CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CORPORATION ELECTIONS.

List of the Prominent Railroad, Banking, and Insurance Companies, and the Dates at which their Annual Elections will be Held.

A perfect flood of corporation elections is close upon us, and for the benefit of such of our readers as are interested, by the ownership of stock and in other ways, in them, we give below a list of the different companies and the dates at which their elections will be held.

—On Monday, January 10, the following corporations will hold elections for directors and other officers:—

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, 12 M., at No. 227 South Fourth street.

Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company, 1 P. M., at Broad and Washington avenue.

North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 12 M., at No. 407 Walnut street.

West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad Company, 11 A. M., at West Chester.

Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company, 1 P. M., at No. 224 South Delaware avenue.

East Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 12 M., at Reading.

Allentown Railroad Company, 10·30 A. M., at No. 227 South Fourth street.

Lorberry Creek Railroad Company, 10 A. M., at No. 227 South Fourth street.

Shamokin and Trevorton Railroad Company, 11 A. M., at No. 227 South Fourth street.

Pine Grove and Lebanon Railroad Company, 11 A. M., at No. 227 South Fourth street.

Mahanoy Valley Railroad Company, 11 A. M. at 227 South Fourth street.

Danville, Hazleton, and Wilkesbarre Railroad Company, 1 P. M., at Sunbury.

Nesquehoning Valley Railroad Company, 12 M., at No. 122 South Second street.

Enterprise Railroad Company, 11 A. M., at No. 407 Library street.

Second and Third Streets Passenger Railway Company, 12 M., at No. 245 Frankford road.

Frankford and Southwark (Fifth and Sixth Streets) Passenger Railway Company, 12 M., at No. 312 Berks street.

Empire (Twelfth and Sixteenth Streets) Passenger Railway Company, 10 A. M., at Twenty-third and Brown streets.

Union Passenger Railway Company, 10 A. M., at Twenty-third and Brown streets.

Philadelphia City (Chesnut and Walnut Streets) Passenger Railway Company, 12 M., at Room 23 Philadelphia Exchange.

Hestonville, Mantua and Fairmount (Arch, Race and Vine Streets) Passenger Railway Company, 2 P. M., at No. 2562 Callowhill street.

Ridge Avenue and Manayunk Passenger Railway Company, 11 A. M., at Columbia and Ridge avenues.

Girard College (Arch and Ridge Avenue) Passenger Railway Company, 12 M., at Columbia and Ridge avenues.

Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Passenger Railway Company, 10 A. M., at Broad and Carpenter streets.

Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Company, 12 M., at No. 718 Sansom street.

Fame Insurance Company, 10 A. M., at No. 809 Chesnut street.

Spring Garden Insurance Company, 10 A. M., at Sixth and Wood streets.

Enterprise Insurance Company, 10 A. M., at No. 409 Walnut street.

Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, 10 A. M., at Nos. 4 and 5 Exchange Building.

Union Mutual Insurance Company, 12 M., at Third and Walnut streets.

Mutual Fire Insurance Company, 12 M., at No. 701 Arch street.

—On Tuesday, January 11, the following corporations will hold their elections:—

First National Bank, 11 A. M.
Second National Bank (Frankford), 12 M.
Third National Bank, 12 M.
Fourth National Bank, 12 M.
Sixth National Bank, 11 A. M.
Seventh National Bank, 11 A. M.
Eighth National Bank, 11 A. M.
Central National Bank, 11 A. M.
Commonwealth National Bank, 10 A. M.
Corn Exchange National Bank, 10 A. M.
Kensington National Bank, 10 A. M.
National Bank of the Republic, 11 A. M.
Penn National Bank, 10 A. M.
Southwark National Bank, 10 A. M.
Provident Life and Trust Company, 10 A. M., at No. 111 South Fourth street.
Insurance Company of North America, 12 M., at No. 232 Walnut street.

—On Wednesday, January 12, elections will be held by the following corporations:—

Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, 11 A. M.
Commercial National Bank, 11 A. M.
City National Bank, 10 A. M.
Mechanics' National Bank, 12 M.
Northern Liberties National Bank, 10 A. M.

—On Thursday, January 13, an election will be held by the

National Bank of Commerce, 10 A. M.

—On Monday, January 17, the following will hold elections:—

Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, 12 M., at No. 304 Walnut street.

Fire Insurance Company of the County of Philadelphia, 12 M., at No. 110 South Fourth street.

THE NATIONAL RAILROAD.

A New Railroad to New York City—Quick Time and Good Accommodations—Steel Rails, Iron Bridges, and No Crossings at Road Grade—An Enthusiastic Meeting of Capitalists in Favor of the New Enterprise.

