Where and By Whom the First Fing Was Made, A stated meeting of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania was held last evening at their rooms in the Athenseum Building, corner of Sixth and Adelphi streets. Colonel J. Ross Snowden presided. Mr. Shrigley, librarian, reported that since the previous meeting the society had received 117 books, 658 pamphlets, 6 works of art, and a relic, the latter being the old-fashioned brass knocker taken from the door of Stephen Girard's house, No. 21 or 23

William J. Canby, Esq., read a paper on "the first Star Spangled Banner made in America, and who made it."—

"He discovered, in tracing the history of this na-"He discovered, in tracing the hierary of his ha-tional emblem, that the first instances when the stars and stripes were unfurled, were at the siege of Fort Schuyler, August 17, 1777, and upon an occasion just about one year prior to that time, the brig Nancy was chartered, by the Continental Congress to procure military stores in the West Indies, during the latter part of 1775. While at Porto Rico, in July, of the enging was the information came that the the latter part of 1775. While at Porto Rico, in July, of the ensuing year, the information came that the colonies had declared their independence, and with this information came the description of the flag that had been accepted as the national banner. A young man, Captain Thomas Mandenville, set to work to make one and successfully accomplished it. The flag was unfurled and saluted with thirteen guns. When the brig Nancy was upon her return voyage she was hemmed in by British vessels off Cape May. Her officers succeeded in removing all the munitions to the shore, and when the last boost put off, a young man in it, John Hancock, boat put off, a yeung man in it, John Hancock, jumped into the sea, swam to the vessel, ran up the shrouds of the mast, and securing the flag brought phantly to shore, through a hot fire from the

it triumpliantly to shore, through a hot fire from the British men-of-war.

"The first American flag, however, according to the design and approval of Congress, was made by Mrs. Elizabeth Ross. Three of her daughters still live in our vicinity to confirm this fact—founding their belief, not upon what they saw, for it was made many years before they were born, but upon what their mother had often to dit hem. Anlece of this lady, Mrs. Margaret Boggs, aged ninety-five years, now lives in G-rmantown, and is conversant with the fact. The fact is not generally known that to Philadelphia not only belongs the honor of flinging the first star-spangled banner to the breeze, but to a Philadelphia lady belongs the honor of having made it.

The house in which it was made still stands-No. 239 Arch street (the old number being 89)—the last of an old row. It is related that when Congress had of an old row. It is related that when Congress had decided upon the design, Colonel George Ross and General Washington visited Mrs. Ross and asked her to make it. She said 'I don't knew whether I can, but I'll try,' and directly suggested to the gentlemen that the design was wrong, in that the stars were six-cornered and not five-cornered as they should be. This was corrected, she made the flag, Congress accepted it, and for half a dozen years this lady furnished the Government with all its national flags, having, of course, a large assistance. This lady was also the wife of Clappole, one of the lineal descendants of Oliver Cromwell."

The address was very elaborate and very interesting, and at its conclusion the gentleman was

DEATH OF DR. JAMES SWAIM .- Dr. James Swaim, a noted Philadelphian, died in Paris on March 13, in the sixtieth year of his age. He was born in New York, but was educated at the University of Pennsylvania. He attended medical lectures in that institution and also in London and Paris. Having the command of means, he never engaged in the practice of the medical profession, but devoted his time to researches in science. His studies have been especially directed to the spectrum analysis, to telegraphy to military signals, and to phetography. He published a code and system of military signals which have been adopted by several govern-ments. Dr. Swaim has for several years at intervals been a resident of the French capital. During the war he was in this country engaged with the Sanitary Commission. At the close of the war he returned to Paris to continue his studies. He was actively employed in these at the time of his death. His researches have always been of great value to the cause of

OVERCOATS AND RAZORS .- Officer Houghton vesterday arrested a negro named John Robinson on Germantown avenue above St. John street, on the suspicion of having stolen a couple of overcoats which he carried over his arm. Accompanying John was another colored indiwho attempted to rescue John, and to this end drew forth a razor, with which he made several dashes at the officer, but fortunately none took effect. Seeing assistance approaching he left on a double quick. John was then taken before Alderman Eggleton, who sent him to prison. One of the coats, it has since been ascertained, was stolen from a Philip Ostheimer, Germantown avenue and St. John The other awaits a claimants at the Tenth District Station House.

A SAD CASE.—A widow woman, named Mary McNamee, whose folks reside in Norristown, forced by poverty left her late residence a Chester a few days ago, and with her three children, one aged ten, one six, and the other three years, walked all of the way to this city, she carrying the youngest child in her arms. Arriving here last night she sought temporary shelter at the Central Station, intending to walk The poor woman to Norristown this mornin being questioned closely, told her sad tale of the death of her husband and her poverty, where-upon a fund was at once collected for her, and she was sent on her way this morning re-

DISTURBANCE.—On Saturday night a party of young men, all inebriated, visited a suspicious house on Julianna street, near Vine, and commenced raising a row outside, and shouting for admittance. Suddenly Day-Sergeant Meyers issued from the place, and showing his "star, ordered them away. They refused to go, and a row followed, during the progress of which Meyers lost his hat. No arrests were made, but we learn that Meyers has sued one of the parties for the larceny of his tile.

