capital punispment.

Senate

BILLS REPORTED.

Senate bills, giving trust powers to the Philadel-phia Library Company for the Rush bequest; inor-porsting the Philadelphia Banking and Safe Deposit Company; an horristown Railroad Company to pur-chase real estate; authorizing the Wharton Street M. E. Church to remove their dead.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Connell, supplement to the Cresheim Turnpike Company: also, incorporating the Grand Lodge of the United Order of the Sacred Temple of Liberty. Also, repealing so much of the law authorizing the appointment of alcather Inspector of Philadel-phia as requires the appointee to have served seven years' apprenticeship as a qualification.

House. The consideration of public bills was the special

The consideration of public only was the special order of the day. Mr. Davis made an effort to dispense with the pub-he estendar temporarily to consider bills on third reading, among which was the Mctropolitan Po-lice bill.

reading, among which was the Metropolitan Po-ine House refered to set aside the regular order. In the case of Dr Schoeppe, Mr. Porter called up the Senate bill as follows:— That is all cases of murder and voluntary masslaughter awit of error from the Supreme Court to the court try ine cases of murder in the first degree removed into the phenome Court in the first degree removed into the supreme Court under the provisions of the first section of this act, or now bending in the said court, if she had the evidence, and to determine whether he ingredients necessary to constitute murder in the first degree shall have been found to exit, and in a to to you when the the duty of the judge thereof to review hot the law and the evidence, and to determine whether he ingredients necessary to constitute murder in the first degree shall have been found to exit, and in facts op roved, is not reverse the judgment and send the same back for provide the shall require. All writs of error now produntary manslaughter, shall be held regular and of provide to reverse the is intended to meet the case of the Metropy of the state of the action and have out a such cases, and to authorize the Su-period in the Supreme Court, and in any case of murder in the Supreme Court, and the authorize the Sup-product ary manslaughter, shall be held regular and of provide the Mesars, Miles, Johnson, Crawford, Bow-man, and Porter, of York, and opposed by Mesars, schanterly and Craig. It was passed to third read-tor, and lad over. BILIS INFORTED FAVOLABLE.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

west of Broad street, and the Second Survey district to be composed of the First ward and all that part of the Twenty-sixth ward east of Broad street. Mr. Thomas moved to consider this bill. Not

agreed to. The Senate bill extending the jurisdiction of alder-

men to \$200 was reported as amended, so as to give the right of appeal to either the District Court or the Common Pleas, by Mr. McKinstry. Objections were made by Mr. Adaire, who said that the committee had been instructed to report the bill

negatively. The Speaker asked Mr. McKinstry whether he had reported the bill after formal action by the commit-tee, or after simply an individual consultation with

he members. Mr. McKinstry replied that he had consulted them

The Speaker declared that the report was out of order, and that the bill reverted to the committee until they formally acted upon it. The House bill incorporating the Philadelphia

Paving Company. The Senate bill extending the powers of the United States Iron Armor and Steel Company, of

BILLS INTRODUCED.

UITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

that institution:--Shuriby, Mary, Yarnell, Imogen, Hongh, Florence J., Massey, Kate K., Price, Mary D., Machette, Mary, Cobb, Fannie E., Woddrop, Annie S., Deveney, Sallie, Stambach, Ida V., Hassell, Anna J., Harvey, Maggie, Jackson, Carrie, McCarthy, Mary, Edson, Kate P., Fullerton, Mary, Miller, Ida V., Weils, Mary, McLaughlin, Emma, McDermond, Sallie, Jones, Helen, Keyser, Mary E., McCahey, Mary, McCaney, Mary, Gibb, Lizzle, Been, Maggie, Winpenny, Adele, Massey, Fannie, Seip, Martha, Smith, Jessie R., Kiefer, Emma, Scott, Maggie J., Beidelman, Mary, Black, Emma, McCov, Ella, Black, Ernma, McCoy, Ella, Pascoe, Sadie, Schofield, Alice, Simpson, Mary, Montanye, Rachel Turner, Alice W., Getz, Fannie, Scheiftey, Anna, Schomie, Ida, Stevenson, Annie, McCracken, Letilia, McDonald, Josie. Jones, Helen, Keyser, Mary E., Booth, Mattle, Soars, Laura E., Jones, Julia, Quicksall, Jenpie, Gregory, Clara, Burns, Ida, Gateley, Joanna M., Worman, Nettle, Hall, Lizzle, Rowland, Sallie, Barr, Ella M., Smith, Olley, Cooper, Ida V., Burrows, Jennie, McCracken, Letilia, McConnell, Josie, McConnell, Mary J., Bartiey, Annie E., Gideon, Lizzie, Toner, Kate It., Watta, Lizzie, McCutcheon, Essie, Fry, Mary A., De Haven, Jessie, Pugh, Bortie, Koch, Pauline, Dickerson, Harriet, McCornick, Annie, Dickerson, Harriet, McCormick, Aunie, Baggy, Josephine, Levering, Flora M., Worrell, E. Matilda, McStocker, Lydia, Bullen, Marian, Ciothier, Kate, Stiozer, Susauna. Burrows, Jennie, Hill, Belle, Heineman, Marian, Benezer, Salle J., Croasdill, Carrie P., Davis, Ida M., Moraia, Nina, Hershey, Kate S., Rainey, Josephine. Stevenson, Mary J., McKaig, Anna F., Burke Anna T. Stinger, Susanna, Bradley, Eliza, Bowen, Ciara, McGurk, Maggie, Graham, Lizzie, Knight, Annie, Peirce, Ida, Burke, Anna'T., Burns, Susie, Davis, Ella, Strickland, W. Annie, Peirce, Ida, Heins, Anna C., Pile, Florence, Connell, Mary, Brew, Hannah G., Baird, Florence, McDonaid, Sallic, Coleman, Rosalie, Arew, Hannall G., Lavell, Lizzle J., McGowan, Kate M., Donnell, Mary F., Trump, Mary E., Rittenhouse, Anna N., McMilian, Isabella, Huston, Nellie O., Titus, Carrie, Smith, Emma E., Syckelmoore, Nellie, Stillman, Alice, Huston, Nellie O., The following table shows the number ad