A new and most important enterprise of the greatest interest to the citizens of Philadelphia has lately been inaugurated, of which fact but few of the members of our community are aware, and which none, probably, would expect. We are at last to have something definite in the shape of a new and quick route to New York, which end is to be attained by the construction of a totally independent line of railroad between that great city and our own.

The history of the enterprise is this:—Some time ago the Legislature of Pennsylvania incorporated the Philadelphia and Attleborough Railroad Company, empowering them to construct a railroad from Philadelphia, through Attleborough, in Bucks county, to the Delaware river.

At later dates several companies have been incorporated by the State of New Jersey, with authority to construct railroads through the counties of Mercer, Somerset, and Union in that State. These companies are authorized to connect their railroads; and by a recent survey of the several lines, the fact was ascertained that by means of these connections a line of railroad may be constructed between Philadelphia and New York, passing through a district of the greatest agricultural wealth, where no railroad facilities now exist. The new route will be shorter by several miles than that now in use between the two cities. The several companies have already entered into contracts by which the connections will be insured. The Attleborough Company has changed its name to the National Railroad Company. A new Board of Directors has been elected, and the project generally has a very business-like look.

A large meeting of those interested, as well as of some of the substantial farmers living along the line of the contemplated road, was held yesterday in the office of the National Railroad, in this city.

Mr. Henry Lewis, the new President, occupied the chair, and gave a short address. He spoke of the determination of the directors to build a railroad, which in construction and equipment would be second to none in this or any other country. It was to be a double track, of the best quality of steel rails, and ballasted heavily with stone; all the bridges were to be of iron, and highway and other railroad crossings were to be either above or below the grade of this line of rails. Every improvement for the safety or comfort of the travelling public should be adopted. With such a road, the running time would be equal to that of the best European roads. It was not thought too much to say that the time between Philadelphia and New York could be reduced to two hours.

Mr. Edward C. Knight, the new Treasurer, and Mr. A. S. Livingston and Colonel Freese, of Trenton, N. J., also spoke in favor of the project.

District Attorney Gibbons made mention of the legal points involved, as regards the Camden and Amboy Railroad. He stated that two eminent legal gentlemen of Trenton had thoroughly examined the subject, and they declare that there is no difficulty in the way.

Subscriptions were received for five thousand shares of stock, and this was somewhat of a surprise to the projectors of the enterprise. The officers selected are all men of means, who are determined to carry the thing through, and in the very best manner. The members of the board could themselves subscribe for the entire stock and build the road.

The chief engineer is Mr. J. B. Culver, a gentleman thoroughly competent for the undertaking.

SUSPECTED OF THEFT.—About half-past 1 o'clock this morning, Sarah Cooper was arrested at twenty-fourth and Callowhill streets, on suspicion of the larceny of a quantity of clothing, which she carried in a basket. She gave her residence on Front street below Vine, but a letter found her possession was directed to Sarah Shaw, Seventeenth and Carlton streets. The clothing is apparently new, and is supposed to have been stolen. Sarah will have a hearing at the Central Police Station this afternoon.

MEETING OF THE SCOTT LEGION.—The soldiers of the Mexican war and members of the Scott Legion who intend to participate in the inauguration ceremonies at Harrisburg will meet on Saturday evening next to make final arrangements. Governor Geary himself is a member of this association, having been a soldier in our war with Mexico.

DIRTY THOROUGHFARES.

The New Street Contractors and the Old Filthy Streets—The Immense Amount of Work that has been Done.

"Hope deferred maketh the heart sick," is an old, time-worn adage, and if it be a true one, then verily sickness ought to prevail in this goodly city to an alarming extent. For the past two years our citizens have been hoping and longing for the arrival of the day when with truth it could be said, our streets are clean. Less than one year ago, when the Board of Health took in hand the business of disposing of the contracts for street cleansing, each congratulated the other that all would be well. But, alas! for human expectations, what had been considered bad was rendered worse, and the latter condition of the streets was tenfold more filthy than the former.

At the outset the contractors procured a few brooms and scrapers, and a squad of superannuated specimens of the *genus homo*, and for a week or two they nightly raised a dust; then they desisted, and left the raising of the same to the mild winds of summer, and the stronger ones of autumn. In one or two instances a hullabaloo was raised about the issuing of warrants to the contractors who had not fulfilled the terms of their agreements, but this, as the sequel showed, was merely for the purpose of throwing *dust* in the eyes of the public. The contractors received their cash, and all was well.

Towards the close of the year just passed, another hue and cry was raised, and it was boldly asserted that none of the old contractors would receive notice at the hands of the Board; but when the time for the awarding of the contracts arrived, and the names of the successful bidders were made public, it was found that four of the old contractors for cleaning the streets had received fresh contracts.

