# THE UAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1370.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE. **NOYAMENSING.**

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## The Twenty-third Annual Report of the Irspectors of the County Prison-Operations of the Institution during the Year 1869.

We have been favored with an advance copy of the twenty-third annual report of the Inspec-tors of the County Prison, addressed to the State Legislature, showing the operations of the insti-tution during the year 1869.

### Commitments During 1869.

From the report it appears that "the hole number of commitments for the ear 1869 was 18,305, against 17,630 for 868, an increase of 685. This increase, whole Tear however, is only in the number of com-mitments; the number of persons actually committed being less than those of last year. This apparent increase has been the result of a change in the character of the commitments. change in the character of the commitmente. It was till lately the practice of the committing magistrates to include in the charge of drunken-ness also disorderly conduct, by which offenders were committed to pri-son for a period of thirty days, to be held for the whole or a part of this sentence, at the discretion of the Inspectors. Vagrants of this class are now committed for *intoxication* only for a period of twenty four hours, and not only, for a period of twenty-four hours, and not unfrequently return half a dozen times during a month. Also, under a recent construction of the law, the power formerly exercised by the Inpeace," has been abandoned. The committing magistrates have much increased commit-ments for this charge, retaining control them in their own hands, and usually discharging them by arrangement, after a few days, with the result of repeated recom-mitments of the same offenders. It may be that a more exact compliance with the precise letter of the law now obtains, but the old practice was attended with better results. The board feels, however, that so long as it fails to secure, on the part of the committing magistrates of our city, hearty and earnest co-operation in efforts to improve the criminal department, little real good can be accomplished by attempts within the prison. The great and foremost evil in the criminal department of Philadelphia is the system of police magistracy; and no reform is so much needed as a change, at least in the mode of compensation of our committing magistrates. So long as their receipts are directly dependent upon and swollen by what must be stated to be simply a traffic in the manipulation of petty crime, it is idle to anticipate radical improvement in the treatment of this class of criminals. It is difficult to believe that such a system of magistracy can be tolerated in a city like Philadelphia, and that her citizens can sit quietly under so great a reproach. If our police magistrates were removed from the sphere of politics by a change in the mode of selection; if they held their offices by a good behavior tenure; were required to be learned in the law; and were compensated by adequate fixed salaries, in place of fees, a reform would be accomplished the effects of which upon social improvement can scarcely be estimated.

The commitments for 1869 show a small decrease (270) compared with those of 1867. which were 18,595; those for 1866 reached 19,468. In 1860, the year preceding the war, the commitments were 20,801. For the first half of the year 1869, from January 1 to July 1, the commitments were 8947; for the second half of the year, from July 1, 1869, to January 1, 1870, they were 9358. This excess in the commitments for the second over the first half of the year is usual; thus, in 1868, the commitments from January 1 to July 1 were 8032; from July 1, 1868, to January 1, 1869, they were

#### Sex and Color of the Prisoners.

"Of the commitments for the past year, there were black males, 1283, against 979 for 1868, and 1025 for 1867; of black females, 574, against 494 for 1868, and 570 for 1867. There were white males, 12,228, against 12,096 for 1868, and 12,361 for 1867, and 13,053 for 1866. The number of white females for 1869 was a slight increase over those for 1868. 4220.4051, but a marked diminution over those for 1867, which reached 4619. It is to be borne in mind, too, that while the number of commitments was more than last year, the number of females committed was less. We have thus the experience of another year confirmatory of the good results of the increased accommodatained hy the transfer of the old debtor's apartment, a few years since, to the female department of the prison. The separation of female prisoners, which was thus secured, and the greater facilities for the enforcement of prison rules and discipline, which were made attainable, have resulted in a marked diminution of vagrancy and crime in the female popu-lation of our city. Nor has the saniof our city. Nor has the sani-department of the female departtary ment of the prison been less conspicuous; the cases reported to the physician for treatment in this department for the past year having been only 1775, more than a thousand less than the sick list of 1867. These results show the expenditure required in the extension of the female department to have been a true economy and strongly support the more weighty moral arguments which are urged in favor of an extension of the more important and over-crowded male department of the prison. Necessity for Extending the Prison. "The board would here repeat the views expressed in the last report upon the subject of an extension of the prison, and again call the attention of the Legislature to the incapacity of the prison for the proper confinement and em-ployment of its large male popuployment of its large male popu-lation. In every respect, sanitary, moral, and economical, the injurious effects of its overcrowded condition are manifest. The results of improved accommodation in the female department, previously cited, have shown that the growth of crime and vagrancy is directly stimulated by the undue congregation of prisoners. It can scarcely be doubted that the collection of a number of prisoners in a single cell soon reduces all to the moral level of the worst prisoner; and the unceasing intercourse which results from the original construction of the prison with a view to the separate system, fosters the moral contagion more actively than in prisons not designed for this system. separate system, once the especial pride of Pennsylvania, has been long abandoned in every department of the prison, in every department of the prison, and even in the convict corridors, two, three, and even four prisoners are placed together in a single cell. The board feels that this subject can be no longer overlooked, and that either the extension of the convict blocks, or the construction of a new prison has become a necessity. The establishment of a House of Correction, however desirable, would not relieve the crowded state of the convict cells. And the board feels confirmed in the opinion expressed in many previous reports, that a House of Cor for vagrants and drunkards should conrection stitute a department of the prison. Its contruction might go hand in hand with the extension of the prison, and would be these economized; while its future connection with the management of the prison would obviate the unnecessary multiplication of officials, and would facilitate the working of two co-ordinate branches of the same service. The board expressed the opinion in the two last reports that the lot known as the Parade Ground, contiguous to the prison, would be a very desirable location for these purposes, obviating, too, the large outlay necessary for the purchase of any other suitable ground. After a full considera-tion of the subject by the Prison Committee of Councils, in conference with the board, that oody has united in recommending an extensio of the prison on the Parade Ground, and has requested from the Legislature an enabling act for the purpose, which is respectfully and ear-nestly asked also by this board.

