital is the owner of an invested endowment at present amounting to \$165.000.

The Hospital now costs at least \$34,000 in its acqual expenses. It is therefore dependent for its actual support each year upon sources which must be regarded as uncertain, because

they have always required an annual appfel. The managers are obliged to look to those alone, and nover without anxiety, notwithstanding their confidence, based upon a success which has been hitherto sufficient to save them

which has been hitherto sumcient to savethem from embarrassment.

These sources are:—The Annual Diccesan Thanksgiving Collection, the Free-bed Annulies, the board of pay patients, and the coessional contributions by gift or bequest. During the past year, however, the expenses have exceeded the income, as nearly as can be ascertained, to the extent of about twenty-five hundred dollars.

rained, to the extent of about twenty-five hundred dollars.

The managers say that they are indebted also to the liberality of John Brock, Esq., on this and a previous year, for fifty tons of coal; to the Keystone Coal and Iron Company for a donation of fifty-five tone; to the Buck Mountain Coal Company for a similar gift of sixteen tones and a quarter; and for liberal arrangements as to freight in the trailsportation of this coal, to several railroad companies. Further acknowledgments are due to a lady of this city through Dr. H. Lenox Hodge, for seventy-two volumes of French medical works; to Dr. T. F. Beiton for medical books; to a Manager for medical works and surgical instruments; to one of the attending physicians for several medical books; to several ladies, through one of the attending surgeons, for a portable medical books; to several ladies, through one of the attending surgeons, for a portable hydrant or surgicel dressing car; to Mr. Abraham Baker for another and more highly finished surgical dressing car (Dr. Morton's latest model); and to Mr. Charles Bantee for a valuable present of bod spreads.

During the year, 925 patients have been admitted. At the date of last report, 80 were in the Hospital. The whole number treated during the year is thus 1006. 7302 patients have been

the year is thus 1995, 7302 patients have been treated at the Dispensary since the last report.

#### THE BYRNES HOMICIDE.

A Card from one of the Jury concerning the Condition of the Pistel. We have received the following explanatory note from one of the jurymen in the Byrnes homicide case, to which we give place:—
To the Billor of The Evening Telegraph:—

My attention has been drawn to the article in your paper of yesterday, under the head of the Byrnes Homicide, and had it told the whole story I should not have deemed this the whole story I should not have deemed this reply necessary. But in justice to myself, and the rest of the jurors in this case, I would respectfully offer to you some further light on this subject. The pistol given in evidence as the one taken from the person of Samuel Holt was, as you have described, a three-barrelied war, as you have described, a three-barrelied revenuer and a self-cocker, and was no doubt examined by the officers of the law, as well as by all legally entitled to do so. But first let us see why this jury inspected the weapon so closely. Upon first sight the jury were enabled to see that the tubes, upon which the percussion caps are placed, were, with the exception of one, apparently useless, the greater part of them being split off, and in such a manner as to almost render it impossible for a cap to remain on them pulses kept in their position by main on them unless kept in their position by the hammer, which, it can be readily seen, could only cover one, and keep in place one. The exceptional one mentioned above was also in a bad condition, it being split in the centre. Consequently this one barrel alone could be considered effective. The mutilation of these tubes led the jury to a further and more strict examination, and the barrel not revolving when the trigger was pulled, led them to examine that portion of the pistol, when the break in the connecting rod you speak of was found. The jury, not knowing what was the cause of their discovery, went immediately to the court-room for information. Not receiving any they then surely had. immediately to the court-room for informa-tion. Not receiving any, they then surely had only their judgment to guide them, leaving, according to their instructions, all reasonable doubts for the benefit of the prisoner. This pistol might be handled by many, and all minute particulars as to tubes not specially noticed; but by men sworn to give a just ver-dict according to the evidence rendered, a very close scrutiny then becomes a duty, and in this case the jury did theirs. As to a fresh break, I think any worker in iron will say that a is this case the jury did theirs. As to a fresh break, I think any worker in iron wil say that a break in iron may be made, and if the parts pre not exposed to dampness, the break will look fresh a lorg time. Let some experienced gunsmith take this pistol and inspect it, and perhaps he could throw some light on the fact that not only was the barrel or its connections broken, but two of the lubes were useless, and not fresh breaks by appearance neither. Also, let it be remembered there was evidence to prove that one of these barrels was found loaded. I only ask that you may look at this in its right light, as I have given you the plain truth of the matter, as

Philadelphia, February 27, 1869.

HOMEOPATHY.

# Forty-first Annual Commencement of

Graduates, Etc.

