Etc.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE. THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION THE PAID FIRE BILL.

Its Consideration in Select Council. At the adjournment of Select Council on Thursday last, a resolution was adopted that the chamber

meet at noon to-day for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee to which was referred the bill creating a Paid Fire Department.

At twenty minutes past 12 o'clock the chamber was called to order by Samuel W. Cattell, President.

Mr. Shermer, chairman of the committee, submitted the report, after which Mr. Kamerly moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present and the bill, as amended, be printed for the use of members.

printed for the use of members.

Mr. Kamerly said that his motion was not for the purpose of delay, but it involved an expenditure of \$400,000, which should receive careful considera-

tion at the hands of members.

Mr. George A. Smith said that this motion had been anticipated. No great necessity existed for any delay, as but one important amendment had Council.

Mr. Kamefly Unimed that he was succere in his

motion. He could see no reason why the present bill should be rushed through in such haste. Phila-delphia was not in the condition of Sodom and Gomorrah. The matter was an important one. It was proposed to change a system which had been in existence since Philadelphia was a city, and as such Councilmen could not be too careful in its consideration. This was a subject which Councils had no right to consider in so serious a mauner unless so directed by the citizens.

Mr. Shoemaker argues that as business men Councils should take the matter up and consider it. He then recited the history of the bill since its first introduction into Common Council, stating that plenty of time had been given for a careful perusal and

understanding of its provisions.

The motion to postpone was put and the yeas and nays were called, resulting as follows:—

Yeas Messrs. Cochran, Heckey, Hopkins, Kamerly, Marcus, and Snyder-6.
Nsys Messrs. Barlow, Oramer, Fareira, Franciscus, Harkness, Hedgdon, Jones, McIlvain, Plumly, Ritchie, Snermer, Shoemaker, Gee. A. Smith, Wm. F. Smith, and Cattell, President-15. The President then directed the first section of the bill to be read, which being done, Mr. Hopkies moved that the chamber go into the Com-

mittee of the Whole for the consideration of the Mr. Franciscus saw no necessity for this, and Mr. Kemerly argued in favor of the motion.

Mir. Barlow raised a point of order that this mo-

tion, like the committee to he on the table, was not The President decided the point well taken, and the motion to go into Committee of the Whole was put, the yeas and mays resulting as follows:—,

Yeas Meers Bickel, Cochrag, Hookey, Hopkins Kamerly, King, Marcus, Snyder - S.
Nays Messes, Barlow, Oramer, Fareira, Franciscus, Harkness, Hodgdon, McGrain, Plumly, Ritchie, Shall-cross, Shermer, Shosmaskar, Smith, Goo, A., Smith, Wm. F., Cattell, President - 16. The first section being under consideration, Mr. Cochris moved to strike out seven Fire Commissioners and insert five. Agreed to; yeas 14, nays 2.

sioners and insert five. Agreed to; yeas 14, nays 3. The section was then adopted.

The second section as amended by the committee was then read. It provides that no one under thirty-five years shall be eligible to be a commissioner; two to be chosen by Select Council and three by Common Council; to be elected at the last stated meeting in December of each year; the commissioners to gave without compensation; when missioners to cerve without compensation; when elected, two to serve for two years and three for four years, and vacancies to be filled every second year thereafter at the first stated meeting in Feb-ruary thereafter; the minority in each chamber to represented by one member in the board. Mr. Kamerly moved to strike out all in the section

referring to minority representation.

Mr. Cochran hoped the motion would not prevail, believing that it was the best that could be done. The motion of Mr. Kamerly was not agreed to. Mr. Cochran moved to amend that the persons to

be selected by the minority shall be cleated by the The years and nays were called on Mr. Cochran's amendment, which was voted down by a vote of 12 yeas to 12 aavs.

Mr. Coshran moved to still further amend by striking out thirty-five years of age, which was not The section as amended by the committee was

then agreed to.

The third and fourth sections were then agreed to.

When the fifth section was under consideration,

Mr. Mercus moved to amend that the meetings of Fire Commissioners shall be held with open

Mr. King advocated the amendment and said that a precedent had been established in the case of the ouncil resolution requesting the Gas Trustees to sit with open doors. The commissioners would have the annual distribution of nearly half a million of dollars, and their acts should be open to the

Mr. W. F. Smith looked upon the argument in favor of the ameudment as a matter of The commissioners were the subjects of Councils. and the speaker did not want the board overswed at their meeting by any outside pressure. There was no chance for peculation upon the part of the

Mr. Shoemaker stated that if the section was passed as it is at present, it would be optional with the commissioners to decide whether they should not with open or closed doors. The board would be similar to a committee of Countils, and these bodies decide whether their meetings shall be public or not. Mr. Barlow held that the public should know every transaction of the board. He held that the board could meet on the street and transact their

business without anybody knowing anything. He advocated the placing in the section of a provision which should require the board to meet at stated The amendment of Mr. Marcus was agreed to. Mr. McIlwain moved to further amend by re-

outring the commissioners to hold two stated meet-The amendment was agreed to and the section as amended was adopted.