By the old rules of the Board, street cleaning and removal of ashes were made separate and distinct, there being eighteen street cleaning districts and nine ash districts. According to the new wrinkle there are now twenty-two districts in all, and the cleaning of streets and removal of offal, ashes, etc., are combined. The new list shows that out of the nine old contractors for the ash districts five have received new contracts. This, to the public eye, looks well, especially for the discretion of the Board.

The new contracts read:—"For cleaning and keeping thoroughly clean at all times, all the paved streets, alleys, courts, inlets, market houses, gutters, gutters under railroad crossings, gutters of unpaved streets, and all other public highways, and the immediate removal of all filth and dirt therefrom, after the same has been collected together; also, the removal of ashes, and the collection and burial of all dead animals, embraced within the several districts named and described in specifications of said districts, all to be done under the supervision and to the entire satisfaction of the Board."

A tramp yesterday showed that although some time has passed since the award of the contracts, but little or nothing has been done by the new or old parties. In some of the districts the ashes have been removed, and in one or two the dirt has been scraped into piles and there left. This is the case on Eighth street, from Vine to Chesnut, the district under the control of Daniel McNichols. At every few steps a pile of dirt is observable on each side of the street, and before night it will all, or at least a major portion of it, have alighted on the goods in the various surrounding stores, carried there by the freaks of the wind. Of course that will save cartage.

The High Constables visit their respective districts, which are subdivided as follows, daily:—

First, Second, and Third, High Constable Curley; Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighteenth, High Constable Kelsh; Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth, High Constable Nutt; Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth, High Constable Logan; Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-second, High Constable Dehaven; and report to the Mayor the condition of the streets.

This morning Mr. Curley reports that the greater portion of all the streets of his district are in a bad condition, more particularly Alaska, Otsego, Marion, Swanson, Cuba, Shippen, Front, South, Penn, Dock, Larkin, Water, Plum, Guilford, and all west of Broad street. Seventeenth street, from Carpenter to Washington, is covered with mud to the depth of two feet. On some of the main streets the dirt has been collected from the sides and piled up, whilst the gutters and the space between the rails of the passenger railways are left untouched.

Mr. Kelsh reports Market street, Darby road, Thirtieth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-ninth, Forty-first street, and Haverford road as dirty. Chesnut street, from Thirty-second to Thirty-third street, has been cleaned, but the gutters and rail spaces are left in their old condition.

Mr. Nutt reports his streets as filthy, whilst Mr. Dehaven reports that he cannot find any streets in Manayunk at all. It is nothing but mud and filth on all sides, and the bed of the streets have passed entirely out of sight. This all looks exceedingly well for a beginning.

Again, now that the contracts have been all awarded, it has been suddenly discovered that difficulty will be experienced in the removal of offal, dead animals, etc., during the summer months, unless a special contract be made therefor. It is contended that the contractors will not be able to properly attend to this branch, and that, in order to secure the health of the city, a new contract must be awarded, and the city, through the Board of Health, will foot the bill. Why this was not discovered before we cannot say, and merely mention it now to show how the "cat jumps."

FIRES THIS MORNING—A LUMBER OFFICE AND STOREHOUSE DESTROYED—DAMAGE TO A GRAVEL-ROOFING ESTABLISHMENT.—About twenty minutes of one o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in Shoemaker & Co's lumber office, No. 239 N. Broad street. The alarm was promptly given, and the firemen were soon on the ground, and to their efforts is due the saving of a considerable amount of property. The office was a one-story brick building, and is now a total wreck. In the yard was stored a vast amount of lumber, but fortunately the flames did not communicate with it. The entire loss will not exceed six hundred dollars.

Shortly after two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the storehouse of Charles Cummings & Co., manufacturers of glue, hide whips, leather, etc. The building is located at No. 48 Richmond street, and has a front of about thirty feet, and a depth of one hundred feet. It is of brick, and three stories in height. A portion of the structure was occupied by C. P. Williams & Co., leather dealers. The building was pretty well damaged, and its contents destroyed. The loss of C. P. Williams & Co. is not known. Cummings & Co. had on hand a stock valued at about $500. They owned the building, on which there is an insurance of $1000 in the Franklin Insurance Company.

Shortly before five o'clock this morning, Warren, Kirk & Co's gravel-roofing establishment, No. 24 Richmond street, near Cummings & Co.'s storehouse, caught fire, but the flames were subdued before any great damage had been done.

—LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS.—It is reported that Charlotte Cushman has been appointed city hangman.

