CITE INTELLIGENCE. THE END OF THE TALE.

The Democracy Sold at Auction-Heart-rending Seenes at the Late Headquarters-Fearful Sacrifices-The Victims, Etc.

This morning the residence of the late Demo-

eratic Association of Pennsylvania, at Ninth and Arch streets, was the scene of most heart-rending proceedings, the occasion being nothing less than a public sale of all its effects and personal property consequent upon the obsequies of that organization.

For some time past the individual above-named has been in delicate health, being overcome by superhuman exertions in the last political campaign. During the past week he somewhat unexpectedly gave up the ghost and

was unceremoniously buried.

At an early hour this morning his former harpy friends and others gathered in the residence to see what could be made out of the sale of his property. At 10 o'cloc's the last fateral knell of the whole concern was rung by a curly-haired darkey on the frent pavement, after which the sale began. A large force of Fox's uniformed police were in attendance to preserve order—so many, in fact, that the greatest care had to be observed for the preservation of one's pocket-book. one's pocket-book.

Lying around 'the reading-room we noticed the choice, ment al food of the members of the mesociation. Brick Pomeroy's red-hot Democrat was there, of course, its well-worn pages being the best evidence of its appreciation. The World, Charleston Courser, Richmond Enquirer, and other loyal papers were to be found. The pictures of Lee whipping Grant, Stonewall Jack-son driving Hooker across the Rappahannock, and other choice historical engravings were not to be found upon the walls. Colonel Randall, it is said, ordered them to be removed when he was

appointed secretary of the club.

On the left of the hall were the apartments reserved exclusively for the sweet-scented and kid-gloved exponents of Democracy, the men who held the money-bags. No unterrified denizen of the Fourth ward ever put his shoeless feet on these Brussels carpets. It was amusing to see the crowd of the unwashed as they gazed upon the furniture of these apartments, to them so

grand and magnificent.

The third story of the building was appropriated to the use of the Democratic City Executive Committee. Here were the seats once occupied by Sara Randall, Leech, Ward, Sulli-van, Fox, Hemphill, Fry, McDevitt, and McMullin. How many divisions were fixed up and election officers brought with Asa's money by these gentlemen no one will ever know, but we do know that they will never again occupy these chairs.
Strolling down stairs and into the yard, the

ashes of a recent fire could be plainly seen, no doubt whole piles of double-bottomed ballot boxes and blank naturalization papers were

As the hour of ten grew near the crowd commenced to collect. But few members of the association could be seen.

Mr. Davis, the auctioneer, after announcing the terms of the sale to be "cash," commenced with the catalogue. A tete-a-tete in the front parlor was first put up. Five dollars was the highest bid offered, when a member standing by remarked that Asa Packer sat on that sofa last September when he counted out his seventy-one thousand dollars to Charley Carrigan and Muchler. Ten, fifteen, twenty-five, and forty dollars were then bid in rapid succession. The last sum bought it. The happy purchaser no doubt expects to find some of Asa's lost notes behind the seat. No such libel will obtain our credence. If any money slipped through Charley Carrigan's fingers, then he wasn't there. Among the articles sold was an old coffee-pot. the veritable pot that sent Woodward to Congress from the Luzerne county district. A few old grounds were still sticking to its musty bottom, useless now, bleached almost white, used up completely. How many bogus papers this perhad given a look of antiquity to will never be

The articles sold for most ridiculously low prices, considering their value. A photograph of Governor Hoffman was sold for five cents. This is said to have been bought by an agent of the Academy of Fine Arts to fill up their walls in case they decide upon a spring exhibition. Two photographs of Seymour and Blair in elegant walnut frames brought ten cents each. Two of Washington and Jackson, unframed were held somewhat higher. A lithograph of James Buchanan was offered at one cent, but found no bidder. Chairs and tables brought the highest prices, but there were but few of the former in good condition, they having been much used in various free fights. The coat-of-arms of Pennsylvania which surmounted the front door went for a song, the buyer stating that he intended to use the two horses thereof for hobbies for his children. The golden spread eagle in the centre of the roof goes to a newspaper office in this city. The flag-pole and liberty cap will henceforth grace a drinking saloon in the neighborhood of the County

The sale was most interesting in the large meeting-room in the second story. This room was handsomely decorated with flags in honor of the occasion. A large sign over one end announced that "This room is open to the public," which fact, however, appeared to be taken for granted by those present. But no attention was paid to the statement following it, namely, that "Smoking and loud talking is posi-

tively prohibited."
In this room the elegant velvet president's chair, on which never yet common man sat, was purchased by the proprietor of a free-and-easy for his chairman. He said, on taking possession of it, that he would let it down easy from its high estate-he will get Mayor Fox to occupy it at the next free-and-easy. The fasces or bound bundles of rods with an axe in the centre, which stood on either side of the desk, were sold to a new Odd-Fellows' Lodge now forming. A lot of spittoons, some three hundred in all, go to Newsboys' and Bootblacks' Home. window shades, on which the full name of the association is painted in large letters, were bought by a man who intends to start another organization of the same sort and name as a money-making operation.

