OITY INTELLIGENCE MOYAMENSING.

Inspectors of the County Prison Wheir Annual Report Operations for the Year 1868.

We have received an advance copy of the Twenty-second Annual Report of the Inspectors of the County Prison, showing the operations of that inatiution for the year 1883.

The Board of Inspectors is made up for the year 1885-69 of the following gentlemen:

John B. Biddle, M. D., President; Edmund Smith, Secretary; Isasc B. Garrigues, Treasurer, and Joseph W. Bullock, Joseph R. Chandler, and Joseph W. Bullock, Joseph R. Chandler, and Joseph W. Bullock, Joseph R. Chandler, and Joseph W. Hilliam H. Keichline, William B. Page M. D., and J. Rodman Paul, M. D.

The present officers of the prison are the foiliwing:

The present officers of the prison are the following:

Superintendent—William B. Perkins.

Physician—Henry Y. Smith, M. D.

Cerk—Joseph K. Howell.

Matrons—Eilen L. **, pegeer and Aun G. Ryan.

Deputy Superintendents—John Mirkel and

Boward Perkins.

The report states that "an examination of the
statistical tables presents several points of un
usual interest. The whole number of commit
ments for the year 1868 was 17,620, against 18,575

for 1867, a decrease of 955; and the commit
ments for 1867 exhibited also a small decrease, as

compared with those of 1866, when they reached

19,468. In 1860, the year preceding the war, the

commitments were 20,501. For the first half of
the year, from January 1 to July 1, 1868, the

commitments were 8032; for the second half of
the year, from July 1, 1868, to January 1, 1869,
they were 9588.

"Of the commitments for the past year, there

commitments were 8032; for the second half of the year, from July 1, 1868, to January 1, 1869, they were 9888.

"Of the commitments for the past year, there were black males, 979, against 4025 for 1867; of black females, 1949, against 970 for 1867. There were white males, 12,096, against nearly the same number (12,361), for 1867, and 13,053 for 1866. A very marked decrease is noticeable in the number of commitments of white females for 1868, as compared with those of the preceding years. There were 4351 for 1868, against 4619 for 1867. As the whole number of females committed is scarcely more than one-third of that of the males, the proportionate diminution in the commitments of females is large. This may be considered as fairly attributable to the increased accommodation for female prisoners which has been afforded during the past year, by the transfer to building formerly known as the Debtors Apartment, adjoining the prison. Forty-two cells, by this addition, and by an extension which connected it with the old prison, were added to the female department of the prison. The separation of female prisoners, which was thes made attainable, and the improved means for the enforcement of prison rules and discipline, which were secured, have borne their proper fruits in a marked diminution of vagrancy and crime in the female population of our city.

"A comparison of the condition of the female department at the close of the years 1867 and 1868, respectively, is gratifying. The whole number of prisoners in the female department,

department at the close of the years 1867 and 1868, respectively, is gratifying. The whole number of prisoners in the female department, including the tried and uniried, vagrants, drunkards, etc., on the 31st of December, 1868, was 104. On the 31st of December, 1867, the number was 126; and on previous occasions it had risen much nigher—once to 280. In connection with the improved condition of the female department may be mentioned also the important fact, which will be found recorded in the physician's report, that the cases reported to him for treatment in this department were ten hundred and twenty-two less during the year 1868 than during the year less during the year 1868 than during the year 1867. With these results, sanitary as well as moral, which have attended an improvement the accommodations in one department of

in the accommodations in one department of the prison, a strong argument is certainly presented in favor of an extension of the much more important and overcrowded department which is devoted to males.

"The inespacity of the prison for the proper confinement and employment of its large population demands the serious attention of the authorities of our State and city. In every point of view not only sanitary and moral, but also of view, not only sanitary and moral, but also economical, the injurious effects of its over-crowded condition are manifest. The results of improved accommodation in the female department have strikingly shown that the growth of crime and vagraucy is directly stimulated by the undue congregation of prisoners. The separate system, of which the State of Pennsylvania has been so long considered the especial advocate, has been aban-doned in every department of the prison, and even in the convict corridors, two, three, and even four prisoners are placed together in a single cell. The Board feels that this subject now imperatively demands earnest considera-tion; and that either the extension of the convict blocks, or the construction of a new prison, is a necessity that con be no longer overlooked. The establishment of a House of Correction, however desirable, would not relieve the crowded state of the convict cells. And, in the opinion of the Board, after long consideration of the subject in all its aspects, a House of Correction for vagrants and drunkards should consilint a department of the prison Its constitute a department of the prison. Its construction might go hand in hand with the extension of the prison, and would thus be greatly economized, while its future connection with the management of the prison would ob-viate the unnecessary multiplication of offi-cials, and would facilitate the working of two co-ordinate branches of the same service. The board has seen no reason to change the opinion expressed in the last report, that the lot known as the Parade Ground, contiguous to the prison would be a very suitable prison. the prison, would be a very suitable location for these purposes. The large outlay which the purchase of any other suitable ground involves, irrespective of the advantages which this site affords, fornishes a strong argument for its selection; and it is hoped that the difficulties which have been opposed to its use may be