	THE IOLOWING MOVE	anono mo manor	
	mitted from each gramn	aar school:	
	School. No.	School.	NO.
	Weccacoe	NGOINKOL	4
	Mount Vernon	Ringgold	
	Sontheastern	Northeastern	
	flootharnet arn 4	Lognst Street	
ľ	Ferntone	Northwestern	4
	Hancock4	Monroe	4
	Jefferson	Ladlow	
	Vaughan	Delan	
	Vaugnan	TTICE	
	Rutledge	wyoning	
	Lincola	Penn	****
	Lincoln	Manayunk	
	Roxborough	Rittenhouse	
	EL G M PULLIN V	1 BUWDDDD	1.100
	Marshall	Belmont	4
	Heston	Sherman	
	Irving1 Randolph2	Enterprise	1
	Randolph	Jackson.	
	Kenderton	Davidson	1
	Newton	Beck	1

THE "NECK."

Some of the Peculiarities of that Delectable Locality-\$20,000 Needed to Make It the Garden-Spot of the City. The bill now before Councils making the an-nual appropriations for the Highway Depart-ment contains an item of \$20,000 to be devoted ment contains an item of \$20,000 to be devoted to the draining of the marshes in the First and Twenty-sixth wards of the city, otherwise known as the "Neck." This item was inserted in response to a petition from the owners of the meadow land in the "Neck," upon which Chief Engineer Strickland Kneass made the report to the Finance Committee of Councils which is given below. It is of interest, as setting forth in detail the topography of a section of the city in detail the topography of a section of the city of which a great deal is heard, while but little is known by the great mass of the people concerning its present condition and future prospects. Mr. Kneass' report, addressed to the Finance Committee, and which has just been printed by

COLLISION AT SEA. The Philadelphia Steamer Brunette Ran Dawn

by the Steamer Santingo de Cuba-Two Lives Lost.

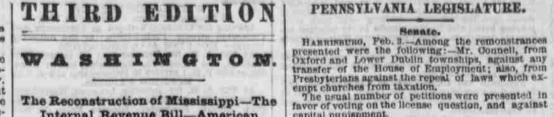
by the Steamer Santiago de Cuba-Two Lives Lost. On Thesday afternoon, at 6 o'clock, the steamer Brunette, Captain Doane, left the Lo-rillard Steamship Dock, New York, for this eity. She was laden with an assorted cargo, and about three-quarters full. Including officers, there were thirteen souls on board. Nothing of inte-rest occurred until about twenty minutes past 10, when a steamer was noticed bearing down for the Brunette. She proved to be the Santiago de Cuba, Captain Jones, bound from Havre, France, to New York, going at the rate of about six knots an hour, and having on board a cargo not exceeding 600 tons. The statements respecting the immediate cause of the collision, which took place about 10½ o'clock, are con-flicting, but it seems the Brunette attempted to cross the bows of the Santiago de Cuba, and, failing to do so in time, the two vessels collided, and the former sunk in less than ten minutes. The disaster occurred off Squam Beach, but a little distance off shore. The Santiago de Cuba had crossed the Atlantic Ocean by the southern route and fell in with the land to the southward, working her way up along the beach, while the Brunette was taking the inshore route going working her way up along the beach, while the Brunette was taking the inshore route going down.

Every effort was made on beard of both vessels to avoid the disaster by reversing the en-gines, but the order was given too late, and the Santiago de Cuba struck the Brunette a terrific blow in the port broadside, completely crushing her in and keeling her over to starboard. Stout her in and keeling her over to starboard. Stout as the Santiago de Cuba is, she trembled from stem to stern with the concussion, while the Brunette splintered with the thrust like match sticks. Within a minute four of the Bru-nette's people clambered over the bows of the Cuba, and were safe. In another minute both crews busied themselves in lowering each a boat. Seven of the crew of the Brunette entered their boat, and with the boat of the Santiago de Cuba they went in search of any who might be in the water, as all hands left any who might be in the water, as all hands left in such a hurry that it was not known at the time who really were missing. Scarce had the boats been launched when the Brunette went down. Nearly an hour was spent in pulling around listening for distress hailings, but at the end of that time the boats were holsted on board of the Santiago de Cuba, and she headed for New York. On mustering the erew of the Brunette, it was found that George A. Coleman and James McCarthy, one a seaman and the other a fireman, had perished.

The Brunette was a screw propeller of 274 tons, built at Wilmington, Delaware, in 1867, was owned by Jacob Lorillard, Jr., and was employed in the trade between New York and this strength to have been been been this city. She is said to have been insured.