At noon to-day Musical Fund Hall was growded on the occasion of the Forty-first Annual Commencement of the Homeopathic Annual Commencement of the Homospathic Medical College of Fennsylvania. After the Trustees, Facuity, and the graduating class had entered the building, prayer was offered. This was followed by the Valedictory Address, which was delivered by Professor Pemberton Dudley. The President of the College then conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine upon the following-named gentlemen:-

upon the following-named gentlemen:

S. E. Aller, Philadelphia A. P. Hollett, Sonora, N.Y. A. A. Bancroft, Dewitt, Michigan.

W. W. Barden, M. D., Walter M. James Phila, Pa. W. James, Upper Providence Pa. Upper Providence Pa. Liverpool, Eng. T. L. Bradford Francistown N. H. S. H. Brown, Philada.

A. Buswell, M. D., Lowell, Mass.

J. N. Clark, Golconda, Ill. S. Chapin, A. M., Malden, Mass.

B. F. Connell, Connellsville, Pa. C. H. K. Stewart, Phila. C. H. K. Stewart, Phila. C. Gmith, Palia. C. Gm

SPECIAL DEGREE, Felige" Adolphus......Philadelphia, Pa

REV. NOAH H. SCHENCK, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., will deliver his celebrated lecture. "An Hour with the Modern Classics," on Monday evening, March 1, in the West Arch Street Presbyterian Church. Those who have had the pleasure of hearing this divine represent him as being among the most popular orators of the day, and his subject as full of interest, instruction, and amusement. The second entertainment on Thursday evening was even more successful than the first. The church was crowded in every part; the music was excellent, the lecture interesting, and the audience delighted. The programme for the Monday evening entertainment is entirely different from the others, and cannot fail to prove quite as attractive. We are glad to perceive that these West Arch entertainments are growing so deservedly popular.

INTERESTING LECTURES .- Hon. Israel S Diehl, late United States Consul at Batavia, Java, will deliver two lectures in this city on the "Oriental and Bible Lands." Mr. Diehl spent three years in the East, visiting all the lands of Bible story, and his graphic descrip-tions of what he saw and heard cannot fall to interest both old and young. The lectures will be linstrated by the use of large maps and some be illustrated by the need large maps and some fifty diagrams, giving views of the cities, ruins and palaces. The first will be delivered on Tuesday evening next, in the Spring Garden Presbyterian Church, at Eleventh and Spring

Garden streets. Admission 25 cents. Robberges .- The dwelling of Mr. Davis, No. 415 Catharine atreet, was entered last night and robbed of silverware.

Mr. Cunningham, residing on Wharton street, above Third, whose house was broken into some two weeks since, was again visited by thieves last night, who effected an entrance by forcing the padiock from the cellar door. They succeeded in earrying off a lot of silver spoons and clothing. poons and clothing.

INSTANTLY KILLED .- Andrew Collins, aged 50 years, residing at No. 2024 Rittenbouse street, was knocked down and run over by a train of cars on the Penssylvania Raliroad, pear Haverford, at 70 'clock this morning. He was instantly killed. Coroner Daniels held an inquest on the body at the former residence of deceased.

A VICTIM ROBBED .- James Slaughter last night visited the vicinity of Bay street, and accepted an invitation extended by Annie Austin to accomps ny her to a neighboring house. While there he lost a pocket-book containing a \$50 check. She was arrested and committed by Alderman Carpenter. James McGurk was also held as an accomplice.

FAREWELL SERMOR .- Rev. T. De Witt Talmage has concluded to leave the city, and will preach his farewell sermon to his congregation to-morrow evening.

#### THAYER VI. GREENBANK.

Continuation of Proceedings in the This morning, at half past 9 o'clock, the Legislative Committee appointed to take evidence in the election contest between Judges Thayer and Greenbank, assembled again in Common Council chamber and resumed prosimon Rice sworn-Voted at the October election in the Sixth division of the Seven-

At the point Mr. Simpson, of counsel for the contestant, objected to the offering of testimony like that given by this witness, on the ground that it was not rebutting evidence.

Mr. Dechert said be desired to call those who voted for Mr. Greenbank during the drest hour o show that 65 legal votes were cast for that

gentleman. Mr. Simpson said that the contestant had attacked the legality of the election during the first hour, and not the legality of the voters. Senator Stinson; Chairman of the committee, said there was no doubt that the votes cast were legal, and that he did not consider the testimony offered such as would disprove that the election during the first hour was illegally

conducted.

There being no dissenting opinion in the committee, this ruling of the Chairman was accepted, and this witness, with 67 others, retited from the chamber.

Peter McGucken sworn—Have lived over eighteen years in the Sixth division of the Seventeenth ward; voted there in the Ostober election; was at the polls all day; when challenges were made they were regarded, and when sufficient proof was made the votes were accepted; no person named McGuire was knocked down there; a German who wauted to vouch for McGuire was struck, however; not over five or six persons were sworn there that day; there was one voucher sworn; there were not more than five or six challenges there dunot more than five or six challenges there du-

ring the day.