# vagrancy, 1248, against 1093 for 1868; for assault and battery, 1687, against 1462 for 1868; for dis-orderly conduct and breach of the peace, 7360.

against 8132 for 1868; for assault with intent to kill, 146, against 121 for 1868. of the entire number of commitments, 18,305, 13,987, or more than three-fourths, are thus traceable to intemperance; for, with scarcely an exception in the cases enumerated, drunkenness is an accompaniment of the special act for which the commitment is made. With-out assuming that these offenses are wholly attributable to intemperance (for crime exists and prisons are filled in countries where drunk enness is comparatively uncommon), we may fairly urge that the unbridled multiplication of temptations to crime in the unrestrained sale of alcoholic narcotics, in our city, is a fearful evil. The existing license law is an unmitigated nuisance, and some modification of it may be most reasonably asked of the Legislature.

#### Commitments for Trivial Offenses.

"Of the prisoners committed for trial during the past year, 11,203, 8750 were discharged by the committing magistrates, and in the cases of 580, the bills of indictment were ignored by the Grand Jury. These figures show a larger number of commitments and discharges by the magistrates than for the past year, owing to the breach of peace cases being retained exclusively in the hands of the magistrates. The figures, however, tell the old story, that nearly two-thirds of the whole number committed were discharged without being brought to trial-involving a fearful catalogue of commitments for unnecessary and trivial causes, and doubtless, too, a scarcely less startling aggregate of oppression and persecution. Another argument is thus presented in favor of a change of the administration of criminal justice among us, which is only too often an engine of extortion and malice. Much of the duty of the Prison Agent is devoted to the relief of cases of unnecessary and oppressive commitments. During the past year 3895 prisoners were released through the interference of the Prison Agent. The whole number released through the agency of this officer, during a period of sixteen years, has been 25,687.

Other Matters. "Since the overcrowded condition of the cells, scapes of convicts have been not unfrequent. In October last, the board, having obtained the necessary appropriation from Councils, ap-pointed two day watchmen. No escapes have occurred since the entrance of these officers upon their duties, and they have broken up the conversation among the prisoners from the windows of their cells, which was habitually practised at certain hours of the day, and involved not only plans of escape, but details of past and projects of future crime. Intercourse between convicts and the bummers employed about the prison has been thus also prevented. "The standard of health in the prison during the year was good, and no epidemic of any kind occurred. Twenty-nine deaths are reported in

the ustried department from natural causes, viz., from mania-a-potu, 17; debauch, 9; congestion of the brain, 1; hematemesis, 1; pyemia. 1. In the convict department there were thirteen deaths, twelve directly from consump-

tion, and the thirteenth from hemoptysis, no doubt produced by a tuberculous condition of the lungs. The overcrowding of the cells has doubtless contributed to this increase of consumption.

#### The Expenses of the Prison

for 1869 were very slightly in excess of those for 1868, viz.—\$105,925-12, against \$104,635-63 for 1868. The profits of the shoe manufactory were \$3872-95. The amount received from the United States Marshal, for the support of United States prisoners, was \$796.80. The estimated value of provisions, coal, etc., on hand, is \$9513.25. The return to the City Treasurer of profits from the manufacturing department was \$21,000.

"Of the prisoners under sentence of death at the date of the last report, Hester Vaughan was pardoned by the Governor, 8th of May, 1869. Five convicts remain in the prison under senence of death, but indefinitely respited-Edward J. Ford, Patrick Farrigan, Jerry Dixle, Newton Champion, and Alfred Alexander."

