### CITY INTELLIGENCE. PRISON MISERIES.

The Sixteenth Annual Report of the Prison Agent-His Operations During 1869-A Large Saving to the City Treasury, and Much Saffer-

ing Prevented.
The sixteenth annual report of Mr. William J. Mullen, the zealous Prison Agent, transmitted to "The Philadelphia Society for Alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons," and showing his operations during the year 1869, has just been printed. We gather

rom it several items of general public interest.

The number of arrests made by the police in the city during 1869 amounted to 38,488, showing an increase over the previous year of 2155. Of the number arrested, 18,355 were committed to our County Prison; in addition to this, there were 110 children Prison; in addition to this, there were 110 children who were brought to the prison with their parents, and whose ages ranged from eleven days to nike years, being an increase of 685 over the number rounnitted last year, without including the children. The Agent, with this large amount of crime and misery before him, followed by a great proportion of absolute but suffering innocence, made it his constant care mnocence, made it his constant care innocence, made it his constant care to discriminate between the guilty and the innocent, and to ascertain correctly what cases there were that would admit of such relief as it was in his power to extend appropriately to them. His duties were at all times laborious and perplexing, required and care in the ing the exercise of great judgment and care in the selection and disposition of cases.

The Prison Agent succeeded in releasing from prison during the year 3895 persons. These were all court cases. Of the number liberated 2360 were men, 1475 were women, and se children. Included in the number liberated, there were twenty-four who were insane; their cases were promptly attended to, by the procuring of certificates from the prison physicians certifying to their insanity, after which they were released and taken

to the insane Asylum at the Almshouse.
Of the 3895 persons who obtained their liberty
through the interference of the Agent, there were but 92 who were able to pay their costs; and they paid but \$284.94, making an average of \$3.09 each, that was given by those who were able to pay. This money was given to the District Attorney, magistrates, and other officials.

over 7900 cases have been examined and inquired into; magistrates and other officers of the law have been consulted, together with the prosecutors; and over 1600 letters have been written and mailed on behalf of prisoners within the year. By these exertions the agent has saved numerous families from being broken up, and their households from being scattered and ruined.

The release of these persons from prison has been a saving to the tax-payers of our city of \$44,778.55, of which \$28,238.75 would have been required for ignoring their cases, and \$15,539.50 would have been expended for their maintenance had they been de expended for their maintenance had they been de-tained in prison until the earliest period in the term of the Court for disposing of their cases.

The whole number of persons released from prison through the interference of the Agent during

the sixteen years in which his agency has existed has been 25.687, at 2 saving to the county of \$249,634. From a pecumary point of view, therefore, his posi-tion and outles are very important; but we should no lose sight of the great amount of undeserved human suffering which has been prevented at the same time. A perusal of the particulars of some of the cases attended to, which are annexed to the report before us, gives striking proof of this fact. The majority of them originated in vindictiveness, maice or intemperance, many arose from thought lessness, suit being brought on the impulse of the noment, when a sober second thought would have deprecated such a course. Many petty, triding cases were brought to the attention of the Agent which should never have been allowed to exist at all. Parties concerned in these suits seem to be encouraged in them by the conduct of some of our magistrates, who being dependent upon the fees of their offices for support issue warrants in almost every case, and that too sometimes without ever having been paid the cosout of the parties to be arrested who are brough before them. The A gent expresses the opinion that, if the magistrates were deprived by law of all in terest in the commitment of persons brought before them, by rendering their offices salaried ones, and preventing them from receiving fees at all, they would scrutinize each case closely, and would refrais from committing for trifling offenses. Such a course would, in the opinion of the Agent, reduce the criminal business of this county at least onehalf, and would lessen the burden of tax-payers to the extent of many thousands of dollars annually, and that too without endangering in the least the

morals or the safety of the community.
Of the 34,488 arrests made within the year, there were but 599 convicted and returned to prison, and 589 ignored of the 18,305 who had been committed to prison. The whole number of cases acted upon by the Grand Juries within the year was 5396, of which there were 3234 true bills found and 2173 ignored white males, and 38 white females; 88 were black males, and 16 black females; the remaining 92 were

not sentenced to labor.

The trials in the criminal court and the conviction of 599 persons in the year 1869 cost the sum of \$74,779, which was paid to jurors, witnesses, District Attorney, Clerk of the Court, and tipstaves; this is dent of the salaries of the Judges. The cos of the Philadelphia County Prison for the support prisoners for the year 1869 was \$105,925 12. In addit tion to this there was an appropriation of \$15,000 for the support of our prisoners sent by the Court to the Rastern Penitentiary. The appropriation for the Department of Police for the year was \$551,658-90

The cost for the support of the Almshouse within the year 1869 was \$224,33268.

