FEERDARY 10, 1870 THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1870.



P UBLISHED EVERY & FTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING. NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheef); or sighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for aco months, invariably in ad-pance for the time ordered. pance for the time ordered.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1870.

CONGRESSIONAL REFORMS. Tax National House of Representatives had the Legislative Appropriation bill under conaideration yesterday, and the necessity of retrenchment and reform in Congressional expenditures was forcibly illustrated by several statements and propositions made during the discussion it elicited. For instance, Mr. Dawes moved that the salary of the Sergeantat-Arms of the Senate be fixed at \$4320 (which is twice as much as an official of his grade should receive), and that in future he shall not be allowed fees of any kind. The House speedily adopted this motion after Mr. Dawes explained that "the last Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate was said to have boasted that he had made twenty-five dollars a day

on the item of horses alone !' This is a great country, but the theory dewoutly cherished by some of the jacks-inoffice that their perquisites and peculations should bear a fair proportion to the greatness of the whole nation should be antagonized at every point, and the fellows who make "twenty-five dellars a day on horses alons" cannot too soon be placed on short commons. In a debate on the item relating to Capitol police, Mr. Dawes intimated that there was really no sufficient reason for the maintenance of a police at all, but finally this subject was disposed of by a resolution that no disabled soldiers on the present force should be dismissed. Even this modification will insure the retention in the public service of a number of useless officials, and the time is rapidly coming when the public will not willingly submit to such malappropriations of their money. A motion to strike out an appropriation for the reporters of the Congressional Globe was defeated, inainly on the ground that the children of Congressmen should not be deprived of opportunities of atudying the records of their distinguished fathers in that edifying and expensive publication. The Globe appeals so directly to the vanity of the members by treasuring their lightest words that they are loth to surrender it. On its pages men who are utterly incapable of making speeches figure as accomplished orators, and dull or disgraceful debates, after being amended and polished, are converted into models of elegance and elegnence. The national weakness for buncombe speeches is also largely encouraged by this record, and many good practical thinkers are tempted to make themselves ridiculous by reading to empty benches effusions prepared to order, and by deluding their more verdant constituents into the belief that the genial air of the Capitol has endowed them with new powers. All the speech-making necessary or useful in Congress would be done much better than it is at present, if the number of orators was limited to a few of the best talkers, and if the pretenders who get the floor merely for the sake of having that fact announced, or for making false reputations, were coughed down as remorselessly as they are in the British Parliament. A "NATIONAL" ENTERPRISE. NASHVILLE, or the merchants of Nashville, to speak more precisely, propose to erect a "national" monument to the memory of that Christian soldier and unflinching patriot, Stonewall Jackson. Monuments are good things to have in the country on general principles, as we have often demonstrated; and when they are intended to commemorate the virtues and services of such pre-eminently "national" personages as Stonewall Jackson, it is fitting that they should be decidedly "national" in their character, which means simply that the subscriptions should be from all parts of the country. The patriotic merchants of the Tennessee capital have taken the matter in hand in sober earnest, and have begun in the right way by appointing a committee to raise the money that will be required to complete this desirable "national" scheme. We heartily commend the enterprise to the Democracy of this city, and if it will not be considered impertinent on our part, would suggest that the concern which has its headquarters at Ninth and Arch streets appoint an auxiliary committee to receive the contributions of our citizens. Stonewall Jackson's Democracy was of such a decided and undisguised stripe that the Fourth ward crowd will unquestionably testify their admiration for it by a liberal subscription. THE INTERVIEWING PROCESS has been run into the ground by a New York paper, which has been unable to find a more dignified character than a cock-fighter of "nigh on six and thirty years" standing to interview. As might have been expected, some startling facts were developed. One was to the effect that Henry Bergh, the philanthropic President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animale, is a "superannuated old thief," which wid distress Mr. Bergh's friends not a little. But the most important item elicited was that "roosters ain't animals," and the interviewer was challenged to cite where he could find "anything in the Scripter, or any other book, that says they are." The bearing of this upon the vegetarian system of diet should not be lost sight of.

pieces, the largest not larger than the State of Delaware. A fair distribution of the offices is, as every one knows, the fundamental principle of our Government, and the prime object for which it was established.

SITE OF THE MUNICIPAL BUILD. INCS.