The following is a list of the Board of Inspec tors of the Prison:-

- President-John B. Biddle, M. D.

Frestdent-John B. Blodle, M. D. Secretary-Edmund Smith. Treasurer-Henry C. Howell. Inspectors-John B. Biddle, M. D., Joseph W. Bul-lock, Joseph R. Chandler, M. G. Evans, James A. Freeman, Henry C. Howell, William H. Keichline, William B. Page, M. D., J. Rodman Paul, M. D., Ed-

## PUGILISTIC.

## A Prize-fight Nipped in the Bud.

In various portions of our city are saloon and groggeries where daily and nightly congregate a certain class of men who style themselves "Lovers of the manly art." Amongst this class "Lovers of the manly art." Amongst this class a low weeks ago a plan was originated for a prize-fight between Billy McLean, who keeps a sporting-house at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, and one Joe Eadls, the stakes being fixed at \$500 a side and the championship of Pennsylvania; the fight to take place on the 8th of March, within 10 miles of Philadelphia. All things went on swimmingly until last night. The thieves, knucks, roughs, and rascals, over their nightly potations of gin and sugar.

over their nightly potations of gin and sugar, freely put up their stamps on the respective men, the cab drivers fleeced their victims more freely in order the better to bet, whilst the rabble that attend our English free-and-easy saloons disputed over their mugs of 'arf-and-'arf, and

often came to blows. Amongst the knowing ones it was yesterday given out that the fight would take place in the neighborhood of McCrystal's Log Cabin, Wissahickon, and thither this morning a number of the faithful wended their way only to be disappointed.

Some of the more anxious ones left for the battle-ground last evening, and one of these having imbibed pretty freely of "fighting whisky," exploded the secret, and the police at once determined to stop the little game. Ac-ocrdingly, Sergeant Stout, of the Twelfth district, was detailed with a squad of men to arrest the would-be "brutes and bruisers," and start-(Eadls) and a bottle-holder named Frederick Barnhold, at the intersection of Eighteenth street and Ridge avenue.

They were taken to the station-house, and in a valise carried by Barnhold were found two large sponges, a lot of coarse towels, half a dozen lemons, and five bottles of whisky, thus showing that they were evidently well prepared for the battle. On being questioned they stated that the other party had gone up on the other side of the river, intending to cross over at the Falls Bridge. Eadis and Barnhold were this morning taken before Alderman Hood, who held the former in \$3000 ball and Barnhold in \$2000 bail to answer.

### ARTISTIC.

an Altered Check—From \$34.60 up to \$3465.60 by a Stroke of the Pen—A Rival of An J. Buchauan Cross.

On Saturday, about noon, a gentlemanly individual, who is evidently an artist in the particular line of financiering that comes under the head of forgery, came into the office of Sterling & Wildman, brokers, No. 110 South Third street, and inquired the price of gold. He said he wished to buy about \$3000, but that he had not the money with him, and would be back in about half an hour either with the cash or a cheek such as would be acceptable to the brokers. It about twenty minutes he returned and presented a check on the Penn National Bank for \$3465.60, drawn to the order of Sterling & Wildman by Bullock & Crenshaw. The check had every ap pearance of genuineness, but as the individua was unknown there was some hesitation at accepting it, and he said he would wait until one of the young men in the office could go to the bank and get it cashed. To make assurances doubly sure, the young man took the check to Messers. Bullock & Crenshaw, and asked if it was drawn by them. On examining the check book it was found that on Saturday a check had been drawn for the sum of \$34.00 to the order of W. T. Ellis, and on examin-ing the check presented, it was disco-vered that some of the original writing had been crased by acid, and the face of the paper altered. It was then remembered that on Saturday an individual answering to the de-scription of the gold purchaser had bought a bill of goods, for which he presented a note of large amount, and said that he would take a check for the change. While the young man was gone on his errand, the forger becam alarmed at his prolonged absence, and stepped out, saying that he would return in a few minutes. He has not been heard of since. The alteration of the check is considered by experts as one of the most skilful that was ever seen on Third street.