Peter B. Brower affirmed—Live in Tenth pre-cinct of Nineteenth ward; the election poll of that division is at Amber and Ella streets; was return inspector at the polls; went there in the morning to assume my duries a little before seven o'clock; went inside and was getting things in order; in a few minutes a crowd colseven o'clock; went laste and was getting things in order; in a few minutes a crowd collected and ordered Mr. Hooper, the judge, out; three or four police officers were in 'the crowd; Hooper said he would not go out; they then said that they would put him out, and they did so; afterwards they put me oat; the crowd filled the room; then we came down to inquire of the Judge in Court what we should do; Judge Allison told us to go back and demand our seats peaceably; that we were the rightful officers; we went back, and Mr. Hooper knocked at the door; he was then attacked and beater; I was also beater; afterwards Hooper was arrested and locked up; then I came down and reported to Judge Allison; he told me to get out a writ of habe-as corpus and have him liberated; the judge also is sued a warrant for the arrest of the poilee officers; they were arrested and brought down just as the Court was about adjourning; I feared to go back to the polls; and adjourning; I feared to go back to the polls; and remained away all day; Mr. Addis acted as judge after Mr. Hooper was driven away; the persons who turned us out were Officer Hackett and two other officers, and about twenty or judge after Mr. Hooper was driven away; the persons who turned us out were Officer Hackett and two other efficers, and about twenty or thirty citizens; the room was filled; the barroom was also full; they pushed us into the bar room; there were also some persons on the pavement outside; they oame in a body, seemingly as if headed by the officers; they came from the direction of the station house; it was before 7 o'clock in the morning; they put us ont at once; the first thing they said was to order Mr. Hooper out; Hooper said he wouldn't go, when they put him and put me ou; I saw blackjacks; when I went away after being put out, Mr. Hooper, the judge, and his clerk, my clerk, and Mr. Rafferty, the window inspector, accompanied me.

On his cross-examination, the witness explained that Mr. Addis had been elected judge of the Tenth precinc; Nineteenth ward; that when, previous to the election, the precinct was divided into two by the City Conneits, Addis was left in the new made Fourteenth precinct; that he then issued an appointment to Mr. Hooper to act in the Tenth precinct; that Hooper went there on the morning of the election in pursuance of that appointment, and that Addis was then there, and cistimed authority to act as judge, when the difficulty ensued. Emanuel Hoopersworn—I am the Mr. Hooper mentioned by Mr. Brower (the preceding witness); I got an appointment from Mr. Addis to act as judge after the precinct was divided; got the appointment in writing.

The witness then jetalied, sub-tantially as Mr. Brower had done, the circumstances of the difficulty at the pells.

Thomas T. Jones sworn—Was an officer of

difficulty at the poils.

Thomas T. Jones sworn—Was an officer of election in the Tenth division, Nineteenth

ward, at the October election.

This witness also repeated the circumstances of the difficulty which occarred at that place.
His Honor Judge Allison sworn—Was hold-His Honor Judge Allison sworn—Was noiding court on last October election day; an application was made to me early on the morning of that day by certain parties who complained that they had been ejected from a certain voting house in a certain precinct of a certain ward somewhere up town; I really don't remember the exact precinct or ward; after the parties had made their complaint, I told them to go back, if they were the legal officers, and demand their place; afterwards they came to court again and told me that they had still been refused aomittance to the polis and their stations by the parties who had ejected them; I then issued a warrant for the arrest of some of the police officers who were charged by the parties who made the complaint with illegally interfering with the election; I gave no opinion upon the validity of the claim of the parties who had been ejected to their seats as election officers.

who had been ejected to their seats as election officers.

John Wharton sworn—Was an inspector in the Fourteenth district, Nineteenth ward, last October; knew a man named Smithers; he presented his vote in the morning and it was not objected to, and placed in the box; afterwards it was said that he had no right to vote there, when Smithers said he had a right to vote somewhere; that he could not vote in the new precinct into which he had moved.

At this point the committee took a recess

At this point the committee took a recess until half-past one o'clock to await the produc-tion of a number of election-boxes, called for

tion of a number of election boxes, called for by the respondent.

Shortly after the expiration of this interval, the committee was again called to order, and the boxes, which had been produced in the meantime, were opened, as follows:—

Third ward, First division—The tally list gave Greenbank 157, the hourly returns gave

Fourth ward, Eighth division—Boxes called for but not accessible, as they were in the custody of the Examiners in the municipal contests.

contests.

Sixth ward, First division—The tally list gave Greenbank 202 and Tnayer 94; the hourly returns gave Greenbank 202 and Tnayer 94.

Ninth ward, Eighth division—The hourly returns gave Greenbank 483, and Thayer 214; the tally list gave Greenbank 483, and Thayer 214.

