LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

8

The District Attorneyship-Judge Read Dis-solves His Injunction-Mr. Sheppard May Proceed.

Nisi Prius-Judge Read.

Nisi Prius—Judge Read. In the matter of the application made by Mr. Gib-bons for an injunction to restrain Furmian Snep-sessions his petition for a recount of the contested cleetion, Judge Read this morning dissolved the preliminary injunction granted by him a rew days sence, delivering the following opialon:— The election of the second Tdesday of October, Vestion of a Judge of the District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia tried, and decided by a finite on the second destricts were also font committee of the Senate and Home of Repre-sentatives at Harrisburg. The elections in the Third and Fifth Congressional districts were also contested in Congress, one of which has been de-ternined, and the other is still pending, if not re-cently decided.

cently decided. Besides these, there were seven contested election cases tried before the President Judge and his asso-ciates of the Court of Common Pleas, either as holdciates of the Court of Common Pleas, either as hold-ing that Court or the Court of Quarter Sessions. The contested offices were the Mayor, District Attorney, City Solicitor, City Controller, Receiver of Taxes, City Commissioner, and Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas. In the month of October, 1883, petitions of qualified electors were filed in all these cases, complaining in each of them of a false return and undue election for the particular office. On the 14th of November motions were made in all the cases to quash the petitions, and were filed with reasons. These motions were argued together, by Messis, Hirst and Phillips for the respond-ents, and on the 5th of December the motions to

ents, and on the 5th of December the motions to quash were overruled, and the respondent in each case was ordered to file his answer on or before the 3.st December, 1868, on which day all the answers

were filed. On the 6th January, 1860, the Court appointed William P. Messick and Richard M. Batturs ex-aminers to take testimony, who on the 11th January entered upon their duties, and were attended by William H. Rawie, Erastas Poulson, and James T. Mitchell, Esqs., counsel for contestants, and by Lewis C. Cassioy and Isaac Gerhart, Esqs., counsel for respondents. Mr. J. I. Glibert was the phonogra-phic reporter. The contestants' testimony com-menced on the 11th January and closed on the 9th aveil backing occurring J. Taxs in actual business menced on the 11th January and closed on the Fd April, having occupied 37 days in actual business sittings. Mr. Mann, on the part of the contestants, and Mr. Seilers, on the part of the respondents, were present during a very large portion of this time, and took an active part in the proceedings. The testmony on the part of the respondents com-menced on the 3d May and closed on the 21st Jaly,

occupying 33 days and covering 6.9 pages of printed matter. Messrs. Sellers, Gerhart, and Fistener for the respondents, and Messrs. Mann, Mitchell, and egan for the contestants.

The testimony on the part of the contestants in rebuttal commenced on the 26th July and closed on the sist July, 1869, occupying six suting days. The festimony on the part of the contestants in chief and in rebuttal covered 901 pages of printed matter. The report of the examiners was filed on the 6th September, the Court having fixed that day for the argument. The effect of climate on legal business is strikingly

exemplified in this case. During its progress, one counsel on each side went to Europe, and on the 12th of July it was stated in open court by on the 12th of July I was stated in open could by one of the counsel for the respondents that one of the counsel was going to the white Mountains and would not return unth September; mother had to leave the city by the advice of his physicians, and another was in Europe; so that, if it was ordered by the Court that the cases should be discussed in August, the Mayor, District Atorney, and City Com-missioner would be in court without counsel. "The arguments command course in

The arguments commenced early in September, and continued for several days; Messrs, days, Strong, and Meredith for the contestants, and Messrs, Seliers, Phillipa, and likes for the respondents.

The Court took time to consider, and on Saturday, The Court took time to consider, and on Saturday, the 16th of October, 1859, it was ordered, a tjudged, and decreed by the Court that at the election held in the city and county of Filladelphia on the second Tuesday of October, 1868, Charles $\alpha_{s,s}$ burst was duly elected to the office of District Attorney. Could decrees were made in the other cases in favor of the contestants, except in the case of the Mayor, in which case the decree was in favor of the factor-heat, and this office heaven no lunger the subject of bent, and this office became no longer the subject of contest. In the six remaining cases appeals, so called, were entered by the respondents in each

