CITY INTELLIGENCE. THE DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

State of Pennsylvania. 10,000

Easte of Pennsylvania 10,000

Delaware Mutual 10,000

Fame 10,000

For the Commercial Exchange, on John Wilson, Jr. & Brother, No. 121 S. Fourth street, effected the following:— North American, of Hartford, Conn. \$10,000

City of Hartford 10,000 Merchants', of Hartford 10,000 Prevost & Herring's Insurances. \$30,000

Total
The Republic Insurance Company, of Chicago, had \$10,000 on the building, which was effected by Sabine & Allen, making the total insurance on everything \$108,200.
Of the above insurances, that of the Republic of Chicago, the State of Pennsylvania, the Delaware Mutual, and the Fame, are perpetual, the remainder being annual.

The following is a description of the building, its

eost, and its dedication:—
The building was 92 feet front on Second street and 150 feet deep on Gothic street. The height from the pavement to the top of the cornice was 60 feet and to the top of the tower 80 feet. The main entrance was on Second street, and opened into a spacious hall 1s feet wide, floored with marble, and ran through the centre of the building to the back street.

through the centre of the building to the back street.

A grand staircase of solid black wainut of massive design led from the first floor to the "Chamber of Commerce," This staircase was built in circular form in the centre of the building. The rotunda was 32 feet in diameter, and capped by a dome skylight of stained glass. The ceiling of the dome was 72 feet from the floor of the main entrance.

The Chamber of Commerce, the main room of the building, was 180 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 35 feet high. The top of the grand staircase, which opened on the centre of this room, was surrounded by eight columns of the Corintian order reaching to the base of the dome, the intervals being filled by a balustrade. The walls were handsomely finished, with phiasters and caps at intervals supporting fich stucce cornices and a highly ornate ceiling. Both walls and ceiling were painted in fresco, executed with great taste and skill by Messrs Walter & Boleg. The front of the "chamber" opened into a small room in the tower, over which was another of equal dimensions, both of which were designed for the exclusive use of committees. The spaces on either side of the tower were fenced off with massive walnut raillings, and farnished with tables and racks of the same material, the inclosures thus made being need for reading rooms and the transaction of being need for reading rooms and the transaction of being need for reading rooms and the transaction of being need for reading rooms and the transaction of being the same material, the inclosures thus made being used for reading rooms and the transaction of busi-ness. The north and southwest walls were supplied with washstands with marble tops and well-arranged Extures, and the east end was relieved by a magn Sceat rostrum, with circular staircases at each end

The material of this chamber, as well as the entire fundture, was solid walnut. The entire building was heated by steam apparatus, diffused by registers in different parts of the commercial room and offices.

The exterior appearance of the building was chaste and imposing. The entire front was grantle, with a brown-stone elevation. The front on Second sireet had a line of columns, with pedestals, fourteen the parts supporting the main cornice above. Bein number, supporting the main cornice above. Between these columns were large circle-headed windows and doorways, surrounded with brown-stone dressings, all designed in the Roman Doric order of

The entire outlay of the association upon the structure has been about \$200,000, including cost of ground, in addition to which some \$15,000 was expended on furniture, heating and lighting appa-

ratus. The cost of the building alone was \$155,000.

The building was formally dedicated by the association on the first of March last, in presence of a large audience. The dedicatory ceremonies terminated with a grand banquer at the Confinental Hotel, at which a number of distinguished persons from distinct either were present. distant cities were present.

John H. Michener, Esq., President of the Philadel-phia Commercial Exchange, having tendered the use of his large rooms at Nos. 122 and 124 Arch

street for the purpose, that body assembled there this morning at 11 o'clock, in force. After being called to order Mr. Michener stated After being called to order that we met under such circumstances as the Com-that we met under such circumstances as the Com-that we met under such circumstances as the Com-that we met under such circumstances as the Commercial Exchange had never known before. As memoers of that body we are without an abiding place, owing to the conflagration which had de-stroyed the new building in which we have hitherto met, and in which we have taken so much pride. met, and in which we have taken so much pride.
All are aware of the circumstances attending the
scenes last night, and I have called you together
in order to take into consideration the erection of
a new building and the securing of some
other rooms for our rutare occupancy. I last night
tendered the use of this room for the meetings of
the association until others could be obtained, and
you are welcome. I am happy to say that Mr.
Howard Hinchman states that there will be an immediate meeting of the Board of Managers of the
Chamber of Commerce to take into consideration
the re-creetion of the Chamber of Commerce. the re-erection of the Chamber of Commerce. There is present a Committee of the Board of Brokers, who come to us to tender the use of their om, and I have also a note of the same nature from

Mr. Hinchman, Chairman of the Chamber of Com-Mr. Hinchman, Charman of the Chamber of Com-merce, was then introduced, and said that the Board of Managers of that body would take action for the immediate re-erection of the building. The in-surance would cover the loss, and he thought he could safely say, that in less than a year a building equal in every respect, if not superior to the one destroyed, would be on the present site.

Mr. Slaymaker, of the Board of Brokers, was the

next speaker. He expressed the sympathyof that body with the association in the loss which they had sustained. He also tendered the use of their large room on Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, to the association until the new structure would be Mr. E. H. Jerries moved that the proposition be

accepted and that the thanks of the association be extended to the different bodies tendering the use of Mr. S. Christian moved that the whole subject be

referred to a special committee of three, who should report at eleven o'clock to-morrow morning. On motion the President was added to the com-

A vote of thanks was then passed to Mr. Michener

for the use of his rooms.