# A SLIGHTLY COLORED CHAPTER.

## RAILROAD THIEVES.

Retributive Justice One of their Number Cut in Two. For months past the Philadelphis and Read-ing Railroad Company has been annoyed by a scries of robberies, which have caused trouble is ries of robberies, which have caused trouble alike to the company, the shippers of the goods, and the expectant purchasers. Almost every freight train that passes over the road was visited by thieves, the freights broken open, and when valuable a portion thereof stolen. The compa-ny's officers were completely dumbfounded, although a constant and strict watch was kept up at different points along the road, yet almost daily their cars were saluted with the unwelcome news that another depredation had been committed. This wholesale system was doomed to expo-

sure, however, through the workings of a higher power than road officers or detectives, and was on Saturday night last laid bare in a manner that should forever last as a terrible example to all wrongdoers. About 10 o'clock on the night mentioned, some of the employes of the road found lying on either side of the tracks of the road, nearly opposite Norristown, portions of the body of a man who had been cut in twaln

by some passing train. The remains were handed over to the Norristown authorities, and on their being searched there was found a warrant issued to the commit ting magistrate at the Central Station here. From this it was inferred that the unknown unfortunate was a detective officer, and word was at once telegraphed to Chief Kelly that an officer of his department had been killed on the Reading Railroad, near Norristown. Knowing that something was wrong, Chief Kelly at once detailed Detective Lukens to investigate the case, and the latter immediately proceeded to Norristown. Arriving there and viewing the

body, he saw through the whole mystery. The deceased was no other than the notorious Robert Sharp, better known as Bob Sharp, at one time the proprietor of Buck Hall, No. 533 Shippen street, a notorious dance-house and thieves' resort. Detective Lukens explained the matter to the authorities, and gave orders for the arrest of any parties who should claim the body. He then returned to this city, and set a trap for the capture of the rest of the gang. Chief Kelly next detailed Detectives Tryon and Levy to ald in the case, and they had informa-tion conveyed to the friends of Sharp as to his death. Yesterday morning, George Wilson alias Woodie, a well-known professional, arrived in Norristown, and asked to be given the body, saying that he had been sent for it by a Mrs Walker, whose husband deceased had been. Wilson was taken into custody, and brought to

the body a handkerchief marked Mary J. Sharp, proceeded to hunt her up, and finding her, secured such information as led him to Bridgeport, where, in an old springhouse, he found a lot of calico, muslin, and other goods that had been stolen on Friday night from cars on the road. It was then ascertained that Sharp had been to the springhouse on Saturday, and it is supposed was about committing a depreda-

Detectives Levy and Tryon were not idle either. They found on the head of the prisoner Wilson a hat of the style called "Shoo-fly," and on inquiry learned that a case of such hats had

A number of bags were also found, which had been used for the transportation of the stolen goods to this city. The thieves, it appears, were furnished with duplicate keys for all the freight cars, and thus secured admission.

PENROSE FERRY BRIDGE .- The bids for the

THIRD EDITION	FOURTH EDITION
TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.	Mr. Boutwell's Funding Scheme Abroad.
Expansion of the Currency. The Land Bill Defeated.	The Reconstruction of Tennessee
The Proceedings of Congress To-day.	The McGarrahan Case.
The Volume of Currency.	Progress of the New Hampshire

rrogress of the New Hampshire Election.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Pacific Railroad.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph WASHINGTON, March 8.-The Pacific Railroad committee agreed to report faverably on the Senate bill granting the right of way to the Midland Pacific Rallroad from Nebraska City to Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska. Also, they heard an argument in favor of the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railroad.

The Cadetahlp Examination.

Mr. Anderson, of Lima, Ohio, father of the boy appointed by Mungen, testified before the Military Committee that he was introduced to Mungen by one Overmeyer, in such a way as to lead Mungen to believe that he was a Democrat. He did not offer Mungen money, but paid \$309 to one Wilson, who indorsed the appointment in connection with Notherton, District Attorney, with whom he divided the money. Anderson says he did not understand that Mungen was toreceive any part of the money, and never heard that he did.

## Tennessee Reconstruction. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- The Reconstruction Committee this morning considered the ques-tion of the power of Congress to exercise authority in Tennessee to remedy an alleged dangerous condition of affairs in that State, but adjourned without any definite action. Congressmen Maynard and Arnell were before the committee, giving information with regard to affairs in that State. Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, said he had no doubt of the power of Congrees to interfere with the authorities of Massachusetts, should the proper occasion arise.

#### The McGarrahan Case.

The House Judiciary Committee heard further arguments in the McGarrahan case. C. P. Shaw. of New York, charged that fraud, perjury, and forgery had been freely employed to mislead the Supreme Court and influence its decision against the claim of McGarrahan.

## FROM EUROPE.

Easterly Gales on the Atlantic. By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, March 8 .- The captains of sailing vessels arriving at English ports report the prevalence of heavy easterly gales in the Atlantic, and that large fields of ice are floating southwardly much earlier than usual this season.

Ship News. LIVERPOOL, March S. - Steamer City of Brooklyn, from New York, arrived this morning, and the Tarifa, from New York, arrived last evening.