called, were entered by the respondents in each case, and writs of concorari were should out and nilowed by the Chief Justice, at Pittsonrg, on Mon-day, the 15th of October, and were filed in the proper office of the proper court on the next day, Tuesday, the 19th of October. These writs of certiorari brought before the Supreme Court nothing but the records as they should on that day. These six writs of certiorari were heard before a full bench on the 27th, 35th, and 29th January last, the plain if showe celling represented by Messrs. Biddle, Phillips, and Hirst and the de-fendants above by Messrs. Rawle, Mann, and Strong (new an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States). The argument on both sides was exhaustive. On Monday, the 14th Febru-ary, the opinion of the Court was delivered by Judge Agnew, in which Judge Williams and myself entirely Agnew, in which Judge Williams and myself entirely concurred. There was a dissenting opinion by the Chief Justice, concurred in by Judge Sharswood. The Court looked neither at the evidence nor the opinions of the court below, which were not brought up by any of the writs of certiorari, but simply at the record itseif, and, finding no error on its face, affirmed the decrees of the court below. Nothing subsequent to the 19th October was be-fore them, and therefore whatever took place afterwards was not passed upon, and was not affected by the affirmance of the decrees. In the case of the District Attorney within the term of the court at which the decree was entered, to wit, on the 28th October, 1869, a petition was presented by Furman Sheppard, setting forth certain errors and omissions in the calculations, upon which the decree was based, and praying to be heard to explain the same without seeking to reargue or to controvert any of the principles of law adopted by the Court in its opinion. This petition was received and directed by the Court to be filed, and a copy and directed by the Court to be heed, and a copy thereof was served upon Mr. Gibbons or his coursel. The Courtfixed Octoper 30, 1863, to hear an argu-ment on behalf of the present plaintif and defendant upon the petition, on which day both appeared in person or by coun-sel, and were heard upon the allegations in the said petition, whereupon the court heid the same under advisement. On the 4th of November a supplemental petition was filed by leave of the coart, and a copy of the same served upon the pre-sent plaintiff or his counsel. To these petitions the present plaintiff filed answers, but suggesting no objection or excertion to the right of the court to con-sider and deter line upon the matters set forth in the said petitions. For reasons satisfactory to the court they reserved these judgments upon the said The decree of the Court of Quarter Sessions have ing been affirmed, the court took up the said petitions and answers, in order to dispose of the same, and with the knowledge and assent of the counsel of the plaintin, and defendant assigned a day for the hearing thereof, which was postponed until the 25th of March, 1810, when the present plantin field a paper objecting to any further proceedings in the case, because of the flual decree of the 16th of October, and because on the 25th of October he took the oath of office, and because the judgment of the Court of Quarter Sessions was allerned on certiorari Court of Quarter Sensions was animated on certainary by the Supreme Court. This court fixed Friday, the 1st of April, at 10 A. M., to hear the argument upon this paper, and upon the politions and answers, of both of which petitions and both of said answers, of have been furnished with copies. On the 1st of April I was applied to by Messrs. McMurtrie and Meradith, and furnished with a copy of the bit in the case and I granished with a copy of the bill in this case, and I granted the injunction, fixing the hearing for Monday, the 4th inst. The hearing did not take place until Tuesday, which gave me an opportunity to consult Judges Agnew and Williams, with whom I had united in the majority ordered the because of the construction of the theorem. opinion of the Supreme Court. We all agreed that the decision of the Supreme Court decided nothing, except as to what was before us, and did not affect any future legal action that

in view of the statute of 1794, for enforcing the ob-servance of the Sabbath, his Honor said that no court in Christendom would compel the Directors to violate this law and incur a penalty therefor.

Ball Not Allowed. Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Peirce.

In the case of Henry Whitesides, the Constable of he Seventh ward who shot and killed the colored man, William Truman, an application was made for his admission to bail, which was refused, however, the Judge saying that the evidence might warrant a

verdict of murder in the orthonor might warrant a Descrition Classes. Mr. Seltzer, Solicitor for the Guardians of the Poor, disposed of a number of descrition cases today before Judge Peirce.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE COAL TRADE.

The Continuance of the Strike-The Business of the Week-Quotations, Etc. The Schuylkill region is now in the full enjoyment of one of its periodical strikes. As far

can be seen at present, it is likely to remain in the enjoyment of that blessing for some little time to come. When two strong powers pall in directly opposite directions a stand-still is always to be looked for. The miners form one of these powers, a power of great strength, though blind, and the operators comprise the other. The strength is now about equal and the tug

has come. Which side is to be the victor remains to be seen.

There is a slight advance in the price of the article at this port. The stock at Richmond is very small, and but little is arriving except soft york business is unusually large. The region supplying the coal for that market is in full operation, at old wages. The strike of the rallroad hands continues.

The strike of the bands comployed on the Broad Mountain and Mahanoy Railroad, a lateral of the Reading Railroad, would prevent the resump-tion of the Mahanoy region, even if the miners there were willing. The Reading Railroad has reduced the wages of its mechanics ten per cent., and the wages of laborers, helpers, etc. 10 cents per day. This is only in strict proper-tion to the reduction which is now being made in all trades, which was also the case with the proposed reduction on the striking railroad hands. These men who now refuse may be very thankful if in the end they can again work at the wages which they now reject. They will and before long that there are pleuty of others who are willing to take their places at the low rates.

The miners would be in a similar predicament were it not for the protection of its association, which has gained sufficient strength to protect them for the present. But these associations never know when they are well off, and abuse their powers, as in this instance. A long abuse will always result in the old story of ail trade unions-a total overthrow. The time required for the accomplishment of the overthrow is dependent upon the strength of the organization. The strongest can hold out the longest, but as sure as the abuse comes the rulu must follow.