Fourteenth ward, Third division—The judges certificate, produced from the box, gave Tnayer 357, and Greenbank 181; the tally paper gave Greenbank 181, and Thayer 357. Greenbank 181, and Thayer 357.
Fifteenth ward, First division—The judge's

certificate gave Greenbank 378, and Thaver 272; the hourly returns gave Greenbank 378, and Thayer 272; the tally paper showed the same. The committee is still sitting as we go to

THE PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY holds its Thirteenth Annai Com-mencement this evening, at the Musical Fand Hall. The degree of "Doctor of Deutal Surgery" will be conferred upon the following gentle-

will be conferred upon the following gents
men, twenty-four in number:—
G. W. Adams,
Wm. N. Baumgartner,
H. D. Bennett,
Jacob E. Brecht,
B. Climenson,
J. P. Crowell,
John W. Crymes,
J. H. Downes,
R. R. Freeman,
H. Hirschfeld,
B. H. Lynn,
Also upon the four following gents
Lorenzo J. Martin,
Thomas J. Martinge,
J. W. Moore,
J. E. Register,
W. H. Roop,
C. Robland,
B. L. Taylor,
S. B. Tizzard,
F. R. Toomas,
D. Van Buskirk. John W. Crymes,
J. H. Downes,
R. R. Freeman,
H. Hirschfeld,
S. H. Lynn,
Also upon the four follow rag gentlemen, whave been in practice since 185%—
Robert Russell,
J. Vonne,
H. Gerbart,
H. Gerbart,
J. Vonne,
H. Gerbart, Robert Russell, G. A. Haines,
A. J. Young.
During the past year aeventy-nine students
have been connected with the College,

THE REMAINS of the late Captain Thomas N. Cooksey, formerly commander of the steam ship B'ar of the Union, who died a few days ago, will be removed to Baltimore, his native city, this afternoon, for interment. This mornirg the remains were visited by a large num-ber of his iriends, at his late residence in Pine

PROMOTED FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICES. - Brevet Brigadier-General St. Clair A. Metholiand, Chief of Police, has received notification that he has been promoted to the position of Major-General by brevet, for meritorious conduct on the field of battle. His commission will date from March 15, 1855.

## CONGRESS

Proceedings in the Senate and House of Representatives.

Conflagration in Pottstown

FORTIETH CONGRESS-THIRD SESSION

#### Senate.

Wishin T.S. Feb 27—Mr. Persendes presented the credevilais of the Ron. H. Hamiin, Senator electric Mailie.

Mr. Howard called up the joint resolution more effectually to insure the satisfies completion of the Fac fic Fallroad by withholding Government bonds until certain conditions are compiled with.

Alter a brief discussion on the consideration of it, it was postponed.

I was postpoined.

Mr. bitwart offered a resolution, requesting the President of the United States to transmit forthwith to each of the Executive of the several states a copy of the room intitudal amendment, as as to secure its early ratification.

Mr. Davis objected, and the resolution went over.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the bird to strengthen the public credit was taken up.

Mr. Lavis proposed a substitute, and advocated it.

House of Representatives. The Speaker presented the petition of Thomas Allen, of Atlanta, asking to be relieved from position disabilities incurred by participation to the Rebellion. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. Mr. Editot presented the petition of Chester Snow and others, chizens of Massachuseaus praying for the removal of obstructions at Hell Gate. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Also, certain resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts in behalf of the Sebate bill for the establishment of a like of Americas steamsolps. Same ref rece.

ref recce.
Mr. Boutwell, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a bid in addition to an act on itled. An act to refleve from political discollities certain persons ramed therein. approved July 27, 1888.
Mr. Boutwell explained that the bill was simply a correction of some missakes made in englossing the act to which this was additional.
The offl was praced.

The bill was passed.
The House resumed the consideration of the Loui-The House resumed the consideration of the Louisiana contested election case of Joses vs. Mana on which Mr. Upson was sufficed to the floor. He argued against giving Mr. Jones the seat, on the ground of his not having received a suffice on the mober of votes. He said, at this late date of the seasion, he did not propose to take up the time of the House in discussing the quotion; he would yield, however, to such gentlemen as wished to be heard on the applicat.

in discussing the agostion, he would yield, however, to such gentlemen as wished to be heard on the subject.

He yielded first to Mr. Blackburn of La., who havored giving the seat to Mr. Jones on the general principles of right and justice. He sid not intend to say anything der gatory of the character of Colonel Mann, now deceased. Colonel Mann was his friend, at the would say an honerable gentlemae. He had been elected, however by the men whose mands were red with the blood of patriots, and as ( Mann) after dighting the enemies of also unity, had afterwards fraternized with them. The Committee on Elections had said that Mr. Jones had falled to make out a case. If the members of that committee understood the condition of affairs at the South they would appreciate the difficulties of making out a case in favor of oyally.