THEFT OF CLOTHING .- John McDonald, aged fifteen, entered a clothing store at Sixteenth and Barker streets, and watching his opportunity picked up an overcoat and two pairs of pants, with which he decamped. The proprietor noticing his sudden disappearance, and also miss-ing the articles, immediately notified an officer, who followed after and succeeded in arresting John, the clothing being found in his possession. He was taken before Alderman Jones, who committed him in default of \$500 bail to answer.

ROBBERY .- About 11 o'clock vesterday morn ing, there were stolen from the residence of J Shaw, No. 1727 Francis street, a gold watch and chain, a silver watch, pair of gold ear-rings, pair of sleeve-buttons, set of studs, and a silver ring. The robbery is supposed to have been committed by an apprentice of Mr. Shaw's and a lad whe resided next door, both of whom had been in the house a few minutes, and neither has been seen since.

SUDDEN DEATH .- About 9 o'clock this morning Frederica Knotterer, a servant employed in house of a Mr. Woolenverer, No. 310 Callowhill street, went into the cellar for the purpose of procuring some article, when she suddenly seized with a pain in the region of the heart. Returning up stairs Mrs. W. proceeded to make her a cup of tea, and whilst waiting she

A FEMALE PUGILIST.—The First District officers yesterday arrested one Julia Mead, who had been giving an exhibition of her proficiency in pugilism by beating another female. The latter's head, it is said, resembles a decayed cab-bage. Alderman Jones held Julia in \$800 bail

to answer. Accident.—William Tracey, employed in the steam bakery of Godfrey Keebler, No. 262 North Twenty-second street, had one of his hands caught in some of the machinery yesterday, and terribly crushed. He was removed to his residence, No. 2213 Wood street.

S. P. C. A.—John Rianhard was arrested at Front and Vine streets yesterday for cruelly be-laboring an overloaded beast of burden, yelept a Alderman Godbou imposed the usual penalty of \$5 and costs.

HAMS .- An owner is wanted at the Fifth District Station House for two fine hams, supposed to have been stolen.

HEAVY ROBBERY.

Recovery of a Portion of the Plunders About 11 o'clock last night, the family residing at No. 983 Balnbridge street, returning from the theatre, found that during their absence the place had been entered by thieves, and ransacked completely. A large amount of their plated silver ware had been carried off, and every article of value had been gathered into a beap and packed up to be carried off. The lady of the house, it appears, carried a heavy brass door key, and on reaching the steps, commenced joking with her husband about being compelled to carry such a weight about her.

It is believed that the thieves were operating inside at this very time, and hearing the conversation suddenly left, leaving behind them the plunder they had expected to carry off. This morning Joseph V. West, residing at No. 908 Clinton street, called on Chief Kelly and informed him that his servant girl had early this morning found the rear gate open, and in the yard a large amount of eliver ware wrapped in Scotch plaid shawl. Detectives Gordon and Lukens were detailed to visit the place; and, on examining the articles, concluded (as it after-wards proved) that they had been stolen from No. 933. The supposition is that the thieves, supposing they were pursued, entered the yard and deposited the plunder therein, in order to escape detection.

THE SUNDAY LIBRARY QUESTION .- At the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mercantile Library Cempany, several questions were referred to a meeting at a subsequent date, to which time the meeting was adjourned. At this second meeting, which was held on the evening of the 15th of February, about a hundred persons only were present, a majority of whom voted is favor of a resolution instructing the directors to keep the library open on Sun-days. With these instructions the directors have not yet complied, and the advocates of the scheme propose holding a meeting this evening at the Old Horticultural Hall, at the southwest corner of Broad and Walnut streets, to express their disapprobation of the course pursued by the board and to take such action as may to them seem advisable. The Board of Directors give as their reason for not complying with the nstructions of the meeting held on February 15, the fact that by an amendment to the charte of the company, the rare empowered to make all the rules and regulf ions for the government

of the library without any interference on the part of the stockholders, who are sup-posed to have elected the members of the board to their positions for the purpose of managing the affairs of the library. The board, however, has had under consideration for some time 1 ast the subject of keeping the brary open on Sundays, and was engaged in discussing the subject before the meeting of February 15. Since the number present at that meeting was so small in comparison with the total number of stockholders—about 7000—the board are unwilling to accept the vote of the majority of those present at the meeting as a fair and full expression of the views of the stockholders. Before they take any action in the matter they therefore desire to be made acquainted with the wishes of the stockholders, and with that object in view, at a meeting held yesterday, passed the following resolution:-"Whereas, The Board of Directors of the Mercan-tile Library Company have had under consideration

for several months the question of opening the library on Sundays; and "Whereas, On a question involving changes of so radical a nature, and on which there may be so wide a diversity of opinion, the board consider it impor-tant and right to afford all the stockholders an op-portunity of expressing their views; therefore "Resolved, That in order to ascertain the sense of the stockholders upon the question of opening the Mercantile Library on Sundays between the hours of 8 A. M. and sundown, each one is requested to return to the library one of the attached papers with his signature, between the 4th and 25th day of April

