RAILROADS.

Operations of the Roads Having Termini in Philadelphia, and its Vicinity, During the

Below we give the operations during the year 1869 of the railreads which have termini in this city, or are in direct connection with such roads. The figures are taken from the Auditor-Gene-

ral's report	on railroads	for the year	r 1869:—
14 Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore. 15 Reading and Columbia. 16 Southwark. 17 West Chester. 18 West Chester and Pulladelphia. 19 Wilmington and Reading.	Pennsylvania Perklomen. Philadelphia Philadelphia Pulladelphia Philadelphia Philadelphia	1 Catawisss. 2 Chester Valley 3 Chesnut Hill 4 Connecting 5 Innotion 6 North Pennsylvania	NAME OF BOAD.
290,000 1,800,000 1,800,000	35,000,000 50,000 2,000,000 10,000,000 2,000,000	\$871,900 190,650 1,800,000 250,000	Stock authorized by law.
9,520,550 506,848 58,468 165,000 684,945	33,498,112 87,650 918,000 6,094,300 99,028,100 11,596,750 11,259,100	\$3,859,500 871,900 130,650 1,978,300 1,978,300	Amount of Stock now paid in.
1,954,859 1,954,859 1,955,100	19,834,015 616,480 1,091,686 12,638,974 1,330,190 55,900	100: 000	Amount of Floating and Funded Debt.
10,659,296 9,146,147 202,986 1,618,359 1,088,782	32,392,506 318,739 1,415,976 19,391,979 29,815,067 1,454,872 1,436,338	\$3 826,500 1,871,900 120,650 2,278,300 898,324	Cost of Road and Equip- ment.
	96.20 115.00 116.00 117.00 119.00 119.00 119.00 119.00 119.00	64.64.126. 6.126.	Length of Road in miles,
1,512,991 121,518 678,468 11,041	4,229,363 162,980 651,038 1,527,769 2,777,585 1,110,567		Number of Passengers Carried,
	1,302,025 1,302,041 6,016,407 538,326	1,979,915	Gross Amount of Tonnage.
1,689	-20.6	\$495,008 8,900	Total Ex- penses.
9,565,309 207,799 380,571 11,258	- Fo 5.	\$625,131 21,313 107,611	Total Receipts.
		SANCE OF THE PARTY OF	

With power to increase the amount.
 For three months only.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS.—The Knights Templar are making great preparations for the encampment at Williamsport next month. The Athletic beat the Keystone yesterday.

Harry D. and Gazelle trot this afternoon at

Point Breeze.

—The Schuylkill navy is getting in fine trim for the review. -The boulevards on South Broad street badly need attention.
—St. Mark's Church received last year

\$11,789.65 for pew rents.
—Connell's \$1000 salary must have been spent weeks ago. Yet he still lives. —What means the gathering of whiskyites in front of the Philadelphia Bank? -Nelms has challenged Plunkett the billiardist

for the championship of the State.

Why don't the residents on North Broad street light up their parlors after night?

—The Rockford Base-ball Club, of Illineis, will be in this city the first week in June.

—It is said J. E. Ridgway will not refuse the nomination in the Third Senatorial district.

—"Brick Inspector" Daily will give "pugilistic" Nagle a hard fight for the State Senatorial.

The gamblers who fied the city recently have all returned. What's Special Detective Wood

bont? -Henszev sold out his "artists" (!) saloon to go to the Senate. The latter must have paid

-There are 479 miles of railway track in Philadelphia, without counting the double track er sidings.

The Nineteenth Ward Republican Associa-tion has elected William Whittaker (colored) as ts Vice-President.

—A drunken lieutenant of police appeared on a Fifteenth street car yesterday. Fortunately

e was in citizen's clothing.

—If a High Constable is a superior officer,
why are not men of brains chosen for the posiion, instead of walking tailors' signs?

—What became of the \$1000 which Senator

rindlay was compelled to disgorge? It came from the salaries of the police of this city.

—Albright is a candidate for renomination to he Legislature. Can he explain why he attended meeting of the infamous ring last winter? —Senator Nagle has full run of the Mayor's ffice and is hobnobbing daily with the police. erhaps David is looking out for renomination. —Rumor has it that our ponderous friend of the Twenty-second sighs for the pickings of the ax office, of which little Johnny has deprived

-If a professional thief is arrested, all that necessary for him to prove is that he is a good mocrat, and the 90 day law becomes a non-

-Quite a number of country legislators have een in town for several days past. They cer-ainly did not come to attend the Billiard Tour-

-Maguire, the new detective recently ap-ointed by the Mayor, was formerly a "whisky un." We always thought Mayor Fox was a reat temperance man!

STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE.—The following des were made by M. Thomas & Sons, at the erchants' Exchange, this morning: bares Union Mutual Insurance Co...... 6 do do do do do hares Merchants' Hotel Co.
O shares Pembroka Oil Co.
chares Imperial Oil Co.
chares Imperial Oil Co.
chares Camden and Atlantic Railroad, pref.

do do do do do common.

shares Rathbone and Camden Oil Co.

shares Rethbone and Camden Oil Co.

shares Contralia Oil Co.

shares Cow Ursek and Stilwell Ron Oil Co.

shares Minehill and Schuyikill Haven R. R.

Ou Phila. and Srie R. R. Sper cent., April and petober 200 Phila and Eric R. R. 7 per cent., April and Suly shares Enterprise Iname. niy shares Enterprise Insurance Co. hares Steubenville and Indinas Railroad, eld. shares Central Transportation Co.

MMERCE STREET, No. 511-A Valueble KER, No. 618 Brick Dwelling. VER SCHUYLKILL 146 acre Farm

table LEEN, No. 1263 Modern Rasidence. 6330 LBERT, Nos. 1421 and 1425—Two Modern Ro. 19,100 and 10,708 RECOGNITION SERVICES.—The services an-unced for last Thursday evening to take place the Beth-Eden Baptist Church were postned in consequence of the inclement weather, will take place this evening at 8 o'clock.
v. Dr. Henson will preach, with other inte-ting services in connection with recognition

THE PENNSTLVANIA POLYTECHNIC AND ANA-MICAL MUSEUM is now open at No. 1205 Chesstreet. The collection is very interesting is well worthy of a visit. Lectures on useand scientific subjects are given every

CITY INTELLIGENCE. LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION

Annual Meeting of the Lehigh Conl and Navi-The annual meeting of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company was held in the rooms of the Board of Trade, No. 502 Chesnut street, at 10% o'clock this A. M. There was an unusually

10% o'clock this A. M. There was an unusually large attendance of stockholders.

The meeting was called to order by the President of the company, E. W. Clark, Esq., who nominated Mr. Caleb Cope as President. Mr. Francis Mitchell was chosen Secretary.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and adopted. The Secretary then read the annual report of the doings of the road for the

year 1869, from which we abstract the following:—
Profits of the year.....\$1,797,453-81
General Expenses.....\$116,838-07
218,654-91 Taxes. 218,664 91
Balance of interest account. 964,071 48
Loss on Delaware Division
Canal. 143,692 81

1,462,752-27 Surplus...... \$334,701.54 This amount is subject to a deduction of about \$75,000 for expenses on the Delaware Division Canal, beyond ordinary repairs, before the open-ing of navigation in 1870, in restoring aque-

ducts, etc.

The coal tonnage on the Lebigh and Susque-hanna Railroad and Lebigh Canal for 1869 was 1,597,651 tons, in comparison with 1,552,163 There was an increase in the railroad tonnage of 430,292 tons, and a decrease in the canal ton-nage of 384,803 tons, leaving a net increase of

The production of the company's mines in 1869 was 563,914 tons, in comparison with 467,126 tons in 1868.

An election for officers of the company was then held, with the following result:—
President—E. W. Clark.
Managers—S. M. Felton, Francis R. Cope, Francis C. Yarnell, Fisher Hazard, Charles Parrish, George F. Tyler, Philip C. Garrett, Charles Wheeler, George Whitney, Alexander Biddle, and John Leisenring.

A communication was received too late for A communication was received, too late for action however, from Mr. S. M. Felton, declin-ing a re-election on account of ill health. The

PHILADELPHIANS ABROAD.

meeting then adjourned.

Directory of Citizens in Europe and Other Foreign Paris.

We compile from the American Register, Paris, of April 16, the following information regarding Philadelphians abroad.

RECENTLY ARRIVED IN PARIS, Robert Briggs, Miss E. B. Day, Mrs. F. Denkla, Mrs. A. M. Maison, Miss Kate Maison, Miss Annie Maison, Ivon B. Miller, J. M. Stanton, Mrs. E. Wilson, Miss Mary Wilson, E. Wilson, Jr. IN SWITZERLAND,

Meredith Bailey, F. Coxe, Mr. Lockwood and IN GERMANY,

Mrs. and Miss Coles, Miss Evans, Emlen Hutchinson, Mrs. M. R. Johnson and family. IN ITALY. Miss Pine, J. C. Seims, Jr.

IN ROME. Mr. and Mrs. James A. Canfield, G. W. Smith. Mrs. J. A. Burk, Miss Ellie N. Burk, Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Carpenter, Miss E. Dunning, J. M. Fisher, Mrs. M. C. Megargee and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spencer.

IN AFRICA. Dr. Leconte and family, Dr. Stewart and family. IN LONDON,

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Borie, L. S. Curtis, W. R.

A VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE .- On Saturday next, May 7, will be sold on the premises, corner of Old York road and Chelten avenue, Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, Pa., a very valuable country property, comprising 9% acres of land, a mansion, hand some stone stable, carriage house, stone ice house, spring house, workshop, barn, etc. The grounds are well covered with shade and fruit trees. The mansion is two and a half stories in neight, substantially built, with two-story back buildings. It has a parlor with a low-down grate, dining-room, pantry, and two kitchens on the first floor; three chambers and a bath-room with hot and cold water on the second floor, and has two pleasant rooms and a water tank on the floor above. It has gas fixtures and hot and cold water throughout, and has also a water-closet, furnace cooking-range, numerous closets, marble mantels, a porch, and a burgler-alarm. which is also attached to the coachman's room at the barn. The stable has three stalls, and the house and barn are supplied with excellent spring water by means of a hydraulic ram. The lawn is watered by a never-failing stream, and the whole place is surrounded by a new stone

It is situated six and a half miles from Philadelphia, and is but a few minutes walk from the York road station of the North Pennsylvania Railroad. The sale will take place at 3 clock P. M. No postponement on account of the weather.

A NUBIAN LECTURER.—Thirty-nine years ago Leo Lloyd was born at Daar, on the Nile, in Nubia, his mother being a native medicine woman, while his grandmother had been a sister of Toussaint L'Ouverture, the celebrated Hay-tien chieftain. While quite young, he was brought to this country, where he was edu-cated under the patronage of Edward Everett, Henry W. Longfellow, the late William P. Foulke, Esq., of this city, and others. Twelve years ago he emigrated to Liberia, where he continued to reside, becoming a lieutenant in the Liberian army in 1863, and seeing service in the wars with the wild natives of the interior. He recently returned to this country, bringing with him a daughter, whom he will eave at Oberlin College to be educated; and to raise the money to meet the expense, he has entered upon the lecturing business. Last Sunday he spoke before the Bethany Mission Sunday School and the Calvary Baptist Sunday School, and this evening, at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 1210 Chesnut street he gives a section of the State o Chesnut street, he gives a lecture, his subject being "Why Christianity has not penetrated the Interior of Africa." Lieutenant Lloyd appears to be a bright and intelligent man and a ready speaker, and those who attend the lec-ture will doubtless be highly entertained.

A CHICKEN FIGHT BROKEN UP-A NUMBER OF THE FANCY OVERHAULED .- Lieutenant John Kelly, of the Thirteenth district, yesterday received information that a cock-fight was to take place last night in his district. He investigated the matter, and at midnight surrounded the establishment of Peter Orth, on Cresson street, near Gay, with a posse of his men. He then entered the place, and on ascending to the second floor saw a crowd of bruisers, in the centre of whom there was a lively mill going on between two cocks. The appearance of the lieutenant was a sufficient warning for the "fancy," and they made out of windows and for the stairway. Having a sufficient squad with him, the lieutenant turned his attention to the "fighters," and it was with considerable difficulty he succeeded in capturing one of the roosters, whose opponent flew out of the window. While the lieutenant was thus engaged, his men were hauling in the participants they made their exit from the building, Fighteen of these gentry were captured, and they will have a hearing at the Central this afternoon. Their names are Patrick Carroll, John Barnes, Abel Barthong, John Kent, Edward Clegg, John Wills, William J. Johnson, Willlam Dunbarte, Andrew Carney, James Mass, William Shields, James White, Hugh Beggs, Henry Wolfington, Simon Kent, David Baxter,

Michael Johnson, and John Wood. REV. DR. E. D. SAUNDERS' lessure last evening at his college, West Philadelphia, was re-ceived with great approbation by a large audience of our intelligent citizens. He so dis-coursed on the training of the young that not a parent appeared otherwise than intensely in-

United States Commissioner's Case.—
Before U. S. Commissioner Henry Phillips, Jr.,
this morning was arraigned David Sawyer, captain of the American brig Shannon, on the
charge of obstructing a Custom House officer
in the discharge of his duties.

THIRD EDITION

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

A NOTED PUGILIST BEATEN. - About 2 o'clock this morning a row occurred at Eighth and Sansom streets among a number of noted bruisers, during which Hugh Riley, alias Butt Riley, a noted New York pugilist, was badly beaten about the head. He was knocked senseless and left lying on the pavement. In a short time he was sufficiently recovered to be able to get up and walk off. At Ninth and Arch streets he was taken in charge by two policemen and conveyed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where his injuries were attended to. Lieutenant Flaherty, of the Fifth district, called on him for any information he possessed, but he refuses to disclose the names of those who beat him. His injuries are not of a dangerous character.

Burelaries.—No. 707 South Twelfth street is tenanted by a family who is temporarily absent from the city. Last evening a policeman saw a light in the house, and knowing that none lived in it at present, procured a key, and on opening the front door had the satisfaction of seeing two men leave by the rear door. The burglars had

forced the kitchen door open.

