DATER EVICKING THE EGRAPH -- PHILADELPHIA WEDNESDAY DEVICE

THE DEMOCRACY

Programme of the Second Day

The Conventions To-day-Nominations for Sheriff, Judiciary, Register of Wills, Receiver of Taxes, City Commissioner, and Clerk of the Orphans'

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Court.

meeting of the Democratic The final preliminary to the took place this the Octo-Conventions mornelection at the designated various and proceeded to the nemination of candidates for the positions of Judges of the Court of Common Pleas and District Court, Sheriff, Register of Wills, Receiver of Taxes, City Commissioner, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court. The disorderly scenes prevalent at former conventions, attend-ing the organization of the bodies, was not witpossed to-day, the new rules of the party requiring the Executive Committee to name the presiding officer for each. The full proceedings of each will be found appended. The Two Tickets.

The following are the candidates nominated, with the Republican candidates for the same positions: Republican. Democratic.

FOR SHERIFF. William R. Leeds. Frederick Gerker. FOR REGISTER OF WILLS. William M. Pann. A. A. Laws. FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT. Joseph Megary. Joseph Tittermary. FOR RECEIVER OF TAXES. Timothy A. Sloan. Robert H. Beatty. FOR CITY COMMISSIONER.

James Rain. Robert McBride. FOR JUDGES OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. Frederick Heyer, Henry M. Dechert Edward M. Paxson, Thomas K. Finletter. FOR JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT. William S. Price.

THE SHERIFFALTY.

Assembling of the Convention at Washington Hall.

At 10 o'clock this morning this convention was called to order in Washington Hall by Christopher Snyder, Esq., who was appointed under the new rules by the Executive Committee.

The following were then appointed to act tempo-The lollowing were then appointed to act temborarily, viz.—Secretaries, John W. Boileau and Frank Devitt; Doorkeepers, Samuel Carson and John Platt; Messenger, Jacob Glasmeier.

The credentials of the delegates were then presented, and it was found that there was one con-

Permanently Organized. A permanent organization was then effected by the election of General William D. Lewis as Chair-

man, who made a brief address; John C. Sweeney and John Little as Vice-Presidents; J. W. Boileau and Frank Devitt as Secretaries; and H. H. Deamer as Treasurer. The temporary Doorkeepers and Messenger were retained. A committee of five was then appointed to try the

case of the contested seat. Smoking Allowed. A motion to suspend smoking was made, and a viva voc: voce taken thereon, which being unsatisfactory, another vote was taken, and the motion

General nominations were then gone into, and the following names were presented :- Frederick Gerker. Jeremiah McKibbin, George R. Berrell, B. F. Hall, Peter Armbruster, George H. Guion, Isaac J. Wistar, James B. Nicholson, Thomas May Peirce, and James Gordon.

nouncing that he was not a candidate, and desiring that his name should be withdrawn if presented. Frederick Gerker Nominated. Alderman William McMullin and Colonel E. W. C. Greene were appointed tellers. The first ballot was

then taken, resulting as follows: Total number of votes, 82; necessary to a choice, 42. Mr. Gerker was declared the nominee; and, on

motion, it was made unanimous.

A committee of five was appointed to inform Mr. Gerker of his nomination, and the convention at 11%

REGISTER OF WILLS.

Assembling of the Convention at the Assembly Buildings.

The Democratic convention to nominate a candidate for Register of Wills assembled in the large room of the Assembly Buildings this morning at 10 The convention organized by the selection of Mr. Thomas A. Fany, of the Eleventh ward, as temporary Chairman and A. W. Fletcher and Thomas E. Gas-

kill as temporary secretaries.

The first business in order was the reception of credentials. Three seats from the Eighth ward and one from the Twenty-third ward were contested, and a committee was appointed to settle the diffiwithdrew their petitions after the appointment of the committee The committee then redred and investigated the Twenty-third ward case, and re-ported in favor of Messrs. Vallee and Bowers, in-

stead of Shields and Everly.

Nominations for permanent officers were then made, but previous to an election, the temporary president appointed Messrs. John Campbell and Samuel Josephs as tellers. The vote for President resulted as follows:— Fhilip Lowry, Jr., 27; Thomas J. Barger, 55, Mr. Barger was therefore declared elected.

Philip Lowry and Henry Hoover were elected Vice-Presidents by acclamation. The temporary secretaries were retained in the permanent organization. A vote of thanks was then awarded the retiring temporary president, and the permanent president returned thanks for the honor conferred.

Watson and McCarthy were appointed tellers of the election.

Nominations for a candidate were then proceeded with, and the following gentlemen were named:—A. A. Laws, W. A. Leech, Andrew Alexander, William P. Hood, F. W. Fritz. A. A. Laws Nominated.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Assembling of the Convention in the Supreme Court Room. The delegates to the convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for Clerk of the Orphans' Court met in the Supreme Court room at 10 o'clock

this morning, and were called to order by S. Gross
Fry, Esq., temporary chairman. Thomas W. Sutton
and Philip J. Taylor were the temporary secretaries,
and John L. Trester doorkeeper. All of the wards, excepting the Twenty-seventh, were represented by delegates supplied with cre-dentials. Mr. John Keenan claimed that he had en elected to represent the ward, but being with-

out the proper papers a vote of the convention was taken whether he should be admitted to a seat, and after considerable wrangling it was decided by a vote of 29 to 19 that he should. A recess of ten minutes was then taken in order

to allow the Secretary time to prepare an alphabeti-cal list of the members.