The President appointed on the committee Messrs.
C. J. Hoffman, S. J. Comby, and Nathan Brook.
Taanks were also directed to be returned to the
Fire Department, Insurance Patrol, and the police

The meeting then adjourned.

The Chamber of Commerce. On the adjournment of the meeting of the Com-mercial Exchange, the Board of Managers of the Chamber of Commerce held an informal session, and ordered the convening of the Chamber to-morrow morning.

Account of an Eye-Witness.

Mr. Solomon W. Rogers, civil engineer, gives the following account of the outbreak of the fire:—
"At twelve minutes before five o'clock last evening I went into the building of the Commercial Exchange, and it was then nearly dark in the lower hall. I passed up the curved stairway to the right, and went into the first office near the head of the stairs, on the south side of the building. The door of this office was opposite to the retunda, and Heft the door open. At this time no signs of fire appeared. I had been in the office about air minutes when I heard loud noises in rapid succession which sounded as if two persons were living revolvers in the large shall of the second story. There appeared to me to be a series of small explosions. In about a minute I saw through the open does a shower of fire and of broken glass, which appeared to be falling from the skylight of the dome. On reaching the street I am flames bursting through the roof, and a few minutes after the first alarm I felt sure that no efforts could save the combustible parts of the building." Account of an Eye-Witness.

ATTEMPTED RESCUE.—Andrew Hart, a well-known rough, was yesterday held in \$1000 ball by Alderman Heins, to answer the charge of attempting to resone a prisoner from Dotective Miller on Saturday afternoon less.

Vandalism.—Some miserable vandal, during last night, hurled a stone-ladened snowball at the Wash-ington statue, which, striking one of the legs thereof, produced an ugly disfigurement.

THE MINT.

The Tetal Colonge Since Its Organization.
We gave yesterday the annual report of the Director of the Mint, with a table showing the details of the coinage during the year ending June 30, 1899. In the fellowing table is given, in addition, the total coinage of the institution since us establishment:

Period,	Value of Gold.	Faine of Bilber.	Figine of Copper.	The
1548 to 1817 1818 to 1837 1838 to 1847 1848 to 1867 1868 to 1867 1868	85,610,165 17,639,383 29,851,510 266,950,474 128,169,990 3,964,425 3,178,638	85,278,140 40,565,597 13,810,319 22,565,514 14,967,256 814,766 431,747	8/319,040 476,374 549,407 517,822 5,782,150 1,713,146 1,279,085	814,199,504 68,982,864 40,768,705 379,518,110 149,199,500 5,892,500 4,892,439
Total	444,904,787	100,126,382	10,407,44	5 v5, 408,772

In the following tables are given the number of pieces and value of the total collage since the esta-olishment of the Mint:—

DENOMINATION.	Pieces.	Value,
Gold—	* 112 · · · · · · · · ·	-
Double Engles	14,204,462	\$284,089,240.00
Eagles	3,523,928	35, 352, 280 00
Half Eagles	10,206,755	51,838,775-00
Three Dollars	296,821	890,463 00
Quarter Eagles	8,410,270	21,025,675-00
Dollars	17,725,917	17,745,917.00
Fine Bars	proceedings.	34,919,998-91
Total Gold,	54,427,453	\$444,904,786%
Silver—		THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH.
Dellars	3,715,490	\$3,715,490 00
Haif Dollars	132, 224, 094	66,112,047-00
Quarter Dollars	74,719,362	18,679,840 50
Dimes	66,936,685	6,598,66348
Half Dimes	73, 282, 678	8,664,133-90
Three Cent Pieces	41,997,290	1,959,91840
Bars	******	204,728 06
Total Silver	391,875,589	\$100,126,381-99
Copper-		
Five Cent Pieces	83,501,900	\$427,505:00
Three do	22,746,000	632,380 00
Two do,	48,042,750	800,855:00
One do	464,935,244	4,619,352 4
Half do.	7,985,928	39,926-15
Total Copper	622,210,217	\$10,407,603-60
Total Coinage	1 046 815 600	2005,408,772-08

OUR STREETS.

The Contracts for 1870-1871-A New System to be Innugurated.

The present contracts for cleansing the streets of Philadelphia will expire on the 31st of the present month. The Board of Health has given notice that month. The Board of Health has given notice that new contracts for 1870-71 will be received until the 18th inst. At the meeting yesterday this proposition was adopted. The proposed plan differs from the one now in existence, in the following respect:—Instead of a separate contract being made for cleaning the streets and removal of ashes, as well as washing the public market-houses, one contract for each district is to be made for the entire work. This the Board deem advisable, owing to the trouble which Board deem advisable, owing to the trouble which frequently occurs between the contractors for gathering ashes and these employed in cleaning the streets, the ashes being cust into the streets, purposely or accidentally, by the upsetting of barrels or boxes. The street cleaners refuse to carry spliled ashes away, and they scatter with the wind and add dirt to our streets. It is also deemed advisable to consoli our streets. It is also deemed advisable to consoli-date on the ground of economy, and to do away with such a number of contractors, the Board be-lieving with a lesser number they will be able to more fully see the contracts carried out to the letter. The past eight months has been rather experi-mental on the part of the Board. They have in that time been enabled to see where the weak points ex-isted and ascertain the men who are to be relied upon to perform the work. The Board will also re-gaire the contractors to use covered carts only for quire the contractors to use covered carts only for the collection of ashes. The Seventeenth street cleaning district is to be divided and a new one called the Nineteenth is to be formed out of that por-tion of it bounded by Sixth, Broad, Poplar, and Alle-

Under the existing contracts for deaning the Under the existing contracts for denning the streets operations were commenced the beginning of May last. From that time to the first of December over 200,000 loads of dirt and garbage were taken up. Of the total amount 75,000 loads were carried away in the first eighty days. The greater part of the dirt was taken to the suburbs, where it was used for filling up low and marshy land. A portion, however, was sold for fertilizing purposes. The sahes taken up during the same period will fully aggregate 80,000 loads. The ashes were sold to parties engaged in paving streets, who used them for a bed for the cobble-stones. They bring from twenty-five cents to one dollar per load.

