THE DAILY EVENING THERESIAPH - PHILLSHIA - PRUREDAY, MARCH 10, 179

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE COUNTY PRISON. From the annual report of the Inspectors of the County Prison, we learn that of the 507 prisoners sentenced to hard labor during the year, 268 were in good health and 239 the re-verse at the time of their committal. The health of the white convicts was much better than that of the blacks in proportion to number, 231 of the former being reported in good health and 183 in bad health; while of the colored sonvicts, 47 only were in good health and 57 in bad health. The physical condition of the maies was also superior to that of the females, 235 of the former being in good health and 218 in bad health; while of the females 33 were in good health and only 21 in bad health. During the year 1869 there were 13 deaths among the prisoners confined ander sentence of hard labor, and it is a noticeable fact that every case of death excepting one resulted from pulmonary consumption, each of the twelve died from this cause having been in bad health when admitted to the prison. Of the 13 con-victs who died, 6 were whites, all males, and 7 colored, all males except one. Among the prisoners, 9667 in number, sentenced to separate mfinement or hard labor since the establishment of the prison in 1835, there have been altogether 205 deaths, all of which were from natural causes except in three instances. The three cases of self-destruction were those of white males who committed suicide on December 3, 1835, and January 22 and July 23, 1865, respectively. On October 19, 1865, a white male of intemperate habits died from paralysis, being at the time under sentence of death and awaiting the action of the Governor, after having been twice respited. Of the 295 convicts who have died, 99 males and 4 females were white, and 168 males and 24 females were black, the percentage of deaths among the black males being the greatest, 7:43; that among the black females, 3:15; that among the white males, 1:73; and that among the white females but 0.43. Of the 295 deaths, those of 43 whites and 117 blacks, a total of 160, resulted from pulmonary consumption There were 6 cases of death from Asiatic cholera, 1 from cholera morbus, 1 from congestion of the lungs, 15 from typhus fever, 4 from heart disease, 4 from pneumonia, and 29 from scrofula. Of the same cases, 145 were in good health and 150 in bad health when admitted to

PENNSYLVANIA COLONIZATION SOCIETY .-The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers was held on Tuesday, March 8, at the rooms of the society, No. 609 Walnut street, Eli K. Price, Esq., President, in the chair. Rev. J. W. Dulles, Rec. Sec'y, Rev. T. S. Malcom and R. B. Dayidson, delegates to the fifty-third anniversary of the American Colonization Society, reported that thirty-three life and annual directors were present. According to the estab-mehed custom of the Board of Directors, in paying their respects to the President of the United States in each successive administration, the members in a body called upon President Grant, who thus responded to the introductory address of President Latrobe: —

"Gentlemen, I am glad to see you. I do not need to make remarks respecting my own feel-ings and views of your work. I hope your efforts will result in building up a civilized nation among those who are not civilized, and extend the area of civilization.

Among those present at this interview with President Grant were Bishop Payne, of the Episcopal mission in Africa, for thirty-two years a resident at Cape Palmas; Rev. John B. Pinney, LL. D., the American Livingstone, who has visited Africa five times; Hon. Peter Parker, Rev. Dr. Haight, ex-President Maclean of Princeton, and other distinguished friends of African colonization; Hon. H. M. Schieffelin, Charge d'Affaires of Liberia, was also present. Seven hundred freedmen have applied for a pas-age to Liberia on the 1st of May, and it is hoped that donations may be sent in liberally and promptly to meet the expenses.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- The art reporter of a certain journal, on viewing a painting of Cape

Niagara!" -Why is the ordinance prohibiting the run-ning of wheelbarrows and bakers' carts on the

-There is trouble ahead in Select Council The Republican members have made a very poor selection, and they know it. Gentlemen, right.

-Men who base their aspirations on a few onnees of lead should not be astonished if they are led in the race by others who base their claims to office upon brains, worth, and honesty.

Truth is mighty and must prevail.

High Constable Kelsh is of the opinion that

our pavements do not so much need repairs as y do remodelling.

What has Mayor Fox to say about a certain

officer who spends the major portion of his time at Fox's in admiring the vocalism of a certain female? Perhaps he is a relative.

