OITY INTELLIGENCE.

PENNA. HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers.

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers. The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Historical Society was its at their rooms, Sixth and Adelphi streets, last evening.

The Secretary reported that during the month past there had been presented to the society, sooks, 106; pamphlets, 181; manuscripts, 9; museum department, 10 articles; engravings, 61; making a total of 367. Amongst the articles contributed to the museum was a pitcher which had belonged to the A. Y. M. Lodge No. 72. It is covered with the insignia of the Order, and on one side are the following verses: one side are the following verses:-

'The world's in pain
Our secrets to gain,
But still let them wonder and gaze on; For they ne'er can divine The word or the sign Of a Free and Accepted Mason."

Also a small painting, by Major Andre, of Revolutionary notoriety.

On motion, the following resolutions were read and adopted:—

Whereas, A history of the Pennsylvania volunteers who served during the late war is now being prepared by Samuel P. Bates, Esq., State Historian;

Whereas, In consequence of the failure of the small appropriation devoted to the purpose by the State Legislature to meet the incressary expenses, a discontinuance of the work is threatened; there-Resolved, That the Historical Society of Pennsyl-

Resolved, That the Historical Society of Pennsylvania desires respectfully to call the attention of the members of the Legislature to this most important subject, and urges upon them the necessity, for future historical researches, of preserving in an efficial form the record of Pennsylvania volunteers.

Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary is bereby requested to furnish copies of this resolution to both branches of the State Legislature.

An election for officers was then held, with the An election for officers was then held, with the

sollowing result:-

President—John William Wallace.

President—John William Wallace.

Vice-Presidents—Benjamin H. Coates, Horatio G.

Jenes, Antrey H. Smith, James L. Claghorn.

Treasurer—J. Edward Carpenter.

Corresponding Secretary—James R. Snowden.

Recording Secretary—Samuel L. Smedley. Labrarian James Shrigley. Trustees John Jordan, Jr., Aubrey H. Smith,

William Strong.

Trustees of the Building Fund—John Welsh, S.

Merris Waln, Clarence H. Ciark. It was then announced that at the next meet-

ing William J. Canby will read an essay upon the American flag. Upon motion the meeting then adjourned.

A DOUBLE DEATH.

The Disastrous Effects of Coal Gas—Two Young Men from This City Suffocated at Gloucester.

The beautiful and peaceful little city of Gloucester, N. J., has just been made the scene of a calamity as unexpected as it is deplorable. It seems that some days ago a family residing in this city, named McGiff, rented a new fiveroomed house in Gloucester, and on Saturday last commenced moving, one load of furniture being sent down. Gn Saturday night one of the family, a young man about twenty-two years of age, named John, followed after, in order that he might keep guard over the property and also help to arrange it before the arrival of the rest. He was accompanied by a friend, whose name is met now ascertainable, of nearly the same age. They were seen by some of the neighbors as late as 10 o'clock P. M., after which time they were never seen alive. The family kere, wondering at John's non-return, yesterday despatched one of his brothers to ascertain the cause of his remaising away so long. On reaching the house he found the shutters securely closed and the doors all barred. Procuring assistance, he forced open one of the latter, and entering, met a scene as horrible as it was heartrending. Stretched upon a mattress upon the floor lay the bodies of the two young men cold in death and discolored almost beyond recognition. In one corner stood a table and some dirty dishes, the remaining traces of their last supper, and in another por-tion of the room stood the instrument of de-struction—a small stove half filled with ashes and unconsumed coals. From the surroundings it was evident that the young men had retired on Saturday night, and leaving a coal fire burning, made no provision for the escape of the gas evolved therefrom. Every avenue of escape was closed, and, as if to aid their own destruction, the door of the stove was left open and the damper in the pipe shut, thus throwing the whole of the poison into the room.

The city authorities were at once notified, and in the absence of the Coroner an inquest was held by Mayor Collins, assisted by Dr. Black. The latter made a thorough examination, and gave it as his opinion that the deceased had been dead some thirty-two hours. Nothing further could be done than the rendering of the verdict: 'Death from the inhalation of coal gas.'

MASONIC.