The new contracts will be given to the lowest and

The new contracts will be given to the lowest and best bidder at the meeting of the Board in January.

MRETING OF THE DRUG EXCHANGE.—An adjourned meeting of the members of the Drug Exchange was held at the Rooms, No. 17 S. Third street, at noon to-day, for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee appointed on the ist instant, and to examine into the question of styling wholesale drug-gists wholesale liquor dealers, according to the de-cision of Commissioner Douglass.

The meeting was called to order by Vice-President

Gniager.
The minutes of the preceding meeting were read

and adopted.

The Committee, consisting of Messrs, Miller, Hance, Landiss, Malcom, and Wilson, through Mr. Hance presented the following as their report:

Ata meeting of the Phila leiphia Drug Exchange, held at their rooms December 1, 1869, to consider the recent decision of Mr. Douglass, Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, a committee was appointed to receive signatures of druggists and chemists, dealers in varnishes and hatters supplies, and others interested in the use of alcohol for the arts and adopted. others interested in the use of alcohol for the art

mists, dealers in varnishes and hatters' supplies, and others interested in the use of alcohol for the arts and sciences, to a petition which they should draft to the Congress of the United States, asking such additional legislation on the act entitled, "An act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco," etc., as shall relieve them from the odium of being classed as "wholesale or retail liquor dealers." Said committee does now present the following:

To the Honorable Smale and House, etc., etc., The undersigned druggists and chemista, dealers in varnishes and hatters' supplies, and others interested in the use of alcohol for the arts and sciences, respectfully present.

That our business is seriously impaired by the annoyances and delay attentiant upon the details of gnaging, imspecting, and star ping small packages of alcohol; and that our self-tenect is outraged by being compolled to display signs as "Wholesale Liquor Dealers," which signs bear talschood and calumny upon their face, as the selling of alcohol alone cannot be construed into "liquor dealing." Alcohol is not a beverage, and has not heretofore been regarded as a "wine or liquor in the meaning of the law." The Hon. E. A. Rollins, late Commissioner internel. Revenue, under date of Angust 23, 1863, ruled that "Apothecaries incurred no liability to special tax by reason of the sales of alcohol." Acting Commissioner Douglas s on the 30th eptember, 1864, reversed this ruling, deciding that druggises and all others selling alcohol must be regarded as "liquor dealers," and in all respects an enable to the law was thus intended to distress business interests of the class we represent, that gow will, at an early day, so amend or define this act as to give us relief from the gravenues of which we complain, and your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

Upon motion of Mr. Parkinson, the report was accepted and ordered to be entered upon the minutes.

Upon motion of Mr. Parkinson, the report was accepted and ordered to be entered upon the minutes.

The chair

Maris.

Upon motion of Mr. Parkinson, it was resolved that a copy of the proceedings of the meeting be transmitted to Commissioner Douglass. Mr. William M. Wilson offered a resolution tendering the use of the rooms of the association to the Commercial Exchange and expressing sympathy for the association in its heavy loss.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Adjourned.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- The Methodist Preachers'

Association-meets this day at 3 P. M.

—A meeting, of property owners on the line of Shippen street is to be held at Kater Hall to-morrow night, to take means to induce Councils to change the name Shippen.

—The twenty-third anniversary of the Sabbath School attached to the Spring Garden Street Prosbyterian Church will be celebrated to-morrow evening.

—Are the High Constables nobodies, with no authority? The action of our police force last night seems to indicate this.

—The Mayor yesterday gave orders to have the pavements cleansed. Has it been done? If so, where?

—Delightful for pedestrians—the racing of boy

where?

—Delightful for pedestrians—the racing of boy with sleds on our sidewalks.

—The police force succeeded in entirely disgracing itself at the fire last night.

—Temperance meeting to-night at Broad and Master streets.

-The man who does not advertise never becomes millionaire.
—Don't believe the man who says the Delaware is

frezen over.
—What disposition has been made of Policeman Schnell?
—Good weather this for the M. D.'s.

-Our pavements are dangerous.
-The sun shone yesterday. REMOVAL ON ACCOUNT OF FIRE.—The Tradesmen's National Bank has removed to No. 306 Wainut street, on account of the destruction by fire of their former quarters in the Commercial Exchange.

United States Commissioner's Case. In the case of the captain of the ship Eliza Molanghian, charged with having committed an assault and battery on the stewardens of the vessel, United States Commissioner C. P. Clarke dismissed the compinion, the captain claiming to be an English subject, the captain claiming to be an English subject, the captain claiming to be an English subject, who was present at the hearing, to take cognizance of the matter.

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION FIFTH

The Fair.—To-morrow is to be opened the great Fair in aid of the Bethany Presbyterism Church. Bethany has claims upon the sympathy and support of Christian people of all denominations, for the work it is doing is a mission work and entirely undenominational in its ends and methods. But the Fair is to be such as will deserve a visit apart from the question of charity, and so ought to call out crowded houses.

