#### DRESENTS. **HRISTMAS** I RESENTS.

A Substantial Coat for father to be got of

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A Suit for the little boy can be had cheap of

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I RESENTS.

#### DRESENTS. HRISTMAS 1 RESENTS

Overcoats for poor relations. Prices moderate.

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Gents' Wrappers, Cravats, Umbrellas, Gloves, Hand-

kerchiefs, etc., in great variety.

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#### DRESENTS. HRISTMAS UHRISTMAS I RESENTS.

HINT .- We have on the order book of both our stores the measures of a great many of our friends, so that garments can easily be made to your order for Christmas Gifts.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Nos. 918 and 820 CHESNUT Street.

HRISTMAS DRESENTS. UHRISTMAS I RESENTS.

Any garment or article bought for Christmas, may be exchanged at any time if the party is not fitted or suited.

JOHN WANAMAKER,

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### THE NEW COMPACT.

Napoleon IV to be Proclaimed and Recognized -He is to be Betrothed to the Princess Char-

He is to be Betrothed to the Princess Charlette of Prussia, a Bride of Ten Years.

The New York World of to-day has a highly sensational story, from which we extract as follows:

London, Dec. 6.—I have been allowed by the personage to whom the following extraordinary letter was addressed to bake a copy of its most important passages for publication in America:

VARLAR, near Horstmar, Westphalia, Dec. 2.—My Dear — :—I was called last week on private business to Wilhelmshohe. M. — told me that interviews had been going on for now several weeks between the Empress Eugenie and a well-known American banker at Chischurst. These, he says, have been suggested by a proposition made through Count von B.—, at the instance of the Counters of F.—, by our Government. This proposition was first made to the English Government in this way:

—Count Gl— was instructed to sound the English court upon the point, and if he found it favorably disposed, to suggest that her Majesty should exert her influence with the Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia to bring them to entertain it.

At this juncture it occurred to the Countess of C.— who was consulted to suggest that a certain

c—, who was consulted, to suggest that a certain famous dressmaker of Paris, now in England, and who was well known to enjoy the entree at Chiselhurst, should be utilized. This was done, and the person named had the good sense or the good fortune to recommend that the American banker of

whom I have spoken be employed as the direct in-termediary between the German authorities and the

Empress.

The gist of the project thus organized is simply to end the war by a reconstitution of the French Empire in the person not of the Emperor Napoleon III but of his son. The Prince Imperial is to be acknowledged as Emperor by Prussia, England, and Russia, upon the formal abdication of his father, the Empress being named as Regent during his minority, and his majority being fixed for March, 1874, at which time he will have attained his 18th year. Peace with France will be signed upon the razing of the fortifications of Metz, Toul, and Verdun. Luxemburg will be annexed to Prussia as a province of Rhenish Prussia. Lorraine will remain absolutely

French.

Alsace is to be declared a free German State, of which the Princess Charlotte of Prussia, oldest daughter of the Crown Prince, is to be declared Grand Duchess. The young Grand Duchess (she was born in 1860 and is now a mere a child) is to be formally betrothed to the Emperor Napoleon IV. Upon the consummation of the marriage, which is to occur in 1875, the people of Alsace will be called to vote either for complete reannexation to France or for a separate administration under a customsunion with France, but with a protectorate of the union with France, but with a protectorate of the rights of the Grand Duchess and Empress vested in

rights of the Grand Duchess and Empress vested in the imperial crown of Germany.

The Emperor Napoleon is himself quite well disposed, I hear, to the project; but he has absolutely refused to act at all either in furtherance or in hindrance of it. Bismarck regards it, I have reason to believe, with extreme favor, notwithstanding his dislike of the Crown Prince, with whom it is said to have originated. He expressed to a friend of mine at Versailles lately, his belief that nothing is left for the French but to make themselves the supporters and seconders of Germany in Europe, and to rely for public stability upon the crown and arms of Germany, "the conservators of order henceforth."

### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Trial of Policemen. United States District Court—Judge Cadwalader, In the case of Policeman Charles McCullough,

In the case of Policeman Charles McCallough, charged with aiding in the false registration of Frank Lee, before reported, the jury rendered a verdict of guilly.

This morning the court is engaged in the trial of John Dougherty, a member of the police force, upon the charge of aiding in the false registration of Thomas Hardy, at the Sixth division of the Sixth ward. Hardy has already been convicted. The evidence to-day is that when Hardy offered to register under the name of Edward Wilsoz, and the canvasser asked him if he had a voucher. Dougherty vasser asked him if he had a voucher. Dougherty stepped up and said, "I know this man," and the certificate was made out and given to the party.

Nisi Prius—Chief Justice Thompson.
In the trespass case of Lugo vs. Lutz, before reported, the jury were charged this morning by the Chief Justice, and retired to deliberate.
William Notson vs. William H. Folwell. An action of ejectment to recover property at the southwest corner of Fifth and Carpenter streets, it being all eged that it was sold to defendent in consideration for certain oil stocks, which proved worthless, On trial. Civil Cases.

The Sullivan Homicide. Court of Oyer and Terminer-Judges Paxson and

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Parson and Ludlove.

The trial of James Cleggett for the murder of Policeman Dennis Sullivan, on the 12th of June last, was resumed this morning. The testimony goes to show that on the afternoon of this day the deceased, being off duty, was on his way to make a visit when he was informed that there was a disturbance in an sliey at New Market and Vine streets, and going there he found Cleggett, James Mahoney, and a man named Duffy engaged in a wrangle. He endeavored to arrest Mahoney, who fied from the alley pursued by the deceased, and Cleggett came after him. When they reached the street Cleggett struck the deceased behind the ear and knocked him down. Some of the witnesses say that Cleggett beat and kicked him while he was down, and others beat and kicked him while he was down, and others that it was Duffy who did this. The case of the Commonwealth has not yet closed.

#### FINANCE AND COMMERCE. EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,

Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1870. able for the closing weeks of the year, the deposits showing an increase of \$249,230. The other items show no change worthy of special comment. The business of the past week has been large, being nearly two millions in excess of the previous week, but the balances are lower by \$219,018. The local demand to-day is fair but the supply appears ample for all wants, and rates are steady at previously quoted rates. Gold continues quiet and free from all excite-

ment or change. The premium fluctuated entirely between 110% and 110%, which was also the range yesterday.
Stocks were dull but very steady. Lehigh

Gold Loan changed hands at 85%. In Reading Railroad there were sales at 48% @48%, the latter b. o. Sales of Pennsylvania at 61@61%, b. o.; Philadelphia and Eric at 26% @27, b. o.; Lehigh Valley at 59; and Oll Creek

and Allegheny at 46% Canal shares were dull, but there were sales In the rest of the list the sales were unimportant, but prices were well upheld.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD. \$1000 Pa 1 m 6s. 10834 68 sh Leh V.d bill \$4000 Read R 7s. 10434 10ts.... \$7000 Pa & N Y C 7s 91 75 sh O C & A R..c. \$2000 Leh Gold L. 8534 2 sh Girard Col R. 1 sh Penna RR. 61 100 sh Reading R.c. 75 sh O C &A R. c. 46% 2 sh Girard Coi R. 45 100 sh Reading R.c. 48% do....b10, 61% do...ls.b5, 61% do .....c. 485 do ..ls.s60. 483 do.....b10, 61% do.....b5, 61% do...c&p. 48% do...c&p. 48% do...b15.48 81 do 14.860. 48

\$200 City 6s, prior \$3000 N Penna 7s. 93½ 10 62 ... 100½ 15 sh Penna R. 61½ \$1700 City 6s New. 2 do ... 61½ \$4000 Pa 6s. 2d se. 1s. 105½ 1400 do ... 530. 61½ \$4000 Pa 6s. 2d se. 1s. 105½ 1400 do ... 530. 45½ 51000 Leh 6s gold 1s 500 do ... 530. 45½ 51000 Leh 6s gold 1s 500 do ... 530. 45½ 51000 Ph & E 7s. 55. 85½ 400 sh Leh N. 1s. 530. 33½ MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third street, Fhiladelphia, report the following quotations: —U. S. 6s of 1881, 113@113½; do. 1862, 107½@107½; do. 1865, 107½@107½; do. 1865, 107½@107½; do. 1865, 107½@109½[10½]; do. 1865, 109½@109½[10½]; do. 1

Peril of Paris.