Permanent Organization Effected. On the convention reassembling general nomina-tions were made for permanent officers of the convention. These gentlemen were nominated for Pre-sident—John McCall, William Harbison, and John Lee. Aballot was then taken, resulting as follows:— McCall 42 votes.

Mr. McCall was declared elected permanent chairman.

John Weish and John Hamilton, Jr., were elected Vice-Presidents; Thomas W. Sutton and Phillip J. Taylor were elected Secretaries; John L. Trester, Doorkeeper; and Thomas Jordan, Messenger.

The following gentlemen were then placed in general nomination:—For Clerk of the Orphans' Court, Joseph Megary, Third ward; James Agnew, Ninth ward; Joseph J. Soloman, Twentleth ward; and Edmund Keyser, Tenth ward.

CRTY INTELLIGENCE. Democrate under them. The letters were referred Joseph Megary " sminnted.

A ballot was then taken, with this result:-Megary 61 Agnew... Mr. Megary was declared the nominee, and this nation was 'made unanimous.

The Nominee Denounces the Negro. The Newlinee Denounces the Negro.

Mr. Megary was brought into the convention and made a brief address, in which he denounced the negro, and wished his hearers to distinctly understand that he is a white man, and didn't want any African to vote for him.

His remarks were greeted with cheers, and after collecting 25 cents per head from the delegates to defray expenses, the convention adjourned.

RECEIVER OF TAXES.

Assembling of the Convention at Ninth and Spring Garden Streets.

The convention for nominating a Democratic candidate for the position of Receiver of Taxes assembled at the S. W. corner of Ninth and Spring Gar-den streets, Mr. E. G. Woodward, of the First ward, temporarily presiding, by order of the City Executive Committee. The other temporary officers selected were as follows:-Secretaries-Charles R. Hemphili and William J. Burns.

Treasurer—J. C. Bickel.
Doorkeepers—Thomas Carr, Thomas Delaney,
Michael J. Mackin, James Gallagher, and Lewis

Messenger-Ellwood Everett. Some confusion took place at the outset, and a motion was made to adjourn the convention, which the chairman refused to entertain. Henry Monaghan, of the Eighth ward, discovered

nifested a strong desire to administer a sound Democratic "drubbing."
At this early stage of the proceedings, the indications are that there will be a lively time of it during the session.

a person in the room having no business in it, and

A Recess Taken. Credentials being presented, it was found that there were contests in the Seventh Eighth, and Eleventh wards. A recess of half an hour was taken to allow the clerks to prepare an alphabetical list.
On reassembling, the delegates retired to the rear of the room, and as the alphabetical list was called. they took their seats, during which there was a vigorous rapping at the door, which greatly annoyed the convention.

Alderman George Moore, of the Fourth ward.

moved that persons not delegates be excluded, which was agreed to.

Mr. Henry Monaghan, above referred to, was in the convention simply as a spectator in the early stage of the proceedings, not being a delegate. The difficulty added to appears to have been the result ofea misunderstanding, and did not amount to much.

The Committee on Contested Seats. The following gentlemen were appointed as the committees in the cases on contest from the wards Seventh Ward.—John C. Rickel, Edward Carre, Thomas J. Dequey, William H. Ehret, and James Fitzpatrick, Ninth Ward.—Andrew Guyer, Robert Well,

Patrick Kelley, John Smith Lister, and Archibald McCann. Eleventh Ward .- Dennis Mahoney, D. A. Nagle, James O'Kane, E. J. Pryor, and Archiband Ran-

In the case of the Ninth ward the committee decided in favor of William Dougherty, William Mereto and Jeremiah Mundy as the delegates, and they took their seats.
In the case of the Seventh ward the committee decided in favor of Mr. Lowry as legal representa-tive, and Mr. Belshaw, the sitting delegate, was

ordered from the room.

In the Eleventh ward case the committee decided in favor of Messrs Goldsmith, Schull and Dolan.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for President, the candidates being Alderman George

Moore and Thomas H. Flood.

The Chairman appointed Messrs. D. A. Nagle and Robert Lynch as tellers, which gave rise to much excitement, it being intimated that they were both partial to a particular candidate. The storm was allayed by appointing William C. Lyndali as a teller in place of Mr. Nagle, he being acceptable to the malcontents

The ballot resulted as follows:-Moore.....40 suiting as follows:-

elected President. Upon taking his seat he returned thanks for the honor, and made an appeal for regularity and harmony. William Vanosten and Alderman George Moore were elected as Vice-Presidents, and the other gentlemen named above as temporary officers were elected as permanent ones.

Timothy A. Slean Nominated. The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Receiver of Taxes, the result being as Timothy A. Sloan......42 votes Samuel Vanstavoren. Mr. Sloan was therefore declared nominated; the nomination was made unanimous, and the conven-

CITY COMMISSIONER.

