#### CITY INTELLIGENCE. SALVATION FOR INEBRIATES.

Their Doom Can be Averted. A Visit to the Sanitarium at Media. - Means Adopted for Their Cure.-Success Attending Proper Men-

The question of the reformation of the ine-briate is one that has long agitated the minds of not only our prominent philanthropists, but also of all sober-minded, right-thinking men, who make no ostentation of their good deeds, but have thoroughly at heart the welfare of their fellow-man; which has been the object of the fondest wish of the disgraced and mortified inther, whose fair name has been blasted, whose waning years have been saddened by the wreck of his son; the most fervent prayer of the heart-broken wife, whose misery is multiplied by each breken wife, whose misery is multiplied by each nightly debauch of her drunken, besotted husband. But it was not until late years that this subject was attempted to be discussed in any practical way, or any project for effecting its ends assumed any tangible shape. And when it was proposed to institute a method of retrieving the unfortunate, whose weaknesses so who should be its most earnest supporters but these mothers and sisters whose tears had paid the price of the son's and the brother's revels? These, indeed, they were, as is attested by the demonstration recently made by the ladies of Maryland in order to raise means for the establishment of an inebriate asylum at Baltimore. Now, the project is not a mere matter of desire, or of speculation, but a living, glorious fact, in successful operation, producing the most gratifying results all over the civilized world. We now have these asylums in Massachusetts, in New York, in Washington, in Illinois, and in Indiana; we have them in Magland, in France, in Russia, and we have one within an hour's ride from our very door, at Media, of which last we propose to speak. Yesterday we paid a visit to Media, and of course called to see its principal feature, the Sanitatarium. This asylum was first chartered to the Citizens' Aesociation, having not only the right debment of an inebriate asylum at Baltimore. Citizens' Association, having not only the right to exist as a corporation for the treatment of habitual inebriates, but being also vested with visitorial powers over all the almshouses and public hospitals of the State, wherein persons were medically treated at the public expense. This latter power is now but seldom exercised, and the asylum is devoted to the revocation of persons from the influences of strong drink and narcotics of all kinds, and is under the managemarcotics of all kinds, and is under the management of the following directors:—Joseph Parrish, M. D., President; John M. Maris and Henry Lewis, Vice-Presidents; Joshua A. Weolston, Secretary; John A. Wright, George Milliken, Matthew Baird, Samuel Parrish, Thomas A. Scott, and Thomas T. Tasker, Jr. We were unfortunate in finding that Dr. Parrish was in the city when we arrived, but we were received in the kindest manner by his affable and efficient assistant. Dr. Orrin Cooley. affable and efficient assistant, Dr. Orrin Cooley, who used every endeavor to make our visit pleasant and instructive. The asylum is quite a large building, originally intended as a school for boys, but now refitted, so as to afford every convenience and comfort for its inmates. Each patient has a room to himself, large, light, and neatly furnished. The gas consumed in lighting the building is there manufactured, and indeed the building is there manufactured, and indeed it compares very favorably with the luxury for which we in the city pay so dearly. The whole house is heated by steam, so that any temperature required during the winter season can be attained. A spacious recreation room is previded, with a billiard table and other sources of amusement; the library supplies good reading matter, and a handsome piano affords opportunity for the cultivation of musical talent. The patients are allowed the liberty of the building and grounds, and even of the village, and but patients are allowed the liberty of the bailding and grounds, and even of the village, and but little restraint is imposed upon them that would not at least be exercised at a proper home. The manner of treatment is not one uniform, inflexible rule applied indiscriminately to all, but it is adapted to the circumstances of each particular case. The time of each gentleman is his own to employ from breakfast until bed-time as he chooses, provided he is guilty of no excesses that would provided he is guilty of no excesses that would be injurious to his health, or any impropriety that would be scandalous to those about him. They are permitted to indulge in tobacco moder-ately, and have as good food, well and cleanly cooked, as the country can afford. The principle of cure is one built upon the bases of hygienic, medical, and moral treatment. If a almost a second nature, he is given liquor, not as his appetite craves, but as his physical condition absolutely requires. At the same time, the proper medicines are prescribed for him and applied in such manner as will seonest and most surely rebuild his shattered constitution. He is subjected daily, or every other day, to a bath—vapor, plunge, douche, shower, or medicated, as the circumstances of the case call for—the facilities for all which are admirable. Then the recreation, social inter centre with each other, and the uniformly kind and gentle manner in which they are reased by Dr. Parrish and his family, and Dr. Cooley, tend to keep the patients in a cheerful mood, which doubtless is ene of the greatest alds to the cure. The managers do not advocate the total abstinence system in every case without distinction, as they believe it would be productive of more harm than bene-fit; nor do they adopt the plan in vogue in a Beston establishment, where the patients are given liquor charged with emetics, fearing the effects of much such treatment would in a short space of time ruin even the strongest consti-tution; nor do they approve of the Russian method of pursuing the unfortunates with that drink which has been their bane, saturating every morsel of food with the liquor, flavoring all beverages with that which has been the patient's specialty, and filling the atmosphere of his room with the odor of it; the object being to create the most perfect disgust and abhorrence; which seems, however, too much like making one used to a thing, for if a surfeit were called a cure it might for if a surfeit were called a cure it might be reasonable to suppose that every man who drinks to excess is upon each succes-sive drunk cured, for then he certainly has had a surfeit. But the plan adopted here is of the simplest, gentlest, and most matural character, applying mild restoratives to the debilitated constitution, removing all temp-tations to drink, encouraging recuperation by the most grateful means that can be devised, and relying in a great measure upon the hearty and relying in a great measure upon the hearty ec-operation of the patient, for this latter is as ec-operation of the patient, for this latter is as necessary as the medicine, bath, or dist; and so confidently do the docters rely upon it that the patients are permitted to stroll over the county freely, even beyond the limits of the village, where liquor is to be obtained for the asking. It is the rarest occurrence that a patient betrays this confidence by gratifying his passion. A pleasing feature of the whole is that a vast majority of the patients who have thus far been treated at the patients who have thus far been treated a the Banitarium have been voluntary patients, coming of their own free will to be redeemed from the most ruluous of vices, there having been but two or three persons placed there by order of the courts, who are authorized by a reeent act of Assembly to make this disposi-tion of inebriates in certain cases. And for the success of the system it is only necessary to say that, so far, from 43 to 45 per cent. of the cases treated have resulted in complete cures. As to the inmates, we found them seventeen in number, and gentlemen of means, most of them of culture and refinement. Several were professional men, who had travelled Europe, and one, an old sea captain, seventy-seven years of age, who has sailed the world over, is of considerable wealth, and, singularly enough, was one of the first and most contributors to the establishment of a similar institution in a neighboring State. They intermingle freely with each other, are social and pleasant; they have a literary club, both burlesque and serious, and have an almost inexhaustible stock of jokes and stories with inexhaustible stock of jokes and stories with which to while the hours away, and to a visitor they seem as happy, comfortable, and contented as men could wish to be. We may safely say, that a person who willingly enters the asylum and submits himself to the treatment prescribed, will, at the proper time, come away improved in mind and body.