The Approaching Bombardment.

More Prussian Successes

The Capture of Nuits.

Luxemburg Question.

Financial and Commercial

FROM EUROPE.

The Bombardment of Paris. BERLIN, Dec. 20 .- The Cross Gazette of this city says the causes previously given for the failure to open the bombardment of Paris were incorrect. The difficulties in the transportation of material and heavy guns will shortly be overcome. Further action will be guided altogether

by military considerations. The German Landwehr. LONDON, Dec. 20 .- The Telegraph this morning has a special from Brussels saying that the late heavy calls for the landwehr denote the weakness of the German investing army around Paris, and that its operations are now more defensive than offensive. One or two more sorties like that of last night (sic?), and the siege of

Paris will be raised. Paris and Versailles. A special despatch from Frankfort says that a month will be required before the bombardment of Paris will be possible. The guns in use in the German army at present are utterly worthless for such purpose, and, besides that, Versailles itself is nearly within range of the French guns.

Condition of the Capital. LONDON, Dec. 20-Noon.--Later advices have been received from Paris. There has been no fighting around the city since the 1st of December. The people of Paris had received news from the outside world up to the 11th inst. The soldiers and citizens are undismayed. Public order is perfect and the stores ample for several months.

Capture of Nults by the Prussians. Advices have been received here announcing bat the Germans stormed Nuits, in the Department of the Cote d'Or, on December 18. The French withdrew at nightfall. The Germans lest three hundred in killed and wounded. Among the wounded was Prince William of Baden, who was shot through the cheek. John Bright has Resigned

the Presidency of the Board of Trade. President Grant's Message.

The full text of President Grant's annual message was published here to-day. Comments of the "Times." The Times, in its comments, says the Presi-

dent expects England to take the initiative for the reopening of negotiations on the Alabama question, and he will be disappointed. It was the Americans who rejected the last settlement, and that settlement was framed at Washington. The Luxemburg Question.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 20 .- The Government has declined to publish Bismarck's note or the answer thereto, before the letter reaches King

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, Dec. 20—11:30 A. M.—Consols for money 91% and for account 91% 92. 5-20s quiet and steady; of 1862, 88%; of 1865, 88%; and of 1867, 87%; Ten-forties, 87%. Stocks steady. Erie, 19%; Illinois Central, 116; Atlantic and Great Worters 981. Western, 28%. Liverpool, Dec. 20—11-30 A. M.—Cotton opened stendy; uplands, 81d.; Orleans, 8%@3%d. Sales to day estimated at 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull

and unchanged. London, Dec. 29-11'39 A. M.-Calcutta Linseed easier at 58s. 6d@59s.

FROM THE STATE.

The Condition of Mr. Peter Richings.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Media, Pa., Dec. 20 .- The numerous friends of Mr. Peter Richings will be glad to learn that he is doing as well as the nature of his recent accident admits. That he has been enabled to rally from the shock is doubtless owing to his excellent constitution and abstemious habits. The collar-bone and, it is feared, more than one of his ribs are broken. but Dr. Reland, his attendant physician, entertains the strongest hope of his recovery-a hope that will be shared by very many sympathizing acquaintances in Philadelphia and throughout the United States. The first reports stated that a woman and child, who were in the carriage, also sustained serious injuries. Happily, this is an error. A young child was thrown out at the same time, but, falling on Mr. Richings, escaped unburt, he being the only sufferer. Mrs. Caroline Richings-Bernard, who is fulfilling an engagement in Boston, was at once informed by telegraph of the accident.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Smettlug Works Burned. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19 .- The Eagle Smelting Works at Hamilton, Nevada, was accidentally burned yesterday. Loss \$10,000, with no insurance.