The number of arrests made within the year 1868 would be in the proportion of about one arrest to

every twenty-two persons. The commitments to prison exceeded 17,000, which would be at the rate of one for every forty-seven inhabitants. Yet of these 17,000 men and women sent to jail the juries only convicted 550. Every conviction actually costs the city over \$100. If we should add to this the expense of the untried prisoners and the salaries of pense of the untried prisoners and the salaries of the police force, every conviction costs us over \$1000. Of the 18,305 persons who were committed to prison within the year 1869, there were discharged by the magistrates 8750, against 6072 for the year 1868, being an increase of, 2678. There were discharged by the Inspectors within the year 3418, against 7007 for 1868, being 3589 less than in the previous year. Of the 18,305 committed to prison, there were discharged by the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions 477, against 556 for the previous year, being a decrease of 78. In addition to this there being a decrease of 73. In addition to this there were 580 cares ignored and discharged by the authority of the Court, leaving 1309 persons who were disposed of by the Judges, City Solicitor, and other officials. The whole number of triable cases committed in 1869 was 5413. The whole number of cases on the calendar to Court of tried cases was 1518. Annexed to Mr. Mullen's report are several arti-

cles of interest to those who are anxious to relieve the miseries of prison life and discipline, and also a detailed report of the facts in the most important detailed report of the facts in the most important cases in which the Agent interfered and secured the

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- The public is desirous of knowing something about Officer Pat Levy, whose name figures so often in puglistic prints. —How about that \$30 000 station house? Will Mr. Martin let us know something about the plans, etc.?

—The Highway Department is anxious for the improvement of Broad street. So are the agents of our

new wooden pavements.

—Calhoun, of Common Council, contends that one-half the workmen employed by the Park Commission are Democrats. Who knows? When is that "slab pavement" to be laid in front

The Intrepids and Keystones play to-day at Seventeenth and Columbia avenue.

—Craige Lippincott and Walter Lippincott have been admitted into the firm of J. B. Lippincott & Co., the well-known publishers.

—The match game between the first elevens of the

Germantown and Young America Cricket Clubs was commenced on the Germantown ground, near Wayne Station, this afternoon at half-past two o'clock. The game will be continued to-morrow

o'clock. The game will be continued to-morrow morning at half-past nine o'clock.

—The Pennsylvania Peace Society are again agitating Lo! the poor Indian.

—The receipts of the Board of Health during the year 1869 were as follows:—Permits to clean outhouses, \$5700; permits to remove dead, \$678.50; permits to land fisk and bides, \$166.50; licenses to clean onthouses, \$2350; foreign fees, \$6570; coasting fees, \$481; examination of passengers, \$458-50; outside

channel visits, \$1480; repayment of costs, \$3095-80; board of patients, \$95.18; miscellaneous, \$365-25. Total, \$21,435-73. THE EXCURSION OF THE GIRARD COLLEGE Purits.—This morning the pupils of Girard College started on an excusion to the Girard coal lands in Schuykili county. This trip has been talked of for some time past, and it has been looked forward to

with much pleasure by the participants. At the last meeting of the Board of Trusts to-day was ap-pointed as the time, and this morning at 5 o'clock the excursion set out. About two hundred of the boys were allowed to participate. They were accom-

panied by the Prefects of the institution, and several members of the Board of Trusts, among whom was the President, Mr. William Welsh.

The wisdom of this excursion is self-evident to all. The boys who take part in it will return improved in mind and body, and both the studies and discipline of the college will be much benefited by the kelifay.

PROBABLE FATAL ACCIDENT .- About 9:80 o'clock this morning a lad named George Messinger was seriously if not fatally injured by a pile of lumber falling on him at Noble street wharf, belaware. The unfortunate lad was removed to the Delaware Harber Police Station, and medical aid summaned.

subsequently as Alexander Benson & Co. which continued for about thirty years. The firm was dissolved in 1868, after which time several changes were made. In 1868 it was merged in the firm of Emory, Benson & Co. In this Mr. Benson had an He attended personally to the active duties of his private business until a fortnight ago, when he felt somewhat indisposed and retired to his home for awhile. Up to that time he had never missed a day

in being present at the office, except for a very short time in the summer months. He was a man that was always at work and had no idle moments. Mr. Benson was a native of Baltimore, and at the time of his death was in his seventy-sixth year. He was not only one of the oldest brokers on the street, but was also one of the oldest living members of the Board of Brokers. He held high positions in various insurance and other companies, and as a business man was regarded with the greatest esteem. He was one of the oldest directors of the Philadelphia Fire Insurance Company, almost from Philadelphia Fire Insurance Company, almost from

the date of its foundation.

He was very generally consulted on various business questions and interests. His private life was pure and blameless. His death was caused by a general decline, which for a month past had become more and more mani-fest. He died calmiy at about half past seven o'clock this morning. He leaves a large estate, which is valued at between two and three millions of dollars. Mr. Gustavus S. Benson, of the Grard Estate, is a brother to the deceased, and was his business partner under the name of Benson & Co.