finally surmounted. "Of the commitments to prison during the "Of the commitments to prison during the past year, about the usual proportion may be considered as connected, directly or indirectly, with intemperance Thus, of the whole number of commitments for 1863 (17,620), there were 2025 for intoxication; 1993 for vagrancy; 1402 for assault and battery; 8132 for disorderly conduct; and 121 for assault with intent to kill. In nearly all these offenses drunkenness is an accompaniment of the assault act for which the commitment is made. It would perhaps be unfair to assume that these offenses are wholly attributable to intemperance; for crime exists, and prisons swallow up a large proportion of the population, in countries where drunkenness is incomparatively infrequent, as in the south of Europe. It is a question which may well claim the most thoughtful consideration of the philanthropist, how far sovernments.

consideration of the philanthropist, how far sovernments! In a consideration of the philanthropist, how far sovernments! In a consideration of the starting consequences which are traceable for intemperance. Prohibition has not been found to reach the evil. But it is certainly the duty of authority to place checks and restraints upon the temptations to crime; and some modification of the present wholesale and unbridled license law may well be asked of the Legislature. Of the prisoners committed for trial during the year 1888 (7121), 6072 were discharged by the Committing Magistrates, and 550 by the Grand Jury ignoring the bills of indictment against them. These figures show that nearly twelve-thriteenths of the whole number committed—certainly a most startling proportion—were discharged without being brought to trial. During the year 1887, though the figures were large (out of 5195 commitments, 4252 having been discharged without being brought to trial, or about four fithsk yet they are now fearfully increased. A truly enormous aggregate of commitments for unnecessary or trivial causes is thus presented. That many of them furnish instances of oppression and persecution, which are discreditable to the administration of criminal justice among us, capnot be doubted; and a great reform is needed in our present system of magistracy. The Board believes and has repeatedly urged that three important changes in the organization of our police magistracy are desirable—if. That they should be learned in the law. 2. That they should receive a fixed and adequate compensation by salary, in the piace of fees. And 3. That they should held their offices by a good behavior tenure, independently of repeated popular elections.

"The fearful multiplication of the crime of homicide in our pitters."

oy a good behavior tenure, independently of repeated popular elections.

"The fearful multiplication of the crime of
homicide in our city is deserving of netice.
Since the last report, there were four convictions for murder in the first degree in this
county:—1. Heater Vaughan, convicted July 1,
1868, of the murder of her infant child; 2. Aifred
Alexander, convicted July 2, 1868, of the murder
of Phillis Proctor; 3, Geraid Eaton, convicted
January 9, 1869, of the murder of Timothy
Heenan; and 4. George S. Twitchell, Jr., convicted January 1, 1869, of the murder of Mary
Hill.

"The maintenance of prison discipline, in the crowded condition of the cells, requires an unusual exercise of punishment. The dark sell and a restricted allowance of food are the inflictions resorted to, The cold douche has been altogether abandoned. Few offenses requiring punishment would have occurred if the separate system had been in operation. The law requiring the Superintendent to keep

a record of all punishments, their causes and extent, which shall at all times be accessible to official visitors, has been strictly compiled with.

extent, which shall at all times be accessible to efficial visitors, has been strictly complied with.

"The board takes pleasure in bearing test mony to the shillty seal, and fidelity of the superintendent, Mr. W. B. Perkins, who enjoys the full confidence of the board, and to whom much of the success of the administration of the prison is due.

"The expenses of the prison for the year 1868 were \$164.631.83. The profits of the shoe manu factory were \$2756.94. No weaving was done except for prisoners' clothing. The amount received from the United States Marshal, for the support of United States prisoners, was \$1486.80. The estimated value of provisions, coal, and dry goods on hand, is \$4287.83. The return to the City Treasury from the shoe department was \$17.600-05."

Appended to the report are a series of interesting tables, from which we extract the following:—

lowing:The total number of prisoners during each

Fenr.	Prison's	Cost.	Year,	Prison's	Cost.	
854 855 856 857 858 859 861	11,588 14,794 14,981 16,800 15,134 20,236 21,585 16,201	878,288 18 85,499 87 90 352 78 54 841 95 53,183 65 52 341 07 54,877 52 50,643 59	1862 1863 1864 1865 1866 1867 1868	14 648 17,219 14,067 16,142 19,648 18,675 17,620	\$50,745 22 50 235 93 58,787 51 69,252 3 103,111 13 95,276 60 104,631 63	

From the table showing the alleged offenses of the 17,620 persons committed during the year, we select the following:

Males, Females, Total, Abortion...... Assault and battery Accessory to murder... Arron. Intoxication 501 ilegal voting ... Murder Stealing. 1899 338

license. Vagrants.... Witnesses..... 16 Slander ... The sexes and colors of the whole number were as follows:-White males. Total whites.....