We understand that there is at present before the Legislature a bill for the recognition of the asylum, and the appropriation to it of funds sufficient to meet the expenses of requisite emargements and improvements of the building; and the nature of the asylum and its efficiency demand that this bill should meet with the full and speedy approbation of our lawmakers. There is at present accommodation for only twenty-two patients, and from the past success of the project we feel that the more the facilities are increased the greater will be the good effected.

#### CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

Names of Boys Admitted This Morning The following are the names of the pupils admitted to the High School this morning. The list numbers 166. This is the largest number ever before admitted to the school at one time

1	There are now 603 pupils	he school at one time. belonging to the school.
1	Name. John D. Adalr	Twentieth Section.
1	John D. Adair. A. C. Albrecht. Joseph E. Amies. A. C. Andrews. William M. Anguey Fhomas N. Ashton George V. Bacon. William R. Baird. John D. Barry.	G. W. Nebinger.
	William M. Angney Phomas N. Ashton	Locust street.
	William R. Baird	Hancock.
	William Beatty	Price.
	John Bellinaw William C. Bennett. Jerome J. Bergan William J. Beringer. A. MacBride Beveridge. F. W. Bender, Jr. K. D. Bettler.	Rutledge. Mount Vernon.
	A. MacBride Beveridge	Jefferson.
9	K. D. Bettler	
1	Harry P. Bower	Southeast. Lincoln. Twentieth Section. Northwest.
	Charles R. Buddy James Burns. Joseph F. Barr. William G. Butler. Edward Braddock Francis M. Brower Joseph F. Camp. Thomas M. Cathcart, Jr. H. M. Chance. William P. Childs. Edmund Clark, Jr. G. W. Clymer	Northwest.
	William G. Butler Edward Braddock	Madison. Northwest.
	Francis M. Brower Joseph F. Camp	Price. Southwest.
	Thomas M. Cathcart, Jr H. M. Chance	Locust. , Northwest.
	Edmund Clark, Jr	Newton,
	Robert Craig, Jr William R. Cree	Southeast. Mount Vernon.
	George Dellow. William W. Denney. Frank P. Devereu. George D. Downton. Thomas R. Eikins.	Lincoin.
1	Thomas R. Elkins Charles E. Ellinger	Sherman.
10	Charles E. Ellinger  Rdw. A. Evans.  Samuel W. Evans.  A. L. Farrand  Clifford R. Fell  W. A. Fellows.  George W. Fenn  Harry Fisher	Keystone.
	A. L. Farrand	Wyoming.
N. Carlot	W. A. Fellows	Keystone Keystone.
	Harry Fisher Reypelds Fisher George B. Fisher Samuel M. W. Fisher Emanuel Furth	Frice, Lincoln,
	Samuel M. W. Fisler	Belmont,
Section 1	Anthony Gertzen Charles Greseking John G. Gilfellow Alexander Goodman	Southeast.
	John G. Gilfellow Alexander Goodman	Jefferson.
	John M. Gucker	Jefferson.
	L. H. S. Hallowell Edwin S. Haman Philip Harding	Price.
H	G. K. Hassenplug	Lincoln. Hancock.
	Philip Harding. G. K. Hassenpiug. Alfred M. Heston. Waiter Hewes. William H. Halloway, Jr. Edward B. Hough. William W. Houseman. Albert R. Johnson. Charles H. J. Jost. William N. Kaye. J. J. Kenting.	Wyoming. Vaughn.
	Edward B. Hough William W. Houseman	Keystone. Weccacoe.
ı	Charles H. J. Jost	Northwest,
	William N. Kaye J. J. Kesting Samuel N. Kershaw Charles R. Knowles William N. Krall Howard D. Kritzer Samuel W. Kren	Southwest.
	Charles R. Knowles William N. Krall	Southwest.
	Howard D. Kritzer Samuel W. Kuen	Belmont. Penn.
	William W. Kuen	Belmont, Manaynak,
1	H. A. Leckler Norman Leelev	Hancock.
1	William M. Lever Thomas M. Lewry Benjamin F. Long	
	Benjamin F. Long H. W. Long	Locust street.
1	Benjamin F. Long. H. W. Long. A. B. Longaker. G. P. McArthur William H. McCormick.	Newton.
1	James F. McCristal William A. McCully Robert J. McCutcheon William H. McElrey	G. W. Nebinger. Northeast.
1	Robert J. McCutcheon William H. McElrey	Sherman. Northeast.