As this is the first occasion on which an outsider could obtain admittance to the innermost recesses of the building, it was taken advantage of by several who were interested. The private rooms in the vicinity of the garret and loft were the most sought after by such. In the closet of one of these, marked "private," was found an immense stock of bottles, marked "Old Rye." The windows of this room face the street, and these bottles were probably kept, after being emptied, to throw at Republican processions.

In the loft itself, which was approached by a dark private entrance, was a small room on the door of which a written sign was pasted. It was much obliterated, but after careful study the following was made out, which was probably the full original sign:—
"T—k and B—t B—x Room."

What this may stand for no one can tell with certainty, but the room was minutely examined by our reporter by the aid of light from a series of matches. The examination showed the room of matches. The examination showed the room to be much stained with printer's ink, and a hatchet, screw-driver, and other carpenter's tools, together with several pieces of thin walnut wood, were lying around. Though we would not like to hazard a suggestion, we will say that those who are familiar with the workings of Democratic clubs in relation to altered tickets and ballot-boxes which have been tampered with, can make a safe guess as to the usefulness of this room.

A lot of waste paper in the secretary's room was also examined by our reporter. On the strength of this examination, the lot, in which was richness indeed, was bought by him for the sum of seven cents. In the batch were several letters which throw considerable light upon the secret workings of the association. We print two of them entire. The first, which shows how spies have been in the land in days past, is

MILROY, October 2, 1868, 7 8'50 A. M. SECRETARY'S OFFICE, JEFFERSONIAN DEMO-Wm. A. Wallace-Chairman Democratic State

phia—Hon. Sir:—In relation to your recognished the Soldiers Conventions not gest in the city of Philadelphia the following is a held in the who left this place. Should some a list of those be a little dilatory in coming bar a list of those is a little dilatory in coming bar at these Radicals give a more closer desertitive! A I will hereafter 1. Captain R. Barger, a shor at of them:—light complexion, grey cyca aman, about 25 years, 2. Frank B. Miller, tall sandy hair.

11 inches, dark complexi young man, about 5 feet, 3. Captain J. Cox, promoted by the complexion of middle height man, of middle height man, of middle

age, sandy whiskers. Addle height man, of middle 4. A. Heiland, m' quick in motion. ddie height man, 5 feet 4 inches, 5. — Grahe

of your humble servant
and friend in cause
John Karston,
Box 17 Milroy P. O.,
Mintin County, Penn.

Hon. Wm. Wallace, Philadelphia, Penn.

The second, showing the changeableness of human affairs and individuals, is the fol-

To the Democratic Nominees.

To the Democratic Nominees.

Gentlemen,
At a meeting of
the Seamen's, Firemen's Coal Passer's and Marine's
Bounty Association, held Friday Evening Sept 20th,
the following Resolution was passed, vtz: That we,
the Saliors, Firemen, Coal-Passers and Marines, have
been deceived by the Radicals, in their promise to
include us within the Privileres and Benefits of the
Extra Bounty Act of July 25th 1866, passed in favor
of the Soldiers. They have entirely excluded us,
(Saliors etc) from its Benefits,—therefore we de
hereby declare Radicalism a blind, a mere pompous
show, a failure, and will pledge ourselves to advance
the Democratic cause, will they but aid us, in securing the Benefits of the Act of July 25th 1866, for Additional Bounty, in common with the Soldier.

Signed

Signed WM. D. LUTZ President These letters are bona fide articles. The originals can be seen at any time in our office by any one who may be curious in the matter. will be preserved for some time to come.

THE STORM. The heavy storm of yesterday caused no little amount of damage, and had the effect of considerably increasing the volume of water in both the Delaware and Schuylkill. At Manayunk, the mills of A. Campbell & Co., Wallace, Preston, Schofield & Ripka, were all fleoded, and a quantity of stock destroyed. The wharves of the Philadelphia Gas Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad were also flooded, as well as numerous others. Several canal boats also were sunk. This morning the Schuylkill presents a sight somewhat resembling that of the great freshet of last fall. Trees, boxes, lumber, drift-wood, etc., are being swiftly carried down, and navigation is a matter of difficulty.

Several fine trees in the park were uprooted by the gale, and a number of the roads were also damaged. On the Delaware front wharves were flooded, and merchandise of various kinds car-ried off. The schooner Julia Weeds, which lies in the Delaware, above Poplar street, was torn from her fastenings, and, drifting over to Cooper's Point, sunk in about fifteen feet of water. She was owned by St. George Matthews. A lot of lumber stored on board of the tug-boat America, lying at rine effect whart, was also carried off. The tide on returning receded but eighteen inches, when in ordinary times there is a fall of six feet. On Mill street, Germantown, a couple of buildings in the process of construc-tion were so much injured that they will have to be taken down. They are owned by Mr. George Helzter.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- The weavers are in trouble. This time a reduction of twelve and a half per cent, from their wages is being made. Oh! worra, worra!