Mr. Maynard hoped to be able, in the ten minutes allowed him, to show that all the principles of justice were on the side of giving Mr. Jones the sea he claimed The question was, whether Mr. Jones was or was not sleeted in April, 1867. Mr. Jones was or was not sleeted in April, 1867. Mr. Jones was or the sea he can be called that Mr. Jones was or the sea that Mr. Jones was or the sea that of the count in the Seaons Congressional district of Louisiana at the election in a pril, 1867, was 1231 of which Mr. Jones a clear majurity of all the vot a cast.

Mr. Cook, a mar better of the Committee on Elec-

Mr. Cook, a marber of the Committee on Elec-tions, said that the judge of election to whom Mr. Maynard had referred, had no means of knowing what the result was at the different polling places at the time he says he counted the votes.

#### Destructive Fire in Pottstown. cial Despatch to The Evening Telegruph.

Pottstown, Feb. 27 .- Last evening the new building owned by George Rice was totally destroyed by fire, which it is supposed was not the result of accident. The loss will not fall short of \$40,000.

#### This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Fab. 27-P. M .- Closing prices: Consols. 9% for both money and account; United States 5 20s, 83. Stocks quie'. Eric Bailroad, 25t; Illinois Central, 96; Atlantic and Great

Western, 32.
Liverpool, Feb. 27—P. M.—Closing prices:
Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 1140; middling
Orleans 124d. The rales have been 10,000 bales,
Lard, 74s. Tallow, 45s. 3d.
Lonton, Feb. 27—P. M.—Closing prices:
Spirite Turnentine, 33s. pirits Turpentine, 334, HAVRE, Feb. 27,-Cotton nominal and un changed.

## Fire.

PORTLAND, Feb. 27 .- M H. Reddy's clothing store, on Federal street, was burned last night. The stock is a total loss. The Monitor printingoffice, in the upper story, was slightly damaged.

Ship News. New York, Feb. 27.-Arrived, steamship Samaria, from Livernool. Boston, Feb. 27 .- Arrived, steamer Java, from Liverpool.

#### THE ALASKA PURCHASE.

Report of the Investigating Committee of Congress. The report of this committee, which has been pursuing its investigation so far as possible, relative to the charges of bribery and corruption in the Alaska purchase, since the latter was consummated, is just published. The

was consummated, is just published. The committeesay:—
The testimony of Mr. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, and of Mr. Riggs, the banker, agent of the Russian Minister, in checking out and a receiving the purchase money agreed upon for Alaska, concur in establishing the following facts, dates, and figures pertaining to the first movements of money agreed upon for Alaska, contect in establishing the following facts, dates, and figures pertaining to the first movements of this money:—That the warrant on the Treasurer payable to Baron Stocki, Rusalan Minister, was on the 1st day of August, 1868, drawn for \$7,200,600 in coin, and by endorsement was assigned to George W. Riggs, banker. He on the said 1st day of August took transfer cheeks on the Sub-Treasury in New York for \$7,100,000. The remaining, \$100,000 being 1sh some days in the Treasury, subject to Mr Riggs' check, was not all drawn out until about the middle of September. Of the further or other destination of the purchase money, or any part thereof, the Treasurer seemed to know nothing.

Mr. Higgs corroborated the statement of Mr. Spinner, with the additional statement that he immediately transmitted to the agent of Messra Baring Brothers & Co., of New York, \$7,085,000, less his commission of one twentisth of one per cent. Of this, by durection of the Russian Minister, he paid \$76,000 in gold to Mr. Robert J. Walker, and the remainder was paid by sundry checks to the Russian Minister in oerson in the months of August and Septem ber. Mr. Riggs disclaimed any other knowledge of the distribution or use of said purchase money or any part thereof.

Mr. Robert J. Walker testified that in May, 1868, he was called upon by Baron Stocki and employed as counsel for the Russian Government to aid in the passage of the Alaska appropriation. His original retainer was \$20,000 in gold. After the passage of the appropriation this amount seems to have been increased to about \$26,000 in coin. He further testified that out of or from these sums of money to received he paid Mr. F. P. Stanton, as associate counsel, \$5000 in greenbases. He further stated that out of or from these sums of money to received he paid Mr. F. P. Stanton, as associate counsel, \$5000 in greenbases. He further stated that some weeks after the passage of the Alaska appropriation he suggested to Baron Stocki that the Daily Cironicie, published

by opening its columns to editorials and com-munications in furtherance of the Alaska purchase and appropriation without compensa-tion or previous expectation thereof, ought to be recognized and rewarded in some shape, whereupon \$5000 in gold was paid to Mr. D. C. Forney, of that paper, Colonel John W. Forney, the principal proprietor, declining to receive anything.