Total colored. 1,478 Grand total. The following table shows how often the 486 prisoners who were sentenced to hard labor have been committed:—

	White.		Colored.		-
	Ma e	Femule.	Male.	Female.	Totals.
lst time 2d time 3d time 4th time 5th time 6th time 10th time	274 46 14 4 6 1	39 8 3 1 1	60 16 4 2 1	10	376 71 22 7 7 7 2
Totals	346	45	83	12	486

same prisoners: -

	White.		Colored.		
	Male	Female.	Male.	Pemale.	Totals.
Moderate drinkers Temper'e	92 147	7 22	27 39	2 9	128 217
Intempe- rate	107	16	17	1	141
Totals	346	45	83	12	486

CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A Murderous Assault on a German, and a Chase After the Offender-More Wife-Beaters-Robbing a Vessel-Prevented from Going Overboard - Pig Iron Found-A Till-Tapper-A Shoe Thief.

On Saturday evening two Germans named Joseph Doil and W. Welss got into a quarrel in a lager beer saloon, at Thirty-second and Thompson streets. Doll beat Welss over the Thompson streets. Doll beat Welss over the head with a beer stave in such a manner that his life is despaired of. The matter was not reported to Lieutenant Lovaire until yesterday morning, when he despatched a squad of men to Columbia bridge, where they ascertained that Doli had been about two hours before. Fae police then proceeded to the Fails of Schuylkill and from there to Manayunk. Three of the officers then got on a hand car, which broke down. Sergeant Atkinson and Policeman Simier went on to Norristown, where they took the train for Phænixville. On the way they saw Doll on the track, and, the train stopping, they got out and arrested him. They brought him to the city, when Alderman Paucoast committed him to await the result of the injuries sustained by Welss.

—Henry Dunkey was charged before Alderman Carpenter, on Saturday, with the larceny of a pair of shoes from a store at Sixth and Spruce streets. He was sent to prison,
—Charles Davis went into the tavern at Sixth

-Charles Davis went into the tavern at Sixth and Lombard streets, and ordered a glass of ale. While the barkecper was down the celtar Charles stepped behind the bar and extracted \$3 from the drawer. Alderman Carpenter heard the case, and accommodated Charles with quarters in prison.

-William Ewing resides at Twent arst and Christian streets. He was arrest con a waffant issued by Recorder Givin for an assant and battery on his with She was a widow and has considered property. William married her, and ance that event has been a constant annoyance to her. On Saturday he went home and whipped her. The Recorder committed him in default of \$2500.

-John Battley entered a vessel lying at Ship-

John Battley entered a vessel lying at Ship-pen street wharf, and took \$20 which belonged to a sailor. Policeman Kelley, of the Third District, took the offender into custody, and on being taken before Alderman Carpenter he was bound over for trial.

bound over for trial.

—Policeman Morris, between one and two
o'clock yesterday morning, prevented two men
going everboard into the Delaware, one at
Callowhill street and the other at Willow
street. Their name, were John O'Brien and Eerry Hart.
-Hugh Kelley, living at No. 719 North Thir-

teenth street, was taken into custody yesterday for beating his wife and destroying his furni-ture. Alderman Massey held him in \$600 bail for trial, —On Saturday morning between thirty and

orty hundredweight, of pig from was found on Dickerson street wharf by the police of the Second district. An owner is wanted at the Second District Station.

—Mr. E. B. Clark, yesterday morning, on visiting the Unitarian church at Cheiton avenue and Green sivests, Germantown, tied his horse, among others, to a post in fewer of the his horse, among others, to a post in front of the building. On leaving the church he discovered the animal missing. This morning it was found hitched on Chelton avenue. This congregation has been subject to this annayance the considerable extent.

to a considerable extent. SOUTH STREET PRESENTERIAN CHURCH .-Eighteen persons were received into membership in this church yesterday, and at the communion in January seventeen, making thirty-five since the few. Dr. Parsons took the pastoral charge a few months ago. This seems very encouraging for his new field of labor.

ELEGANT NORTH BROAD STREET RESIDENCE stable and coach-bouse, and beautiful gardes for sale. See Thomas & Sons' advertisement in another column.

Grant's Household.