—Rumor has it that the Moyamensing Hose Company has offered \$10,000 for the "books and of the Philadelphia Hose Company. Great is the Fire Association. —Would Mayor Fox please inform the public as to who is "Chief High Constable," or if there

iss uch a title? -In our humble opinion it rained considerably

THE BAINBRIDGE STREET STABBING CASE. -The knife with which the man Ricketts stabbed Rummelmann at Third and Bainbridge streets on Saturday night was found in the street near the place of the occurrence yes-terday morning. Alderman Moore yesterday visted Rummelmann, who is in a critical condition, and took his affidavit, in which he states that he had been out drinking with Ricketts, and having imbibed sufficiently, started to go nome. Ricketts followed, and first kicked him; he then drew the kuife, and inflicted the wounds. from which it is more than probable the man

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY .- About four o'clock this morning Officer Dewees, of the Fifteenth district, noticed a fellow coming out of the house of a Mr. Charles Fox, at Whitehall, and at once gave chase. The fellow led the officer all the way to Bridesburg, where he escaped. Dewees then returned and found that the burglar had entered the house by means of a back window, which had been jimmied, and had then entered the kitchen. This movement, however, awakened the family, and he hearing them coming down stairs left.

NARROW ESCAPE .- About 10.45 Saturday night a couple of the Delaware Harbor Police found a man floundering in the Delaware at Market street wharf and after much difficulty succeeded in rescuing him. After fishing him out, they labored for over an hour to restore him to consciousness. The individual refused to give his name to the officers, but stated that he was a carpenter and lived on Haverford street, West Philadelphia.

STABBED .- Robert Allen, who resides at No 801 South street, last night entered the First District Station House and surrendered himself. saying that he had cut his wife's throat. An officer was sent to investigate the matter, when it was found that Robert, whilst drunk, had attacked and severely beat his wife, and had also inflicted a serious wound by stabbing he in the al-domen with a small bladed knife. Alder man Dallas sent Robert to prison.

ANOTHER ESCAPE, -About 20'clock yesterday morning a fellow procured a ladder and placed it against the wall of the hostelry of the Widow Decker, Gray's Ferry road and Washington street. He then ascended, raised the second window, and was about entering when Mrs. Decker arose. She immediately commenced yelling, and the would-be thief sed. An officer, nearing the cry of "murder," followed after him, but only to allow him to escape.

SUNDAY AMUSEMENT,-Germantown was yesterday indulged in a sensation. A youth named is Lees, desirous of amusing himself loaded his pockets with stones, and, passing along Jefferson street, smashed, crashed, and broke several panes of glass. He was finally arrested and taken before Alderman Thomas, who held him in \$800 ball to answer.

DEATH OF A LODGER.-Bridget Gillen, aged seventy years, a lodger in the Second District Station-house, died suddenly this morning. The Coroner has been notified.

CHANGED HANDS.—The Evening Herald has changed hands, the firm of Charles F. Reinstein & Co. having this morning sold their interest to Dennis F. Dealy, Esq.

TAVERN LICENSES.

Number Approved by the Recorder—An Injunc-tion to be Applied for. But three days remain for applicants to sell or vend intoxicating liquors to procure their licenses. The law requires that all applications shall be made to the City Commissioners during the present month by all persons who contem-plate keeping taverns between June 1, 1870, and June 1, 1871. Tavern-keepers fail to see the im-portance of attending to the matter now, as less than five hundred bonds have thus far been approved by James Givin, Recorder of the city. At this rate we will probably have two or three thousand less drinking saloons than heretofore, as we understand an injunction is going to be applied for restraining the City Commissioners from granting applications after the expiration

Last year there were 4007 licenses issued by the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions. Tavern keepers have to go through a certain routine before they can obtain their licenses. They first make application to the City Commissioners, where they sign an oath or affirmation to the amount of their respective sales of liquors and other refreshments at their respective bars, in order that their business may be rated and classified. They then file a bond, justified before the aldermen of their ward, with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, said bond subject to the approval of the Recorder and District At-

Every applicant, on his bond being so ap-proved and signed, receives from the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions a certificate of the fact, which certificate is presented to the City Treasurer. The City Treasurer then col-lects the amount of the tax for which the appli-cant has been assessed by the City Commis-sioners, and gives a receipt for the same. On the presentation of the receipt to the Clerk of the Court the license is issued. Hotels, inns, and taverns must be classified, and rated according to the estimated yearly sales of liquors authorized to be sold therein.