Copies of this resolution will be forwarded to each stockholder, whether male or female, accompanied by two slips, one reading "For opening on Sunday," and the other "Against opening on Sunday," one of which the stockholder is desired to sign and return between the dates mentioned. In this way the Board of Directors hope to ascertain the views of the actual majority of the stockholders, and they profess their readiness to abide by the result. Those in favor of keeping the library open on Sunday, and those opposed to it, can now go to work among the stockholders, and the side which can muster the strongest support will carry its point

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- Joseph C. Austin, one of the bell ringers of Christ Church, died on the 12th inst., aged 22. He is to be buried to-

We noticed a number of carts and ash! box smashers on Market street this morning, but not a single cart was covered. Where are the

-The reason why the Police bill investigation was not pushed to an end is found in the fact that some Republican members had been bought by both parties, first by the Democracy and then repurchased by their own. —A political handbill down town reads:—"A

meeting of the voters of this precinct will be held this evening at 8 o'clock A. M." -Our devil wants to know how many of our Councilmen are interested in property sold or about to be sold to the city for school purposes.

Don't all speak at once. -Can any one remember seeing the street cleaners at work during the month of February or the fourteen days of this month?

-Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the decline in gold, and the admission of a colored Senator to Congress, the street

contractors are paid liberally for preserving a combined front of mactivity. Query-Who furnishes cigars and liquors for the board? John Campbell, who some years ago pub

lished a huge volume to prove that the negro was a monkey, is now taking the said monkey by the tail to ingratiate himself into the favor of a Salmon. Verily Mr. Monk has at length got the better of the Campbell. -The colored troops are getting on their "digs" and propose, as soon as the President issues the lifteenth amendment proclamation,

to apply to "Pennsylvania's Truth-teller" for -F. Carroll Browster has succeeded in brew ing a beer the foam of which has completely drowned Doc. Jackson, Al. Harmer, and several others who think they ought represent the

Fifth Congressional district. -It is currently stated that the absconding dry goods merchant Proctor sailed for Europe

on board of the (it is to be feared) ill-fated steamship City of Boston. -Can a "Day Sergeant" attend properly to his duties, and also spend his Saturday afternoons at Fox's, dancing attendance on a female vo-

calist? Will his Honor please answer? -Morrow B. Lowry, Lewis C. Cassidy, Bill McMullin, and Sam Josephs all called upon Mayor Fox yesterday. The Governor says he il sign the new Metropolitan Police bill, which to be introduced to-day. Reader, put "that

It remains to be seen whether the people of the Twenty-second ward will any longer submito the workings and maneuvrings of the cliqu-headed by Hong, of the ring, after his conducin the police investigation fizzle.

ATTEMPTED INCENDIARISM .- About 5:20 this morning an officer in the neighborhood of Eighth and Noble streets was startled by a sudden explosion, and looking down Eighth street saw that the bulk window of the wall paper store, No. 431 North Eighth street, had been blown out. The officer at once proceeded to the spot and found the store on fire: this he extinguished. An investigation was made which showed that some party had poured coal oil all over the place, sprinkled it with powder, and then ignited the whole. Fire Marshal Black-

burn has the matter in charge. THE DEGREE OF "DOCTOR OF LAWS" WA conferred upon the following gentlemen by the Jefferson Medical College, at the annual commencement held at the Academy of Music on Saturday last:—Hon. William S. Peirce, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of this city: Rev. E. R. Beadle, D. D., pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of this city; and Rev. Jacob D. Mitchell, of Lynchburg, Va.

ANOTHER HOMICIDE.

The Sixth Ward the Scene of the Affray-An Inoffensive German Beaten to Death. This morning we are called upon to chronicle another case of homicide, this time the scene being laid in the business heart of the city. Situated on Letitia street, between Chesnut and Market and Front and Second streets, are two 2½ story brick dwellings. Nos. 11 and 13, one (No. 13) occupied as a lager beer saloon by one Maler, and the other (No. 11) as a bakery. The beer shop is nothing more than a negro hotel, where the negroes who work along shore and Front street congregate and spend their time, health, and miserable pittances in drinking and idleness. The yard attached connects with the

yard attached to the bakery.