Mr. F. P. Stanton testified that he was em Mr. F. P. Stanton testified that he was employed as associate counsel, as stated by Mr. Walker; that his business as such was to explain and set forth the merits of the Alaska purchase to members of Congress; that in so doing he did not use or offer to use money to induce conviction or action, and did not know or believe money had been used with members or with the press other than stated by Mr. Walker; that his own retainer of \$5000 in greenbacks came direct from Mr. Walker; that he never had any intercourse with the Russian Minister or Legation on the subject of the treaty or pu , hase of Alaska, or the appropriation for the yment thereof.

## THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION | FIFTH EDITION

## WASHINGTON.

General Grant's Conversations and McClure's Statements-The Georgia Members-The Southern Representation.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. The Georgia Members.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-The Reconstruction Committee lasted to agree this morning on the resolution of Governor Boutwell to unseat the Georgia members in the present Congress. It is violently opposed by Judge Bingham and some other members of the committee. Mr. Boutweil does not think he will be able to get a majority of the committee to agree to it. If he does not, he will probably offer it in open House on his own responsibility. General Grant.

denied the statement made by McClure, that he was elected by a party, but did not propose to be a party President. Grant says he used no such words, and he is astonished that McClure should make such a statement. Dickey made an effort to draw from Grant

in conversing with Representative Dickey to-day,

the name of the coming man from Pennsylvania. but he failed to get the name.

The Nickel Coinage. The Senate Finance Committee has considered Kellev's Nickel Copper Coinage bill. They are divided upon it, and will report it without any recommendation for its passage.

Kelley is hard at work among the Senators, and hores to get it through before the ciose of the session.

Southern Representation. The Representatives in Congress from Alabrms have presented a petition to the House asking for an increase of representation in Congress from that State on account of the extension of the elective franchise to the emancipated slaves of that State. Similar petitions will be presented from other Southern States.

#### United States Senate.

Continued from the Third Edition. Ontinued from the Third Edition.

Mr. Davis moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Finance, who instructions to report a cubic line providing that the Government colligations have be said to coin at the five use in gold and silver at the time they were leaded; thus, the interest upon them shall be reduced to \$5, per cant; and that he excess of interest above that rate already fixed, which shall have been pale by the 1st of July, 1655, bhall be applied in satisfaction of a portion of the principal.

Mr. Davis made an argument in favor of the substitute.

House of Representatives. Continued from the Third Edition.

Continued from the Third Edition.

Mr. I awas, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, pro-ested against the earab ising of a precedent which would allow the testimun, of one witness to set as de a man a election.

Aster further discussion the substitute offered by Mr. Blackburn, rectiling that Mr. Jones is entitled to the sest, was rejected, and the resolution reported from the Committee on Elections, secting form that Mr. Jones is not estilled to a seat in the House from the Second discrict of Louisians, was adopted, Mr. Erskies, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported while to perfect the teterof Frankin Oliver, a soldier of the war of 1812, to certain lands which he has covered by milliar war aut.

Mr. Cork objected to its consideration.

Mr. Upson called ux the contested election case of Louisians.

Marard vs. Hunt, from the Second discret of Lonistan.

I. r. Maylard asked unanimous consent that Mr.

J. Willis Menard, who is a negro, holding the certificate of election, be sworn in at the sitting member per ding the consideration of he case.

Massis. Wood and Kerr objected, and Mr. Upson moved to suspend the roles for the purpose of showing second the concetants is freen minutes to address the House in their own bohat.

The rules were suspended, and Mr. Menard made his appearance ab ut the centre of the Republican a de of the Bouse.

Mr. Woodward suggested that Menard speak from the Cierk's deak, (Laughter among the Democrats)

Mr. Vanhorn objected to this.

The Speaker said the gentleman having no seat of his own On the floor, could speak from any point he pleased.

Mr. Menard then addressed the House, referring

Mr. Menard then addressed the House, referring to the iso: that Mr. Hunt had not taken the testim ny within the time prescribed by the act.

He said that if Mr. Hunt old not know the law of he was a very poor subject to be sent to

Congress. So was a very poor sadject to be sent to Congress.

(The point was deemed a good one, and caused some merriment among members.)

He went on to argue the de also of the question in an easy quiet, good humored siyls, which attracted the attention and apparent sympathy of members. After aperking for about an hour and a quarter, he asked and obtained leave to print the remainder of his remarks in the Globa.

After no resumed his seat, many members approached and congrate atted him in a friendly manner.

M. Maynard surgested) that as the action of the Hune in the case of Marn and Jones showed that there was a vacancy in the district, and as the gentleman who had just addressed the House (enard) held the cortificate and had therefore a prima acteright to the seat, he by sworn in and a tweet thold the seat pending the ittigation. He asked nearlimous consent to offer a mosion to that effect.