In all cases where such estimated yearly sales shall be \$10,000 or more, the rate will be first class, and the sum to be paid for licenses is where more than \$8000 and less than \$10,000, second class, and sum to be paid \$250; when more than \$6000 and less than \$8000, fourth class, \$100; when under \$4000, fifth class, \$50.

Of all the bonds approved thus far the rate is fifth-class, excepting the Continental Hotel which is in the second-class.

THE ARREST OF THE COLORED MURDERER IN NEW YORK .- Our readers will remember that about a month ago a colored man named John Tilghman met a woman named Anna Miller at a ball, given at the corner of Tenth and Lombard streets. He was very attentive to her, and this excited the jealousy of William H. Atkinson, a colored barber, who had been much attached to her. Tilghman, however, accompanied the woman home. Soon after they reached her residence, and while Tilghman was sleeping, with his head resting on a table, Atkinson came in armed with a knife, and seizing a stone-pitcher that stood near, with it dealt Tilghman a terrible blow on the head, fracturing his skull. Atkinson and the woman fled.

Three days after the assault Tilghman died. On Saturday Detective Field arrested Atkinson at No. 40 Wooster street, New York city, and the latter found the woman Miller at No. 131 Greene street; both were locked up in the Leonard street police station. The woman said that Atkinson threatened her life if she made any disclosures, and had compelled her to accompany him to this city. Atkinson a few days ago shipped as a barber on the United States frigate Colorado, and was ashore on leave when arrested. Both the prisoners are to be brought to this city for trial, the woman as an acces-

New Cars.—Under the able and efficient superintendency of Mr. William S. Wilson, the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Rail-road Company is rast taking a stand among the railroads of the State. Some few years age the cars used by this company were miserable, second-handed, uncomfortable affairs; now they compare with those of any other line and exce Saturday there was turned out of the shops of the company a "Palace Car" which has cost \$5000. It is a splendid piece of workmanship, the interior being a marvel of beauty, neatness, and design. It was built under the supervision of Mr. Wilson by Nathan Pawlings, master builder of the company. The frescoing was done by Mr. Christian Green. This car is

the first of five, the others being now under way ROBBERY .- About one o'clock this morning a couple of thieves forced an entrance to the wholesale tobacco establishment No. 214 South Delaware avenue, and despoiled it of about \$200 worth of cigars. On emerging they were seen by Sergeant Fox, of the Third district, who rave chase to them, but, strange to say, allowed them to escape.

A SNEAR THIEF.—A fellow who gives his name as John Smith last night entered the hall-way of the Union Club House, Twelfth street, pelow Walnut, and stole from the rack severa fine overcoats. An officer who was watching his movements took him into custody. He will have hearing to-day.

ROWDYISM.—At 9½ o'clock last night some rowdies completely destroyed the fire-alarm box at Twenty-second and Market streets. Strange to say, they were not caught.

FILTHY .- The North Second Street Markets are reported to be in a filthy condition, especithe section extending from Brown to Poplar street.

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

PINE STATIONERY, ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, ETC. DREKA, 1003 CHESNUT Street,

Card Engraver and Stationer. WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS W of solid is karat fine gold. QUALITY WAR RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand. FARE & BROTHER, Makers, 8 24wfm5 No. 324 OHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

THE GREAT WEDDING CARD DEPOT

New Style Wedding Invitations,

LOW PRICES. R. HOSKINS & CO.,

Stationers, Engravers, Steam Power Printers, No. 913 ARCH Street.

	4853	AMUSEMENTS.								
[For additional Amusements see the Third Page,]										
T	н	E	CONCI	I	L	G LL	R	I	М.	
8 28	WEDI	NESDA	Y ANI	D 8/	TU.	RDA	Y, 27	o P.	M.	

SOLDIERS DISCHARGED BEFORE TWO years' service for injuries or wounds, includin rupture, are entitled, they or their widows or (if they have received none), to \$200 bounty. ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., Apply to No. 180 & SEVENTH Street.

THIRD EDITION

THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Senate.
WASHINGTON, March 28.—Petitions were presented by Messrs, Bawyer and Sherman, for an appropria-tion to the Wiberforce University, Ohio, for the education of colored youth from the South. By Mr. Sumner, from citizens of Pennsylvania for a recognition of the existence of Almighty God in the National Constitution.

the National Constitution.

By Mr. Reveis, from Susan Wilson, of Vicksburg,
Mississippi, for remuneration for the use of her
property by the United States Government during Mr. Howell presented joint resolutions of the

Mr. Howell presented joint resolutions of the Iowa Legislature, relating to the civil contest in the Island of Cuba, claiming the right and duty of the Government to be to recognize the belligerency of the Cubana. Read, ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, to whom petitions on the subject were referred, reported a joint resolution relating to officers of the Soldiers' Home; also, a joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to sell the Bergen Heights Arsenal.