EXAMINING FOR HIMSELF, Owing to the frequent EXAMINING FOR HIMSELF.—Owing to the irequence notice given to burglars by our citizens leaving their doors unfastened, one of them last night determined to examine for himself. His name is John Kilfoy, and was caught whilst trying the door of a store at Second and Brown streets. He will have a hearing at the Central Station to-day.

Pickercker.—W. T. O'Leary is the emphonious tille assumed by an individual who was arrested last evening whilst attempting to "go through" a chap who, being overcome by benzine, had stretched himself out for a nap on a cellar door at Second and Dock streets. Special Officer Roberts found the O'Leary with his hands in the sleeper's pocket.

A HARD CASE.—Pat. Kilday was found lying in the gutter at Water and callowhill streets last even-ing in an insensible condition. The poor unfortu-nate's feet and legs had been frozen, and he altogether presented a pitiful sight. He was sent below for thirty days, to be cared for.

Hox. Joseph J. Lewis, ex-Commissioner of ternal Revenue, has resumed the practice of the law in this city, and will devote himself principally to causes in the United States Courts. He has taken offices in connection with United States Commissioner Charles P. Clarke.

John B. Gough will deliver the second lecture in the course given by the Yeung Men's Christian Asso-ciation, at the Academy of Music, on Monday even-ing next. Subject—"Habit." Tickets at Ashmead's, No. 724 Chesnut street, and those who want good sears should call corts. sears should call early.

HARL KARL—The Coroner has been notified to hold an inquest upon the body of John Evard, now lying at the Fifteenth district station house, who committed suicide about 10 o'clock last night, by cutting open his stomach and tearing out his entrails.

ARRESTED ATTHE FIRE. -Some five or six parties were arrested at the Second street fire, last evening, on the charge of theft. They will have a hearing today at the Central Station

POISON IN PAWTUCKET.

Examination of Hiram A. Briggs, Accused of Attempting to Poison His Family.

From the Providence Star, Dec. 7.

The Court of Magistrates in Pawtucket was crowded on Saturday morning by eager spectators, to listen to the examination of Hiram Briggs, charged with muscling around with muscling around sweet.

with mingling arsenic with gingerbread and sweet bread, with the latent to poison Almira Briggs, his two daughters and a grandchild. Horace F. Carpenter, an analytical chemist, testi-fied to making examinations of several articles of food, which had been handed him by Dr. Clapp, and finding arsenic well distributed through them. He finding arsenic well distributed through them. He found arsenic in the gingerbread, in the whitebread, biscuit, and in the Indian bread that had been used

biscuit, and in the Indian bread that had been used in the family. The arsenic, to have been so well distributed, must have been kneaded in the dough, and not sprinkled on top.

Dr. Sylvanus Clapp, the family physician of Mr. Briggs, testified that be was called to the family on the day of the poisoning, and found Mrs. Briggs, her two daughters, and the grandchild sick, and from the nature of their sickness suspected poison, and treased them for it; he afterwards procured some ginger-bread, Indian cake, and bisenit, of which they had eaten, and had them analyzed by Mr. Carpenter: Briggs stated to him it was possible his wife might have put poison in the food in an insane moment, or that his son Newton had done so for some reason; Mrs. Briggs had an eruption on her limbs, such as appears in a case of chronic poisoning; Briggs told him he had bought a senic for years to kill rats with.

In the cross-examination, the Distor stated that the symptoms of arsentic and antimony were nearly the same; but he never knew the swelling of the eyelids, that aypeared in Mrs. Briggs' case, caused by antimony; he did not consider Mrs. Briggs

Mrs. Almira Briggs, wife of the defendant, stated that she was taken sick from eating the Indian cake and other articles of food, and was treated for poison by Dr. Clapp; several days before, on going to make tea, she had noticed a white powder in the teapot, and poured the stuff into the sink; had not lived happily with her husband, and he had offered her \$6000 to allow him to go t a bill of divorce, which she refused; after she was taken sick she naw her husband, through a grate or register, take up a pan of dough in the kitchen below, and look at it, and then turn away and brush his hands; this dough was afterwards baked into biscuits and caten, making the family sick again; her husband had said he wanted to get rid of her, and had made threats; she had never known of her husband using arsenic to kill rats, or of having it in the house; she did not

to kill rats, or of having it in the house; she did not know the color of arsenic.

Dora J. Briggs, a daughter of the defendant, stated that she eat of the food before mentioned, and was made very sick; heard her mother ask her father what he was doing around the pan of dough, and he said, "How foolish you talk—I was only looking into it;" Her father asked her, about five weeks ago, if she or her mother or sisters drank tea or coffee, and when she told he said. "Then I understand you to when she told he said, "Then I understand you to say your mother drinks tea and coffee, and that you and Josey drink coffee once in a great while," she was acquainted with her father's offer of money to her mother to be divorced from him; her father asked her if she thought he put the arsenic in the food, and she told him she thought he did; her father said once he would get rid of the family, if not in one way he would in another.

Josephine Briggs, another daughter of the defen-Josephine Briggs, another daughter of the defen-dant, was examined. Her testimony in effect was, that she was made sick by the poisoned food; and that she saw her father put a paper behind some bottles in the kitchen closet a few days after his arrest; she searched for it, and found it to be a paper of arsenic, with one end broken open, so it could sit through into the flour barrel; her tather searched this closet with an officer the day after he put the paper there, evidently that he might find it, and have it appear that it was placed there some time ago, and the arsenic had accidentally sitted into the flour, without any criminal intention on his part; she had heard her father tell her mother that if he could not get rid of her in one way, he would in could not get rid of her in one way, he would in

another.
This closed the examination for the Government, which had lasted all day, and the defendant waiving further examination, he was bound over in the sum of £10,000 to appear before the Grand Jury of the Court of Common Pleas on the first Monday in December.