IMPORTANT TO LIQUOR DEALERS .- The following. which is explanatory in itself, has been received by Wm. R. Leeds, Esq., Collector of the Second dis-

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, May 3, 1570.—Sir:—Measts. Walden, Koehn & Co., importers of brandles, etc. in your district, inquire of this office, under date of 28th uit., if by circular letter to accompany Special No. 76 it is intended to include for eign inquors in the entry in the prescribed bood, according to Form No. 52 of stock on hand May I inst., stating that their "spirits are always heid for sale in bonded warehouse in custody of the Collector of the Pert, and when sold are delivered to the purchaser by pormit, who takes them from warehouse, so that, while the goods are under our (their) control, they never cease to be in custody of vollector of the Pert. Foreign spirit, brandles, etc. etc. are only sold by our (their) trade importers by running gallon without regard to proof, further than that it shall be about customary strength. The customs inspectors have also a different standard from internal revenue." TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVE-

Inspectors have also a different standard from internal revenue."

They having been referred to you for answer, you will inform them that the law provides for entering in the prescribed book all spirits received and sent out without distinction of "foreign" or "domestic," and that, accordingly, they are required to enter as stock on hand the lat of May instant all spirits foreign or domestic which this firm has actually received and had in actual possession, not sent out, on that date. But imported spirits, which have been received into a custom or bended warehouse, in the custocy of the Collector of the Port, and which have never been received into the actual possession of this firm, nor upon any premises under its control, are not held to have been received by said firm, and will not, therefore, be included in the stock on hand entry.

Very respectfully, J. GIVEN, Deputy Commissioner.

To WILLIAM R. LEEDS, Ucilector Second district, Philadelphia, Pa.

A WOMAN FOUND IN A CESSPOOL.—Last night some parties engaged in cleaning a well in the rear of No. 627 Alaska street found in it the dead body of a woman. Who the woman is has not yet been determined, as no one in the neighborhood Who the woman is has not yet knows her. The cleaning of the well was com-menced on Monday, and was finished last night. The workmen state that they locked the place up when they left it. Whether the death is the woman's own fault or is the result of carelessness on the part of the workmen cannot yet be determined. The Coroner commenced an investigation this morning, but as yet has not been able to obtain anything which will help to clear up the mystery. An inquest on the body will be held to-morrow at noon.

FORTHNATE DISCOVERY - Last night Lientenant FORTUNATE DISCOVERY.—Last night Lieutenant Brurein, on passing a house on Third street below Green, saw the reflection of flames on the third-story windows. Bursting in the hall door he proceeded to the third story, where he burst open another door, and entering found that a coal oil lamp had exploded, and that the burning oil was running over the floor. In the room on a bed he found as old woman sound asleep. The Lieutenant extin-guished the fire, and then notified the woman of the parrow escape she had made. The house is occu-pled by some six or eight families, and had the ed headway several lives would doubt lessl have been lost,

I. O. W. B .- William Jackson (colored), residing on Centre street, Germantown, yesterday adminis-tered to his wife a severe flagellation, and then threatened to kill her. William was arrested and taken before Alderman Good, who held him in \$1000 bail to answer.

James Devine, who resides on Silver street, near Thirteenth, yesterday attempted to make his wife believe that she was a beast of burden by applying his fists to her back. Alderman Jones held him in \$600 bail to answer.

RUNAWAY.—About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a pair of horses attached to the family carriage of Mr. Henry Patterson, residing at No. 1816 Wallace street, became frightened at some object in the neighborhood of Eighteenth and North streets, and dashed madly off. At Eighteenth and Carlton streets the carriage collided with a tree-box, and Mr. Patterson was thrown out. Fortunately he did not sustain any serious injuries. After proceeding some distance further the animals were captured.

THE RAMBLERS .- Last night the residents of that portion of our city termed euphoniously the "Gut," and known as the "Ramblers," gave a party at Twenty-third and Market streets. During the night occurred, and pistols and knives were freely Lieutenant Gercke, with a posse of men, succeeded in quelling the disturbance and arresting three of the "brawlers." Their names are Robert Lynch, William McCauslin, and N. McElwee. Alderman Jenes held each in \$800 ball to answer.

A CASE FOR MRS. STOWE .- Last Sunday night one William S. Ridey, aged 50 years, residing at Tenth and Jellerson streets, made a most inhuman assault upon his daughter, aged but 10 years. After the committal of the same he fled, and was traced to Kearney's Point Fisheries on the Delaware, below Wilmington. Reserve O'Grady then procured a warrant and yesterday arrested him. He will have hearing to-day at the Central Station.