THE "MONTH'S MIND" FOR FATHER DUNN .-The solemn services of the "Month's Mind" the late Father Dunn were this morning held in St. John's Church, Thirteenth street, above Chesnut, of which he was for many years pastor. The Holy Office was recited by the clergy pre-sent. Fathers O'Neill, of the Cathedral, and Power, of St. Mary's, being the chaunters. Solemn Requiem Mass was then celebrated by Rev. John Fitzmaurice, of St. Agatha's, assisted by Father Elcock, of the Cathedral, as Deacon; Father McDermott, Sub-deacon; and Father James Fitzmaurice, Master of Ceremonies. The two latter gentlemen are stationed at St. John's. There was a large delegation of the clergy pre-sent, and at the conclusion of the Mass the absolution of the body was given by Very Rev. Father Carter, administrator of the diocese. The decorations of the church were the same as those used on the day of the funeral of the deceased, and were imposing in appearance. A handsome catafalque was crected in the middle a commemorative coffin, surrounded by flowers and lights. The body of Father Dunn is to be removed from the vault at St. John's Church to the Cathedral Cemetery.

SHOCKING BURNING CASE.-Daniel Marathan, shocking burning CASE.—Damei Marathan, aged twenty-eight years, went into an eating saloon on Fourth street, near Callowhill, about 2 o'clock this morning. He was beastly intoxi-cated. He laid himself on the floor to sleep. The inmates of the premises were upstairs at the time. Soon after Daniel entered they heard a time. Soon after Daniel entered they heard a peculiar noise on the lower floor, and coming down they found him in a blaze. His clothing was burned from his body, his flesh on one side burned to such an extent that his ribs protruded. It seems that he had a box of matches in his pocket, and laying close to the stove, the matches were ignited, and his clothing set on fire. Po-liceman Mulligan was notified of the occurrence. He removed the injured man to a drug store in the neighborhood, where his wounds were dressed, and then conveyed him to the Pennsylva-nia Hospital. Marathan boarded in a house on Callowhill street, near York avenue.



manufaction and shares

The Reconstruction of Mississippi-The Internal Revenue Bill-American Citizens in British Prisons-Their Release Demanded-Oustoms

Receipts.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Appropriations.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Becretary Robeson and WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Becretary Robeson and Admiral Porter were before the Appropriation Committee to-day relative to appropriations for the Bareaus of Construction and Engineering. After hearing what they had to say about sur-plus funds, the committee agreed to report a bill appropriating three million dollars from the surplus fund of the Navy Department.

The Mississippi Bill.

The Reconstruction Committee at a meeting to-day agreed to report a bill for the admission of Mississippi. It is the same in all respects as the bill which passed admitting Virginia. Gene-ral Ames appeared before the committee and made some statements about the action of the Mississippi Legislature, etc.

The Gold Investigation.

C. A. Tucker and several operators of the Western Union Telegraph Company were ex-amined by Mr. Garfield's gold fraud committee concerning despatches sent during the gold speculation

The Internal Revenue Bill.

The Ways and Means Committee has com-menced its revision of the Internal Revenue bill. General Schenck stated this morning that the amendments which the committee propose making will be ready before the first of March, and that he had the bill made the special order for that date and every day thereafter until detected. finished.

American Fenlans,

The Fenian resolution was up in the House to-day again. A large delegation of Fenians arrived here this morning for the purpose of getting the resolution passed instructing the President to demand the release of imprisoned Fenians. They have been buttonheling members all morning in the lobby.

Applications for Passports.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- The President to-day

signed the bill authorizing the passport clerk of the State Department to administer the oaths and affirmations on applications for passports.

Customs Receipts.

1	The following are the customs receipts week ending January 2.1:	for the
1	Boston	
4	New York	
	Baltimore	87,233
2	the 15th New Orleans, for the week ending the	290,301

22d..... 152,285

Total.....\$3,700,766

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST SESSION-SECOND TERM.

Senate.

Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported the following bill, to authorize the refunding and consolidation of the national debt, to extend banking facilities, and to establish specie payments:— Be it enacted, etc., That for the purpose of funding the debt of the United States and reducing the in-terest thereon, the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to issue on the credit of the United States coupon or registered bonds of such denomination, not less than \$50, as he may think proper, to an amount not exceeding \$400,000,000, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the Government at any time after ten years, and payable in coin at twenty years from date, and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cen-

FOURTH EDITION PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

E U R O P E.

Passage of the Suez Canal-Escape of a Noted Carlist Prisoner-Specie in the Banks of France and

England-Ship News - This Afternoon's Quotations.

FROM EUROPE.

Escape of a Carlist Prisoner.

By the Anglo-American Cable. MADRID, Feb. 3.—The notorious Carlist leader Marguis Hormoza, who was recently sentenced to perpetual banishment for participation in the late Carlist insurrection, has escaped as he was on his way to the port of Cadiz, in custody of a sergeant of the civil guard, and the supposition is that his escape was the result of collusion, as the sergeant himself has not since been heard from

The Sucz Canal.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 3.-It has been fairly de-monstrated that vessels drawing no more than 1715 feet of water are able to pass through the Suez Canal with safety.

Bank of France. PARIS, Feb. 3.—The amount of specie on hand to-day at the Bank of France is 10,000,000 francs

more than last Thursday. Bank of Reginud. LONDON, Feb. 3.—The amount of specie in the Bank of England has increased £328,000 sterling since last Thursday. Ship News.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 3.—The steamer Bremen arrived to-day from New Orleans. LONDON, Feb. 3.—A despatch received here from Bombay announces that the Great Eastern

was signalled off Malabar coast on the 29th of January.