—The extensive island known as Smith's, situated in the Delaware, opposite Philadelphia, is, we are informed by telegraph, to be fortified.

—The annual stated meeting of the Jewish Hospital Association will be held on Sunday next.

—The night watchmen on Eighth street are leading the police into bad habits.

—President John S. Morton has invented a patent car brake.

—The weather is fine, the sun shines, and the dust blinds.

—M. Hall Stanton is well versed in parliamentary law.

—The police are undergoing daily drills.

—Our livery-stable men sigh for a snow.

—Governor Geary favors free Cuba.

—Our City Fathers meet to-day.

—The Schuylkill still flows on.

LARCENY OF GRAIN BAGS.—William Fisher (colored) had a hearing before Alderman Kerr this morning, upon the charge of the larceny of fourteen grain bags from Mr. Charles Stevenson, residing on German street. The stolen property, valued at about eleven dollars, was found in the possession of defendant. William was sent to prison in default of $600 bail.

PAWNBROKERS' LICENSES.—The Mayor this morning issued licenses to the following named pawnbrokers:—

William Hamill, Andrew O'Kane, Henry A. Jones, John Livezey, Jr. & Co., Solomon L. Lynch, Dougherty & McKeon.

AS A MARK OF RESPECT, masters of Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish vessels in port will keep their flags at half-mast until after the burial of the late Captain Hansen, of the Norwegian barque Hertha.

THE BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS of the Twenty-fourth Section organized on the 3d instant by the re-election of C. C. Pierson, President, and B. F. Stokes, Secretary.

THE EPIPHANY.

Ritualistic Pageant in New York—Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Milnes.

A genuine novelty was afforded the New York ritualists last night at St. Alban's Church, in the shape of an eve-Epiphany celebration of solemn vespers. The ideal sought to be embodied by these nocturnal religious rites is the practice of "watching" in the churches on the vigils of festivals during the early ages of Christianity—a custom excised by modern thought during the past six centuries, and known only at present in cloisters modelled on abbeys like La Trappe and the Grand Chartreuse, in Chartreuse, in France, or that paradise of solitudes, Vallambrosa, in Italy. At eight o'clock, with conventional punctuality, the vesper bell rang out softly on the clear, frosty air, while simultaneously the sweet tones of a neat little organ called back the wandering thoughts of the devout assembled around the brilliantly lighted altar of the little rustic Gothic edifice.

"Solemn vespers" were ushered in by a long procession of youthful acolytes, clad in surplices and bearing lights; of members of the choir engaged in devout psalmody, and of priests habited also in snowy garments. A large cross was borne high aloft, and the Rev. Dr. Morell brought up the rear with devout step and downcast eyes, and wearing a white satin cope tastefully trimmed with red and gold fringe. The chanting was entoned in a style and measure which evidently affected the lugubrious solemnity of "Even Song," as heard in the majestic aisles of such cathedrals as Cologne or Aix-la-Chapelle. In the hymns, prayer, and anthems, the worshippers joined with evident devotion, and the bowing and other movements, emblematic of adoration, received most marked attention. No special devotional habit of thought was apparent in the prayers used; but one of the lessons read by the Rev. Mr. Downey, gave the Virgin Mother of the Redeemer much prominence.

A short sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Milnes, on the Epistle to the Romans, vii., 21, in which he pointed out the various services rendered by Christianity to the world, and for which it made so poor a return. He showed that Christianity was the parent of civilization; that its forces and motives gave birth to and nourished our present culture and refinement; that it preserved letters and the fine arts, and poured out blood freely in its terrible warfare with barbarism and the evil passions of men. Modern charitable institutions all had their birth in the bosom of the Church. He deplored, in pathetic terms, the fearful havoc made upon the Church by the ten thousand heresies which ran riot within her bosom; bewailed the want of patience in those who, despairing of finding their ideal Christianity in the Anglican communion, went over to Rome, and pointed out that, in this view, these men, whom he designated as devout and earnest, might find, though they now kept quiet, that in parting with Anglicanism they had not parted with their religious troubles. He contrasted advanced Anglicanism with Roman Catholicism, and considered that although there was much to weary and vex the spirit in the wild license of opinion and practice prevailing around and calling itself Christianity, yet they had much reason to be comforted by the growing faith and fervor of their brethren, and particularly by the devotion towards the mystery of Christ's real presence in the eucharist. Solemn benediction next followed, during which the congregation were engaged in adoration.

THE TELEGRAPHIC STRIKE.

The Case Between the Western Union Company and the Operators—Card of the Operators to the Public.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—The Western Union Telegraph Company give out that business is being transacted promptly, and that they have competent men at work.

