CITE INTELLIGENCE. CATAWISSA.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Ontawisen Railroad-The Road in Excellent Order.

At noon to-day the tenth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Catawissa Railroad Com-pany was held at the office of the company. Walnut street, below Fifth. The attendance was

M. P. Hutchinson, Esq., President of the Company, presented his annual report for the year ending December 31, 1869, showing the fol-

The capital account issued is:-\$3,700,000.00 Less first mortgage bends cancelled, as per requirement of sinking fund..... 16,500.00

\$3,687,500.00

119,350 00

The earnings and expenses of the road for the year were as follows:— Receipts.\$620,171-10 Working, maintenance, and general expenses...... 426,348·18

per cent, the increase in expenses being 5 396-1000

per cent.

The results of the year's business we feel to be quite encouraging. Beside continuing the repairs and renewals necessary to gradually bring the road up to the highest standard of economical working, thereby increasing the percentage of working expenses to 68.75 per cent. of the receipts, we have been able to divide to the preferred stockholders 7 per cent. on the preferred stock outstanding. During the past year 14.68 miles of the road have been thoroughly ballasted with refuse coal and rock, which, roughly ballasted with refuse coal and rock, which, however, has not been charged to working expenses, as it is strictly new work and chargeable to con-

as it is strictly new work and chargeable to construction account only.

The report states that one hundred additional cars have been constructed and placed on the road.

A new locomotive of great speed was built and placed on the road to meet the demand for fast freight. The Board of Directors having accepted the "act of Assembly authorizing the Catawissa Railroad Company to construct branches of railroad from their main line, surveys were at once made, one leading from a point at or near Sherman's Station, on the line of the road, to what is termed the Black Creek Basin. This branch of seven or eight miles in length, with almost level grades, except two miles of thirty-three feet in favor of the trade, world piece that coal within easy reach of the Danwould place that coal within easy reach of the Dan-ville furnaces, the furnaces on the Susquehanna, and the Western trade at Eric.

The completion of the Nesquehoning Railroad,

now rapidly approaching, will furnish another source from which Lenigh coal may be obtained for the same points, as well as establish favorable connections for other interests.

nections for other interests.

The President concludes his report as follows:—
The long-promised development of your coal property by the lessees, and their failure to produce results in accordance therewith, coupled with the frequent expression of dissatisfaction as to the frequent expression of ussatistation as to the manner of conducting the mining operations, determined your management to have the subject investigated by employing a mining engineer of experience and known ability to make a survey of the operations and workings of the mines, and upon its results to base their course of action. The result of that investigation has proven that although the leasures have expended large amounts of moneysees have expended large amounts of money, and from the adjoining tract taken considerable coal, the mining operations in progress for the deve-lopment of our tract were too indefinite in character to warrant any speedy results in our layer. Proper steps were accordingly taken to this end, and I have now to report that for the present the developments upon the estate are to be conducted under the advice npon the estate are to be conducted under the arrive of two competent engineers, satisfactory to this company. Explorations will be made to ascertain the true location of the veins, and the developments the true location of the weins, and the developments pushed forward to such an extent as to make this

pushed forward to such an extent as to make this property a source of revenue if possible.

The report of the Superintendent of the road, George Webb, Esq., was next read. It gives in detail the operations of the road, improvements, etc. The report states:—During the past year about fifteen miles of the track between Catawissa and Makeen were thereughly believed with refuse of the complete of the possible of the complete of the property of the property of the property of the possible of the complete of the complete of the property of th on were thoroughly ballasted with refuse coal and rock hauled from the company's mines. There were put in the track during the year fifty tons of new iron, and eight hundred and twenty-six and one-half tons of rerolled iron, forty-one tons of fish plates and bolts, twenty-five tons of spikes, and wenty seven thousand ties.

Owing to the improved condition of the track, the number of broken ralls is less than ten per cent, of former years; but some ralls purchased in 1867 and 1868 were of such inferior material that they were unequal to the tradic, and hence heavy removals for the year were necessary to replace laminated and

The bridges on the line of the road are all in excellent condition. On February 12, by the act of an incendiary, your freight house and engine house at Williamsport were burned. A new and very substantial brick building was erected and put in use on August 1. During the year extensive repairs were made to the bolsters and working parts of the gondola cars which were put on the road in 1863. Their numbers are complete, and every one in running order. Every freight car owned by the road is in running

During the year 100 new gondolas were built at The reports were accepted, and the meeting ad-

order, and is in service either in traffic or construc-

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- M. Hall Stanton's chances for the Mayoralty are growing better day by day.

—Recorder Givin is being put forward as a competitor in the First Congressional district. He has a good war record, fought with the colored troops, and can command a heavy vote.

—Charles Thompson Jones, of the Twenty-first ward, is to take the road against our

amiable friend Bingham. Clear the track.