The personnel of the President's official household for the present is as follows:—General Porter will have charge of the matter of making out appointments; General Badeau will attend, as heretofore, to the opening of the correspondence; General Babcock will have charge of all applications for and matters pertaining to appointments to office—all such applications will be promptly referred to the several departments; General Dept will have charge departments; General Dent will have control of all arrangements for visiting the President, interviews, presentations, and the general charge of the reception room—transaction the business of all callers not absolutely necessary to be sent to the President. Abulletin of all matters authorized to be made public will be prepared each day and furnished to all correspondents who call for it. The President and family will remain at their present residence for some weeks yet, until the Executive Mansion shall be in complete readinces to receive them.

New Cabinet Speculations—Hon. Lyman Tremaine the Ru
Lyman Tremaine the Ru
THIRD EDITION
FIFTH EDITION
FIFTH EDITION
FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Interviews with President Grant—Cabinet and Military Changes

OBITUARY.

Rev. Charles Gillette. Rev. Charies Gillette, whose sudden death was briefly announced in a late telegraphic despatch, was born near Hartford, Conn., and despatch, was born near Hartford, Conn., and at the time of his death was about fifty-three years of age. He received a liberal elucation, and graduated at Trinity College. Hartford, and subsequently was engaged as Professor in the Virginia State High School. In 1843 be finished his theological course at the Alexandria, Va., Protestant Episcopal Seminary, and was ordained to the Ministry by Bisnop Meade. At about this time, which was soon after the annexation of Texas to the United States, he emigrated thither, and became rector of St. David's Church, at Austin For many years he was identified with all the church enterprises of that then flourishing country, and was known and esteemed as one of the and was known and esteemed as one of the foremost among the progressive, working churchmen of that diocese. At the breaking out of the war he adhered to the old flag, and throughout the entire continuance of the Rebeilion, although bitterly persecuted in body and sourth was an approximation of the state of the second of th Rebeilion, although bitterly persecuted in body and spirit, was an uncompromising loyal Unionist. One of the incidents of his trials was his refusal to use a sentence in the form of Confederate prayers put forth by Bishop Gregg, which mentioned "the unnatural and cruci war forced upon us." This refusal brought down on him the force of rebellions prejudice to such an extent that the Bishop, who was one of his parishioners, with all his interposing influence, scarcely saved him from interposing influence, scarcely saved him from being hung. He was obliged to refrain from his pastoral functions altogether, and at the conclusion of the war came North in an impoverished condition. After a year's pastoral charge at Steubenville, Ohio, he was appointed Secretary and General Agent of the Projectant Episcopal Freedman's Commission, and was the life of that organization. He was a gentleman universally esteemed and beloved for his time business capacity and unusual social qualities. He leaves a wife in very poor health, and a family of five children unprovided for. His body is expected to arrive in Brooklyn, his late place of residence, to day .- N. Y. Times of this

The New York Money Market.

From the Times.

"The general trade of last week was sgain very scrive in the line of importation. The original entries were seven and a quarter militons, and the duties paid in gold on goods passed through the Custom House, as for consumption, over two and a quarter militions. The export movement, on the other hand, was unusually light, and there is a continued accumulation of cotton at New York, and, to a partial extent, at the Southern ports. The favorable change in the Liverpool market at the close of the week will probably stimulate shipments for the next fortnight or three weeks Messra. Easton, in their circular of Saturday, make the deficiency in the shipments to Liverpool this season, 188,863 bales. They place the present stock at the ports at 388 101 bales, and their estimate for the crop (which we would not be understood as indorsing) is reduced to 2,300,000 bales, which would le-ve only 450 000 bales to be received at the ports hence to the 1st of September.

"There was an excited time in Wall street." From the Times.

"There was an excited time in Wall street during last week, especially in gold and the public funds, both turning rapidly from day to day on the stirring events at Washington and the large advance in United States 5-20s abroad. On Saturday there was some disappointment feit at the spparent hitch in the appointment of Mr. A. T. Stewart as the head of the Treasury, owing to the interposition of the long-forgotten statute of 1789, requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to surrender or disconnect himself from all commercial pursuits, and it may be that apprehensions were feit in one or two quarters, judging from the fluctuations in gold, that through this difficulty—which we feel quite sure will soon be removed, either by the suspension of the statute or the resignation of Mr. Stewart—the President and Congress may be brought into serious conflict at the outset of his administration. At the close of the day, on Saturday, gold settled back to about 131 per cent., and the quotation for 5 20s came higher from Frankfort, qualifying the previous effect upon the funds of a comparatively weak quotation from Londou." "There was an excited time in Wall street paratively weak quotation from London.'

From the Tribune. "Money was easy at 7 per cent on call. At the close balances were left at 6 per cent. In order to make two days' interest. Commercial paper remains unchanged at 7@9 per cent. for prime names. There is less disposition to borrow money on time, now that there will be no quarterly bank statement in April, and the caster tone of the market is due to the fact that lenders are not holding the money to make high rates on time, as they did earlier in the week, before the bill became a law."