The sixth section was then taken up, when Mr. Franciscus moved that the Commissioners shall meet for organization on the third day of January, SIL. Agreed to. The section was then adopted. The seventh section was adopted without amend-

When the eighth section was under consideration Mr. Kamerly moved to increase the pay of the hose and hook-and-laddermen from \$360 to \$500 annually. Mr. Hookey moved to make it \$400, which was not

agreed to.
Mr. Bickel moved to increase the pay of the foreman from \$450 to \$600. Not agreed to

The section them passed.

The ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth sections were adopted without amendment. The sixteenth section was amended so as to allow two horses only to hook-and-ladder companies.

The bill was still under consideration as we go to

A SWINDLER .- About 7 o'clock this morning s young man, genteelly dressed, entered the cigar store of Wilt & Fry, No. 140 North Third street, and asked to be shown some of the fixest quality of clears. Mr. Wilt waited on the individual and exbited to him some brands worth \$10 a box. were considered too common and a finer quality was asked for. Mr. Witt passed to the rear of the store to hant up another brand. In the meantime the young man left by the front door, taking with him two of the \$10 boxes. He passed up Taird to Race and down Race, but escaped arrest.

ESCAPE OF BURGLARS .- About 4 o'clock this morning Policemen Martin and Price, of the Ele-venth district, noticed two men, one of whom carried a large bundle, passing down Second street, in the neighborhood of Berks. They advanced towards the parties, who dropped the bundle and ran, thereby escaping arrest. The bundle was found to contain two counterpanes, a roll of flannel and a skirt. Subsequently this property was found to have been stolen from the dry goods store of Mr. George Turner, No. 1814 Frankford road. The store was entered by forcing open a back cellar dcor.

HIGHWAY MORBERY, .- About 2 o'clock this morn ing a gentleman, while passing Ninth and Market streets, was attacked by a colored man and robbed of a watch and chain. Policemen Harrigan and Hayden noticed the transaction and pursued the highwaymau to Ninth and sansons streets, where they captured him. The prisoner gave the name of David Brown, and on his person the stolen property was recovered. David will have a hearing before Alderman Kerr at the Central Police Station this

CHARGED WITH NUMEROUS ROBBERTES.-This morning early a man named Michael Campbell was arrested at the house No. 1040 Sergeant street, upon the charge of committing numerous robberies in the neighborhood of the Reading Railroad depot. It is alleged that some time since he stole a trunk from an express wagon at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, and on another occasion he knocked a boy down and robbed him of a valise. Defendant will have a hearing at the Central Police Station this

ROBBERIES.—At an early hour yesterday morning the office of the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company, N. E. corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, was oroken into by thieves, who forced open a desk-drawer and carried off several dollars in currency. Some time since the store of the Singer Sewing Marking Company. No. 1106 Chesnut street, was entered through a rear noor and robbed of sewing slik | that seemen of it allowing benefors and members with

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS. Republican Senate Caucus. San Domingo Scheme, The Internal Revenue Bureau

J. W. Douglass Appointed Commissioner

President Grant's Magnanimity

Porter's Name Sent to the Senate.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Exciting Debate in the Republican Senate Caucus. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, Dec. s.—The Republican Senators held another cancus this morning. The Special Committee appointed to revise the Senate commitcommittee appointed to revise the Senate commit-tees made a report which ied to a lengthy and ex-citing detaile. It appears that Senator Chandler, who is Chairman of the Special Committee, had placed the name of Senator Conking on the Foreign Relations Committee in place of Patterson. To this Senator Sumner objected in strong terms, and de-nounced it as an attempt to pack the committee in

This brought out Chandler, who came back at Sumper with a good deal of bitterness. Wilson came to the aid of Sumner, and with several other Senators denounced the proceedings. The debate is said to have been the most acrimonious and exciting of any since impreselment times. The result was of any since impeachment times. The result was that the report was recommitted by a large vote, and a special committee was instructed to bring in another report, and allow the Foreign Relations Committee to remain as at present organized. is regarded as the first effort of the administration to force San Domingo through the Serate, and the result is considered decidedly damaging to the prospects of the treaty.

The Additional Five Per Cent. Bonds. The Ways and Means Committee met to-day, and The Ways and Means Committee met to-day, and considered the bill, in the shape of an amendment which the Secretary of the Treasury sent them yesterday, for the issue of three hundred millions of additional five per cent, bonds. The committee has eited the Secretary to appear before them next Monday and give his reasons why the bill should be adopted. The general sentiment of the committee is said to be favorable to the proposition of the Secretary.