The tone of the communications from membera of the association published in one of its own organs shows exactly what is the spirit which animates the movement. They evidently consider themselves the owners of the mines, and that no one else has any rights whatever, One even goes so far as to propose that the ones who purchase the powder which the miners use, which is bought at wholesale prices, and is reailed to the miners, have no right to the profits of this sale. No one must be allowed to live but the miners, who are the present masters of the operators and of all other persons in nomi-

The season is very dull for the boatmen on the Schuylkill Caval. They had a poor time last year on account of freshets and suspensions, and now another suspension comes before they have fairly commenced the season. The following statement shows the great falling-off in the amount of coal transported by the Schuyl-kill Navigation Company. The statement is for the week ending Thursday, April 7 :--

-	From Port Carbon. "Pottsvilla" Schuyikill. "Port Clinton	179 5336	00 00 00
ļ	Total for the week Previously this year	6920 7866	00 13
ł	Total1	4,786	18
ļ	Total1	4,780	1

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY .-- The numb noon to-day was 328, being a decrease o over those of last week, and an decrease of over those of last week, and an decrease of t over the corresponding period of last year Of these 162 were adults; 166 were minor 233 were born in the United States; (were foreigners: 28 were unknown; 25 were people of color, and 10 were from the country. Of this number 6 died of inflamma tion of the brain; 9 of marasmus; 9 of old ag 7 of typhoid fever: 16 of convuisions; 49 consumption of the lungs: 8 of disease of th heart; 18 of debility; 30 of scarlet fever; and 3 of inflammation of the lungs. The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:-

annerene warus	Wards.		Wards
First	17	Seventeenth	I
Second		Eighteenth	1
I hird	W	Nincleenth	
rourth.		I wentieth	
Fifth	10	Twenty-first	occus 1
Sixth.	5	Twenty-second	oceana d
Seventh		Twenty-third	contra 3
Eighth		Twenty-fourth	ou ar S
Ninth	aaan (3	Twenty-fifth	a sa i
Tenth		Twenty-sixth	
Eleventh	8	Twenty-seventh	
Twelfth	\dots 5	Twenty-eighth	See.
Thirteenth	6	Unknown	1
Fourteenth			10.94
Fifteenth		Total	
Sixteenth			
Construction of the State	And the second sec	a subscription and and and and and and and and and an	

be glad to know that the bills for the addition Common Pleas and District Court judges ha passed the last day but one of the session, an favorable report was secured from the House Judiciary Committee at a late day, through the persistent efforts of Messre, W. Rotch Wistar, Samuel G. Thompson, and J. W. M. Newlin, of the Bar committee.

WE ARE HAPPY to be able to announce the arrival of Rev. George F. Cain, pastor-elect of the Alexander Presbyterian Church, who was prevented from coming to the city last week by the death of a relative. Mr. Cain will enter upon his duties in the above church to-morrow.

DROWNED .- This morning Terrence Farley, aged twenty-eight years, fell into the Schuylkill at Vine Street Wharf, and was drowned. He resided at Twenty-third and Walnut streets.

SUDDEN DEATH .- Elias Shaffer, from Fort Washington, fell dead last night in the hotel of Mr. Young, at Fifteenth and Callowhill streets. The Coroner was notified.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENINGTELEGRAPH OFFICE,) Saturday, April 9, 1870,

There is a perceptible decline in the demand for call loans as compared with that of the two preceding days, but there is perhaps an in-creased supply of business paper, which reflects itself on the ione of the discount market. The material advance in the prices of stocks during the active movement at the board has absorbed additional capital in the effort to carry them, and money will be hardly so redundant as at the beginning of the week; but in the present condition of the market the effect will be but temporary. The range for call loans to-day is about 5@6 per cent., but there is less business doing that yesterday, indicating clearly that the speculative fever has reached its climax. Discounts are moderately active but easy, and prime paper is in good demand at 6@7 per cent. The Gold market continues dall and there is a general disposition to avoid speculative opera

tions for the present. Sales ranged up to noon this morning between 1121g@112%. Government Bonds are quiet, but prices have

again advanced. At the Stock Board there was less activity, but prices were steady. State loans were active with sales of the sixes, second series, at 105%. Sales of City sixes at 10214 60 % for the new

Reading Railroad was dull, and sales were made at 49-31. Pennsylvania was active, with made at 49/31. Pennsylvania was active, with sales at 58/5@58/4. Sales of Lehigh Valley at 55; Oil Creek and Allegheny at 42. Philadelphia and Erie was active and strong, selling at 28/5, b. o. Catawissa preferred sold at 38, b. o. Canal shares were quiet. Sales of Morris pre-ferred at 63. 15% was bid for Schuylkill pre-ferred at 64. 20% on Lehigh for Schuylkill pre-

ferred, and 33% for Lehigh.

In miscellancons shares there was a solitary ale of Commercial Bank at 6016. Passenger

of the insurgents to-day.

Adjournment of the House of Commons. LONDON, April 9 .- The House of Commons did not adjourn until an early hour this morning. After the discussion on the Irish land bill, Mr. Newdegate, conservative metaber for North Warwickshire, moved that the Committee on

Monastic Institutions be appointed. Mr. Simeon, Liberal member for the Isle of

Wight, opposed the motion in a short speech. Mr. Dodds, Liberal member for Stockton, moved to adjourn.

gate's motion. No result was reached.

The resolution of the House of Lords for adjournment to the 28th of April was concurred in, and the House adjourned.

LIVERPOOL, April 9 .- The Anglo-American Cable Company, in response to a petition of Liverpool merchants, have promised to run a direct telegraph line from here to Valencia, Messages for America will not then be delayed by transmission first to London, as is the case at present.

Labor Strike in Paris.