1	Harry McManus	Jefferson.
1	William J. McReynolds William McDonald Samuel N. McFerran	Jefferson.
1	John C. Mackey John Mair	Belmont.
	William Maurmann	
	John Maxson Charles S. Mayer. William H. McCauley	Northeast.
	Samuel Mehorter	Ringgold.
	Samuel Mehorter. George F. Mungen. B. W. Middleton. William W. Miller. Harry A. Myers. Harry C. Newport. Horace W. Ogibe.	Mount Vernen. Reynolds.
	Harry C. Newport	
	Edward J. Paddock Charles W. Paine G. F. Pancoast	
	William W. Perrine Charles E. Peterson. A. Piakney. William S. Porter.	Southeast Mount Vernon,
	A. Pinkney	Locust Street.
	Conrad Pritchett C. Hazold Rambo Ira Isaac Reis	
	L. J. Ridge	Fayette.
	L. J. Ridge William H. Ridgway H. S. Redings Lewis A. Rommel	Locust Street,
1		
,	John G. Scanlin	Vaughan.
1	George S. Schofield	G. W. Nebluger. Vaughan. Vaughan. Hancock, Manayunk. Northeast.
	John W. Selser Daniel Shelmire Warren W. Sheppard Horatio G. Sickel	
	Horatio G. Sickel Joel Silvers	
1	Joel Silvers. Henry W. Smith George W. Snyder Simon W. Snyder Charles Stinger, Jr John R. Stephens.	J. R. Ludiew.
,	Charles Stinger, Jr	lrving.
1	William F. Stewart	
2	George W. Sunderland Frank F. Thomas	
7	David S. Thompson William T. Tilden	
0	Thomas Vaughan	Locost Street.
7	J. A. Webb. Fred. W. Weightman	Twentieth Section Mt. Vernon. Northwest. Hancock.
o so	William Whitby	
	Charles Wilfong	
i i	Robert S. Winslow Albert E. Woodland James A. Wright, Jr. Joseph H. Young	Reynolds, Hancock.
4	Joseph H. Young	Madison.

POTATOES .- A colored youth, whose aveca tion is the sale of potatoes, whilst pursuing his calling yesterday found it necessary to leave his horse and cart temporarily in charge of a white youth named George Pierce, aged nine-teen years, paying him ten cents in advance for his trouble. On returning he found neither horse, cart, potatoes, nor George, nor any clue as to their whereabouts. Last night, in order to drown his sorrow, our potato merchant visited the American Theatre, and there found the immaculate George admiring the graceful performance of Senyeah. George was arrested, and will have a hearing at the Central Station this after-

FIRES.-About 4.20 o'clock this morning, frame stable, situated in Edgement street below Huntingdon, owned and occupied by Timothy Kelly, was totally destroyed by fire, a horse perishing in the flames. Loss \$250.

About 1.20 this morning a slight fire occurred in the tin store No. 1322 North Seventeenth street. Loss \$100. It ignited from a furnace.

THEFT OF IRON.—Robert Wiley is the name of a youth captured this morning in the act of pil-fering iron from the locomotive works at Broad and Hamilton streets. Alderman Massey held him in \$800 bail to answer.

# Local Odds and Ends.—If the new Police bill is to have the effect, as it is now rumored, of solsting the old force upon us, then our latter state will be tenfold worse than the former.

More light is not so sadly needed along the river front as less whisky drinking: this is the principal requirement. A sober man can generally travel in the twilight.

His Honor the Mayor experienced a sense of relief yesterday, similar to that of a sinner who has just joined church. The appointing power he declared to be a love he declared to be a bore.

—Columbus discovered America. A Lombard street debating society has been arguing for the last three weeks as to who discovered Columbus. The people would like to hear a little about that \$25,000 stolen from the Receiver of Taxes. Has the Court Receiver anything to say?

—That there should exist a female and not a male head to the Girls' Normal School all parents

admit and desire.