Pugnistic,-John Penfield last night entered tavern at Fourth and Master streets, and called for some liquor. The "poison" furnished, John drank it and then requested the landlady to "chalk it down." This she refused to do, and a row followed. To settle the affair John hit the female in the eye. For this he was arrested and Alderman O'Neili sent

SERING THE ELEPHANT,—Jacob F. Brown last night formed the acquaintance of a cyprian named Mary Rosenbaum. Jacob accompanied his new-Mary Rosenbaum. Jacob accompanied his new-found friend to her place of residence, No. 453 St. John street, where he was relieved of \$9, the sum total of his cash account. Being unused to such wholesale appropriation of his funds, he caused the arrest of Mary, and Alderman Toland committed

her to answer. DEPRAVITY .- One Matilda Hill, aged twelve years has for some time past been residing with a family on Main street, Germantown. Her conduct of late has been exceedingly deprayed. She has frequently been intoxicated, and at length it was discovered that she obtained the liquor from her employer's wine cellar. Alderman Taomas sent her to the House of Refuge.

LIEUTENANT LLOYD, the Liberian, who recently gave a lecture at the hall of the Young Men's Chris-tian Association, will repeat the lecture at the Assembly Buildings this evening, his subject being "Why Christianity has not penetrated the interior of Africa." On the previous occasion he had a good andience, which was highly entertained by his ad-

THE INDEPENDENT LYCEUM OF IMPROVEMENT. The independent Lyceum of improvement of the First Independent Church held their public meeting last evening at the church corner of Broad and Samsom streets. The entertainment consisted of exercises of a literary and musical character, and reflected great credit upon all who participated.

A Ring.—A "nymphe du pave" named Annie Owen last evening accosted a female at Delaware avenue and Market street, and by means of flattery obtained possession of a gold ring. She then made tracks for the nearest tavern. Female No. 2 searched up a policeman and had Annie arrested. Alderman lodbou sent her to prison.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- About 93/ o'clock this morning a bricklayer named Howard Price, employed on the new Masonic Temple, Broad and Filbert streets. fell from the second story through an air chamber to the cellar and sustained serious injuries. He was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

A NUISANCE.-Elizabeth Harley, who resides at No. 610 Peach street, was yesterday held in \$500 ball by Alderman Tolund to keep the peace. Mary, unfortunately, loves "benzine," and when intoxicated raises a war of her own. Hence her arrest.

CONCEALED WEAPON .- Daniel Kearney, a Hiber nian negro, was last night arrested at Seventh and Market streets for carrying a revolver. Alderman amated him to prison in default or pad.

Death of an Aged Banker.—The death of Mr. Alexander Benson, one of Philadelphia's cidest bankers and brokers, took place this morning at his residence, No. 1828 Spruce street. Mr. Benson has been for upwards of half a century in active business life. He commenced when a boy with his father, a dry goods merchant on Market street but soon left this branch of trade for that of a broker on Third street. The firm, located at No. 6 South Third street, was known first as Buckermann & Benson, afterwards as Alexander Benson, and still subsequently as Alexander Benson, and still subsequently as Alexander Benson & Co. which he (Ring) gave his own version.

The BUITION

fault in relation to the history of the transaction, of which he (Ring) gave his own version.

The letter closes by saving that the writer would not descend to the level of his assailant by bandying epithets, but would leave others to make their comments.

Mr. Scodeld, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, explained and defended the action of Mr. Hays, the matter having been referred to him as a member of that committee. Whoever wrote the subsequently as Alexander Benson & Co. which He is Hung at 1.40 P. M.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Relief of the Oneida Sufferers.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Income Tax Question.

FROM THE STATE.

The Execution of Deal. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph

READING, May 13,-The murderer Deal was hung at 1.40 P. M. Particulars will be forwarded for your later editions.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Rewards of Merit.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, May 13 .- Agreeably to a resolation of the House of Representatives, Secretary Robeson yesterday transmitted to Captain Charles H. Baldwin, at Mare Island, California, a gold medal awarded to him by the King of the Netherlands for rendering assistance to one of his national vessels off the Cape of Good Hope in the fall of 1863. The Secretary of the Navy has also awarded a medal of honor to Patrick Murphy, of the Michigan, for gallantry whilst serving as a boatswain's mate on the United States steamer Metacomet at Mobile Bay, Aug. 5, 1864, and on other occasions.

Promotion of Engineers. There has been a special board appointed at Philadelphia, consisting of Chief Engineers B. F. Gavin and E. D. Robie, for the purpose of assigning the relative position and date of engineers qualified for promotion. The following is a list of second assistant engineers who thave been qualified for promotion by an old board, but who have not yet been commissioned. although confirmed:-Walter D. Smith, Thomas W. Rae, John Lowe, A. J. Kenyon, John Van Hovenberg, W. L. Nicoll, John Borthwick, Enos M. Lewis, George W. Hall, Hiram Parker, George W. Roche, J. B. Upham.

Colorado Explorations. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, May 13 .- Major Powell was before the House Appropriation Committee today asking for an appropriation of \$15,000 to enable him to make further explorations among the canons of Colorado. The committee decided

not to make any appropriation. The Oneida Sufferers Bill. The House to-day passed the Senate bill for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers and men of the Oneida.

