CITY INTELLIGENCE. THE WILL OF S. B. BARCROF C.

A Large Estate-Liberal Bequests, Public and Private.

This morning the will of the late S. B. Bar-eroft was admitted to probate. Mr. Barcroft was one of our most prominent merchants, and for a number of years he carried on an extensive dry goods business in this city. Only recently we recorded his death and burnal. He had accumulated a handsome fortune, and we learn that his estate is valued at \$750,000.

By the provisions of his will, which we examined to-day, he leaves \$150,000 to his wife, Mary Ann Barcroft, Rev. William Suddards is to receive \$1000. Large sums, ranging above and below \$15,000, are to go to his relatives, while amounts varying from \$5000 to \$1000 are willed to persons, male and female, who had been in his employ.

The following public bequests we find in the Hospital of the Protestant Episcopal

Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruc-2000

A section in the will provides that after all the provisions have been complied with, the remainder of the estate shall go to his wife, who, with Samuel K. Kille, Esq., are made the exe-

Cutors of the will. The children of Mr. Barcroft's late partner in business also receive handsome legacies in the way of money.

The will covers several large sheets of paper. and in it appear the names of no loss than fifty percous who are to receive contributions of money.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS.-To-day is all that our lady friends could wish for. If there is not a small amount of talking done in our milli-1 ery stores, we are ignorant of the ways of the world

-The "middlemen" here are already prating about the failure of the peach crop. The truth of the matter is, that as large a crop as that of last year is confidently expected.

-The Bailding Inspectors are requiring con-tractors and others to conform to the act of Assembly which forbids putting the ends of joists into flues, and which requires the ends of the same, when supported by party walls, to be

separated by a brick. —The Ringgold and Monroe Grammar School commencements take place this evening, the former at the Musical Fund Hall and the latter in the school house.

-An adjourned meeting to organize a Temple ot Honor and Temperauce will be held this evening, at 8 o'clock, at Humane Hall, southeast corner of Thirteenth and Oxford streets.

-A stated meeting of the alumni of Girard College will be held on Saturday evening, at half past 7 o'clock, at the Assembly Buildings,

Tenth and Chesnut streets. —Information wanted. The leaders of the party called "Democratic," of this city, would like to know as to the whereabouts of the once famous "Molly Maguire."

THE NEW APPRAISER'S STOREHOUSE.-The new building at the corner of Second. Dock, and Gold streets, for the Appraiser's Department, is now externally completed as far as the roof. In the Deficiency Appropriation bill in Congress \$30,000 is allowed to finish the work upon the building, but this will not complete it. The work is of the best kind throughout. The building is perfectly fireproof, and the walls are very stout and strong. The basement is fitted up the reception of imported liquors. When completed all further expense for the rent of bonded warehouses will be saved. About triple the amount of the last appropriation is needed, and if such a sum was granted the building could be finished this season. As it is, there is very little hope for it at present.

CLOSE DRIVING .- George Walters belongs to Bucks county. George vesterday came to town with a load of hay. At Tenth and Coates streets he met an old friend, and of course commenced a chat. Whilst George was gabbling his team went marching on, and ran the pole of the wagon into the rear of a "dearborn" which preceded. A policeman called George's attention to the fact, and told him to attend to his team. George replied that he "knew his own business, and in a rough way requested the officer to visit fire and brimstone.

DEATH OF A PHILADELPHIA MERCHANT ABROAD.-- A private telegram received in this city last evening announces that Mr. Signund H. Horstmann, of the well-known Philadelphia firm of Horstmann & Sons, died in Rome of malarious fever. Less than a week ago Mr. Horstmann's daughter died in that city of the same malady, which is now raging with fearful violence. A large number of the foreigners now in Rome bave been attacked by it. Mr. Horstmann's health had been impaired by a previous disease. The deceased was one of heads of the manufacturing firm with which he was connected. It was founded in 1815, by the father of Sigmund. Mr. Hørstmann was the most enterprising of merchants, and an upright and public-spirited citizen.

REPORT OF THE JUDGES. - The judges of the trial of skill between the steamers of the Good Insent and Resolution Fire Companies have reported the following as the result: -

Good Intent-First hour average 151 feet; second hour, played 21 minutes, average 100 feet. Play for the one hour and twenty minutes, 187 feet 11 inches.

Resolution-First hour, 135 feet 4 inches: second hour, 151 feet 9 inches. Play in eighteen minutes of the third hour 135 feet 8 inches.