The Cold Weather.
The mills at Salem, Oregon, which are run by water, have all been stopped by the cold weather. The thermometer at Salem at sunrise was 18 degrees below the freezing point, and at Hamilthe marking was 12 degrees below zero.

FROM NEW YORK.

Fatal Shooting Case. ALBANY, Dec. 20 .- Dennis Mitchell, of Troy, while quarreling with a boy named John O'Neill last night, was shot by the latter and will probably die.

The Weather Reports. Boston, Dec. 20 .- A slight fall of snow this morning ended in rain. PORTSMOUTH, Dec. 20 .- Two inches of snow fell here. The weather is mild.

CONCORD. Dec. 20 .- Three inches of snow

fell bere, ending in rain.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

The New 5 Per Cent. Bonds.

Colorado and New Mexico. The San Domingo Casa.

Chief Justice Chase and the President,

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Additional Five Per Cent. Bonds. Special Desvatch to The Moening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- The Senate Finance Committee agreed to-day to report the bill which provides that the amount of bonds authorized by the act approved July 14, 1870, entitled an act to authorize the refunding of the public debt to be issued, bearing five per cent., be and the same is increased to five hundred million dollars, with interest payable quarterly.

ble quarterly.

If The committee agreed to report adversely a bill relating to gold notes and United States notes, which provides that the gold notes shall be receivable at their face value for duties on imports and for interest on the public debt.

General Schenck

met with the Ways and Means Committee for the last time to-day. He expects his nomination to be sent in to-morrow, and after that will not attend the sessions of the committee. At the meeting to-day Mr. Schenck called the attention of the committee to important measures before them, and urged them to report the \$300,000,000 five per cent. urged them to report the \$300,000,000 five per cent. bill. There was a general talk over some articles on the tariff list, but no action.

Colorado and New Mexico. The Committee on Territories considered the bill to enable the people of Colorado and New Mexico to form State governments. It is believed that a majority of the committee are in favor of the admission of these Territories as States. From information now before them, it appears that both Territorics are capable of becoming States.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee agreed to-day to report the

Mr. Wood's Cuble Bill, with some amendments. Owing to the absence of General Banks, the chairman, no action was taken

The San Domingo Resolution, or on that part of the message relative to the Alabama claims. The House Committee on Naval Affairs were present this morning at the experiments being made with

The Gatling Gun, which, it is claimed, is superior to the French Mitrallieuse.

Those owning the patent want the committee to report a bill in favor of the purchase of it for the It having been announced here that

Chief Justice Chase is not likely to return to Washington this winter, it is proposed to introduce a bill to retire Chase on full pay, so that the President may be allowed to ap-point a new Chief Justice. Ocean Telegraphing.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day completed their Ocean Tele-graph bill, and authorized the Hon. Fernando Wood, one of their members, to report it. The bill is general in its terms, and authorizes the laying of cables from any part of the world to the United States by any parties under certain conditions and restrictions. The rights of the States in the premises, a to the shore ends of cab'es, are left in abevance It interferes with nobody's right and puts all the cables on the same terms. To avoid monopoly there are penalties for interfering with the cables and restrictions for proper and legitimate telegraphing. This bill will avoid action by Congress on simple application, as telegraph parties under the gene-ral provision can severally file their applications with the Department of State, and complying with the requirements commence business.

The Committee took no action on the San Dominto question, and will not have another meeting till

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

House of Representatives. Mr. Orth, of Indiana, moved that all the special orders be set aside and that the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in relation to Paraguay be taken up on Thursday the 5th of January, to the exclusion of all other business. So ordered. business. So ordered.
Mr. Cleveland, of New Jersey, presented the petition of the manufacturers and dealers of New York and Jersey City against the Government furnishing envelopes free to

Oity against the Government furnishing envelopes free to consumers.