—The oldest inhabitant cannot recall a period of time when streat-cleaners were seen on Cal-

The men who yesterday most rejoiced over the passage of the new Police bill were our exdetectives.

Our detective officers are all intent upon

starting private agencies, they all pay so well.

The State House Row has of late become exceedingly attractive to the demi-monds. BAIL OF THE LOTTERY DEALERS .- The fol lowing persons have entered ball in the Court of Quarter Sessions for the lottery dealers. Some of them have done so purely as a matter of personal friendship, but the names of others will be recognized by those conversant with the facts as men who are at the head and front of

the lottery business in Philadelphia. The prisoners in custody upon the charge of dealing in lottery policies were:—Peter Gallagher, Joseph Gallagher, F. M. Provost, Bernard Barton, John Manderfield, Alvah Clark, and William Parker.

and William Parker.

Mr. Henry Reinhart and Mr. Joseph Shoemaker are bail for Joseph Gallagher in the sum of five thousand dollars; Mr. John G. Butler and Mr. William Kendrick are bail for Peter Gallagher in like sum; Mr. Joseph Shoemaker is ball for Provost and Barton in the sum of four thousand dollars; Mr. John R. Manderfield, Jr., is ball for John Manderfield in the sum of two thousand dollars; Mr. Matthew Miller is ball for Parker and Clark in the sum of four thousand dollars. The bondsmen are all respontances. thousand dollars. The bondsmen are all respon-sible men, they having produced their deeds before they were accepted as security for the appearance of the defendants when required.

INCOME TAX-MEETING OF THE COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.—At a special meeting of the association held this morning, the following resolutions, offered by George L. Buzby, Esq., were adopted by a very large majority:—
Whereas, The income tax is strictly a war tax, and should have ceased with the war which gave it

Whereas, The income tax is strictly a war tax, and should have ceased with the war which gave it birth, and
Whereas, Well-founded doubts of its constitutionality exist, and
Whereas, It is thoroughly demoralizing, by the peculiar provocation it affords to prevarication, false-hood, and dishonesty, and
Whereas, It is especially abhorrent to American citizens to have their private affairs rudely investigated and published to the world, and
Whereas, The entire removal of this tax will still leave the Government a large surplus revenue, therefore

therefore

Hesolved, That, in the opinion of this body, this
mest offensive species of taxation should be immediately abolished, and no further assessment be per-

mitted under it.

Resolved, That copies of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be sent to our representatives in

THE PROPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY .- An article in one of the daily papers this morning speaks of trouble in the People's Insurance Company, the flight of the President with a large portion of the funds, etc. We are authorized by Mr. George Busch, Jr., Secretary of the company, to state that the company has not an un-settled claim outstanding, and that there is no truth in the corted flight of the President. He denies in loto every allegation set forth in the article. Mr. G. Paul, President of the company, is absent from the city, but he has not taken with him any of the funds of the institution. So Mr. Busch informs us.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT. — Officers Bird and Lukens, early this morning, found lying at the intersection of Germantown and Susquehanna avenues one John McKlernan, with his left hand badly mashed. He was conveyed to the Eleventh District Station House and a physician called in, who amputated two of his fingers; he was then removed to St. Mary's Hospital, where it was found that he was also badly injured about the side and legs. The unfortunate man resides at Nicetown, and it is supposed that he received his injuries by jumping from a railroad car whilst in motion.

Hogs.-Three colored individuals, named John Smith, Samuel Smith, and David Ward, yesterday visited Merchantville, N. J., and engaged in a porcine transaction. Securing six fine porkers they drove them to the city. Whilst proceeding along Second street, Sergeant Ward and Officer Ritz, of the Second district, took the hogs and the "mekes" into custody. Alderman Collins committed the mokes to prison and the hogs to a pen.

THE "STAR" COURSE OF LECTURES.—To-morrow evening Petroleum V. Nasby will give the second lecture of the second series of the "Star" course, at the Academy of Music. Sub-ject:—"The Lords of Creation; or, The Strug-gles of a Conservative on the Weman's Ques-

ROBBED.—An individual named James Burns this morning lodged complaint at the Central Station that he had been robbed of \$230 at his boarding-house, No. 2249 Sharswood street.

#### THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

From the N. Y. Herald. "Wall street has drifted into quiet and steadiness There is a generally buoyant tone to the markets but the volume of business is not up to the usua

scale.

"The exhibit of the public debt for January shows a reduction of nearly four millions, as contrasted with December. The coin balance is \$101,000,000 and the currency about \$8,000,600.

the currency about \$8,000,800.

"This morning the following was posted on the bulletin at the Sub-Treasury. It will be seen that there will be two sales of gold before there is a purchase of bonds—a pelicy quite necessary from an inspection of the reduced currency balance above "The purchases and sales ordered for the month of February are as follows:--

PURCHASES OF BONDS.
"Thursday, February 10—One million (on account of Sinking Fund).
"Thursday, February 24—One million (on account of Sinking Fund). SALES OF GOLD.