A sraona opposition to the erection of the contemplated municipal buildings of Philadelphia on Independence Square was developed in the lower branch of the State Legis. lature yesterday. Mr. Davis opened the ball by presenting a bill prohibiting the erection of public buildings on Independence Square, and this bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary for the purpose of obtaining their judgment on the vexed question whether the city is not debarred from using that site, by a stipulation that it shall be maintained as an open space forever.

At a meeting of the Philadelphia delegation on the same day, they resolved by a vote of eleven to three to report favorably on the bill introduced by Mr. Cloud, which provides that the people of this city shall decide by vote, next October, where the municipal buildings shall be located.

Mr. Hong also offered, at the same session. a bill providing that a new commission shall be appointed with authority to erect "public buildings for the accommodation of all the courts and the municipal chambers, with all appropriate offices," upon Penn Square.

Although these propositions are somewhat contradictory in their character, they are indicative of a strong feeling of hostility to the continuance of the operations of the Independence Square Commission, and if they are energetically followed up its labors will soon cease.

It would be manifestly unwise and unjust to impose upon the community the heavy burdens involved in the erection of the proposed structures before the public wishes in regard to their location are clearly ascertained, and ample opportunities should be given for a free expression of the existing hostility to the programme which has been hastily and inconsiderately adopted.

MORTON'S NEUTRALITY.

SENATOR MORTON yesterday introduced a bill in the National Senate making it a misdemeanor to fit out or equip ships of war, or to sell or furnish arms, with the intent that they shall be employed in the service of any foreign prince or State to commit hostilities against the people of the province, district, or colony who are in a state of armed insurrection against such foreign prince or Stats, and providing for the forfeiture of such ship or vessel. This bill is intended for "buncombe" in reality, but ostensibly it proposes to prevent any more Spanish gunboats from being built and fitte? out against Cuba in the United States. Senator Morton supported his bill in a spread-eagle speech about the relations of Spain and Cuba, the Monroe doctrine, manifest destiny, and other kindred topics, and then it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, who will sit upon it for the balance of the session. Senator Morton has no idea whatever that any such absurd idea as this will ever be adopted by Congress, and it is a question whether be might not be able to make capital in some more legitimate manner than by putting such a ridiculous proposition before the country. It is very well to give the Cubans all the moral as well as physical aid that we conscientiously can in their present circumstances, but it is not pleasant to have our statesmen getting up in their seats in Congress and proposing measures that they know have no foundation in justice or common sense, and that will never receive the sanction either of Congress or the country. THE SUPREME COURT .- It appears to be generally conceded that Mr. Joseph P. Bradley, of New Jersey, whose name was recently sent to the Senate by the President for the vacancy on the Bench of the Supreme Court caused by the death of Justice Wayne, of Georgia, will encounter the same fate that awaited Attorney-General Hoar's nomination for the same position. It is true that the Attorney-General is not in good standing with many Senators, who allege that he is lacking in some of the elements which go towards rounding out the character of a gentleman, and his rejection was undoubtedly due in some measure to this circumstance. But the radical objection brought to bear against him was the fact that Massachusetts is not a portion of the circuit over which his predecessor presided. While it is acknow ledged that Mr. Bradley is in every way qualified for the exalted judicial position to which the President has nominated him, the other objection urged against Attorney-General Hoar is of equal weight in his case; and the fact that Senator Trumbull reported yesterday from the Judiciary Committee a bill which requires Justices of the Supreme Court to be residents of their respective circuits would seem to indicate that the committee is unfavorable to his confirmation. Mn. Hong has introduced into the State Legislature a bill, which has been reported upon favorably, giving to a City Sewage and Utilization Company the exclusive right of removing ashes, offal, and refuse matter from the streets, cellars, and cesspools of Philadelphia, for a period of ten years. It is doubtful whether the direct or indirect benefits likely to arise from this measure would be sufficient to compensate for the evils con nected with the creation of the monopoly it contemplates. Legislators should remember that the unnecessary grant of exclusive privileges went out of fashion in the time of Queen Elizabeth, and it is rather late in the day to revive them.

VIEGINIA POLITICS.