Knights Templar Presentation. Sir Knight William B. Warne, of this city, has just been made the recipient of a handsome testimonial in the shape of a splendid set of Knights Templar regalia, consisting of an elaborately wrought sword, properly inscribed, a very handsome baldric and belt, chapeau, jewels, etc., the gift of the Calvary Commandery, of Providence, R. I., which were forwarded to Mr. Warne, accompanied by a neat note acknowledging the attentions received from him and thanking him for the generous knightly hospitality which did so much enhance the pleasure of their visit to this city on the occasion of the grand celebration of the semi-centennial anniversary of St. John's Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, on the 15th of June last.

COCK-FIGHTING .- The Agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals ascertaining that a cock-fight was to take place in a den on Sixth street, near the Kensington Reservoir yesterday, secured the services of a posse of policemen and proceeded to the scene, where they succeeded in arresting Edward Devlin, Andrew McShane, Charles Dougherty, James Ledger, and John McMullen. The prisoners were taken before Alderman Kerr, when James Kilpatrick, an agent for the society, testified that information of an intended cock-fight having been left several days previously at the office of the company, measures were taken to arrest the principals, and upon a conference being had with the Mayor he detailed officers to make the arrests. Witness did not see the chickens fighting, but found feathers and blood in the pit, and other evidences of the fight. Edward Fitzpatrick and Henry Deveer testified to seeing the chickens fighting, and said that Devlin, who is an old man, was handling one of them. Sergeant Guyer, of the First district, testified aiding in the arrest. The accused were held to ball to answer the charge.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. -About 10 o'clock last P. M. Officers Lex and Verrill, of the Delaware Harbor Police force, whilst patrolling the neigh borhood of Delaware avenue and Shippen street heard a sudden splash, and rushing to the dock found a woman struggling in the water. They at once proceeded to her rescue, and after an immense amount of trouble succeeded in fishing her out, when she was found to be the wife of a respectable man named Bazeman, residing at Front and Shippen streets. The cause of her

JACOB SCHNIDER .- Jacob yesterday entered beer saloon in the Twenty-seventh ward, for the purpose of obtaining a glass of lager, and whilst therein was asked by the proprietor to go out and get a \$5 bill changed. Jacob took the bill and left. Not returning, an officer was sent after him, who marched him to Alderman Randall's office. The consequence was his committal to prison.

PAYMENT OF TAXES. - In consequence of the decision of the Supreme Court in the contested election cases, delivered yesterday, the office of the Receiver of Taxes will not be open until Monday, the 21st instant, Mr. Richard Peliz, the incumbent under the decision, requiring until then to prepare his books.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- A Tenton Michael Sauerbacher, whilst walking along Catharine street, near Fourth, on Sunday last, had his pocket picked of \$70.

ANOTHER HOMICIDE.

A Young Negro's Skuil Fractured-Jealeusy and Apple Dumplings.

Another chapter has been added to the book of crime. This time it is the killing of a young negro in a fit of jealeusy. On Thursday last an "Apple Dumpling" party was given at the house of Weyross, Lombard street, above Tenth, north side, to which went a large crowd of our colored folks, including one John Tilman and Annie Miller.

Annie Miller. All went merry until the early hours of morn. when the company dispersed, and sought their respective homes, John accompanying Annie to her residence, in Gulielma street, near Broad. Annie, it appears, has a man named William At-kinson, in whose heart the feelings of jealousy run rife, and on several occasions he has sworn that he would kill any one whom he found tam-pering with Annie's affections. Whether John was aware of these facts or not is not now known, but on his reaching Annie's house he was met by Atkinson, who immediately assaulted him, and striking him on the head with a pitcher fractured his skull.

The unfortunate man was conveyed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where he lingered until this morning, when death ended his sufferings.

Tilman resided at No. 710 Lisle street, and was but 23 years of age. His assailant is now at large, but the police are actively searching after him. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-mor-

\$5000 WORTH OF SILKS.

Bold Robbery of a Dry Goods Establishment. Some time this morning the wholesale and re-tail dry goods establishment of Mesers, Cooper & Conard, at the southeast corner of Ninth and Market streets, was entered by burglars and robbed of about 2000 yards of silk, valued at about \$5000.

The thieves effected an entrance through an adjoining building on a little street in the rear to the roof, thence through a dormer window to the upper story. They then proceeded down stairs to the silk department on the first floor, where they made their selections. The goods were then taken up to the second story and thrown out of the window to confederates who were in waiting in the alley. Their work done, the rascals made their exit in the same way in which they entered. It is evident that the burglars were familiar not only with the store, but also with its different departments.