-Since the evils of prostitution cannot be abated, would it not be well for the authorities to take the matter in hand and confine it to some particular and distinct locality, where the en-tailment of disease could be curbed and the traffic made to tend to the support of some public institution in the shape of licenses?
—'The "Heroic Truth-teller" of Pennsylvania

is of an imitative nature, and aspires to fill the chair once occupied by the boy who "nicked the tree." All the doctors in the State, however, will never be able to cure him of the allment-

OPERATIONS OF THE POLICE AND FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH FOR THE YEAR 1869 .- Some of the figures in reference to the operations of the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph for the year 1869 have been published, but not in full. The wires of the department are connected with the eighteen station houses in the city, and the business transacted over the wires for the past year is shown in the following totals: — Whole number of messages, 72,017; number

received, 32,833; number sent, 39,184; missing persons, 6389; Coroner notified, 610; officers summoned to court, etc., 1721; stolen property, 1737; estrays, 918; vehicles, 351; classified, 13,491 miscellaneous, 58,526; missing males, 3521; missing females, 1068; missing boys, 1834; missing girls, 990; horses, 640; cattle, 191; mules, 67; wagons, 217; carts, 76; drays, 31; sleighs, 5; push-carts, 23.

BRER AND BEER-GLASSES.—Two sons of Bac-chus, named Edward Reilly and William Blanchfield, yesterday set out for a grand old "spree," and finally brought up about I o'clock this morning at the beer saloon of one Toner, No. 340 N. Thirteenth street, as full as casks and frothing over with fighting propensities. Calling for beer, and being refused, they seized hold of a lot of beer-glasses and commenced practising jugglery, using Toner's head as a target. This continued until Toner was badly cut about the scalp, when an officer arrived and arrested the pair. Alderman Massey held each in \$800 ball to answer.

BROOMS .- Officer Byrnes, of the Seventh district, last night arrested a chap named Henry Wendell for the theft of a couple dozen of brooms, from the grocery store of one Zintzer. Green and Chatham streets. On being ques-tioned as to his motive for committing the their. Henry answered that he expected to obtain a contract for cleaning the streets, and being honest, and anxious to thoroughly perform his duties, desired to secure the proper and neces-sary materials beforehand. Alderman Toland sent him to prison, to await the action of the Board of Health.

A GRAND TEMPERANCE MEETING in honor of the twenty-first anniversary of Friendship Divi-sion, No. 19, Sons of Temperance, will be held at the Academy of Music, on March 25. Vice-President Coliax, Senator Wilson, Major-Gene-ral Howard, and Governor Geary are expected

THE "STAR" COURSE OF LECTURES .- In compliance with a general request, Professor Henry Morton will repeat his lecture on "Solar Eclipses" on Monday next, at the Academy of Music, for the benefit of the Franklin Institute. Seats can now be secured at Gould's, No. 923 Chesnut street.

Ecno Park.—A few days ago we chronicled the fact of a riot having occurred at Echo Park, on the Second-street pike, near Nicetown lane. The facts of the case were these:—Some five Germans, members of the Montezuma Lodge of To Day's Washington News THE CAMDEN ELECTION.—The official returns of the municipal election held in Camden on Tuesday show the following result:— Red Men, had visited the park for the purpose of securing it for a plenic party during the summer, and on their way out they met one
 Republican majority.
 65

 Marshal—Charles Parker, Rep.
 1613

 " C. W. Bradshaw, Dem.
 1623
 Charles Minich, who some time ago was charged with stealing, killing, and eating a goat. One of the Germans, seeing that Minich was accom-panied by a number of dogs, jocosely asked if he was ont on a goat hunt. This angered Minich, and he resolved to resent the insult. Republican majority. 210
Solicitor—A. C. Scovel, Rep. 1680

Alfred Hugg, Dem. 1544 Accordingly, he secured the services of John Riotte, George Dettericin, William Vaughan, and some of the Resolution Hose Company, and with them proceeded to the park, where a row was soon raised, and the Germans, severally, severely punished. This morning Minich was before Alderman Riddle, who held him in \$3800 ball to answer, and the other three in \$1600 bail

464

385R

565

1575

3215

the candidates on their city ticket excepting Marshal, for which office the Democratic aspi-

rant came out ahead by ten votes. Last year

the Republican majority was much larger, all the wards, as well as the city at large, being carried by that party. In the North ward, this year, the Republicans elected all their minor candidates, but in the Middle and South wards

the Democrats made a clean sweep, except with

one petty office in each. The City Council, however, is still decidedly Republican, standing

11 Republicans to 7 Democrats. In the follow-

ing the vote for Mayor this year is compared with that for President in 1868:—

Majorities..... 189R

Majorities..... 26D

Majorities..... 118D

The Republicans must do better than this next

PRIVATE WATCHMEN .- About 1 o'clock this

morning the passers-by in the neighborhood of Jayne's Hall, Chesnut street, were appalled by

a series of groans and yells that would have done justice to a Camanche chief. The unusual

noises at once attracted a large crowd, and

amongst others a number of policemen. The sounds appeared to issue from the Artisan Build-

ing, No. 612, and to this the officers at once

effected an entrance. The lower portion of the building is occupied by stores, a wide hall-way separating them, and from this a stairway leads

to the rooms above. The first doorway reached, the officer found a pane of glass missing, and

knowing that private watchmen were employed,

they commenced to rap heavily, but received no

response. Several then crept through the open-

ing and searched the building, but could find

nobody. Returning to the second story, the part occupied as an office by Messrs, Clark &