The bakery was kept prior to last night by a hard-working, honest German, named Jacob George Nagel, who had in his employ as cook a negress. It seems that one of the hangers-on at Maier's had cultivated an acquaintance with the cook, and frequently carried on conversa-tion with her in the yard. About 6 o'clock on Saturday night this negro, whose name is at present unknown, and another, named Thomas Hill, entered Nagel's place and Thomas to see the cook. Being intoxi-Nagel refused to allow them to enter the kitchen, when they at once assaulted him and beat him unmercifully. The "unknown" then fled, and Hill was about escaping, when an officer, who had been called in by Mrs. N., arrested him. He was taken before Al-derman Godbon and held in \$1000 ball to answer. Nothing more was thought of the matter until Monday, when the physician who had been called in to attend to the injured man visited the Fourth District Station House and informed Lieutenant Killacky that Nagel's injuries were of a serious if not a fatal character. The Lieutenant at once sent an officer in search of Hill, who rearrested him, and Alderman Godbou committed him to prison to await the result of the injuries he had in inflicting. Nagel lingered until last night, when death put an end to his sufferings. He was visited by officers for the purpose of taking his ante-mortem statement on several different occasions, but so fearfully was he beaten that he never recovered sensibility sufficient to speak.

STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE. - The following sales were made by M. Thomas & Sons, at the Merchants' Exchange, this morning:— 196'80 10,300 00 MOUNT VERNON STREET, No.282-Modern LOCUST STREET, No. 1305—Brick Store and Dwelling.
LOCUS: STREET, No 12#-Brick Dwelling....
MYRTLE AND VICTORIA STREETS-Frame 600.00 Dwelling and Stable. NINETEENTH AND WILCOX STREETS, S. 4,100'00 W. corner-Store and Dwelling NINETHENTH STREET (South), No. 322-1,900'00 BEAOH STREET, No. 1067-Three-story Brick WILCOX STREET, No. 1941-Brick Store and Dwelling. SEVENTEENTH STREET (South), No. 807-GROUND REN1, \$46 00 per annum

THE VICTIM OF THE BAR-ROOM ROW .- Mr. Lewis S. Foster, who was injured yesterday morning in the fight at the bar-room on Ninth street, near Walnut, which was before reported, is now lying in a very critical condition at the Hospital. His symptoms this morning were rather more favorable than yesterday, and he is getting along finely for a man in his situation, but the result of his injuries is yet very doubtful. In yesterday's TELEGRAPH, it was stated that he was the barkeeper of the saloon where the fight occurred. Such is the fact, but it was not his regular employment. He is a book-keeper by profession, but, being out of employment, accepted the position of barkeeper tem-

Row AT A BALL .- George Jackson last night raised a row in the ball-room of the National Guards' Hall, and was taken into custody by one of the Fourth district officers. On the way to the station house he attempted to beat the officer, but was unsuccessful. On being searched in the cell, a long-bladed knife was found concealed in one of his coat-sleeves. Alderman Godbon this morning sent him to prison. The notorious First ward rough, Dan Reading, also raised a row at the same ball, and before being arrested succeeded in severely pummelling an officer who attempted to quell the disturbance. Alderman Godbou held him in \$500 ball to

COMMITTED SUICIDE,-John Carroll, white aged twenty-four years, committed suicide this morning at No. 107 Gatzmer street, by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been confined to his bed for several weeks, suffering from consumption. The Coroner held an inquest upon the body, and a verdict of "death from suicide" was rendered.

ENTRY THIEF .- About 8:30 last night a sneak thief entered the hallway of the residence of a Mr. Weightman, No. 1713 Mt. Vesnon street, and took from the rack a fine overcoat, the property of a Mr. Winters, who was paying a visit to Mr. Weightman. The theft was not discovered until Mr. Winters was about leaving.

INHUMANITY.—The body of a still-born infant was found in the yard attached to a dwelling at Nineteenth and Brown streets, this morning. The body was thrown over the fence some time during the night.

OWNER WANTED .- A fine bay horse awaits an owner at the Sixth District Station-House.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-2 P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New

DINE STATIONERY. ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, ETC. DREKA, 1033 OHESNUT Street,

Card Hograver and Stationer THE GREAT WEDDING CARD DEPOT.

New Style

Wedding Invitations,

LOW PRICES.

R. HOSKINS & CO.,

Stationers, I ngravers, Steam Power Printers, No. 918 ARCH Street. DROFESSOR MEIGS' VALEDICTORY

ADDRESS

FOR SALE AT

MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

THIRD EDITION

THE SAN DOMINGO TREATY. It will not be Ratified. Gen. Prim Attacked by a Mob.

> General Demand for its Repeal The Admission of Texas.

> The Tax on English Newspapers.

The Proceedings of Congress To-day.

FROM EUROPE.

The English Newspaper Tax. By the Anglo-American Cable, LONDON, March 15.—The journals of Eugland almost unanimously denounce the present postal rate on newspapers, and characterize it as an unjus-tifiable tax on knowledge. They demand that this tax be reduced or totally repeated.

BREST, March 15.—The steamship St. Laurent, from New York, touched here at noon to-day. Attack on General Prim.

Madrid, March 15.—Yesterday General Prim was assailed by an anti-conscription mob in this city, but ucceeded in making his escape unhurt.

This Evening's Quotations.

Liverroot, March 15—4 P. M.—Cotton is firmer, but not higher. The sales have reached 12,000 bales, 'he Manchester advices are more favorable, but do not affect the market.