Eight Hours' Labor. General Banks introduced a bill to-day to fix the pay and hours for labor of all employes in the several navy yards in the United States. The bill fixes the number of hours for labor at eight. Dauglass Appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

J. W. Douglass, of Pennsylvania, has been ap-pointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to succeed Columbus Delano

Congress Adjourns until Monday. The House has agreed to adjourn over from tocay until Monday. The Senate will also adjourn

Admiral Porter's Name Seat to the Senate. The President to-day sent to the Senate the name of David D. Porter for Admiral of the Navy, in

place of Farragut, deceased. Executive Nominations. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The following nomina-tions were sent to the Senate to-day, being nominations and appointments made during the recess of

Copgress:- Vice-Admiral D. D. Porter to be admiral: Rear-Admiral S. C. Rowan to be vice-admiral; Commo-dore J. A. Jenkins to be rear-admiral; Captain J. R. Mulany to be commodore; Columbus Delano, of Chio, to be Secretary of the Interior; Benjamin H. Bristow, Solicitor-General; Clement H. Hill, Assistant Attorney-General; M. J. Cramer, of Kentucky, to be Minister to Denmark; Joseph O. Root, of Kansas, to be Minister to Chiu; Aloy A. Adee, of New York, to be Secretary of Legation at Madrid.

The Extradition Trenty. The President has sent to the Senate the extra-dition treatles recently concluded with several of the Central American Republics, and has had pre-pared for transmission to that body many nominations of appointments made during the recess of

CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM - THIRD SESSION. House of Representatives.

Bulls were introduced and referred as follows :-By Mr. Paine (Wis.), granting lands to the State of Wisconsin in aid of a railroad from Milwaukee to Lake Superior, via Green Bay, Wis.

By Mr. Clark (Kansas), explanatory of the act of
March 2, 1867, for the relief of inhabitants of cities

and towns on public lands. By Mr. Sargent (Cal.), to amend the act of August , 1861, in reference to the United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York. By Mr. Townsend (Pa), to reduce internal taxes, pro-riding that no duty shall be imposed upon any success-tion which was vested in possession or expectancy prior to the cassage of the Internal Revenue bill of July 13, 1806, but no reclamation to be allowed when any such inty has been already paid.

By Mr. Banks. (Macs.), for the regulation of labor in the many yards and the compensation thereof.

avy yards and the compensation thereof. Resolutions were offered and adopted as follows:— By Mr. Cooger (Mich.), relative to the sale of a portion of the light bouse reserve at Port Huron, Mich.

By Mr. Van Trump (Ohio), relative to proceeds of the sale of United States vessels of war, transports, and other essels during and since the war of the Rebellion, and of

captured cotton, etc.

By Mr. Ferry (Mich.), relative to public building for Post Office and United States Courts at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mr. Orth (Ind.) gave notice that the Committee on Foreign Affairs would on neat Tuesday call the attention of the House to the report on Paraguayan affairs for final consideration. of the House to the report on Paraguayan affairs for final consideration.

Mr. Stevenson (O.) presented the memorial of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce against the construction of the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge on the present plan, as obstructing the navigation of the Ohio river, and praying an early action to require a medification of the plan.

river, and praying an early action to require a modification of the plan.

On motion of Mr. Porter (Va.), the House agreed, by 24 to 22, to adjourn over from to-day until Menday.

On motion of Mr. Schenck (O.) the Tariff bill and Internal Revenue bill of last seesion were taken from the calendar of the Committee of the Whole and recommittee to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Negley (Pa.) introduced a bill granting land now occupied by the Allegheny Arsemal to the city of Pittsburg for the purposes of a park.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to revise and consolidate the Postel laws the panding question being the amendment offered by Mr. Farnsworth (Ill.) just before the adjournment yesterday, abolishing the tranking privilege.

Mr. Potter advocated the amendment as one which would put a stop to the existing abusives of the franking privilege without preventing the publication of official decuments, as would be the case if the law passed by the House of the last session became a law. It was the same proposition he had offered in the form of a bill last session.

Mr. Van Wyck (N. Y.) opposed the gmendment as re-

ob. Mr. Van Wyck (N. V.) opposed the amendment as retaining the franking privilege in its most objectionable feature, the publication of documents of no general interest and the encumbering of the mails with them, and as taking out of the treasury \$65,000 each seesion to be paid

rest and the esculmening of the mails with them, and as taking out of the treasury \$66,000 each seesion to be paid to members for their own private correspondence.

Mr. Maynard (Tenn.) opposed the abolition of the franking privilege, declaring his belief that it would not save a dollar to the public treasury, as the same amount would be paid to the mail contractors whether the mails contained franked matter or not.

Mr. Farnsworth advocated and explained the amendment. He said that the sramps for Sena-ors and members would not go into their possession but would remain in the custody of the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, who would be responsible for their proper use.