The Kansas Claims. The Committee on Claims has decided to report favorably on a claim for \$400,000 brought by parties who suffered by the border ruffian raid in Kansas in 1856. The claim is based on the fact that the Government is bound to afford protection to its citizens against lawlessness. The Income Tax.

The Committee on Ways and Means had a discussion to-day on the income tax section of the Internal Revenue bill. No action was taken, but from the opinions of members of the committee it is probable that they will report in favor of exempting \$2500, and levying a tax of three per cent, on all incomes over that sum.

Tue Traus-Continental Railroad Bill was considered to-day by the Pacific Railroad Committee, and after some amendments it was agreed to report it favorably. The Northern Pacific Railroad bill was laid over for the present, so as to allow all amendments to be printed. Naval Intelligence.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 13 .- Commander Wilson, commanding the United States steamer Frolic, reports by telegraph to-day from Charlottes-town, Prince Edward's Island, announcing the arrival there of the United States steamer Frolic. now cruising in the Gulf of St. Lawrence for the protection of the interests of American

### CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Washington, May 13 -Mr. Trumbull presented the resolutions of the Illinois Constitutional Convention for a removal of the capital to the Mississippi valley, and requesting their representatives to exert themselves to that end. Read and laid on the

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill supplementary to the civil rights act. He stated in explanation of the bill, that it proposed to secure equal rights in rail-roads, steamboats, and public conveyances, hotels, licensed theatres, and houses of public entertaintainment, common schools, and institutions of learning authorized by law, and church institutions and cemetery associations incorporated by national or State authorities; also, on juries in courts national and State. When the bill became a law, as he hoped it soon would, he knew of nothing further to be done in the way of legislation for security of equal rights in this republic.

The bill was referred to the Committee on the

Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

It declares all citizens of the United States, without distinction of race, color, etc., entitled to the equal and impartial enjoyment of any accommodation, advantage, facility or privilege offered by com-mon carriers, public institutions, etc., subjects any violating or inciting to violation of the first section to payment of \$500 to the person aggrieved, and imprisonment and a further fine of from \$500 to 1000.

Any corporation so guilty shall forfeit its charter.

Mr. Saulsbury called up the bill appropriating \$225,000 to the Junction and Breakwater Railroad of Delaware, to enable said company to construct in connection with said railroad a good and substant pier of stone or iron in Delaware Bay at or near Lewes.

The bill provides for the expenditure of the money under the superintendence of an officer detailed by the War Department, and that the United States shall have free use of the pier forever. The bill passed as amended by the Senate committee appropriating the money directly from the Treasury.

Bills were reported to suppress drinking houses and tippling shops in the District of Columbia and to

regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Also, making an appropriation for the temporary relief of the poor of the District of Columbia; calling in review pending applications to the corporation of Washington city for aid to railrowls; offered a resolution directing an inquiry by the District of Columbia Committee as to the amount of the city's indebtedness, the market value of its stocks, bonds, etc. Adopted. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appro-

priation bill was proceeded with, and an amend-ment to allow refining of bullion by private parties

A bill for a pension to the children of Commander Williams, of the Oneida, having been reported last night and laid on the table,

Mr. Butler (Mass.) entered a motion to reconsider that vote, with the intention of calling it up for action at a future time. Mr. knott, from the conference committee on the

bill in relation to the Arkansas Hot Springs, made a bill in relation to the Arkansas Hot Springs, made a report, which was agreed to.

Mr. Washburn (Wis.) presented and had read a communication from Horatio King, in reply to what Mr. Kir g characterized as a most unprovoked attack upon him in the House yesterday, by Mr. Hays, of Alabama. He declared untrue the charge that he had instigated the newspaper article which was the each of the attack, and that Mr. Mays was also at

ing epithets, but would leave others to make their comments.

Mr. Scofield, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, explained and defended the action of Mr. Hays, the matter having been referred to him as a member of that committee. Whoever wrote the article in the Star was not the high charactered man that Mr. King was described to be, for the author was not only malicious but untruthful.

The conduct of Mr. Hays had the approval of every member of the committee.

Mr. Kelley (Pa.) made a personal explanation in reference to an aliusion of his some time since to the editor of the St. Louis Democrat, which had repeated the story that he (Kelley) was the owner of a large iron works, and one of the owners of the Bessemer steel process. He had then denounced the story as a lie, and had named the editor of the paper, Colonel Grosvenor, as the author of the article.

He had such a letter from Colonel Grosvener. He had such a letter from Colonel Grosvener,

stating that the article had been written by a gentle-man whom he had left in his place, and that he had man whom he had left in his place, and that he had already in his paper contradicted the iron story. He (Kelley) did not know, however, that he should apologize to a man who allowed the epithet "ablebodied liar" to be applied in his paper to that venerable scholar and thinker, Henry C. Carey.

Mr. Scodield, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the bill for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, sailors, and marines of the United States steamer Oneida, allowing twolves. the United States steamer Oneida, allowing twelve months' pay according to rank from the date of the

loss of the vessel. Passed.

