THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE. FIRE IN THE SIXTH WARD,

Barning of the National Hatel-\$200 Worth of phirts Stolen.

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About 2 o'clock this morning fire was dis-covered in the rear portion of the "ourth story of the building known as the Nation," Hotel, Nos. 308 and 310 Race street. The fiames of "igi-nated in a room occupied by Mr. A. Block, shade manufacturer, the contents of which ware an manufacturer, the contents of which were entirely destroyed. From here the flames com-municated to the adjoining rooms and the roof, all of which suffered a like fate. The flooring of the fourth story was also consumed ----- and the

The hotel is ----

was a Hebrew boarding-house, and fortunately the majority of the patrons were absent at the Hebrew ball. These on the premises succeeded in escaping in their night crothes.

escaping in their night croines.
No. 308, ground flour, is occupied by Oscar
Wilson as a restaurant, who sustains a loss of \$100, principally by water.
No. 310, ground floor, is occupied by Messrs.
Rebboltz & Deringer, tailore, who lose about

\$200 by water. Mr. Block cannot account for the origination of the fire, stating that he left his room at eight o'clock, when all appeared secure. Mr. B. loses \$1600 worth of geds. Insured.

In the rear and separated by an alley is the shirt manufactory of Chester L. Smith & Co. This place was untonched by the flames, but was nevertheless broken into by the firemen, filled with water, and rebbed of shirts to the value of

In fact, the firtunen seem to have had everything their own way, and, taking advantage thereof, poured water into every nock and cre-vice, the firm losing over \$400 worth of goods by water.

LIGHT UPON THE WORKING OF NEWSBOYS' HOMES.—The prospects of taming the wild Arabs of our streets by means like those em-ployed in the Newsboys' Bomes are set forth in following dialogue, reported to us the other

A lady walking along Chesnut street was attracted by the tright eyes and blonde curls of a little urchin seated on the curbing. She approached and asked him if he was a newsboy. "I sin't nothing shorter." "Have you no home?" "No."

Wouldn't you like to have one?"

"You should not speak so idly, my son. But come, how would you like me for a me The little fellow scanned her from head to foot for

"Would you whip me?" "Not unless you were bad." Let me go barefooted? "No." "Play hose?"

"Pull the cat's tail?" "Lick the puddin' dish?" "Ns." "Cuss?"

'No. "Cnaw tobacco?" "No." "Smoke?" "No."

"Then go long with you; you don't know any-bhing. I reckon next you'd say a fellow shouldn't cross his legs and sing "Come along Josey." And then the little fellow's face glowed with a sense of effable contempt.

CAUGHT AGAIN .- Some twelve years ago on John S. Heyder was convicted of the charge of rape upon a small child and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment. He was lately released years' imprisonment. He was fately feidased, and from what fellows appears to have at once re-entered criminal life. Some days ago the residence of Stephen Nash, Twenty-first and Wood streets, was entered and robbed. Sas-pleion pointed to Heyder, and yesterday he was arrested at Eleventh and Coates streets by Offi-eer Clark His residence was then searched, and therein wars found words to the walks of fille therein were found goods to the value of \$100, which have been recognized as the property of Mr. Nash. Heyder will have a hearing at the

Meeting of his Creditors. A meeting of the creditors of J. W. Proctor, some twenty-five in number, and representing business firms in this city, met at 5 o'clock yea-terday afternoon in the store, No. 930 Chemnut street. The object was to devise means for the disposal of the balance of stock on hand, in the the store of the absconding merchant. Mr. Henry C. Moore, the assignee, reported that he "ad disposed of at least twenty thousand dollars "add isposed of at least twenty thousand dollars "add isposed of at least twenty thousand dollars "add sposed of at least twenty thousand dollars "add sposed of at least twenty thousand dollars "add sposed of at least twenty thousand dollars "add and he had yet about five thou-boult, or whether the assignee should be disposed of in bulk, or whether the assignee should be con-bulk, or whether the assignee should be assignee, were authorized to act as they saw it. The generic to a committee of two, who with fit. The generative presses expressed great satisfaction at the presses over the Mr. Moore had discharged als duties. Mr. Edward Ship-pen, who represents the Boston claim, was pre-sent. He made a speech, in which he handled Mr. Freetor without cloves. Larver Hirst, the

PROCTOR.