Its effect would be to prevent the abuse of the franking privilege, which was mainly through the counterfeiting of members autographs. The stamps could be used nowhere else than in Washington, and there would be no opportunity for counterfeiting. He believed it useless to enact a simple abolition of the franking privilege, for it would not be agreed to by the Senate, and the question would be at the close of the session in the same condition that it now is.

at the close of the session in the same condition that it now is.

Mr. Dawes (Mass.) opposed the amendment as preserving all that was edicus and liable to abuse in the franking privilege, as it existed, and only decrived the citizen of the right of communicating free of postage with the Government departments and with members. He had voted be etc'ore, and would vate again, for the absolute abolition of the franking privilege, but the proposed amendment remained everything in which there was abuse, and only cut off that in which the people had an interest, and he should therefore vote against it.

Mr. Hill (N. J.) opposed the amendment and insisted on the pure and simple abolition of the franking privilege as by the bill passed by the House last session, and which he was convinced would be passed by the Senate at the present session.

Mr. Coburn (Ind.) sustained the amendment, expert

LATER

Prussia and Luxemburg The Eastern Question,

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

Executive Nominations.

Preceedings of Congress,

FROM EUROPE.

Rtc., Etc., Etc.,

Prussla and Luxemburg. LONDON, Dec, 8 .- (Special to the N. Y. Evening Telegram.)-Intelligence from Brussels, just received in this city from reliable sources. gives the assurance that Prussia positively contemplates and connives for the annexation of Luxemburg for the following reasons: -Firstly. The annexation of Lorraine will be strategically useless without Luxemburg. Secondly, Lord Stanley in 1867 declared that the guarantees of the neutrality of England as to Luxemburg would not involve the necessity of defending the treaty. Thirdly. Prussia believes that England would not therefore oppose this annexation. Prussian agents are at present busily engaged in canvassing the feelings of the inhabitants of the Duchy, and, as far as can be ascertained, a majority of the inhabitants are opposed to annexation. Granville and Gortschakoff.

Indignation is felt by all classes here at the ignominious retreat of the British Government from the position it has taken on Lord Granville's first note in reply to Gortschakoff. Russia clearly said to England, Recall your abrogation treaty or fight. All the subsequent documents from Russia maintained the same determination, which is an utter disgard of the fourteenth clause of the treaty. Lord Granville, while not opposing the conference, maintains it. It is well known what were his original opinion and determination in reference to the attitude which ought to be taken in the matter by England.

In the best informed circles it is understood that Granville's surrender has been secured by the personal influence of the Queen, who is thoroughly German in her sentiments, and unwilling to give her royal endorsement to a policy that would be so unfavorable to Prussia in the present crisis. It is said in political circles that England cannot honorably consent to a meeting of the Congress until France can be properly represented.

General Grant and the Canada Question. That part of President Grant's message relating to the fishery question has created a very measy feeling here. England will certainly refuse to stand by Canada, except there is the clearest evidence of right on her side. The statutes enacted by the provinces are severely condemned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Taxes on Government Employee. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- There seems to be a determination on the part of Republicans to abolish the

custom of collecting money from Government empioyes for political purposes.
Senator Wilson introduced a bill to-day providing that no Government official shall assess any tax on employes of Government for political purposes. It imposes a fine on any official collecting such assess-

The Senate Foreign Affairs Committee remains as at presented constituted. Executive Nominations.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The following additional nominations have been sent to the Senate:

Il. Sanders, of Iowa, to be Secretary of Montana
Territory: Joseph Parrish, Secretary to the President to sign land patents: Nathaniel Pope, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in the Territory of New Mexico, Herman Bendell for Arizona, and Jasper A Viali for Montana; William H. Odell, Surveyor-General for Oregon; T. W. Dexter, Receiver of Public Moneys at Aurors, Nevada; Charles McDonald, do. at Trasta, California; John S. Fallonsbee, Register at Shasta, Cuba; Oscar Ross, Receiver at Taylor's Falls, Minn.; E. J. Jenkins, Receiver Republican Land District of Kansas; E. G. Evans, Register at Boonesville, Md Collectors of Customs—H. E. Akely for the First district of Michigan, Jacob Parmenter for Cham-beriain, N. Y., Whilam R. Taylor for Bristol and Warren, R. I.

Warren, R. L.
Surveyors of Customs—E. T. Randle at Houston,
Texas; Isaac N. Keeler, Albany, N. Y.; Samuel A.
Orchard, Omaha, Nebraska; James B. Hawiey at
St. Joseph, Mo.; Edas M. Fox, St. Louis, Mo.; E. T.
Parker, Duluth, Minn.