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver. No. 1028 CHESNUT Street

ENVELOPES

A Large Assortment at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Fuvelopes Printed for \$1.00 Per Thousand.

R. HOSKINS & CO., MANUFACTURERS,

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AMUSEMENTS.

For additional Amusements see Third Page. CONCERT HALL TO-NIGHT. — GO AND see CARLTON in his great Irish Character, Pas. 38 et CONCERT HALL TO-NIGHT. -BOX OFFICE

open daily, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., for the nate of reserved seats. Price 75 cents. CONCERT HALL TO-NIGHT.

Audience.
The goods given away at this Exhibition are first class. ONCERT HALL TO NIGHT. -GO AND SEE fifty in number. The most altractive series of Paintings in the country.

CONCERT HALL TO NIGHT.-THE GREAT ARABIAN NIGHTS COMBINATION ENTERTAINMENT.

CONCERT HALL TO NIGHT. - GO AND SEE CHARLES GARMIO sing in his great Charat-ter Songs, Major Wellington de Boots, Up in a Bal-loon, Fashion, ble Fred, Ruthesing, Rovers etc. 3 8 51 CONCERT BALL TO-NIGHT. - GO AND see the greatest entertalument ever in Philade

CONCERT HALL TO-NIGHT. - GO AND Bear Miss JENNAE WADE sing her passiful 38 65

CONCERT HALL TO NIGHT.—ALI BABA,
AND THE FORTY THIRVES 1868 CONCERT HALL TO NIGHT. -GO AND bear the great CARLETON stag the "Whisting Thief," with variations. CONCERT HALL TO-NIGHT,-GO AND see the great CARLETON in his celebrated character, "The Dublin D-neing Master," pronounced the greatest Irish burlesque of the day.

CONCERT HALL TO-NIGHT.—GO AND see Frot. M. O'REARDON, the great Pisnist and Comporer, perform on his great invention, the Tumbieronicon, the wonder of the musical age. [3 act.] CONCERT HALL TO NIGHT .-A beautiful Milver Teamet, several Gold Watches Bilverwa & Jewelry, etc., to be given to the audience To MIGHT,

mored Successor of Judge Hoar.

The Standing Committees of the Senate.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

.The Cabinet Rumors. WASHINGTON, March 8. It is rumored about the Capitol that Mr. Hoar It is rumored about the Capitol that Mr. Hoar is expected to resign, thus making way for the appointment of a Secretary of the Treasury from Massachusetts in the person of Mr. Boutwell, and calculating, on the withdrawat of Mr. Stewart, the appointment of Lyman Tremaine, of New York, as Attorney General. There is much excitement and interest everywhere concerning the Cabinet.

Standing Committees of the Senate.

Standing Committees of the Senate.
Foreign Relations—Messrs, Summer (Cnairman), Fessenden, Cameron, Harian, Morton, Patterson, and Casserly.
Commerce—Messrs. Chandler (Chairman), Corbett, Kellogg, Spencer, Conkling, B. ickingham, and Vickers.
Finance—Messrs. Sherman (Chairman). Williams, Cattell, Morrill, Warner, Fenton, and Bayard.
Manufacturers—Messrs. Morton (Chairman), Yates, Robertson, Boreman, McDonald.
Agriculture—Messrs, Cameron, Chairman, Robertson, Tipton, Gilbert, and McCreery.
Appropriations—Messrs. Fessenden, Chairman, Grimes, Wilson, Cole, Sprague, Sawyer, and Stockton. man, Grimes, Wilson, Chairman, and Stockton.
Military Affairs—Messrs. Wilson, Chairman,
Howard, Cameron, Morton, Thayer, Abbott,

Naval Affairs-Messrs. Grimes, Chairman, Anthony, Cragin, Nye, Drake, Scott, and Stockton. Judiciary-Messrs. Trumbull, Chairman. Edmunds, Conkling, Rice, Carpenter, and

Thurman.

Post Offices and Post Roads—Messrs, Ramsey,
Chairman, Pomeroy, McDonald, Hamlin, Cole,
Gilbert, and Thurman.

Public Lands—Messrs, Pomeroy, Chairman,
Chairman, Wassar, Joseph Williams, Tipton, Osborn, Warner, Sprague,

and Casserly.

Private Land Claims — Messrs. Williams.
Chairman, Ferry, Sawyer, Kellogg, and Bayard.
Indian Affairs — Messrs. Harlan, Chairman,
Ross, Corbett, Thayer, Buckingham, Pool, and

Pensions—Messrs. Edmunds, Chairman, Tip-ton, Spencer, Pratt, Brownlow, Schurz, and McCreery. Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Yates, Chair-Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Yates, Chairman. Pool. Foster, Brownlow, and Saulsbury. Claims—Messrs. Howe, Chairman, Willey, Scott, Sprague, Robertson, Pratt, and Davis. District of Columbia—Messrs. Hamlin, Chairman, Patterson, Sumner, Rice, Harris, Pratt, and Vickers.