"Thursday, February 3—One million.
"Wednesday, February 3—One million.
"Thursday, February 9—One million.
"Thursday, February 17—One million.
"Thereday, February 17—One million.
"They will be in accordance with regulations heretofore observed. A certified check for five per cent, of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposeds will be opened at twelve o'clock noon each day specified. The Treasury may at its option accept offers of bonds in excess of the amount advertised for. Further particulars can be had at this office, By order of the Secretary of the Treasury. Treasury CHARLES J. FOLGER, Assistant Treasurer."

"The gold market was quiet, and the price ranged from 1211/@1211/, with a few transactions at 1213/. The Treasury programme is looked upon as unfavor-able to an advance, while there is little temptation

to sell the market speculatively.
"The money market was more active, owing to the shifting of leans on Rock Island, the borrowers the shifting of leans on Rock Island, the borrowers becoming somewhat approbensive under the disparaging statements of the 'beara.' At the same time the Broadway Bank, as the depositary of the city funds, drew largely on the atreet for money to meet the payment of the principal and interest of a portion of the city debt falling due to-day. After half-past 2 o'clock the inquiry for funds was rather sharp in some portions of the street, and seven per cent. was readily paid for the use of money on call. The Gevernment dealers and the prime stock houses had up to this time made their engagements at four te six per cent. Commercial paper was steady, with a good demand at 6% to 8% per cent. for prime dosble names.

with a good demand at 6% to 8% per cent, for prime double names.

"The Government market was heavy at the opening, upon the official anneuncement of Secretary Boutwell's intention to buy only two millions of bonds during the present month, but became strong and active as the day wore on under a large demand from trust companies and other moneyed corporations. Prices at the close showed an improvement of about a quarter per cent, on the opening squres."

# WASHINGTON.

American Citizens in British Prisons-The Gold Investigation-Reconstruction—Payment of Treasury Warrants-Internal Revenue

FROM WASHINGTON.

Affairs.

The Gold Investigation.

Special Despatch to The Seeming Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2,—The gold investigating committee had Mr. Bartlett, private secretary to Mr. Boutwell, the messenger who car-ried a telegram about the sale of gold, the operator who sent it, and Mr. Hills, a broker, before them to-day. The testimony related entirely to the Secretary's order to Butterfield to sell gold. Internal Revenue Affairs.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has assumed the defensive in the matter of suits brought against its officials by certain parties who felt themselves aggrieved at their decisions, and have removed them from the State to the United States Courts, with the intention of prosecuting them to the end.

The Foreign Committee. Mr. Swann, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution calling upon the President for information relative to the imprisonment of American citizens in British prisons. He stated that he knew the President had information on this subject which would be of interest to the country. Several gentlemen made speeches in favor of the resolution.

Judge Cartter and the Sapreme Beach. Vigorous efforts are being made to secure the appointment of Judge Cartter, of Ohio, as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, in case Hoar is rejected. A strong pressure is made by prominent politicians on the President in favor of his appointment.

Treasury Warrants.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The warrants issued from the Treasury Department during January

were as follows:-Civil and miscellaneous and foreign intercourse War Department.... \$3,696,041 5,300,260 3,036,900 Navy Department..... Interior, Pensions, and Indians..... 661,042

count of the public debt. Ordered to Duty.

Lieutenant Commander Joseph N. Miller has been ordered to duty at the New York Navy Yard.

Reconstruction.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The Committee on Reconstruction have before them bills relative to Georgia and Mississippi. Also a bill to enforce the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments of the Constitution of the United States. Nothing definite on these subjects will be done until the return of General Butler.

The Senate Committee of the Judiciary was today unable to consider the subject of Mississippi in connection with representation in Congress, owing to the non-reception of official papers, but will have a special meeting as soon as they

#### CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Senate.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Mr. Carpenter, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the bill in regard to the resignation of judges in certain cases, with a recommendation for its indefinite postpone-

Also, with an amendment, the bill to establish the office of Associate Justice of the Eastern District of Mr. Uhandler, in connection with a statement in

the Washington correspondence of the New York Times of Tuesday, explained that he had been classed among the inflationists of the currency, whereas he had repeatedly stated that under no circumstances would he vote to inflate the currency to the amount of a single dollar.

Bills were reported from the Committee on For-

Bills were reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs as follows:

By Mr. Judd, to enable the Court of Claims to hear and determine the case of E. Deckelmire, a subject of the King of Prussis. Passed.

By Mr. Willard, authorizing Lieutenant-Commander W. A. Kirkland, United States Navy, to accept a gold medal from the Emperor of France. Passed.

By Mr. Swann, authorizing Commander Charles H. Baldwin, United States Navy, to accept a gold medal from the King of the Netherlands. Passed.

Mr. Swann, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was referred a resolution in reference to the treatment of American prisoners in the prisons of Great Britain for political offenses, made a report, closing with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the United States communicate to this House, if not incompatible with the public interests, any information which may have come to his knowledge concerning American citizens, whether native or naturalized, who may be at this time commed in the jails or prisons of Great Britain for political offenses, and any facts in relation to the treatment of such prisoners which he may feel at liberty to communicate.

The report states that, while expressing no opinion on the truth or falsity of the statements brought to the notice of the committee, the committee deems it its duty to express a cordial sympathy on the subject of the resolution, so far as to co-operate in the endeavor to produce the fullest information on the facts involved, not only as a duty of Christian charity, but on the obligation to adopted citizens.