Burglars entered the house of Mrs. Newell, No. 406 Wood street, between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning, through a front cellar door. They were alarmed by the neighbors and made their

"THE BEE" is the title of a new penny evening paper which made its first appearance yes-terday afternoon. It is published by McClin-tock & Co., at No. 118 South Fourth street, and has a neat and attractive appearance. Phila-delphia is a rapidly growing city, and there is abundance of room for the new comer. The publisher has had a great deal of experience in the newspaper business, and if he makes as good a paper as is promised in his prospectus, it will secure a large circulation.

BURGLARS CAPTURED.—At 1 o'clock this morning, C. Hasserott, residing at No. 804 Coates street, was awakened by a noise in his yard, and on arising saw two men at work on a yard, and on arising saw two men at work on a rear door. He gave the alarm, and Policemen Lauer and Roberts responding quickly, succeeded in capturing both the would-be burglars. They had disposed of their tools by throwing them into an outhouse. They gave the names of Charles Fisher and Hugh O'Harra. Both will be at the Central Station this atternoon.

POLITICAL.-The Republican voters of the First ward met at the southwest corner of Sixth and Dickerson streets last evening, and orgaand Dickerson streets has evening, and orga-nized for the ensuing year by the election of the following officers:—President, Charles Hum-phreys; Vice-President, Edward B. Cobb; Sec-retary, Edward C. Richardson; Treasurer, Lam-bert R. Walker. There was quite a large attendance, and the interest manifested betokens a lively campaign in that section of the city.

A STREET FIGHT .- Yesterday afternoon William Burns, John McKinney, and Samuel Dickson engaged in a fight on Eighth street, below Vine. They were all intoxicated, and as they were likely to do more damage to the females who promenade that thoroughfare than themselves, the police were notified, and all were taken into custody and escorted before Alderman Carpenter, who held them to keep the peace.

A WIFE BEATER .- Peter Mitchell, residing on Spring Garden street, near Fifteenth, yesterday went to his home in a drunken condition, and after finding the usual amount of fault with his wife drove her into the street, flourishing a large kuife over her head. He made several threats to kill her, whereupon Policeman Sauer, of the Eighth District, took charge of him and locked him up. Alderman Massey committed him in default of \$600 bail.

A CANAL BOAT DESTROYED BY FIRE .- The canal boat Floating City, lying at Pier No. 7 Port Richmond, was totally destroyed fire at 1 o'clock this morning. Patrick Smith, a boat hand, who was asleep at the time of the breaking out of the fire, only succeeding in making his escape after being badly burned about the body and legs. He was removed to the Episcopal Hospital.

A WAIF .- A healthy-looking infant was found in the yard of a house on Filbert street, below Twenty-second. Attached to the clothes was a note—"Take good care of it until called for." It was sent to St. Vincent's Home.

SUICIDE.-Joseph Metcalfe, living in Leeds avenue, committed suicide last evening by cut-ting his throat with a razor. He has been laboring under a temporary attack of insanity.

A TERRIBLE DEBAUCH.

Death Under Singular Circumstances - A Young Man in His Carousals Dies in an Aren-A Female Companion Sleeps on His

Coroner Rollins was yesterday called to the Eighth precinct station house to investigate a somewhat singular case of depth. Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning Officer McKinner, of the Eighth precinct, in going his rounds discovered two persons lying at the bottom of a flight of steps of premises An examination, which the officer made at once,

showed that a woman was lying across the body of a dead man, and that she was fast asleep. With much difficulty she was aroused and taken to the Prince Street Police Station, and there said her name was Mary Lee, of No. 174 "Wooster street. name was Mary Lee, of No. 174 Wooster street. The body of the man was carried to the station heuse, where it was subsequently identified as that of Robert Gibbons Phillips, an adopted son of John B. Phillips, deceased, formerly Assistant District Attorney under John McKeon. The testimony showed that deceased had been drinking to excess en Sanday, and at 2 o'clock in the morning he left No. 205 Wooster street, telling a female companion that he should take a car and ride up to Central Park.

Park.

After leaving the kouse, however, deceased met Mary Lee in a porter house, and, taking a drink or two, they started off together. In staggering along Bleecker street they stepped into the unprotected area and fell to the bottom of the night of stairs, Philips failing with so muck force as to burst a panel from the basement door with his head. Doubtless the injuries reduced him to insensibility, from which he did not recover. The woman fell across his body, and being so deeply intoxicated, failed to comprehend what had happened, and sank into a sound sleep over the corpse of her more unfortunate companion. When brought to a realizing sense of her condition by efficial interference, Mary was almost horror-stricken, promising to sign the was almost horror-stricken, promising to sign the pledge and never more indulge in the use of strong grink. Dr. John Beach examined the body of Mr. Phillips, and in his opinion death resulted from concussion of the brain, caused by the fall, and such was the verdict of the inry. was the verdict of the jury.