PARIS, April 9.—For some time past placards have been posted about on dead walls and else-where in public places of the city, inviting all workmen of Paris to refuse to pay their rents for the month, and join in the general strike on Sunday, the 10th. The city authorities are taking measures to repress the threatened dis-orders to-morrow, but the newspapers make light of the whole matter.

This Afterneon's Quotations. LONDON, April 9-2 P. M. --Consols closed at 93 % for money, 93% for account. United States 5-20s of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old, 90%; of 1867, 84%; 10-408, 86%. Eric Rairoad, 21; Illinois Central, 113%; Great Western, 28%, The Bourse opened dull. PARIS, April 9. — The Bourse opened dull. Rentes, 737, 700, Liverpool, April 9.—2 P. M.—The Cotton market

closed quiet: middling uplands, 114d.; middling Orleans, 114d. The sales have been 10.000 bales, including 2000 for speculation and export. The shipments of cotton from Bombay to yesterday since the last report, are 7000 bales. Red Western Wheat, 7s. 9d.@7s. 10d. Pork is firm. Trilow, 448, 9d.

ANTWERP, April 9-Petroleum opened quiet at 52f. 50c.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA APRIL 9 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

death. Rev. Calvin Kingsley, D. D. A cable telegram from London announces the reception in that city of news of the recent

decease of this distinguished American divine at Beyrout. He was born at Annaville, Oneida county, N. Y., September 8, 1812, and educated at Allegheny College, in this State, graduating in 1841. Soon after, he entered the Methodist ministry, and was stationed in 1842 at Meadville, becoming also the professor of mathe-matics in the college. In 1844 he was stationed at Frie, but soon after returned to the college at Meadville, where he remained as a professor natil 1856, when he became editor of the Western Christian Advocate, published at Cincin-nati. In 1864 he was elected by the General Conference a bishop, and has since passed a great part of his time in visiting the missions of the Church in foreign lands. His death, the announcement of which follows so close upon that of Bishop Thomson, will be a great shock to the Church.

A childer eighteen heet long and six by four inches was driven through her deck and left standing up-right. There were four new boders, sixty-horse power each, in the boller rooms. It is supposed two exploded. They were put up about five weeks ago. One boller was driven inwardly through an eigh-teen-inch wall, and part through a second wall. The other bollers are completely covered in the mine other bollers are completely covered in the ruins. The windows and sashes of buildings distant seveal hundred feet were shattered. ral huncred feet were shattered. The Police and Fire Departments are clearing away the wreck. The principal loss is in damage to the building and loss of engines. A fire broke out about an hour after the explosion, but was soon extinguished. At the time of the ex-plosion the engineer was in another part of the building, and the engine was in charge of the fire-man. main. FROM EUROPE.

ruing.

One man (colored), hand Johnson, was killed on Dugen's wharf, immediately in front of the refinery.

the superintendent of the rednery, William McKen-ney, and two workmen (white) are missing, buried in the ruins. Three of the workner have been taken out badly injured. A colored man was blown into

the dock, seriously injured, and was rescued by a

nreman. Soveral laborers on the schooner Mary Alice, of

Bailimere, owned in Wicomico county, were se-verely hurt. The schooner was lying abreast the rednery at Ingan's wharf. All her upper rigging on both masts, blocks, etc., were carried away by the explosion, her sails set on fire, and boat stove. Her deck was covered several feet with debris from the ruins.

A timber eighteen feet long and six by four inches

sudden death, from heart disease, of Rev. Calvin Kingsley, D. D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopa'. Church. The Bishop had been to India and China, via California and Japan, on an official visit to the Methodist missions in that quarter.

Returning thence with Rev. J. D. Brown and the wife and family of Rev. J. W. Waugh, of the Indian Missions, he parted with them at Suez, they proceeding to the United States via England, while the Bishop went to Syria. It is supposed he had visited Jernsalem, and arrived at Beyrout on his return when overtaken by

The debate was then resumed on Mr. Newde-Governor Senter, of Tennessee, was examined at length this morning by the Reconstruction Committee concerning affairs in that State. Senter in his statements rather confirmed those heretofore made by radical delegations that

Commerce Committee to-day in reference to the Louisville and Fortland Canal and improvements on the Ohio river. He thinks the committee will report in favor of a liberal appropriation for the purposes indicated. Affairs in Tennessee.

asked one hundred and fifty thousand dollars a

year for the first five years, and one hundred

bousand for the next five years: after that only

the regular pay for carrying the malls. The

Caual Improvements.

Mr. Gano, of Cincinnati, was before the sub-

have appeared before the committee as to dis-

turbances in the State and impossibility of

enforcing the laws. He gave it as his opinion

that some action should be taken by Congress,

but what shape it ought to assume he did not

know. At all events he was willing to confess

that, as Governor of the State, he is powerless

Ben, Eutler, After a hard fight on the part of the Demo-crats, who opposed it vigorously, the House to-

day passed a resolution appropriating \$2000 to

reimburse Ben. Butler for expenses incurred in

defending the suit against Charles W. Woolley,

of impeachment notoriety. Judge Bingham

was Butler's principal champion on this occasion.

Butler made another effort lo-day to get in

his San Domingo annexation resolution, but

failed, objection coming from the Democrats.

He will get it in on Monday, under call of the

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

to enforce the laws.