The Assembling of the Convention at Concordia Hall. The delegates to this convention met at 10 o'clock this morning in Concordia Hall, Callowhill street, below Fifth. J. S. McGuffin, of the Tenth ward, by virtue of the power delegated to him by the City Executive Committee, called the convention to order and acted as temporary chairman. He selected John Hay and William M. Rush as temporary secretaries.

The credentials of the delegates were then re-

ceived A motion to adjourn for one haif hour, to allow the secretaries time to make out an alphabetical

list, was agreed to.

On reassembling the secretary called the roll of delegates, after which a permanent organization was effected as follows:—

President—John S. Painter, of the Twentieth ward Vice-Presidents-Daniel F. Gillou and Rodley S

Secretaries—John Hay and Wm. M. Rush. Doorkeepers—Wm. McKeegan and John Martin. Tellers—Wm. Garvin and Terrence McCusker. The convention then proceeded to make nomina-tions for City Commissioner, and the following gentlemen were named:-

Nominations Made. Captain John W. Barnes, Robert McBride, Charles F. Jones, General John F. Ballier, John Curtis, James Bellem, Stephen G. Spicer, Albert Lawrence, Robert E. Winslow and Colonel Anthony H. Rey-

A ballot was then proceeded with as follows :-

FIRST BALLOT. McBride..... 25 Ballier.... 13. Winslow..... Reynolds..... Lawrence 13 Barnes..... SECOND BALLOT.

Spicer...... 7 The names of Curtis, Winslow, and Barnes were

A Fraudulent Delegate Ejected. During the taking of this ballot it was discovered that there was a man in the room personating one of the delegates named Diehl, who was said to be This caused considerable confusion, during which the fraudulent delegate was ejected from the room. THIRD BALLOT.

Nomination of Robert McBride. There still being no choice the convention pro-ceeded to further ballots, resulting as follows: 4th 5th 6th 7th McBride. 32
Reynolds. 21
Lawrence. 18
Jones 7 Jones....

Mr. McBride, on the conclusion of the seventh ballot, was declared the nominee amid much

THE JUDICIARY.

The following gentlemen were then placed in general nomination:—For Clerk of the Orphans' Court, Joseph Megary, Third ward; James Agnew, Ninth ward; Joseph J. Soloman, Twentieth ward; and Edmund Keyser, Tenth ward.

The Pledges Read.

Before proceeding to a bailot a delegate insisted that the candidates in general nomination should, in writing, pledge themselves not to appoint any persons to office under them excepting Democrats, Letters were received from Mr. Agnew and Mr.

Megary, pledging that they will appoint none but

The credentials of the delegates were then handed in, and after the calling of the roll,

MANUAL PROJECT ALPRESS

A Permanent Organization
was effected in the unanimous election of George
W. Biddle for President, and George M. Dallas and
Robert E. Randall Vice-Presidents. The temporary

Secretaries were retained.

Mr. Biddle, on taking the chair, thanked the convention for the honor done him in selecting him to preside over its deliberations. He believed that the proceedings of the convention would be characterized by harmony, decorum, and propriety, and he hoped that for the very important positions to be filled the convention would make the very best selection, and thereby receive the approval of the community.

On motion a recess was taken in order to prepare an alphabetical list of the names of the delegates. On reassembling, the President appointed a Com-mittee on Resolutions, and, on motion, the conven-tion proceeded to nominate candidates for the positions above named. The following gentlemen were named:—Wil'iam S. Price, Thomas Greenbank, and Peter McCall for the District Court. Messrs, McCall and Greenbank, having expressed a desire that their names be not used, were with-

William S. Price Nominated. Wm. S. Price being the only name before the convention, his nomination was made by acclamation.

On motion the convention proceeded to name candidates for the Court of Common Pleas. Judge Paxson Named. Lewis C. Cassidy stated that it was sound Demo-cratic doctrine to place the judiciary above all party influences. One of the Republican candidates said he (evidently referring to Judge Paxson) has dis-charged his duty faithfully and well and that candidate, he believed, would receive a large Democratic vote. Mr. Cassidy believed in presenting one candidate to the people; for, if the convention presented a man against Judge Parson it will bring out a solid vote of the Republican party and therefore endanger

both of the Democratic nominees.

After further discussion the following names were presented:—Henry M. Dechert. Frederick Heyer, Edward M. Paxson, Henry S. Hagert, Thomas Greenbank, George Northrop, but all the names, with the exception of the two first, were with-

Nomination of Henry M. Dechert and Frederick Heyer.

Henry M. Dechert and Frederick Heyer being the only names remaining, their nomination was made unanimous. Committees were then appointed to inform the gentlemen nominated of the action of the conven-tion, and the body then adjourned.

CUYLER.