Mr. Ingersoil, of Illinois, asked and obtained leave to make a personal explanation. He said that not long since the editor of the New York Eventay Post had taken occasion to make an attack upon him in the columns of that paper. He had no personal acquaintance with William Cullen Bryant, and should not have noticed the attack if he could not give the reason why it was made, and which would rob it of its bitterness and its venom. He did not know that these personal attacks in newspapers injured anybody, but neither did he know that they did anybody any good. (Laughter.) William Cullen Bryant night be a good man. If he were, and knew him (Mr. Ingersoll), he cert ainly would make no attack upon him.

These attacks were inspired by his brother, John H. Bryant, who resided at Princeton, in his (Mr. Ingersoll's) district. He was his (Ingersoll's) persenal and bitter enemy, and had been for several years. In 1865 he (Ingersoll) had procured Mr. Bryant's removal from the office of Collector of Internal Revenue in his district for cause. Mr. Bryant was a bad man and was officially reported as in default to the Government in a sum exceeding \$430,000. He had been restored to office in 1865 under Andrew Johnson, and he had again procured his removal. He had thus incurred the bitter hostility and dislike of Kr. Bryant.

Bryant.
Mr. Bryant had carried that bitterness and venom into
his brother's paper. He had thus much to say in explanation.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, defended the character of Mr. J. H. Bryant, whom he had known from his boyhoed. His reputation wherever he was known was as pure and spotless as that of any other man living. If J. H. Bryant was a defaulter then he (Mr. Dawes) had lost faith

Bryant was a defaulter then he (Mr. Dawes) had lost faith in human nature.

Mr. Ingersoil replied that Mr. Bryant might have been an excellent person in Massachusetts, but he was by no means spotless in the town where he lived in Illinois.

Messrs. Farnsworth and Judd also bore 'esti' Jony to the excellent character as d reputation of Mr. Bryant.

Mr. Kelsey, of New York, explained that outgoing collectors were charged with the uncollected sums which they turned over to their successors, and appeared as defaulters until the accounts of their successors were audited and settled.

Mr. Ingersoil replied to Mr. Judd by asking him if he knew how many children Mr. Bryant had in the town of Princeton who did not sleep under his roof. (Laughter.) How many illegitimate children has he? (Laughter.) Hills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Eddridge, making appropriations for the improvement of the harbors of Sheboygan and Port Washington in Wisconsin.

By Mr. Prosser, for the building of a custom house and

Ington in Wisconsin.

By Mr. Prosser, for the building of a custom house and post office at Nashville, Tennessee.

By Mr. Whitmore, for the building of a post office, United States courts, etc., at Tyler, Texas.

Mr. Arnell, from the Committee on Accounts, reported a resolution allowing clerks to various committees. Adopted.

TEE COAL TONNAGE of the Philadelphia and Reading Baiiroad and branches for the week ending Saturday, December 17, 1870, was as follows:-BY RAILROAD.

gek car.

-		Total for W	Cerrespond week last y	Increase a
	Passing over Main Line and Lebauon Valiey and East Pennsylvania branchas. For shipment by Canal. Shipped Westward via N.	74,949 68 3,081 16	69,740 11 4,576 19	15,908°19 d.1,495°03
1	Clantral Raitrond	5,952.97	4,812 08	1,139 19
1	Shipped West and South from Pine Grove. Consumed on Lateral Lebigh and Wooming Co. Total Anth. paying freight Bituminous.	2,022 10 3,501 02 1,942 10 91,449 13 9,915 13	784 00 2,093 15 136 13 72,094 06 7,953 08	1,288°10 1,407°07 1,805°17 19,355°07 2,622°08
	Total all kinds paying freight. Coal for Company's use Total tonnage for week. Previously this year. Total to date	101,365°06 2,706°16 104,072°62 139,100°12 243,175°14	The state of the s	21,977°12 d.961°15 21,016°17 d.40,355°19 d.19,240°02
4	From Schuylkill Haves	5,690'04		
1	From Port Clinton Total tennage for week Previously this year. Total to date.	340-00 6,030-04 29,440-09 35,470-13	5,916°12 27,800°07 33,026°19	813 12 1,631 02 2,444 14

# SECOND EDITION THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

REFUNDING THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Appointments and Army Orders.