 This Afterneon's Quotations.
LONDON, Feb. 3-4:30 P. M.—Consois for money,
92%; for account, 92%; Five-twenties of 1862, 86%;
of 1865, old, 86%; of 1867, 85%; Ten-forties, 84%.
Railways steady. Eric. 20%; Illinois Central, 103%;
Atlantic and Great Western, 25%.
LONDON, Feb. 3-4:30 P. M.—Calcutta Linseed, flat;
LONDON, Feb. 3-4:30 P. M.—Calcutta Linseed, flat; inseed Oil, flat at £30 15s. Sugar dull and unchanged. PARIS, Feb. 3 .- The Bourse closed quiet. Rentes

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY. The Senate bill, making it a penal offense for a witness to abscond with in-tent to defeat the ends of public justice. The House bill, giving the right to appeal from all decisiods of aldermen without regard to the sum in dispute, upon giving security. The House bill repealing the act creating the Board of Directors of City Trusts. The House bill requiring ltinerant purchasers and traders in glass, rags, paper, sorap metals, and old clothing and refuse matter to be licensed: The House bill vacating Seventeenth street, from Francis street to Ridge avenue. The House bill defining the First Survey district to be composed of the Second, Third, and Fourth wards, and all that part of the Twenty-sixth ward west of Broad street, and the Second Survey district 78f. 50c FRANKFORT, Feb. 8 .-- U. S. Five-twenties opened

firm at 91%@92. HAVEE, Feb. 8.—Cotton opened quiet.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Funding the Debt.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Senator Sherman, from the Finance Committee, has reported a bill to fund \$1,200,000,000 of the public debt. It provides for three classes of bonds, the first to run from ten to twenty years at five per cent., the second from fifteen to thirty years at four and a half per cent., and the third from twenty to forty years at four per cent. There is to be four hundred millions of each description of bonds.

The Mississippi Bill Passes the House.

The House has passed the bill to admit Missis-sippi. It was reported from the Reconstruction Committee by Mr. Butler. Mr. Reck, of Kentucky, offered as a substitute a bill admitting the State unconditionally. This

was voted down, and the Virginia bill passed by a large vote.

CONGRESS.

Senate.

United States Fron Armor and Steel Company, of Chester. The House bills incorporating the Philadelphia Rifle Club, incorporating the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, also the Grand Council of the Brotherhood of the Union. The House bill reducing the commutation tax for the First Division of Pennsylvania militia to fifty cents. Continued from the Third Edition Continued room the Third Edition. Mr. Morton presented a memorial from members of the bar of Indianapolis for an increase of the sals-ries of Judges of the District Court of that State. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Mr. Chandler introduced a bill to reorganize the

Marine Hospital service and provide for sick and disabled seamen. Referred to the Committee on By Mr. Stokes, making it unlawful after sixty days Commerce.

Resolutions were offered and adopted as follows:-

By Mr. Abbott, setting forth the recurrence of frequent violations of the public peace in various

Arthur and suite. A petition to Congress to allow drawbacks on

FROM NEW YORK.

Death of a Prominent New York Citizen. New York, Feb. 3.—The famous Reddy the Blacksmith died to-day from injuries received last night in a fight with the equally notorious Jimmy Haggerty, of Philadelphia.

Baltimore Produce Market. Baltimore Produce Market. BALTMORE, Feb. 3.—Cotton dull and nominally 243. (256, Flour quiet and steady; Howard Street super-fine, \$475(35); do. extra, \$55066; do. family, \$62567; City Mills superfine, \$566576; do. extra, \$57666626; do. family, \$76875; Western superfine, \$475(35); do. extra, \$2556675; do. family, \$0256675. Wheat steady and unchanged; prime to choice Maryland red, \$13566176; co. family, \$0256675. Wheat steady and unchanged; prime to choice Maryland 966. Mess Pork quiet at \$2850. Bacon quiet; rib sides, 1663163/c.; clear do., 163/636163/c.; shoulders, 1863183/c.; hams, 20c. Lard quiet at 17617/c. Whisky dull at \$76986.

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

 \$5000 U S 10-40s rg..109
 500 sh Read..b90 wn. 434

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 3 BETWEEN BOARDS.

SECOND BOARD. \$1000 City 68, New.100% \$2009 Rea

Mr. Sargent offered a resolution calling for the report of C. W. Raymond on the seal flaheries and other matters in Alaska. Adopted. The resolution reported yesterday from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, calling on the President for information as to the treatment of American clitzens in British prisons for political offenses, came up and was discussed in the morning hour by Mr. Willard, a member of the committee, against the report, and by Measrs Swann, Wilkinson, and Wood, also members of the committee, and Mr. Cox in support of it. The morning hour having expired, at hall-past 1, without any action being taken on the report.

the report, Mr. Butler (Mass.) Chairman of the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill to admit the State of Mississippi to representation in the Congress of the United States, and asked to have it put on its pas-

United States, and asked to have it put on its pas-sige. The bill having been read, Mr. Butler said that the bill was exactly word for word of the bill on which, and under which, the State of Virginia had been ad-mitted to representation, although in some respects the members of the Committee on Reconstruction, and himself among the number, would have been glad to have changed it, yet the whole matter hav-ing been so fully and throughly discussed, and a precedentset in the case of Virginia, it was thought, after mature deliberations in the committee, that it was best to admit Missispip under the same condi-tions and with the some provisions as Virginia. The only change in the bill was providing for an affirmation as well as an oath. The matter having been fully discussed, and everybody's mind made up on it, he would move the previous question, first allowing his colleague on the committee to offer a substitute.

allowing his colleague on the committee to offer a substitute. Mr. Beck thereupon offered his substitute, declar-ing Mississippi entitled to representation without preamble or condition. Mr. Brocks (N. Y.), another member of the com-mittee, said that although on his side of the House they acquiesced in this measure, they did not wil-lingly acquiesce. This case, in their judgment, dif-fored essentially from that of Virginia, in that the General of the United States Army in command of Mississippi had so used the military forces in that State as to elect himself to the United States Senate by the use of the army. The vote was then taken on Mr. Beck's substitute, and it was rejected—yeas, 85; pays, 98. Among the Republicans voting for the substitute were Messrs. Fitch, Burchard, Farnsworth, Ferry, Finkelnberg, Garfield, Hay, Hül, Jenckes, Kellogg, Ketcham, Ladin, Logan, and Orth. The bill as reported was then passed.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Labor Reform. Boston, Feb. 3.—The labor reform members of the Massachusetts Legislature have united in a resolution to confine themselves in the Legislature solely to matters pertaining to labor re-form, and not to become involved as a party in the question of woman suffrage or other doubt-

ful measures. Apartments have been engaged by Mr. Thornton at the St. James Hotel for Prince

all imported material used in ship building is re-ceiving signatures in Boston.