Theodore Cuyler, Esq., the Democratic Nominee for Congress in the Second District.
In our notices of the names mentioned in connection with the Democratic nominations, on Monday, we referred to the rumor that in case the nomination for Congress in the Second district should be tendered to Theodore Cuyler, Esq., he would decline it, being unwilling to abandon his large professional engagements, even if his election were a certainty. The action of the Democratic Convention yesterday in conferring the nomination upon Mr. Cuyler, in spite of the rumors of his unwillingness to be a candidate, has aroused considerable curiosity in the ranks of both parties as to what course he will pursue in reference to the matter, but his decision has not yet been announced to the committee appointed by the convention to inform him of its action.

Mr. Cuyler was born at Poughkeepsle, New York,

on the 14th of September, 1821, and is therefore a much younger man than one would judge him to be from his personal appearance and long and successful career at the bar. In early life he came to this city, and entered the law office of the late Charles Chaulcey, Esq., a descendant of the second President of Harvard College, and who, in the days of his prime, divided the question of precedence at the Philadelphia bar with such men as John Sergeant and Horace Binney. After a careful course of study under this eminent jurist, Mr. Cuyler was admitted to the bar on the 11th of October, 1s41, having barely completed his twentieth year at the time. He soon made his mark at the bar, and rapidly rose to a position of acknowledged high standing. Such, indeed, was his success at the outset of his professional career, that it is said his receipts during the first year of his practice were greater than in the case of any other young lawyer on record in this city, either before or since. From that time to the present, Mr. Cuyler has remained in the active practice of his profession, interrupted only by a slight participation in local politics. ing the past twenty years, however, he has been intimately identified with all the leading interests of the city, and there are few men now at the bar who, in the midst of large and complicated professional engagements, have found or taken the time to do so much towards furthering the most ma-terial interests of Philadelphia. Among the more noticeable movements in which he has been active is the extension and improvement of Fairmount Park, which, in its present state, is perhaps more in-debted to his exertions than to those of any other person. He has been a member of the Park Commission ever since its organization, and is at present the chairman of the most important committee, that of Plans and Improvements. The overthrow of the unsightly sheds which so long disgraced the centre of Market street was originated and successfully carried into execution by him. The present admirable system of house enumeration, which, starting in this city, is rapidly extending all over the Union, although not originated by him, is mainly indebted to him for its establishment. A number of years ago, he served on the Board of School Controllers during a period of nine years, and for an equal length of time was an active and faithful member of Select Council He was first a candidate for this position from the Eighth ward, in 1856, two years after the consolida-Eighth ward, in 1856, two years after the consolidation of the city and districts. The ward was largely
Republican, and while the Hon. Alexander
Henry, the subsequent Mayor, who was
at the same time a candidate for
Common Council on the opposite ticket, was elected
by a majority of about 250, Mr. Cuyler was returned
to Select Council by a majority of 43 votes, being
twice re-elected for terms of three years each.
Whenever the Democratic party was in power during
his service in Select Council, he was invariably
elected president of that body. Among Mr. Cuyler's
most important professional engagements has been

most important professional engagements has been his connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, of which he has been the general counsel, including the business of the main line and all its dependencies, since May 1, 1857. In politics, Mr. Cuyler has always been known as a consistent Democrat, but he has never permitted his partisan principles to get the better of his judgment in any matters in which the welfare of the city was concerned. SEVENTEENTH WARD DEMOCRATIC TICKET .- The

following is claimed as the regular Democratic ticket of the Seventeenth ward:—Select Council, William Hurley; Common Council, John Canning; Constable, James Turnelty; School Directors, James Walls, James Dougherty, Joseph Hookey, and Alexandra.

ander McClernan.

At the convention nominating the above ticket Thomas McQuillen, appointed by the chairman of the Ward Executive Committee to organize the convention, presided.

AN INTERESTING OCCASION,-The boys of St. Michael's School, under the charge of the Christian Brothers (Brother Romwald, director), gave a concert and miscellaneous entertainment last night at the hall Fourth and George streets, which was highly creditable and much enjoyed. The Cornet Band, composed of juveniles, performed remarka-bly well, and the other exercises were also well given. The occasion was to obtain new instruments for the band, and great success was the result.

A GOOD COMMENCEMENT .- Charles Stotesbury, the driver of the Good Will Engine, was yesterday ar-rested at Broad and Race streets for reckless driving whilst proceeding to the fire on Market street, and John Starr, driver of the Western Engine, at Sixteenth and Callowhill streets, for a similar offense. Alderman Jones fined them. This is a good commencement, and should be kept up until the practice of reckless driving now in vogue amongst our firemen is abolished.

CAPTURED .- On the 10th of May last the tailor store CAPTURED.—On the 10th of May last the tailor store of Anton Bauer, No. 1807 Vine street, was entered and robbed of a lot of ready-made clothing, cloth, etc., to the value of \$1000. The affair being given in charge of Detective Miller, he this morning succeeded in arresting a chap named David Mercer, supposed to be one of the thieves. The suit of clothes he wears has been recognized as a portion of the stolen property. He will have a hearing at the Central this afternoon.

FIRES.-About 6 o'clock this morning a slight fire occurred in the drying-room of Bruner's mills, Twenty-third and Hamilton street. Loss, \$10. About 6:30 this morning an alarm was created by the burning of some rubbish in the cellar of No. 1510 Market street. Damage slight.