The San Domingo Resolution.

The Cincinnati Gas Explosion.

Western Railway Convention

Proceedings of Congress Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The San Domingo Resolution. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Senator Morton has succeeded in calling up the San Domingo resolution. On taking it up the vote stood 30 to 23. Those opposed to San Domingo will, under the lead of Sumner, attack the whole business of annexing it under the discussion of this resolution. There is a clear majority, however, in favor of it, and there is no doubt it will pass.

The Amnesty Bill. Judge Bingham is making a strong speech in the House against Butler's Amnesty bill and in favor of his own amendment. Refunding the Debt.

Despatch to the Associated Press.
Washington, Dec. 20.—The following is the full text of the bill reported to-day from the Senate Committee on Finance:-

mittee on Finance:—
Be it enacted, etc., that the amount of bonds authorized by the act approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the National debt," to be issued bearing five per cent. interest per annum, be and the same is increased to five hundred millions of dollars and the interest of any portion of the bonds issued under the said act, any portion of the bonds issued under the said act, or this act may be made payable quarter yearly.

Army Grders.

The following officers, recently assigned to regiments, are hereby relieved from duty as Indian agents and ordered to join their proper stations:—
Captain—S. G. Whippie, ist Cavalry; First Lieutenants—W. H. Andrews, 3d Cavalry; W. H. Boyle, 21st Infantry; and A. G. Greene, 4th Artilliery. The following payassigned officers are relieved from day

following unassigned officers are relieved from duty as Indian sgents, and will proceed home and awalt orders:—Captain R. H. Fenton and First Lieuten-ants James M. Smith and Thomas H. Hay. The fol-lowing are relieved from duty as Indian agents and will await orders:—First Lieutenants Joseph M. Hoyt and Jesse M. Lee. First Lieutenant Foster E. Parsons, 22d Infantry, has been honorably dis-

Executive Nominations. Despatch to Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day:—Robert S. Chilton, of D. C., to be Consul at Chifton, Canada; Jasper Smith, of D. C., Consul at Funchal; Thomas F. Purneil, U. S. Marshal for the Western district of Texas. The two first-named gentlemen have for a number of years held important positions in the State Department in this city. State Department in this city.

FROM THE STATE.

Caucus of Rallway Men. ERIE, Pa., Dec. 20.—The railroad men were in caucus here until a late hour last night. More officials arrived this morning, and the convention is proceeding with closed doors. At this time, noon, the prospect for a satisfactory arrangement for pooling earnings is regarded by outsiders as some-what doubtful.

hat doubtful.

The New York Central is understood to regard the project with indifference. A canvass of the convention this morning shows that the Western men are not enthusiastic for the pooling plan. Augustus Schell, Vice-President of the Lake Shore and Michi-gan Southern Railroad, is President of the Conven-tion, and H. H. Houston, of the Pennsylvania Central, Secretary.

The hospitalities of the city have been tendered

tories where natural gas is used as fuel and the

the visitors by the City Council, and at 4 o'clock this afternoon they will visit the several manufac-

FROM NEW YORK. Henvy Operations in "Queer." NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—At the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning, James Ryan, alias Moore, was committed to the Island for six month on the charge of attempting to pass counterfeit money. When arrested last night at the New Haven depot, \$23,400 in counterfeit money was

Haven depot, \$23,400 in counterfeit money found on him.

FROM THE WEST. The Cincinnati Gas Explosion. CINCINATI, Dec. 20.—A careful investigation will be made by the Gas Company into the cause of the explosion yesterday. At a meeting of the director this morning, it was determinined to call scientific men from the East to their aid in discovering the cause. It is thought this morning that the loss will not much exceed \$50,000.

CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-THIRD SESSION.

Continued from the Third Edition.