Biddle, jewellers, whose manufactory is situated above, they again began to rap and pound on

the door, and, after five minutes incessant labor,

succeeded in awakening the three private watch-men who had been asleep therein. They knew nothing of the trouble, nor could they throw

any light upon the subject, and so the matter

THE ORTHOP & DIC HOSPITAL. - The Philadelphia Orthopsedic Hospital, situated at No. 15

S. Ninth street, has just published its second

annual report. This most useful institution, of which little is known, is supported entirely by

voluntary contributions, and is for the cure of

curvature of the spine, club foot, affections of the joints, and other contractions. The board

of managers is composed of most worthy citi-

zens, among whom J. Gillingham Fell, Charles Macalester, Hon. William S. Peirce, and others

are noticed. The surgeons include most emi-

ROBBERY ON NORTH SECOND STREET .- Some

time this morning the clothing establishment of Messrs. Aschenbach & Hahn, No. 351 N. Second

street, was robbed of \$300 worth of cloths, vest

patterns, etc. It appears that the policeman in this section has a beat to patrol extending from Vine to Poplar streets, and some party, evidently

well posted, watched his chance, hurled a cobble-stone through the large plate glass

window, shivering it to atoms, waited until he

found that the noise had alarmed no one, and then crept in and robbed the store. That he did

not obtain more booty was his own fault, as there was exposed in the place over \$3000 worth of goods. Strange as it may appear, an

ex-policeman named William Cribb is employed

as private watchman on this one square, and yet heard or saw nothing of the affair.

TEARING DOWN CITY PROPERTY .- The work

of demolishing the building until recently occu-

pled by the Union League of the Nineteenth ward, in the centre of York street, facing the

Frankford road, has been commenced by order

of City Councils. The structure has long been an eye-sore to the residents of that section of

the city, and Councils passed a bill some months

since ordering the property taken down and the street made entirely open. The Union League of the ward has removed to more com-

modious quarters in Temperance Hall, No. 546 York street, where every preparation is being

made for the convenience and comfort of the members. A reading-room is being fitted up in excellent style, and other improvements are contemplated. The new League house will be

AT LAST .- About one month ago a Dr. Foley,

whilst returning from a professional visit, was assaulted about 1 o'clock A. M., on Sixteenth, between Race and Vine streets, knocked down,

badly beaten, and robbed of a gold watch and

chain valued at \$300, and two fine finger rings. The robbers succeeded in escaping, and nothing

more was heard of them until last night, when Officer McGarry, of the Eighth district, suc-ceeded in arresting one of the supposed guilty

ones. The prisoner is named Charles Evans, and on him was found one of the rings stolen

from the Doctor. He will have a hearing before

THE BEDFORD STREET MISSION makes an appeal to the charitable which, we trust, will be responded to without delay. The supply of coal will be exhausted to-morrow. Three or four tons are needed at once. When those who enjoy all the comforts and luxuries of life recall the

good work in which the mission is engaged, and

the excellent results which spring from it, they will surely not hesitate to meet this light demand

upon their kindness. The contributions can be sent to the Rev. J. D. Long, at the Mission House, No. 619 Bedford street.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY .- A meeting o

the stockholders of the Mercantile Library Com-pany is called for Tuesday evening next, at the southwest corner of Broad and Walnut streets,

to take action in reference to the directors not

complying with the resolution authorizing the

OPEN HOUSES .- The police this morning

report finding open the doors of six houses in the First and one in the Fifth district, during last night. When is this criminal carelessness

opening of the library on Sundays.

thrown on Monday evening next.

Alderman Toland to-day.

North Ward-Rep. vote...... Dem. vote.....

Middle Ward-Rep. vote 576

South Ward-Rep. vote...... 435

Majorities 473R

SUDDEN DEATHS. — The Coroner was this morning notified to hold an inquest upon the body of Louisa Rossetter, aged sixty-two years, who fell dead at Fourth and Reed streets. resided at Front and Morris streets.

The Coroner has also been notified to hold an inquest upon the body of Jane Clawson, who died in a house between Second and Fitler streets, below Harrison, about 6.30 o'clock this morning.