#### The London Press and Mr. Boutwell. By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, March 8 .- The Pall Mall Gazette applands the funding scheme of Secretary Bout-

well. Captain Eyre Denounced by the "Times." The Times denounces the captain of the Bombay for proceeding after the collision with the Oneida, without positively ascertaining the damage that had been sustained by the latter. Violent Letter from Rochefort. PARIS, March S .- The Marseillaise this morning publishes a violent letter from Henry Rochefort and other political prisoners.

this city. Meantime. Detective Lukens having found on

tion on another train, when, falling, he met with the accident which ended his sinful career.

rebuilding of the Penrose Ferry Bridge have been opened at the Highway Department. The proposals submitted were the following:— By George Smith & Co.—Timber crib, 55 cents; iron bolts, 10 cents per lb.; ballast per perch for sinking, \$2:50; masonry, \$11; superstructure, \$36; taking out old material and superintend-log ich \$5 were day.

\$36; taking out old material and superintend-ing job, \$5 per day.
By Powell & Son—Timber crib, per cubic feet —oak, 98 cents; yellow pine, 76% cents; hem-lock, 57 cents. Masonry, per perch, \$12. Su-perstructure, \$37:50. Taking out old crib and masonry, \$2000.
By W. W. Rolan—Taking out old material and superintending job, \$4000.

and superintending job, \$4000. By John W. Murphy-Timber crib, 90 cents:

masonry, \$13; superstructure, \$45; allowance for old material, \$900.

be greenbacks or national bank notes, but it was finally decided in favor of greenbacks. The committee will report as soon as called. The Cuban Question. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will report to-day a bill declaring neutrality as

between Spain and the Cuban insurgents. It is substantially the bill reported by Senator Morton. It declares for the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, and against all attempts of Enropean powers to establish monarchical institutions on this continent.

Special Despatch to The Brening Telegray

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- The Banking and

Currency Committee has agreed to report a bill

in accordance with the instructions of the House,

increasing the volume of the currency fifty mil-

lions. The committee has agreed to report in

favor of greenbacks as the issue to be made.

There was a long discussion whether it should

#### Rutler and Mungen Case,

The Military Committee of the House heard some witnesses to-day in the case of Mungen and Butler. The evidence was merely explanatory and not important. Butler's case will he reported to the House to-morrow, except it should assume come new phase before that time. The Tennessee delegation was before the Re-

construction Committee to-day, and argued in favor of the reconstruction of that State. The bill drawn by Mr. Maynard was laid before the committee; also the one prepared by the chairman, General Butler.

The committee has agreed to give the delegation a further hearing at its next meeting. Senator Fowler has signified his desire to appear before the committee to represent the Senter government. The committee will hear both sides before reporting to the House.

## Naval Appropriations.

The Committee on Appropriations finished the Naval Appropriation bill to-day, and it will be reported to-morrow. Estimates have been considerably reduced, but not so much as in those of some other bills.

#### Defeat of the Land Bill.

The House was engaged during the morning hour in considering the bill reported from the Committee on Public Lands, providing that public lands in Dakotah Territory shall not be sold except to actual settlers under the homestead law. The bill, after some debate, was defeated, the House refusing to order it to a third reading This is regarded as a defeat to those who are opposed to land subsidies to railroads, etc. Military Orders.

## Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Captain V. Van Antwerp, Milltary Storekeeper, is relieved from duty at San Antonio, and after the expiration of thirty days leave, will report by letter to the Quartermaster-General.

Second-Lieutenant Stephen R. Stafford, unassigned, is transferred to the 15th Infantry.

The Superintendent of General Recruiting Service at New York has been directed to forward all disposable colored recruits at she depots to New Orleans, to be assigned to the 25th Infantry.

## CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Senate. WASHINGTON, March 8.-Mr. Sumner pre-sented the petition of Hinton Rowan Helper for compensation as Consul at Buenos Ayres. Re-

a short time ago been stolen while in transit.

## The Work of Whisky.

the commitments to the prison during the past year, about the usual proportion may be assigned to intempeproportion may be assigned to inter-rance, as either a direct or indirect cause. actual charges in the commitments will be found to vary somewhat from those of last year, for reasons already mentioned. There were for intoxication, 3546, against 2025 for 1868; for

mund Smith, and Edward H. Trotter.

The officers of the prison are as follows:----Superintendent-William B. Perkins. Clerk-Joseph K. Howell. Physician-Henry Y. Smith, M. D. Matrons-Ann G. Ryan and Ann Slover. Deputy Superintendents-John Mirkel and How-ard Perkins. Apothecary-Benjamin F. Butcher, M. D.

Prison Agent-William J. Mullen.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- Something surely is going to happen, else why should the State House pavement have been cleansed of the snow to speedily

-Council Chambers are on Thursdays the resort of a set of old political bummers, a disgrace alike to themselves and the bodies that suffer their presence.