—George Handy Smith, of Detective fame, desires to represent the First district at Harrisburg. George is sound on the fifteenth amendment question, and if nominated would poll a

No less than three accidents occurred from the furious driving of steam engines through our streets yesterday. Councils should at once pass a law prohibiting this reckless practice. -Although there are a large number of tip-

staves attached to our courts, yet but few of them are ever at hand when needed. -A new police department has been established—that of Cow Detective. Andrew De Haven, Esq., has been appointed Chief. Our bovine friends will have to look sharp.

-About the "coolest thing" of the season is the Board of Health's advertising for complaints as to dirty streets.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH .- Yesterday the presbyteries of the two leading churches of the Presbyterian Church, which are so soon to be permanently reunited, met in this city, the only business of public importance transacted being the selection of commissioners to represent them in the approaching session of the General Assembly of the reunited Church which meets on the 19th of May in the First Presbyterian Washington Square. Church,

The Presbytery of Philadelphia (N. S.) elected the following:-Drs. Beadle and Breed, with Elders George Junkin and Thomas; alternates, Dr. Schenck and Rev. Mr. Agnew, with Elders Montelius and

H. L. Hodge. The Central Presbytery of Philadelphia (O.

S.) elected the following:-Rev. George W. Musgrave, D. D., and Rev. D. A. Cunningham, with Elders James Pollock and J. Ross Snowden; alternates, Rev. Drs. Clark and Willits, with Elders John L. Davis and William McClain.

THE "STAR" COURSE OF LECTURES .- The tenth and concluding lecture of the second series of the "Star" course will be delivered en Thursday evening next at the Academy of Music by Miss Anna E. Dickinson. Subject.—"To the

On Saturday afternoon, April 16, Miss Olive Logan will by request repeat her lecture on "Girls." The tickets for Miss Logan's lecture can be had at Gould's, No. 923 Chesnut street.

Factory
SCHUYLKIIL AND LUZERNE COUNTIES
Coal Lands.
WASHINGTON LANE, Germantown Two
valuable Farms
MARRIOTT NTREET, No. 523 Frame Dwell690 ING. GREEN STREET, No. 713 - Modera Residence, BEVENTH STREET (North), No. 388 - Brick 4150 Dwelling LOMBARD STREET, Nos. 628 and 530 Frame Dwellings. fredeemable Ground Pent, \$60 a year. fredeemable Groun, f. ent, \$34 a year. irredeemable Ground Rent, \$25 a year.

A New Mode of Swindling.—Yesterday Officers Chardler and Wilson arrested two chaps, named August Clemens and Charles O'Neill, on the charge of swindling. The two had been engaged for several days past in can-vassing the Eighth district and selling tickets at fifty cents each for a cotillien party, to be held at Fair Hill Hall, April 28, for the benefit of Clemens. They had succeeded in swindling as number of the residents, some days making as high as \$10. An examination revealed the fact that Fair Hill Hall had not been engaged by them. On them were also found a number of letters addressed to various business firms asking for aid for "a poor man who had been run over and seriously injured." The accused were held in \$800 ball each for a further hearing. The parties who have been duped by these ras-cals are requested to call at the Eighth District Station House.

THE USE OF THE KNIFE .- Owing to the vigilance of the Second district officers the following facts have just come to light. On Wednes-day night last a rough named William Frazer, alias "Scotty," entered the tavern of one William Smith, at Front and South streets, and commenced raising a row. An ex-policeman named John Little, who was sitting quietly in a chair, was attacked by "Scotty," and badly cut in the throat, abdomen, and wrist. A warrant has been issued for the culprit, and the officers are searching high and low for him.

Wanted to Get His Money's Worth.—
William Bailey last evening visited the Arch
Street Theatre. After the performance had
ended he laid down to take a nap. One
of the attaches of the place hinted that
he ought to go home. William thought differently. A row then followed, and William was given into the charge of a policeman. This morning Alderman Godbou held him to bail to keep the peace.

TEUTONIC. -- John Nagle and Christian Luxem bourg last night entered a beer saloon at Third and Race streets, kept by one August Siegle, and raised a row. Having an old gradge against August, they beat him over the head with a chair. The noise attracting a couple of policemen, John and August were taken into custody, and Alderman Godbou held them in \$500 bail each to answer.

THE RT. REV. JOHN WOOD, of the Catholic Diocese of Philadelphia, arrived in New York yesterday afternoon in the steamer Ville de Paris, from Europe, where he has been for some months in attendance on the great Ecumenical Council at Rome. He is stopping at the Astor House, with the Very Rev. J. H. Carter, the Rev. M. A. Walsh, the Rev. T. F. Hopkins, the Rev. J. O'Connor, and the Rev. M. J. Power, of this city.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S CASE .- Before United States Commissioner Hibler this morning was arraigned John McGittigan, on the charge of procuring a fraudulent boad to be used in fraud of the internal revenue laws and regulations. McGittigan was arrested in September, 1868, whilst hauling illicit whisky, and then offered the fraudulent bail. He was neld in \$1000 bail for a further nearing.