RAID ON DRUGGISTS IN NEW YORK.—United States District Attorney John J. Allen has instituted proceedings against a number of prominent druggists for violation of the Internal Revenue law in failing to attach stamps to bottles of imported perfumery. The prosecutions were commenced at the request of the Assessor, and processes served upon the parties to appear on the 23d instant to answer. The Revenue law requires all imported perfumery to be stamped.

THE KNIFE.—This morning a chap named Fred. School entered the house of a Catharine Muss, rear of No. 165 Thompson street, and raised a muss. Catharine being somewhat masculine endeavored to put him out, when he drew a knife, and in the scuffle she was severely cut about the hands and head. Fred. was subsequently arrested and taken before Alderman Riddle, who held him in \$800 bail to answer.

PRESENTATIONS.—At a soirce held at the Musical Academy, No. 1228 Spruce street, last evening, Professor John F. Himmelsbach was presented with a fine gold watch, and Professor Rudolph Hennig with a silver pitcher and salver. The last named were the gift of the Professor's lady pupils.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- About 10 o'clock this morning a Mrs. Huss, aged forty-five years, was run over by a gravel train on the New York Rallroad at Bridesburg, and instantly killed. Coroner Taylor has been notified to hold an in-

VAGRANCY,-The Third District Station House was last night occupied by 119 vagrants. How about the House of Correction?

FIRE .- A slight fire occurred about 11 o'clock this morning in the confectionery store of Jacob Thrig, No. 518 Poplar stre et.

New York Produce Market. New York Produce Market.

New York, March 10.—Cotton steady; sales of 500 bales middling uplands at 21@21½c. Flour—State and Western dull and drooping, and Southern quiet, but without decided change. Wheat rather more active; No. 2 spring, \$1'14@1'15; No. 3, \$1'05; winter red Western, \$1'27@1'28. Corn dull and drooping; new mixed Western, 91@38c.; yellow Southern, 98c. (\$1. Oats dull and declining; State, 90@62½c.; Western, 51@55½c. Beef quiet. Pork firmer; new mess, \$20'30'20'75. Lard quiet; \$team in therces, 13½@18½c. Whisky quiet: quiet; steam in tierces, 13%@13%c. Whisky quiet;

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, March 19.—Cotton dull and nominal at 20c. Flour dull, but unchanged; Howard Street superfine, \$4 '75@5; do. extra, \$5 '25@6; do. family, \$6 '25@7; City Mills superfine, \$4 '75@5 50; do. extra, \$5 '25@6; do. family, \$6 '12 \(\)@6; do. family, \$7@8 '75; Western superfine, \$4 '75@5; do. extra, \$5 '25@65, 75; do. family, \$6 '12 \(\)@6 '75. Wheat steady; Pennsylvania, \$1 '22@1 '25. Corn steady; white, 92@9c3.; yellow, 94c. Oats, 54@56c. Rye dull and nominal. Mess Pork, \$27. Bacon weak; rib sides, 15 \(\)@16 \(\)c. clear do., 16 \(\)@16 \(\)c.; shoulders, 12 \(\)@16 \(\)c. Lard weak at 15 \(\)@16 \(\)c. Whisky less firm at \$1 \(\)@16 \(\). Baltimore Produce Market.

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

nent practitioners. This hospital was founded in 1867, and is the only one of its kind in the country. The field for its usefulness is very large. The treasurer's report for the year shows that \$1939'54 in cash has been received from various sources. Besides this, there were con- tributions of books, printing apparatus, pre-	### BETWEEN BOARDS. \$3000 Pa & N Y Ci 7s 90% 15 sh Penna R.1s. 57% 5000 Leh gold L. 90% 58 do 55 57% 5500 do 80% 12 do 55wn. 57% \$300 Leh R6s 90% 100 do 55% \$1000 Leh 6s, 84 84% 30 do 57% \$1000 do 84% 1 do 57% \$2000 Phil & E 7s 86% 6 do 57% \$2000 Phil & E 7s 86% 6 do 57%
various sources. Besides this, there were con-	\$1000 do 84% 1 do 57%

\$ECOND BOARD.

\$500 Leh 68, 84... 845/2 100 do... 85&1. 485/2 100 do... 810. 485/2 100 do...

FINE STATIONERY. ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, ETC. DREKA, 1033 CHESNUT Street,

Card Engraver and Stationer THE GREAT WEDDING CARD DEPOT.

New Style

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C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,

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No. 20 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA. OUTLERY, ETC.

KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles, and besutiful finish;

DODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET-

Rodgers', and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the colebrated Lecoultre Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cork Screws, Etc. Ear instruments, to sesist the hearing, of the most approved construction, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

PIANOS. ALBRECHT, RIEKES & SCHMIDT. FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES. WAREROOMS, No. 610 AROH Street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS, get Prof. Hart's admirable address, "How to Select a Library," at the Sabbath School Emperium, No. 608 ARCH Street. 15 14 tuthsom

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Philadelphia Post Office Matters.

Customs Receipts for Last Week.

Rochefort Seriously Ill Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Georgia Bill.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph Washington, March 10 .- The Republican Senators met in caucus this morning to decide upon the course to be pursued relative to the Georgia bill. The discussion, which lasted an hour, resulted in a proposal by Senator Drake to strike out Mr. Bingham's amendment to the original House bill. It was contented that the adoption of the amendment would surely result in throwing the State into the hands of the Democrats, and the same state of affairs would exist in Georgia as in Tennessee. Senators Wilson, Trumbull, and Sherman argued in favor of Mr. Bingham's amendment.

An effort was made to vote on Mr. Drake's motion to strike out, but so many Senators insisted upon talking that the hour of 12 arrived, and the caucus adjourned without taking a vote. Another caucus will be held to-morrow. The indications are that Bingham's amendment will be defeated in the Senate; at least this is the opinion of those who participated in the caucus, Punishment of Election Frauds.

The Committee on Elections considered and agreed to report favorably General Paine's bill to prevent and punish election frauds. It provides that any person voting or causing others to vote illegally, or attempting to prevent persons from voting, or combining in any way to commit frauds upon the ballot-box, shall be punished with fine and imprisonment.

The Cuban Question. There was a warm discussion in the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on the Cuban question. General Banks demanded that a vote should be taken on his resolution. As a member of the committee he had reason to believe that there was important information at the State Department relative to Cuba, which should be before the committee prior to taking a vote. Some members complained that the doings of the committee were made known outside, and that in consequence newspapers were discussing the action of the committee and condemning it in advance. An adjournment was had without voting on the resolution. Members of the House are beginning to complain at the delay of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and it is hinted that they have come under the influence of the Secretary of State, as the Senate committee is.

Postmaster Blugham. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Postmaster-General denies the statement that he has ordered a reduction in the force of the employees in the Philadelphia Post Office. He says he has never contemplated any reduction whatever. Mr. Bingham has requested and been granted permission to abolish stations A, at Eighteenth and Chestnut streets; C, at Broad and Coates streets; D, at Second and Master streets; and K, at Fifth street and Washington avenue. The Superintendent and boy now employed at each of these stations are to be dis charged, as Mr. Bingham says their services are no longer required.

The carriers at those stations will hereafter operate from the main office. The Postmaster-General, upon being informed that delegations had started from Philadelphia to see him in reference to the reported reduction, replied that no person had called on him yet in reference thereto. Mr. Bingham said, while here recently, that the Postmaster-General had given him permission to increase his force if he desired to.

The whole excitement growing out of the reports is believed here to have been a dodge perpetrated in the interests of the Postmaster.

Customs Receipts.

Boston		 	 		 Į,	 	\$385,883
New York		 	 		 * *		2,634,084
Philadelph	ila		 	8.2		 	156,602
Baltimore		 	 	**	 		164,853
Total						1	93,341,423

CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Senate.

Washington, March 10.—Mr. Ferry offered a resolution, providing for the consideration in open session of treaties for annexation to the United States of the entire dominions of any foreign power. Laid over until to-morrow.

Mr. Pratt offered a resolution calling upon the

Secretary of the Interior for information relating to public lands in Indiana undisposed of, the amount disposed of in 1869, the price received therefor, etc.

Adopted.

Mr. Pomeroy, from the Committee on Rules, made a report upon the future order of business, directing that upon the completion of the privileged morning business, and not later than one o'clock, the calender of special orders, if any, for that day, including the unfinished business of the previous day, shall be taken up, and after that the calendar of general orders shall be proceeded with. A motion to pass over a pending subject shall, if carried, have the effect to leave it in its place on the calendar, and this, with a leave it in its place on the calendar, and this, with a motion to place such subject at the foot of the calen-dar, shall be privileged motions, to be decided with-out debate. After the introduction of resolutions is

out debate. After the introduction of resolutions is completed, resolutions introduced on the previous day shall be considered. All orders heretofore made setting apart particular days for certain classes of business are now abolished. The report was adopted. Mr. Kellogg called up the joint resolution for a survey and estimate of cost of removing obstructions in the Bayou Teche, Louisiana. Passed. Mr. Trumbull called up the bill to consolidate the Northern and Southern Judicial districts of the State of Piorida, and after remarks by Messrs. Trumbull and Cole the bill was passed.