States for resolutions.

subject was referred to a sub-committee.

might be taken by the court below. The Court of Quarter Sessions had a clear right within the term to re-examine and, if necessary, to reverse their own judgment or decree. I see that they did within the term allow proceed-

ings which might lead to such a result, which were submitted to by the present plaintin, and that those Proceedings are now in progress. I am now asked virtually to stop the action of a

tribunal (having by law an exclusive juriadiction of the subject matter) legally commenced, and, so far as I know, legally conducted, not by direct means,

Whether I have any such power is at best very doubtful, but in one thing I am clear, I will not exer-

cise it. I nave every confidence in the judges of the coart below, knowing that no suitor will suffer injustice at their hands. The injunction is dissolved, Subsequently counsel went into the Common Pleas, before Judge Allison, to have a day fixed for the argument upon Mr. Sheppard's petition, and the Court hamed next Friday. The Mercantile Library-Mandamus Refused.

Court of Common Pleas-Judge Allison.

This morning Judge Allison delivered a lengthy opinion, refusing the writ of mandamus prayed for by the stockholders of the Mercantile Library to

by the stockholders of the Mercantile Library to compel the Directors to open the reading rooms on Sunday. The Judge said that the power of enacting by-laws for the government of the library was, by the con-stitution, in the Directors, and they having exercised that power their action bound the stockholders. And

The statement of the business of the Reading Railroad for the week has already been published

The following are the prices agreed upon by Lump (iurnace), \$3; lamp, \$3:25; steamboat, \$3:25; broken, \$3:25; egg, \$3:25; stove, \$3:75; chesnut, \$3.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE .- Edward Stetzel was arrested at Broad street and Girard avenue yesterday for cruelty to a horse which he was The arrest was made at the instance of Mrs. Morris Waln. Defendant was held to bail in the sum of \$600 by Alderman Allison.

Albert Eldridge will have a hearing at the Central Police Station this afternoon upon the charge of assault and battery upon his wife. He was arrested last evening. William Thomas, colored, went into the show

store of Henry Spau, Third street, above Bainbridge, vesterday, and tried on a pair of shoes. They fitted him well. Thomas, in order to escape with the shoes, drew a knife, expecting to frighten the proprietor. This had not the de-sired effect, for Mr. Spau seized Thomas and handed him over to a policeman. Alderman Moore committed him.

Elizabeth Clark was arrested at Eleventh and Callowhill streets yesterday for the larceny of \$380 from a countryman. A portion of the stolen money was found in the possession of the accused. She was committed.

Rose Lyons was arrested yesterday for the clothing from the residence of larceny of Thomas C. Hilton, Tenth and Arch streets, where she was employed. Defendant had a hearing before Alderman Kerr and was committed in default of \$800 bail.

Detectives Miller and Cobb and Special Officer Powell yesterday arrested three men named Frederick Kneedler, George Walley, and Joseph Essey, on suspicion of having committed a number of robberies in the neighborhood of Fifth and Berks streets. A conversation between the parties was overheard by a lady, who communicated the substance of the same to the officers Defendants have been locked up for a hearing.

COMPLETION OF CHURCH IMPROVEMENT AND FINE ORGAN.-The last issue of the Christian Intelligencer, referring to the restoration of Rev Dr. Wadsworth's Church, Tenth and Filbert streets, says:-"The entire building, internally and externally, has been restored to its former conslition, the committee wisely considering the admirable tasts of the original design by the eminent architect, Thomas U. Walter, Esq., this city, would admit of no improvement or

Rev. Dr. Wadsworth is, by his eminence and usefulness as a pastor, accouplishing much sub-stantial good and endearing himself to this congregation. The organ is a first-class instrument which, with the music under the control of such an artist as Professor A. R. Taylor, contributes greatly to the interest in the form of worship of this denomination.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE .- Professor Bain, proprietor of the "Pilgrim," and his singers will appear in the following churches on Sabbath, the 10th instant:-Third Baptist, 10 30 A. M. First African Presbyterian, 11:30 A. M.; Emery M. E., 2 P. M.; Nineteenth Street M. E., 3 P. M.; African Union M. E., 4 P. M.; Berean Baptist, 7.80 P. M.

FALL OF A WALL .- The eastern wall of the soap factory of Josiah Shaw, foot of Brown street, fell with a crash this morning. Forta nately no one was hurt. The wall has been in a dilapidated condition for some time past.

ROBBERY .- Yesterday afternoon the residence of Robert Wiltbank was broken into by thieves, and robbed of jeweiry to the value of \$300. The family was absent at the time.

railway stocks were sought after, but no sales were effected. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. FIRST BOARD.