London, March 15—P. M.—Linseed Oil, £32 5s.
Paris, March 15.—The Bourse opened quiet. Rentes, 74f, 5c.

ANTWERP, March 15,-Petroleum opened quiet FRANKFORT, March 15 .-- U. S. bonds opened heavy nd quiet at 95%. HAVEE, March 15.—Cotton opened firm at 125f. on

FROM WASHINGTON.

the spot, and 131f. afloat.

Naval Orders. Washington, March 15,—Chaplain William H. Stewart is ordered to duty at the naval station, Mound City, Illinois.

Texas Congressmen. The Senators and Representatives elect from Texas, accompanied by Senator Wilson, of Massu-chusetts, proceeded to the White House this morning and paid their respects to the President.

The San Domingo Tronty.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day decided to report against the ratification of the San Domingo treaty, the vote being two in favor and five against it.

CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the House joint resolu tion appropriating to the widow of the late Edwin M. Stanton a sum equal to one year's salary of de-ceased as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was taken from the table and

Mr. Sumner presented a memorial for an appropriation to Wilberforce University, near Xenia, Onio, where admission is not denied to any one on account of race, color, etc.; also, for a donation of public land to freedmen; also, from citizens of Philadelphia, representing that the tax on books is a tax on knowledge, and ssking its repeal.

Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, re-

ported back the various propositions referred to them in regard to an increase of the currency, which, at his request, was laid on the table. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to enable the Secre-

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to enable the Secretary of War to revise the general regulations for the government of the army.

Mr. Rice offeree a resolution, directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report to the Senate the effect of the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution upon the Indian tribes of the country, whether by the provisions thereof the Indians are not citizens of the United States, and whether thereby the treaties between the United States and Indian tribes are or are not annulied.

House.
Petitions were presented, as follows:—
By Mr. Kelley (Pa.), of pilots and Philadelphia, protesting against the passage of the bill prohibiting the collection of half pilotage.

By Mr. O'Neill, of members of the Philadelphia Board of Trade for the construction of a harbor of refuge for vessels at Block Island.

Also, of citizens of Philadelphia in favor of duties

on steel, as recommended in the Tariff bill.

Mr. schenck (Ohlo), moved to refer the Funding bill to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Schenck (Ohio), moved to refer the Funding bill to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Garfield moved its reference to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and stated the reasons why that was the proper reference.

The bill proposed utterly to change and revolutionize the whole National banking system of the United States and the whole currency system. It did not propose to increase the public debt by a dollar nor to borrow money to carry on the Government. It was not a matter of ways and means. It amounted to nothing in that direction except changing the form of United States securities. The Committee of Ways and Means had enough legitimate work; it had charge of the tariff and internal revenue bills, etc. If this bill preposed to raise money he would consider it should properly go to the Committee of Ways and Means, but it covered the whole duties assigned to the Committee on Banking and Currency. Two similar bills were already before that Committee and the committee had passed several weeks in considering the subject. It was thereral weeks in considering the subject. It was there-

fere natural that the bill should go there.

Mr. Niblack inquired of Mr. Garfield whether there was any reasonable prospect of the volume of the currency being increased at the present Con-

Mr. Garfield did not consider it proper, nor did he feel himself authorized, to make any statement as to what the Committee on Banking and Currency proposed to report, but would say that for two weeks the committee had had under consideration the specific point, how best to meet the very general demand, especially in the West and South, for en-larged banking facilities, and the committee hoped

to be able to report very soon on the subject.

But the committee considered the question of a loan at a lower rate of interest indispensable to and necessarily connected with any proposition to in-crease banking facilities. The two should neces-sarily go together, and the committee would be titerly unable to report a bill on the subject that did not include also the Issue of bonds at a lower rate of interest on which to base the entire banking faci-

of interest on which to base the entire banking facilities of the country. That much he could say without any impropriety.

Mr. Niblack inquired as to whether any increased issue of currency would take the form of national bank bills or of legal tender notes.

Mr. Garfield replied that the resolution adopted in the House on that subject did not specify which form the increased issue should take, and therefore the committee would leave the matter to be decided by the House, making no recommendation on that by the House, making no recommendation on that

point.

The funding bill, after considerable discussion, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Schenck stated the grounds on which he believed the bill should be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. The main body of the bill certainly came within the jurisdiction of that committee of the tainly came within the jurisdiction of that committee. There were but two sections which related to the business of the Banking Committee, and the question before the Honse was simply whether the tail of a bill should carry the body, or whether the body should drag after the tail. The bill was one that related, in its whole object and matter, to the public credit and the public bond, and how the bonds should be put upon the market, at what rates and in what form. If he might compare notes with his colleague as to what had been done outside of the House, he would let his colleague into a knowledge of facts that a part of this very bill relating to the public credit had been written by himself (Mr. Schenck) in conference with the Secretary of the Treasury within the first week of the session.

the Secretary of the Treasury within the first week of the session.