Appraisers of Merchandise-L D. Ingersoll, at Chicago, Isaac F. Sheppart, at St. Louis, W. Grawford, at Portland, Oregon, Edward Burrows, at Providence, R. I., E. R. Ferguson to be Supervising Inspector of steamboats for Second district Assessors Internal Revenue—Wm N. Barlow, Eleventh district, illinois, Spencer Kirby, Thirty-second district, N. Y., James Jourdan, Third dis-

Collectors Internal Revenue-Hiram R. Kelley, Sixth diffrict, Wisconsin, Charles R. Coster, Sixth district, N. Y.

Postmasters...B. P. Blanchard, New Orleans, John H. Stewart, Pittsburg Horace H. Hamlin, Augusta, Maine, and a large number of others at places of small importance, together with a considerable

small importance, together with a considerable number of other naval promotions.

5 he following to be consuls:—Benjamin H. Farabam, of Massachusetts, at Bombay; Henry Fox, at Piynouth; Thomas J. Brady, of Indiana, at St. Thomas; D. H. Balley, of Ohlo, at Hong-kong; R. Abercrombie, of Pennsylvania, at Tumbez; R. G. W. Jewell, of Mississippi, at Canton; Henry Hanten, at Guatemala; H. H. Haughton, of Illinois, at Pernsmitted; William R. Page, of Virginia, at Port Sara; James W. Tarfor, of Minnesota, at Winnipeg; John[H. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, at La inside; G. L. Straus, of Wisconsin, at Ouebec; C. alpsio: G. L. Straus, of Wisconsin, at Quebec: C. Mattson, of Ohio, at Honolula: A. Livermore, of New Hampshire, at Londonderry; William H. Town-send, of Rhode Island, at Cork; William H. Vensy, of the District of Columbia, at Nice; William J. Wright, of Santos, at Santos, Brazil: and A. N.

Young, of Kentucky, at St. Jago de Cuba.
A. C. Colquitt, to be Marshal of the Consular ourt at Chin Kiang; William R. Thrail, to be Marshal of the Southern district of Ohio; John M. McKinney, District Judge of the Southern district of Florida; John A. Minnis, United States Attorney for the Northern district of Alabama; H. J. Spring-field, Marshal for the Northern district of Alabama; S. M. Ashenfelter, Attorney of the Territory of New Mexico; J. R. Beckwith, Attorney for the District Louisiana; J. Seely, Attorney for the District of

The Bucharest Mission Washington, Dec. 8.—Hon. B. F. Peixotto, Con-sul to Roumania, in company of Recorder Wolf, of this city, called on the President yesterday. Mr. Peixotto is on his way to Bucharest, and expressed pleasure and gratitude for the appointment and the expression of interest for the cause therein con-tained. The President received the gentlemen very

kindly, and wished for the best results to flow from this mission of humanity.

He felt the importance of being intelligently represented and entrusted Mr. Peixotto with a circular letter to our representatives abroad. Mr. Fish, who also takes great interest in this mission, was visited last week and expressed similar sentiments. Senators Sumner, Williams, Cole, Stewart, Schurz, and others have been active in their sympathy for this mission.

sinia. He is the Mr. Peixotte who has lectured in San Francisco, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville, Baltimore, and Philadelphia, and spoke here last night before a large audience in the Syna-

Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Arizona. Dr. Herman Bendell, late lieutenant-colonel in the army, was nominated to-day as Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Arizona.

This gentleman is a resident of Albany and of Jewish faith, and appointed in accordance with a promise made to Recorder Wolf, of this city.

CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-THIRD SESSION.

Continued from the Second Edition.

At 129 P. M. an open session was held, lasting ten minutes, when the list of standing committees of the Senate, as agreed upon by the Senatorial cancus was presented by Mr. Anthony, announced, and confirmed.

Mr. Fowler, upon his own request, was excused from service on the committees to which he had been assigned. signed.

The various bills upon the table were then distributed among the committees, and after a short time in executive session, the Benate at 1'45 adjourned.

House of Representatives. Continued from Third Edition. The debate was closed by the previous question, and the House proceeded to vote.

Mr. Ferris' amendment to strike out the one brindred dollar section was agreed to.

Mr. Van Wyck moved to strike out all after the first section. Rejected. tion. Rejected. was then taken on Mr. Farnsworth's amendment as amended, and it was rejected—yeas, 70,

amendment as amended, and it was rejected—yeas, 70, navs 102.

Mr. Wood said he was one of the thirteen members who had voted last session against the bill abolishing the franking privilege, because he thought the policy wrong, and because he was not willing to vote under an artificial and demagogical expression of public opinion, and he was simply a mede of transferring the power of abuse from members themselves to the Executive Department. The idea of keeping accounts of the postage of stamped door ments and of charging them against the various departments he regarded as only another mode of "whipping the Devil round the stump."

Mr. Garfield favored the amendment, as having the advantage of putting into a definite and known quantity, ascertain items of public expense, and a saving to members of the enormous burden of the franking of public documents.

documents, Mr. McKenzie (Va.) argued against the amendment. Mr. McKenzie (Va.) argued against the amendment. The South did not want the franking privilege abolished, as it wanted information there.