Mr. Scofield asked unanimous consent to have next Wednesday evening assigned for the consideration of public business to be reported by the Committee on Naval Affairs, including the bill for the removal of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Mr. Dawes objected to giving preference in b.

ness to that committee.

Mr. Ferry, from the Naval Committee, reported the bill for the restoration of Captain Dominick Lynch to the active list from the refired list of the navy. Passed.

Mr. Stevens, from the same committee, reported

the bill allowing late Acting Ensign George M. Smith a share in certain prizes captured by the Also, a bill to reappoint Joshua Bishop, late Lieutenant Commander United States Navy, to the place

from which he was dismissed. Passed.
Also, the bill for the settlement of the accounts of Charles C. Upham, late Paymaster in the navy, decessed. Passed.

Mr. Stevens, from the same committee, reported the bill for the relief of Jane Dean Bishop, widow of the late Surgeon William S. Bishop, United States

### Navy. Passed. FROM NEW ENGLAND.

New Theological School. LEWISTON, Me., May 13 .- The Free Baptist Educational Society, at a meeting at Great Falls, yesterday voted to locate a theological school at Lewiston in connection with the Bates College, on terms such as will probably be complied with by the college.

Fatal Accident-Railroad Matters. CONCORD, May 13 .- David Hull, of Centre Harbor, while yoking oxen, was thrown down, kicked, and trampled by the oxen on Thursday last. He died yesterday, aged eighty-one.

The contract for the joint management of the Concord and Northern Railroads and their several branches has been signed. The agreement runs five years.

### FROM EUROPE.

The "Marselllaise" Again Selzed. Paris, May 13 .- The Marseillaise newspaper was again seized by the authorities last evenisg. The Andrassy Administration.

PESTH, May 13 .- Louis Kossuth has protested against the centralist tendencies of the Andrassy administration. More Italian Outbreaks.

FLORENCE, May 13 .- Further and more serious outbreaks have occurred in Calabria, and troops are moving thither in force.

This Afternoon's Quotations.
LONDON, May 13-3 P. M.-U. S. Five-twenties of 1862, 89; of 1865, old, 88%. American stocks quiet; Eric Railroad, 18%.
Paris, May 13.—The Bourse closed quiet. Rentes,

Ship News. LONDONDERRY, May 18.—The Anchor Line steamer Cambria, from New York for Glasgow, was signal-led off Moville to-day.

THE COAL TRADE. - The following is the amount of Coal transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the week ending Thursday, May 12, 1870:-

	Tons, Oret.
From St. Olair	
From Port Carbon	1,795 03
From Pottsville	192 16
From Schuylkill Haven	22,847 12
From Pine Grove	1,093 09
From Port Clinton	3,325 06
From Harrisburg and Dau	phin 5.673 10
From Allentown and Albu	rtis 4,725 07
Anthracite Coal for we	eek 42,237 17
Bituminous Coal from I Dauphin for week	9,582 16
Total for week paying	freight 51,820 13
Coal for Company's use	
Total all kinds for wee Previously this year	k 55,498 01 1,120,635 07
Total To Thursday, May 13, 18	
Treasurer of the Richmo	RERS.—Joseph Patterson, and Relief Fund, acknow- tional subscriptions:—
Rev. H. A. Boardman, from certain church	Harrison Smith \$5:00 Mellor & Rittenhouse 5:00 Wm. F. Read, per Meyer
Hon. W. A. Porter 50'00	Gans 25'00
Fdward Ooles 25 '00	Aul. Hackenburg &Co. 10 00
Drug Trade, per Robt.	Henry Dission 100 00
Shoemaker:- toom	W. & H. Rowland 25 00 J F. Sulerman 10 00
J. T. Lewis & Sro 100 00 Johnson, Holloway &	R. T. Stilerman 1000
Cowden 50'00	
R. Shoemaker & Co 50 00	
Hance, Bros & White 25 00	
	#615'00
W. W. Wilson 25 00 Ziegler & Smith 10 00	Total am't previously

W. W. Wilson... Ziegler & Smith... Kur'baum & Co... R. H. Watson.... John O. Baker... Grand total ... \$11.843.75 SPORT!-Thomas Winters and John Wagner yesterday afternoon accosted a fancifully-dressed negro at Ninth and Race streets, where he was engaged in distributing circulars, and just for sport (!) beat him severely. The would-be pugilists were beat him severely. The would-be pugilists were taken into custody by some passers-by, and Alder-man Jones held each in \$500 ball to answer.

FOREIGN INTERFERENCE.—Thomas Counor has been held in \$500 bail by Alderman Jones for attempting to rescue a prisoner from Officer Cassiday at Fifteenth and Vine streets yesterday after-

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The Hanging of John Deal.

The Missouri Railway Tragedy.

More Harrowing Particulars.

# TO DAY'S CABLE NEWS

The American Bishops at Rome.