Committee, and which has just been printed by order of Conncils, reads as follows:— "Having examined the subject of complaint, as presented by the owners of meadow land in 'The Neck,' and referred to me by your committee, I beg leave to say that the entire area southward of the Moyamensing, Rope Ferry, and Point Breeze roads, excepting a projecting point opposite Beggarstown lane, and extending to the rivers Dela-ware and extending to the rivers Dela-ware and Schuykill on either side, is about four feet below high water, and is protected from submergence by a guard bank extending the entire shore line on the Schuyl-kill from Point Breeze to its mouth, and on the back kill from Point Breeze to its mouth, and on the back channel (at League Island) and the Delaware to near the Navy Yard.

"This area is traversed by several streams, such as Hay creek, Molly Bore, and Chickhansing creeks, all of which empty into Hollanders creek-the latter being quite a large channel (in 1710 large enough for ships of that date to winter in), connecting the back channel at League Island with the Delaware north of the Point House, thus forming Greenwich Island. Hay creek iles near the south-ern termination of Sixth street; Molly Bore, at or about sleventh street; and the Chickhansing, the largest of the three, having its head-waters cut off by the Reed street sewer, now beging near the largest of the three, having its head-waters cut off by the Reed street sewer, now begins near the Parade ground, and crossing Broad street near Moore street and the Passynnk road near Twentieth street, continues southward parallel with, and a short distance eastward of, the Rope Ferry road, until it is lost as an open channel in the extensive marsh lying below the Moyamensing road westward and alongside of Broad street. The Molly Bore is also lost in this marsh; but Hay creek has formed another eastward of Broad street. Prior to the filling up of the back channel—in early days a ship thoroagh-fare, and, consequently, the channel of Hollanders fare, and, consequently, the channel of Hollanders creek-these creeks delivered freely into the river; but the obstruction thus formed has caused the but the obstruction thus formed has caused the drainage to lie upon the meadows, forming deep and impassable marshes, where, within the memory of middle-aged men, were remunerative pasturages. The owners of this ground being taxed for city pur-poses equally with more favored localities, and having also the care of the guard banks, for which a tax is also collected, now ask that this imperfection of the drainage, caused, it is thought, directly by the improvements upon the belaware front, and necessary for the interests of the c.tv at large, shall in some way be provided of the c.ty at large, shall in some way be provided for, so that, if possible, their land may be restored to them, and thus, while they shall have justice meted out to them, the city at large shall also be

greatly benefitted. believe this relief as asked for can be attained "I believe this relief as asked for can be attained by obliterating the old creeks and excavating a new channel into the Delaware, and guarding it at its connection with the river by a large shice gate. Although a definite location cannot be fixed without special survey, yet I would say that the general lines of these creeks may be followed by a ditch or ditches having a length of about five miles, the idea being to occupy, so far as proticable, the lines of the wide avenues that are produced over that area-and as improvements adprojected over that area-and as improvements ad-vance to cover it in with arches, or as may at that time be most advisable. This ditch I would suggest value to cover the next the second as may at that time be most advisable. This ditch I would suggest with a width of twenty or twenty-five feet at low water line...thus making an excavation on the meadow of shout four feet, the material to be used for the banks on each side, of height corres-ponding with the river bank. The side at the river would prevent the infinx beyond say half tide, by which arrangement, with the height of bank as originated, there would be storage room to provide for a tweive hours' rain of one luch per hour over the entire area drained. The cost of this work, I believe, would be between twenty and twenty-five thousand dollars. So soon as the Federal Govern-ment commence their operations at League Island for the formation of their projected basis on the back channel, the present outlet of Ho-hander's creek will be cut of, and as the northern outlet, owing to the extensive accretions on the fast below the Navy Yard, is prastically closed, it will become an imperative malter to supply another, otherwise the fasts entire will become submerged, and will not only entail serious loss upon the hand-owners, but be a cause of complaint from the gov-ernment as injurious to the maxel state. "The result of constructing this new channel, with no the supply of vegetables and even fruit for city consumption, and owing to its rich alluvial soil ren-der unnecessary that produced used here receives injury to the quality of vegetables produced, and possibly the bealth of the consumers. The reclamation of low ground in manner similar to that here proposed is now being carried out in different sections of our constry by private enterprise, and so far with marked repainershive results."

country by private enterprise, and so far with marked remanderative results."

THEODORE LAWRENCE, the keeper of the gambling den on Ransford Place, above Fourth street, who was described in our article of Tuesday on "Faro" as a boy about twenty years of age, is as we are informed by his father, twenty-five years old and married, with a family. He is therefore his own master, and his father is in no way responsible for his evil doings, as he has been unable to win him over to a more reputable course of life.