OPEN HOUSES .- This disease seems to be epidemic. Yesterday we were called upon to record the fact of several having been found open in the Second district, and to-day we are again called on to chronicle the finding open of the doors of seven houses in the Twelfth district, and five in the First.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- About noon yesterday an unknown child was knocked down and run over by a coal cart at Twenty-fourth and Vine streets, sustaining serious injuries. She was taken in charge by a kind-hearted neighbor.

SIGNED .- The Mayor this morning signed the bill approving the sureties of the officers re-cently declared elected by the decision of the

TELEGRAPHS UNDERGROUND. German Objections to Wires Overhead-Plan for Lines Underground. The Cologne Gazelle, writing upon the above

interesting subject, says:—
The storm of the 17th of December, 1869, called general attention to the imperfections of the present system of constructing telegraphic lines. While the wires are above ground they are exposed to injury not only from violent gales of wind, but from innumerable other causes. They may be broken by a sudden change of temperature, and when a frost is severe they are often encased in a crust of ice so thick that they are unable to bear its weight. In the course of from ten to twenty years they are destroyed by rust. The expense of galvanizing them is very great, and it is almost impossible to subject them to the processes with such care as to leave no parts unprotected. The influence of damp frequently causes a loss of the current sufficient to disturb communication, or at least to endanger the exactness of the despatches. Lightning is sometimes attracted, and melts the wires or cleaves the posts. Besides this, it is advisable not to forward telegrams during a thunderstorm, as the life of the official may be endangered by his doing so.

Subterranean lines are exposed to none of these disadvantages. In 1867 several such cables, which had been buried for ten years and more, were carefully examined, and they were found to be in a state of perfect preservation. These considerations would render their general adoption advisable, but as they are far more expensive than those in general use on account of its being necessary to protect them from the influence of the earth by means of an isolating cevering, it will be well to employ them at first only in those districts where several wires are

required.

The Gazette proposes the following subterranean lines from Berlin:—One to Cologne, with branches to Coblentz, Mayence, and Frankforton-Main; one to Frankfort-on-the-Oder, with branches to Breslau, Posen, and Thorn; one via Stettin to Dirschau, with branches to Dantzic. and via Konigsburg to Insterburg; one to Dres-den, with branches via Halle to Erfurt and Frankfert-on-Main; one to Hanover, with branches to Holland and Bremen; one to Ham-burg and one to Stralsund. These lines would require 287% German miles of seven, twentysix German miles of four, and 172 German mile of three-wired cable.

The entire expense of constructing them would amount to 7,000,000 thalers, but the whole sum need not be laid out at once.

STARVED TO DEATH.

How a Man Lived Five Bays on One Pound of Crackers-Then Died.

People will readily believe that destitution exists in this city, often to the extremest degrees, but few will credit the statement that there are many in the heart of this populous and philanthropic metropolis who every perish from actual starvation. In the regions of Water and Cherry streets and in the heart of the Sixth ward thousands now tenant damp, filthy and lousy cellars, unfit for habitation by the lowest hogs. One by one these people sink into name-less graves, and after a brief interval their places are filled by others. Thus these vile holes which for humanity's sake should be instantly closed to human occupancy forever, become the established channels by which poor, sick, and suffering men, who have yet something to live

for, pass into forgetfulness.
On the evening of Saturday, February 5, Inspectors Post and Ely, of the Board of Health, in searching for relapsing fever accidentally heard of a man who was lingering in extreme destitution at No. 410 Water street. They sought these premises and descended to the basement by a pair of dilapidated stairs. Once upon the landing of a dark, dreary, and filthy hovel, they rapped for admittance. There was no response. They rapped again and again, and yet all was stillness. For a quarter of an hour they kept up their endeavors to gain the interior, but without avail. Finally they used violence, burst the door open, and stood "deep in the darkness peering." They grouped about blindly in search of the victim. They could not find him, and were about to give it up, when Dr. Ely stumbled against something which turned out to be the form of a man prostrated by vation, and suffering at the same time from pneumonia. There was no furniture in the room-no comforts, no necessaries of existence

not even light was there; hardly life, but the clear shadows of impending death! The apartment was small and was worse than the foulest sewer. The celling was several feet below the level of the sidewalk, and the floor was covered by stagnant water, emitting foul vapors. In such a place as this the poor, un vapors. In such a place as this the poor, unfortunate man, going on towards sixty years of age, had lived for five days, slowly dying for want of nourishment. He subsisted during that time upon one pound of butter crackers, and was utterly unattended and uncared for. Inspectors Post and Ely secured his removal to Bellevue Hospital, and the end was next day death.—N. Y. Herald this morning.