The Paris Troubles not Over. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM THE STATE.

The Deal Execution. The Indifference of the Prisoner. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

READING, Pa., May 13-2 P.M .- Those who were so fortunate as to obtain tickets began arriving at about 10 o'clock, and at that hour the prison gate was thrown open. By noon at least two hundred had been admitted. The priests, at 11 o'clock, announced that the prisoner had expressed his readiness for the scaffold, but the Sheriff, for some unaccountable rerson, decided upon further delay.

Father Finlan, of the English Catholic Church, arrived at that time, and joined his brother priests in the last religious ceremony. At 1.30 o'clock the Sheriff entered the cell and stated that he had come to perform the duty imposed upon him by law. The doomed man said he was ready, and the line having been formed of priests, Sheriff, prisoner, and jury, proceeded along the corridor to the yard and the scaffold.

The prisoner manifested the same indifference that he has exhibited since his incarceration. He mounted the steps with firmness and exhibited no emotion whatever. While on the platform he made a few remarks in which he said he was sorry for the crime which he was now expiating, and he had hoped that he would be encircled in the divine arms of his Saviour before leaving his cell. Deal ate dinner, which was furnished by the warden from his own table. He kept up his stoical demeanor until the drop fell and all was over.

### FROM THE WEST.

The Great Bailway Slaughter. Sr. Louis, May 13 .- The train bearing the bodies of the killed in the great disaster arrived at 2 o'clock this morning. The following are the names of a complete list of the killed:-James M. Smith, Seymour, Ind.; Mr. Ballantine, Sedalia, Mo.; A. S. Flint, St. Louis; G. W. Kiger, Cornelia Station, Mo.; a young man supposed to be E. R. Spaulding, Boston; G. W. Tucker, Waterville, Kansas; Christian Rodenburg, Leavenworth; E. R. Wilson, residence unknown; William Taylor, of the firm of Resttenner, Smith & Co., New York; Joseph D. McKee, Anderson, Kansas. Wounded, Ira P. Warner, U. S. express messenger; Maria Clark (colored) Description of the Collision.

A Republican reporter gives the following description of the collision and wreck:-The express train consisted of five passenger and one baggage car. The freight train was long and heavy. At the point of the collision is an embankment fifteen feet high, where the road curves so sharply that approaching trains cannot see each other until close together. A boy standing near engineer Jackson was the first to descry the smokestack of the approaching freight train, entering the curve at the east, just as the express entered west. He directed the attention of Jackson to the danger. The brakes were immediately whistled down, the engine reversed, the speed of the train somewhat checked, but no appliances of human power could stop the heavy freight under a half mile.

The two trains met with a tremendous crash, and fell into helpless and disjointed fragments. The baggage-car, the two forward passengercars of the express on one side, the tender and several box-cars on the other, were reduced to ruins, and spattered with the blood of forty-five human beings. The two engines were driven with such force into each other that it was almost impossible, after the collision, to distinguish the parts of one from the other. The cars were jammed together and shivered into splinters, and the wheels, tracks, etc. blended into an indescribable heap that rolled down the embankment. The rear cars of the express shared the concussion, but escaped the fall of the forward ones. The engines are both on the same side of the embankment, and were a heap of fragments, while around all sides was confusion and ruin. The baggage car and the one next to it were shivered as if by an infernal explosion. The mass of broken timbers, iron rods, wheels, and other portions of the cars looked like the frantic work of some infernal agency.

## FROM EUROPE.

A. T. Stewart's \$20.000 Picture. Paris, May 13 .- Adolphe Ivon's allegorical picture of America is contemptuously criticised here. One of the newspapers says it might do for a theatrical act drop curtain. Congratulating the Emperor.

All the representatives of the foreign powers in Paris congratulated the Emperor on the result of the vote on the plebiscitum. The Paris Troubles.

Many arrests were made yesterday. During the continuance of the troubles 557 people were apprehended for participating in the riots. The tribunals have already begun to consider the cases. Some of the prisoners have been sentenced to from two to six months' imprisonment. The funeral of Count de Stackleburg, the

Russian Ambassador to France, occurred here The Pope and American Bishops. ROME, May 13 .- The Pope threatens extreme measures against the American Bishops who

quit their posts at Rome. Russia and Poland. St. Petersburg, May 13 .- General Osten Sacken declares that Russia will forbid the

Apostolic vicars from entering Poland. Austria and the Pope. VIENNA, May 13.—The Austrian Government has resolved to resent the proclamation of Papal infalli ility by the restoration of the Placentum Regium, which was abolished in 1855.

PLYMOUTH, May 18.—The steamer Cambria, from New York for Hamburg, touched here at 5 o'clock, this morning, to debark her London passengers, all well.

# FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

# THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Chinese Laber and the Southern Pacific Rall-SAN FRANCISCO, May 13 .- The President of the Southern Pacific Railroad has assured the working men of San Francisco that if the million dollars subsidy is voted to the company on the 7th of June it shall all be expended among the white laborers, meaning that no Chinese labor will be employed in the construction of

School Tenchers' Excursion. The school teachers of fan Francisco have arranged for an excursion to New York by rail, leaving this city on the 28th instant. Billiards.