Political Complexion of the Legislature-Work to be Dane-The Exodus of the Colored

RICHMOND, Feb. 6 .- In view of the fact that RICHNOND, FOD. 6.—In view of the fact that the meeting of the Virginia Legislature next Tuesday is the reappearance of this body, after six years' absence, with the exception of its phantom flitting in '67, one is surprised to find so much spathy in the public mind regarding it. There is nothing, indeed, to be vitally in-terested about. The Conservatives are perfectly satisfied that the Ignorance of the State (by which they mean the blacks) has not got porwhich they mean the blacks) has not got pos-session of the law-making power, and the Re-publicans are comforted by the reflection that if the Rebels (by which they mean the whites) don't fulfil their promises, they will again lose the control of affairs.

the control of affairs. It is impossible to determine how parties will divide, though it is generally agreed that the first three weeks of the session will find the lines drawn. The election of Judges, however, will not draw them, for the tidal wave of log-rolling will blend all the little streamlets so that they cannot be defined. To-day, upon the streets, and in the hotels, the electioneering for the Judgeshins is very lively. The conditionary Judgeships is very lively. The candidates have come from the country in swarms; and indeed there was no time to be lost, for some of the Richmond lawyers had already commenced casting wistful glances over into the green pastures of the districts, and spying out spots of verdure,

of the districts, and spying out spots of verdure, where they might chew the end of a Circuit Judgeship, or browse on the plekings afforded in the more humble office of County Judge. The Republican party now forming with such leaders as Senator Lewis and Representatives Platt, Milnes, Booker, Ayer, and others, instead of the indiscreet and weak leaders it has here-tofore had, will make a larger gan in conservatofore had, will make a larger gap in conservative ranks than the conservatives themselves

dream of or the Republicans even hope for. It is hard to say who the men are who are to become prominent this session, for there is hardly a man of note in the body. On the Re-publican side the noiseless leader is Judge or Senator Thomas, of Henry county. Of short stature, sallow complexion, overhanging eye-brows, and black, lustreless eyes, this man gives the law to his party in a voice utterly unimpassioned, but a voice that commands the instant and afterwards patient attention of both parties. Among the colored men, of whom there are eight or ten, F. S. Norton, the member from York, is considered the leaster. He is a bright mulatto of little education, but with great fluency of speech, and seems to have hardly e vestige of that bitterness in the matter of color which is too much found among the colored people. All of these were in the Constitutions Convention.

The first business will be the election of State The first business will be the election of State Auditors, Treasurer, and Secretary. The Secre-tary of State, it appears agreed, will be James McDonald, for many years editor of the Rich-mond Whig; for Treasurer, George Rye, of Shenaudoah, and for First Auditor, William F. Taylor, of Richmond. The Judges of the Su-preme Court are likely to come next, and the fourteenth amendment will make the choice very difficult. The Circuit Judges come next and then the County Judges. Provisions fo operating the educational clauses of the Consti tution will then be considered: for this the Rich mond city free schools (separate for whites and blacks) will be taken as a model. James C. Southall, it is said, will be Superintendent of Education

The Tax bill raising means for paying back in torest, and the set lement with West Virgini about her share of the debts, are subjects that will receive early attention. The session will last, it is shought, about six months.

The emigration of the colored people to the South is already recognized as a serious matter for this State. I learn from a gentleman en gaged in the business for the last six month that the number he carried out of the State wa 2400. These went to Alabama and Louisiana This is only one return, and the State is swarm ing with agents from the South who are drivin just as thriving a business. It is estimated that since July last 30,000 colored men have gou South, leaving the women and children her with us. Think of sweeping off 60,000 muscula arms out of a State in six months. Is there an country out of the densely crowded cities of Europe that could stand it? And then no whit r comes to take its place. The negroes say labo and they mean it, that if we ever get prosperou enough to pay them \$20 a month, cash dow (that's what they get South), they will com

back to old Virginia.