The jury also censure the owner of premises No.

118 becoker street for not placing a railing around the steps of said building for the protection of Deceased was thirty-five years of age and a native of this city. He lived at No. 167 West Thirty-first street, but spent very little of his time there. Friends took charge of the remains for interment.—N. Y.

GIRARD NATIONAL BANK,
PMILADELPHIA, May 8, 1870.
The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SIX
PER CENT. for the last six months, clear of taxos, payable on domand.
W. L. SCHAFFER,
a 63 St
Cashier.

Success of Gen. Fremont's Railroad

A Uniform Rate of Interest.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Plot Against Napoleon.

Deadly Missiles Discovered. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, May 3.—A caucus of Southern members and Senators was held last evening, with the view of agreeing upon some plan to unite the various schemes for the Southern Pacific Railroad. After some consultation it was agreed that they would support the Trans-continental Railroad, better known as the Fremont road. Southern men are uniting with friends of the Northern Pacific Railroad, with the understanding that the latter road will secure the united vote of the Southern delegation if the Northern Pacific men will pledge themselves to vote for the Fremont road.

Mr. Jenckes' Civil Service bill came up to-day and occupied the attention of the House during the morning hour, at the expiration of which it went over. This bill has fewer friends this session that he was a session to be a session to the session that he was a session to the session that he was a session to the session to the session that he was a session to the s sion than it had last, and members are of the opinion that it cannot pass.

The Funding Bill. Secretary Boutwell, in conversation to-day, seemed more hopeful than usual on the prospect of getting a Funding bill through that would enable him to fund the deb,.

Uniform Interest. It is stated to-day that the Ways and Means Committee will report in favor of a uniform rate of interest at four per cent. for all bonds. Senate Nominations. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- The following nomina-WASHINGTON, May 3.—The following nominations were sent in to-day to the Senate:—Samuel F. Day, of Florida, to be Consul at Winnipeg; Oscar Malmrood, of Minnesota, Consul at Picton; Thomas H. Pearne, of Tennessee, Consul at Kingston, Jamaica; Henry W. Smith, Assessor of Internal Revenue, Seventh District of Ohio; Horatio Woodbury, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Indiana; George A. Crawford, of Maine, Chaplain in the Navy; Ensign J. E. Morse to be Master in the Navy.

CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Washington, May 3.—The House joint resolution creating the Seth day of May in each year a public holiday for the decoration of the graves of Unin soldiers was taken up by unanimous consent.

Mr. Sherman said he was opposed to creating a procedent for the establishment of public holidays upon every conceivable subject. Contracts could not be made on legal holidays, and they interfered with ordinary business avocations, which should not be permitted except upon the most sufficient reasons.

Mr. Drake thought the nation could well afford to appropriate one day in the year to the memory of her 300,000 slair.

Mr. Sherman replied that the graves of these soldiers, like those of the Revolutionary heroes, would soon be lost sight of, but that the resolution centemplated a fixed heliday for all time hereafter.

Mr. Pomercy thought the proposed floral decorations should be of a voluntary rather than a compulsory char-

should be of a voluntary rather than a compulsory character.

On motion of Mr. Sherman the subject was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs—yeas, 37: nays, 12.

Mr. Sumner said a like bill failed at the last session and he had introduced another bill at the beginning of the present session, nearly a year ago, which had since slumbered in the committee, while the object of this beneficence had been suffering in poverty.

Mr. Edmunds rose to a question of order, that unanimous content being necessary for the consideration of the bill, the Senator from Massachusetts was not in order in view of his own objection. The Chair sustained the point of order.

view of his own objection. The Chair sustained the point of order.

The House bill to grant a pension to Mrs. Lincoln was then taken up and Mr. Trumbull expressed the hope that it would be unanimously passed without delay.

Mr. Edmunds said a similar bill was now pending before the Pension Committee, upon which they expected to report during the present week, and they would also report certain facts not now before the Senate, upon which Senators would be justified in voting for or against the bill. He therefore asked that the House hill be placed on the calendar.

The House met at 11 o'clock.
Bills were introduced and referred as fol-By Mr. Paine, to admit the State of Georgia to representation in Congress, with an amend-ment prepared by Mr. Beaman. By Mr. Archer, to equalize the compensation

of officers of the navy and army. Mr. Asper, from the Committee on Military
Affairs, reported a bill to authorize the settle
ment of the claims of Kansas for troops called
out by the Governor, on the requisition of
Major-General Curtis, to repel the invasion of
General Price. Recommitted.
Mr. Stiles offered a consequence resolution for

Mr. Stiles offered a concurrent resolution for a final adjournment of this session on Monday, 4th of July, and moved the previous question. Mr. Schenck preferred to go on and do the work, and thus find out when they could ad-

The previous question was seconded-yeas 76, Mr. Schenck called for the yeas and nays on

the adoption of the resolution.