Mr. Anthony called up the oill to incorporate the National Rolivian Navigation Company. Read and Inid over,

House.

Mr. Julian asked leave to report from the Committee on Public Lands, and put upon its passage, a bill declaring forfeiged to the Government and open to homestead settlement all the lands not legally disposed of that were granted to Louisiana in 1855 in aid in the construction of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad, but Messrs, Rogers and Trimble objected.

Mr. Schumaker (N. Y.) offered a resolution that a person hamed Cole, representing himself as a lawyer in the employment of the Government, had written letters to numerous parties in Brooklyn and New York requesting them to call on him at his private office and explain their income returns for years past, and correct them if irregular, and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House whether any person or persons other than regularly appointed internal revenue officers had been or were now employed in Brooklyn or New York to aid in the collection of internal revenue, and if so, by what authority. Adopted.

Mr. Wells, from the Committee on Railways and Canais, reported a bill authorizing the Norfolk, Louisville, and St. Louis Railroad Company to construct a railroad from Norfolk, Va., via Louisville, Ky., to St. Louis, Mo. Recommitted.

Mr. O'Nelli presented petitions of Philadelphia working men against the views of the Free Trade

Leagne on the tariff, and for a reduction of duties in tea, coffee, drugs, and spices.

The House then resumed the consideration of the New York and Washington Air Line Railroad bill, and Mr. Swann continued and concluded his argument against it which; he had commenced yesterday.

At the conclusion of Mr. Swann's remarks, Mr. Twitchell moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed till Monday, the lith of

April. The question was taken by yeas and nays, and the

The question was taken by yeas and nays, and the bill was not postponed. Yeas, 60, nays, 91.

Mr. Loughridge offered an amendment as to awards for property taken, and reserving to Congress the power to change, alter or amend the act.

Pending its consideration the morning hour expired, and the bill went over till the morning hour on Tuesday.

The House then, at 1-20, took up the bill reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, to reduce the number of officers of the army.

Mr. Logan addressed the House in explanation and advocacy of the bill. He characterized the present organization of the army as the clamsless to be found in the history of the world, and its present status was beyond what was desirable or efficient. The bill did not propose to curtail the army to the extent that the committee and he himself thought necessary, but only to the extent that it was supposed Congress would sanction.

He denied that there was any ill feeling on the part of the committee to army officers. He would not pluck a leaf from the well-carned laurels of one of them. But previous to last November there was six hundred and twe ty-two supernumerary army officers. That number, according to the report of the Scoretary of War, had been reduced by assignofficers. That number, according to the report of the Secretary of War, had been reduced by assign-ments, transfers, resignations, dismissals, deaths, etc., to five hundred and nine on the ist of No-

etc., to five handred and hine on the ist of November.

The first section of the bill provided for the assembling of a board to examine into the military record, qualifications, and general fitness of all army officers below the rank of Brigadier-General, and recommend those to be retained.

The board is to report its recommendations to the President, who is authorized to make and order such transfers, and with the consent of the Senate to make such appointments as he shall deem proper, of the officers so recommended, to vacancies then existing in the line or staff, or that may occur within six months thereafter. Officers not recommended by the board for transfer or appointment are to be, after the approval of the report by the President, honorably mustered out; and all of those recommended, who may not be transferred or appointed by the President within six months, are also to be mustered out.

No transfers or appointments to be made within six months except from the list so recommended to the President by the board. He asserted that the staff of the American army of 37,000 men was as large as the staff of the French army of 500,000 men, and as large as the staff of the Russian army of

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate. HARRISBURG, March 10.—Mr. Billingfelt made report from the Senate Figance Committee in reference to the Treasury investigation, transmitting General Irwin's letter of refusal to tes tify, with Auditor-General Hartranft's certificate of the fact that he (Irwin) has squared up his accounts, etc., accompanied by the following resolution:-

Resolved, That the Speaker of the Senate be rected to issue his warrant to the Sergeant-at-Arms commanding him to produce at the bar of the Senate W. W. Irwin, there to answer such questions as may be propounded to him, or show cause why he should

Mr. Lowry moved to amend by adding the following:-

Resolved, That the Committee on Pinance be in-Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to extend their inquiries as to what it cost each of the State Treasurers, since 1860, to be elected, and whom, if any, they have paid or promised to pay money, and they are directed to swear every member of the House and Senate, the Governor of the Commonwealth, M. S. Quay, George Bergner, and such others as they may think proper; and the Attorney-Genera; is directed to appear before the committee as attorney for the Commonwealth; and the Governor is hereby directed to rewealth; and the Governor is hereby directed to re-quire the Attorney-General to commence proceed-ings forthwith under the laws existing against the State Treasurer for loaning the funds of the Com-monwealth, and to employ the whole force and power of the State therefor.