-If some of the small fry ward politicians only knew how they are looked down to by the men whom they help to exalt, they would in many cases act in a manner different from their present mode.

-Rum has proven a powerful lever in many cases, and in none more so than the world politi cal. More delegates and votes are secured through rum than by all other means combined.

-Pedestrianism this morning was about as dangerous as dancing on a mirror, and all hands

were obliged to either C sharp or B flat. -Under the melting rays of the chief heater of the universe the snow will pass from view as quickly as buckwheat cakes from before a hungry newsboy. -The Schuylkill Navigation Company has re-

sumed operations, a number of boats having passed up yesterday.

-The Delaware and Raritan Canal Company resume on the 10th inst.

-Bishop Simpson is to speak to-morrow evening at the Tabernacle Baptist Church.

DECISION UNDER THE REVENUE LAW. Mr. William B. Elliott, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Third district of Pennsylvania, has received the following instructions from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington:-

TREASURY DEFARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE.—Sir=-A gentleman of Philadelphia writes, under date of the 19th instant, stating that he is the guardian of his brother's two children, who have an income of \$435-49 each, for the year 1868, and no other income. They board at the same boarding house with their mother, and pay their own board. He asks, Are they not each entitled to the deduction of \$1000 ?

the deduction of \$1000? He has been referred to you for information, and you are therefore advised that minor children and their parents should be regarded as members of the same family, whether living together or not (para-graph 17, series 4, No. 4), and where the members of

graph 1, series 4, No. 4), and where the memory of a family have separate incomes, a ratable propor-tion of the \$1000 should be exempted from the income of each (paragraph 16, series 4, No. 4). The family, composed of the mother and her minor children, are entitled to only one deduction of \$1000 (section 117, compliation), and the guardian is entitled to deduct a ratable proportion of the same from the income of his wards. Very respectfully, J. W. DORULASS, Acting Commissioner

Very respectfully, Acting Commis

William B. Elliott, Esq., Assessor Third District Pennsylvania.

ORIENTAL AND BIBLE LANDS .- The Ladies' and Pastors' Christian Union have made ar-rangements with the Hon. I. S. Diehl, late United States Commissioner to Asia, for a course of five lectures for the benefit of the society. This great traveller and popular lec-turer graphically describes what he saw with his own eyes, heard with his own ears, and handled with his own hands, during a period of nifteen years' residence and travel among the mos noted places mentioned in the Scriptures. Stu-dents of the Bible, and Sabbath school teachers and scholars, will be interested and instructed by these lectures. The lectures will afford great variety, the object is good, and the ladies have a right to expect a crowded house every evening. advertisement.

Two descendants of Ham, one a male named Emanuel Wallace, and one a female, name unknown, having imbibed freely of "bug juice" yesterday, indulged in a grand old breakdown at Third and Union streets, and astonished the natives with an original exhibition of "shoo fly. An officer arriving checked their merriment and took them to Moya.

#### Boots.

Frank Hughes, a coffee-colored citizen, yesterday ran across an ebony-hued female reposing on a cellar-door at Sixth and Lombard streets, and noticing on her feet a pair of bran new "Balmorals," quietly undid the lacing and made off with them. He had not proceeded far before a policeman, who had been watching his opera-tions, tapped him on the shoulder and introduced him to Prison-keeper Perkins, whose spacious halls he now perambulates.

#### No Respect for Age.

George Thomas (colored) attacked a negress, aged seventy, at Sixth and Lombard streets yesterday, and punished her severely. Alder-man Bonsall held him in \$100 bail to answer.

AWARD OF CONTRACTS .- The Board of Health met at noon to-day, and awarded the contracts for cleaning the streets, removing ashes, etc., in the Twentieth and Twenty-first districts. For the Twentieth district, Mr. Thomas Coday, of Bridesburg, received the contract for \$2800; Twenty-first district, James Clegg, of Mana-yunk, \$3600. The Twentieth district comprises that part of the city lying north of Allegheny avenue, known as Bridesburg and Frankford. The Twenty-first district comprises that part of the city known as Manayunk. The gentlemen above named are required to clean the streets, etc., at the sums named for the space of twentytwo months.

THE STAR COURSE .- The following letter has

been received by the manager of the Star Course of Lectures, in relation to Professor Morton's lecture: -

Morton's tecture: -T. B. Pron, Esq.-Dear Sir:-The undersigned, knowing that great numbers, from inability to pro-cure seats, and from other causes, were prevented from attending Professor Morton's lecture on "Solar eclipses, on Monday, Eebruary 23, request that the same shall be repeated at as early a date as possible. Yours, etc.,

Yours, etc., Daniel M. Fox, Thomas A. Scott, C. H. Clark, M. Baird, George Whitney, William Sellers, J. Vaughan Merrick, John Sellers, Jr., George Burnham.