Average play of both engines, when the steamer of the Good Intent gave out:-Good Intent, 137 feet 11 inches. Resolution, 137 feet.

To HOUSEKREPERS AND OTHERS .-- We are requested to call attention to the sale of very elegant cabinet furniture to be held on Friday next in the salesrooms of M. Thomas & Nos. 139 and 141 S. Fourth street. The furniture was made expressly for wareroom sales by Mr. George J. Henkels, and is now arranged for examination, with catalogues,

A COAT .- A sneak thief named August Smith yesterday entered a building which is in the course of construction at Seventeenth and Carpenter streets, and stole a coat belonging to a carpenter who was at work upstairs. August was about taking it to a pawn shop when Officer For-ythe nabbed him. Alderman Dallas sent him below.

RACERS .- John F. Glacken and D. J. Hubar were yesterday arrested at Philip and Oxford streets, by Officer Woodhouse, whilst indulging in the anuscment of lashing a couple of under-fed mules into a gallop. They were taken before Alderman Devlin, who imposed the fine for fast driving.

COAT AND SPOONS .- Some impecuatious vagrant last night entered the residence of Mr. John Boardman, northeast corner of Sepviva and Dauphin streets, and stole therefrom three or four spoons and an old coat.

RENOVATED .- The Delaware Harbor Police Station House has been entirely refitted, and is now a model of neatness. A couple of line new boats are also being built for the force. They will be launched about the 12th proximo.

CARELESS LAMPLIGHTER .- The police of the Third district report that the gas lamps are left unlighted at night, and further that when lighted they are allowed to burn until 10 or 11 o'clock in the morning. Who is that lamplighter?

TAVERN LICENSES .- Thus far the City Commissioners have issued over 1550 licenses, but the Recorder has only approved of 700 bonds.

COLLISION ON THE NORTH RIVER.

A Tugboot Sunk by a Hoboken Ferryboat Missing.

At 7 o'clock last evening the ferryboat Wee hauken left the slip at the foot of Barclay street for Hoboken, and when in the middle of the river ran into the tugboat Joe, the guard rail of the ferryboat carrying away the pilot-house of the tug. The pilot of the latter when he perceived that a collision was inevitable left his box, and when the vessels struck he jumped on board the ferryboat, but when he saw the tug still afloat he returned, thinking that the damage was only comparatively trilling. It had not drifted 100 yards, however, when it became almost full of water, began to settle steadily, and then went down. By this time he seized on the small boat on board the tug, and seeing that nothing else remained to him, he suddenly thought of the boy, who was at one end of the tugboat when it went down. He should, but received no answer. He pulled the boat in a circle till he diswouth floating on the water and rescued him. The lad was on the point of succumbing when he was rescued. They remained on the boat till they saw the Desbrosses street ferryboat Colden approaching, and they and their boat were taken aboard by the deck hands and brought to Jersey City. The fireman, who was in the engine room to the last, went down with the tug, and there is some doubt about the safety of the engineer. It was stated that he was lying sick and the fireman was "running the engine" in his stead, others stated that he was on board and while shared the fate of the fireman. The ferryboat, which was in charge of pilot Bunt, pursued her course after the pilot of the tug had returned to his boat, as it was supposed the danger had passed. The question of culpability is one for investigation, as each pilot charges the disaster on the other. Captain Bunt says the pilot of the tug paid no attention to the The ferryboat received little damage. whistle -N. Y. Herald to-day.

THIRD EDITION TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS. Opposition to the Funding Bill.

The San Domingo Scheme Dead

The President's Proclamation It will be Issued To-morrow.

Another Indian Massacre.

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

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Texas Bill.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, March 30.-The Reconstruction Committee met this morning and agreed to report the Texas bill with the Senate amendment. Mr. Butler will report it to-day, and there is no doubt of its passage. It will be enrolled and taken to the President to-day for his signature.

The Fifteenth Amendment. The President informed a gentleman this morning that he would issue his proclamation announcing the ratification of the fifteenth amendment, to-morrow.

Argument Against the Fauding Bill.

Representatives of the national banks were before the Ways and Means Committee again today. J. Y. Scammon, of Chicago, made an argument against the seventh section of the Funding bill. He said it borders on repudiation, and the Government would destroy all confidence is itself by the passage of such a law. Capitalists could not tell but that at the end of ten years they would be compelled to exchange 412 per cent. bonds for 8 per cent. bonds. A strong pressure is being brought to bear in favor of amending the bill so as to allow the banks the same privilege as private parties the in matters of exchanging bonds.