Mr. Drake rose to make an inquiry of the chairman of the Judiciary Committee (Mr. Trumbull) as to the cause of the delay in reporting the bill for the admission of Texas. He said the bill for the readmission of Georgia was reported the day after reference to the committee, yet the Texas bill had now been fourteen days in the hands of the committee, and he would like to know something as to the cause of the difficulty or delay.

Mr. Trumbull remarked that no motion had been made, and he would like to know what question was

e, and he would like to know what question was

Mr. Drake replied, that if not in order in making the inquiry he would take his seat, but if in order he hoped the chairman of the committee would con-sider that the inquiry was made in good faith, and that no indignity to himself or the committee was intended.

intended.

Mr. Trumbull expressed his willingness to reply to the question so far as he was able.

The Senate was aware that since the introduction of the Texas bill and the admission of General Ames, questions of the highest privilege were still andisposed of. He could not understand the unusual haste in regard to Texas—when the bill first came from the House an effort had been made by the Senator from Massachusetts (Sumner) to consider it without reference by the committee at all. sider it without reference by the committee at all.

The bill itself contained a clause that it should not affect any of the conditions or guarantees upon which Texas was originally annexed or admitted as

a State. One of those original conditions provided that the States that might thereafter be carved out of the territory of Texas should be admitted into the Union with or without slavery, as the people of each State might at the time of their admission This provision to admit slaves in the State of

Texas if the people there so desired, was contrary to the Constitution of the United States. The Judi-ciary Committee therefore desired to amend the bill so as to report it in proper shape.

Mr. Drake suggested that the very fact of a diffi-culty should lead to an early report, in order that Texas might speedily be admitted.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows: By Mr. Hale, to prevent the collection of illegal taxes on passengers levied by State authori-

Also, a resolution of the Maine Legislature for the preservation of harbors in that State. By Mr. Potter, to regulate the change of names of vessels. By Mr. McKenzie, incorporating the Southern

Transcontinental Railroad Company and grant-ing lands and the right of way thereto. By Mr. Hayes, granting lands to the Selma and

ing lands and the right of way thereto.

By Mr. Hayes, granting lands to the Selma and Guif Railroad.

By Mr. Coourn, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis.

By Mr. Cullom, relative to the Government of the Territory of Montana.

By Mr. Boyd, for the reorganization of the navy.

By Mr. Smyth, or lows, resolutions of the lowal Legislature as to the Cuban conflict.

By Mr. Loughridge, to provide for the payment of pensions in gold.

pensions in gold.

By Mr. Paine, resolutions of the Wisconsin Legislature asking further appropriations for harbors in Lake Superior, etc.

By Mr. Axtell, resolution of the California Legislature relating to the Breakwater at Wilmington Harbor on the coast of California. Also, to relinder the California of the United States to certain

lards in San Francisco. By Mr. Johnson, to restore Benicia, California, as a port of entry.

By Mr. Wilkinson, a memorial of the Minnesota Legislature for the removal of certain Indians from the frontier of that State.

By Mr. Fitch, granting lands, etc., for a railroad from the California and Oregon Railroad to the Cenrai Facific Railroad.

Also, for a railroad from the Central Pacific Railroad in Nevada to the Cola river.

Also, to regulate Indian affairs.

By Mr. Chaves (New Mexico), to authorize the

raising of two regiments of volunteers for protec-tion against the wild Indians. Also, in relation to the Utah tribe of indians. By Mr. Garfield (Washington Territory), relating

Resolutions were offered as follows-By Mr. Prosser, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the payment by the Pacific Railroad companies of interest on the bonds issued to them by the Government. Adopted.

By Mr. Arnell, declaring that the Christian religion
is part of the common law of the land, and that,
therefore, the use of the Bible in the public schools

of the country is eminently wise and proper as tending to encourage and foster virtue and mo-Brooks (N. Y.)-What have we to do with that? Mr. Brooks (N. Y.)—What have we to do with this.
Mr. Cex moved to lay the resolution on the table.
The House refused to second the previous ques tion, and the resolution went over under the rale. Mr. Beck offered a resolution instructing the Cammittee on Ways and Means to report forthwith a bill levying a tax of at least ten per cent. on the interest of United States bonds, to be deducted by the disbursing officers. He moved the previous

While the Speaker was counting the negative votes Mr. Beck raised a question of order under the rule which provides that no member shall vote on any question in which he is immediately and particularly interested. The Speaker-On whom does the gentleman raise

the point of order?

Mr. Beck—I do not raise it on any particular member.
The Speaker—Then the gentleman has no point of order to raise.

The House refused to second the previous ques-

The House refused to second the previous question—yeas, 45; nays, 52—and the resolution went over under the rules.