In the billiard tournament yesterday, Wright beat Terrell and Little beat Gates. If Little is victorious to-night he will win the champion-

### CONGRESS.

Continued from the Third Edition.

Mr. Hale, from the same committee, reported the bill restoring Robert Boyd, Jr., to the active list of the navy, with full rank and pay of commander.

Passed.

Also, the bill for the relief of Captain George Henry Preble, U. S. Navy. Passed.

Also, a bill to compens at the officers and crew of the United States steamer Kearsarge for the destruction of the Rebei piratical vessel Alabama. The bill directs the Secretary of State to sell United States bonds now under his control, belonging to the Japanese indemnity fund, to the amount of \$190 000, and pay the amount to the Secretary of the Navy, who shall cause the same to be paid to Commodore John A. Winslow and the officers and crew of the Kear-sarge when engaged in the capture and destruction of the Alabama on the 18th of June, 1864, \$190,000 being the estimpted value of the Alabama, from which \$30,000 already paid is to be deducted.

which \$20,000 already paid is to be deducted.

Mr. Haie explained and advocated the bill.

Mr. Maynard made the point of order that, as the bill made an appropriation, it must be considered in Committee of the Whole.

The Speaker sustained the point of order.

Mr. Scofield appealed to Mr. Maynard to withdraw the point of order, and remarked that if, at the time of the sinking of the Alabama, any gentleman bad made such a point the whole country would have pointed the finger of indignation at him.

Mr. Maynard endorsed everything that Mr. Sco-Mr. Maynard endorsed everything that Mr. Sco-field said as to the gallantry of the act, he said that his objection was not to recognizing it, but to the source from which the money was to come.

Mr. Hale withdrew the bill and amended it by requiring the money to be paid directly out of ireasury.
Mr. Maynard said that in that shape he would support the bill heartily.

Mr. Farnsworth renewed the objection, saying that he was opposed to rewarding men for doing

their duty.
Mr. Hale then withdrew the bill absolutely. Mr. Archer, from the Naval Committee, reported back the Senate joint resolution to place the name of Charles Pendleton on the navy register at Lieu-tenant-Commander on the active list. The bill was amended by adding the name of Richard P. Leary and was passed. Also, a bill to pay \$5000 to Charles H. Whitney, contractor of the iron-clad monitor Keckuk.
Under objection by Mr. Randall, the bill was re-

Under objection by Mr. Randall, the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Dawes, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating \$325,600 in gold coin tobe paid to the British Government, under the award of
the commissioners to settle the claims of the Hudson Bay
Company and Puget Sound Agricultural Company, the
award being the payment of \$650,000 in two annual instalments, the first of which will be due on September 10th
avert. ments, the first of which will be due on September 10th next.

Mr. Lawrence, a member of the same committee, opposed the bill, first, because the award was unnecessarily and unjustly farge, outrageously so; and secondly, he was opposed to the payment of this or any other British claim until some provision be made for the liquidation of United States claims against Great Britain.

Mr. Dawes replied to the objections of Mr. Lawrence, that the award might be too large, but still it was an award made under a treaty stipulation. The second objection was still stronger; but because another nation did not comply with its obligations was no reason this nation should not comply with its obligations.

Mr. Lawrence—Do you not agree to that?

Mr. Dawes—No, sir; I do not uphold any such standard of morality. I hold that we are to comply with our stipulations and perform our duty, and appeal to the judgment of mankind against other

appeal to the judgment of mankind against other nations; that they should do theirs. I do not hold that I am absolved from my obligations because somebody else does not choose to perform his. Any such rule as that would be a disgrace to a civilized

nation. The bill was passed. Leave of absence having been asked by the Speaker for several members, Mr. Scofield gave notice that he would in future object to leave of absence being granted unless where there was reason

The Speaker in connection with that subject remarked that many members seemed to suppose that leave of absence relieved them from the forfeiture of pay provided in the act regulating the compensa-tion of members. That was a mistake. It had been decided over and over again that leave of absence did not in the least affect the forfeiture of pay on

the part of absentees.

Mr. Schenck said he would unite with the gentleman from Pennsylvania in objecting hersafter to every application for leave of absence, except where a reason was Mr. Covode-And then gtop their pay. That is the best Mr. Lovous—attention of the House to go to the business on the Speaker's rable, but

Mr. Schenck insisted on his motion to go into committees on the Tariff bill, and the House at 220 P. M. went into Committee on the Tariff bill, Mr. Wheeler in the chair, the pending paragraph being that taxing out meal, flour, buckwheat, etc. After considerable discussion the paragraph was amended so as to lead;—"On flour, or meal of outs, wheat, rye, corn, or buckwheat, I cent per pound."

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