#### FROM NEW YORK.

Sinking of the Steamer Brunette. New York, Feb. 2.—The steamer Santiago de Cuba, from Havre for this port, on the 1st inst., at 10 P. M. collided with the steamer Brunette. from New York for Philadelphia. The Brunette sunk in ten minutes. All the crew were saved. except two firemen, named George A. Coleman and James McCarty. The Santiago de Cuba is leaking badly. Fatal Accident.

M. M. Piser, doing business here, was run over and killed on the New Haven Railroad to-day.

and killed on the New Haven Railroad to-day.

New York Mency and Stock Markets.

New York, Feb. 2.—There was no sale of stocks this morning, in consequence of the death of a member. The following prices were obtained from the Long Room:—

Stocks strong. Money easy at 6 per cent. Gold, 121%; Canton Company, 55; Cumberland preferred, 83%; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 97; Eric, 24%; Reading, 95%; Adams Express, 64; Michigan Central, 115%; Michigan Southern, 85%; Illinois Central, 115%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 92%; Chicago and Rock Island, 114%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 188; Western Union Telegraph, 36%.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—1 P. M.
Glendinning, Davis & Co., report through their New
York house the following:
N. Y. Cent. & Hud R
Con. Stock Scrip. 96½
do. scrip. 98
N. Y. & Erie Hail. 94½
Ph. and Res. R. 95½
Mich. South. & N. R. 85½
Mich. South. & N. R. 85½
Chi. and N. W. com. 12½
Chi. and N. W. com. 12½
Chi. and N. W. pref. 89½
Chi. and R. L. R. 115
Chi. a

Chi. and N. W. pref. . 89%!

New York Produce Market.

New York, Feb. 2.—Cotton easier; sales 300 bales middling uplands at 25%c. Flour—State and Western dull, in buyers' favor; State, \$4.65@6; Western, \$4.05@6\*40; Southern dull and heavy. Wheat less active and scarcely so firm; winter red Western, \$1.25@1\*61; white Western, \$1.42. Corn dull and drooping; new mixed Western, 88@90c. Outs heavy; State, 65@60c.; Western, 05c. Beef quiet. Pork quiet; new mess, \$26.25@6\*26\*50. Lard dull; steam rendered, in Herces, 16@16%c. Whisky dull at 98c.

#### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISEURO, Feb. 2.—Among the bills favorably reported from committees were the following:—
House bill restoring to owners certain ground formerly used by West Philadelphia Canal Company.
The Senate bill regulating the practice of medicine and surgery in Philadelphia.

NEW BILLS INTRODUCED. Mr. Connell, authorizing the Philadelphia, German-town and Norristown Maliroad Company to purchase and hold real estate for the use and occupation of

and hold real estate for the use and occupation of employes.

Also, vacating Islington lane from Twenty-afth street to Ridge avenue.

Mr. Miller, repealing the sixth section of an act relating to goods in stere and in transit, and to make receipts therefor negotiable.

Mr. Hennessey, incorporating the Philadelphia Banking and Safe Deposit Company.

BILLS CONSIDERED.

Mr. Lowry, Senate bill transferring the guardianship of the heirs of Daniel Stone to Chio. Passed.

The Senate bill, passed yesterday, repealing the third section of the act relating to jadicial sales as to orphans' courts, was reconsidered and laid over.

Heune.

Mr. Adaire, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported the Metropolitan Police bill as it had passed the Senate. Mr. Adaire moved to make a special session for its consideration this afternoon.

The ayes were 49 and the nava were 40. The yete BILLS CONSIDERED.

afternoon.

The ayes were 49 and the mays were 49. The vote was almost a party one, the Democrats being unantmous against the motion. Absent or paired, McKinstry, McMahon, Müler (Philadelphia), Stokes, and Bunn.

The following Republicans voted with the Democrats, viz.:—Messrs Church, Keech, Leslie, Marshall, Smith, Stephens, and Tyler.

Mr. Josephs raised a point of order that it required a two-thirds vote to pass a resolution making a special session for the consideration of a certain subject.

well taken.

ORIGINAL RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Cooper moved that the bill prohibiting bone-boiling estable hments in certain parts of Philadel-phia and Chester counties be taken from the Com-mittee on Municipal Corporations and given to the Agricultural Committee. Opposed by Mr. Adaire, but agreed to.

Mr. Johnson offered a resolution providing a committee to act with City Councils and Congress to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the Franklin

mittee to act with City Councils and Congress to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the Franklin Institute, 1876. Agreed to.

Mr. Smith offered a resolution discharging all the officers of the House except the Clerks, Sergeants-at-Arms and two assistant doorkeepers and two assistants, and the Postmaster, and the persons discharged receive one-third of their salaries.

Mr. Davis raised the point of order, that it was not competent for the House by a simple resoution to discharge officers regularly appointed according to law. The point of order was decided to be well taken and the resolution fell.

[Note.—Various efforts have been made to dispense with the officers, because there is no pasting nor folding for them to de, in fact no work. In this connection it may be stated that every effort to give either postage stamps or their equivalent in money to the members has failed. The members have been obliged to pay their own postage up to this time.]