This report is untrue in whole sense. The men, or rather boys, at work are known to be incompetent, and they have offered men salaries to go to work who, a few weeks ago, were discharged for incompetency.

This information comes from inside of the office, also that the business is badly delayed.

All the first-class men are with us, and we are hourly gaining strength by the men brought from the country joining us.

W. S. BURLEY,
J. B. MORRIS,
J. B. LYNDALL, } Committee.

The following despatch has been received:—

NEW YORK, Jan. 5, 1870.—The difficulty now existing between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the members of "The Telegraphic Protective League" has become a subject of public interest, and it is this fact that prompts us to fairly state our position in the matter. Erroneous impressions have been conveyed by the publication of reports in the newspapers, ostensibly with a view to general information, but really in the interests of our late employers. These impressions it is our duty to counteract. In so doing, however, we desire it to be distinctly understood that our only motive is to correctly inform the public, and not to create false sentiments by an *ex parte* statement in relation to the affair.

Our organization is composed of independent divisions, known as Circuits; one of these is designated as "The Grand Circuit," and is entrusted with the performance of duties incumbent on that position. The preamble of our constitution sets forth that the nature of our business is such that a vast combination of capital must ever intervene between our most intelligent efforts and a commensurate reward of an appreciative public, and that we seek not only to protect our own rights but those of the public, by retaining in our ranks the most worthy and skilful operators in the country; instead of allowing them to be driven from the profession through the unjust exercise of superior power, wielded by the willing agents of our employers, who are ever seeking official commendation by the exhibition of parsimonious economy. Our organization extends to and includes members at San Francisco, California.

On Friday, December 31, 1869, our Grand Chief Operator received a message in cipher, informing him that on Monday, January 3, the members at San Francisco would decline to submit to a reduction which the company proposed to make in their salaries. The next day (Saturday, January 1), we received another despatch from them informing us that two members had been discharged for refusing to submit to the reduction; that they should resist it by stopping work, and calling upon other circuits to aid them. Accordingly, on January 3 they suspended work. This committee was appointed at a meeting of the New York Circuit, and instructed to negotiate for an amicable settlement by requesting that salaries at San Francisco be not reduced, and that those who were discharged for refusing to submit to the proposed reduction be reinstated.

In reply the Western Union officials stated that, on the authority of Mr. Mumford, their agent at San Francisco, no salaries had been reduced. In a second communication we endeavored to effect an honorable, peaceable settlement, insisting upon the reinstatement of members whose salaries had been reduced, and assuring the Western Union Executive that members at other points, who had also suspended work, would resume their duties.

This proposition was rejected, and the case at present stands thus:—The Western Union officials rely implicitly upon Mr. Mumford's statement, and the members of the League believe that the statements of our circuit officer at San Francisco are strictly true, and shall continue to believe them until proved untrue. In the latter event we will return to our duties at former salaries, guaranteeing to members and non-members who have aided us in the difficulty the benefit and protection of our League in the future. In the meantime this committee await the action of the Western Union Executive, looking to a peaceable settlement of this difficulty.

W. W. BURHANS, Chairman.

C. J. RYAN,
J. M. PETERS, } Committee.

1870.

SPECIAL DISPLAY OF MUSLINS

AND

Linen Goods

For Housekeepers to make up for the Spring and Summer.

All the Leading Makes at Low Prices.

Also, continuation of our clearing sale of

SHAWLS,

SILKS,

DRESS GOODS,

CASSIMERES AND CLOTHS.

We take stock on the first of February, and in the interim bargains positively may be expected.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY'S

Centrally Located Establishment,

N.E. Cor. of Eighth and Spring Garden,

10 16 tf PHILADELPHIA.

MRS. R. DILLON, NO. 323 AND 331 SOUTH Street, has a large assortment of fine Millinery for Ladies and Misses, Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Velvets and Velveteens, Crapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, Sash Ribbons, Ornaments, Mourning Millinery, Crape Veils, etc. 1 4 tf

ZEPHYRS AND GERMANTOWN WOOLS, Stocking Yarns of all kinds; Tidy, Crochet, and Mending Cotton, wholesale and retail, at Factory, No. 1024 LOMBARD Street. 11 23 3m

TO RENT,

A Desirable House,

Excepting second and third stories of back building.

Apply between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at No. 605 North TWELFTH Street. 1 6

MCCXXVIII.—I WOULD RESPectfully inform Undertakers that, in order to meet the increased demand for my patent BURIAL CASKETS, I have taken the large Factory at

No. 1228 RIDGE AVENUE.

With my enlarged facilities, I am now prepared to supply promptly all orders in city or country. E. S. HARLEY.