FAST DRIVING AND PUGILISM .- Benjamin Peltz, whilst driving along Broad street at a furious rate yesterday afternoon, was arrested near Girard avenue intersection by one of Mayor Fox's policemen. Benjamin for a time resisted the officer, but was finally taken before Alderman Riddle, who held him in six hundred dollars bail to answer.

RECOGNIZED .- The woman found drown yesterday morning at Washington street wharf has been recognized as Mrs. Sarah Scullin, aged twenty-nine years, wife of James Scullin, 427 Marriott's lane. She left home on the 24th of February. Deceased had been sick for a long time, and was partly deranged.

SELLING LIQUOR TO MINORS .- Before Alderman Beitler, this morning, Eliza Smith, No. 1612 Sansom street, was charged with selling liquor to minors, and also with selling liquor without a license. She was held in \$800 bail to

SENATOR REVELS, of Mississippi, as we learn by a Washington telegram from Mr. 1. B. Pugh. has consented to deliver a lecture in this city the time fixed being Thursday evening, April 14. The lecture, we believe, will be delivered at the new Horticultural Hall.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- About 9:30 g'clock this morning James Duffy, aged 16 years, was run over by a cart at Seventeenth and Walnut streets and seriously injured, his jaw being frac-He was removed to the Pennsylvania

ANOTHER HERO.-Robert Pfeiffer has been held in \$600 bail by Alderman Eggleton to answer the charge of endeavoring to make jelly of his wife's head with a club.

THE N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY

From the N. Y. Herald. "The heavy storm assisted the natural duliness in Wall street to-day, attendant upon a disposition to await further developments in the money market, to which attention was very generally directed by the closing activity in the rates on call loans last week. The earlier transactions to-day were at seven per cent, but after two o'clock borrowers were freely accommodated at five per cent on govern-ments and six per cent on stocks. The activity of last week was purely artificial, the banks con-tinuing to report their receipts larger than their remittances. Until the rates of domestic exchange are against this city, or until the speculation at the Stock Exchange becomes so buoyant and active as to engage all the idle capital which is now on deposit in the metropolis, there can be no natural activity in excess of six to seven per cent. Commercial paper is unchanged by this flurry in the money market, and continues to be quoted at seven

to eight per cent. for prime double acceptances.
"The agitation of the question whether the Public Credit bill of last year does not put an estoppel to the operation of the present Funding bill, as well as the firmer and higher price for gold, assisted a bet-ter feeling in the Government market. As to the obstacle of the Public Credit bill, it is one of trifling import, which can be readily removed by the parlia-mentary remedy of adding to the Funding bill, should the latter reach final passage, the usual words, 'and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.' The strength of the Government market lies in other facts. The Treasury programme of the week contemplates the sale of a million of gold on Wednesday and the purchase of a million of bonds on Thursday. The Government

list closed strong. "The gold market was dull and steady at 111% furing the usual hours of business, but after 3 o'clock, upon the steadler market for foreign exchange, and particularly upon the report of a de-cline of three-eightus per cent. in Five-twenties at London, the price advanced to 111%, with sales at a sixteenth per cent. higher in late street transac-tions. The public credit question above referred to had already rendered the market sensitive to an advance, and hence its prompt response to additiona

(For additional Deaths see 8fth page.)
THAYER.—On Monday, the 4th instant, about 3 o'clock A. M., EDWARD N. THAYER, Esq., in the 73d year of his age.
The male friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 261 Madison street, to-morrow afternoon, the 6th instant, at 9 o'clock.

FINE STATIONERY

ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, ETC. DREKA, 1033 CHESNUT Street, Card Engraver and Stations

The Tariff and Funding

Reconstruction of Tennessee. Presen Condition of the State.

Another Arctic Expedition.

The Watt-Diamond Case.

Mr. Watt to be Returned.

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Tariff Bill Amendments.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, April 5 .- The Ways and Means Committee considered some further amendments to the Tariff bill to-day, as regards iron and steel, but no conclusion was reached, the tariff men stoutly resisting any further reduction on those articles.

Prince Edward's Island. Ben. Butler appeared before the committee, and made an argument in favor of the treaty of reciprocity with Prince Edward's Island. Tennesce Reconstruction.

Judge Lee, of Nashville, was examined by the Reconstruction Committee to-day, and made an explanation of the condition of affairs in their State. He belongs to the Senter party, and stated that so far as he knew every thing was quiet in that State, and the rumors of murders and outrages are exaggerated, notwithstanding members of the Tennessee delegation in Congress are constantly receiving accounts of the most terrible condition of society in all parts of the State. Judge Lee averred that many of the reported outrages are committed by vagabond negroes, and then ascribed to the Ku-Klux.