San Demiage. The President admitted to a friend last evening that he did not think now that the San Domingo treaty could get two-thirds of the Senators in its tavor. It will probably be laid aside for a few weeks, in the hope that it may gain friends.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 30 .- On motion of Mr. Hamin the senate insisted upon its non-concurrence in the Bouse amendment to the bill amending the Usury laws in the District of Columbia Messrs, Hamilo, Thurman, and Harris were ap-pointed to represent the Senate on the committee of cohlerence.

Mr. Warner called up the bill to provide for a building for a post office and other public offices in Montgomery, Alabama. Passed.

Montgomery, Andoana, Passed, Mr. Rice called up the bill to provide for building for a post office, etc., at Little Rock, Arkansas. Passed. Mr. Summer introduced a bill to amend the act to

incorporate the Freeomen's savings and Trust Com-pany. Referred to Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Stewart called up the concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint special committee on Indian affairs.

Mr. Thurman opposed the resolution upon general grounds, and particularly because he thought he saw in the proposition a disposition to make our In-dian policy subservient to certain railroad companies which covered the possession of the public domain. He throught he saw in it a great land trafficking scheme from beginning to end, which would result in the violation of existing Indian treaties.

Mr. Paine, another member of the Reconstruction Commutee, repudiated the absurd construction put of on the provise in the other end of the Capitol. He was willing, however, to have the provise struck out, e leving that the law would not be affected whether t was in or out. Mr. Brooks (New York) remarked that there were

three guarantees given to Texas in the original An-rexation bill, and he asked Mr. Buller whether these three guarantees, except of course as to slovery, would stand in the new compact.

Mr. Butler gave it as his opinion that the striking out of the proviso would not alter or affect in any way the original guarantees. Mr. Brooks said he was giad to hear that, and sug-gested the propriety of non-concurring in the Senate ameniment, and having a committee of con-rence.

Mr. Butler did not concur in that suggestion, as

the matter was really of iso little importance, and as Texas was waiting for admission to representation the idea of reviving slavery under the provise he retarded as too preposterons to find a lodgment in this side of the Capitol. The provise had only been suggested by him as a matter of extreme caution less it might be said that the bill affected in any way

Pest it might be said that the bill affected in any way the rights of private citizens in Toxas under these grafiantees as to the public lands, the debt, etc., Mr. Winans inquired of Mr. Butler whether Texas, baving by rebellion forfeited all her privileges, could now come in with the original conditions? Mr. Butler regarded that as a judicial question, not a legislative one, and this bill did not affect it in one way or the other. Mr. Lawrence, another member of the Beconstruc-tion Committee, argued that the proviso was totally

tion Committee, argued that the proviso was totally unneccessary, inasmuch as there was nothing in the bill which, in terms or by implication, proposed to take away any of the rights of Texas as guaranteed under the original resolution of aunexation. The immediate admission of Texas was desirable in order that the proclamation announcing the adoption of the fifteenth constitutional amendment might be immediately issued. The Senate amendment was concurred in-yeas

The Senate amendment was to be used in the Senate and the senate and the senate set of the senate set

cational purposes-yeas, 70; nays, 73, FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Death of a Clergyman. PORTSMOUTH, March 30.-Rev. Toblas H.

Miller, editor of the Portsmouth Chronicle, and a Universalist clergyman, is dead.

New England Methodist Conference. SPRINGFIELD, March 30 .- The New England Methodist Annual Conference yesterday found

Elder L. R. Taylor guilty of maladministration of the centenary contributions of 1865, reported at 8151,463.

A resolution was adopted recommending the removal of institutional restrictions from Bishop Roberts, of Liberia, so as to make him general superintendent to preside over the conference in turn with other bishops, A report looking to the union of the various Methodist bodies in the United States was adopted.

Professor L. F. Townsend was appointed to preach a sermon in "Ministerial Education," and Rev. A McKeon to preach the conference sermon at the next Annual Conference.