Mr. Upson declined to yield the floor for that pur Mr. Chanler appealed to Mr. Upson to let Mr. May.

Mr. Upson dec ined to do so. adding that if he did,
be gentleman from New York would be found voting against it.

Mr. Chapler persisting in his effort to have the mo-tien made, the \*peaker remarked that the gentleman from Michigan was entitled to the floor, and mass no protected in his rigors.

#### Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, Feb. 27.—Stocks very strong Gold, 131. Exchange, 105/s; 5-25s. 1862. 118/s; do, 1854. 116. do, 1855. 116/s; new, 113/s; 19-6. 113/s; 10-6. 1.05/s; Virginia CS, 61/s; Missouri SS, 87/s; Canton Company, 50/s; Comberisad preferred, 87/s; New York Central 185; Michigan Bouthern, 57/s; Hilmols Central, 118; Michigan Bouthern, 57/s; Hilmols Central, 118; Michigan Bouthern, 57/s; Hilmols Central, 140; Cleviand and Pittsburg, 50/s; Cleveland and Toledo; 166/s; Chicago and Rock 181and, 126/s. Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 121/s.

Naw York, Feb. 17.—Cotton firmer: 300 bales 30/d at 9/sc. Flour dull and deciting; 5500 barrels acid, Wheat dull and nominal. Coro firm, and ic. higher: 25,060 burbels sold; mixed Western 22(26)/sc. Oate quiet. Best quiet. Best quiet. Best quiet. Best quiet. Best quiet. Pork firm; new mess, 42(26)/32/12/s.

Lard dull; steam 19/s(6)/9/sc. Whisky dull.

Haltimore, Feb. 27.—Cotton quiet and steady at 23. Flour fairly active and unchanged. Wheat dull; Valley red, \$2 10(22 15 Corn dull; white, 92(39)/sc; yellow fairly active and unchanged. Wheat dull; Valley red, \$2 10(22 15 Corn dull; white, 92(39)/sc; yellow fairly active and steady at 29. Flour fairly active and unchanged. Wheat dull; Valley red, \$2 10(22 15 Corn dull; white, 92(39)/sc; yellow fairly selection at \$38 26(3)/s Bacon active; rib cides, 17/s/c; clear d., 18/s/c.; suculders, 18/s/c; hams 20(3)/sic Lard, 20/s/c entr.

MORTALITY OF THE CITY .- The number deaths in the city for the week ending at noor deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to day was 272, being a decrease of 61 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these 132 were adults, 140 minors; 250 were born in the United States, 52 were foreign, 11 were unknown, 15 were people of color, and 11 from the country. Of the number, 5 died of congestion of the brain, 21 of inflam mation of the lungs; 7 of manasmus; 1 of typhold fever; 12 of debility, at d10 of old age.

The deaths were divided as follows among the The deaths were divided as follows among the

| - 1 | Wards.      | Wards,        |
|-----|-------------|---------------|
| n)  | First 5     | Fifteenth     |
| И   | Second16    | Sixteenth     |
| 7   | Third 8     | Seventeenth   |
| п   | Fourth 14   | Eighteenth    |
| н   | Fifth10     | Nineteenth    |
| п   | Sixth 8     | Twentieth     |
| н   | Seventh 9   | Twenty-first  |
| 9   | Eighth14    | Twenty-secoad |
| 2   | Ninth10     | Twenty third  |
| и   | Tanth       | Cwanty-longth |
| В   | Eleventh    | Twenty-fifth  |
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| в   |             |               |
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|     |             |               |

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, PRB, 27 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third stree

#### THE LATEST NEWS

General Grant and Georgia-He Does Not Want Her Members Unseated-The Case of Menard-His Speech,

Special Despatch to The Eventno Telegraph. WASS INGTON, Feb. 27.

The Louisiana Contest ed Election Case came up to day, and Menard, the colored claimant, was allowed fifteen minutes to address the Hoose on his own behalf. Mr. Wood ward, Pa , and other Democrate, insisted in a jocular manner that Menard should speak from the elevated position of the. Clerk's desk. Menard re used to do so, but took a position at Mr. Allison's seat, about midway on the Republican side, and made a clear and succinct statement of his case.

He was listened to with the closest attention by both the Republicans and Democrats, as also by the galleries, which happened to be well filled at the time. Alluding to the fact that the other contestant (Hunt), who is a white man, had not taken testimony within the time prescribed by law, he said if Hunt knew so little about the laws of Congress as that, he was hardly a fit man to come here as a member This point was so well taken that it effected much laughter and tokens of approval from the Republican side of the House.