Mr. Randall believed the design was to turn the whole thing into a farce. He raised the point of order that Mr. Lowry's amendment was

not relevant to the subject.

Mr. Lowry then withdrew his resolution, notifying the Senate that he would introduce it at another time.

Mr. Randall moved to amend "by discharging the committee from the further prosecution of the investigation."

Mr. Billingfelt contended that this committee was instructed by resolution of the Senate to pursue the investigation in obedience to the recommendations of the Governor. He hoped the resolution would pass and opposed dismissal of the subject. It looked to him as if certain persons were afraid to have the investigation go any further, wishing to screen the men now here to appear before the committee. Why make a demand to squelch the investigation at this important juncture? There ought to be dignity enough in the Senate to complete an investiga tion begus by them formally. Let justice be done though the heavens fall.

Mr. Rutan offered an amendment that the Committee on Finance be directed in the meantime to subpona others whom he intimates know something of the matter, and examine them as to their knowledge of corrupt means used to nominate and elect any candidate for State Treasurer. Amendment ruled out as not

relevant to the subject.

Mr. Buckalew sald it had been asserted that this investigation was a farce; that it would be productive of no good. His opinion was differ ent from that of the newspapers.

The public had been informed of what had

been done by the committee, and the informa-tion obtained had been very valuable. It gave some insight into the management of the State Treasury, something about a vault account not known on our statute books; tacts, too, to accentumacy of men who refused to answer. It was well worth while to go on, and obtain, if necessary, from other tources what can be gathered. The people known on our statute books; facts, too, of the would thank the Senate for rejecting the amend ment, intended to smother the investigation and

shield delinquents.

Mr. Lowry said he had the honor or dishonor of offering the resolution for this investigation, and it had done more than he thought it would. The committee had done well, letting in light and air upon a subject that stank more horribly than an unsalted heathen porker; it was due to the honor of the Senate now to go on and make such a disclosure as would make every citizen pale with horror. Let every member of each branch of the Legislature, the Governor, and all in authority be subponned, and if the committee could not finish their work before the final adjournment, let them be continued through the summer. He should vote for General Irwin to swear, and put him in prison if he had done enough. The Senate would not permit him to say that he is too dignified to testify before the Senate. The Senate must do more; it must make Mr. Mackey answer such questions as may be propounded. House.

Mr. Elliott stated that the committee of seven, of which he was a member, to investigate and report whether any corrupt means had been used to pass or defeat the Metropolitan Police bill, had not succeeded in getting a quorum to attend its sessions, and that it evidently never would get a quorum. He therefore asked that e be excused from serving on that committee. Agreed to. Mr. Bunn, chairman of the same committee.

also asked to be excused. Agreed to.

Messrs. Hong (Rep.) and Brown (Dem.)
moved that the entire committee be discharged.

Mr. Davis would like to hear the committee

report some progress. (Laughter.)
Mr. Brown, a member of the committee, re plied that if the gentleman would walt until the Legislature adjourned, he would get a full report in the Clarion Democrat (of which Mr. rown is editor). The committee was discharged by a viva voca

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Kills Himself in Juli. SANDWICH, Mass., March 10 .- William H.

Harper, a criminal, committed suicide this morning in jail.

FOURTH EDITION

A MORRESAN

Interoceanic Mail Facilities.

New Jersey Legislature.

Outlawry in Tennessee.

FROM EUROPE.

Proposed Reduction of Cable Rates. By the Anglo-American Cable. LONDON, March 10 .- The Times, in its money

article to-day, suggests, for an experiment, that the Atlantic cable tolls be reduced for one month to five shillings for ten words. A Tory Banquet. The Times severely criticizes the speeches

made at the Tory banquet last evening, and characterizes the reference to the discontent in the army as a bad precedent, dangerous and unconstitutional. The Interoceanic Mail Service.

GLASGOW, March 10 -- The Chamber of Commerce of this city propose to send a memorial to the United States, complaining of the irregularities of the ocean mail service. Specie in the Bank of France.

Parts, March 10 .- The amount of specie on hand at the Bank of France is 13,200,000 francs greater than at the corresponding time last.

LIVERPOOL, March 10 .- The steamer City of Cork, from New York, has arrived.

Allness of Rochefort.