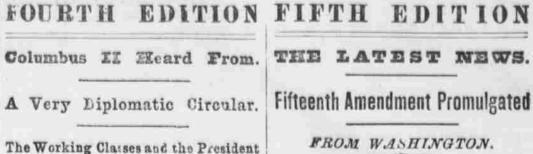
Ship News. BOSTON, March 30.—Arrived, steamer City of

Mossnere by Indians in Western Texas. St. LOUIS, March 30 .- A special from Springfield, Mo., to the Republican, says advices have just been received dated Gainesville, Texas, March 5, of an extensive raid by the Comanche Indians, in which over forty families have been

believed the commandant at Fort Sill, if disposed, could have prevented part if not all the massacres. Over seventy of the horses are reported near there in possession of the Peni Quaker tribe.

FROM NEW YORK.

The New Charter Bill. ALBANY, March 39 .- A new charter bill for New York was introduced in the Assembly, read a third time, and passed almost unanimously.



62.

Etc.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

FROM WASHINGTON.

How Taxes Should be Collected.

WASHINGTON, March 30 .- The Commissioner

circular letter to assessors throughout the

OFFICE INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, March

29, 1870-Bir:--I desire to call your attention to the fact that frequent complaints are made by tax-payers that Internal Revenue officers are uncivit

and offensive in the execution of their official duties. You will especially enjoin it upon your Assistant Assessors to guard against giving cause for such

The greatest civility and courtesy should be ob-served by officers while in the discharge of their duties. No rude or offensive language should be

induged in, and no harsh or improper conduct prac-ticed. Any violation of these directions should be regarded us cause for removal. The suggestions are

not intended in any manner to diminisa the efforts of officers to coforce the laws. That work must be done efficiently and resolutely, without fear or favor, but it should be done kindly, decorossiy, and in such

but it should be done kindly, decorowsly, and in such a matter as to give no just grounds for offense. I am aware of the difficulties which the internai Revenue officers have to encounter. During the war the abundance of money and a spirit of patriotism prompted men to pay their taxes without compliant. Now money is more valuable,

business less reinumerative, and all fear for the sta-bility and perpetuity of the Government has vanished. Persons now resist taxation who hereto-

fore paid cheerfully, and the ruings of this Office made by former commissioners, and which have hitherto been cheerfully obeyed, are now not unfre-quently opposed with bitterness and denounced as the arbitrary and illegal decisions of the present Commissioner.

This is referred to in order to show the necessity

of prudence, courtes, and conciliation on the part of ondence, courtes, and conciliation on the part of onders in the discharge of their onlicial duties, and not in any manner to justify any neglector omission to enforce fully and fairly the laws against all persons, without distinction and without favor. Taxation in order to be just must be impartial and enforced upon all classes according to the aver-

The President and the Working Men.

the Pacific coast. General Winn recited the

history of the Eight-hour law and the Presi-

dent's proclamation in reference thereto; and

the President, in response, tendered his thanks

for the compliment, and said he had done only

CONGRESS.

Mr. Hoar. from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported a bill to establish a system of na-tional education. He said it was only intended for States that refuse to establish a system of public

House.

what the law required.

Continued from the Third Edition.

The International Yacht

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

Despatch to the Associated Press.

country:-

complaints.

commissioner.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Fifteenth Amendment Promulgated. WASHINGTON, March 30-415 P. M.-The President has sent to the House of Representatives his proclamation promulgating the fifteenth amendment as a portion of the Constitution of the United States. It was received in the House with loud applause.

FROM THE DOMINION.

A Parliamentary Inquiry.

OTTAWA, March 30 .- In the Parliament last evening Mr. McCully moved an address for a return showing whether, as alleged, the steamship City of Brussels came into the port of Hallfax to land infected passengers to escape the quarantine of Internal Revenue has issued the following regulations at New York, and spoke at length in favor of his proposition, saying that Halifax is the most important part of the Dominion, and that pestilence had been introduced there before.

CONGRESS.

Continued from the Fourth Edition.

Mr. Arnell, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported a bill to allow the school trustees in the State of Arkansas to enter lands for school pur-poses under the Homestead law, allowing them to take out, fence, and improve forty acres for each school.

On motion of Mr. Julian the bill was sent to the Speaker's table. Mr. Arneil, from the same committee, reported a

all, Arnen, from the same committee, reported a bill providing that the office of education in the Department of the Interior be hereafter named the "Bureau of Education," and all unexpended funds in the Treasury of the United States to the account of the freedmen for the education and support of refugees and freedmen shall be transferred to the account of the Bureau of Education having special account of the Bareau of Education, having special reference to alding in the establishment and useful-ness of common schools for freedmen. It also trans-fors to the War Department the other duties of the Freedmen's Bureau, thus discontinuing that bureau altogether.