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THIRD EDITION

GENERAL NEWS.

The Telegraphers' Strike—Legislative Proceedings—Appointment of Standing Committees—Receipts from Customs.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Telegraphers' Strike.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The telegraphers' strike continues, with no appearance of a settlement. Nearly every operator in the District has joined the League, which now numbers 40 members in this city.

A meeting of all the members was held at Willard's Hotel at noon. Hon. R. W. Latham, President of the Labor Association of the United States, addressed the meeting, counselling determination of purpose, harmony of the whole fraternity, confidence in each other, good behavior, energetic action in enrolling members, and success must crown their efforts.

There are now but four operators in the company's employ here, and when Congress assembles on Monday it will be impossible for the company to transact business.

The strike will greatly improve the chances of Washburn's Postal Telegraph bill, and its advocates will have a powerful argument in the fact that the Government itself is now at the mercy of the strikers.

Customs Receipts.

The receipts from customs for five principal ports for the week ending to-day are as follows:

Boston	$196,390·43
New York	1,344,000·00
Philadelphia	55,645·88
Baltimore	101,142·32
San Francisco	84,971·98
Total	$1,782,150·61

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 6.—The Speaker announced the standing committees, the chairmen of which are as follows, viz.:—Banks, Henszey; Canals, Howard; Railroads, Connell; Election Districts, Allen; Reform, Brooke; Education, Warfel; Agriculture, Robinson; Public Buildings, Mumma; Military, White; Foreign Relations, Lowry; Finance, Billingfelt; Judiciary (general), White; Judiciary (local), Osterhout; Estates, Olmstead; Corporations, Graham.

The following new bills were introduced and referred:—By Mr. Lowry, of Erie, forming a new county out of Crawford, Venango, Warren, and Forest, to be called Chase.

By Mr. Connell, supplement to Fame Insurance Company, authorizing an increase of capital stock; also, authorizing the Supreme Court to incorporate citizens for any purpose not involving the right of eminent domain, under existing laws as to forms of application, etc.

Also creating a fee bill for the State House Row offices, as follows:—Salary of District Attorney, six thousand dollars; of Clerk of Quarter Sessions, three thousand dollars; of Sheriff, four thousand dollars; of Coroner, three thousand dollars, and forfeiting all fees above these amounts to the city.

Also providing that the Recorder of Deeds, Register of Wills, Clerks of Orphans' Court and Quarter Sessions shall, in addition to the usual taxes, pay to the city one-fourth of their gross receipts exceeding two thousand dollars, and shall render sworn accounts every January, and make payment within thirty days thereafter. The law is not to take effect until the terms of the present incumbents ends.

By Mr. Turner, of Luzerne, making it a penal offense to put up medical prescriptions unless the operator has served two years' apprenticeship in a drug store, or is a graduate of a medical college of pharmacy.

Also incorporating the Wilkesbarre Saving Bank.

By Mr. Brooks, authorizing the city of Chester to borrow $40,000.

Mr. Buckalew, allowing a voter, where over more than one person is to be elected to the same municipal office, to distribute his votes as he may think fit among candidates or to concentrate them upon one candidate—candidates highest in vote to be declared elected. This bill was referred to a special committee of seven members.

House.

The Postmaster of Harrisburg notified the House that in consequence of the postage being unpaid the newspapers addressed to members were accumulating at the office. In past years, while the franking privilege was in existence, the State paid the postage.

The following resolutions were offered:—

By Mr. Adaire, Republican, appointing Rev. William Edwards, of Lawrence, as Chaplain.

Mr. Reinoehl moved to amend by substituting Rev. J. T. Bender.

Mr. Brown, Democrat, said that the official was not recognized nor allowed, the law of 1868 fixing the number of employes.

Mr. Craig, Republican, thought there was no more propriety in opening the sessions of the House with prayer than there would be at opening a bank or starting the business of a railroad company.

The resolution was postponed.

Davis' resolution that when the House adjourn it be until Tuesday next at 11 A. M., was opposed by Mr. Reinoehl, but passed, the adjournment being necessary in order to give the Speaker time to name the committees.

FROM NEW YORK.

Strike of the Telegraph Operators.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The telegraphers' strike is now in full blast. New members are being enrolled in all parts of the Union. The league is thorough in its organization. Meetings are being held in all the large cities.

Advices received at the headquarters here this morning state that commercial boards in the West are taking sides with the operators, and adopting resolutions not to patronize the Western Union until the strike is ended.

Subscriptions to sustain the operators have been started with great success, and from all indications the strike will be a long one unless the company give in.

The "boys" have the laugh on Superintendent Eckert, who last night sent Miss Cornell, the best lady operator in the city, to Albany for the purpose of sending Legislative proceedings.