THE HAHNEMANNIAN INSTITUTE.-The Hannemannian Medical Institute, a society of the students connected with the Hannemann Medical College, holds its commencement this evening, at the Assembly Buildings. The Faculty of the college are expected to be present, and a valedictory address will be delivered by E. F. Hoyt, of the graduating class. The commencement of the college takes place to morrow, at the Academy of Music.

AN IMPOSTOR .- A chap giving his name as J C. Brown was arrested vesterday, on Frank-ford road, above York street, whilst soliciting contributions in aid of the Taylor Hose pany, he having in his possession a book pur porting to be issued by the company, and con taining several names since ascertained to be forgeries. He was taken before Alderman Heins, who held him in \$500 ball to answer.

UNCOVERED ASH CARTS .- Lewis Schraeder and Henry Stimmel were arrested by the Twelfth district police officers yesterday for hauling ashes through the streets in uncovered carts, contrary to a city ordinance. They were taken before an alderman, who held them in \$300 bail each to answer.

BURGLARY.-The tailoring establishment of John M. Floyd, No. 32 North Eleventh street, was entered some time this morning by bur-glare, who stole everything of value. They then entered the dwelling part of the establishment, and purioined all the silver plate of the family unting in value to \$1000.

By John H. Cofrode & Co.-Timber cribyellow pine, 78 cents; hemlock, 65 cents; masonry, \$12; superstructure, \$38; old material, \$1950. This firm also proposes to do all the work, yellow pine crib, for \$27,850 and old material: hemlock, \$26,400 and the old material. By James Healy, using the old material, for

\$41 per lineal foot; without the material, \$46 per lineal foot. By Hiram Bitting, the masonry for \$13.95 per perch-allowance for stone for face wall, \$8; for backing, \$3.

COMMISSIONERS' CASES.—The case of Samuel B. White, charged with violating the revenue law in neglecting to make out a bill of sale for tobacco, was continued this morning before United States Commissioner Clarke.

Mr. Greenly, one of the firm for whom White acted as foreman, testified that it was not the wagon of the firm which was sent to carry away the goods which it is alleged were sold and no account returned. The wagon was a common furniture wagon, with a white cover. Other unimportant testimony was elicited, after which case was again adjourned until Monday

The case of Walter F. Trott, captain of the coasting schooner Jeddie, charged by one of his seamen with assault and battery on the high sens, was continued this morning before Com-missioner Hibler. The complainant, Arthur Kenys, says that the capta a kicked him on the mouth, after which a scuille ensued in which the captain had his jaw broken. Kenys had before been heard before Commissioner Phillips on a charge of mutiny preferred by the captain. The decision on this first charge is not yet made public. The case of Trott was again continued. and will be heard to-morrow.

STOCKS AND REAL ESTATEThe fo	llowing
sales were made by M. Thomas & Son	s, at the
Merchants' Exchange, this morning:-	
100 shares Green and Coates St. P. R. W. Co	8381
86000 Union Canal Co. Bonds.	
S shares West dersey Ferry Uo	252.0
Johann Doint Beauty Doily Commenter	110 0
1 share Point Breeze Park. 40 snares Central Transportation Co	550
439 shares Freedom Iron and Steel Go	75%
Labara Massantila Library Co.	55
1 share Mercantile Library Co. 30 shares Provident Life Insurance and Trust Co	63 0
26 abares Enterprise Insurance Co	47'0
20 shares Philadelphia and Southern Ma	ă
Steamship Company	
240 shares Forrest County Oil Co	
did shawas Walnut Bottom Oil Con	3.24
7.290 shares Northwestern Oil Co.d au	for the for
17,625 shares Monitor Oil Co., 53 shares Empire Transportation.	for the to
53 shares Empire Transportation	531
WOOD ST. No. 903-Wodern Uwelling.	000010
NINTH (N-rth), No. 226-Valuable Residence.	. 5600.0
RIGHTEENTH and SOUTH, S. E. corner-	
Tayern and Dwelling	. 5525-0
OTIS, Nos. 1134, 1/36, 1138, 1140	9650*0
" " 1130 and 1132	. 1800 0
" " H26 and H28	4000.0
" " 1120 and 1134	3925 0
BERKS, Nos. 1137, 1129, 1141, and 1143	. 955010

WILL OF SAMUEL HART.—The will of Samuel Hart admitted to probate this morning, contains the following proviso:-

In case of my son's death during his minority I give, devise, and bequeath to the Indugent Widows' and Single Women's Society of Philadelphia, to the Philadelphia Orphans' Society to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind and to the Northern Home for Friendless Children the whole of his property, which shall be equally divided among the before-mentioned in-

Goon.-Michael Clinger, a fellow who dis-penses poisonous whisky at No. 1129 Howard street, was this morning before Alderman Kerr, on the charge of selling liquor without a license and also with selling liquor to minors. He was held in \$600 ball to answer at court.