VOUR ATTENTION IS PARTICU-

larly called to the following Circular from the Internal Revenue Department: -

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE. WASHINGTON, February 10, 1870.)

Section 157 of the Act of June 30, 1864, is as follows:-

"And be it further enacted, That the Commisioner of Internal Revenue be, and he is hereby authorized to prescribe such method for the cancellation of stamps, as substitute for, or in addi; tion to, the method now prescribed by law, as he may deem expedient and effectual. And he is further authorized, in his discretion, to make the application of such method imperative upon the manufacturers of proprietary articles, or articles included in Schedule C, and upon stamps of a nominal value exceeding twenty-five cents.

Owing to the extensive frauds being committed upon the revenues by the washing, restoration and re-use of such internal revenue adhesive stamps as have been used and cancelled by the machine known as the ribbon stamp, it is hereby ordered and prescribed that, on and after May 1, 1870, all adhesive stamps used upon the instruments, documents, writings and papers, mentioned and described in Schedule B of the internal revenue laws shall be cancelled by the person affixing the same either by writing upon each and every stamp, in ink, the initials of his name, and the date (year, month and day) upon which the same is attached or used, or by cutting and cancelling the same with the machine called "Wheeler's Patent Canceler," or such other machine or instrument as may hereafter be designated and prescribed by said Commissioner; and that no other method of canceling such stamps, employed on or after that date, shall be recognized as legal and sufficient, until otherwise prescribed and ordered.

enforced upon all classes according to the exact measure of their liability. A great wrong would be done, therefore, if the law were enforced only against a portion of those who are embraced within Cork, from Liverpool. its provisions, and nothing could justify executive officers in allowing any discrimination in this regard. FROM THE SOUTHWEST. By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, March 30.-General A. M. Winn, of California, representing the mechanics of that State, presented to the President to-day an emblematic picture representing the charac teristics of mechanics and its establishment on

massacred in Western Texas. It is also reported that several hundred horses were captured and several houses burned. It is

the officer refused to do, but, on the contrary, arrested George and took him before Alderman Massey, who imposed a fine for close driving.

ROBBED IN & CELL .- Last night the Sixth District Police arrested a chap for drunkenness, and locked him up in the cell wherein were con-fined William McFarland and Edward Reagan on the charge of assault and battery. Whilst searching the disciple of "Bacchus," Lieutenant Gercke noticed on his finger a fine gold ring, which he endeavored to remove, but could not. He then told the turnkey to watch and see that the chap did not lose it. This morning when brought out it was found that some one had taken the ring. The two "roughs" named were then searched and on the person of McFarland the golden circle was found. Alderman Jones held the two in \$800 bail each to answer.

FIRE .- About 3 o'clock this morning the stable attached to the house of the Globe Steam Fire Engine Company, situated on the Germantown road, below St. John street, was partially destroyed by fire. By some means the horses the company broke their halters and succeeded in escaping from the place. The origin of the fire is unknown. A number of the members who were asleep in the upper stories of the engine house at the time, knew nothing of the occurrence until awakened by the alarm. The loss will amount to about \$200.

AT HER OLD TRICKS .- Some days ago we called the attention of our readers to the fact that a female impostor was making the rounds of the city professing to collect money to aid in the burying of the child of a poor woman residing in the neighborhood of Seventh and Cherry streets. We are notified that this same female is at the same trick again, and we would advise our readers to be on the lookout for her, and hand her over to the police. She is about twentyfive years of age, thin built, light complexioned, and talks glibly.

SHOES .- Some time last night a shoe store on Lombard street was entered and robbed of several pairs of shoes, the thief effecting an entrance by breaking open the front door. midnight Officer Blath, whilst patrolling Seventh street in the neighborhood of St. Mary, ran across a negro named William States, who had with him a lot of new shoes. An investigation showed that the shoes were stolen from the store in Lombard street. William will have a hearing before Alderman Kerr this afternoon.

RESTAURANT AT THE PARK. - Among the many other improvements and facilities for enjoyment at Fairmount Park, there is a fair prospect for the addition of a new and pleasant feature in the shape of a first-class restaurant and refreshment saloon. The Commissioners are now ready to receive offers from competent persons to take the Belmont Mansion for the purpose, it being intended that only the best establishment of the kind shall exist there.