WEDDING INVITATIONS MANNER. LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, No. 1033 OHESNUT Street.

GIFTS.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

ELEGANT, TRIFLES,

Bronze, Gilt, Wood, Leather, etc. Inkstands, Writing Besks, Pocket Books, Card Cases, Gold Pens, Pencils, Etc. Boxes of FineStationery,

INITIAL, MONOGRAM, ANIMALS, COMIC, ETC.

LOUIS DREKA.

Stationer and Card Engraver, No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET. 11 29 mwflmrp PHILADELPHIA.

HOLIDAY GOODS-A GRAND DISPLAY.

WRITING DESKS.

SCOTCH AND VIENNA GOODS, Knives, Gold Pens and Pencils, Wallets and Pocket-Books, Cigar and Card Cases, Backgammon
Boards, Dominoes, Chess, Cr.bbage,
Bronze Instands, Portfolios,
Games.
And a large variety of Goods suitable for CHRIST-MAS PRESENTS.

PHILADELPHIA.

R. HOSKINS & CO., Stationers, Engravers, and Steam Power Printers, NO. 913 ARCH STREET,

Trouble in the House Committees-An Impending Conflict.

FROM WASHINGTON

Appointments and Assignments.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8—12-28 P. M.—Rear-Admiral Craven has been ordered to assume duties as Post

Craven has been ordered to assume duties as Post Admiral at Sau Francisco.

Secretary Boutwell to-day appointed W. S. Hoyt, Examiner in Appraiser's office, New York

Commissioner Delano to-day appointed the following assistant assessors in New York State:—Adam Fales in the Seventh district, Charles Doughty in the Twelfth, and Edward F. Deville, Emil J. C. Keep and Alfred Venderweiner in the Thirty-second district.

An Impending Conflict.

An Impending Conflict. The impending conflict between the Ways and Means, and Banking and Currency Committee, over the disposition of a certain class of bills, cropped out this morning on the reference of a bill on the banking question, each claiming the privilege of its disposal. The matter was postponed temporarily. The Cuban Cause in Congress.

A representative of the Cuban cause is on the floor of the House, and meets with a cordial greeting from members, especially those from the South. The Holiday Adjournment.

The proposition to adjourn Congress from Decem-ber 15 to January 3 will provoke much opposition in both houses.

A proposition in the House that the property of soldiers and sallers who fought for the Union should solders and sallers who fought for the Union should be exempted from taxation, as well as that of bond-holders, created a laugh. It was referred.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Senate. Washington, Dec, 8,—The following nominations were sent in to-day for Circuit Judges—
George F. Shepley, of Maine, for the First Circuit.
Lewis B. Woodruff, of New York, for the Second wm. M. Kennan, of Penna., for the Third Circuit.

Wm. M. Kennan, of Penna., for the Third Circuit. George A. Pearce, of Md, for the Fourth Circuit. Wm. B. Woods, of Alabama, Fifth Circuit. George H. Yeaman, of Kentucky, Sixth Circuit. Thos Drummond, of New York, Seventh Circuit. Lorenzo Sawyer, of California, Ninth Circuit.

The Hon. William McKennan, whose appointment by the President as Circuit Judge of the Third Circuit, embracing the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, is announced above, is a resident of Washington, Pennsylvania, and well known throughout the western part of the State. Belonging to one of the most prominent families in that section of the State, he is a man of great wealth and wide influence, although, previous to the election of President Grant, he had not figured very prominently in public affairs, and was consequently not known to the country at large, His father, the Hon. Thomas M. T. McKennan, was a Representative in Congress from the Washington district from 1831 to 1839, and from 1841 to 1843, and held for a very short time a Cabinet position, and died in Reading in 1852. President Grant, it is said, formed the acquaintance of his son while a cadet at West Point; and last spring, when the country was agitated for so long a time over the question of the constitution of the Cabinet, Mr. McKennan's name was frequently mentioned for a position in that body. Mr. McKennan's appointment to this important and responsible position will give general satisfaction to the people of his circuit.-Eo. TEL.

The other nominations were of appointments made during the recess, including 35 for the Treasury Department; 64 for the Navy; 129 for the War Department; 129 for the Attorney-General's office; and one for the Post Office, namely, John M. Marshall, to be First Assistant Postmaster-General.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Mr. Morrill (Pa.) introduced a bill to fund the debt of the United States at a lower rate of interest; to make the national banking system free; and for other purposes. Referred to Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Paine offered a resolution directing the Secretary of State to inform the House what State Legis-

latures had ratified the proposed diffeenth constitu-tional amendment. Adopted.

Mr. Cobb (N. C.) asked leave to offer a resolution of sympathy with the Cuban insurrection, but the regular order of business was called for by Mr. May-

Mr. Palmer introduced a bill to authorize the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company, or its assigns, to change the established route in Ne-braska. Referred to the Pacific Railroad Com-

Mr. Lawrence offered a resolution directing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of amending the Homestead law so as to authorize ex-soldiers and ex-seamen of the United States to secure 160 acres of land, instead of 80 acres, as now authorized, for a homestead out of the alternate sections of land embraced in railroad and other grants owned by the Government.

Adopted.

Mr. Dawes introduced a bill to abolish the duties on coal. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Mr. Buffington offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to transmit reports relative to the protection and improvement of Plymouth harbor, Massachusetts. Adopted.

ties were introduced and referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Sargent introduced a bill to procure and disseminate information of the extent of the cereal and other crops of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Other fulls were received and referred as followed.