He did not consider that that gave him any jurisdiction over the subject, but he certainly should not have troubled himself with any of the matters connected with the Funding bill if he had not expected that subject would, in the course of business, come before the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Judd, a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, argued in favor of referring the bill to that committee. The entire basis of the banking interests of the country was affected by the bill. It did not provide for creating a revenue or for creating a new debt, but simply for an exchange of new securities. Was there snything in that that required the admitted knowledge and experience of the Committee on Ways and Means, at the expense of the Committee on Banking and Currency?

The committee might as well be abolished if the House took from it all the powers conferreduponit.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Bennte. HARRISBURG, March 15 .- The Finance Committee of the Senate, consisting of Messrs. Billingfelt, Brooke, White, Wallace, and McIntyre are at work on the Appropriation bill, and expect to be able to report it to-morrow, with about half a million less expenses than are proposed by the House. The committee which exhibited so much diversity of feeling on the

State Treasury examination is a harmonious body on the Appropriation bill.

House bill incorporating the Clearfield and Buffalo Railroad was passed.

Mr. Nagle called up the House bill authorizing a majority of the corporators of the Philadelphia City Telegraph Company to open subscription books, which passed.

scription books, which passed.

Mr. Nagle introduced a bill providing that
Aldermen and members of Councils of each ward shall be created a Board of Superintendents of the Highways of their respective wards, to have exclusive control, and the management, construction, paving, and repairing of all streets, highways, and roads within

such wards.

It shall be the duty of this board to meet annually on the second Monday of January, and organize by the election of chairman and secretary, and within six months thereafter to advertise and receive proposals from the lowest bidder for such work as in their opinion may be necessary. It shall be the duty of the City Treasurer to set aside annually on the second Monday of January one-tenth of one per cent. on the assessed valuation of real estate in each ward, and to place such amount at the disposal of the Board of Superintendents of such ward, who shall make no contract for any sum exceeding this annual amount, and the City Treasurer shall notify the board within ten days after the second Monday of June of the amount so set aside. Contracts are to be drawn by the City

Solicitor. Contractors are to give security, and their bonds are to be deposited with the State Treasurer, and all rents and other revenues due to the Highway Department are to be paid to the State Treasurer. The assessors of each ward shall act as supervisors, and report monthly in writing whether contracts have been fulfilled, but shall receive no compensation. The acshall not take effect until January, 1871, and

shall not apply to the Twenty-second ward.

Mr. Olmstead introduced an act to facilitate the construction of a railroad between the Susquehanna and the Great lakes and Canada, This is a project to construct a line from Jersey Shore in a northwestern direction to the city of Buffalo to develop the mineral resources of Potter and adjoining counties, and to divert the grain trade, which now flows from Buffalo to New York, to the city of Philadelphia.

The bill provides that the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek, and Buffalo Railroad shall issue firstmortgage bonds to the amount of \$6,000,000, paying five per cent. interest, which shall be deposited in the sinking fund of the State, and applied only to payment of the public debt. In consideration of this deposit the company is to have the use of an equal amount of longing to the Pennsylvania Raliroad Company, now in the State Treasury. In order to secure the State from any loss it is

provided that the new bonds shall be payable at the same time and in the same amounts, and shall bear exactly the same interest as those belonging to the Pennsylvania Raliroad Company. Neither shall any exchange of bonds take place until a contract shall be made for the construction and equipment of the new road within three years, and this contract shall be absolutely guaranteed by either the Catawissa and Philadelphia and Reading, the Catawi-sa and Lenigh Val-ley, the Lenigh and Susquehanna, or he Philadelphia and Erie, Northern Central and Pennsylvania Central roads, which guazantee shall extend not only to the payment of the principal, but to the payment of \$300,000 per annum interest money to the State, and the franchises and roads of the party making the guarantee shall be liable therefor. The road shall furnish the most direct and shortest route from Buffalo and Western Canada to Philadelphia.

The grades will not exceed over fifty feet to the mile, the road will be about 140 miles in length, and for sixty miles will pass through bituminous and semi-bituminous coal fields, the veins in which are from two to seven feet in thickness. It will also pass through about a million of acres of the best hemlock and other timber lands.

Senate bill opening Allegheny avenue from the Delaware to Sixth street. A majority of property owners shall be authorized to enter into contract for grading, paving, curbing, mac-adamizing, and masoury of the avenue. The Chief Engineer of the Water Department shall lay pipes within sixty days. The city shall be liable for the grading not exceeding 35 cents for each cubic yard, and \$1.25 per square yard for macadamizing, and the Highway Commissioner shall draw warrants on the City Treasury as the work progresses. This bill was laid over on motion of Mr. Henszey. Senate bill fixing the location of roads, etc.,

within Fairmount Park. Mr. Connell moved to insert a provision that the acts of the Com-missioners shall not diminish the area of the park, and this act shall not apply to any case now pending before a jury for damages by the taking of property. Agreed to, and the bill Passed finally.