RIBBONS -The millinery goods establishment of S. S. Corbin was robbed on Sunday night last of about two hundred dollars worth of ribbons. Thieves, whilst prowling about the neighborhood, found that some careless individual had kindly left the yard gate open. Ac cepting the invitation, they entered, and with very little trouble secured the plunder Of course the Mayor and his police will have to share the blame.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF .- An overgrown juvenile named John Lindsay was yesterday arrested on Sterling street, below Shippen, for throwing stones and otherwise annoying the residents of the vicinity. Alderman Dallas held him in \$300 bail to answer.

INVITATION TO THIEVES .- The police of the Fifth district report having found open the doors of nine houses during last night. Is it any wonder that robberles are nightly committed?

New York Produce Market.

New York Freduce Market. New York, March 30.—Cotton quiet; sales of 500 bales upland middling at 22% c. State and Western Flour is without decided change; Southern un-changed. Wheat scarcely so firm; No. 2, Spring, §1'10; No. 3, \$1(@1'05; winter red Western, \$1'28@ 1'26. Corn less active and 1c. Migher; new mixed Western, \$1'05; old do. \$1'06, in store. Oats quiet. Beef quiet. Pork dull and heavy; Mess, \$26'25@ @26'40; prime, \$19'25@20'50. Lard dull; steam in tierces, 14%@14%c. Whisky quiet at 99%c.

	Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.
\$2000 City 6s, N 1s. 102 \$1900 do1s. 102 \$1900 do1s. 102 \$1900 Cata R 5s 60 5 sk 6irard Bk 60 100 sh Leh N St. b50 32½ 260 do b60. 32½ 265 k Leh V Rls. 14% 3 sh Bk of N Am.227	200 do,, s10,48*69 10 do,, b80, 48% 100 do,, b80, 48%
ARMS, MONOGRAMS,	TIONERY, ILLUMINATING, ETC. HESNUT Street, and Stationer.



TON, INDIANOLA, LAVACOA, and BRAZOS SAN TIAGO, and to all points on the Mississippi River be tween New Orleans and St. Louis. For rates, as low as by any other route, apply to

WM. L. JAMES, No. 130 South THIRD Street. 3 30 31 AMUSEMENTS. [For additional Amusements see the Third Page.] FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE.

The management has pleasure in announcing that Lauri Family do not pe form at this establishment, barrel feats or bladder bursters in Butler's Panto-me of the RED GNOME. No imported Bioplastic the La No ba mime Artiste R. FOX, Proprietor.

Mr. Morrill (Vt.), believed there were no questions deserving of more thorough scratiny than those concerning Indian affairs, and preferred to have them reviewed by an independent committee of the Senate. He said it frequently happened that bills which had passed the House were shown to be so worthless upon investigation by a committee of the Senate, that any idea of their being passed would be

preposterous. Mr. Corbett spoke of the necessity of carrying out

Mr. Contesty stipulations as a means of preventing Indians wars, and thought the agency of a joint com-mittee might prove effective to that end. Mr. Drake moved to amend by striking out the authority of the committee to examine witnesses and send for persons and papers, which he said would avoid an expenditure amounting to not less than \$000000 than \$20,000.

The morning hour expiring, the subject was laid aside, and the case of General Ames came up in order

Mr. Sumner moved to proceed to the consideration of executive business, and after a discussion with reference to the necessity of disposing of General Ames' case to-day, the motion was agreed to, and at 1.10 the doors were closed.

House.

Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Randall offered concurrent resolutions declaring that the Senate and House of Representatives have heard with deep regret of the sudden decease of Major-General George H. Thomas, who was en-deared to the country by a series of unbroken patriotic services during a period of thirty years; that his distinguished career in the defense of the country against foreign and domestic enemies, his never faitering faith and zeal in the maintenance of hever failering faith and zeal in the maintenance of the Union and the integrity of the Government, and his stern execution of every trust confided to him constituted a record in life made memorable in death, and authorizing the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to make such arrange-ments in connection with his obsequies as will attest the sympthy of Congress in this pational baraaya the sympathy of Congress in this national bereave-

ment. Mr. Randall remarked that having in the early part of the war served as a non-commissioned offi-cer under General Thomas, he had felt it his duty to offer the resolution. No words of his could add lustre to General Thomas' record of heroic deeds, which were inseparably interwoven in the history of the country.