ADELPHIA, THURSDAY, FI	GBRUARY 10, 1870.	
SPECIAL NOTICES.	INSURANCE.	INSURANCE. UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA
And the second s	OF THE	INCORPORATED 1304. PIRE, MARINE, AND INLAND INSURANCE
CLOTHING, GOODS.	ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY	OFFICE, N. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STREETS, EXCHANGE BUILDING.
and the second state of the second	OF LIVERPOOL,	The following statement of the affairs of the Com- pany is published in conformity with a provision of its obarter:
JOHN WANAMARKR,	Of the Affairs of that Company to Auditor	ending January 1, 1870. Marine Premiuma not earned January 1, 1969. 1969. 6142,665.92
NO8, 913 AND 999	General of Pennsylvania, June 30, 1860.	Fire Premiums written same period. Fire Premiums not earned January 1, 1869. 23,222.06
CHESNUT	Capital Stock \$10,000,000 Gold.	69,997 6/ 05-96
ST.	Amount of assessments of instalments on stock paid in cash	Barned Premiums during the year ending as above
a second second and an interest of the second of the	The value as nearly as may be of the Real Estate held by the Company is \$1,103,315 Cash on hand and in Bank of Liverpool 132,803	Interest on investments, Sal- vages, etc. 26,911-61 Losses, expenses, etc., during \$166,648-
e ASHIONABUS	Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission	same time : Marine losses
CLOTHING. TAHORING.	on the real estate, on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing	sions. 18,709-93 Roturn Premium
THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. PHILADELPHIA, Bebruary 7, 1570. The Directors have this day declared a dividend of	Amount of Loans secured by Life Poli- cles	State tax
elear of United States and State taxes, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on domand. 2866 J. H. HOLLINSHEAD Security	British Government Bonds	STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS OF THE COR- PANY, JANUARY 1, 1879.
BOT JAMES M. SCOVEL	security for loans, with margins of 18 to 50 per cent	State of Pennsylvania Six per cent. Bonds. City of Philadelphia Six per cent. Bonds. Camden and Amboy Railroad Six per cent. Bonds, 1859
FOR COLLECTIONS - OLAIMS OVER ONN HUN- DRED DOLLARS, FIVE PER CENT. 141m	LIABILITIES.	Camden and Amboy Railroad Six per cent, Bonds, 1883 Camden and Amboy Railroad Six per cent, Bonds, 1875
OLOTHING.	Losses of every description unsettled \$197,419 Dividends unpaid	Pennaylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six per cent, Bonds Chesareake and Delaware Canal Six per
	Total liabilities, Fire Branch	cent. Bonds. Pennsylvania Raliroad First Mortgage Six per cent. Bonds. Schuylkili Navigation Company Six per cent. Bonds. Philadelphia and Erie Haliroad Six per
THE OLDEST FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE CITY.	Cash premium received	Wyoming Valley Canal Six per cent.
	Income from all other sources	Pitteburg Water Loan Seven per cent. Bonds. North Pennsylvania Railroad Six per cent. Bonds. North Pennsylvania Railroad Seven per
	EXPENDITURES.	Lehigh Valley Railroad Six per cent. Bonds. 100 shares Little Schuylkill Railroad. 5,000 90
ROCKHILL & WILSON.	Dividends declared during the year 186,200 Expenses paid during the year, including commissions and fees paid to agents	173 shares Pennsylvania Raliroad
603 and 605	and officers of the Company, taxes, etc. 679,429 Total expenses of Fire Branch	ss snares Farmers and Accounties Na- tional Bank. 6,800 90 S3 shares Delaware Mutual Safe Izaur-
CHESNUT STREET.	CEORCE WOOD, Agent,	ance Gompany. 160 shares Phœnix Insurance Company. 4 shares Amerisan West India Steam- ship Company. 20 shares Philadeiphia and Southern 400 to
ll e	No. 226 WALNUT STREET,	Mail Steamship Company
	INSURANCE COMPANY	Par value
COUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT, ON SECOND	OF	Sundry accounts due for premiums
e FLOOR, CONTAINS ALL THE CHOICE 6 FABRICS.	NÓRTH AMERICA.	\$255,695 1 9
BARCAINS IN		DIRECTORS. RICHARD S. SMITH, S. DELBERT, A. E. BORLE, SOLOMON TOWNSENS JOHN H. IRWIN, J. S. PEROT,
CLOTHING.	JANUARY 1, 1870.	NEWBERRY A. SMITH, JOHN MOSS, WILLIAM C. KENT, HENRY LEWIS, J. P. STEINER, EDWARD L. CLARK, W. D. WINSOR
GOOD BUSINESS SUITS	Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.	
U H H H S28 OVERCOATS	Capital\$500,000	BICHARD S. SMITH, President. JOHN MOSS, Secretary. \$394 rp
No. 628 MARKET STREET,	Assets	INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA. JANUARY I, 1879 INCORPORATED 1794. OHARTER PERPETUAL.
19 50 9mrp PHILADELPHIA.	Losses Paid since organiza-	CAPITAL. #500,000 W ASSETS 2.788,681 W Losses paid since organization 21,000,000 W Receipts of Proving Vision 21,000,000 W