Patents—Messrs. Willey, Chairman, Ferry, Carpenter, Osborn, and Norton.

Carpenter, Osborn, and Norton. Public Buildings and Grounds-Messrs. Morrill, Chairman, Trumbuil, Ferry, Cole, and Stockton.

Territories-Messrs. Nye, Chairman, Cragin, McDonald, Schurz, Howard, Boreman, and Pacific Railroad-Messrs. Howard, Chairman,

Sherman, Pomeroy, Stewart, Wilson, Harlan, Drake, Rice, Abbott, Fenton, and Scott.
Mines and Mining-Messrs. Stewart, Chairman, Chandler, Anthony, Yates, Ross, Saulsbury, and Fowler.
On the Revision of the Laws of the United States-Messrs. Conkling, Chairman, Sumner, Carpenter, Poole, and Bayard.
To Audit and Control the Contingent Ex-

penses of the Senate-Messra, Cragin, Chairman, Edmunds, and Davis.

Printing—Messrs. Anthony, Chairman, Howe, Enrolled Bills-Messrs. Thayer, Chairman, Patterson, and Abbott.

Engrossed Bills-Messrs. Ross, Chairman, Buckingham, and Norten. Education-Messrs. Drake, Chairman, Morrill, Pomeroy, Sawyer, and Corbett. The friends of Hon. John A. Griswold, of New York, anticipating a change in the Cabinet cast,

are urgently pressing him for Secretary of the FROM BALTIMORE.

Ice-The Storm on the Chesapeake. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Baltimore, March 8.-Large numbers of men were engaged yestereay in cutting and putting up ice. Some were arrested and fined for work. ing on Sunday. The ice dealers are busy to-day housing it.

The storm on Saturday was very destructive. It capsized several schooners in the harbor and bay, and prevented steamers from going out. Considerable damage is apprehended on the coast. Some roots of houses and chimneys here were blown down.

The Democrais here are making extensive preparations for ex President Johnson's recep-The weather is warm, and business improving.

From Newfoundland. St. Johns, N. F., March 8.—The Newfoundland Legislature on Saturday adopted resolu-

tions in favor of confederation by a large ma-

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, March 8—Oction quiet and firm; sales of 500 bales at 19½c. Flour steady; sales of 5500 barrols. Wheat steady; sales of 2000 bushels; white, \$18862 05. Corn steady; sales of 23 000 bushels mixed Western at 95c. Oats steady; sales of 15 000 bushels at 74½ 36. 76½c. Berd quiet. Pork steady; n. w Mess, \$31831 25, Lard quiet; steam, 196 19½c. Whisky quiet and perolips!

Baltimore, Steam, 109 107c. Whitay quiet and nominal.

Baltimore, March 8.—Cotton firmer, but not sigher; midding uplands, 29c. Flour quiet and steady at former quotations; Howard street superflue, \$5.75@6.20; do. extra, \$6.77@8.75; do. family, \$9.50@1:50; Cuty Mitts superflue, \$-.75@6.25; do. extras, \$16.950; do. extras, \$76.950; do. extras, \$76.950; do. extras, \$76.950; do. extras, \$75.950; do. extras, Stock Quotations by Telegraph-2 P. M.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Monday, March 8.—Beef cattle were in demand this week, and prices were rather firmer. 1583 head arrived and sold at 10@10½c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; 8@ side, for fair to prime; and 5546734c. \$ 1b. gross for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales:—

Head. 70, A. Christy & Bro., Lancester co., 8½@10½ gr. 26, Dengler & McCleese, Lancaster co., 7@8½ gr. 75, P. McFillen, Lancaster co., 6@9½, gr. 87, P. Hathaway, Lancaster co., 7½@10, gr. 70, A. Christy & Bro., Lancester co., \$\frac{3}{6}\(\text{Blog} \) are declesse. Laucaster co., \$\frac{7}{6}\(\text{Blog} \) bengler & McClesse. Laucaster co., \$\frac{7}{6}\(\text{Blog} \) by McFillen, Lancaster co., \$\frac{6}{6}\(\text{Blog} \) ar.

75, P. McFillen, Lancaster co., \$\frac{6}{6}\(\text{Blog} \) ar.

25, B. F. McFillen, Lancaster co., \$\frac{6}{6}\(\text{Blog} \) ar.

40, E. S. McFillen, Lancaster co., \$\frac{6}{6}\(\text{Blog} \) ar.

40, M. McTin Filler & Co., Lancaster co., \$\frac{6}{6}\(\text{Blog} \) ar.