seni. He made a speech, in which he handled Mr. Froctor without gloves. Lawyer Hirst, the representative of a New York house, was in at-tendance, and took part in the proceedings. As yet no tidings of Proctor's whereabouts have been received, although efforts are being have been received, although efforts are being

made to discover his hiding place. Yesterday the furniture at Mr. Proctor's late residence was sold by Mr. Birch, auctioneer, by order of the

A FIRELE.—Some days ago a warrant was served upon the amiable Committing Magistrate at the Central Station, Wilson Kerr, Esq. The judge was ascounded; he who would not harm the smallest insect could not conceive of any crime that he had been gallty of, but a perusal of the warrant showed that an individual samed William McDonald had charged Wilson Kerr. upon oath, with conspiring and to Rob and Stee and By Rusfusing Conton Bail. Shocked be yond description the indge at once procured the assistance of twelve able lawyers, and this morn-ing proceeded to the office of Alderman Belshaw to answer the helneus charge. A furniture car followed containing a whole law library, the twelve legal gentiemen all avowing that they had never before heard of such a terrible offense. Alderman Belshaw looked sorrowful, the whole party in fact looked blue, and a stalwart son of Africa was kent busily and a stalwart son of Africa was kept busily employed in applying stimulants to the judge. At length the prosecutor appeared to testify as to his grievances and a long maudlin statement was made, at the end of which Alderman Belshaw arose and with a heart lightened of a heavy c are bade, the judge depart in peace, stating that he would endeavor to have the prosecutor taken care of, he evidently being weak in the cere bellum.

A GANG OF THIEVES .- For months past the merchants of North Broad street have been annoyed by constantly occurring thefts. Scarce a night was allowed to pass without some establishment being broken into and robbed of produce and other goods. A few nights ago the warehouse of Andrew Miller, No. 210 North Broad street, was despolled of a lot of butter, eggs, cheese, etc. The aid of Chief Kelly and Detective Lukens was then invoked, and the result has been the finding of the goods at the residence of a Mrs. Hart. No. 1341 Pearl street. and the arrest of four lads named James Wray, Edward Hess, Daniel McGirr, and Robert Brown. This Mrs. Hart is the mother of a well-known thief, and keeps a place of resort for a gang of thieves, of which the abovenamed are a part. They will have a hearing to-day at the Central

DON'T FORGET TO-NIGHT at the Lecture-room of the Mercantile Library, Tenth street, above Chesnut, the last night of Mr. Scattergood's im-mensely humorous lecture, the "Tale of the Dolphi

FATAL GUNNING ACCIDENT.-William Seeds was killed while gunning this morning at Rope Ferry Bridge. The Coroner has been notified to hold an inquest.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Supreme Court in Banc-Chief Justice Thomp-son and Judges Read, Sharswood, and Williams.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

This morning the case of the contested elec-tions of October, 1868, were called for argument, they being before this Court upon a writ of certiorari from the decree of the Court of Common Pleas, ousting all the Democratic incumbents

If these arguments apply, we must sit as chancellors on the rights of each and every one of the voters in the contested election, which would flood the court with the immense amount of testimony taken in the ormer contest. The six points in the petition as to the mis-conduct of the election officers have been over and over the order to be been over and

over brought up in the lower court in different cases, and have over and over been defeated. The right of voter is a pechiar one. He is under certain conditions, as, for instance, he under certain conditions, as, for instance, he must vote at a certain time on a certain day, must be of a certain age, and the like. If he focs not vote under these conditions, his vote is not counted legal. If this is the case for one voter, it is the same for a precinct of voters, if lilegal votes were freelved by the bushel, and if voters of another strips of politics were hurried away

politics were hurried away to prison, there to remain for twenty-four hours, and if other irregularities took place, the participants in them should be punished. If would not do to say that the proceedings "ere legal up to a certain point, and heye, d that tillegal. The legal votes were so co", cred up by fraud that they cappot be disc", cred up by frand that they cannot be discovered by any method. The only way possible was to throw out the whole precincts. If the election officers acted wrongfully, those who had placed them in office should suffer for their illegal proceedings.

Suppose, for the sake of argument, that the court has no power to strike out the entire poll, it cannot be said that the petition ought to be because too much was claim can it be claimed that it should be so dealt with because the petition did not contain the names of the citizens. There were some 121,000 votes cast at the election, to get the names of which would be impracticable. In former cases it has been deemed to have been unnecessary. The amendment which was made after the

The amendment which was made after the petition was under judgment was occasioned by the discovery of false votes affecting Thayer and Greenbank, by which packages of ten votes were twisted together, and the whole lot supposed to be for one or the other. The order of court allowing this amendment was according to the strictust requirements of common law, and was made at such a time as would allow a reply from the other side. It was not out of e, and the opposite side were not taken by surprise. It was made before the writ of cer fiorarl was brought into court. Such amendments have often been allowed in former cases, and at later times than this one, as for instance, after writs of error.