Several bills for the removal of political disabili-

Other bills were received and referred as fol-lows:—By Mr. Strickland, extending the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Railroad to Heweenawa

Bay, Michigan.

By Mr. Finkelnburg, concerning duties on imports, proposing a periodical reduction of ten per cent.

By Mr. Cavanaugh (Montana). To provide for the election of certain Territorial officers by the people.

By Mr. Mungen. To exempt from taxation the property of ex-soldiers and sallors of the United States to the same extent as the property of bond-holders. holders.

By Mr. O'Neill. For the restoration of Captain

Deminiek Lynch to the active list of the navy.

By Mr. McCreary. To amend the act for the consolidation of the United States statutes.

The Speaker made a proposition to the House in reference to the assignment to the Standing Committees of the several recently-admitted members.

At present it was not in his power to assign those At present it was not in his power to assign those gentlemen to committees, and he suggested that he be authorized to assign them as tenth members to

be authorized to assign them as tenth members to such committees as he might deem desirable.

Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) objected to that suggestion, and expressed the hope that the Speaker would improve the opportunity by adding a Democratic member to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Farnsworth (III.) suggested that the matter be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Schenck did not favor that suggestion, because it would be apt to cause delay. A would look to something like a permanent arrangement instead of a temporary one.

Mr. Farnsworth did not wish to be understood as objecting to the Speaker's proposition, but he reminded the House that there were a great many committees of the House that were obsolete, except on paper, but never met and had no place of meeting, and he thought it better that the whole subject

ing, and he thought it better that the whole subject of committees should be revised by the Committee Mr. Welcker offered a resolution giving the Speaker Mr. Welever offered a resolution giving the speaker the authority suggested.

Mr. Dawes favored referring the whole matter to the Committee on Rules. It did not seem to him quite right to leave the matter so entirely to the Speaker. It was a delicate matter, and he supposed the Speaker himself would prefer to have it arranged by the Committee on Rules.

The Speaker said he had no desire in the matter at all other than what might be indicated by the House.

Mr. Eldridge suggested that the difficulty might be obviated by the resignation of members of committees who are now serving on more than one com-

mittee.

Mr. Benjamin thought the whole matter premature until after the admission of Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas members.

Firally the subject was referred to the Committee

on Rules.

Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) presented a petition from the employes of Phinney, Blakeman & Co., of New York, in favor of Jenekes' Civil Service bili.

Mr. Kelsey presented a petition of Pierrepont Seymour, of East Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, for a renewal of his patent for an improvement in seed planters or grain drills.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dawes in the chair, and proceeded to the consideration of the bill to provide for taking the ninth census; to fix the number of members of the Hause of Representatives, and to provide for their future apportionment among the several States.

The French Press on Mr. Boutwell's Treasury Report-Singular Marine Disaster-Remarkable Strength of Character of Prince Montenegro.

FROM THE CAPITAL

The New Census-The Number of Rep resentatives Fixed at 300-The Tariff Bill-The Virginia Members who can Take the Oath to be Admitted at Once.

FROM EUROPE.

The Steamship Lafayette. By the Anglo-American Cable. BREST, Dec. 8.—The steamship Lafayette arrived at 11 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Boutwell's Report in France. PARIS, Dec. 8.—The Siccle, in its issue to-day, prints a large portion of the report of the Secretary of the American Treasury, received by cable, and in its comments thereon says:—"The American promise is equal to its fulfilment."

Fallure of the French-Roglish Treaty. LONDON, Dec. 8.—The English ministry have re-fused to accept the modification of the treaty of commerce between England and France, proposed

Wreck in the Red Sen. ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 8.—The barque Noel, the first vessel through the Suez Canal on the 28th ult., has been totally lost on the Red Sea.

The Spanish Insurrection. Madrin, Dec. 8,—The Republicans have appointed a committee to investigate the cases of those republicans who are to be tried for their participation in the recent insurrection.

Prince Montenegro and Austria. PARIS, Dec. 8.—The Prince of Montenegro has pro-tested against the intention of Austria to occupy his territory with troops, and the Prussian Government sustains Montenegro.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Census and Representation.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, Dec. s.—The Census Committee had a meeting this morning, and formally agreed to fix the number of Representatives under the next apportionment at three hundred. The committee estimate that the result of the census will show a population of a least forty will specific of the census will show a population of a least forty will specific product. lation of at least forty millions. Mr. Trumbull's Bill.

A careful canvass of the Senate shows a majority A carrein canyass of the Senate shows a majority in favor of Trumbul's bill prohibiting members of Congress from soliciting appointments or making recommendations therefor to the President and heads of departments. Trumbuli thinks there is no coubt of its passage in the Senate, but fears its chances in the House. It does not meet with much favor among members. favor among members.

The Tariff Bill. The Ways and Means Committee are meeting every day before and after the assembling of the House, but they make slow progress on the Tariff bill, owing so the wide diversity of views which exist among members. The Case of Virginia.

The Reconstruction Committee will meet to-mor-row and take up the case of Virginia. From the sentiment of members of that committee, thereseems to be a general disposition to admit at once such of the members from Virgiain whose seats are not contested, and who can take the oath. The Speaker asked and obtained permission to-day to give new members admitted since organization of the present Congress places on committees. He will add to such committees as have a small number of members one new member.