HOUSE ROBBERY .- About half-past 9 o'clock this morning the house of Peter Feneny, at the northwest corner of Seventeenth and Ellsworth streets, was entered by thieves and robbed of \$85 in cash. The money was taken from a drawer. A lad named James McConnell was arrested upon the charge of committing the He was taken before Alderman Dallas, and held in \$800 bail for a further hearing.

ROBBERY.-On Monday night last the beer saloon of Frederick Stoltz, No. 1412 Coates street, was entered through a back window. Mr. Ssoltz heard a noise in the room, and as he went in the thief left by another door. Nothing was stolen.

THE "STAR" COURSE OF LECTURES.—The second series of the "Star" course will be con-tinued this evening, by Petroleum V. Nasby, who will discourse upon the "Lords of Creation" at the Academy of Music.

A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT will be given by Signor Blitz, assisted by his son, for the benefit of the Industrial Home for Blind Women, on Friday evening, February 4. Tickets to be had at the door on the evening of the performance

CRUELTY.-Francis Bradley, a carter, was arrested at Twenty-second and Kemble streets yesterday for cruelty to a horse. He had a hearing before Alderman Dallas, and was held for a further hearing.

SUDDEN DEATH .- This morning the Coroner was notified to hold an inquest, at Twentysecond and South streets, upon the body of woman who died suddenly.

A HORRIBLE DEED.

A Man Mardered by His Own Brother.

By a private letter received in this city yester-day, we learn the particulars of a horrible tragedy, which took place on Thursday last at Hope Plantation, on Yazoo river, in Mississippi Mr. Benjamin Roach, a most estimable gentle man' and a very wealthy cotton-planter, and who was very well known in this city and throughout the South, was shot and killed by his own brother, David Roach. David is a man of dissipated habits, and spent most of his time in drinking and gambling, and his brother, to reclaim him, offered to give him a well-stocked plantation, and on Thursday had visited him for this very purpose, when he was shot down in cold blood. Mr. Roach leaves a wite, a most estimable lady, and several children.—Louisville Journal, Feb. 1.

-Michigan papers report that a poor man in that State who named his child for Hon. Horatio Seymour has received a \$300 gold watch, \$100 worth of clothing, and \$100 in cash in acknow-ledgment of the compliment. There may be something in a name after all.

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE NEWEST AND BEST LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, No. 1033 OHESNUT Street,

By Mr. Stokes, making it unlawful after sixty days to maintain a stand on any public street between the north line of Girard avenue and the south line of Walnut street, or upon the footways thereof, either by cart, wagon, vehicle, or otherwise, for the sale of date, and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cen

date, and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cen-tum, payable semi-annually in coin; and the bonds thus authorized may be disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, either in the United States or elsewhere, at not less than their par value for coin, or they may be exchanged for any of the outstanding bonds of an equal aggregate par value heretofore issued, and known as the five-twenty bonds, and for no other purpose, and the proceeds of so much thereof as may be disposed of for coin, shall be placed in the treasury to be used for the re-demption of such 6 per cent, bonds at par as may not be offered in exchange, or to replace such amount of coin as may have been used for that purpose. Broad street. FROM NEW YORK. Terrible Accident on the Boston and Albany Railroad-Three Men Killed and Two Others Injured.

amount of coin as may have been used for that purpose. Second. That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to issue on the credit of the United States coupon or registered bonds to the amount of \$400,000,000, of such denominations, not less than \$50, as he may think proper, redeemable in coin, at the pleasure of the Government, at any time after fifteen years, and payable in coin at thirty years from date, and bearing interest not exceeding 4% per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, in coin; and the bonds authorized by this section may be disposed of under such regulations section may be disposed of under such regulations or security as the Secretary shall prescribe, in the United States or elsewhere, at not less than par for United States or elsewhere, at not less than par for coin, or they may be exchanged at par for any of the outstanding obligations of the Government bearing a higher rate of interest in coin: and the proceeds of such bonds as may be sold for coin shall be deposited in the Treasury, to be used for the redemption of such obligations bearing interest in coin as by the terms of issue are or may become redemption of such boligations of the second redeemable or payable, or to replace such coin as may have been used for that purpose.

House.

Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) presented the memorial of the Cigar Makers' Unica, No. 90, of New York, praying for a tariff of \$3 per pound and 50 per cent, ad valorem on all imported cigars. They say that few cigars are made from imported tobacco, and that great numbers of workmen are thrown out of em yment.

Petitions were also presented as follows :-By Messrs. Stevens, Strong, and Kelsy (N. Y.), nu-merous petitions for the abolition of the franking

By Mr. Wood, from the American Atlantic Cable

Company, asking certain franchises. By Mr. Strong, from Colt's Patent Fire-arms Manufacturing Company, of Hartford, against fur-ther duties on steel.

By Mr. Allison, to bring the weights and measures of the metric system into public use. Mr. Collom, frim the Committee on Territories, reported a bill in aid of the execution of the laws in the Territory of Utah. Recommitted. The tenth section makes incompetent as petit jurors all who believe in or advocate or practise bigamy, conce-binge, or polygamy. The thirteenth section enacts that any man in Utah Territory who shall five or colnabit with one woman or more, other than as a lawful wife, as his wife or wives, shall be adjudged guilty of the crime of concubinage, and on convic-tion thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceed-ing \$1000, and imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor not exceeding five years. The 17th section authorizes the United States Mar-shal, if resisted or threatened with resistance in the execution of any writ or process, to apply to the commander of any miltary camp in the Territory for a posse.

commander of any military camp in the Territory for a posse.
The figh section enacts that no alien practising bigamy, polygamy, or concubinage shall be admitted to United States citizenship, nor shall any polygamist hold any office of trust or profit in the Territory, vote therein, or be entitled to the benefits of the Homestead or Pre-supfion laws.
The 25d section enacts that marriages in the Territory may be solemnized only by Justices of the Sapreme Court duly appointed, and by any priest or minister of the Gospel regularly ordained and setting.
The bill is very long, containing thirty-four sections.