Mr. Ferry moved to strike out the section allowing Senators and members \$100 for their correspondence.

Mr. Farnsworth reminded the House that, although the amendment would allow \$555,00 a session for private correspondence of members, there was now \$750,000 annually appropriated for the transportation of office matter, and that it was estimated that one third of the franked matter passing through the mails was fraudulent.

The amendment he admitted did not cut so deeply into the evil as he could wish. He was perfectly willing to cut the whole matter up by the roots, and to stop the printing and circulation of public documents. But he had no hope of such a thing as that, and the question was whether they should adopt the amendment or let the law remain as it is. He had no objection to striking out the section allowing \$100 to Senators and members.

FROM THE DOMINION.

Feeling upon President Grant's Message. MONTREAL, Dec. 8.—Canadian papers comment variously on Grant's message. The question of the fisheries attracts the greatest attention. The Gazette (ministerial organ) attempts to show the incon-sistency of the President's complaints with the treaty of 1818. It says:—"While Canada is always ready to negotiate for the settlement of all matters in dispute, it cannot submit to any stand and deliver arguments."
The Herald (independent) takes a more moderate view of the subject and trusts there will be sufficient right feeling among the people of both countries to get over existing difficulties.

FROM THE WEST.

Burning of a Cincinnati Theatre. CINCIENATI, Dec. S .- The Winter Garden Theatre was destroyed by fire last night. It was owned by Lavid H. Carpenter. Loss, \$8000.

The loss to the Methodist Book Concern, damaged somewhat by fire and seriously by water, is variously

estimated. Loss on stock about \$15,000, on which there is \$40,000 insurance, all in home companies save the London, Liverpool and Springfield, \$6000 each, and Bay State, \$3000. Damage to building about \$10,000; insured, all in home companies, \$20,000, and Manhattan and Home, \$5000 each.

FROM NEW YORK.

Proposals for Honds. NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—There were fifteen proposals for bonds to-day, amounting to \$4,780,050, at from 106 80 to 106-87. The awards will be one million at

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—William Beales, senior member of the firm of Beales & Co., proprietors of the Boston Post, died to-day, aged eighty-six.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Verdict against General Pillow. MEMPRIS, Dec. 8.—The suit of Riddle Coleman, of litsburg, against General Gideon Pillow and Major Murphy, late Confederate army, for coal seized here at the beginning of the war, which has been on trial in the U. S. Circuit Court here before Judge trial in the U. S. Circuit Court here before Judge Elmons, for the last week, was decided last night by a verdict for the plaintiff for about \$40,000. A motion was made for a new trial.

Murderer Sentenced. K. Amos Curlin who killed Bill Porter two years since, has been sentenced to prison for 15 years.

Baltimore Produce Market. Baltimore, Dec. 8.—Cotton firm; middling uplands at 15@15@c.; low middling, 14%@14%c. Flour firm and active; Howard street superfine, \$5@5.50; do. extra, \$6@6.50; do. family, \$6.75@8.25; City Mills superine, \$5.66 75; do. extra, \$6.25.27.25; do. family, \$7.75.69.75; Western superine, \$4.75.65.25; do. extra, \$5.75.65.25; do. family, \$5.50.67.25. Wheat firm and active; choice white, \$1.70.61.75; fair to prime, \$1.30.61.60; prime to choice red, \$1.55.61.75; fair to good, \$1 30@1 50; common, \$1 15@1 25; Ohio and Indiana, \$1 25@1 38. Corn frm and active; white, 70c.; yellow, 73c. Oats firmer at 50c. Provisions un-changed. Whisky active at 90@91c.

New York Produce Market. Naw York, Dec. 8 .- Cotton firm, with a fair demand; sales 2500 bales upland at 15%; Orleans at 16%. Flour firmer; sales of 18,000 barrels State at \$5-10@6-45; Ohio at \$6@6-40; Western at \$5-10@6-75; Southern at \$6-05@8-25. Wheat firm; sales of 55,600 bushels new spring at \$1-28@1-3914; red Westernat \$1.45@1.46; white Michigan at \$1.50. Corn dull; sales of \$1,000 bushels new mixed Western at 77@79c. Oats unsettled; sales of 32,000 bushels Ohio at 60@62%c.; Western at 60@61c. Beef quiet. Pork heavy. Lard steady. Whisky steady at 90c.

SOUTH STREET BRIDGE.