FROM NEW YORK. The Government Purchases \$2,000,600 of Bonds. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

New York, Dec. 8.—The Government purchased \$2,000,000 of bonds to-day. The bids were \$5,633,000 at from 112 to 113-71. New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 .- Cotton outet: 200 bales sold at 25%c. Flour dull and declining; State, \$470% 625; Ohio, \$550%625; Western, \$465%645; Southern, \$560%10. Wheat dull and declining. Corn dul and less firm; sales of 29,000 bushels mixed Western at \$1.06@10s for unsound, and \$1.08@1.11 for sound Oats dull and declining; sales of 24,000 bushels State at 65c., and Western at 65c. Beef quiet. Pork firm new mess, \$32.50; old mess, \$33@33-25. Lard dull steam rendered, 19c. Whisky quiet at \$1.05.

New York Money and Stock Markets. New York Money Rud Stocks firm. Money steady at 7 per cent. Gold, 123%. Five twenties, 1862, coupon, 115%; do. 1864, do., 113; do. 1865, do., 113; do. do., new, 115%; do. 1867, 115%; do. 1868, 115%; 10-408, 108%; Virginia 6s, new, 55; Missouri sixes, 90; Canlos ; virgina es, new, 55; anssouri sixes, 90; Canton Company, 49; Cumberland preferred, 254; Consolidated NewYork Central and Hudson River, 91; Brie, 26%; Reading, 993; Adams' Express, 52; Michigan Central, 120); Michigan Southern, 87; Illinois Central, 1335; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 82%; Chicago and Rock Island, 107; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 187%; Western Union Telegraph, 333;

FROM THE WEST.

Schoeppe Sympathy in St. Louis. St. Louis, Dec. 8.—The German physicians of this city will hold a meeting to-morrow night, to remonstrate against the hanging of Dr. Schoeppe in Pennsylvania, now under sentence of death for points.

soning. United States Marshat Killed. T. Moses, of Sedalia, Deputy United States Marshal, was shot and killed in Camden county last Saturday night. He had gone to arrest Felix Whitworth for fineit distilling. Whitworth was a desperate character, and he is supposed to have been the

FROM THE PLAINS.

More Indian Troubles. Chicago, Dec. 8.—A letter from Laramie, dated Describer 4, says that the Indian troubles in Wyo-ming are quite alarming. Bands of Siorx are roam-ing among it the Territory, robbing and murdering. A junit party that left Fort Laramie had been driven

In by the Indians. Another party, that left several days previous, had not been heard from, and it is fewer that they have been captured.

The Insurances on the property destroyed yesterday at Wakesha are reported as follows:—Home, New York, \$2000; Ætna, of Hartford, \$1000; International, of New York, \$1000. John Anderson, crockery ware store, was covered by \$3000 in the Interna-tional, of New York; John Boyle, grocer, had \$3000 in the Home, of New York.

FROM THE WEST. Chicago Mortality.

Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. CHICAGO, Dec. 8 .- The mortality of the city in No-

The Wife-Murderer Walsh. Preparations are being made for the execution, on Priday, of Walsh, the wife-murderer, privately

Closing of Navigation. St. Cathabines, Ontario, Dec. 8.—The properior Dromedary passed down the Welland Canal Laboratoring. This is the last boat of the season.

Baltimove Produce Market. Baltimore Produce Alarket.

Baltimore, Dec. 8.—Cotton quiet; low midding.

24c. Flour firmer and fairly active, but quotations are unchanged. Wheat dult; prime to choice red.

\$1:35:21-138. Corn—receipts smad; prime white, \$1:90:00. Oats firm at 55:058c. Rye dult at \$1. Provisions steady and unchanged. Waisky quiet and drooping at \$1:04:21:34% for wood and fron-bound beautiful.

HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION.—Refere Alderman Kerr, Committing Magistrate at the Central Station, this afternoon, were arraigned James Meredith and John Rich, both colored, on the charge of robbing William P. Johnson, of Chester, Pennsylvania, of \$72 in cash, \$200 in checks, and a gdd watch. The pocket book, cost, checks, and watch have all been recovered. The accused assaulted Johnson at Eleventh and Chesnut streets a few days ago. They were each held in \$2000 but to answer.

—Prank Pound, for assaulting Francis Canner with a club, and breaking his arm, was held to bait to answer. The affair occurred at Twenty-second and Christian streets a few nights ago.

CONGRESS.

Senate. Continued from Third Edition. On motion of Mr. Anthony, the Standing Commit-tees of the Senate were announced by the Clerk. The following Senators constitute the several Com-mittees named below, after the alterations made this

mittees named below, after the alterations made this morning:—
Foreign Relations—Messrs. Sumner, Cameron, Harlan, Norton, Patterson, Schurz, and Casserly. Appropriations—Messrs. Morrill (Me.), Wilson, Cole, Sprague, Sawyer, Pool, and Stockton. Naval Affairs—Messrs. Cragin, Anthony, Nye, Drake, Scott, Osborn, and Stockton.
Patents—Messrs. Willey, Terry, Carpenter, Norton, and Hamilton.
Library—Cattell, Howe, and Morrill (Me.)
To Audit and Control Contingent Expenses—
Ferry, Edmunds, and Davis.
The other committees are without alteration.
The following petitions were presented and referred:—

ferred:—
By Mr. Edmunds—Petition of C. D. Boutweil, of
Texas, setting forth that the petitioner had been a
Rebel and got sick of it, and now wanted to be re-

Rebel and got sick of it, and now wanted to be relieved from all disabilities.

By Mr. Sumner—Petition of W. Cornell Jewett,
asking Congress, as a means of vindicating the dignity and sovereignty of the nation, to suspend the
workings of the French cable on American soil until
France authorizes the landing of a cable from America on French soil, and guarantees that all American despatches should freely pass over France
through the hands of American agents.