A trifling fire also occurred in Campbell & Co.'s mill, Manayunk, this morning.

A Pushing Matter.—John Brown is the cognomen of an ebony-hued individual of thievish propensities who halls from Maryland. Yesterday John attempted to steal a push-cart from Jacob McCann, No. 758 South Sixth street. An officer collared John and Alderman Collins gave him a letter of introduction to the Superintendent of Hotel de Moyamen-

DROWNED.—Charles M. Collins, aged 14, residing No. 2202 Hare street, was drowned in the Delaware yesterday afternoon, off Robbins' wharf. He was boating at the time, when the batteau capsizing, he met his death in the manner described.

OUR PUBLIC S HOOLS,

The Annual Report of the Board of Controllers
-The Origin of the Public School SystemOperations of the Schools During the Year

The fifty-first annual report of the Board of Controllers of Public Schools of of the First district, which embraces the city and county of Philadelphia, has just been printed. From it we take the following interesting facts:—

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM. In the year 1816, a society was formed in this city by some young men of social and literary distinction devoted to social science. The name of this elementary association was "The Pennsylvania Society for the Promotion of Public Economy." One of its standing committees was charged with the subject of public education. This committee having fully considered the subject, made a report in the month of October, 1817. The following extract from it will

be very interesting.
"The Committee on Public Schools report:—That
under an impression of the extent and importance of the inquiry, they entered upon the duty assigned them with solicitude and diffidence." The committee then presented their views under the three following heads:—
"I. The constitutional guarantee respecting pub-

"H. The practicability of instituting a system

"II. The practicability of instituting a system ample and efficient.

"Lastly. The effects of such a system in Europe."

The report then shows that in 1776 the Government of Pennsylvania recognized free education to the indigent as a necessary part of public duty; that the Constitution of the State of 1790 emphatically directs the Legislature to provide by law for the establishment of schools, "that the poor may be taught gratis." In the year 1809 a law was passed, but the report says it was "utterly inapplicable to the dense population of Philadelphia."

population of Philadelphia."
In the year 1812 a supplement was passed giving the County Commissioners of Philadelphia County, under the approval of the City Councils and the Commissioners of the several districts in the county,

to establish public schools, etc.
The County Auditors in 1816 report that during the year the schools cost the city and county \$22,729 68, and for this "enormous sum" about 2000 children are said to have been taught. The report of the committee then concludes that the school system as now existing is not only "injurious to the character of the rising generation, but a benevolent fraud upon the public bounty." The committe then give their plan for reform and the establishment of a proper system. The report was signed Roberts Vaux, Chairman; attest, Jonah Thompson, Secre-This report was the origin of our present

In 1818, the Legislature passed an act entitled "An act to Provide for the Education of Children at Public Expense, within the City and County of Philadelphia;" in March, 1819, a further supplement was passed; another in January, and also in March, 1811

Under this act the Controllers of the Public Schools were created, and organized on the 6th day of April, 1818. The first report of the Controllers is dated second month (February), 1819. Roberts Vaux was President of the board, and continued in that position fourteen years. The last report presented to the Controllers by him was in 1831. Justice to his memory demands that this generation should honor him who, for fifteen years, devoted his time and talents to administer our public school system. The whole number of children at school in 1818 1819, as by the first report of Mr. Vaux, President of the Loard of Controllers, was 2845. \$23,049.85 was drawn to pay the expenses of that year, or rather part of the year. Of this sum \$15,001 was paid for a part of the year. Of this sum \$10,001 was paid for a lot of ground; each child cost, that year, \$3.57, a saving of \$7.43 per annum, over the former system of schooling. For reference, as worthy of consideration, interesting to those who are now engaged in popular education, the first filteen reports of the Controllers should be reprinted; the cost would be but a few dollars, and the history of corresponding system would then he perpended and of our school system would then be perused and understood. The city of Philadelphia, at the close of the year 1869, contained three hundred and eighty public schools, with a daily attendance of eighty-one thousand pupils, instructed by a corps of over fifteen hundred devoted and intelligent teachers.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DURING 1869. The schools under the jurisdiction of the board Grammar Schools 55
Cor solidated Schools 33 econdary Schools..... Primary Schools..... the following:—
Male teachers..... Female teachers..... Total teachers...... 1595 Male pupils. 41,069
Female pupils. 40,214 Total pupils,..... 80,283

were for salaries, \$93,218 39 for books and stationery, and \$335,466 79 for other purposes. PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT SCHOOLS. In the following table are given the number of pupils belonging to the different schools during the year, the number belonging at the end of the year, and the average attendance during the year:—