\$3000 N Pa 78...c. 90 \$500 Amer Gold...11236 5 sh Com'l Bk.... 40 do...d bill, 55 do.....102*s do.....102*s
 \$15000
 do
 102%
 40
 do
 ddlll, 55

 \$1500
 do
 102%
 100 sh Penna, sb&h, 58%
 \$30 sh Penna, sb&h, 58%

 \$290
 do
 102%
 100 sh Penna, sb&h, 58%
 \$50 sh 0..., 53%

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 ..., 53%

 \$500
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 2 sh N Pa R
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 do
 ..., 102%
 2 sh N Pa R
 ..., 35%

 \$2000
 do
 ..., 96%
 65 sh O C & A R, 18 42
 10 sh Mor Cl Pf.b5, 63

 \$1000 Leh V R n bds
 200 sh Pa & Els.b0, 28%
 100 sh O c c
 ..., 28%
 ..., 26%
do...., C, 28%

JAY COOKE & CO. quote Government securities as JAY COOKE & CO. quote Government securities as follows:--U. S. 6s of 1851, 114/g@114/g; 5-20s of 1862, 111/g@111/g; do., 1864, 110/a110/h; do., 1865, 110/g@ 110/g; do., July, 1865, 108/g@109/g; do., do., 1867, 100/g; 100/g; 1868, 109/g@109/g; do., 10-408, 106/g@ 100/g; 100/g; 1868, 109/g@109/g; do., 10-408, 106/g@ 100/g; Cur. 68, 111/g; Gold, 112/g. MESSES, DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third MESSRS, DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: --U. S. 68 of 1851, 114; @114); do., 1862, 111; @1113; do., 1864, 110@1103; do., 1865, 100; @1104; do., 1865, new, 108; @1093; do., 1867, do., 109; @1094; do., 1865, do., 109; @1093; 10-408, 106; @1064; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 111; @1114; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 1124; @1124; Silver, 108@110, Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, \$345; S5; Cen-tral Pacific R. R., \$915; @25; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, \$130; 740. Grant Bonds, \$730@740. NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning

10.00 Å	. M		12.021	з. м.	VERSON A	
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11.15	44	1123	6 19.52	AL		a
11:59	88		2			

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, April 9 .- The Flour market continues active, with a good demand from the home conactive, with a good demand from the home con-sumers but an almost total absence of any inquiry for shipment. The sales comprise small lots of superfine at \$450@5; extras at \$475@5725; 800 harrels lowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5726@575; Pennsylvania do, do, at \$575; 800 barrels Ohio do, do, at \$5750@6; and 200 barrels fancy brands at \$6725@750, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$475; 100 barrels sold at this rate. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

Meal. There is a firm feeling in the Wheat market, but not much activity. Sales of 1500 bushels Pennsyl-vania and Western red at \$1:330:135. Rye may be quoted at \$1@\$1:05 for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is in demand at the recent advance. Sales of 3000 bushels yellow at \$1:030:101 in the cars, from store, and afloat. Oats are firm, and 2000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 65c. 200 bushels Pennsylvania ware there at 500

bushels Pennsylvania sold at 65c. 760 bushels Barley Mait were taken at 80c., and s me Cauada Harley at \$1. Cloversect is less active, and 959 bushels sold at \$7639.25. Timothy ranges from \$5 to \$6.25. Whisky is less active and nominal. Sales of 59 burrels tron-bound at \$1.65.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore Produce Market. BALTIMORE, April 9.—Cotton firm at 23. Flour very firm, with a good demand and scarce ; Howard Street superfine, \$4 624@5; do. extra, \$5 124@6; do. family, \$6 20@7; City mills superfine, \$4 75@5780; do. extra, \$5 50@6; do. family, \$2 75@5780; do. superfine, \$4 622@5; do. extra, \$5 124@5780; do. family, \$6@676. Wheat quiet; Pennsylvania, \$1 28 @130. Corn active; white, \$1 65@1 97; yellow, \$1 96 @150. Corn active; white, \$1 65@1 97; yellow, \$1 96 @150. Corn and unchanged. Whisky drooping; sules at \$1 92@1 93. sales at \$1.02@1.03.

-Hon. William M. Merrick, a member of the Maryland House of Delegates, has returned to the State Treasurer \$31 worth of postage stamps and \$14 in cash, the latter being the unexpended balance of the amount allowed him for stationery, saying that he believes he is "only entitled to so much stationery and postage stamps as he has actually required for use in the public service."

Senate. WASHINGTON, April 9. --Mr. Shorman presented the memorial of one hundred and thirty-seven colored citi-zens of Circlevillo. Ohio, setting forth that at the elec-tion in thist State on Tuesday last they were prevented from voting, notwithstanding the filteenth amendment the officers whose duty it was to allow them to vote having declined to serve, and their places being filled by totally irresponsible persons, leaving practically no redress, and they ask for a law to protect their rights hereafter. The memorial was referred to the Judiciary Committee, in reply to an inquiry by Mr. Sumper as to when a report on the bill for the relief of the Lincoln width he extincted. reply to an inquiry by Mr. Summer as to when a report on the bill for the relief of Mrs. Lincoln might be expected, stated that the case has been decided, and would be re-ported upon in the course of a week. He declined to s ate the telecision in advance of the report.

House. House. Petitions to abolish the duty on lead ware presented by Messre, Kelsey and Van Wyck. Mr. Butler (Mass.) made another effort to introduce his joint resolution to annex the Republic of Dominica, but Mr. Holman objected. Mr. Eldridge moved an adjournment. Rejected.