American Commerce. By an arrangement with the Ways and Means Committee, the bill for the restoration of American commerce will come up immediately after the tariff bill is out of the way, General Schenck having promised not to press the Funding and Revenue bills until the Commerce bill is disposed of. Aretle Exploration.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations agreed to-day to report favorably on the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the benefit of Captain Hall, to enable him to fit out an expedition for Arctic exploration.

The Thomas Meeting. The proceedings in the House of Representatives this evening, relative to the death of General Thomas, will be very impressive. Several speeches eulogistic of the deceased will be made by officers who served under him and who are now members of Congress. The Secretary of War was invited to deliver an oration on the life and character of General Thomas, but he declined, thinking it better that several of his old officers should have a chance to speak.

FROM THE STATE.

Watt-Diamond Contest.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. HARRISBURG, April 5 .- The Watt-Diamond Committee are expected to report to-day in favor of Watt, the sitting Republican member. The Miners' Strike.

POTTSVILLE, April 5 .- The strike has become general among the coal miners in Schuylkill county. There are only a few small collieries at work now. As the operators are very firm the strike will continue until the miners yield to the reduction.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, April 5.—The Judiciary Committee to investigate the manner in which the Delinquent Tax bill was passed, reported that the bill had gone brough the regular channels in both branches of he Legislature. Mr. Randall was satisfied that he had done injus-

tice to the Philadelphia Senators by his original assertion that the bill as approved had not been properly passed. If he had been present when the bill passed he would have opposed it.

Mr. Connell made an explanation of the designs and purposes of the bill which has been passed. The original Public Building bill had provided that the

commission should issue bonds to an amount neces-sary to complete the buildings, and Councils should provide for the interest and principal of those This proposition had been stricken out on motion of Mr. Elliott and a new one inserted, that the Commissioners should make an estimate of the amount

for each year, and that a special tax should be levied annually to meet this outlay. The bill as amended by Mr. Elliot passed both houses last evening. This morning, however, the Senate reconsidered its ac-tion and struck out the amendment, leaving the bill

as originally proposed.

House bill creating Thomas Nicholson Commissioner of Pensions was passed finally, amended as follows:—Mr. Nicholson will receive \$2000 for one year only, and make report to the next Legislature, the Auditor-Gen to strike off the pension list such individuals as the Commissioner shall, upon a review of all the evidence in each case, decide to have view of all the evidence in each case, decide to have committed perjury.

Resolutions from the Senate, urging Congress t ision the soldiers of the war of 1812, were called up by Mr. Bunn.

Mr. Niles, from the sub-Committee on the Judi ciary to investigate the manner of the passage of the Delinquent Tax bill, made a report. They say that in order to ascertain the true history of the bill during the various shapes of its passage, they summoned before them the chief and resident clerks of the House, the transcribing and comparing clerks the chief clerk of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. the chief cierk of the Senate, four Senators from Philadelphia and Messrs. Elliott, Hong, and other members of the Philadelphia delegation, and they have taken one hundred pages of testimony. They arrive at the following conclusion:—That the bil was reported from the House committee on the 28th of February, and came up regularly on the calendar, and was objected off by Mr. Dailey, of Philadelphia, who afterwards withdrew his objections. These were renewed by Mr. Hong on the following Tuesday March.

Tuesday, March 8.
The bill again came before the House on the The bill again came before the House on the calendar of objected bills, and passed the House, after being amended by striking out three or four lines. From the printed report it was transcribed and sent to the benate March 16, and in that body was referred to a committee of city Senators, of which Mr. Connell was chairman. From the evidence before your committee it appears that the city Senators had no formal meeting in reference to city Senators had no formal meeting in reference to the bill, nor is such a meeting usual in consideration of bills referred to that committee. Senator Conucil consulted Senator Henszey in rela-

Senator Conuell consulted Senator Henszey in relation to certain amendments which he proposed to make, who approved them after being informed or their import. Mr. Connell and Mr. Henszey are of opinion that Mr. Watt was consulted in reference to the amendment to be made to the House bill.

On the other hand, Mr. Watt is very positive he never was consulted, and states he knew nothing of the change until he was so informed by reports which he saw in the daily papers. He further states he placed the bill on the calendar of the Senate ignorant of the fact that it had been amended in the Senate committee. When the bill passed the Senate he informed Mr. Elliott, of the Philadelphia delegation in the House, of its passage, supposing it to be the same bill that had originally passed the House.

Mr. Nagle states that he had no knowledge of the bill or its amendment until after its final passage. Mr. Connell states that the records of the Senate show that the bill was reported back to the Senate from the committee of city Senators so amended as to strike out all the House bill. Mr. Connell states that this amendment, part of which is in his own handwriting, was made by himself. This amendment is an exact copy of the bill as approved by the Governor. It also appears that the bill as amended passed the Senate Faally on the 23d of March, and was messaged to the House as having passed the Senate with amendments.