The concurrent resolution was adopted—yeas The House then proceeded to the business of

the morning hour, when Mr. Jenckes, from the Committee on the Reorganization of the Civil Service, reported a bill to regulate the civil service of the United States. The bill provides that all appointments of

civil officers of the Government, except postmasters and such officers as are required to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be made from persons found best qualified for the position after open and competitive examinations and after terms of probation. It provides for those who shall constitute the civil service commission, these commissioners to hold office for five years, and this commission is to prescribe the qualifications requisite for the appointment to each branch and grade of the civil service; to establish rules governing applications, examinations, and periods and conditions of probation, and to report to Congress at the opening of each session. An examination of all officers is to be held every four years, and such as may not be found qualified are to be recommended for dismissal, and to be dismissed accordingly. The President or the Senate may require an applicant for any office that requires confirmation by the Senate to appear before the board and be examined as

to appear before the board and be examined as to qualifications.

Mr. Jenekes explained to the House the principles and details of the bill, which dealt, he said, entirely with the inferior officers of the Government. Speaking of the great inducements held out to amugglers by the frequent changes of Custom House officers, and the consequent ignorance of these officers, ne mentioned the fact that in New York there had been in twenty-one years four hundered changes for two hundred and forty offices. That was the harvest time for smugglers.

Mr. Peters objected to the bill that there was nothing in it to provent Rebels with their hands dripping with loyal blood from passing examinations and obtaining affices.

Mr. Jenekes asked what was there now to prevent the appointment of disloyal men to these minor offices.

Mr. Peters said that he would have neither a Rebel nor a Democrat in any of the offices of the Government.

Mr. Beck remarked that the gentlemen form Maine did not seem to care whether office-bolders were thieves or not, so long as they were not Democrate.

Mr. Peters replied that they did not have thieves in the Republican party. (Laughter on the Democratic side.)

Mr. Beck was glad to hear it. That was a new discovery.

Mr. Jenekes objected to the introduction of political

overy.

Mr. Jenckes objected to the introduction of political elements, which did not belong to the bill.

Mr. Peters remarked that that was a Yankee mode of answering a question.

CAPE MAY, New Jersey.

Wholesale and Betail Dealers in and Shippers of Rastern Ice. Send your orders to any of the above effices. "For prices, see cards," 63 1m

Mr. Jenckes said that it answered it completely. He did not suppose that the proposed measure mot all the difficulties in the way. The wit of man could not devise in bill that would.

Mr. Ela angested that the principal robberies of the Government were perpetrated by those high officers whese appointment required confirmation by the Senate.

Mr. Petensinquired whether the section authorizing the President or Senate to send for examination applicants for the Sec requiring confirmation by the Senate would not have justified them in sending Judge Strong, of Penngivania, and Mr. Bradley, of New Jessey, before the commission to be examined as to their fitues for the Supreme Bench?

The Crisis in France.

mission to be examined as to their filmass for the Supreme Bench?

Mr. Jenckes wanted to know whether there was anything in the law now to prevent the President from examining any applicant for office to his heart's centent.

Mr. Jenckes admitted that, but thought it an additional argument in favor of the bill, because, if the minor officers had tell secure in their positions, such frauds would not have been attempted.

Mr. Benton inquired whether, if competitive examination should be applied to the lower offices, the same principle ought not to hold good as to the higher effices?

Mr. Jenckes replied that the argument for the bill was as strong as the proportion of the numbers. There were 25,000 offices within the scope of the bill and only 4600 offices outsided it. If the basis were sound the superstructure would be secure.

Br. Benton wanted to knew why the same principle should not as well apply to members of Congress?

Mr. Jenckes suggested, in reply, that members did go before their constituents for examination every two years.

Mr. Benton remarked that his objection to the bill was that it took the newer out of the hands of the people and put it is the bands of a commission. The more this power was removed from the people the more anti-democratic the Government became.

Mr. Jenckes said he would like to be pointed to a more Democratic or Republican measure than the one before the Government became.

Mr. Jenckes said he would like to be pointed to a more Democratic or Republican measure than the one before the House. It opened the door of the public service to all, the only exclusiveness applying to ignorance, incapacity, and viciousness.

Mr. Sargent moved to insert an additional section forbidding members of Congress to solicit verbally or in writing from the President, or any head of a department or bureau, the appointment of any person to office, and making the offense a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1000.

Mr. Peters suggested whether the punishment should not be hanging. (Laughter

The morning hour expired, and the bill went over till to morrow.