Mr. Fitch, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to aid in the construction of a rail-road from Mobile to the western boundary of Louis-iana. Recommitted.

Mr. Recover offered a resolution for a per capita dog tax of \$2:50. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. Rogers introduced a bill for the location and entry of swamp lands by actual sellers in Arkansas.

Railroad, half a mile west of Chatham Village.

A large freight train going east broke couplings

back down a heavy grade, coming into collision with another freight train, piling them all up in

a mass of ruins with the engine, and instantly killing Miller Phillips, conductor; Charles Sprague, brakeman; and Henry Sibley, fireman. John Losky, brakeman, was seriously injured,

and William Booth, engineer, slightly. The cars were heavily laden with valuable produce,

which is reported to be nearly ruined. Coroner Alten will hold an inquest on the bodies to-day.

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

From the N. Y. Herald.

by cart, wagon, venicle, or otherwise, for the sale of meats, fish, farm or garden produce, under penalty of \$5 for each offense. Also, incorporating the Keystone Hotel Company. Corporators:-G. B. De Keim, John Hertzler, Asher S. Leidy, A. M. Hopkins, J. A. Dewitt, Arthur Com-ten, M. Beidler, Edward Burton, Charles McGillon, B. T. Blow. The proposed site is understood to be Broad street. Southern localities, and that protection to life and property by the Government was the right of every citizen, and instructing the Committee on the Jud clary to inquire into the power of the Government to give protection to its citizens within the limits of

such States, and report what legislation is required, and especially to inquire into the constitutionality and expediency of establishing a national police force for the better enforcement of the law.

and expected by the same of the law. By Mr. Ferry, directing the Postmaster-General to communicate information in regard to the alleged claim of the postmaster at Augusta, Ga., for com-pensation during his suspension from office; the opinion of the Attorney-General, if any, upon such application, and the evidence, if any, that such per-son was ever qualified for said office by taking the oath prescribed by act of Congress. By Mr. Kellogg, directing the Committee on Com-merce to inquire into the expediency of abolishing ports of delivery where the same can be dispensed with without detriment to the public service. On motion of Mr. Morrill, the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the use of the Bureaus of Construction and Repairs and Steam Engineering such appropriations to the credit of other bureaus in that department as may HUDSON, N. Y., Feb. 3.-A terrible accident occurred this morning on the Boston and Albany

near the centre of the train, and eleven cars ran

credit of other bureaus in that department as may

and Steam Engineering shell appropriations to the credit of other bureaus in that department as may be required. Mr. Sherman said at the last session Congress ap-propriated all the money deemed necessary for the Naval Bureau of Construction and Repairs, but the Navy Department went on to contract an expendi, ture since the amount appropriated. The extent to which the departments had gone in making transfers of money without previous spe-cific legislation by Congress was shown by the fact that upon the books of the Treasury it appeared that upon July 1, 1863, there was \$143,000,000 among the departments still appropriated and unexpended, and of this amount \$17,000,000 belonged to the Navy Department. He proposed that Congress should not only put an end to this practice of the departments in transferring appropriations from one source to another, but should provide for carrying all the un-expended balances at the end of each fiscal year to a surplus fund. from which appropriations would be made by special legislation. The favored the present till, as it would enable the Government to proceed with the work now incom-plete in the various navy yards, and which, if left in its present condition, would be lable to linjury from neglect and decay, and inflict a loss upon the Gov-ement. Mr. Morrill, of Maine, explained that the bill did NEW YORK, February S.—Stocks strong. Money easy at 5656 per cent. Gold, 121%. Five-twenties, 1863, coupon, 115%; do. 1864, do., 115%; do. 1866, do., 116%; do. do., new, 114; do. 1867, 114%; do. 1868, 114%; do. do., new, 114; do. 1867, 114%; do. 1868, 114%; do. do., new, 114; do. 1867, 114%; do. 1868, 114%; do. do., new, 114; do. 1867, 114%; do. 1868, 114%; do. do., new, 114; do. 1867, 1946; Canton Company, 56%; Cumberland preferred, 32%; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 97%; Erie, 25%; Reading, 95%; Adams Express, 64; Michigan Central, 18; Michigan Southera, 85%; Hilnois Central, 136; Cleveland and Pittaburg, 02%; Chicago and Rock Island, 115%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 188%; Western Union Telegraph, 38%.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, explained that the bill did

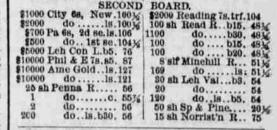
ernment. Mr. Morrill, of Maine, explained that the bill did not propose the expenditure of a single dollar, simply proposing the distribution of money already appropriated to the Navy Department. The ques-tion was simply as to the method of making the appropriations. Mr. Cragin said the Secretary of the Navy had early in the secsion called the attention of the Naval Committee of the Nenate and House to the matter, in order to prevent the discharge of workmen in Navy Yards, employed under the Burean of Con-struction and R pairs. The present object was to authorize a specific transfer, so that the present force of workmen, now reduced to one half of its former size, might be continued. Mr. Trun bull said that the bill was a direct appro-priation of money from the Treasury, amounting to \$4,000,000, because, although the warrants to be transferred had been authorized by Congress, the money has not been actually taken. Mr. Mortill (VL) offered an amendment to the Naval Transfer Appropriation bill, that no higher rate of wages than is paid for like services by private citizels, in their respective localities, shall hereafter be paid to the workmen in the various navy yards. Mr. Morton said the amendment would absolutely overthrow the eight-hour law in the navy yards of the United States.

overthrow the eight-hour law in the navy yards o the United States, The amendment was adopted-yeas, 24; nays, 22.