Mr. Hong says he was in the House when the bill came over, that he knew of the amendment, and had moved that the House concur, which was done without objection.

ithout objection The records of the House show its concurrence in the Senate amendment, and on the following day it informed the Senate that the amendment had been

concurred in.

The committee concluded that the bill regularly passed inrough every stage, and exemerated the officers of the respective houses from all blame. The difficulties in regard to this bill seem to have arisen from the fact that the friends of the House bill were not aware of the amendments made by the

Mr. Stokes defended himself against certain Mr. Stokes defended himself against certain charges in the Public Ledger of the 31st March. He denied that there had been any unusual delay about this bill in committee, and that he had made any evasive answers. It was a long article, full of mistakes. He also denied the accusations of Mr. Bardsley, who had asserted that the House Committee had met ahead of time. The committee had been called at 9 o'clock, and had met at 9 20. The statement of Mr. Bardsley was a tissue of falsehood from beginning to end.

statement of Mr. Bardsley was a tissue of falsehood from beginning to end.

Mr. Elliott said that while Mr. Stokes was not put in his true position by some of the newspaper articles, yet these articles were in the main correct, so far as the action of the committee was concerned. He had heard for the first time to-day that any member of the House had moved to concur on Senate amendments. The investigating committee ought to have had the chairman of the Council committee before them. Mr. Elliott also controverted the position taken by Messrs. Henszey and Davis, and stated that he had not dodged the vote on the subject on Saturday, but had been absent.

Mr. Elliott moved that 500 copies of the evidence be printed. Not agreed to.

The clerk of the committee was then paid \$200.

Speaker Strang said jocularly that it appeared to

Speaker Strang said jocularly that it appeared to be pretty evident that the amendment had been put in by certain gentlemen in the Senate who were evi-dently anxious that other gentlemen of the Senate and other gentlemen of the House should know nothing about it. (Laughter.) The subject then

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Fichmond City Troubles.
RICHMOND, April 5.—The city troubles will at last go to the United States Supreme Court. A motion by Ellison and others to dissolve the injunction will be heard on Thursday next in Washington by Chief Justice Chase in Chambers. The motion is made-first, on want of jurisdiction; second, that there is no equity in the bill; and third, that the facts show that the injunction was improvidently awarded. In the meantime affairs will be peacefully conducted

The writ of ejection against Mayor Ellison, doubts about the legality of which caused General Canby to decline tendering sallitary aid to the Marshal, will be referred to Attorney-General Hoar for his decision.

The two Mayors go on as usual, holding courts, with their police peacetally on the streets. The State court has enjoined the city officials from paying or otherwise recognizing Mayor Chahoon or his police, or any of the old city government.

The Maryland Legislature. Annapolis, April 5.—The Legislature ad-journed sine die at 12:25 this morning.

FROM EUROPE.

Ship News-The Weather. QUEENSTOWN, April 5 .- The steamer Etna, from New York, has arrived. The weather is

The French Cable. LONDON, April 5 .- The French cable shares, according to the London Times' money article, have declined in price recently, because of threatened new competition.

The Ex-Governor of Poland. Parts, April 5 .- Mirawier, formerly Russian Governor of Poland, has arrived here.

FROM NEW YORK.

Ship News. New York, April 5 .- Arrived, steamship Calabria, from Europe.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 5 .- Hazard's building was burned to-day. The loss is \$25,000; insurance, \$12,500.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York, April 5.— Stocks firm. Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Gold, 112. Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 110½; do. 1864, do., 109½; do. 1865, do., 109½; do. do. new, 108¾; do. 1867, 109¾; do. 1868, 109¾; 10-408, 106¼; Virginia 6a, new, 69½; do. 1868, 109¾; Canton Co., 64; Cumberland preferred, 33; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 92½; Erie, 25½; Reading, 97½; Adams Express, 61; Michigan Central, 119½; Adams Express, 61; Michigan Central, 119½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 99¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 117; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 193¾; Western Union Telegraph, 32½. New York Money and stock Markets.

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

25 sh Leh Val., d b. 54 100 sh Read R. .b80, 49
4 do .c&p.c. 54 300 dob3, 49
S do&p. 54 100 do ...b3, 49
20 do ...d b. 54 100 do ...b3, 49
3 do ...d bill. 54 100 do ...b4wa, 47
2 do ..d bill. 54 100 do ...b60, 49
12 sh Lit Sch R. s5, 42 100 do ...b60, 49
20 sh W Jersey R. 63 15 sh O C & A R. ... 4134

SECOND BOARD.