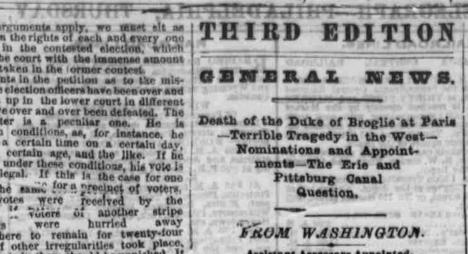
The objection against the reference to the examiners comes too late. It comes after the case has been tried, after some two thousand printed pages of evidence have been taken. But the right to refer to examiners can be proved by reference to the statutes of the Courts of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions. It is affirmed that by a statute giving the right of reference to the Court of Common Pleas, the right is taken from the Court of Quarter Sessions, because it is given to the former court. This assertion em-

phatically denied. The assertion that the case should be tried at the next term of court, and because it was not decided that therefore it was illegal, is also disapproved by precedents. If this were so, any man who has been fraudulently elected might put off the case until the time was completed, and so not only gain the case, but baille his opponents.

The Chief Justice at this point announced that, on account of a long consultation to be held this afternoon, the counsel would have to suspend his remarks for the present. The court then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Nisl Prius Judge Agnew.

Anna Foley vs. John Fagan and Estelle Fagan. An action to recover damages for an alleged malicious prosecution. Before reported. On the part of the defense it was shown that on the 1st of October last the defendants had \$50, which Estelle Fagan placed in a writing desk in her own bed-chamber, to which room plain-tiff, who was cook in the house, had free access; on Sunday, the 3d of October, all the family and servants except the plaintiff were out, and the money was still in the desk, and on the Wednesday following the money was missed, and also some sheets of French note-paper, which were in the desk. Subse-quently the paper was found in the kitchen in a cook-book used by the plaintiff, which directed suspicion against her as the person who had taken the money. A search-warrant being ob-tained and search made, fifty dollars of the exact denominations of the money which had been lost, together with some smaller sums, were found in the plaintiff's trank. The officer who made the search insisted upon placing her at once under arrest, but her employer begged that she might her employer begged that she might not be taken that night, making himself respon-sible for her appearance next morning. Upon this state of facts the jury believed that there were both probable cause and absence of malice, and rendered a verdict of not guilty in favor of the defendant, John Fagan, the Court having at an earlier stage of the case directed the jury to find in favor of his co-defendant, there being no evidence whatever to implicate her in the alleged malicious prosecution. Palethorp for defendant; Ruddiman for defendants.



Assistant Assessors Appointed. Despatch to The Brening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The following Assist-ant Assessors of Internal Revenue have been ap-pointed:—In the Third district of New York, Richard B. Eagan, A. V. Barger, B. C. Henry, Thomas F. Russel, Thomas W. Davis, David Risk, H. L. Jawett, William M. Howeft, William A. Green, John Montiord. In the Second dis-trict of New York, Michael Weldon, Clark Smith, M. K. Wildman, Louis Trahleck, Thomas D. Moscrap, and Andrew Gregory, Jr. D. Moscrap, and Andrew Gregory, Jr.

Castoms Receipts.

The receipts from customs, from the five principal ports of the Atlantic coast, as reported for the week ending January 22, 1870, amount

to \$3,371,426. Transfer of Clerks.

The transfers of clerks which were receatly made from the Assay Office to the Sub-Treasury in New York, have been made to take officet on July 1, 1870, instead of January 1, as was con-

templated. Presidential Nominations.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: --James T. Jennings, Receiver of Public Moneys at lowa, Michigan: John Eaton, Jr., of Tennesat lowa, Michigan; John Eaton, Jr., of Tennes-see, Commissioner of Education, in place of Barnard, to be removed; Hampton Aulick, As-sistant Surgeon in the navy; Lien-tenant L. Wilson to be Lieutenant-Com-mander in the navy; First Lieutenaut H. B. Lowery, to be Captain in the Marine Corps; Second-Lieutenaut R. R. Neill, to be First Lieutenant in the Marine Corps; Israel S. Adams, Collector of Customs at Great Egg Har-bor, New Jersey; Jarvis H. Bartlett, Collector of Customs at Little Egg Harbor, N. J.; Wil-liam G. Williams, Postmaster at Watertown, N. Y., and Bruce Johnson, to be Postmaster at Shelbyville, Indiana.

CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Petitions were pre-sented by Messrs. Ramsey. Drake, Pratt, Pat-terson, Conkling, and Fenton, for the abolition of the franking privilege, one of the petitions presented by Mr. Fenton, containing 4881 citi-zens of New York city.

Another petition was presented by Mr. Fenton from the Trustees of the Seamen's Fund and Retreat of New York, asking for Congressional action to secure adequate provision by the United States or State Government for the support of sick and disabled seamen arriving at the

port of New York. Mr. Fenton presented the resolutions of the Board of Trade of Buffalo for the repeal of the John G. Lewis was sworn in as Senator from

Mr. Patterson, from the Committee on Re-trenchment, reported favorably the House joint resolution prohibiting assessments upon or col-lections from subordidate officials to make pre-

lections from subordidate officials to make pre-sents to their superior officers. Passed. On motion of Mr. Harlan the resolution relat-ing to the recent seizure of distilled spirits in San Francisco was taken up. Mr. Cole favored the reference of the subject

to a committee, remarking that a vote upon its indefinite postponement would be regarded by some as a test of the power of the whisky in-terest. The proceedings in the case had resulted in arresting many whisky frauds throughout the country. The subject was then indefinitely postponed,

upon a division, by 20 to 15. Mr. Thayer called up the bill to establish port of delivery at Omaha, Nebraska.



Despatch to The Noc Bapatch to The Reening Telegraph, HARRIEBURG, Jan. 27.—Additional facts have been made public in regard to proposed enlarge-ment of the Eric and Pitisburg Canal. It sppears that the State expended three and a half millions of dollars on the work, and then gave it to a company if they would finish it. The company expended one million, but failed to pay the interest on their bonds, and are now encumbered with a debt of one and a half millions.

At least six-sevenths of the bonded securities were recently in the hands of one who is reported to have sold his interest for the aggre gate sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars to parties in Pittsburg, Beaver, Harris burg, and Erie. The proposed plan of operations will probably be to issue one million of new bonds, exchanging them for the Allegheny Valley bonds now owned by the State.

The bonded securities which have thus autually cost three hundred and fifty thousand dollars will realize the helders a profit of six hundred and fifty thousand, besides any additional profits that may be made on contracts to enlarge the canal. As it is impossible for the work to pay the interest on the debt, the State will be the loser. Parties connected with the scheme have been in Harrisburg recently.

FROM EUROPE. International Columpe.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

PARIS. Jan. 27 .- The Senate yesterday discussed the proposition for an international coinage system. Chevalier de Verrier and others participated and urged the adoption of a gold coin equivalent to twenty-five france as a universal nnit.

Death of the Duke of Broglie. The Duke of Broglie, a leading member of the

Orleanists, died here yesterday, aged eighty-five years. The Rumored Death of the Pope.

Nothing further has been heard from Rome about the rumored death of the Pope. Erle Stock in England.

LONDON, Jan. 27 .- It is said a large number of Eric shares held in this country have been stamped by the Erie Shareholders' Protection Union. A member of the firm of Burcham. Dalrymple & Co. will soon leave for New York,

to protect holders by voting on stamped shares.

The Spanish Elections. MADRID, Jan. 27.—No further returns from the elections for members of the Constituent Cortes have been received since the last despatches, but the authorities here classify those known to be elected somewhat differently than before:-Progressists, 18; Republicans, 4; Union-ists, 3; Absolutist, 1.

FROM NEW ENGLAND. Anti-Slavery Festival.

Boston, Jan. 27.—The thirty-sixth annual anti-slavery festival was held last evening in Horticultural Hall, and attracted many well-known leaders of the cause. The time was mainly devoted to social converse, closing with a speech by Wandell Philling Armore them. a speech by Wendell Phillips. Among those present were Rev. John G. Sargent, President of the Massachusetts Anti-slavery Society, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lydia M. Child, Abby K. Foster, Julia Ward Howe, and Rev. W. H. Cummings.

Baltimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—Cotton firm at 25%c. Flou BALTIMORE, Jan. 97.—Cotton firm at 25% c. Fiour fairly active, and prices slightly favor buyers. Howard Street superfine, \$475@5; do. extra, \$525@ 6; do. family, \$625@7; City Mills superfine, \$5@ 575; do. extra, \$550@625; do. family, \$7@875; West-era superfine, \$475@5; do. extra, \$525@575; do. family, \$625@675. Wheat firm; prime to choice Maryland red, \$125@147. Corn firm; white, \$108@ 105; yellow, 97c, @\$1. Oats and Ryc unchanged. Mess Pork quiet at \$2950. Bacon firm; rib sides, 16%@16%c; clear do., 17c.; shoulders, 18%c; hans, 90c. Lard firm at 17@17%c. Whisky quiet at 99c.@ \$1 for wood and iron-bound barreis.

FINANOIAL. 宜業調整 FIRST MORTGAGE SONDS OF THE Chicago, Danville, and Vincennes Railroad. Total amount to be issued \$2,500,000

Capital Stock paid in 2,100,000 Estimated Cost of Road (140 miles) 4,500,000 Estimated Earnings per annum 2,639,306 Interest on the Loan per annum... 175.000 Amount of Bonds per mile of Road 18,000 Amount of Interest per mile 1,260 Amount of Net Earnings per mile. 6,284

The Bonds follow the completion of the Road-have the Union Trust Company of New York as their Omcial Register and Transfer Agent-and are sold at present at 95 and accrued interest.

They bear examination and comparison better, it is believed, than any other now before the public, in the fixed and unchangeable elements of Safety, Security and Profit.

They bear good interest-Seven per cent. Gold for forty years-and are secured by a binking Fund, and First Mortgage upon the road, its outfit, and net income, the Franchises, and all present and future ac-

uired property of the Company. They depend upon no new or half-settled territory for business to pay their interest, but upon an old, well-settled and productive country-assuming that a railroad built through the heart of such a region offers better security for both Interest and Principal than a road to be built through the most highly ex-

tolled wilderness or sparsely settled territory. This Railroad possesses special advantages, in running into and out of the City of Chicago, an im-portant Railroad and Commercial Centre; in running through a line of villages and old farming settlements in the richest portion of the State of Illinois; in running near to deposits of Iron Ore of great extent and value, and over broad fields of the best coal in the State-which mining interests are its monopoly. And besides the local and other business thus assured, there will be attracted to this road the considerable traffic already springing up "from the Lakes to the Gulf;" as with its Southern Connections ifforms a Trunk Line 45 miles shorter than any other route from Chicago to Nashville.

These Bonds are therefore based upon a Reality. and a Business that a few years must inevitable double-and competent judges say treble-in value. Governments selling while the price is high pay well if put into these Bonds, and Trust or Estate Funds can be put into NOTHING BETTER.

Pamphlets, with Maps, etc., on hand for distribu-

Bonds may be had directly of us, or of our Agenta in Philadelphia

DE HAVEN & BROS ...

No. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET. BANKERS, DEALBRS IN GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, ETC., SPECIAL AGENTS FOR THESE BONDS

W. BAILEY LANG & CO., Merchants, 1 11 tuthstF1] No. 54 CLIFF Street, New York. AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THESE SONDS.

B. K. JAMISON & CO., SUCCESSORS TO P. F. KELLY & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

Central Station this afternoon

REMOVAL OF FARREL, HERRING & Co .- The REMOVAL OF FARREL, HERRING & CO.—The firm of Farrel, Herring & Co., manufacturers of Herring's patent champion fire and burglar-proof safes, represented in this city by Harvey Gillam, Charles Mathews, and George W. Mey-ers, have lately removed their store from No. 639 Chesnut to No. 807 Chesnut street. These safes have won a world-wide reputation. The business of the firm is well managed. No higher testimony could be offered as to the excellence of the safes produced by this house than the fact that nearly all the leading banks, banking, losurance, and safe deposit companies have them in use.

THEFT OF FIFTY CENTS .- A colored individual, whose business is the sale of wild ducks, yesterday entered an establishment at Sixth and Lombard streets to transact some business Lombard streets to transact some business. Chancing carelessly to place his pocket-book upon the counter, it was picked up by a "moke" named Daniel Gray. Daniel at once went through it, and found fifty cents in cash and a lot of papers. The former he retained and the latter he destroyed. Shortly afterwards Daniel was arrested and taken before an alderman, who committed him to prison. committed him to prison.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF GAS.—The Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works give notice that after the 1st of February the price of gas will be reduced twenty-five cents per thou-sand, making the new price two dollars and thirty cents. This is probably as much of a reduction as the gas company can stand at the present time, but the people have a greater amount of endurance. Any further reduction the Trustees may see fit to make will be cheerfully borne by the people.