PATENT NON-CONDUCTOR	tion	Lossos paid, 1869, Jan. 1, 1870
d Harris' Fire-Proof, Hent-Retaining Covering for Marine and Stationary Bollers, Hent- ers, Steam Pipes, and Cylinders. This invaluable material is far superior to any other	Receipts of Premiums, 69, \$1,991,837'45 Interest from Invest-	STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS. First Mortgages on City Property
 covering that has been heretofore used. It can be applied by the parties themselves, and removed, if necessary, for copairs to boilers, pipes, etc., and replaced without in the least detracting from its efficiency. 	ments, 1869 114,696'74 \$2,106,534'19	Notes Receivable, mostly Marine Premiums. 331,944 Accrned Interest. 20,3579 Premiums in course of transmission. 55 198-9
Sections applied free of charge to test its merits. Its advantages over hair felt and the compate heretofore used show at once. All orders left with	Losses paid, 1869	Dissetted Marine Fremuma, Philadelphia. 30,6000 Beal Estate, Office of Company, Philadelphia. 30,6000 DIRECTORS. \$2,785,5810
e- bh MACHINERY AGENCY, NO. 917 MARKET STREET.	STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS. First Mortgages on City Property \$766,450	Arthur G. Coffin, Banuel W. Jones, John A. Brown, Charles Tayler, Ambrose White, William Welsh, Kous C. Madeira, Konson
m % PH(LADRLPHIA. ad LOOKING GLASSES, ETO.	United States Government and other Loan Bonds	S. Morris Wain, John Mason, Geo. L. Harrison, Ceo. L. Harrison, Ceo. L. Harrison,
EARLES' CALLERIES,	Cash in Bank and Office	MATTHIAS MABIS, Secretary. C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary. 3101
C. No. 816 CHESNUT STREET, PRILADELPHIA.	Accrued Interest. 20,357 Premiums in course of transmission 85,198 Unsettled Marine Premiums	FINANOIAL.
Looking Glasses. A very obsice and elegant assortment of styles, all en- tirely new, and at very low prises.	Real Estate, Office of Company, Phila- delphia	
Galleries of Paintings on the ground floor, very beauti fully lighted, and easy of access. JAMES S. EARLE & SONS.	DIRECTORS.	\$1,000,000
LOST.	ARTHUR G. COFFIN, SAMUEL W. JONES, JOHN A. BROWN, EDW. S. CLAREE,	Louisville and Nashville Railroad
NOTICE, —APPLICATION WILL BE MADE to the Oity Treasurer for new certificates for the fol- lowing City siz per cent. loans, free from all taxes:— Ortificates No. 19,005, Loan No. 39, dated November 5,	CHARLES TAYLOR, AMBBOSE WHITE, WILLIAM WELSH, LOUIS C. MADRIRA,	First Mortgage Sevens AT 87%,
75 Dertificate No. 1948, New Loan, dated November 23, 1967, \$1006.	S. MORRIS WALN, JOHN MASON, GEORGE L. HARRISON, WILLJAM BROCKIE	And Accrued Interest from October 1 LENGTH OF ROAD 390 MILES. THE BOAD IS COMPLETED AND MILLES.
M. Certificate No. 19,535, Municipal Loan, dated November 25, 567, \$1000. Certificate No. 640, Water Loan, dated May 8, 1888, \$1009. Certificate No. 640, Water Loan, dated May 8, 1888, \$1009.	ARTHUR G. COFFIN, PBESIDENT.	THE BOAD IS COMPLETED AND FULLY EQUIP PHD AT AN ACTUAL COST OF OVER \$16,000,000,
A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	CHARLES PLATT, VICE-PRESIDENT. MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary. [fold lam ly	AND HAS PAID FROM 7 TO S PER CENT. DIVI DENDS ON ITS STOCK FOR THE PAST EIGH YEARS.
10. LOST CERTIFICATES. — NOTICE IS new Certificates of the Lone of the Grand Lodge of F, and A. Macons of Pennsylvania, in place of Wos. 25 ani 25, for two hundred dollars each, issued to the Trostoes of Frank- lin Lodge No. 134 A. Y. M. the same having been lost or stolen, and such new Certificates will be issued unloss oause be shown on or before March, 1870. 2 10 this	C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary. MINERAL WATER.	The Bonds are Coupons of \$1000 Each, with Right of Regis-
WHEREAS, A CERTIFICATE, NO. 79, L- WHEREAS, A CERTIFICATE, NO. 79, L- DASSMORE for The Shows of the name of JOHN L.	"A LLEGHENY MINERAL WATER," VIRGINIA.	party taking \$500,000 as a nerman and bold already (on
ANSMORE, for the Shares of the Capital Sport of the Merchants' Hotel Company, has been lost or mislaid, all persons are hereby cautioned arainst negotiating Goi certificate, as application has this day been made for issuing a new one. I to the life	The undersigned, agents for the water of the above Springs, have a constant supply on hand.	ante our er province on mant, which we offer to investors a
A-	For price and circulars apply to MITCHELL & ALLEN.	DREXEL & CO., No. 34 South THIRD Street.
The Part Plandid Assortment, very beautiful and chosp. 29 21" FISHER & BROTHER, No. 9 N. SIXTH 64.	\$ 10 thata linep No. 214 S. FRONT Street.	TTHO PHILADELPHIA.