SECOND BOARD \$3000 Leh R 6s.... 90% | \$7000 N Penna 7s. is 90 The Board adjourned on the announcement of the death of Mr. Robert R. Johnson, a member of the

TO ALL WANTING FARMS IN A LOCALity Exempt from Fevers and Lung Complaints .-To Farmers, Horticulturists, Mechanics, Capitalists, Gentlemen of Leisure, Invalids, and all wanting a homestead in a climate of unsurpassed salubrity, exempt from the rigors of a Northern winter, and in close connection with the commercial centres of the South. Few if any sections offer such a combination of inducements as the town of Alken, S. C., and its vicinity for a desirable and permanent home, A pamphlet of 84 pages now ready, containing a description of the climate, soils, and the nature of the products in the vicinity of Aiken, especially fruit, cereals, cotton, corn, vegetables, etc., including extracts from letters of distinguished visitors, correspondents, action of town councils inviting emigrants, etc., to which is added a descriptive list of property for sale, including improved farms, orchards, vineyards, water power, kaolin deposits, unimproved lands, and town residences. For sale by E. J. C. WOOD, Real Estate Agent, Aiken, S. C. The book will be sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents. Address J. C. DERBY, Publisher, P. O. Box No. 1439, New York, until 1st of February, after that date at Aiken, S. C. 11178m

DISABLED SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, MARINES 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

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FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

Freedmen Tenure Richmond Imbroglio.

Republican Victory in Cincinnati.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, April 5. Judge Bradley,

of the Supreme Court, will leave for New Orleans on the first of May for the purpose of trying such cases as may come before him. The Colored People and the President. The answer of the President to the address

submitted to him by L. H. Putnam (colored), of Brooklyn, on the homestead tenure for the freedman and material reconstruction as a national necessity, is that the address was carefully read and considered, and would be placed on file for future reference, where a copy shall be made from it for the author. The serious nature of the several questions

involved, and dependent upon Congress for the necessary solution, would not permit him to enter into the discussion of the subject in advance of the proceedings of that body, while he fully realized the great Importance of the principles in the document to the colored people and whites in the Southern States. The Conscience Fand.

Commissioner Delano has a letter from Cincinnati enclosing whisky stamps of the value of \$465.50, which the writer says he stole from the Collector of the Second Ohio district, and wished to return, as he has reformed. The Reconstruction Committee-Gov. Senter.

The Reconstruction Committee this morning transacted business of minor importance, and did not consider the General Amnesty bill.

Governor Senter, of Tennessee, has not yet arrived here, being detained by ill-health.

CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Washington, April 5.—The House joint resolution directing an inquiry into the loss of the United States steamer Oneida was taken from the table on motion of Mr. Morton.

Mr. Stewart regarded the conduct of Captain Eyre as an instance of shocking inhumanity, and believed it the duty of the Navy Department to institute a thorough examination as an a.t. of justice to those

thorough examination as an act of justice to those who were lost, and to enable the world to know the facts, that the reproduction of mankind might be visited upon the guilty party. The joint resolution then passed.

Mr. Cattell presented a memorial from many thousand manufacturers of New Jersey in correction of the statistics in the last report of Commissioner Wells, characterizing them as a libel upon American manufacturers and workingmen, and asking a spe-

The bill explanatory of the fourth article of the treaty of February 23, 1867, allowing a trac of land te be sold to actual settlers, as intended by the treaty,

ial examination of the cases cited in the report

te be sold to actual settlers, as intended by the treaty, was on motion of Mr. Ross, passed.

Mr. Willey introduced a bill to appropriate the proceeded of the sales of the public lands of the United States for educational purposes.

The bill requiring supervisors of internal revenue to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate was reported adversely.

The bill relative to redining gold and sliver bullion of the United States at the Mint and its branches was reported favorably.

Mr. Cameron offered a resolution directing the Military Committee to suggest some appropriate testimonial in honor of the volunteers of Pennsylvania who on the 18th of April, 1861, and the volunteers of Massachusetts who on April 18, 1881, marched tdrough the city of Baltimore to defead the capital of their country, they being the first troops who responded to the war proclamation of the President of the United States.

Mr. Thurman objected to giving all the credit to Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, in view of the immediate enlistment of thousands in Ohio and other Western States, in his own town more than two thousands men, being in

other Western States, in his own town more than two thousand men being in camp within three days after the President's preclamation. proclamation. His friend at his Mr. Warner, on the second day after the mation, reported a full company at Camp Chase, at Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Cameron replied that no such camp then existed. He held that the services of these Pennsylvania and Massachusetts men were more important to the Government than those of men enlisting at home, because they were here to defend the capital from attack. Therefore they should receive some fitting testamonial.

Mr. Conkling asked that one other fact be included in the resolution. He would not ask to include the volunteers from New York, though first and last there were more from that State than from any other, but he would ask the Senator from Penn-sylvania not to forget those New York volunteers who had hastened to his own great State to defend her and her citizens from threatened invasion. Mr. Morton said the proclamation was responded to as promptly in Indiana and other Western States

as anywhere else.