The question was taken, and the Speaker an-nunced the resolutions as having been adopted unanimously.

Mr. Julian introduced a bill extending the land laws of the United States over the Territory of laska, Referred. Mr. Paine, from the Committee on Reconstruc-

tion, reported back the Senate bill removing politi-cal disabilities from Henry B. Hannisberger and Nicholas K. Trout, of Virginia, with an amendment inserting the additional name of W. Ware, of Clark

county, Virginia. The amendment was agreed to, and the bill as

amended was passed. Mr. Butler, of Mass., from the Reconstruction Committee, reported back the Senate amendment to the bill admitting Texas to representation, with a recommendation that the amendment be concurrent in. The amendment is to strike out the proviso that "nothing in the bill shall affect the conditions on which Texas was originally annexed to the Union." which Texas was originally annexed to the Union." Mr. Butler explained the amendment, showing that the construction put upon the proviso in the Senate was that, as one of the original conditions was that Texas might be divided into four States wherein slavery should exist, it would re-establish slavery there. He protested against that construc-tion. If the bill contained a direct proviso esta-blishing slavery in Texas, it would be simply void and of no effect. How could any man in his seuses come to the conclusion that a proviso in a bill saycome to the conclusion that a proviso in a bill say-ing that nothing in it would affect that question, would establish slavery, which was prohibited by

would establish slavery, which was promoted by the Constitution? He was not surprised, after such an opinion being given by the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee in the Senate, that the consideration of the Texas question had been taken away from that com-

Mr. Wood, a member of the Reconstruction Com-Mr. wood, a member of the Reconstruction Com-mittee, expressed his surprise at the facility with which the gentleman from Massachusetts Changed his position. That gentleman had deemed the pro-vise of such importance that he had drawn it with his own hands, and presented it to the Reconstruc-tion Committee, where it was agreed to without a dissenting voice. For himself, he adhered to the opinion which he then had, that the proviso was a matter of grant importance and ought to he related natter of great importance, and ought to be retained in the bill

Arrival of Specie. NEW YORK, March 30 .- The steamer Hammonia, arrived this morning from Havre, brought 4,500,000 francs in specie.

Arrived, steamer Java, from Liverpool. Sales of Coal.

The sales of coal by the Delaware and Lackawana Railroad Company brought the following approximate prices:-Lump, \$4.2714; steamboat, \$4'30; grate, \$4'5214; egg, \$4'6714; stove, \$5'50; chestnut, \$4.40, 8000 tons sold, deliverable at Elizabethport. The prices show an increase on all descriptions except steamboat.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate. RARRISBURG, March 30.—Mr. Connell offered a resolution recalling from the Governor an act defining charitable corporations to be those in the corporators receive no profit. which Agreed to.

House bill incorporating the Frankford and Holmesburg Rallway Company was objected to by Mr. Beck and postponed.

House bill to lay a State road from Philadelphia to Bucks county passed. House bill vacating a portion of Elwood lane

passed. House bill confirming the revised grade of

Albion street passed. House bill divorcing Ella Steaveley, a white

woman, from Richard Steaveley, because he was a mulatto, was passed. House. A bill to open Fifteenth street through the Baltimore Railroad depot in the year 1871 was returned from the Governor, in accordance with

the request of the two houses. Mr. Thomas doubted whether the bill had been sent to the Governor in the shape in which it had passed the House. But it was found to be correct, although it had been amended so as to authorize the street to be opened in accordance with ordinances of Council.

Speaker Strang, in answer to an inquiry, said that the amendment had been properly inserted. although he had no doubt many members found themselves in ignorance of the fact. It had been passed over in the usual way, a way which put gentlemen who did not watch a bill in every stage at the mercy of other gentlemen who were sharper than themselves in legislative matters.

The subject then dropped. Mr. Ames introduced a bill taxing the stock of national and State banks and savings institutions at the rate of three-tenths of one per cent. and refunding to those institutions the excess of tax paid over that amount for 1870. Passed. House bill making it unlawful to keep any

steam engine or boiler within two hundred feet of any public school building after the first day of next year was defeated on motion of Mr. Adaire. Senate bill making it unlawful for any other

person than the owner to use or vend mineral water or porter bottles which are stamped, passed. The House bill to pay over two million dollars

for claims for damages sustained by the border counties during the war was considered.