MISSOURI insists upon being cut in two, and assigns a novel reason therefor-the unequal distribution of the spoils of office. Of course such a piece of gross injustice as this to divide the State up into infinitesimal non-partisan police.

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE BILL, WE learn, inst as we go to press with our second edition, has been vetoed by the Governor, so that it may yet be possible for the city to should be remedied, if it is found necessary have, what is so greatly needed, an efficient

TROUBLES OF MATRIMONY. A Victim of Misplaced Confidence-Loving No Wisely but too Well-The Bridegroom De parterh. The Lawrence (Kansas) Tribunchas the following A circumstance has come to our knowledge the linstrates well the old adage, "Marry in haste an repent at leisure." The lacts in the case are a follows:-A young man by the mane of Treat, whil repent at leisure." The lacks in the case are as follows:—A young man by the name of Trent, while travelling in Ohio, met a buxom and blooming widow, who, with her other attractions, united the more substantial charms of wealth. In addition to other property, she had in bank the snug little sum of \$2000, which is be was holding in reserve for a rainy day. Trent at once fell in love with the widow—or with her money—and being of a fasci-nating address, soon had the satisfaction of finding his suit acceptable. The pair were married, and removed to Wamego, in this State, where the happy bridegroom was to engage in trade, using, of course, the \$2000 aforesaid as the capital with which to start in business. When he had secured posses slon of the money, and was about to start for the East with the avowed purpose or purchasing goods the wife's suspicions were by some means aronsed and she insisted upon accompanying him on hi-journey. For reasons of his own Trent objected to this, and a scene of domestic strife ensued, in the course of which he read the strife ensued, in the journey. For reasons of his own frem sourced in this, and a scene of domestic strife ensued, in the course of which he told his too confiding spouse h only married her for her money, and was about t leave her bed and board, with the money in posses leave her bed and board, with the money in posses sion, never more to return. Of con se she made du eided objections to this course, when the wreto knocked her down, cruelly beat her, and left he with five dollars out of two thousand. A telegran was sent at once to the towns along the line of th railroad to intercept the scoundrel, but reaches them too late to effect its purpose, and the gay do ceiver is still at large, enjoying the fruits of h ill-gotten gains. ill-gotten gains, SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Botices see the Inside Pages. ACADEMY OF MUSI THE STAR COURSE OF LEOTURES. REV. E. H. OHAPIN, D. D., THURSDAY EVENING, February 10. Eubject-"The Boll of Honor." GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, February M. PROF. MENRY MORTON, February 38. BAYARD TAYLOR, March 3, Subject-"Reform and Art." JOHN G. SAXE, March M. Subject-"French Folks at Home." PROF. ROBERT E. ROGERS, March M. Subject-"Chemical Forces in Nature and the Arts." ANNA E. DIOKINSON, April 7. Admission to each Locture, 50 conts ; Reserved Scats Tickets to any of the Lectures for sale at Gould's Pia Rooms, No. 22 OHESNUT Street, from 9 A. M. is 5 P. Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8. DEP" OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE DIV SION CANAL COMPANY OF PENNBYLYANIA, N 263 WALNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA, February 8, 1870 The Managers have declared a dividend of FOUR PI OENT., free from taxes, payable at the office on and afi the 15th instant. B. G. GILES, Treasure 2 10 ft LECTURE BY MAJOR A. R. CA. HOUN, on "SUBTERBANEAN WONDERS." at the hall of Fred Faylor, Post No. 19. G. A. R., No. ARCH Street, on MONDAY EVDNING, February 1870, at 8 o'clock. Admission 50 cents. 2 19 AUSTRALIAN AND ALASKA DI MONDS, MOSS AGATHS, and all the latest sky of Fashionable Jewelry, at low prices. KVANS' BAZAR, No. 16 North EIGHTH Street, w side, near Arch. G. G. EVANS.