90, Mooney & Smith, Lancaster co., \$\frac{8}{6}\(\text{Blog} \) ar.

80, T. Mooney, Virginia, \$\frac{6}{6}\(\text{Blog} \) gr.

90, Hope & Co., Lancaster co., \$\frac{8}{6}\(\text{Blog} \) gr.

48, Chandler & Co., Chester co., \$\frac{8}{6}\(\text{Blog} \) gr.

Cows were unchanged; 156 head sold at \$35\(\text{G50} \) for springers, and \$\frac{4}{6}\(\text{Blog} \) for cow and calf.

GRORGE H. STUART, Esq., the power behind the Presidential throne, left this city at noon to-day for Washington.

Cabinet and Military Changes -The Executive Man-

Desputch to the Associated Press. Interviews With the Executive.

sion Open.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The President is receiving very few visitors. Messrs. Stewart. Creswell, and Washburne were with him this morning, and subsequently the Secretary of War, General Sherman, and the President had a lengthy interview relative to army matters. General Sherman will occupy rooms in the War Department, although his staff will occupy the present headquarters of the army for the transaction of public business.

The White House Opened. The doors of the Executive Mansion are open to-day, and crowds are strolling through the east room and different parlors.

Many supposed there would be a general reeption and expressed disappointment at not being able to shake hands with the President. The Cabinet Meeting To-morrow To-morrow being the regular day for Cabinet meeting, there will be a formal organization and

business will be actively commenced. Various reports concerning resignations of Cabinet members and the appointment of others in their places are circulating, and the interest manifested is very intense. If

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS -First Session.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—On motion of Mr. Morton, the reading of the journal was dis-Morton, the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Howe lose to a personal explanation, and contradicted the statement which appeared in the New York World of Saturday that, in the executive session for the consideration of Cablinet hominations, he (Mr. Howe) had asked "Who is Borie?" and on being told that he was a Philadelphian had added resignedly, "Well, let, him pass; the League Island job will, of course, be all the safer." The fact was, that he had not said this or anything else on that occasion, and although he ought perhaps to feel grateful for the kindness of newspaper corres pondents in occasonally inserting speeches for him, yet he could not be thankful for silly or insane ones like these, because he could make enough of such himself. (Laughter.)

Mr. Cameron also denied that he kad made the remarks attributed to him in the same paper, culogizing Mr. Borie, and said he was so used to being unjustly abused by the newspapers that he was never surprised at anything they said about him, except when they happened inadvertently to praise him.

Mr. Ramsey introduced a bill to grant the right of way to the Midland and Pacific Rail.

Mr. Ramsey introduced a bill to create an additional land district in Dacotan.

Mr. Tipton introduced a bill to grant the right of way to the Midland and Pacific Railroad Company and for other purposes.

Mr. Abbott introduced several bills for the relief of individuals in North Carolina.

Mr. Conkling introduced a bill to prohibit secret sales or purchases of gold or bonds on account of the Government, Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Morton introduced a joint resolution requiring parties asking to be relieved from political disabilities to make application to Congress over their own signatures, setting forth the grounds upon which they seek such relief. Laid on the table.

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill supplementary to the act of 1864, to provide a national currency, etc. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Cole introduced a bill to provide for the

Cole introduced a bill to provide for the

Mr. Cole introduced a bill to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on vessels propelled by steam. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Sumner moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill granting a pension of \$5000 annually to Mrs. Lincoln, widow of the late President.

Mr. Edmunds thought the matter should go to a committee. If Mrs. Lincoln was in affluence, as he had heard stated, then it would be manifestly unjust to single her for a pension, to the exclusion of others equally deserving and more

festly unjust to single her for a pension, to the exclusion of others equally deserving and more needy widows. But if, on the contrary, she was in a destitute condition and should have a pension, that fact would be best ascertained by a committee. He therefore moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. Sumner opposed the motion. He had no resson to suppose that the present committee would deal with the bill more wisely than its predecessor had done, and he saw nothing in the proposition that needed investigation by a committee. He hoped, therefore, that the bill would be voted on without a reference and without debate.

Mr. Tipton wanted to have the bill sent to the Mr. Tipton wanted to have the bill sent to the Committee on Pensions for investigation.

The motion to refer was then carried. Yeas,

30; nays, 27.
Mr. Anthony offered a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five Senators and four Representatives, to which shall be referred all applications for the removal of political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth smendment to the Constitution.

Agreed to,
Mr. Morton introduced a joint resolution to
refund to the States the interest and discount
on money borrowed to equip transport, and
supply troops for the service of the United
States. Referred to Committee on Military
Affairs.