SERIOUS FALL —Joseph Slim. aged 25 years, residing in Camden, fell at Front and Pine streets this A. M., and sustained serious injuries about the head.

SIDEWALKS .- The Mayor this morning issued orders to the police force directing them to notify the citizens to clean their sidewalks.

ferred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Conkling presented the proceedings of the New York Chamber of Commerce, favoring a harbor of refuge at Block Island. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Also, resolutions from the same body, setting forth the opinion that it would be unwise for the Government to embark in the business of tele graphing, in which Mr. Conkling expressed his hearty concurrence. Referred to the Post Office

Committee. Mr. Morton, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported favorably the bill making i a misdemeanor to fit out or equip ships in aid of any foreign State or of any colony engaged in insurrection, with whom the United States are at peace.

Bills were introduced and referred as followe:-

By Mr. Williams, a joint resolution for the redemption of the legal-tender notes of the United States. It provides that from and after the passage of this resolution all payments to the United States on account of duties on imports may be made, to the amount of one-hall of each payment, in the legal-tender notes of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

#### House.

Mr. Julian, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to prevent the further sale of public lands in Dakotah, except under the pre-emption and homestead laws, and the laws for disposing of mineral lands and town sites. Mr. Holman moved to amend by striking out the words limiting the bill toDakotah Territory. so as to make it apply to all public lands.

Agreed to-yeas 84, nays 37. Mr. Wilson (Minn.) moved to amend by pro-viding that the bill should not apply to timber lands. Rejected.

Mr. Ingersoll moved to lay the bill on the table. Rejected.

The bill was finally rejected. Yeas 70, navs 90. Mr. Schenck, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read resolutions of the New York Depart ment of the Grand Army of the Republic adopted last July, and a lithographed circular, signed by J. E. Lansing, of Brooklyn, N. Y. complaining of the assessment and collection of a tax on crippled soldiers and sallors for playing hand-organs.

The committee was surprised at such a statement, for it was not aware that any such tax had been collected on any organ-grinder, whether a maimed 'soldier or any one else. Ap-plication to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue showed that no such tax was authorized or levied, and if any maimed soldier sitting at a street corner in New York wore on his breast a certificate that he had paid ten dollars tax as an organ-grinder, it was either a fraud or a forgory, or, what was much more likely, persons had been hired for political effect to sit at the street corners wearing such placards in order to bring the Government, the law, and the Republican party into discredit. Mr. Voorhees, rising to a personal explana-

tion, referred to a Washington despatch in yes terday's New York Evening Post, stating that terday's New York Evening Post, stating that the Military Committee was investigating the fact of his having appointed a cadet from Penn-sylvania. That was the first he had heard of such investigation, and within the last few minutes he had been informed by members of the Committee on Military Affairs the Committee on Military that there was not one that or syllable of truth in that despatch. He had no cadet at West Point. He had one at Annapolls, and that one was the son of Dr. William Maxwell Wood, of the United States Navy, an officer of many years' standing, and who was afloat in the service of the country at the time

affort in the service of the country at the time of his son's appointment. The boy's grandmother and uncle were resi-dents of his own town, and if his father had a shore residence he (Voorhees) had not had his attention called to it.

## FROM THE DOMINION.

#### The Ottawa Parilament.

OATAWA, March 8 .- In Parliament to-day a oill to incorporate the Detroit River Transit Company was introduced. It is in the interest of the Great Western Railroad and Michigan Central Railroad Companies. The capital stock of the company is \$3,000,000, the company tobe organized as soon as one million dollars issubscribed and ten per cent. thereof paid up. The company will have power to build either a bridge over Detroit river or to construct a tunnel. It is stated that Sir John Young, Governor-General, will proceed in person to Red River immediately after the close of the present session of Parliament.

Destructive Fire.

LINDSEY, March 8 .- The stores occupied by A. Gillies, dry goods dealer, and Bertram Brothers, hardware dealers, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$50,000.

## FROM NEW YORK.

The Gold Flurry-111% the Closing Figure. NEW YORK, March 8 .- The stampede to sell gold in Wall street continues, and the price has slowly receded to 1111/@1111/, where it now is, At every decline there is great cheering, and many business firms have resumed specie payments.

# FROM NEW ENGLAND.

## The New Hampshire Election.

CONCORD, N. H., March 8 .- Up to noon less than half of the votes in the four central wards have been polled, and no estimate of the result can be made. Barrows, the Temperance candidate for Governor, has only five votes in the wards heard from. Pittsfield has elected the Labor Reform Moderator by 20 majority.

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