Mr. Skinner urged the payment of the border claims on the score of both charity and justice to the sufferers. He recapitulated the three in-vasions of the Rebels, and explained that farming implements, crops, buildings, and live stock

had been destroyed. The greatest loss was at Chambersburg. The damages claimed were excessive. The citizens who asked for recompense had been loyal, and had contributed their share of men and money to sustain the Government. Indiana and Ohio had reimbursed their sufferers, and this State should follow the example. It had organized the Pennsylvania Reserves expressly for State defense, but they had been used for other pur-poses. If they had remained within our borders our losses would not have occurred.

education. The object of the committee had been to bring that important subject prominently to the attention of the House, but in the present state of public business the committee was not willing to press its consideration at this time, and instructed him to ask the House to assign the second Tuesday of December next for its consideration.

Mr. McNeely said that himself and Mr. Rogers would present the views of the minority on the subject, which they regarded as a monstrous proposi-

Mr. Cox would like to have the opinion of the brother of the member who reported it, Attorney-General Hoar, as to the constitutionality of the measure

Mr. Hear was not aware that members were in the habit of consulting Attorney-Generals as to the con-stitutionality of pending measures. The bill was postponed till the second Tuesday in December next.

FROM EUROPE.

Isabella and Her Gingham Umberellar. PARIS, March 30.—The affairs of ex-Queen Isabella and her husband have been arranged by a compromise. Both parties have signed a document consenting to separation.

The English Naval Estimates.

LONDON, March 30 .- The Times to-day, in an editorial comments on the naval policy of the first Lord of the . dmiralty. The Times regrets his reluctance to reduce the naval estimates, and ascribes it to the chronic error that England is responsible for the police of the ocean.

The Post says the Government is preparing an expedition, which will include a steel battery with one thousand men, to repress the revolt in the Red River country.

The steamer service between Liverpool and Prince Edward's Island is organizing here. The first steamer of the new line, the Lady Darling, will leave on the 5th of April. Tennessee and Georgia Railroad bonds were introduced on the market here to-day.

The Ocean Yacht Race.

Mr. Ashbury, owner of the yacht Cambria, writes a communication to the Times to-day on the subject of the contemplated yacht race He says of six courses offered to Mr. Bennett, assuming the Sappho to be within ten per cent. the Cambria's size, New York measurement, Mr. Bennett accepts that calling for three heats head to windward and back in the channel without any allowances. He also selects the 1st of May, or thereaboats, as the time for the race.

Ship News.

LONDON, March 30.-Arrived, steamships Paraguay and America, from New York, and Frankfort, from New Orleans.

The Latest Quotations.

LONDON, March 30-4'30 P. M.-Consols closed at 233, @ 95% for money and account. American securi-tics stendy. Five-twentics of 1862, v1; of 1865, old, 20%, and of 1863, 59%; 10-408, S7. Railways dull; Erte, 21%; Illinois Central, 115; Atlantic and Great Wartery 281/ Western, 28%. Liverpool, March 30-4:30 P. M. - Cotton quiet; Jplands, 10%d.; Orleans, 11%d. Sales to-day 10,000 ales, including 2000 for export and speculation. Red winter Wheat, Ss. ANTWERP, March 30 .- Petroleum closed declining

BREMEN, March 30 .- Petroleum closed quiet at HAMBURG, March 50 .- Petroleum closed heavy.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Treasury Blds. NEW YORK, March 30 .- At the Sub-Treasury to-day, proposals to sell bonds to the Govern-John of Kick in the Point Greeze Park Association of Philsdelphia, in the name of DANIEL GREENE. As application will be made four weeks from the date hereof for a renewed cortificate, notice is hereby given. S. KILPATRIUK, Secretary. No. 144 S. FOURTH St. March 22, 1870. 3 23 w55 ment aggregated only \$1,181,000 at 106 44-100 to 108 19-100. The small offerings created much surprise on the street, and clearly reflect the small amount of bonds on the market.

FROM THE WEST.

Accidental Death. TOLEDO, March 30 -- Reuben B. Russell, a well-known live stock dealer, accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting near Belleview Ohio, yessterday.

C. DELANO, Commissioner.

EDWIN STEVENS, No. 41 S. THIRD Street. PHILADELPHIA,

General Agent for the State of Pennsylvania

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HENRY OWEN, Attorney. 814 mwf1m ICE.

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