When Menard had coucluded, Hunt was asked to go on with his defense; but Mr. Kerr, of Indiana, replied that Mr. Hunt did not desire to make any remarks. At a proper time others would speak for him. The fact that the white man could not or did not speak for himself as well as a negro elicited much comment, and Menard stock went up, while the other went down.

Menard is in possession of the certificate of election, signed by Governor Warmouth, and the Republicans contend that as this is prima V. facie evidence of his election, he should be sworn in. A resolution will be offered to this effect, and probably be adopted.

General Grant was on the floor of the House this P. M. He went into one of the close rooms, and highting a clear, sent for Governor Boutwell. A report is in circulation that he did so for the purpose of offering Mr. Boutwell a place in the Cabinet, but the real business was to converse with him upon the subject of Georgia, Mississippl, Virginia, and Texas. Grant is said to be opposed to the proposition before the Reconstruc-tion Committee, to no eat the Georgia dele-gation in the pre ent House. He promised one of the Georgia members, Mr. P. M. B. Young, yesterday that he

M. B. Young, yesterday that he would see Boutwell to-day about it and endeavor to dissuade him from offering his resolution. This visit to the Capital to-day it is understood was for the purpose of redeeming this promise. After his in erview with Gov-ernor Boutwell he had a long conversatiod with Representative Griswold of New York, and also with Judge Bingham. A large number of members took occasion to pay their re-pects to the General, and for about half an hour he held a levee in the closk-room.

The Inaugural Ceremonies and Preparations.

The Sergeant-at-Arms. Brown, of the Senate, was closeted to-day with General Badesu, of Grant's staff, Mayor Richards, Chief of Police, and General Webb, Chief of the Committee of Arrangements for perfecting the programme for the maugural ceremonies.

The arrangements are not yet entirely completed. The Senate wing of the C closed on the 4th of March to all except ticket Six tickets will be issued to each Senator,

and two to each Member of the House. Members of the Diplomatic Corps and Judiciary will be admitted to seats on the floor. The where the President will be inaugura;ed, are General Sherman was with General Grant

all the morning, becoming acquainted with the various duties of the General in chief, to which place he is soon to be elevated. Grant expressed himself to Sherman as being

in favor of a heavy reduction in the Indian appropriations. He thinks too much money is expended upon Indians.

General Butler had a very pleasant interview with General Grant to day, relative to Indian

#### appropriation bills, but nothing was said about FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable

The Constituent Cortes-Serrano's Address. MADRID, Feb. 27.—During the session of the Constituent Cortes last evening, Prime Minister Marshal Serrano said that notwithstanding the retirement of the late Provisional Government, the members who had composed it would still retain seats in the Cortes. He also said that the policy of the Government would be to follow the programment which the revolution follow the programme which the revolution

An early effort would be made to disarm the attacks of the Republicans by reducing the expenditures in all quarters, and pursuing a liberal policy generally. He regretted that the liberal reforms which had been contemplated for Cuba had been necessarily delayed by rea on of the insurrection, Greece and Turkey Priendly Again.

ATHENS, Feb. 27 — The Greeian Government officially announces the re-establishment of friendly relations with Turkey.

#### FROM ARIZONA.

Fights with the Indians.

Fights with the Indians.

St. Louis, Feb. 27.—Advices from Arizona report numerous fights with the Indians both by the troops and clitzens. The Indians killed a soldier pear Fort Whipple, and attacked a train near Vulture Mine, killing one Mexican and capturing another. The teamsters for the desperately, and receptured their stock. A squaw, picked up near Camp Grant, said sheewas sent by the chiefs of several bands of Apaches to sue for peace, as they were starving and desired beace.

After an examination she proved to be one of Goodwin's friendlies, who committed many depredations in Southern Oregon last tail, and a troop of cavairy was ordered in pursuit, who fired upon them, killing seven men and one squaw, and capturing a few more. On the 8th inst, a band of Apaches attacked and killed three of a party of Mexicans going to Tucson, An American named Scott was also killed near Patres. Advices from Southern Utah mention trouble with the Navajoes, who raided the Pab Utes, and drove off their stock.

Advices from the plains state that Little Raven, with Sou Arrapahoes, has surrendered to the military authorities.

Snow on the Pacific Railroad.

Washington, Feb. 27.—A. H. Barney, President of Weis, F. rgo & Co., telegraphs to the Post Office Department, dated February 25th, that the Union Pacific Railroad track will not be opened for a week, and that there have been no through trains either way since the 12th linst. The department has no present means of facilitating the accumulated mail matter, and will therefore have to await the disappearance of the snow obstruction.

Pickpockets En Route for Washington BALTIMORE, Feb. 27.—A large number of plok pockets are reported passing through Baltimore on their way to Washington, to be present at the inauguration, and to glean a harvest from the pockets of the crowdsof strangers. Several arrests have been made at the Camden station in this city.