and the average					Belonging at End of	
Sections.			Bour.	Girls.		existe.
Central High Sch	100	1	459	4.778.8	489	503
Girls' Normal			****	450		432
First Sect	10	n	1536	1686	3222	2782
Second	65		2040	1717	8757	8189
Third	**	74	1459	1786	3245	2997
Fourth			1371	1342	2713	2327
Fifth	**	1	1322	1142	2464	2097
Sixth	4.0		819	836	1655	1533
Seventh	14	2.4	1518	1727		2811
Eighth	11	(6)4)	63.0	860		1641
Ninth	44	0690	85%	868		1518
Tenth	44		1357	1859		2557
Eleventh	84	100	1126	1129		2057
Twelfth	67	2.0	1170	1081		2031
Thirteenth	**	100.00	1031	1148		1961
Fourteenth	++	100	1752	1846		3358
Fifteenth	**		2290	2240	4550	4153
Sixteenth	**	100	1342	1849		2438
Seventeenth	44	63	1178	1152	2330	2199
Eighteenth	44	1442	2107	2111	4218	3887
Nineteenth	44	16.5	2189	2155		3839
Twentieth	44	E.	1777	1850		3264
Twentieth	44	ŵ.	837	817		1436
Twenty-first	65		888	933		1435
Twenty-second	44	- 11	1371	1321		2136
Twenty-third	44		1625	1310		2920
Twenty-fourth	44		1865	1288		2195
Twenty-fifth	66		1632	1431		2161
Twenty-sixth	8.6		1798	1525		2836
Twenty-seventh	44		1256	1178		2049
Twenty-eighth	66	1	650	549		895

Totals41,069 40,214 81,283 71,029 NECESSITY FOR MORE SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.

The Superintendent of School Buildings, in his "Applications from all of the outer sections and several of the interior sections have been made to the board, and through the board to Councils, for new school-houses. The fact that between 5000 and 5000 houses were put up within the limits of the First School district during the next year and nearly as School district during the past year, and nearly as many annually for several years in succession, clearly proves the necessity of the application. The number of additional school buildings has by no means kept pace with the unprecedented increase in the population of this city, consequently the ori-ginal intention of vacating the rented buildings has, in many instances, been defeated, and as most of the buildings of this class are entirely unfitted for use as school-houses, all justifiable means should be used to secure their early abandonment, and the substitution of buildings erected in accordance with the modern ideas of kealth, comfort, and conve-nience. This matter is now in the hands of Councils, who no doubt will give it early attention."

The amount appropriated for new schools during the year was \$310,760 00, and the amount paid out

\$120,452 06, leaving a balance of \$190,308 54. ATLANTIC CITY.—During the spring great improvements have been made at the City by the Sea, and during the season which has just opened it promises to be as well patronized as any other seaside resort. Five trains daily are run between it and this city on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad. The express which leaves every afternoon at 3°30 runs to Atlantic City in one and three-quarter hours. On Saturdays an extra express train will leave at 2 PM. Saturdays an extra express train will leave at 2 P.M.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Thomas Langdon, aged thirty years, driver of the Franklin Steam Fire Engine Company of Germantown, whilst driving to the fire at Carpenter's Mill, Manayunk, was turown from his seat and run over, sustaining the fracture of his right foot and left ankle. of his right foot and left ankle.

met his death in the manner described.

The Hear.—About 11 o'clock this morning Mrs.
Joan Stevenson, residing at Frankford road and Huntingdon street, was overcome by the heat in the neighborhood of Front and Master streets.

Peas.—Henry Kelley, a huckster, yesterday stole a barrel of peas from the front of the store No. 236 North Wharves. Henry was pursued and arrested at Fifth and Christian streets, whilst selling the stolen article. Alderman Herr held him for a further hearing.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE.

A Man's Skull Fractured.

A Man's Skull Fractured.

It really seems that crime is to continue increasing. Scarce a day passes but we are called upon to record a shooting, a stabbing, or some equally fatal occurrence, and this morning we have another. About five o'clock yesterday afternoon a German named Nicholas Nolte, residing at No. 1335 Philadelphia avenue (a small thoroughfare near Broad and York streets), a rag-picker by occupation, entered the beer saloon of Edward Vollrath, No. 1330 Coates street, and called for beer. From some cause, at present unknown, a dispute arose between cause, at present unknown, a dispute arose between the two, when Volirath hurled a beer glass at Noite, which, striking him, fractured his skull, and caused the destruction of one of his eyes. The wounded man was taken to the German Hospital. He is not expected to recover. Vollrath was arrested and sent to prison by Alderman Massey.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- When are the "furnace cushions" to be removed from our passenger rail In the case of the child Koppel, killed on the Union Passenger Railway, the jury merely recom-mend the adoption of guards. Our courts should

compet the company to use guards.

—The operations of the detective ring are growing more glaring every day. Who got the thief Magee's The police arrangements yesterday were as near

perfection as possible for the suppression of rows or riots. Our express companies are all very busy. Our

trunk-makers will reap a harvest accordingly.

The Southern fremen arrive in town to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, by way of the Camden and

Amboy Railroad.

—A number of handsome residences are being erected on West Arch street.

—The people of Germantown are growing more indignant daily over the nomination of "Salty." B.—He will stay at home. Overland colong tea in one pound baskets is the novelty at Tyndale, Mitchell & Wolf's.