Mr. Sumner remarked that there was now a bill
upon the table of the Senate which met the prayer
of the petitioner, and he proposed calling it up at an
early day.

early day.

Mr. Williams introduced a joint resolution relating to amendments to the Constitution, providing that whenever satisfactory evidence is furnished to

that whenever satisfactory evidence is furnished to the Secretary of State that three-fourths of the State legislatures have ratified any proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, he shall forthwith proclaim the fact of such ratification, and if it shall appear that the legislature of a State has ratified an amendment proposed as aforesaid, any other action by the legislature of that State as to such amendment shall be void, and disregarded by the Secretary of State.

Mr. Williams moved the reference of the bill to the Committee on the Juniciary, and expressed the bare

Mr. Williams moved the reference of the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary, and expressed the hope that it would receive early consideration, which for obvious reasons it deserved. It was so referred. By Mr. Hamiln, a memorial from officers of the United States Navy, representing that injustice had been done by special promotions over them of many of their inferiors in the service, under the act of July, 1866, and praying Congress to redress the great wrong under which they represent themselves to suffer by refusing them the positions to which they had been relatively entitled.

Mr. Hamilin said he had certain knowledge of the fact in some of the cases, referred to, and had no

fact in some of the cases referred to, and had no doubt that simple justice demands at the hands of Congress reparation for the wrong committed by reason of the act referred to. He asked the earnest, candid strention of the Committee on Naval Affairs to the subject. Mr. Edmunds gave notice that on Friday he would

ask for the consideration of the House to a resolu-tion regulating the hours of labor of Government laborers, workmen, and mechanics. A resolution was passed at the last session in relation to the hours of labor, without touching the matter of compensa-tion. The Attorney-General had given a decision on that law, but the heads of departments had not exe-ented the law in accordance with that decision. The law itself, he believed, was not satisfactory to the workmen: at least was working no profit to them, but tended to deporalize every Governmental institution in which laborers were employed.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. BETWEEN BOARDS.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

2000 Alle Co 5s. 80
2000 Pittsby 5s. 85, 7a
2000 Pa 6s 1 se. c. 1623
2000 N Pa 7s. 86
3 sh Ph & T R.85, 18
3 sh Leh Val. 53½
50 sh Leh N St. 3334
55 sh Penna R. 18, 54½
SECOND BOARD.

\$500 Leh Gold 1. 95½
\$2000 Pittsby 5s. 73
100 sh Hestonyille. 11½
200 Reading. Sat. 49½
200 do. 23, 49¾
4 sh West Bk. 72

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, VV of solid Is-karat fine gold. QUALITY WAR RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand. FARR & BROTHER, Makers, 3 24wim! No. 234 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS ENGRAVED IN THE LATEST STYLE.

A very fine assortment of Wallets.
Bronze Inkstands, Wostenholm's Knives, etc.
The Improved Parlor Croquet, to be played on any kind of a table, from \$5.00 to \$5.00.
Scotch Goods in great variety.

JOHN LINERD, 8 17 wams No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

A TREMENDOUS DISPLAY CHROMOS AND FANCY GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

JOHN R. NAGLE & CO..

No. 630 ARCH STREET,

11 5 Rmrp

TISEFUL AND ELEGANT FANCY ARTICLES. FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS. ROSEWOOD DESKS, RUSSIA AND TURKEY

PHILADELPHIA.

MASON & CO.,

WRITING-CASES. foreign and domestic. VIENNA, PARIS, AND LONDON EINE POCKET-BOOKS.

in Russia, Turkey, and Calf.

11 26fmwtd25 No. 907 CHESNUT Street. X YLOPLASTIQUE INKSTANDS, TRAYS, PAPER WEIGHTS, and MATCH BOXES, SCOTCH GOODS-A large assortment. Wedding and Visiting Cards,

Elegantly engraved.

N. B.—Our patrons will oblige us by giving their orders for engraving intended for Holiday Presents, MASON & CO., at an early date. No. 907 CHESNUT Street. 11 26fmwtd25 ROGERS, WOSTENHOLM AND OTHER FINE

English makes, Pocket-Linives and Scissors. BRONZE AND CARVED WOOD ENESTANDS

in great variety. CARVED PAPER KNIVES, BOOK-MARKERS, PEN-HOLDERS, TRAYS, MATCH and STAMP BOXES, in Wood and Ivery. MASON & CO.,

No. 907 CHESNUT Street. 11 26fmwtd95 BRYSON 4 SON.

No. 8 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Stationers, Printers, and Engravers. FANCY GOODS, FINE STATIONERY,

Pocket Knives, Leather Goods, Writing Desks, Folios

Diaries, 1870, at 112 4 6trp

REDUCED PRICES TO INSURE RAPID SALES. PROPOSALS FOR STREET CLEANING.—
Scaled Proposals will be received at the OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF MEALTH, southwest corner of Sixth and Satisem streets, until 12 o'cleek, noon, on the 18th day of December, 1850, for the period of two (2) years, commenting on the 1st day of January, 1870, and ending on the 3ist day of December, 1871, for cleaning and keeping thoroughly cleaning all times all the paved arrests, alleys, courts, inlets, market-houses, gutters gutters under railroad crossings, gutters of impaved arceiv, and all other public highways, forefact with the collection and removal of all ashes, as well as the collection and burial of all dad alimnus.

Than and specifications, with full particulars, may be test on application to the Health Office.

12 WARD, M. D., President.

CHARLES B. BARRETT, Secretary. 12 : 01