A CLIMBER.-- A sprightly youth of fifty-two summers, named George Ennis, at an early hour this morning clumbered over the fence surrounding the ward attached to the residence of Michae Tobin, Fourth and South streets, and in so doing aroused a faithful poodle, who set up such a howl as to cause George to reireat. In so doing he dropped into the arms of Polleeman Rogers who conveyed him to the office of an alderman by whom he was committed in default of \$500 bail to answer.

PEPPERPOT.-Yesterday a pilgrim mamed John Sutton, aged fifty-two years, pushed by the pange of hunger, procured a bowl of pepperpot from a party at New Market and Brown streets. knowing that he had not the requisite five cents to pay for it. When called upon for the cash, he plead poverty, whereupon he was ordered to be arrested, and Alderman Becker committed him in default of \$400 ball to answer.

RAND CANDE.-- A rabid dog yesterday eaused quite an excitement in the neighborhood of Seventeenth and Brandywine streets. The animal rushed up and down, snapping and hiting, inflicting wounds upon two women and several small children. Fnally a teamster, who happened to be driving by, killed the amimal by a blow from his whip handle.

TABLE TURNING.—Frank McElroy and James Stirk were arrested yesterday at Second and Buttonwood streets, while attempting to dispose of a small marble-top table which they had stolen. Alderman Cahill held them each in \$800 bail to answer.

A COLORED FORGER,-Charles Moore (co-A Colones Fonders, Charles above (co-lored) has been held to bail by Alderman Kerr on the charge of forgery. It appears that Charles forged an order for wages due another party, and succeeded in obtaining the cash there-for; hence the prosecution.

BERIOUS ACCIDENT.—About 10 o'clock yes-terday morning, John McLaughlin, a corpenter employed on a building on Twenty-second street below Race, fell from a scaffolding and sustained severe injuries. He was removed to his resi-dence in West Philadelphia,

save the Mayor. The cases of the six appellants, Sheppard, Weaver, Fletcher, Getz, Barger, and Melloy, were taken up together.

George W. Biddle, Esq., opened the argument for the contestants. He stated that there were various errors in the cases, which would be taken up in turn. In 39 of the precincts of this county -more than 10 per cent. of them-a combination took place among the election officers by which naturalized citizens, persons who had received their papers from this court, were prevented from voting. In the Ninth district there was no election at all. There were not enough votes cast on the side which the speaker represented (Democratic) to constitute one. An error com-mon to all the cases was that of striking out entire polls from the count. Where the electors are not in fault, and where legal votes have been received, a whole division or poll cannot be stricken out. This was an error in the original judgment of the court in not striking out the specifications taking this ground from the original petition. The true vote could only be obtained by calling upon the individual legal voters. The illegal acts of the election officers as charged in the petition of the first contestants were, allowing unassessed persons and persona-tors to vote, omitting to mark the letter V opposite the name of the voter on voting, and so keeping a legal record, denying challenges, and receiving illegal votes. The lower Court proceeded illegally in four cases. Ist, They oblite-rated the election in the Seventh division of the Third ward. Here some of these illegal acts of the election officers are said to have taken pla In this division they can only show 248 false votes, which would still leave 168 majority for the Democratic candidate. But the striking out of the whole division, the majority was reduced by that number. In the last Presidential elec-tion, in the four divisions where the Court illegally struck out some 1500 votes, the figures were very nearly the same as at this election. In 1867, instead of disfranchising citizens by the hundreds, as in this case, the lists were sent back to find the exact returns. It has been said that the method of proceeding adopted has been supported by precedents in other States. These were by legislative committees, which are not municipal tribanals. Their precedents should not be adopted where the thing bears injustice upon its face. In the District Attorney's case there were two errors by the court. First, it was sent to an examiner while being examined by the court, and second, in receiving an amendment out of time. As regards the first, what would be thought of a legislative comwhat would be thought of a legislative com-mittee hearing a case by an examiner, or a criminal case being tried by testimony heard be-fore an examiner? As regards the second, they allowed an amendment to be made which vitally affected Mr. Sheppard. While the judgment was being made an amend-ment was allowed in the petition on which the judgment was being given, without giving the one affected a chance to be heard. The amend-ment affected the Sixteenth division of the Twentieth ward, where by an impartial count of the ballot boxes an error of 45 or 40 votes was the ballot boxes an error of 45 or 40 votes was found in favor of Mr. Sheppard. This vitally affected the sitting officer's claims, but it was altered at such a time that he was not allowed to be heard upon it. An amendment like this was set aside by a Judge in this State on the ground that it was not at time

that it was out of time. Another point in the proceedings of the lower Court is that, by the act of Assembly, the Court has to do with the returns, not with the election. This point will be developed at length by an-other of the coursel.