The Piers and Pivots of the Draw to be Built on Hydraulic Piles. Thus far over \$75,000 have been expended in the erection of the South Street Bridge, and before the same is finished, the balance of the appropriation, \$300,000, will be required. This structure is to supply a want long felt by the people residing south of Chesnut street on both sides of the River Schuylkill. The piers and pivot of the draw of this bridge are to be built on the hydraulic piles, which have been found to work so satisfactorily in other cities. The piles are iron cylinders, one and one-fourth inches in thickness. They are made in sections ten feet long, with fianges on the inside, by which air-tight joints are made. Two piles, eight feet in diameter, will be placed under each of the piers of the shore spans. The pier for the draw will be built on nine piles. In the centre will be placed one which is six feet in diameter, and around it will be arranged eight piles, four feet in diameter, fastened firmly together. The end of each section is covered with iron, in which there are two air-tubes and a trandoor. When the piles are to be sunk, two sections are fastened together and lowered down into the mud. The door in the lower section being closed, air is forced through the tubes, and the water thus air is forced through the tubes, and the water thus driven out. The workmen then enter the upper section, and, after closing the door above them, equalize the air by opening the cock-stops in the tubes. This causes the door of the lower section to fall, and the workmen descend and commence the work of excavation. The mud is passed up by means of buckets to the section above, and thence drawn to the surface. When this upper chamber becomes filled, the workmen pass up and the air is exhausted by means of an air-pump. The pile of its own weight sinks to the depth of the excavation. The former operation is then repeated until the firm founformer operation is then repeated until the firm foun-dation is reached, new sections being added. The amount of tubing to be used is twenty-six sections of cylinder eight feet in diameter and ten feet long: six sections, six feet in diameter and ten feet long, and ferty-eight of four feet cylinder each ten feet long. They are to be sunk to the solid rock. The maximum depth is forty feet, minimum depth

twenty five feet. The Pienam process, as it is known, of setting down pipes was invented by Dr. Potts, of Great Britain. The first bridge built on these piles in this country was that on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, across the Big Pedee river in North

who also takes great interest in this mission, was visited last week and expressed similar sentiments.

Senators Sumner, Williams, Cole, Stewart, Schurz, and others have been active in their sympathy for this mission.

Mr. Pelxono sails on the 14th instant, in the Abys-

EOUITY!

IMPRESSIVE INCIDENT IN LIFE INSURANCE! Practically Illustrating the Non-Forfeiture Law Coverning



Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass.

GEORGE P. SANGER, PRESIDENT. GEORGE B. AGER, SECRETARY. ELIZUR WRIGHT, ACTUARY.

The John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company PAID at their office,

No. 150 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia,

on the 17th of November, 1870, to Mrs. Richard A. Douglas, residing

Northeast Corner Sixteenth and Coates streets, Philadelphia, the policy for FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS on her late husband, under the following circumstances:-RICHARD A. DOUGLAS insured his life on May 3, 1869, for fifteen thousand dollars. He then paid for one year. He neglected his second payment, which was due on May 3,

1870. He died on September 2, just four months afterwards. Now, this Company, by its charter, transacts atl its business under the non-forfeiture plan; consequently Mr. Douglas' policy was in rull force at his death. From the \$15,000 was deducted merely the amount which

he should have paid on May 3, with lawful interest added. NOW OBSERVE THE CONTRAST! Mr. Douglas had fifteen thousand dollars additional insurance in other socalled non-forfeiting companies, and, as with us, had neglected his pay-

ments. These policies became forfeited and of no value because the payments were not made on the day when due! His policy in The John Hancock Mutual would not have expired until July 4, 1871. We desire to make the advantages of the John Hancock so clear that any one contemplating insurance upon his life will avail himself of them. The wisest man has little knowledge of the changes which await him. He who feels the least need to-day of the non-forfeiture provision may be the most aided by it at some future time. It imposes no extra cost. Therefore, what can justify your neglect of it? In addition to this provision in our charter our conditions are liberal, rates low, plans popular, and responsibility undoubted. A careful investigation will convince an unbiassed judgment that there is nothing desirable in life insurance which may not be secured in the JOHN

HANCOCK. Those desiring reliable information on this important subject may obtain the same upon applying (either in person or by letter) to the subscribers.

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GENERAL AGENTS AND ATTORNEYS,

Nos. 150 and 152 S. FOURTH St., Philadelphia.

AGENTS AND SOLICITORS will at once perceive the advantages of associating with this Company.

Building Commission prevented the awarding of the contracts yesterday for the erection of the public

...The more spacious and comfortable passenger cars of the Reading road are soon to replace the narrow ones at present in use on the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad.

—Prominent Democratic roughs were present during the Republican Convention yesterday, endeavoring to prevent the nomination of Mr. Lyn-

buildings.

-Proposals will be received by the Park Commisin the Park next summer.

—Many of our fire companies have taken an account of stock, with the intention of seiling to

account of stock, with the intention of sening to the first bidder.

Our fancy article stores are presenting a de-cidedly Christmas appearance.

There are less wooden buildings in Philadelphia than any other city in the Union.