THIRD EDITION

BUROFE.

The Policy of England in Withdrawing Troops from Canada -Mentpensier and Prim-Spain Desires a Revision of the Slave-Search Treaty with England.

GENERAL NEWS.

Seizure of Illicit Distilleries-Naval Orders—Tariff on Sugar—St. Louis Liquor Dealers' Association.

FROM EUROPE.

The Canadian Question in the English Parlia-

By the Anglo-American Cable. LONDON, Feb. 15 .- The Times, this morning in reviewing last evening's debates in Parliament, rejoices that the Government has adopted the idea so often advocated in the columns of the Times, viz.:—The withdrawal of the troops from Canada. The Times admits that Canada is only an English colony, liable to be invaded in case of war, yet peace is so assured that it is foolish to provide now for its rupture.

The weather is again fair, though cold The weather is again fair, though cold.

Montpensier and Prim. Madrid, Feb. 15 .- The Duke of Montpensier has arrived here, and is already in intimate communication with General Prim. He has had long interviews both with Prim and Admiral Topete. These circumstances cause much

Spain and the Slave Trade. During the sessions of the Cortes, yesterday, the Government was interpellated as to the urgency of a revision of the treaty with England on the slave trade, slavery being now re-jected by the national conscience, and right of search, which that treaty gave to England leading to vexatious interference with the Spa-

nish share of the rich commerce with Africa. Senor Silvela, Minister of State, replied that by the treaty England paid two millions of dollars for the right of search, so it was a fair bar-gain; but the Government would invite England to revise the treaty, as Spain would no longer countenance or allow the importation of negroes Russian Demand on Switzerland.

ZURICH, Feb. 15.—Russia has made a percuptory demand of the Swiss Government for the surrender of a certain felon, who took refuge in this country some time ago. As there is no treaty between Russia and Switzerland for extradition the Government will deliberate upon the matter.

Examination of the Paris Rioters. Paris, Feb. 15.—The persons jarrested during the recent disorders have nearly all had their preliminary examinations. Thus far one hundred and four have been held to appear before

FROM WASHINGTON.

Distilleries Selzed. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The following despatch has been received here:-CLEVELAND, Ohlo, Feb. 15 .- To Hon. C. De-

lano:- I have ordered the seizure of Deimer's house, with 123 barrels of high wines, and directed the closing of Allen & Driehl's distillery, and their arrest for violation of the law. Jos. W. DWYER.

Naval Orders.
Lieutenant Commander S. K. Wallace is or dered to ordnance duty at the New York Navy Yard.

Lleutenant Commander W. W. Maclay is de tached from signal duty and ordered to the Naval Observatory.

Lieutenant Commander William K. Wheeler is detached from the New York Navy Yard and ordered to the Colorado. Assistant Paymaster F. C. Alley is detached

from the Maumee and ordered to settle his The Sugar-Refining Interest.

The Committee of Ways and Means heard to day a body of sugar refiners from New York stating that they represented, besides their own interests, those of importers. They want i more numerous classification of sugars than tha in the bill already reported, but the probability is that they will not obtain it. The bill may be so amended as to leave in the Custom House samples of imported sugar for subsequent exam

The Contested Election Cases. The Election Committee, in view of the action of the House yesterday, which is considered adverse to the adoption of the new plan of drawing a jury from the House by lot, will proceed at once with the contested cases. It is appre-hended that Mr. Paine will ask to be relieved from the Chairmanship of the Committee.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST SESSION-SECOND TERM WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Vice-President laid

before the Senate a communication from the Secre-tary of War, with an accompanying bill relative to the acquisition of sites for national coast defenses. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. Thayer, from the Military Committee, reported the House joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to place at the disposal of the Bridges Bat-tery Association at Chicago certain captured ordmance. Passed.
Mr. Morton offered a resolution, which was agree

to, calling upon the President for information as to the number and character of the iron-clads belong ing to the navy of the United States; what they have cost; by whom designed; by what officers their con struction has been recommended; and what is their

present condition.
On motion of Mr. Ramsey, the bill to abolish th franking privilege was taken up, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Drake to allow the free transmission of newspaper exchanges through the

transmission of newspaper exchanges through the mails, as at present.