The young lady was met on her arrival at the depot by a prominent "Leaguer," and is less than half an hour afterwards was a member in good standing of the Telegraphers' Protective League.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Stocks steady. Money, seven per cent. Gold, 120¼. Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 114½; do. 1864, do., 113½; do. 1865, do., 113½; do. do., new, 113¼; do. 1867, 113½; do. 1868, 113½; 10-40s, 111; Virginia 6s, new, 56; Missouri 6s, 84½; Canton Company, 40; Cumberland preferred, 25; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 89¾; Erie, 22½; Reading, 94¾; Adams' Express, 63; Michigan Central, 117¼; Michigan Southern, 86¼; Illinois Central, 133; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 87; Chicago and Rock Island, 103¼; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 188¾; Western Union Telegraph, 31¾.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Cotton heavy; sales of 700 bales middling upland at 25½c. Flour—State and Western favor buyers; State, $4·75@6·20; Western, $4·65@6·40; Southern dull and drooping, and slightly in buyer's favor. Corn dull and heavy, and lower; new yellow Southern, 98@99c. Oats heavy; State, 66c.; Western, 61@63c. Beef quiet. Pork lower; mess, $27·75@28·75. Lard dull; steam rendered, in tierces, 16½@16¾c. Whisky quiet at $1.

FOURTH EDITION

WASHINGTON.

Application of Department Clerks for Increase of Salary—Internal Revenue Appointments—Naval Bulletin—Breaking Up of Illicit Distilleries.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New York Custom House.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—J. H. Wild and Wm. McKee have been appointed inspectors in the New York Custom House.

Naval Bulletin.

The naval bulletin to-day ordered Surgeon C. J. Cleborne to duty as a member of the Naval Examining Board at Philadelphia; Passed Assistant Paymaster H. B. Harris to the Guard; and Chief Engineer Thomas A. Shock to duty at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

General Terry.

The official publication of the order assigning General Terry to the command of the Military District of Georgia was made this morning.

Marshal Hickenlooper.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—It is understood that the resignation of Marshal Hickenlooper, of Ohio, which was handed to the President yesterday, will not be accepted, the President being satisfied that the charges against Hickenlooper are not well founded.

Illicit Distilling in Ohio.

A report was received this morning from Supervisor Dwyer, of the Northern district of Ohio, detailing his raids upon the illicit distilleries of that section. He has only commenced, and before he gets through he expects to break up the business of defrauding the Government.

Tobacco Seizures.

Mr. Delano has not ordered the seizure of tobacco factories in the Indian Territory. He has directed that the revenue officers shall bond goods manufactured, and if they are taken from the Territory they must be paid for.

Clerks Applying for Increased Pay.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The clerks in the office of the Congressional printer have made application to the Secretary of the Treasury for an addition of twenty per cent to their salaries, the increased compensation to date back a year or more. The claim is made on the ground that the law giving officers of the Senate twenty per cent. additional compensation embraces the clerical force of the Congressional printer, who is elected by the Senate. Secretary Boutwell has referred the application to the First Comptroller.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Delayed Despatches.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 5.—Cotton opened quiet and closed steady at 23½c. for middling; sales of 432 bales; receipts, 367 bales.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 5.—Cotton firm; middlings, 24¼c. Sales of 800 bales.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 4.—The operators in the Third and Fourth districts of the Western Union Telegraph Company are at their posts attending to business as usual.

FROM CUBA.

Illness of the Captain General.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—Porto Rico advices of December 60 state that the Captain-General had been seriously ill, but had entirely recovered. He was poisoned with verdegris, by eating meat that had been kept in a metal box.

PEABODY.

Preparation of the Funeral Train.