The Senate bill for a Metropolitan Police force

was introduced by Mr. Henszey. This bill has been published. Mr. Nagle rose to a point of order, contending that this bill was similar to the bill vetoed by

the Governor, and appealed to the ruling of the Speaker on the Pleasant Valley Railway supplement, which he ruled out because it was the same bill formerly killed by the Senate.

Mr, Connell replied that this bill was totally different from the one vetoed by the Governor. The Speaker ruled Mr. Nagle's point of order

not well taken. Mr. Nagle then raised another point of order contending that the first was disposed of.

The Chair decided this point not well taken,
declaring that while both bills were before the Senate there was no rule to prevent either bill being considered.

by naming the commissioners embraced in the ill which had been vetoed by the Governor. Mr. Lowry then moved the indefinite post ponement of the whole subject. Mr. Henszey hoped the Senate would under stand that this movement was to defeat the bill.

Mr Lowry replied that this bill had already

Mr. Connell moved to amend the first section

been passed upon by the public, who had de-clared that neither this bill nor any like it should Mr. Lowry's motion was disagreed to.

Yeas—Beck, Brodhead, Buckalew, Davis, Dun-can, Findlay, Linderman, Lowry, McIntyre, Miller, Nagle, Purman, Randall, Turuer, and Wallace.

Nays—Allen, Billingfelt, Brooke, Connell, Graham, Henszey, Howard, Mumma, Olmsted, Osterbout, Robison, Rutan, Warfel, Watt, White, and Stinson, Speaker. Yeas, 15: nays, 16.
Mr. Connell, then in response to the earnest appeals of Messrs. Henezey and White, with-

frew his amendment, explaining that he had introduced it only in justice to the gentlemen named in it, who had been shamefully vilified and traduced. Mr. Henszey read a long manuscript speech,

arguing the constitutional points involved The Democratic Legislature of New Jersey had passed a police bill for Newark. He read from the Mercury, as Democratic authority, that Mayor Fox's administration was corrupt. He declared that lawlessness and violence were

declared that lawlessness and violence were never more prevalent in Philadelphia, citing the escape of Haggerty, fire-company fights, the mode of making Democratic nominations, etc.

Mr. Randall asked from whom Haggerty escaped, the court or Mayor Fox's police?

Mr. Henszey answered that it was Mayor Fox's police who had aided in his escape. It they had been attentive to their duties around that court when the van arrived Haggerty would that court when the van arrived Haggerty would not have got off. He alluded to a number of riots and cited the Transcript as Democratic authority for the alleged bad management of the police. He continued the reading of his manuscript speech at great length.

Mr. Nagle said the speech of Mr. Henszey was a

slander spon the Mayor and police force of Phila-delphia, whom he feit called upon to defend. He opposed the bill as extravagant and an outrage upon the people. It was asked for by the politi-cians, not by the people.

Mr. Lowry looked upon this bill as dishonorable to the Republican party, to legislate in a thousand hupery, lean men for party purposes and emoin-ments.

The power should remain in the hands of the The power should remain in the hands of the people. If Mayor Fox's conduct was bad the people would oust him. He knew Mayor Fox, and he knew him to be the peer of any Senstor who had denounced him. He was not a thief, a scoundrel, or a cut-throat. He was willing to throw the choice of police entirely outside of politics, but he would not vote to transfer patronage by legislation from one party to another.

It was not the good and decent Republicans of Philadelphia who wanted this bill. It was the Peter Funk Republicans, the weak-kneed, sunken-eyed, red-nosed, blood-shot Republicans, who wanted to get on the police force.

Mr. Buckalew did not see any sense in the first section, providing that the minority of the joint convention of Councils shall have one member of the board.

convention of Councils shall have one member of the board.

The difficulty was in designating who were the minority. He moved to strike out that portion of the section, and insert that each member of the joint convention may vote for four commissioners, or a less number, and that the four persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared elected.

Mr. Henszey accepted this amendment.

Mr. Nagle moved to amend by striking out the last section, and inserting, "provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the powers of the present incumbent." Disagreed to by a party vote. Mr. Lowry, however, voting for the amendment, The bill then passed second reading as amended by Mr. then passed second reading as amended by Mr. Buckalew, but two-thirds could not be obtained to suspend the roles for final passage, and it was laid over for one day.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Affairs in Providence. Providence, March 15.—Michael Kelley was run-over and killed by a locomotive to-day. Charles Rhodes, while intoxicated, fell down stairs and was killed. John Brown, of Chicago, who was insane, com-mitted suicide to-day.

Sentence of a Defaulter. Boston, March in .- John W. Collins, clerk in the office of the City Trensurer, who was convicted of being a defaulter of the treasury in several thousand dollars, has been sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment in the State Prison.

Boston Chief of Police Edward H. Savage was last night nominated and confirmed Chief of Police, but by subsequent action his confirmation was referred to the Committee on

Alleged Murderer Arrested. A colored man named Richardson has been sur-rendered on a requisition of the Governor of Mary-land. He is charged with being implicated in the murder of William Gayles in Prince George county, in July, 1865. Five negroes, two of whom have been hanged, were concerned in the murder.