To be accurate the resolution should be confined. to a simple statement of the arrival of these men in Mr. Fenton desired it to be known that the Nev York Seventh Regiment was in Washington at that

Mr. Cameron replied that that was not until some days after. In regard to New York volunteers de-fending Pennsylvania, he thought the less the Senator from New York (Mr. Conkling) said on that subject the better it would be for his own sake. Mr. Wilson thought there was no need of any personal feeling upon a matter so well understood. The fact was that four companies from Pennsylvania, unarmed, and one of them ununiformed, arrived here on the 18th of April, after an assault upon them with clubs and brickbats in Baltimore. One of them, a colored man named Nicholas Biddle, had been hadly wounded in the head; he came into

had been badly wounded in the head; he came into

the Capitol, and the blood which dropped from his wound upon the marble floor was the first blood

shed in the war. The next day the Massachusetts troops were fired into in Baltimore. The resolu-tions simply proposed a recognition of these facts, without intending to depreciate the services of the militia of other States. Mr. Saulsbary denied that President Lincoln ever called for troops to defend the capital. That was an erroneous impression which had been long indulged and which should now be corrected. The President had too much good sense to suppose that troops were then necessary for any such purposes. They were demanded in order that the Government

might repossess itself of Fort Sumter, which had been fired upon, and of all other property of which it might be deprived. Mr. Cameron said the apprehension was generally entertained in and about the War Office, at that time, that troops were necessary to defend the capi-tal against a rganized troops in Virginia who were supposed to be ready to march upon and capture

After further remarks eulogistic of the promptness and spirit with which their States had responded at the outbreak of the Rebellion by Messrs. Trumbull, Stockton, Pomeroy, and Ramsey,
Mr. Sanisbury moved to strike out of the resolution the reference to the President's proclamation,
remarking that the precise object of their services

was to suppress powerful combinations which had arisen in the States.

Mr. Stockton moved to include the New Jersey volunteers, who organized the first brigade near

volunteers, who organized the first origade hear Washington.
On motion of Mr. Sherman, the whole subject was referred to the Military Committee.
At 1:30 P. M. the Georgia bill was taken up, and Mr. Sumner addressed the Senate in a lengthy argument against the Bingham amendment as an engine of Rebel power, supported by technicalities, and upon the power of Congress to enter into a State and establish republican governments.

FROM THE WEST.

The Cincinnati Election. CINCINNATI, April 5 .- Complete returns re-

ceived late last night give Fisher (Rep.), Clerk of the Probate Court, 4069 majority. The Republican majority on the entire city ticket averages over 3000. The new Board of Aldermen will stand 15 Republicans, 6 Democrats, 2 Independent, and a tie in one ward. The City Councils, with members holding over, stands 28 Republicans, 16 Democrats, and 4 Independent. Of the School Board 26 are for the Bible in the schools and 22 against it.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The McFarland Murder Trial.

Quotations by the

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

Cable.

FROM EUROPE.

English Brendstuffs Market. LONDON, April 5 .- The importations of wheat, oats, and other grains from the Baltic provinces of Russia has been so heavy lately as to depress the breadstuffs market here and in Liverpool.

Ship News. QUEENSTOWN, April 5 .- The Tripoli, from New York, has arrived.

IThe La Creuzet Strike.
PARIS, April 5.—Telegrams from La Creuzet. of to-day's date, gave a much more favorableaccount of the troubles there. No collisions between the operatives and troops have occurred. The mines are deserted, and the iron works partially so. M. Schneider, one of the largest proprietors, has petitioned the Government to withdraw the troops, as their presence tends to keep alive discontent among theworkmen.

The Latest Quotations. London, April 5—Consols, 9315 for both money and account, American securities quiet.

Liverpool, April 5—I P. M.—Red Western wheat, 7s. 11d.; red winter, 8s. 8d. Receipts of wheat for three days, 17,600 quarters, of which 12,500 were American. Corn, 28s. 3d. Lard, 66s. 6d.

Liverpool, April 5—230 A.M. Cotton firmer. Liverpool, April 5-230 A. M.—Cotton firmer; uplands, 115@115/d.; Orleans, 114@115/d. Sales now estimated at 18,000 bales. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester firmer at better prices.

FROM NEW YORK.

The McFarland Trial. New York, April 5.—The trial was resumed at 10 A. M. The empaneiling of a jury promises to last all day. McFarland, in conversation, said he was satisfied with the composition of the jury so far. The room, as usual, was densely crowded. Some little delay was occasioned for want of punctuality on the part of Richard Brown, first juryman, who was repri-manded by the Recorder and cautioned to be

more punctual in future. Several persons admitted they had formed opinions on the case which no amount of evidence could change or shake, and were therefore compelled to stand aside.