Mr. White offered a resolution to furnish the House with copies of the Auditor-General's and School Superintendent's reports, which were printed by the State Printer, according to law.

Mr. Davis moved to amend by requiring the clerks to furnish stamps to send the documents abroad. Agreed to by a vice coce vote.

The resolution as amended was agreed to by 46 ayes to 40 nays, viz.:—

Ayes—Messrs, Adams, Aimes, Boileau, Cloud.

Agreed to by a viva cose vote.

The resolution as amended was agreed to by 45 ayes to 40 nays, viz.:—
Ayes—Messrs. Adams, Aimes, Boileau, Cloud, Comly, Conrey, Craig, Defininger, Dill (Union), Dinmick, Ellis, Engleman, Godshall, Ha l, Harvey, Herr, Hill, Hong, Humphreys, Johnson, Johnson, Keech, Kerr, Kreps, Leonard, Longnecker, McCreary, McKinstry, Marshall, Miller, Alleghany; Miles, Parsons, Porter, of York; Reinochl, Roberts, Robinson, Rohrer, Smith, Snyder, Steele, of Schuyikili; Stone, Taylor, Thomas, Walton, White, and Wiley.
Nays—Messrs. Albright, Beans, Bowman, Brobst, Brown, Bumngton, Carlin, Chamberiain, Cooper, Craitz, Daily, Darlington, Dill of Adams, Eschback, Forsyth, Hirst, Keene, Leidy, Long, McAleer, McCracken, McJunker, Maxwell, Mayer, Müliken, Montgomery, Mooney, Porter of Cambria, Sedgwick, Shurlock, Steele of Armstrong, Stevens, Tyler, Vankirk, Webb, Wheeler, Woolver, and Strang.

Mr. Brown offered a resolution to discharge the Ways and Means Committee from the consideration of said resolution to adjourn on March 17.

Mr. Davis said it was impossible to get through with the business before the end of March as to get the appropriation bill prepared as it should be.

Mr. Brown said that the Senate had passed the resolution and thrown the responsibility upon the House. There was no danger but that people who wanted money from the Treasury would hurry up their claims and present them in time. He wanted an early adjournment.

Mr. Davis moved to postpone, so as to offer a resolution to adjourn on the 24th of March. Not agreed to.

On agreeing to discharge the committee from the

agreed to.

On agreeing to discharge the committee from the Senate resolution, the ayes were 64 and the noes were 37, and the adjournment resolution was placed on the public calendar of Thursday, Feb. 3.

Mr. White offered a resolution to print five hundred copies daily of the Heuse journal for the use of members, instead of the Re ord. Mr. Davis moved to print one hundred, and Mr. leidig moved to print one thousand. The subject was postponed.

#### FROM THE WEST.

Congressional Nomination.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 2.—David Atwood, of Madison, was nominated to-day by the Republicans for Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Hopkins.

# FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Air-Line Road. NEW HAVEN, CONB., Feb. 2 .- The town of New Haven has voted to postpone indefinitely the loaning of its credit to the air-line road by 197 to 187.

Baltimere Produce Market.

BALTMORS, Feb. 2.—Cotton heavy and nominally 20c. Flour dull and weak, but prices are unchanged. Wheat steady; prime to choice Maryland red. \$1.25 (2.145. Corn steady; white, \$1(2.192; yellow, 92@95c. Oats dull at 54@66c. Rye, 95c. Mess Pork quiet at \$28.50@22. Bacon quiet; rib sides, 16@16%c.; clear do., 16%@16%c.; shoulders, 18@18%c.; hams, 20c. Lard quiet at 17@17%c. Whisky weak at 97@98c.

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GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION PUPILS OF PROF LEWIS GYMNASIUM

WEDBERDAY EVENING, Feb. 8, 1879.

Reserved seats, 50 cents. Secure them in time, at the Gymnasium, Ninth and Arch streets.

H. B.—Gymnasium is open all day and evening. Private lessons in Sparring and Fencing also.

224t

## FOURTH EDITION

#### EUROPE.

Detention in the Shipment of American Mail Matter-Dr, Livingstone's Death Again Reported-He is said to have been Burned as a Wizard -Postal Telegraphy in

#### FROM EUROPE.

Panis, Feb. 2.—No American newspapers

England.

The American Ocean Malls.

By the Angle-American Cable.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—No American newspapers have been received here of a later date than the 11th of January, though letters are at hand to the 19th. There is considerable dissatisfaction at this state of things, and the people are anxions to know if it arises from the recent change made to the people of anxions of anxions that the people are anxions to know if the recent change made to the people of anxions o in the system of carrying American trans-oceanie Sale of a Telegraph Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—According to the provisions of the act of Parliament empowering the Gov-

ernment to take possession of the telegraph lines of the Kingdom, the Treasury Department yesterday paid £726,000 sterling for the cable connecting England with Germany by way of the island of Nordeney. The Swiss Confederation.

ZURICH, Feb. 2.—Dr. J. Delbs, of this city, has been chosen President of the Swiss Confederation.