House.

Continued from the Third Edition. Mr. Cobb (Wis.), from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the bill to amend the act of March 8, 1969, in relation to additional boundles, extending its benefits to widows, children, etc., of soldiers who had enfasted for a leas period than one year, or had been killed or alleas period than one year, or had been killed or alleas period than one year, or had been killed or alleas period than one year. Passed. On motion of Mr. Schenck, the Tax bill was made the special order for the first of March, to be taken and after the Tariff bill. Mr. Spink (Dacotah) introduced a bill granting hads to the Minnesota and Missouri River Raliroad Company for a railroad from the Minnesota State line to Yankton, Dacotah. Passed. Mr. Schumaker offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to inquirter into the propriety of granting to any United States bonds. Adopted. Continued from the Third Edition

bonds. Adopted.



MPORTANT TO ALL INTERESTED .- THE arrears of Pensions must be applied for within five years after the death or discharge of a soldier, sailor, or marine. Those who fail to apply lose \$95 per year. There are thousands in our midst, widows, dependent fathers and mothers, and orphan children, who are entitled, but who have not yet applied for a pension. All who think they are entitled should at once call on Messrs. ROBERT S. LEAGUE :& CO. No. 135 South SEVENTH Street who will promptly obtain their pensions, or cheerfully give any infor-mation, free of charge. Remember that the five years' limit allowed by law is fast drawing to a close.

MPORTANT TO EUROPEAN AND CUBAN TOURISTS .- Passports, prepared in conformity with the new requirements of the Stat Department, can be procured in twenty-four hours on applic tion made, either in person or by letter, only at the Official Passport Bureau, No. 185 S. SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. Also, official lists of all Ministers, Diplomatic Agents, Consuls, and Consular Agents of th United States, who they are, where they are from and where they are located, furnished free of charge to applicants 730

Farragut's fleet, as officers, seamen, or marines, will hear of something greatly to their advantage by calling upon in person or addressing the General Collection Agency, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 South SEVENDH Street, Philadelphia, Al information given free of charge and correspondence promptly answered.

THERE ARE A GREAT MANY PERSONS having claims upon the United States or State Governments, who have committed the same to the care of Messrs. George Cragg & Bro., or T. H. Peters A Co. They will hear of something greatly to their advantage, on application, either in person or by mail, to the General Collection Agency, No. 188 South SEVENTH Street.

ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO.

TO CREDITORS OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXI. CO .- The undersigned are now prepared to prosecute claims before the joint commission created under a recent treaty between the repulle of Mexico and the United States, and would invite the attention of claimants to the necessity of an early application to secure a consideration.

ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., 7 30 No. 135 S. SEVENTH street, Phila

DISABLED SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, MARINES D etc., whether from wounds, rupture, or disease, who have not yet applied for Pensions, and the widows, minor children, dependent mothers, fathers etc., of those who have died of wounds or of disease contracted in the service, can promptly obtain their

pensions by applying to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street, Philada 7 80

SolDIERS DISCHARGED BEFORE TWO years' service for injuries or wounds, including

upture, are entitled, they or their widows or heirs (if they have received none), to \$200 bounty. ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., Apply to

No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street.

eighth to a quarter per cent." New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, Feb. S.—Cotton dull; sales 200 bales middling uplands at 25% c. Flour-State and Western dull and declining; State, \$4 5065'90; Western, \$4 5066'55; Southern dull and drooping. Wheat quiet and unsettied; winter red Western, \$1 29681'30; Corn dull and drooping; new mixed Western, \$362 90c.; new yellow Jersey, 956296c. Oats dull and heavy. Beef quiet. Pork dull; new mess, \$26; prime, \$22'506a'25. Lard dull; steam rendered, in tierces, 16c. Whisky dull at 99c. New York Produce Market.

ONE DOLLAR GOODS FOR 95 CENTS 10 Mitusi DIXON'S, No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street

man-summer on the set of the topic of discussion of the mational currency was the topic of discussion in Wall street yesterday alternoon, but was not clearly understood in all quarters. The original bill of Senator Sherman was amended by Sena-tor Summer so that the West and South shall have banking privileges to the extent of sixty-five millions of national currency, the addi-tional twenty millions to be drawn from the North and East by a curtailment of the capital of the insti-tutions at present existing in the latter sections. In this form the bill has passed the upper house. An effort was made in the Gold Room to get up an ex-citement on what threatens to be a phase of expan-sion, but the speculators would not catch the ex-citement and the price remained steady. The gold market is slow to respond, for the reason that the bill has yet to pass the lower house, and it is there certain of very material smendment if not rejection altogether.

"The passage in the Senate to-day of the Sher-man-Sumner bill for the increase and redistribution of the national currency was the topic of discussion

Certain of very material amendment if not rejection altogether.
The money market was abundantly supplied at five to six per cent, on the various classes of collaterals. Exceptions occurred at four and seven per cent. The rates of discount in commercial paper have drawn quite close together in consequence of the imited supply and the strong demand. Prime double names are current at seven to elight per cent. Nothing further transpired to-day with reference to the alleged suspension of the firm of jewelry dealers on Broadway, and it is conjectured that they have overcome the temporary embarrassment which led to the report.
"The Government market was steady and without special feature. The first existion of the board was held at noon, when prices were lower than at the close iast night, but ralled in the afterneon an eighth to a quarter per cent."