The House then, at 12.45, went into Committee on the Tariff bill, Mr. Wheeler in the chart.

The pending paragraph being that referring to vessels of cast iron not otherwise provided for, on motion of Mr. Schenck the paragraph was struck out.

The next paragraph, referring to glazed, tinned or enamelled wrought iron hollow wars, was also on motion of Mr. Schenck struck out.

The next paragraph was that imposing a duty of 1½ cents per pound on east iron, steam, gas or water pipe.

Mr. Griswold moved to reduce the duty to one cent, and argued in support of his amendment.

Mr. Schenck opposed it, and the amendment was rejected.

The paragraph was then, on motion of Mr. Schenck,

truck out.

The next paragraph taxing all other castings of iron not otherwise provided for 35 per cent. all valorem, was also, on motion of Mr. Schenck, struck out. This was the last of the paragraphs relating to iron.

FROM EUROPE.

Fenlans Discharged. LONDON, May 3 .- The party of Fenians captured at Birkenhead, opposite Liverpool, last week, have been discharged. They were accused of secretly enlisting and drilling men, but the evidence was insufficient to hold them.

The French Infernal Machines.
Paris, May 3.—The explosive machines designed to be used against the Emperor, which were recently seized at the houses of conspirators here by the police authorities, are described by the morning journals: - They resembled quoits. The ring was divided into several small chambers, each of which contained a vial of nitrate of potash. Percussion caps were ingeniously fitted, slightly raised from the surface, so that in falling upon any hard substance the machine was nearly certain to explode. A ring was attached to the periphery, to aid in throwing the missile adroitly.

FROM NEW YORK.

The McFarland Trial.

New York, May 3—The first witness to-day, Hop. David Atwood, Representative of the Madison, Wisconsin, District in the House of Representatives, testified that Mrs. McFarland gave readings at Madison, at which witness was press nt.
Joel B. Elwood, a lawyer, was the next witness, and Mr.
Sinclair, of the 2ribune, followed. The testimony was not

Sinclair, of the 2ribune, followed. The testimony was not important.

Mrs. George Vandenhoff testified that Mrs. McFarland took lessons in reading and elecution, first from witness, husband, then from witness hereelf; subsequently attended readings given by Mrs. McFarland.

Mrs. Sage, mother of Mrs. McFarland, was then called: Judge Davis—Are you the mother of Mrs. Richardson? Answer—I am, sir.

Mr. Graham—I object to this form of question. They must put it, "Are you the mother of the woman who claims to be Mrs. Richardson?"

Mrs. Sage testified to many family incidents in the

must put it, "Are you the mother of the woman who claims to be Mrs Richardson?"

Mrs. Sage testified to many family incidents in the McFarlands' life, generally unimportant, and much of her testimony was ruled out.

Judge Davis proposed to show that McFarland wrote to his wife that he would burn down Mrs. McFarland's father's house if his wife did not come to him immediately and bring the child, notwithstanding its being dangerously ill, but it was ruled out.

Mrs. Sage further testified that her daughter, Mrs. McFarland, and children had lived with her a great deal without compensation. On cross-examination she said she did not see any harm in her daughter going to Indiana to get a divorce; she acted quite right in all things.

Mr. Graham said he asked the question to show the morality of the witness, with the view of impugning her testimony bereafter.

She also swore that the rights from Mrs. McFarland were forced by necessity, not from affection; knew Richardson intended comarry my daughter; think the intercepted letter was a rash one to write so soon after separation.

Recess was here taken

Recess was here taken. New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York, May 3.—Stocks heavy. Money
5@6 per cent. Gold, 114%. 5-20s, 1862, coupon,
111%; do. 1864, do., 111; do. 1885 do., 111;
do. do. new, 118¼; do. 1867, 113¾; do. 1868, 113¾;
10-40s, 108½; Virginia 6s, new, 71; Missouri 6s,
22½; Canton Co., 72; Camberland preferred, 40;
Consolidated N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 97¾;
Erie, 25½; Reading, 101; Adams Express, 63½;
Michigan Central, 124; Michigan Southern, 97½;
Michigan Central, 141; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 166;
Chicago and Rock Island, 121½; Pittsburg and
Fort Wayne, 94; Western Union Telegraph, 32½. New York Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Arrived, steamship New York, from Bromen. New York, May 3.—Arrived—Steamer Beckton,

REFRIGERATORS.

SECOND SEASON. GREAT EXCITEMENT.

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NINTH Street and WASHINGTON Avenue, PINE STREET WHARF, Schuylkill. No. 1853 MAIN Street, Germantown. No. 21 North SECOND Street, Camden, N. J., and CAPE MAY, New Jersey.

The Crisis in France.

Noble Action of the "Union Home"

Number of Arrests Made.