W. H. Rawle, Eq., continuing the argument for the sitting officers, said by the present rules of court this court will not decide on a writ of or tont this court will not decide on a writ of certiorari unless the court below has exceeded its jurisdiction, or has made an error in point of law. Under this writ this court has nothing to de with the fact of the lower court having de-cided right or wrong. The arguments used by the counsel would have been in place in a mo-tion for a new trial, but do not apply here.

District Court, No. 2-Judge Hare.

Morehouse vs. Broussin & Rusk. An action to recover for thirty barrels of oll sold and de-livered. The defense alleged that the purchase was made by only one of the defendants. On trial

District Court, No. 1-Judge Straud.

John Glimer vs. John D. Carpenter et al. An action to recover damages for the alleged negliaction to recover damages for the alleged negli-gent construction of an alley way, by which plaintiff's property was overflowed by water and greatly injured. Verdict for plaintiff, \$175. Joseph Fayet vs. Isaac Kuhn. An action to recover for cheese sold and delivered, the de-fense alleging that the cheese was unmarketable.

On trial.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Allison, P. J.

J. Fox and Henry Stewart were acquitted of a charge of larceny, the evidence being that they went to the prosecutor's house and took away a stuffed dog that belonged to Stewart, the prose-cutor having obtained it from the person who transferred the house to him, and who had re-ceived it from Stewart to do some work upon it. This being merely a claim of right, and no felo-nious intent entering into the act, it, of course, was not the offense of larceny. In the case of George Walsh, charged with stealing \$300 from Patrick Devinney in the City

Bank on last Friday afternoon, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

WEDDING INVITATIONS RNGRAVED IN THE NEWEST AND BEST LOUIS DREKA. Stationer and Engaver, No. 1623 OHESNUT Street. AUOTION SALES.

(For additional Auctions see the Seconth Page.)

SCOTT'S ART GALLERY AND AUCTION Commission Sales Rooms, B. SCOTT, JE., Auctionser, No. 1117 CHESNUT Street, Girard Row. Particular attention paid to out-door sales, at moderate rates.

TALES. WORKS OF ART. INFORTANT SALE OF NARON CARL VON HUDENBERGH'S SUPERS COLLECTION OF MODEEN PAINTINGS, OTUSDAY and WHDENSBAY EVANINGS, OTUSDAY and WHDENSBAY EVANINGS, Prob. 1 and 2, at 7%, o'clock. We have received instructions to sell this solendid col-lection of modern Paintings, just arrived from Europe, and never before exhibited, purchased at great expense from the late expositions of Berlin, Dresdau, Munich, Paris, Dusseldorf, and Brassels, comprising, muong others, some soperb cabinet plutures for the emphalishment of drawing torms and parlors. Many of these are from the bost mas-ters of Furope, and deserve altention from connoise sours aud lovers of art. The following are some of the stills represented :-Keckock. Everson, De Buel.

T DE TROVENUE	AFO NUMBER OF THE	I REFINITE LANDOUTION (***
Keokoek,	Everson,	De Buel,
Hollander.	De Voj,	Van Diegham,
Nordenberg,	Pine	De Fay,
Van Dreghnin.	Vegi	Van Severdonck.
Leempation,	Orns.	Rosenboom,
Jernberg.	Kos',	Fauerholt,
Maler,	Castan,	Feorebaart,
Spohler,	Dosan,	Kruseman,
hreutzer.	Musin,	Schasklot,
Le Costy,	Grob,	Janjsons

The owner has ordered this very valuable collection of paintings to be percentratily sold, without the isaat re-nerve. Open for exhibition on Wednesday morning, at Serti's Art Gallery, No. 110 GHESNUT Street. Also. a private collection from a well known connois-sent. Included is a portrait of George Washington, by Gilbert Stewart also, a portrait of George Washington, by

The following artists are	raprosented :
C. Lindoman.	H. C. Bispham.
P. Nicolei,	Litechaar, 11 27 ot
AND BE SHIDTLER	H Daston and others

Mr. Trumbull said that various ports of de-livery now established should be abolished as

Mr. Kellogg intimated that he would intro-duce a resolution as to the expediency of their abolition. Omaha, however, was an exceptional instance, public convenience seeming to require a port of delivery. House.