Mr. Eldridge moved an adjournment. Rejected. Mr. Eldridge gave notice that he would object to busi-ners being done in the absence of a question. The Speaker proceeded to call committees for reports of a private character. Mr. Bingham, from the Judiciary Committee, reported Mr. Bingham, from the Judiciary Committee, reported

Mr. Bingham, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a resolution to pay the expenses and counsel fees, not ex-ceeding Stoll, icourred by Mr. Butler, of Massaumsetts, in detending the suit brought against him in Baltimore by Charles W. Woolloy for his (Mr. Butlers) action in sustaining the rights of the House. Mr. Burr suggested whether it was not just as equitable to reimburse Andrew Johnson for his expenses in defend-ing himself fer acts done in his official capasity. Mr. Engham replied that was quite a different thing. The representatives of the people in discharge of their constitutional dury had impeached Andrew Johnson, but the other was the case of suit by a private citizen against a member of the House for an act done by him in that capacity.

capacity. Mr. Dawes objected to the claim being saddled on the contingent fund of the House. It was a claim against the contingent fund of the last House, and if that tund were exhausted it was a deficiency, and should go into the defi-ciency bill. He made the objection with reluctance, be cause he did not desire to seem to oppose the claim itself.

Mr. Maynard replied to Mr. Dawes' objection, contend-ngithat the claim should be paid out of the contingent Mr. Bingham explained that the expanses were in-

Mr. Bingham explained that the expenses were in-curred during the present Congress. Mr. Dawes mid that that statement met his objection, but he wanted to know by what authority the Committee on Accounts had directed payment to the Wannington Chronicle for advertising in 1861? Mr. Arsell, Chairman of the Committee on Accounts, replied that payment for like advertising had been made to the National Intelligence, and the Committee on Accounts, recounts had ordered payment for reasons that were satis-factor:

After further discussion, the resolution was adopted.

FROM NEW YORK.

Brutal Murder in Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, April 9,-George Johnson, living in a secluded house near here, was brutally murdered by some unknown person, and robbed, last night. A neighbor is suspected. New York Money and Stock Markets.

New YORK, APRIL 9.-OSTOCK AUL, Money easy at 5666 per cent. Gold, 112%. Five-twenties, 1864, con-pon, 110; do, 1868 do., 1103; do, do, new, 1037; do, 1867, 1093; do, 1868, 1093; 10-468, 1004; Virginia 68, new, 695; i Missouri 68, 92; Chaton Co., 644; Camnew, 69%; 1 Missouri 62, 92; Challon 53, 64%; Camp berland preferred, 80; Con. Midated N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 92%; Krie, 25%; Reading, 96%; Adams Express, 60%; Michigan Central, 119%; Michigan Bonthern, 87; Illinois Central, 139%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 100; Chicago and Rock Ieland, 115%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 93%; Western Union Telegraph, 82.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Fatal Stabbing Case.

LOWELL, Mass., April 9 .- Nathan Gotham fatally stabbed his wife yesterday. He is under arrest. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street,

BETWEEN	BOARDS.
1000 C & Am 68,83. Tuesday., 83	15 all Minchill R., 54 100 sh Read R.rg&l, 49%
5500 O C & A R bds 55., 78	100 dorg&in. 49% 100 do2d. 40%
1000 Amer Gold11215	100 do.s5wn&i, 4914
The firs where a second of the	100 dob10.49-81
100 sh Cata Prf. 540. 38 5 sh Penna R 58%	100 do., s5∈,49.31 200 do.,,s10,49.31
3 sh Cam & A.R. 11916 SECOND	500 do., 18,830, 49% BOARD.
\$4060 City 6s, New 10234	500 sh Reading R 49 44
do	100 do810.49'44

\$500 \$50 100 (15

100

0 do Old. 101	100	do810.49.44	
0 Phil & E 78. b5, 89		do	
0 Am Gold118	1200	do., 18, b30, 49% C& Am R119	ł
shOCLARR. 42		do	
do 42		Del Div 45	
sh Cata Pf b60. 38		Com'l Bk 60	
dob60. 38	1 2 64	Com i ani i i i	

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Vulcan, Wilcox, New York, W. M. Baird &

Co. Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, New York, W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, New York, W. M.

Baird & Co. Steamer Frank, Pierce, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Ship Centaur, Foster, 52 days from Liverpool, with mdse. to Peter Wright & Sons.

mdse, to Peter Wright & Sons. Br. ship Aurora, Utey, 25 days from Ardrossan, with pig fron to Peter Wright & Sons. Steamship Volunteer, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to John F. Ohl. Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Balti-more, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr. Br. back Dunbrody, Hacket, 99 days from Liver-

Br. bark Dunbrody, Hacket, 29 days from Liver-

ool, with salt. Br. brig St. Peter, Le Blanc, 22 days from Carde-nas, with molasses to Harris, Heyl & Co.-vessel to

B. Crawley & Co. Schr Sarah Bruen. Fisher, 8 days from Wilmingon, N. C., with lumber and shingles to Patterson & Lippincott

Schr L. A. Rose, Rose, 7 days from Richmond, with Schr Enterprise, Fisher, 12 days from Winton, N. granite to

C., with lumber to Gillman & Co.

Schr Sylvester Gesner, Todd, 9 days from Balti-more, with railroad ties to Collins & Co. Schr Palestine, Kemp, 10 days from Choptank River, with railroad ties to Collins & Co.

Schr Swan, Todd, 13 days from Choptank River, with railroad ties to Collins & Co.