The Oneida Orphans Succored.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

The French Plot. Paris, May 3 .- La France of to-day says, in view of the plot just discovered, there is but a slight possibility of amnesty for the forty-two persons now in custody.

The Pieblecite Meetings. M. Benneville sends from Rome to the Foreign Office here a demand from the French bishops and their attendants in that city that their votes be accepted in favor of the plebiscite.

The last of the public meetings to discuss the proposed reforms was held yesterday. There was some disorder, but no violence. Soldiers were present at many of the meetings.

Continued Arrests in Paris. The arrests of persons accused of complicity in the plot against the life of the Emperor continue to be made. Several houses in the Quartier Latin were searched by the police yesterday.

GENEVA, May 3. — Cernuchi, the Italian banker, who was expelled from France for contributing money to the anti-Plebiscite Committee, has just been ordered to leave Geneva. His offense consisted in contributing a second hundred thousand francs from this city for the same object. Before leaving, however, he received a telegram from M. Gambetta, radical member of the Corps Legislatif and officer of the anti-Plebiscite Committee in Paris, acknowledging the receipt of the money.

English Cotton Supply.

MANCHESTER, May 3.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, last evening, much satisfaction was expressed at the production of cotton being now commensurate with

The Newmarket Races.
LONDON, May 3.—The Newmarket races commenced to-day. The Prince of Wales stakes were won by Toison d'Or. The following horses also won races: - Lady Masham and Garde

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Onelda Orphans. By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- The Secretary of the Navy has addressed the following letter to Mrs. Fremont in response to a communication from that lady, announcing that the managers of the Union Home and School for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans will take charge of and educate the children of those who were lost on the Oneida: WASHINGTON, May 2, 1870.—My Dear Madam:—I have received your letter enclosing the announcement that the managers of the Union Home for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans, N. Y., are prepared soldiers and Sallors' Orphans, N. Y., are prepared to take charge of and educate the children who have been left fatherless by the fatal collision of the British steamer Bombay with the United States ship Oneida in the Bay of Yeddo. I beg that you will allow me to express to you and your associates, for myself and for the whole naval service, the high appreciation that will be felt for this act of generous charity.

preciation that will be felt for this act of generous charity.

The fate of the officers and men of the Oneida and the circumstances under which it was met were such as appeal for sympathy to every heart, and they present to the world an example of courage and discipline of which the men and women of our country may well be proud. To provide for the orphans of those who died so suddenly yet so bravely is an act worthy of your noble charity—an act noble in itself and which will have an effect for good beyond the present.

act noble in itself and which will have an effect for good beyond the present.

There is no stronger sorrow than that which comes with the thought of those who are left unprovided behind; and death, whatever form it takes, will be met with less regret, if not with more courage, by every sallor as he realizes that the hearts of his countrywomen are open and warm towards In the name of the officers and men of the navy I

thank the managers and members of your institu-tion, and assure you of a grateful remembrance of your kindness by them and their children, and of the higher reward which will come to you with the consciousness of giving joy to so many hearts. Very respectfully, GEORGE M. ROBESON, Secretary of Navy.

CONGRESS.

Continued from the Third Edition.

The bill was laid aside.

Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported favorably the bill to authorize the settlement of accounts of officers of the army and navy.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely the bill prescribing rules of evidence in certain adversely the bill prescribing rules of evidence in certain cases.

Also, with amendment, the bill to amend the bankrupt law.

Also, several bills on the same subject, with a recommendation that they be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported favorably the House bill appropriating \$5000 to satisfy a judgment against Grenville M. Dodge and other officers of the United States for acts done by them in the line of their duty. Passed.

Bills were introduced as follows:—

By Mr. Cameron, to furnish medals to Pennsylvania and Massachusetts soldiers.

By Mr. Drake, to premote the greater efficiency of the navy, and to regulate pensions in the Navy and Marine Corps, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Harris, for the relief of the inhabitants of the cities of Black Hawk and Central City, in Colorado Territory.

The calendar was then proceeded with. Continued from the Third Edition.

Continued from the Third Edition.

The next paragraph was on all cast or other description of steel in ingots, blooms, or billets, and on rolled or hammered steel in bars, rods, sheets, slabs, plates, bands, coils, or straps, 3% cents per pound.

Mr. Asper moved to reduce the duty to 2 cents.

Mr. Hawley moved to strike out the paragraph.

Mr. Allison moved to make the duty 2% cents, and a long discussion ensued, participated in by Messrs. Asper, Hawley, Alison, Kelley, Brooks (N. Y.), Ingersell, Maynard, Judd, Cleveland, Ediridge, and Schenck.

Mr. Schenck, in reply to all that had been said about the proposed classification of steel being in favor of the manufacturers, said that the manufacturers had not asked for that charge of classification, but had opposed it. It was a question of revenue more than of protection.

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