Patrick McKenna, liquor dealer, from the Eighth ward, had heard of the case, but had formed no opinion that he remembered. The juror was declared acceptable to the defense, but the people's counsel challenged him peremptorily.

To one juror who had expressed an opinion Mr. Graham took occasion to remark, "That gentleman does not go to Dr. Frothingham's Church; they don't hold any opinions up there."

Judge Davis characterized the remark as un-called for, and the Recorder said it was only a little pleasantry by the way. Gabriell Tousing, wholesale liquor dealer, was the sixth juror accepted.

Thomas Scott, merchant, was accepted as the seventh juror. William Welch, merchant, was accepted as the eighth juror.

CONGRESS.

House. Bills were introduced and referred as follows: — By Mr. Atwood, to establish the Western judicial district of Wisconsin.

By Mr. Sargent, granting to the Yosemite Turnpike Road Company the right of way over the public lands in California. By Mr. Johnson, memorials of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce in relation to steam commi nication between San Francisco and Australia, and against the fur seal monopoly in leasing the seal

islands of Alaska.

Committee on Patents,

islands of Alaska.

By Mr. Crebs, granting the Evansville and Southern Illinois Railroad Company the right to build a bridge across the Big Wabash river.

By Mr. Wilson (Minn.), amendatory of the act of July 27, 1868, to protect the rights of actual settlers on the public lands.

By Mr. Van Wyck, authorizing the First National Bank of Delhi. N. Y., to change its location.

The bill which was up in the morning hour last Thursday in reference to the Bureau of Equeation and discontinuing the Freedmen's Bureau was taken.

and discontinuing the Freedmen's Bureau, was taken up and passed; yeas, 104, nays, 61.

Mr. McNeely moved to amend the title of the bill by striking out the word "discontinuing," and substituting the word "perpetuating," so as to make it read, "Perpetuating the Freedmen's Bureau." Rejected. Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Revision of the Laws, reported a complete revision of the statutes

relating to patents and copyrights. Referred to the

Poland, from the same committee, made seve-

ral adverse reports on the bill referred to it to amend bankrupt, revenue, bounty, and pension laws, etc.

He also reported a bill to amend the Bankrupt act
by providing that the jurisdiction conferred on
supreme Courts in the Territories may be exercised
on petitions regularly filed in such by either of the
judges thereof, and shall have the same supervisory urisdiction as is conferred on United States Circuit Courts over proceedings in the District Courts.

The arrangements made for the memorial services in the House hall this evening, in honor of Major-General George H. Thomas, were read from the clerk's desk. According to them admission to the hall is to be by ticket. The House then, at half-past 1 o'clock, went into committee on the Tarin bill, Mr. Wheeler in the chair, the question being on the clause proposing a duty of 3 cents per pound on clarified sugar, which Mr. Allison had moved to amend by reducing it to

35 cents. Alliann withdrew the amendment Wood sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a etter from Moses Taylor & Co., sugar importers of New York, in favor of a uniform rate of duty on all sugar, excepting only refined stove-dried sugar. Also, a letter to the same effect from Peter V. King

Mr. Schenck argued the necessity of a distinction between the raw and the refined sugars.

Mr. Allison argued that the difference of 2 cents Mr. Allison argued that the difference of 2 cents per pound between raw and refined sugar was too great. It took 125 pounds of raw sugar to make 100 pounds of refined. 236 cents a pound on the latter would therefore be equal to 2 cents on the former.

Mr. Wood argued that all the rates proposed in the bill on sugar were in the interest, not of the consumers, but of the refiners, a class who had realized two hundred per cent. on their capital.

Mr. Sheldon (La.) declared that a reduction of duty
on the clarified sugar would be the unkindest cut of

all to the sugar producers of this country.

Mr. Marshall did not approve of the sugar classification contained in the nill.

Mr. Schenck defended the action of the Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. Lynch stated that the business of refiners was unprofitable, and that many of them had failed in

Mr. Kerr said that from what he had heard, in the Mr. Acri Said that what we have a convic-tion that the classification of sugar in the bill was not at all in the interest of the consumers, but of the refiners, and that the law as at present existing was better both for the people and for the Govern-

Mr. Kelley thought that the real question was whether the work of refining should be done at home or by foreigners. If it was to be done at home then this differential duty was absolutely necessary. At the close of the debate, which was participated in further by Messrs. Burchard, Judd, Paine, and other members, Mr. Allison renewed the amendment to reduce the duty on clarified sugars from 3 to 2½ cents per pound, and the amendment was agreed to—yeas, 67, navs, 65. The clause therefore stands in the bill—on clarified sugar 2½ cents per pound. Mr. Kelley thought that the real question was

7 he Cleveland Election

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 5 .- The Republican majority on the city ticket is about 1100. The Democrats gain one Councilman, giving the Republicans two majority on a full vote. The prohibition ticket received 250 votes in this city.

the bill-on clarified sugar 2% cents per pound.