Mr. Knott offered a resolution for a committee of inquiry on the Tice meter.

The House refused to second the previous question, and the resolution went over under the rule.

Mr. Schenck (Ohio) introduced a joint resolution authorizing the supply of arms for instruction and practice to certain colleges and universities. Passed.

Mr. Van Trump offered a resolution, reciting that a resolution adopted by the House on January 26, 1870, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the interest paid by the Government on the bonds issued to the Union and Central Pacific Railroads and branches, the amount repaid by the companies, etc., has not yet been replied to, and directing a copy of the same be again presented to the Secretary with a suggestion that it remains unanswered.

The House refused to second the previous question, and the resolution went over under the rule.

Mr. Mungen offered a resolution calling on
President for information relating to the San

President for information relating to the San Domingo treaty, giving the names of persons and companies to whom lands, mines, franchises, and privileges of all kinds have been given by the Dominican Government, with the amount paid by the United States Government preliminary to and concerning the negotiation of such treaty. Adopted.

Mr. Banks, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, offered a resolution granting leave to that committee to present in print, for the consideration of the House, the majority and minority reports on the several resolutions, petilions, etc. referred to it relating to the Cuban question, on Wednesday, April 6 next, and that the report be made the special order for that day, and for every succeeding day until disposed of.

posed of.

The resolution was adopted, the Speaker stating that it would not interfere with the Tariff bill or any

that it would not interfere with the Tariff bill or any other matters having precedent of it.

Mr. Ingersol crade an ineffectual effort to get at the Washington and New York Air-Line Railroad bill, which is on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Stokes, rising to a personal explanation, corrected the testimony which he had given before the Committee on Military Affairs in the matter of Mr. Butler, of Tennessee. He had found, on looking over his papers, that the sum paid by Mr. Butler to the Chairman of the State Central Committee for the State Journal was not \$500, as he had testified, but State Journal was not \$500, as he had testified, but

\$500, and that the other \$900 had been paid to Mr. Griswold, editor of that paper.

Petitions were presented as follows:

By Mr. Morgan, eighteen petitions of citizens of Ohio asking Congress to abolish the national banks, to issue five hundred millions in greenbacks, to make them receivable in payment of all dues, imposts, and to pay off three hundred and forty millions of 5-70 bonds.

By Mr. Garfield, of citizens of Newton Falls, Ohio, against any change in the tariff laws, as suggested by the Free Trade League, for a reduction of duty on tea and coffee, and calling for a readjustment of the duty on home manufactures.

By Mr. Schumacker, of residents of New York and Brooklyn for the removal of all duties on pigliead.

FOURTH EDITION

Advices from Commodore Taylor.

Expenses of the Navy Department.

Expenses of the Navy Department.

lead.

By Mr. Ketcham, of citizens of Poughkeepsie, N.
Y., to the same effect.

The House then, at half-past one, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wheeler in the chair, on the Tariff bill, and was addressed by Mr. Asper against high protective duties.

THE ONEIDA.

The Naval Court at Yokohama-The Decision Reports have been received from Japan of the proceedings of the Yokohama Court of Inquiry. We have published abstracts of the case from time to time. The following was

The Decision of the Court. The President said—
The questions before this Court are:—
1. Was the injury sustained by the Peninsular and priental Steamship Navigation Company's ship Bomay brought about by the fault of the commander.

Mr. Evre?

2. After the collision had taken place between the steamship Bombay and the United States corvette Oneida, what was the conduct of the master of the

The two statements of Captain Eyre and Lieu tenant Yates are utterly irreconcilable; and though the collision is accounted for by each of them. the collision is accounted for by each of them. It certainly could never have occurred if both are correct. It is therefore necessary to look further and see how far each is substantiated. The statement of Mr. Eyre is borne out in all its material points by the evidence of the pilot and chief officer, who were on the bridge with him, and also by that of all the officers of the Bombay who are able to testify to the circumstances.

officers of the Bombay who are able to testify to the circumstances.

Upon a comparison of the foregoing statements we find that the damage which has been sustained by the Bombay is in no way attributable to the default of her commander, Mr. Eyre.