Reported Death of Dr. Livingstone. LONDON, Feb. 2.—A letter has been received from Captain Cochrane, of the Royal Navy, commanding the Petrel, stationed on the African coast. He reports that Dr. Livingstone, the celebrated African traveller, had been burned as a wizard by a chief in the interior.

Flight of an Archduchess.
Vienna, Feb. 2.—The Archduchess Elizabeth, sister of the Emperor of Austria, has fied to America, having embarked at Hamburg.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 2.—The steamship Union

touched here yesterday.

The Latest Quotations.

Paris, Feb. 2.—The Bourse closed flat. Rentes 75f. 420.
FRANKFORT, Feb. 2.—U. S. Five-twenties opened firm at 92@92%.
HAVER, Feb. 2.—Cotton opened heavy.

# CONGRESS.

Continued from the Third Edition.

Continued from the Third Edition.

Mr. Fenton presented a memorial of citizens of Tonawanda, N. Y., for an appropriation of \$10,000 from the Government to improve the harbor at that port. Also a petition of the veterans of the war of 1812, of Monroe county, N. Y., for pensions.

Mr. Trumbull presented a petition of citizens of Philadelphia for pensions to the widows of deceased soldiers of the war of 1812. The petitions were referred.

Philadelphia for pensions to the widows of deceased soldiers of the war of 1812. The petitions were referred.

On motion of Mr. Williams the Senate took up the bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Portland to Astoria and McMinnville in the State of Oregon.

Mr. Thurman moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Public Lands, with instructions to strike out the land grant contained therein. He deprecated the policy of giving away the public domain to railroad and other corporations indiscriminately. There public lands would before long, by reason of the rapid growth of wealth and population in the West, prove very valuable, and he believed the duty of the Government to be to keep them open to actual settlement.

Mr. Williams advocated the bill, as furnishing necessary aid for the improvement of a much travelled section of country.

The bill was informally laid over.

On motion of Mr. Cameron the Senate took up the bill to extend until February 1, 1875, the time for the completion of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad through the District of Columbia.

Mr. Cameron explained that the bill was intended to permit a change of the proposed site of the railroad from the southern te the northern bank of the canal, along which a portion of it was to be built, and to extend the time. He believed the road would be completed, except a small portion, by this time next year, but that the necessary tunnelling near the termini would be difficult and would require time.

Mr. Sherman said he did not like to favor the proposed extension of time, but was willing to take the word of the Senator from Pennsylvania that the word of the Senator from Pennaylvania that the road would be completed in one year. Mr. Morrill (Vt.) believed the bill to be an impor-

tant one, and desired time for its further consi tion.

The bill was laid over, and the Currency bill was then taken up, and the Senate proceeded to consider the amendments to the bill, reported from the Gommittee of the Whole.

House.

The Government should require, whenever occasion arises, as a measure of international right, as well as of justice, that no American citizen, whether native or naturalized, shall be subjected to outrage in any county by any people without prompt and ample reparation.

Mr. Swann addressed the House in support of the

Mr. Swann addressed the House in support of the resolution.

Mr. Cox, who had offered the original resolution, also addressed the House. He asked for no hurried or indignant or indecorrous action; only the representation by this Government, in the spirit of comity and in the interest of civilization and humanity.

Mr. Wilson (Minn.) followed on the same side.

Mr. Willard spoke on the opposite side of the question, declaring that any act identifying the Government with the Fenian organization was unwise, untimely, and below the dignity of the House. He could understand why a gentleman representing such a constituency as Mr. Cox should express sympathy with his constituents, but he could not understand why the representatives of American interests, the representatives of a nation that holds to the strict and impartial enforcement of neutrality with other nations, should express any sympathy with such an organization.

#### FROM THE STATE. The Metropolitan Police Bill.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 2.—Republican members of the House are now holding a caucus on the Metropolitan Police bill, and they will undoubtedly agree to pass it this afternoon in the House. There are doubts whether the Governor will sign it.

### FROM NEW YORK.

Great Fire in New York City.

New York, Feb. 2.—There was a great fire in Wooster street to-day. Loss \$120,000. Nos. 110, 112, 114, 116, and 118, together with surrounding buildings, were either totally destroyed or badly damaged. The chief losers are Bremen & Moore, cabinetmakers, and the Metropolitan Collar Company. At noon the fire was still burning.

#### FROM THE DOMINION.

Boats for the Red River Country. TORONTO, Feb. 2.—The Dominion Govern-ment has ordered the construction of a large number of boats, to be 86 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 3 feet deep, for the purpose of sending men into the Winnipeg settlement on the first open-

SOLDIERS INJURED.—SOLDIERS DISCHARGED OR account of Rupture or any other injury received in the line of duty, can obtain \$200 bounty

and a pension, by applying to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 185 S. SEVENTH Street.

Full information given free of charge. THERE IS NOW OVER \$5,000,000 PRIZE MONEY unclaimed in the United States Treasury. All prosons who have been in the Naval service of the United States, their heirs or representatives, should make an immediate inquiry upon the subject at No. 136 S. SEVENTH Street. 730

DERSONS HAVING DEBTS DUE IN ANY part of the United States can have them easily adjusted and collected on application to the Genera Collection Agency, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 South SEVENTH Street.