OBITUARY - ROBERT J. HEMPHILL - Robert J. Hemphill, a well-known politician, died yesterday in this city. He was for a number of years con-nected with the Board of School Centrollers, with which organization he first became connected as messenger boy. He continued in this position until 1849, when he was elevated to the position of Secretary, which he filled until 1863, when the present incumbent was appointed. He was an active party man of the Democratic school, and latterly was engaged in the coal trade, prior to which he filled a clerkship in the Highway Department. A few years since he was chairman of the Democratic City Executive Committee, which position he filled with

SHOCKING.—John Buddy, a lad of twelve summers, yesterday entered a confectionery store at Front and Moore streets, and stole therefrom a five-pound cake that had just been baked for a wedding party. John was subsequently arrested, and Alder man Bonsall sent him to Moyamensing.

SHOOTING .- Yesterday a political row occurred at Twenty-third and Market streets, during the con-tinuance of which one Hugh McElwee was shot in the leg, but by whom is not known. The wound is

NEW APPARATUS .- The Delaware and Schuylkill Harbor Police have been furnished with new sets of grappling apparatus. -Dennis B. Redden, a young man, one of those wounded by the accident at the Capitol in

Virginia, died from his injuries in Richmond, on Sunday. | Received too late for Classification. |

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAIL-ROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, June 29, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on the 7th of July next and reopened on Wednesday, July 20.

day, July 20.
A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after the 22d of July next to the holders thereof as they stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 7th July next. All

payable at this office. All orders for cividends must be witnessed and stamped.

S. BRADFORD, stamped. Treasurer. LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COM-PANY has declared a quarterly Dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT., payable at the Office, No. 503 WALNUT Street (up stairs), on aud

after Friday, July 15, 1870. 6 29 wfm9t L. CHAMBERLAIN, Treasurer. WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS. VV of solid 18 karat fine gold. QDALITY WAR RANTED, A full assortment of sizes always on hand, FARR & BROTHER, Makers, 3 25 wfm No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

CROQUET IN GREAT VARIETY. Rock Maple Croquet only \$3.50.

Four quires of Paper and four packs of Envelopes, stamped, in a neat double box, only \$1 00; by mail, One quire of Paper and one pack of Envelopes, tamped, only 30 cents. J. LINERD, stamped, only 30 cents. J. LINI Stationer and Card Eng

6 29wsm 9msp No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street. PAPER AND ENVELOPES

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DENSIONS. PENSIONS .- ALL WOUNDED PENSIONS. PENSIONS.—ALL WOUNDED or disabled SOLDIERS, also the widows, children under sixteen, or dependent mothers and fathers of those who died in the service, or since discharge, of disease contracted in the service, who have not yet claimed a pension, should apply at once to R (BERT S. LEAGUE & CO., General Claim Other, No. E5 S. SEVENTI street. To secure back pension, claims must be made within five years from date of discharge or date of death. Long-standing or rejected claims promptly settled.

JET GOODS, NEWEST STYLES DIXON'S

FOURTH EDITION

THE GREAT PITTSBURG FIRE

Appointment of a Judge.

The Proceedings of Congress To-day. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM THE STATE.

The Pittsburg Fire. PITTSBURG, June 29.—The fire at the oil refineries still continues. A warehouse, containing three thousand empty barrels and a tank of benzine, belonging to the Citizens' Refinery, were destroyed during the night. Additional loss \$5000.

Violent Storm. There was a very violent storm yesterday in the northeastern part of the county, destroying fields of grain and uprooting trees.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Associate Judge Appointed. General John M. Oiliver was to-day nominated by the President to be one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. He has resided in Washington for a year past. He is a native of Michigan, and served in all the campaigns of the Army of the Tennessee. His appointment was urged by Generals Sherman, Logan, and Clarke, the Michigan and Arkansas Senators, and others.

CONGRESS.

Senate.

Continued from the Second Edition.

Renate.

Continued from the Second Edition.

Mr. Schurz rising to a personal explanation, called attention to an article in the New York Times of the previous day, charging him with having surreptitionally procured the publication of the protocol between General Babcock and the Dominican Secretary of State in the San-Domingo investigation. He said the first knowledge obtained by the Investigating Committee of the existence of such a paper was through General Babcock himself, who reversed the fact voluntarily.

The committee called upon the State Department for all the papers required by them, and the protocol was one of them. When the testimony had closed it was found that the protocol and other papers on this list were missing. The attention of the chairman of the committee (Mr. Nye) being called to the fact, that gentleman wrote to the State Department for coopies of the papers.

The chairman intending to be absent temporarily, requested the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Ferry) to take charge of the protocol when it was received, and Mr. Ferry also being called away, he (Mr. Schurz) was asked by that gentleman to receive the paper and give it to the reporter of the committee. It was handed to him by the door keeper and afterwards he asked the chairman (Mr. Nye) whether if was to go to the reporter. Mr. Nye asswered "yes," and it was therefore published. These were the facts in regard to the publication. As far as the attacks upon him personally were concerned, he (Schurz) did not think they were such as to compel him to take any notice of them.