Mr. Morrill (Vt.) delivered an argument upon the necessity of various modifications of the bill in the event of its passage, so that the operations of the Agricultural Department in the circulation of valuable information might not be impeded, and the department thus virtually destroyed. Provision was also necessary relating to the free transmission of the correspondence of foreign Governments and other matters.

the correspondence of foreign Governments and other matters.

He regarded the franking privilege as a privilege not to members of Congress, but to the people to communicate freely with their representatives. I was one of the sources of political light and know ledge, and could not safely be sbridged. The people were entitled to know what their representatives dethere, and to know it at little cost. He suggested that the bill should be recommitted with a view to being perfected by those of its friends who might. being perfected by those of its friends who might be willing to lick it into shape. The bill was then laid aside, and the unfinished business, the Mississippi bill, was taken up.

Mr. Smith, of Vermont, presented a petition from citizens of six States interested in the use and sale of lamber, for the repeal of the law imposing duties

of lamber, for the repeat of the law imposing duties on imported lumber.

Mr. Julian. from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to close the Land Offices in any State where the unsold public lands do not exceed ten thousand acres. Passed.

A question arose as to the order of business, Mr. Dawes wanting to go into Committee on the Legislative Appropriation bill.

Mr. Butler, of Tenn., wanting to call up the Greene-Van Wyck contested election case, and Mr. Swann desiring to dispose of the resolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Admiral in reference to the imprisonment of Americans in Great Britain for political offenses, occupied half an hour, but finally the latter subject got the praference on condition that it would be disposed of in the morning hour.

FROM THE STATE.

Debate on the Schooppe Bill.

Special Despatch to The Scening Telegraph.

Hannasung, Feb. 15.— The debate is long continued, without yet reaching a vote on the Schooppe bill.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRIEBURG, Peb. 15.—Various local bills were considered, among which was the following Senate bill, which was passed:—
Section 1. That no persons, either male or female, Section 1. That no persons, either male or female, shall practise medicine, surgery, or midwifery in Philadelphia without first obtaining a license for so doing, to be obtained as hereinafter mentioned.

Section 2. The Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions for Philadelphia is hereby authorized and required to issue a license to practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery within Philadelphia, to any person who shall produce his or her diploma or other evidence of graduation by a medical college, or achoel of medicine, or of any institution of learning where the practice of medicine, surgery, and midwifery is regularly taught; and the said clerk is hereby required to keep a register for public inspection, in which shall be entered the name and age of the person obtaining said license, and of the college or school of which the person obtaining a license is a graduate, and the date of the granting of said diploma, which certificate of license shall be framed and hung up in the office of said person so practising medicine, surgery, and mitwifery aforesaid.

Section 3. That any person practising medicine.

practising medicine, surgery, and matwifery aforesaid.

Section 3. That any person practising medicine, surgery, or midwifery without taking out such license, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined the sum of \$100; one-half to go to the informer, and one-half to be paid into the city treasury for the benefit of the Guardians of the Poor of the said city; and upon conviction for a second or continued violation of the act, the sum not exceeding \$1000, and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding \$1000, and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding \$1000, and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding \$1000 and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding \$1000 and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding \$1000 and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding \$1000 and be imprisoned.

Section 4. For all the services renacred by the said Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia, under this act, and for furnishing the certificate-of license and frame, he shall be entitled to receive three dollars and no more, to be paid by the person obtaining said license.

Mr. Mumma called up the Governor's message vetoing the bill allowing writs of error in cases of murder and voluntary manslaughter, intended to cover the case of Dr. Schoeppe, which was again read to the Senate. Mr. Mumma spoke at Jength in favor of the bill and against the veto. He believed that the Supreme Court ought to have all the power of the lower court in reviewing the evidence. Beyond all doubt the case of Dr. Schoeppe had been bungled

Supreme Court ought to have all the power of the lower court in reviewing the evidence. Beyond all doubt the case of Dr. Schoeppe had been bungled up. The evidence of poison was by no means certain. The medical profession of the world had pronounced the evidence entirely insufficient. This case was about to form a terrible precedent for all case was about to form a terrible precedent for all time, and demanded a thorough and able review of all the facts and points of law. This man should have a fair chance at least for his life. He differed with the Governor most decidedly. I will wash my hands from the blood of this victim, Paul Schoeppe. When the Governor signs his death-warrant the blood of the victim will be upon his hands.