By unanimous consent bills were introduced and referred as follows:--

By Mr. Scofield, authorizing the indemnity fund paid by China and Japan to be covered f and paid by China and Japan to be covered into the Treasury. By Mr. Washburn (Wis.), to establish steam-

ship lines. By Mr. Gilfillan, requiring the national banks going into liquidation to deposit lawful money in place of their circulating notes, and to take

up their bonds. Billis were reported and recommitted as fol-

By Mr. Julian, from the Committee on Public Lands, to prevent the further sale of public lands except as provided for in the pre-amption and homestead laws, and the laws for disposing of town sites and mineral lands. By Mr. Ingersoll, trom the Committee on Railroads and Canals, to authorize the construc-tion of a milward and telegraph line from Wash

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ion of a railroad and telegraph line from Wash-ington city to Cleveland, Ohio, or Erle, Pa., by-the nearest direct route. Mr. Davis called up the bill introduced by him yesterday, to amend the Virginia bill by con-straining the word oath to include affirmation. Passed

Resolutions of inquiry were offered and

allowed to be collected at the New York Custom House, notwithstanding the decision of the Sa preme Court that such fees were unlawful.

By Mr. Wilson (Minn.), relative to the improve-ment of the navigation of the Mississippi at or near the Falls of St. Anthony. Also, as to a reduction of the postage rate be-tween Sweden and the United States.

By Mr. Burdett, as to the building for post office, courts, etc., at Jefferson City, Mo. By Mr. Archer, as to the abstraction of stamps from the Havre-de-Grace Post Office.

The Speaker announced the following as the select committee on the Postal Telegraph bill:-Mesars, Washburn, of Wisconsin; Lawrence, Dawes, Davis, Palmer, Woodward, and Beck.

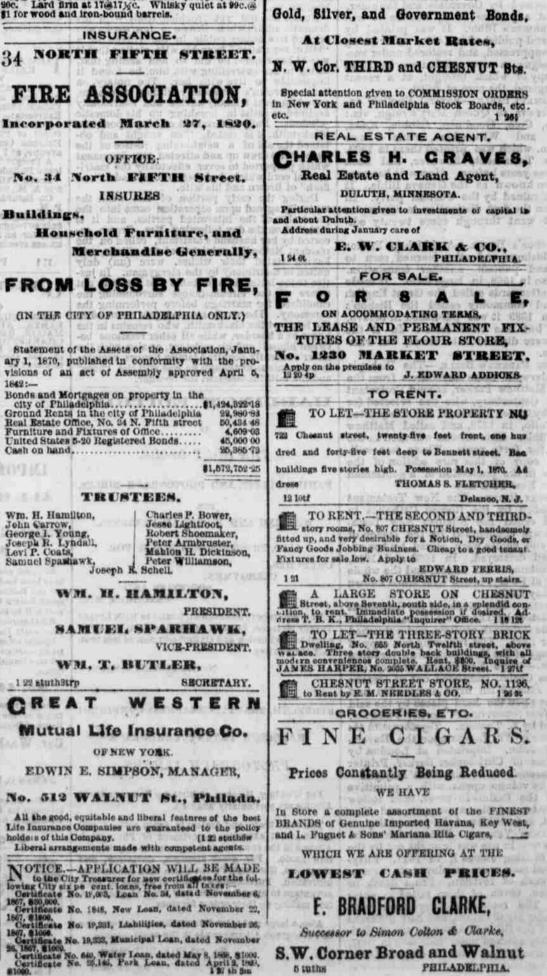
FROM THE WEST.

Great Cry and Little Wool-Terrible Domestic Tragedy. Tragedy. CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The meeting called last night at the Fremont House, to form a vigilance committee, was turned into a grand farce by those who responded to the call, and it adjourned without accomplishing anything. Mrs. Harrold, of Deomda, Jo Davies county,

Illinois, recently became insane on religions matters, and on Tuesday morning, in the absence of her husband, she obtained a razor and attempted to ent her throat, when her daughter snatched it from her and ran towards an out-house to hide. The mother overtook her daughter, and, after a struggle, regained the razor, and was about to draw it across her throat a second time, when another daughter, aged fifteen, placed her hand there and received a terrible

gash. The moment then along immediately,

The mother then succeeded in cutting



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