As regards the second question which the court is called upon to decide, viz., the conduct of Mr. Eyre after the collision had taken place, it may be observed that it has not been without long and serious deliberation among ourserves, and a most careful consideration of all the evidence adduced, that we have arrived at a nanimona decision. We find. have arrived at a unanimous decision. We find, from the evidence before us, that on a dark but starlight night, the 24th of January last, the steamship Bombay, through no fault of her commander, Mr. Eyre, came into collision with the United States corvette Oneida in the close vicinity of Sara-States corvette Oneida in the close vicinity of Saratoga spit, situated some ten miles from Yokohoma; that the effect of the collision on the Bombay was comparatively slight; that guns were fired from the Oneida as signals of distress from ten to fifteen minutes after the collisions took place; that the reports of these guns were not heard nor the fiashes seen on board of the Bombay; that after the collision the fact of the Bombay having been hailed from the Oneida was reported to Mr. Eyre; that Mr. Byre only knew that some of the upper works of the Oneida had been carried away, and was unaware of the amount of injury sustained by her; that the Bombay was a upper works of the Oneida had been carried away, and was unaware of the amount of injury sustained by her; that the Bombay was a mail steamer carrying passengers and cargo, and was built in compartments, only one of which was reported to him as making water fast; that the whole extent of the injury sustained by the Bombay was not ascertained till the day following the collision; that immediately after the collision it was not considered to be serious, for had it been so it is natural to suppose that the knowledge of the pilot would have been availed of, and the Bombay run on to the Saratoga Spit; that, in our opinion, no danger to the Bombay, her passengers, or cargo was apprehended by Mr. Eyre; that from the questions he asked the pilot he evidently thought that the Oneida might possibly have sustained serious injury; that he waited at the

have sustained serious injury; that he waited at the most five minutes after the collision to see if signals of distress were made from the Oneida; that after his ship again proceeded he gave no orders that a lookout should be kept in the direction of the Oneida; that had he or any one else been keeping a proper lookout the flashes of the Oneida's guns must have been seen, though their reports might not have been heard.

Under all these circumstances it becomes our duty to propunes whether in our opinion. Mr. Evra

to pronounce whether, in our opinion, Mr. Byre was justified in proceeding on his voyage without waiting to ascertain whether the Opeida was in need of assistance.

We recognize the fact that he was placed in a

position of great difficulty and doubt, and in cir-cumstances under which he was called upon to de-cide promptly; but we regret to have to record it as our opinion that he acted hastily and ill-advisedly, in that, instead of waiting and endeavoring to renon to believe that his own vessel was in a perilous condition, proceeded on his voyage. This conduct constitutes in our opinion a breach

of the thirty-third section of the sixty-third chapter of the merchant shipping act amendment act of 862, and we therefore feel called upon to sus Mr. Eyre's certificate for six calendar months from

FRED. LOWDER, British Consul, President of the Court.
ARTHUR TINKLER,
Commander British steamship Ocean.
DAVID MOORE. Staff Commander British steamship Ocean.

John Gilfillan,

Master steamship Sultan. WILLIAM CHAPMAN, Master of Rockliffe.

Kanagawa, Feb. 12, 1870. Mr. Barnard then rose, and addressing the court-said:—I have a duty to perform under the circum stances, which I will do very shortly, having some-what anticipated that I should be called on in the interests of my client, Captain Eyre, to respectfully appeal against your judgment to the Board of

The President-There's no appeal to the Board of Mr. Barnard then respectfully submitted that his Honor had misinterpreted the meaning of the act, and that there had been no legal duty shown by which it appeared incumbent upon Captain Eyre to turn round and chase the other vessel, and that the

Court was not called upon to give an opinion upon moral obligation,
The President—Let me tell you at once, Mr. Barnard, we do not ask for snybody's opinion, but we are accountable to the Board of Trade—and the Board of Trade only—for the decision which has been given. It is perfectly unnecessary for you to The court then rose.

MPORTANT TO ALL INTERESTED .- THE arrears of Pensions must be applied for within five years after the death or discharge of a soldier, sailor, or marine. Those who fall to apply lose \$96 per year. There are thousands in our midst, widows. pendent 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 Messrs. ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. No. 135 South SEVENTH Street who will promot y 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.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN AND GUBAN TOURISTS.—Passports, prepared in conformity with the new requirements of the Stat Department, can be procured in twenty-four hours on application made, either in person or by letter, only at the Official Passport Eureau, No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. Also, official lists of all Ministers, Diplomati Agents, Consuls, and Consular Agents of th United States, who they are, where they are from and where they are located, furnished free of charge to applicants

TO CREDITORS OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXIprosecute cialms before the joint commission created under a recent treaty between the reputite of Mexico and the United States, and would invite the attention of claimants to the necessity of an early application to secure a consideration.

ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 186 S. SEVENTH street, Phila

SOLDIERS INJURED.—SOLDIERS DISCHARGED on 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 Sice 11 Fall information given free of charge.

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Virginia and the Fifteenth Amendment.

Discharging Hands in all Departments

Plots and Counterplots.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, March 28.

The Steamship Aluska, at New York, has been tendered to the Post-

Office Department by the Pacific Steamship Company for service on the routes between San Francisco, Japan, and China. If on inspection. it is found to meet the requirements of the department, the offer will be accepted. North Pacific Squadron.

Commodore Taylor, commanding the North Squadron, Pacific fleet, reports his departure from San Francisco, California, in the United States ship Mohican, for a visit to Puget's Sound, of about two months' duration, to look after American interests in that quarter. Upon his return, his flag-ship Ossipee will be in readiness. for him to transfer his flag to her.