Mr. Lowry thought this Senate had been slaves to the Executive. Twice had the Senate attempted to do this act of justice, and they failed. It is high time that we should look this thing and the Executive in the face, and hew down this cruel veto. The Executive says, I have drawn my sword and there is no delay.

Executive says, I have drawn my sword and there is no delay.

He (Lowry) believed that Jerry Eaton was innocent. Nearly all the neighbors believed him innocent. Both branches of the Legislature had appealed to the Executive for delay, but he would not be moved. He vetoed the bill allowing commutation of the death sentence. Nothing but blood, blood, blood would satisfy the Governor; but he (Lowry) would here and now wash his hands of the olood of Paul Schoeppe.

Mr. White opposed the veto and sustained the bill. The Governor seemed to think that it was framed for a special purpose. He (White) had not thought of Schoeppe in this connection sove that he believed the case to be one of great doubt. The Governor had pronounced the bill unconstitutional, but he could not see wherein it was unconstitutional.

This bill did not provide for a second trial before a jury, where the accused may not be represented. The Governor had made a question of expediency of the difficulty in getting the evidence into the Superior Court. There was no difficulty whatever, and if there was a difficulty in the way it was within the course of the Legislature to remedy the diffithe province of the Legislature to remedy the dim-

Various remarks were made, among them some by Various remarks were made, among them some by Mr. Wallace, who said it was cenceded that the principle of the first section of the bill was just. It was said that this bill would involve additional cost and the election of additional judges. He did not believe this was, or should be, a matter of of dollars and cents. It was a question of justice, to which the accused had a right before God and man.

accused had a right before God and man.

In our prisons to-day there are nine men hanging between heaven and earth, simply because no Governor has had the nerve to sign their death warrants. Then why should not the Supreme Court review all the evidence in these cases, and do justice to the prisoners? We have cases demonstrating the righteousness of this bill, and we know that the Supreme Court has shirked an examination which might set justice on her feet, and define definitely the position occupied by the accused.

The bill was passed over the Governor's veto by

the following vote:—
Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Billingfelt, Brodhead, Brown,
Connell, Davis, Graham, Henszey, Howard, Kerr,
Linderman, Lowry, Miller, Mumma, Olmstead, Purman, Robeson, Rutan, Turner, Wallace, Warfel, and White.

Nays—Messrs. Beck, Buckalew, Duncan, Nagle, and Osterhout. Yeas, 22; nays, 5.

Moune. The House was engaged during the morping session in the first reading only of private bills.

FROM THE WEST.

A Runaway Wife. St. Louis, Feb. 15.—William Raynor, a wealthy farmer of Perry county, Ohio, is here in pursuit of his wife, who escaped with George McPherson, alias Colonel Porter. They carried off household goods and \$1000 in money. Mc-Pherson and his paramour have doubtless gone to Kansas. Raynor found the goods here, and will probably return home, leaving his wife to

Counterfelt Shover Arrested. A man, with ten dollars in counterfeit money, was arrested in Pike county, Illinois, last Thursday, and under the direction of Colonel Whiteley, of the United States secret service, was taken to Springfield, Illinois.

Liquor Dealers' Meeting. At a meeting of the Liquor Dealers' Association held last night, resolutions were adopted instructing the Executive Committee to petition Congress to change the internal revenue law so as to collect all taxes on distilled spirits at the distillery or distillery warehouse, and relieve distilled spirits of the present form of the rectifier, wholesale deliveries, stamps, the rectifying tax on sales, and every other restriction drawing a distinction between dealers in wines and liquors and other classes of merchants.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S CASE .- E. M. Wright, dealer in tobacco and cigars, on Second street, below Chesnut, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Phillips this morning upon the charge of selling tobacco in unstamped packages. He waived a hearing, and was bound over in \$1000 ball for his appearace at court.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-I P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New

York house the following:-

WEDDING INVITATIONS MANNER, LOUIS DREKA,
Stationer and Engraver,
No. 1038 OHESNUT Street.

WEDDING AND PARTY INVI-TATIONS. ENGRAVED IN THE LATEST STYLE.