In the ceurse of the discussion Mr. Chandler, replying to Mr. Morrill, (Vt.), said that like the Rebels during the war, all that New England now asked was to be lot alone, any longer, and gave notice of a bill to repeal the entire revenue system and to place, a horizontal daty upon every article imported into the United States, except spirits, wine and tobacco. By such means the question of protection would be settled and no more complaints would be heard from New Eng rate for each inch in excess of two inches in thickness all over six inches, to be subject to the duty now imposed upon marble blocks. The next paragraph was on hair cloth, known as hair seating, 40 cents per square yard.

Mr. Anthony spoke of the difficulty of collecting the duty on this article under the present rates. He said the manufacture was in its infancy in this country, and could not compete with the foreign article. Therefore, the duty had been changed from an adopted, and also the following:—On all other manufactures of hair thirty per centum advalorem; on anilined yes and colors, fifty cents per pound and thirty-five percentum advalorem; on buttons and dress ornaments, of which silk is main part, and not wool or worsted, fifty percentum advalorem; on milicate of soda or other alkaline silicates, a half a cent per pound; on sporting gun wads of all desgriptions, 35 per centum ad valorem; on nickel, 25 cents per pound; on nickel oxide and alloy of nickel with copper, 15 cents per pound; on live stock, 30 per cent, advalorem, free importation for breeding purposes, to be limited to countries beyond the sea, so as not to extend to Canada and Mexico.

House.

Canada and Mexico. House. Continued from the Third Edition,

Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Arkaneas river at Little Rock, Ark.

For the settlement of the account of Captain E. M. Buchanan, late Commissary of Subsistence of Volunteers. Authorizing the First National Bank of Fort Smith, Ark, to change its location and name.

Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the name of the steam yacht "Fanny," of Mystic, Conn., to that of William M. Twoed.

To amend act of June 22, 1860, to carry into effect the provisions of the treaties between the United States, China, Japan, Siam, Persia, and other countries, giving certain judicial powers to ministers and consuls and other functionaries of the United States in those ceuntries; to confirm the title of the heirs of Servairo Nolan, deceased, to certain lands in Colorado; to repeal certain soctions of acts passed by the Territorial Legislature of Wyoming; to create a port of delivery at Vallego, Colorado, for the relief of the inhabitants of Sait Lake City, Utah.

The business on the Speaker's table having been disposed of, Mr. Scofield, from the conference committee on the bill for the relief of certain officers of the navy, made a report striking out the second section of the bill, which referred to retired officers. The report was agreed to.

Mr. Churchill, from the Committee on Elections, made Continued from the Third Edition,

Mr. Churchill, from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the Missouri coetested election case that Dyer, the sitting member, is not entitled to the seat, and that William F. Switzer, the contestant, is. He gave notice that he would call it up for action on Thursday week Mr. Cessna presented the views of the minority, with

week.

Mr. Cessna presented the views of the minority, with opposite conclusions.

Mr. Logan offered a resolution directing the doorkeeper to retain in service during the recess cippled soldiers now employed under bim. Adopted.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported back the Senate bill to remove the political disabilities of Henry E. Bodham. Passed.

Mr. Dawes reported a joint resolution for the continuance for fitteen days of temporary female clerks in the Interior Department. Passed.

The House then resumed the consideration of the conference report on the Currency bill.

Mr. Judd gave notice that he would at the proper time move to reject the report and have another conference committee appointed.

Mr. Coburn opposed the report, and argued that under it the people of the West were not going to get any redistribution within a reasonable time. He believed it would be better to put the bill off until the next Congress, and then pass a general measure of redistribution rather than take this measure of contraction, which directly tended to bring ruin and disaster on the country. There was no expansion in the bill which would require \$54,000,000 of greenbacks to be kept as a reserve, instead of the \$45,000,000 of three per cents to be withdrawn, and previded only for an issue of \$45,000,000 of national bank currency. It was therefore a measure of contraction on that respect, and also in respect of the Gold bank section.

Mr. Judd also argued against the conference report, which, he claimed, settled the question against the desire of the House and against the best interests of the country. He asserted that if the report were adopted the currency would be contracted at least eighteen or twenty milliens. Ferty-five millions of greenbacks would have to replace the \$5,000,000 of hone of precipal and bank currency allowed to be issued, but of this additional issue 20 per cent, or \$2,000,000, had to be held as reserve in greenbacks, so that the amount locked jup would be \$54,000,000.

-A Concord (N. H.) paper expresses the opinion that the zest with which American independence was celebrated in that city half a century since was attributable as much to-

punch as to patriotism. -Boston says Mr. Gilmore's next "musical" enterprise will be "a Grand International Jubilee, in which all nations will participate." We rather like the use of that word "will, we take it that "all nations" must have already put themselves under bonds to be present in the

-Ap Indiana village boasts that the man who rings its depot-bell was the valedictorian at Harvard College a few years ago. And yet it is very doubtful if he rings it any better than would thousands of other men who did not graduate with the highest honors.

The Detroit Tribune publishes a history of the eventful career of a consignment of cheese. The cheese was made in the interior of Ohio and within five taken to Cleveland. Thence it was sent to Chicago, then to Milwankee, and afterwards reached Detroit. Last week it was there sold at ten cents a pound, to go to Connecticut. At its first sale it brought fifteen cents.

Coliseum Maximum.