Schr L. Blew, Buckalew, from Boston. Schr S. C. Fithian, Tuft, 1 day from Port Deposit, Md., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr Mary C., Sipple, 1 day from Milford, Del., with grain to Jas, L. Bewley & Co.

MEMORANDA.

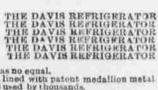
others were proper subjects for the value of the one com-merce. Mr. Corbett advocated uniformity, by which one com-mities could supervise the whole subject. Mr. Casseriy, in reply to his collengue (Mr. Cole), said that the idea that subsidies were paid for carrying the mails, was but a fiction; bolieved it to be a beneficient fic-tion. That idea had bridged over the difficulty as to the power of Congress to make subsidies of money without other consideration, than more anticipated commer-cial advantages. That difficulty was likely to arise by the returned of the Post Office Committee to further outertain these bills. Bark Marianna I, Santos, hence, at Lisbon 22d ult., Bark Sam Shepherd, Evans, for Philadelphia,

sailed from Clenfuegos 27th ult.

sailed from Clenfuegos 27th ult. Bark Linda, Fleming, 17 days from Trinldad, at New York yesterday. Brigs Rabboni, Coombs; Potosi, Coffili; Clara Jen-kins, Coombs; Neponset, Tracy; and schr Kate Wentworth, Adams, were loading at Messina 19th ult, for the United States. Schr Taylor & Mathis, Cheesman, 18 days from Zaza, at New York yesterday. Schr Mary R. Somers, Somers, remained at Zaza 20th ult., to sail in 10 days for a port north of Hat-

20th ult., to sall in 10 days for a port north of Hatteras.

REFRIGERATORS.



Has no equal. Is lined with patent medallion metal-is used by thousands. Is used by the Jontinental Hotel, will framze water into solid Ice. Is champion of the world.

SEE IT.
BUY IT.
TRY IT.
SOLE DEPOT.

EDWARD J. WILLIAMS.

Central House-furnishing Store,

915 MARKET Street. J. S. WORMAN & CO.,

Proprietors and Manufacturers. 47 thetu4m8p

CONGRESS.

Senate. Continued from the Third Edition. Mr. Patterson introduced a bill to repeal all existing laws authorizing the transportation and exportation of roots in bond overland to or from Maxico. The remainder of the morning hour was consumed by a discussion upon a motion by Mr. Cole to discharge the Post Office Committee from the consideration of the bill establishing steam service between San Francisco sund Australia and South Facile Islands, and to rofer the same to the Committee on Commerce. He said the commercial aspects of the measure, in the opinion of the commercial aspects of the measure, in the opinion of the commercial spects of the measure to the proposed reference. He road from a memorial of the Chamber of San Francisco upon the value and importances of the trade to be fostered by the proposed line. Mr. Ramsey, chairman of the Poss Office Committee, pronted times of steamers. The cemulitee had reported bistes end China from half a million to one million doi-lates. There were no propositions for subsidized lines from New Orleans to same ports, from New York city to the West Coast of South America. The Post Office Com-mittee had concluded to consider only those measures. In when the item of postage way very considerable. The one work coast of South America. The Post Office Com-mittee had concluded to consider only those measures in which the item of postage way very considerable. The output of the advocated uniformity, by which one com-Continued from the Third Edition.

cial dovantages. That difficulty was likely to arise by the refusal of the Post Office Committee to further entertain time bills. He thought the subject a very appropriate one for that committee and keped the sense of the Senate would now be tested as to whether applications for ald to steamships carrying the mail between the United States and foreign ports should take the usual course of reference. He hoped the committee had not been actuated by any idea that the Fost Office Department is bound to pay its expenses. As well might the army the navy, Congress, or any other department be to the Southern Pacific trade. Mr. Thurman denied the constitutional power of Congress to sole the public, and should retain it, but his motion had been the subject, and should retain it, but his motion had been under instructions from the committee had first office the the bill, were in favor of 3. Mr. Constitution of the bill, were in favor of 3. Mr. Constitution is been under instructions from the committee had been under instructions from the committee had minimum over the subject, so that the committee move the acting in the committee when have the acting in the dark upon a subject which how over divided in detail, was an entirety. "At 120 P. M. the subject was laid aside, and the bill was then taken up.

The Northern Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up, The Northern Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up, and Mr. Harian continued his argument upon the neces-sity of adequate protection for the rights of sottlers, as sguinst the extravagant donations of public lands to rail-roads.

House.

Mr. Kerr, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for the relief of Charles Cooper and others, contractors for the improvement of the Desmoines rapids, discharging them from liability under their

Mr. Kerr, also from the same committee, reported a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Inte-rior to deliver to Mrs. Mary Custis Lee the Mount

Vernon relics now in the custody of the Commis-sioner of Patents. Mr. Hooper offered a resolution requesting the

President to transmit to the House a copy of the re-port of Samuel B. Ruggies, United States Delegate to the International Monetary Congress of Paris, on

the subject of a unitary international coinage. The House then, fat 1-20 o'clock, went into com-mittee on the Tarin bill, Mr. Wheeler in the chair, resuming the bill at the paragraph "Taxing flanneis, blanket goods, knit goods, hats, and yarns.',

Continued from the Third Edition.

After discussion the bill was passed.