WALLETS, GOLD PENS, WRITING DESKS, KNIVES, CARD CASES, FOLIOS, LETC. J. LINERD. STATIONER AND CARD ENGRAVER. No. 921 EPRING GARDEN STREET, PHILADELPHI

FOURTH EDITION

WASHINGTON

Removal of Political Disabilities.-The Cuban and Fenian Questions-Pacific Railroad Extension -The Cost of Suppressing Mormonism-The National Defenses.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Pacific Railroad Extension. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Judge Usher appeared before the Pacific Rallroad Committee to-day, and made an argument in favor of the Kansas branch of the Pacific Road. He asked for an extension of land grants, so as to enable the company to extend its road to the Pacific.

Removal of Disabilities. The Reconstruction Committee has agreed to Butler's bill, removing political disabilities. The committee refused to strike out the section which provides that members of Congress and officers of the army and navy who entered the Rebellion shall not be included in the list of those whose disabilities may be removed. Impartial Suffrage.

Judge Bingham tried to introduce a bill to-day to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in several States of the Union who have hitherto been denied the right on account of race, color, and previous condition of servitude. Objection was made.

The Cuban Question. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations considered the resolution of Mr. Sherman relative to Cuba, but no definite action was reached.

The Fenian Resolutions. The Fenian resolutions are up in the House. and two or three members are on the list to

The Mormon Bill.

The next special order for the morning hour is Cullom's Mormon bill. Several members on the Republican side will oppose it, on the ground that it will cost the Government more to suppress the Mermons than it would to exterminate the Indians. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Sites for National Defenses. WASHINGTON, Ecb. 15.—The Secretary of War has submitted to the Senate a bill designed to facilitate the acquisition of sites for national works of defense, to protect the public treasury against the combinations semetimes formed by the owners of real estate, which may be required for public uses, for purposes of extorting from the United States an exorbitant price for private purposes so required. Inasmuch as the recting of additional batteries for the defense of important points on the coasts of the United States is a pressing necessity, early and favor-able consideration of the subject is recommended.

CONGRESS.

House.

I abinued from the Third Edition. Mr. Cox asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Globe a statement which he had received of the grevances and sufferings of those political

prisoners.

Mr. Swann, a member of the Committee on Foreign
Affairs, addressed the House in support of the resolution, and in reply to the remarks of Mr. Willard
when the subject was first up, about two weeks Mr. Banks stated that Mr. Orth, who had reported

the resolution, was unavoidably absent from the House to-day, and would seek another opportunity of expressing his view in the matter.

Mr. Cavanaugh (Montana), having five minutes before the close of the morning hour, used that time in replying to the remarks of Mr. Willard, and in subcry of the Irish revolutionists.

eulogy of the Irish revolutionists.

About a dozen members asked and obtained permission to have speeches on the same subject printed

in the Globe.

The resolution which calls on the President for in-The Resolution when cans on the resident for information on the subject was then adopted.

The House then, at 12.45, took up the contested election case from the Eleventh Congressional District of New York, the resolutions reported by the committee being that George W. Greene, the sitting member, is not entitled to the seat, and that Charles H. Van Wyck, the contestant, is.

FROM THE WEST.

The Bible in the Public Schools. CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.

The Judges of the Superior Court rendered a decision in a case involving the reading of the Bible in the Public Schools. The motion was to dissolve the injunction heretofore granted, restraining the operation of the resolutions of the School Board, providing that the reading of the Bible and all religious instruction in the Public Schools shall not be per-

Judge Hagens held that the provision of the Con-Judge Hagens held that the provision of the Constitution recognized the religion of Christianity, and acknowledged that religion and morality were necessary to good government, that the State used religion as the means to promote good government, and therefore the exclusion of all religious instruction from the Public Schools was contrary to the provisions of the Bill of Rights. Judge Storer concurred, and the injunction was made perpetual. Judge Taft dissented.

Millitary Funeral. CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—Colonel Thompson Morris, U. S. A., was buried to-day from St. Paul's Church, with military honors. He had been in the service of the country since 1822, at which time he graduated

FROM NEW YORK.

The Eric Railroad Contempt Case. NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Judge Barnard, in the Supreme Court to-day, in the suit of the Erie Railway Company against Joseph H. Ramsey, declared the defendant in contempt, and ordered reference to ascertain what dumage the com-pary sustained by his contempt. The contempt charged is that Ramsey proceeded in the action against the Eric Company in defiance of an injunction of the Supreme Court.