By the Anglo-American Cable, Paris, March 10 .- Henri Rochefort is quite ill. The nature of his complaint has not transpired, but in view of the rumors prevailing yesterday, that the smallpox had broken out in the prison where he is confined, much anxiety is expressed by his friends, who have not yet been permitted to visit him.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 10. Tennessee Reconstruction. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

A colored delegation from Tennessee, accompanied by the Tennessee members of the House of Representatives, called on the President this mornin to present a memorial asking protection against the outlaws of the State.

The following composed the delegation:-Dr. J. B. Young, of Knoxville; Rev. Moses R. Johnston, of Nashville; Rev. J. C. Davis, of Newmarket; James H. Sumner and I. C. Napier, of Nashville. The delegation presented a written memorial, which was read by the Chairman of the committee, asking that troops be stationed in the State for the protection of citizens

from violence from outlaws and others. The President stated that the question of stationing troops in the portions of the country alluded to would be referred to the Secretary of War, but so far as interference with the civil law was concerned, that was a matter which required the most serious consideration. The request of the committee will accordingly be referred to the Secretary of War.

CONGRESS.

Continued from the Third Edition. Mr. Pool, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported, with amendments, the bill for the relief of Stockbridge, and Munsee tribes of Indians in

Wisconsin.

Mr. Ross introduced a bill amendatory of the Homestead act, providing that applications to enter as an adjoining farm a quantity of land sufficient to make up sixty acres may be granted. Also, a bill to promote the growth of timber on the public lands.
Also, a joint resolution for the relief of settlers on

lands within railroad withdrawals.

Mr. Pratt introduced a bill for the relief of ship builders and material men, and to provide a speedy remedy for the collection of claims against domestic hips and vessels. (It relates to the jurisdiction of ships and vessels. (It relates to the jurisdiction of Upited States commissioners and district courts.) Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Howard called up the House bill amending the act providing for the sale of a portion of Fort Gratiot military reservation in Michigan. Passed.

The Funding bill was then proceeded with.

Mr. Howard moved to amend the eighth section, so as to authorize the banks to go to the Treasury and exchange the bonds which they have already deposited for the new bonds provided for by this bill, on such terms as the Secretary of the Treasury may think equitable. The question to which he called attention was, how were the banks to obtain the bonds they had deposited? Were they to go into the market and use other means to purchase uponds issued under this act, and take them to the

bonds issued under this act, and take them to the Treasury and substitute them for the old bonds? House. Continued from the Third Edition.

The staff corps of the American army in 1860 consisted of 350 officers, and in 1860 of 663 officers, being 318 more than in 1860. At that time those being 515 more than in 1860. At that time those officers were mostly licutenants and captains, but now they were all majors, licutenant colonels, colonels, and brigadier-generals. He desired the attestion of the House and country to these facts. The proportion of efficers to men in the American army was one commissioned officer to every ten men, and one non-commissioned officer to every six men, and one non-commissioned officer to every six men, or about the ratio of two and a third officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, to every ten men. In the French, English, Prussian, and other European armies, the lowest rate was twenty men to each commissioned officer. Russia, with an army of 800,000 men, had a staff corps of only 360 officers; Prussia, with 500,000 men, a staff corps of 100; Austria, with 500,000 men, a staff corps of 165; in Italy the same, and in France 580 staff officers; and yet if apybody undertakes to cut down or prune this large staff corps he was denounced all over the country as stail corps he was denounced all over the country as making war upon the men who had won victories for the country.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

New Jersey Legislature.
TRENTON, March 10.—The Senate occupied the morning session in discussing the bill for the drainage of the marsh lands of the State, under the direction of the Geological Survey Board.

A joint resolution was introduced in the House this morning requesting Congress to call a convention of the States for the purpose of proposing an endments to the Constitution of the United States.

The bill granting divorces from parties that may have been insane for ten years was rejected by a nanimous vote.

A bill was introduced to tax the railroad lands and other property of the Eric Railroad Company in this State one-half of one per cent., anthorizing it to build a branch road from Hudson county to Port Jervis, with the privilege of connecting with other railroads in Passaic, Morris, and Sussex countries.

The bill enabling the captains of New Jersey vessels to act as their own phots while sailing in or out of New Jersey ports was ordered to a third reading. The bill authorizing the Central Railroad Company to construct a branch road between Elizabeth and Newark was, after much dilatory action, passed by

Also, the bill authorizing the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company to build a road from the Belyi-dere Railroad to a point on the Central Railroad by

FROM THE STATE.

Suicide.

HARRISBURG, March 10 .- A man named Robrer, from Perry county, entered a gunsmith's shop this morning, and, while examining a loaded pistol, placed the muzzle in his mouth and pulled the trigger, causing almost instant death. It is supposed he was laboring under temporary insanity.