Affairs.
On motion of Mr. Conkling, the bil's previously introduced and 1-id on the table were referred to the Appropriation Committee.
On motion of Mr. Summer, the bill for the further security of equal rights in the District of Columbia, passed at last session, but killed by a pocket veto, was again taken up and passed.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill relating to freedmen's hospitals. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Ross introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to pay certain certificates is ned for fortification purposes in Lawrence, Kansas, Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Also a bill to encourage the growth of force.

Affairs.

Also, a bill to encourage the growth of forest trees. Referred to Committee on Public Also, a bill authorizing the appointment of a commission for the settlement of claims of Karsas. Referred to the Committee on Cialms.

Also, a bill authorizing the appointment of commissioners to examine the claims of citi-zens of certain counties in Kansas for spolla-tiors committed in the Quantrell raid, in August, 1863. Referred to the Committee on On motion, the Senate then proceeded to the election of a Chaplain.

Mr. Sumner nominated the Rev. William Witherington.

Mr. Cameron nominated the Rev. Dr. New-Mr. Morrill nominated the Rev. Dr. Gray. Mr. Trumbull nominated the Rev. John Chester. Mr. McCreery nominated the Rev. William

Mr. McCreery nominated the Rev. William Logan Norse.
Mr. Vickers nominated the Rev. W. L. Dietz.
Each rominee was eulogized by the Senator who presented his name.
Mr. Vickers vouched for Dr. Dietz.
Mr. Yates seconded the nomination of Mr. Chester. He had great admiration for Dr. Newman, who was unsurpassed as a political prescher; but as he thought there was enough politics in the Senate, without political prayers, he would vote for the humble and plous Mr. Chester, although he would prefer to all others, if he could be had, Rev. Dr. Eddy, of Chicago.
On the second ballot the Rev. Dr. Newman was elected, having received 35 of the 41 ballots cast.

Mr. Pomeroy introduced a bill for the farther security of equal rights in the District of Co-Several Senators suggested that a bill had al-Mr. Pomeroy explained that a bit had already beet, passed this morning.

Mr. Pomeroy explained that although his bill had the same title as the bill passed, it referred to other rights, Mr. Summer's bill being to strike out the word "white" from the charters of Washington and Georgetown, while his was to strike out the word "male." (Laughter.)

The bill was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Robertson introduced a joint resolution proposing an amondment of the Constitution of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Grimes the Senate then, at 1-30, adjourned.

Destructive Fires-Loss, \$1,000,000. New York, March 8. - This morning the buildings Nos. 85 Dey street and 121 and 120 West street were burned. The loss is over \$1,000,000. The principal losers are Hymen & Schenck, dah, and Combs and Appleton, flour dealers; T. J. Pratt, provisions. Insurance not ascertained. The Rogers Murder-Evidence Accumu-lates Against James Logan.

Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph. New York, March 8 .- Another important link in the chain of circumstantial evidence against James Logan No. 2 has been supplied by the girl, Martha Ellsworth, who is sick at Blackwell's Island Hospital. On Saturday she was visited by Coroner Strine and District Attorney Garvin, when she detailed to them all the circumstances that transpired on the morning of murder between James Logan No. 2 and herself. She said that she then informed Logan that she was sick, had no money, had no means of procuring any, and further, that the landlady, a woman named Bennett, with whom she lived, would turn her out of doors and send her to Blackwell's Island. To this Logan, who was also without movey, responded emphatically, You shant go to an hospital. I'm going up town and, by G, I'll make a raise and be back by 10 o'clock." He did not return that day, but on the next day visited her, and as he had obtained no money, she was sent to the hospital.

It is further charged that Michael Logan when arrested had a large sum of money in his possession, with which he intended to send James Logan to California by the next steamer.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Military changes will follow those made on Saturday. Captain J. P. Sanford, of the United States

Secretary Borie has not yet made his appearance at the Navy Department.

FOREIGN.

By Atlantic Cable,

army, has resigned.

The Pope not Dead. ROME, March 8.—The reported death of the Pope is false.

Incendiarism.

Madero, March 8 .- An incendiary fre occurred yesterday in the Royal Barracks in this city. This Evening's European Quotations, By Atlantic Cable.

London, March 8 — Evening,—Consols for money, 922; and for account, 923@92; 5-20s quiet at 824. Railways dull. Erie, 242. Illinois Central, 97.

LIVERPOOL, March 8—Evening.—Cotton quiet.
Uplands, 12df.: Orleans, 12fd. The sales to-day
were 12,000 bales. Petroleum, quiet.
London. March 8—Evenidg.—Sugar quiet,
both on the spot and adoat. Turpentine, 32s. 9d.
Liuseed Oil, £29 5s. Tailow. 47s.

Antwerp. March 8.—Petroleum quiet at 58f.
Havre, March 8.—Cotton active at 142ff. on
the spot, and 144f. affoat.

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