Captain Thomas J. Lloyd, U. S. A., unat tached, has been detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Pennsylvania Military Academy, Chester, Pa.

Cutting Down Naval Expenses. Secretary Robeson has been compelled to cutdown expenses of the navy in every direction, in order to keep work within the appropriations. Orders were issued on Saturday for the discharge of all the hands in the blacksmith shop at the Navy Yard, and some twenty mechanics of this branch received notice on Saturday night that their services were no longer required, as the shop was to be closed. The rigging loft and galley shop were also closed, and all but two sailmakers discharged, turning out of employment over fifty of the best methanics many of whom have been expected in the control of the c chanics, many of whom have been engaged in the vard for some time. Orders have been issued by the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks to reduce all expenses coming under cognizance of this bureau to the lowest possible figure, as it is feared that the balance of the appropriation on hand will be hardly sufficient to meet the actual necessary expenditures until the funds of the next fiscal year become available. The painters in the Construction Department have been placed on quarter time, and the joiners on half time, and the re-employed yard laborers are employed on half time.

The Amendment Again. Private information reached here yesterday to the effect that the Virginia Legislature proposed to rescind its action in ratifying the lifteenth amendment. Several Senators called upon the President and laid the facts before him. It was then determined that an effort should be made in the Senate to-day to bring up the Texas bill and pass it immediately. The President promised that if this could be done he would issue a proclamation on Wednesday, or as soon as the Texas bill could be passed, announcing the ratification of the fifteenth amendment by the requisite number of States. This action, it is thought, would flank Virginia's reactionary movement, as Texas will complete the twenty-

eight States necessary. The Tariff Bill. The Ways and Means Committee finished its amendments to the tariff bill to-day. They will be reported to the House by Schenck, as soon as the general debate on the

bill is closed. San Domingo Given Up. It is probable that the San Domingo treaty will be laid aside for the present. The President sent a message to the Senate to-day an-nouncing that the Dominican Government had consented to extend the time for the ratification of the treaty.

The time prescribed in the treaty for the exchange of ratifications expires to-morrow, as the Dominicans are anxious to have the island annexed they will consent to wait the pleasure of the Senate in acting on the treaty. Gold for Pensions.

A bill was introduced to-day for the payment of pensions in gold. It provides that hereafter all pensions to soldiers or their heirs shall be paid in gold instead of currency.

Despatch to the Associated Press. The President to-day nominated to the Senate Peter J. Ralph to be Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Eighth District. The Secretary of the National Safe Deposit Company denies the statement that General But-Company denies the statement that of Judiciary, ler, of the sub-Committee on the Judiciary, called at that office to examine the deposits

bonds by newspaper men, and says that the eb-

Nominations by the President.

ject of his visit was merely personal, concerning certain knowledge in his possession as a witness.

FROM NEW YORK. Anothor Defaulter. NEW YORK, March 28 .- A clerk in the banking house of Marx & Co. is alleged to have disappeared with \$1000.

More "Erle" Squabbling. Judge Barnard has denied the motion to dis miss the complaint in the case of the Eric Railway Company vs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. The suit involves five million dollars, alleged to have been obtained from the company by defendant through fraud and collusion.

Ship News. Arrived, steamship City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool.

New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, March 28.—Cotton quiet; sales of 300 bales middling uplands at 22%c. Flour is without decided change. Wheat quiet, and without decided decided change. Wheat quiet, and without decided change. Corn scarce and advanced 1@2c.; old mixed Western, \$1.03% in store; white Southern and yellow Western, \$1.05. Oats firm and scarce; State, 61@6%2c.; Western, 56.05%c. Beef quiet. Pork quiet; mess, \$26.25@26.50. Lard dull; steam in theres, 14%@14%c. Whisky quiet at 95%c.

FROM DELAWARE

Murder of a Philadelphian. WILMINGTON, March 28.-Thomas Higan, a Philadelphian peddler, supposed to reside in Pine street, was decoyed, robbed, and murdered in Kent county, on the 19th instant. Two colored men have been arrested, named Lober and Young, on suspicion, and it is said one of them has confessed their crime. The body was found on Saturday by some fishermen hauling their net in a mill pond.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations. By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, March 28—A. M.—Consols opened at 98% for money; 98% for account. United States 5-20s of 1862, 90%; 1865s, old, 88%; 1867, 89%; 10-40s, 86%. Brie Railroad, 21; Hilmots Central, 116; Atlantic and Great Western, 29.

LIVERPEOR, March 28—A. M.—Cotton opened quiet; polared 1/6/11/46; Sales touplands, 11@11%d.; Orleans, 11%@11%d.; Sales to-day estimated at 10,000 bales. Oats, 2s. 5d. Beef,