FROM THE WEST.

Fire in Missourl. St. Louis, March 15.—An agricultural implement store, carpenter shop, livery stable, and s-loon in Waverly, Mo., were burned last night. Loss about

New York Money and Stock Sturkets. New York Money and Stock Markets.

**RBW YORK, March 15.—Stocks steady. Money easy at 5:66 per cent. Gold, 111½. Five—twenties 1862, conpon, 110½; do. 1864, do., 108½; do. 1866, do., 120½; do. do. new, 108; do. 1867, 109; do. 1868, 109½; do. do. new, 108; do. 1867, 109; do. 1868, 109½; Canton Company, 60½; Cumberland preferree, 27½; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 97½; Krie, 24½; Reading, 96½; Adams Express, 62; Michigan Central, 119½; Michigan Southern. \$6½; Illinois Central, 119½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 97½; Chicago and Rock Island, 118½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 193½; Western Union Telegraph, 33½. ern Union Telegraph, 33 1/2.

New York Produce Market.

New York, March 15.—Cotton firmer, and 900bales middling uplands sold at 21%c. Flour—State
and Western dull, and prices slightly favor buyers;
btate, \$455@5-60; Western, \$465@6-40; Southern
dull but unchanged. Whest dull, and prices favor
buyers. Corn is less active and scarcely so firm;
new mixed Western, 85@98.; New Jersey \$1. Oats
dull; State, 60@61%c.; Western 55@54c. Beef quiet.
Pork dull; new mess, \$25.75@26; prime mess, \$19@
20-50. Lard dull; steam in tierces, 14%c. Whisky
quiet at 98@98%c. New York Produce Market.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, March 15.—Cotton firm at 21c. Flour quiet and steady, and low grades firm and in demand; Howard Street superfine, \$4.75@5; do. extra, \$5.25@6; do. family, \$7@8-75; Western superfine, \$4.75@5; do. extra, \$5.25@65.75; do. family, \$6.12½@6.675. Wheat quiet and unchanged; Pennsylvania red, \$1.22@1.25. Corn—white quiet at \$26.94c; yellow sells freely at \$98.00 at \$52. Mess Pork firmer at \$27. Bacon firmer; rib sides, 15@154c; clear do., 16@164c; shoulders, 12@124c. Hams, 19@20c. Lard quiet at 15½@16c. Whisky dullat 97@98c.

San Francisco Markets—Ship News.

San Francisco, March 14.—The market for Flour is dull at \$4.75@5.50 Wheat quiet; sales of choice at \$1.95 per bushel. Legal Tenders, \$9.56.

Arrived—Ship Thoer, from New York; ship D. L. Williams, from Baltimore; ship Paciote, from Marseilles; ship Hannibal from Valparaiso.

Cleared—Ship Young America, for New York; ship Yulotea, for Liverpool, with 17,060 sacks of wheat; ship Benefactress, for Yokohama.

Salled—Ship Ceeste, for Liverpool.

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

\$800 City 6s. New, 101 % | \$700 Phile 5s..... 87 \$2000 do ... is 162 \$1000 do ... Old 100 \$ 29 do ... 56 \$ 3 1000 do ... Old 100 \$ 29 do ... 56 \$ 3 1000 N Pa 78 ... c 59 \$ 500 N Pa 78 ... c 59 \$ 500 Leh gold L ... 90 \$1000 Leh V R n bds reg. 97 100 do ... b60 42 \$ 4 100 do ... b60 42 \$ 4

IMPORTANT TO ALL INTERESTED.—THE five years after the death or discharge of a soldier saflor, or marine. Those who fail to apply lose 19 per year. There are thousands in our midst, widows, dependent fathers and mothers, and orphan children, who are entitled, but who have not yet applied for a pension. All who think they are entitled should at once call on Mesars. ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. No. 135 South SEVENTH Street who will promptly obtain their pensions, or cheerfully give any information, free of charge. Remember that the five years' limit allowed by law is fast drawing toa close.

TO CREDITORS OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXT. 1 CO.-The undersigned are now prepared to prosecute claims before the joint commission created under a recent treaty between the repullic of Mexico and the United States, and would invite the attention of claimants to the necessity of an early ap-plication to secure a consideration.

ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 185 S. SEVENTH street, Phila

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

ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 125 S. SEVENTH Street, Philada.

THERE ARE A GREAT MANY PERSONS having claims upon the United States or State Governments, who have committed the same to the care of Messrs. George Cragg & Bro., or T. H. Peters & Co. They will hear of something greatly to their advantage, on application, either in person or by mail, to the General Collection Agency, No. 130

South SEVENTH Street. ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. SOLDIERS INJURED.—SOLDIERS DISCHARGED OR account of Rupture or any other injury received in the line of duty, can obtain \$200 bounty

and a pension, by applying to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street.

Pall information given free of charge.