There will be a running race this afternoon at Suffolk Park. -Poultry can be bought at the present time at

almost any price. . - The carpet weavers are still on the strike. "THE TEMPORAL POWER."-Much was said concerning the "Temporal Power of the Pope" by pro-minent Catholic laymen at the Cathedral on Sunday last, but to-morrow night the Archbishop of Baltimore (the Metropolitan See of the United States will give us his views ex cafhedra, at the Academy of No matter how much we may differ on this peculiarly interesting topic, the opinions of so dis-tinguished a prelate cannot but be listened to with especial satisfaction, he having the reputation of being the most protound theologian of the American Church, and eminent for his eloquence, piety, and Episcopal zeal. The temporal power of the holy father is claimed as the gift of the Exarchate of Ravenna to the Church in 754 by King Pepin of France, and, if we judge from the feeling mani-

fested on the subject, we may expect to see the Academy crowded to enjoy the elequence of this distinguished "child of the Church." ACKNOWLEDGMENT.-The case of destitution referred to in this paper in its issue of Tuesday last is one which calls for an especial notice. The widow, Mrs. Christian, has been left totally unprovided for. She has six children, the youngest about six month old and the oldest eleven years of age. We gratefully acknowledge in her behalf \$5 from A. H. G. with the subscription already received, will \$15. We hope to make it \$100 before the end

of the week. THE "STAR" COURSE OF LECTURES, .- The third lecture of the supplementary series to the course will be delivered this evening, at the Academy of Music, by Miss Kate Field. Miss Fields subject will be, "Charles Dickens: author, actor, and man," and as she is well known as a graceful and graphic writer, as well as an ardent admirer of Dickens, we predict for her a large audience this

CAME NEAR DROWNING .- About haif-past 1 o'clock this morning an inebriated individual named Joseph Squire climbed to the top of the battlement wall near the Water Works on the Schuyikill, and was in the act of tumbling off into the river when seized by Policeman Barry. Squire was sent to his home. CORONER'S CASE .- The Coroner was notified this morning to hold an inquest upon the body of the engineer of Waterhouse's mill, Germantown, who was found dead under the water wheel.

A BARBAROUS ACT,—Some scoundrel yesterday entered the stable of Robert S. Pascoe, at Wickersham avenue and Fifty-ninth street, and cut out the tongue of a Shetland pony, a great family pet. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

\$5000 W Jer 7s. 97 1000 sh Reading R

\$5000 Am Gold. 110% 60d.saf15

\$5000 do. 110% 100 do. ...

80 sh Cam & Am R.117% 200 do. .ls.s

75 sh Hestonville. 16% 1600 do. ... 60d.saf15.51 3-16 do ..... 51% do ..ls.s60. 51% 6 sh Manuf Bk . 59 160 9 do . . . . 80 169 do....b80.51-31 100 eh Penna R.... 60% do ......ls.51 31 100 do..... 60% 100 sh Leh N...b30. 34 do. s5wn&i.51-31 do. .... 530. 51% do. 55&in.51 81 do. b60wn. 84 100 do . 650 Wh. 34 100 100 do . 860 Wh. 83 1/2 200 do . . 860 83 3/2 200 do . . . 80 3 1/2 200 do . . . 87 1/2 3 200 do . . . 85 37 1/2 200 do . . . 85 37 1/2 200 do . . . 85 37 1/2 300 100 sh Read R . 660 51 1/2 3 do.85wn.tr 51% do...s. 51% do..ls. 530. 51% SECOND BOARD. 

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET Knives, Fairchilds' Celebrated Gold Pens, Pocket-books, etc., in great variety. WM. M. CHRISTY, Stationer, 1 22 tl 1 No. 127 S. THIRD St., below Chesnut. WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS

of solid 18 karat fine gold. QUALITY WARANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand,
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GROCERIES, ETO. FOREICH AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.

MITCHELL & FLETCHER, No. 1204 CHESNUT Street,

Invite examination of their EXTRA FINE STOCK of Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons. Citron, Orange Peel, Lemon Peel. Currants, Lady Apples. Glace Apricots, Cherries, Glace Figs, Pears. Bellefleur Apples, Sweet Cider. Prunes, English Walnuts. [11 10 thstu2mrp.

Almonds, Pecans, Filberts, etc. etc. etc. SPANISH OLIVES.

FINEST QUALITY OF THE NEW CROP,

For sale by the gallon by

JAMES R. WEBB.

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12 3 1mrp PHILADELPHIA. CHOICE NEW YORK BELL-FLOWER APPLES.

NEW PAPER SHELL ALMONDS.

FINE ALMERIA GRAPES, in splendid order. SELECTED ERBEILI FIGS IN LAYERS, 2 lb. boxes. FINEST DEHESA LAYER RAISINS, in boxes, half boxes and quarters. JORDAN'S NEW BETHLEHEM BUCKWHEAT, in quarter bbis, and small packages,

NEW CROP SULTANA RAISINS, CURRANTS AND CITRON.

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