The funeral train that is to convey the remains of the late George Peabody from Portland to Peabody, is now being prepared at the car-shop of the Eastern Railroad, in Salem. It will consist of three of the finest cars of the road, and a baggage car. The cars Nos 74, 75, and 77 have been selected. In No. 77 the seats have been removed, and a raised dais, ten feet in length, and two feet square, erected in the centre, covered with black velvet, bordered with silver braid, and festooned with massive silver fringe, studded with silver rosettes and tassels. On this the casket is to rest, securely fastened. The car is lined with alternate stripes of black and white alpaca pendant from the centre of the monitor roof, and looped back to the sides above the windows. At each end the Cross of St. George and the Star-spangled Banner are hung and looped back in the same manner, covered with black crape so that the colors are dimly seen through it, whilst the air will be redolent with the perfume of choice flowers. A handsome carpet, in which black and green are appropriately blended, covers the floor. The whole appearance of the car is neat and rich, completely in keeping with the purpose to which it is to be devoted. The other two cars, Nos. 74 and 75, are to be festooned with mourning, and the outside of the cars, if the weather is suitable, will be hung with black and white. A policeman will guard each entrance of the cars to prevent intrusion. The splendid locomotive that bears the name of the honored dead will be used to convey the train to and from Portsmouth, N. H., the junction of the Eastern and Portsmouth, Saco and Portland Railroad. From Portsmouth one of the engines of that road will be used, appropriately trimmed. The George Peabody will be draped as far as is consistent with safety, as the danger from sparks is considerable. The employes of the train will be dressed in keeping with their sad duty. The train will be met at Beverly by the committee of the Salem City government, and escorted through the city limits to Peabody. The bells of the city are to be tolled from the time the train leaves Beverly until it arrives in Peabody. The Monarch, the vessel which is bringing Mr. Peabody's remains, will stop only a day or two in Portland, and will return at once under sail alone. She carries a crew of 500 men. What the definite arrangements will be in Portland cannot be ascertained until the arrival of George Peabody Russell, Esq., the nephew of the deceased, who has charge of the remains, and who is on board of the Monarch.

HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION.—Before Alderman Kerr, committing magistrate, at the Central Station, this afternoon, were arraigned Henry S. Morgan, Martin Collins, John Lafferty, B. F. Hendricks, Frank Milligan, William Matthews, Thomas Pizar, Smith Mitchell, John Brummel, William Smedley, and Emma Darfield, members of the gang called the "Forty Thieves," on the charge of robbery, theft, and general depredation. They were all committed to answer.

James Lafferty was charged with assaulting and battering his wife, Mary, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Jane Burns, residing at No. 1600 Peace street. He was held in $400 bail to answer.

—Patrick McQuade was charged with the theft of a carriage robe, and drunkenness. He was held in $600 bail for a further hearing.

—Sarah Cooper was charged with the theft of a basket full of clothing. Upon her were found about thirty pawn tickets. She was held in $2000 bail for a further hearing.

—Elizabeth Rainier, residing No. 320 Seibert street, was charged by a tenant named Mrs. Mary Reed with assault and battery upon her. She was held in $300 bail to answer.

—Charles D. Powell was charged with picking the pockets of N. P. Campion, No. 1611 N. Fifteenth street, of a pocket-book containing a small sum of money and valuable papers. He was held in $2000 bail to answer.

A REVENUE CASE.—Joseph P. Metzgar was arraigned before United States Commissioner Hibler to-day, upon the charge of carrying on the business of a distiller without having paid the tax.

Mr. Owen A. Lachenbach, being duly sworn, said—Am Collector of the Eleventh district; defendant's place is at Stormsville, Monroe county; he is assessed as a retail dealer and rectifier on the annual list, and on the May list, 1869, as a wholesale dealer; up to the time of issuing the warrant he had paid no tax; he had been notified; I was at his place and received letters from him in regard to the payment of his taxes; the whole amount due the Government up to the time of the issuing of the warrant was $325, and 5 per cent. penalty; since the issuing of the warrant I received by express from defendant $205, which I applied on the amount due by him.

On cross-examination witness said—As far as I know, defendant did not know there was a warrant for him when he sent the money and letter.

The Commissioner discharged Metzgar, who then paid over the balance due the Government.

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE NEWEST AND BEST MANNER.

LOUIS DREKA,
Stationer and Engraver,
No. 1032 CHESNUT Street.

UMBRELLAS—CHEAPEST IN THE CITY DIXON'S, No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street. 10 18mthstp

FIFTH EDITION

EUROPE.

Mrs. Stowe's Defense Received in London—Serious Rioting in Longford, Ireland—Specie in the Banks of England and France—The Latest Quotations.

FROM EUROPE.

The Bank of England.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The specie in the Bank of England has decreased £109,000 since last week.

Riot in Ireland.

There are rumors of a serious riot in Longford, Ireland, attended with loss of life.

Mrs. Stowe's Defense in England.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—An extract of Mrs. Stowe's "Lady Byron Vindicated," and containing 1131 words, was received by the Anglo-American and Atlantic cables last night, and is published in the *Pall Mall Gazette* to-day. The *Gazette's* American correspondent adds:—"Here in America the public indignation at the conduct of Mrs. Stowe in this matter has only been intensified by the publication of this so-called defense."

The Cuban Canard in Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 6.—Advices just received from New York that the Cuban insurrection had been ended by orders of the junta in New York creates a profound sensation.

Bank of France.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The specie in the Bank of France has decreased 31,800,000f.

Ship News.

QUEEN