Fires and Loss of Life. NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- A fire yesterday de stroyed a barn and other buildings at the Union Race Course, Long Island. A man named Libtz was burned to death. The pecuniary loss by the fire was \$4000. A fire at Astoria resulted in a loss of \$12,000.

n loss of \$12,000.

New York Produce Market.

New York Peb. 15.—Cotton lower; sales of 300 bales midding uplands at 20c, Flour—State and Western less active, but without decided change; Southern quiet. Wheat less active, but without decided change Corn dull; new mixed Western, 80@ 81c, and 75@80c. for damaged do.; new yellow Southern and Jersey, \$5@97c. Oats dull; State, 61@65c. Western, 54@56c. Beef quiet. Fork dull; new mess, \$26.25@26.50; Lard dull; ateam readered, in tierces, 1514@154c. Whisky quiet at 97c.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Yellow Fever on a U. S. Steamer. PORTSMOUTH, Feb. 15.—The United States steamer Seminole, from Key West, arrived here last evening, and is anchored at quarantine. She was ordered here in consequence of having yellow fever on board.

Charged with Murder. Boston, Feb. 15 .- Maria Hill, the woman ar BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Maria Hill, the Woman arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Jacobs, has made a confession, in which she charges her colored men, named William E. Hall and John Phillips, with the commission of the murder, their motive being robbery.

FROM THE PLAINS.

Wemen Veting at Sait Lake.

Salt Lake, Feb. 15.—The municipal election yesterday passed off quietly. The best of order was preserved at the polls. The orthodox Brighamite ticket was elected by a large majority. The authorities discouraged the women from voting at the election, but some half-adozen of them voted. Both tickets were voted for by women. for by women.

held an auction sale to-day at noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, with the following shares Mercantile Library Company,

1 share Philadelphia Library Company,

1 share Pennsylvania Academy of Pine Arts.

115 shares Schuy Rill Navigation preferred.

41 shares Contral Transportation Company.

18 shares Enterprise Insurance Uo.

\$5000 Connecting R.W. Co., 6 per cent.

58 shares Commonwealth National Bank.

500 shares New Creek Coal Google. \$5000 Connecting R.IW. Co., 6 per cent.
55 shares Commonwealth National Bank.
500 shares New Treek Coal Co.
5 shares Academy of Music, with Ticket.
Let of ground, Front and Millin streets.
Two-story brick dwelling, No. 535 Marshall street.
Irredeemable ground ront. \$57 a year.
Irredeemable ground rent. \$57 a year.
Irredeemable ground rent. \$56 a year.
Three story brick residence, No. 563 N. Ninteents
Three story brick store and dwelling Eighth and
Lafferson streets. Jefferson streets.
Three story brick residence, Twenty second and Meunt Vernon streets.
Three story brick dwelling, No. 2227 Brandywine

BEAL ESTATE SALE .- Mesers. Thomas & Sons

PHILADELPHIA STOC	K EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & B	Iro., No. 40 S. Third Street.
SECOND	BOARD
#2000 C! & A m du '90 04	100 ab Boad D. cos to
\$200 Sch N 68, '82 50 W	200 do 40%
\$200 Sch N 68, 82. 5936 \$500 City 68, New 100%	100 do 49 B-16
\$500 do	100 An akwa 41 40 0 10
\$3000 do85,109%	400 do880, 49
2500 do10036	100 do 650 40
17 sh Cam & Am, 18, 115	100 do 40-21
2 dola.115	100 do
82 doa5wn.115	300 do e. 4936
10 dols.s5wn.115 15 sh Minehill R	500 dob30, 4912
15 sh Minehill R	\$35757 \$350 196 date 36-136
85Wh 51%	400 do ls. b3. 4932
4 sh Penna R 5736	100 do 4912
1 do 5736	100 do,b30, 491
200 sh Read sown. 40%	27.
BETWEEN	BOARDS.
\$4000 Phil & E 78, 18, 89	65 sh Loh Val la ken
\$2000 I.W 08' XG 86''' 100	100 ah Lah N St bao 991/
100 sh Penna. sown. 57%	800 sh Reading ls. 493
41 do ls. 5732	100 do 100 401
25 do b71	100 dosbwn. 49%
SO BE DAUK OF KY	100 sh Ph & E 201
85wn 90	100 sh Cata Pf., b60, 35%
	The state of the s

THE PRINCIPAL DEPO

POR THE SALE OF

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