Consinued from the Third Edition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Mr. Sherman presented a bill, in accordance with the recommendation of the Sacretary of the Treasury, to authorize the issue of an additional \$250,000 of the five per cent touds authorized by the funding law of last session. He asked the present consideration of the bill, but Mr. Trumbull objecting, the bill went over. He also reported Cole's gold-note bill, with a recommendation that the same be negatived.

Bills were introduced as follows:—
By Mr. Hamiln, of Maine, defining the jurisdiction of police courts of the District of Columbia and for other purposes. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Columbia.

By Mr. Nye, in relation to the enlistment of boys in the saval service. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Kellogg, to relinquish the title of the United States to certain land occupied by the city of Baton Rouge, La. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Morton moved that the Senate proceed to consider his resolution for the appointment of a commission to Sen Lennings.

San Peningo.

Mr. Sumner said his own resolution on the subject was entitled to precedence, because of priority in the time of its introduction, and its preliminary character in subject

entitled to precedence, because of priority in the time of its introduction, and its preliminary character in subject matter.

Mr. Sherman desired before further debate took place on the Dominican matter to take up the House bill to correct an ambiguity in the classification of sugar duties.

He remarked that without the proposed legislation it would be impossible to define the duties fixed by law upon raw or Muscovado sugar.

Mr. Trumbull asid he had been shown a letter received by Mr. Vickors from a responsible flaitimore sugar firm, stating their or inton that the bill would increase the duties. He desired all parties interested to have an opportunity te be heard before the bill was passed.

Mr. Sherman replied that all parties in interest had been heard, and moved to take up the bill.

Under the ruling of the Vice-President the motion was decided to be premature, when the pending question upon Mr. Morton's motion was further debated.

The resolutions of Messas Sumner and Morton were severally read.

Mr. Edmunds asid he could see no objection to either of the resolutions. He had been opposed to the amexation of San Domingo, and was free to say its opinious had not changed, but he would not object to any means of obtaining necessary information. He hoped the authors of the resolutions would mutually agree not to object to the taking up of either.

Mr. Howard preferred the resolution of Mr. Morton as more comprehensive trans that of Mr. Sumner. He would ask the Senator from Massachusetts what information he expected to obtain from the executive departments not already set forth in the report of the special committee of last session relative to a case of imprisonment of one Hatch, and covering San Domingo affairs.

Mr. Sumner replied that the inquiry referred to that committee was simply as to the alleged misconduct of an American officer, General Baboock, and that they atood four for excusing and three for condemning that officer. He understood his friend to against the false position attributed to him by Mr.

Mr. Sumner preceded to enumerate various additional items of information for which his resolution called. His remarks were interrupted by the expiration of the morning hour, when the calendar cause up as the regular order of business.

A motion to postpone the calendar, in order to proceed with the San Domings question, was finally carried after some detate. Yeas, 30; nays, 32.

The question recurring on Mr. Morton's motion to take up his resolution cencerning. San Domingo, Mr. Sumner, was awarded the floor, but gave way temporarily to a motion by Mr. Sherman to resume this consideration of the Hoves bill regulating duties on sugar.

The bill was taken up and debated as to whether it involved an increase of duties.

A motion by Mr. Vickers te refer the bill to the Finance Committee was lost, when Mr. Vickers demanded the regular order of business, which had been suspended only by unanimous consent. The effect of this was to bring the Dominican question again before the Senate.

Mr. Sumner continued his remarks.

House of Representatives.

House of Representatives.

House of Representatives.

The House then, at lo'clock, proceeded to the consideration of the Amnesty bill.

Mr. Degener spoke in favor of general amnesty as the corser-stone of the reconstruction edifice, but he admitted that general amnesty had been buried last in Arlington Cemetery. Himself and his Texas collesques had come to the conclusion, therefore, that the interests of the National Republican party imperatively demanded that they should vote for the Hingham amendment, or, if that should fail, for the substitute offered by Mr. Beck, of Kentucky.

Mr. Manning made a ten-minutes argument in favor of general amnesty.

\*\*a Mr. Bingham then addressed the House, The question, he said, touched the honor, and in some sense the prosperity of the American people. The first section of the bill, to strike cut all after the enacting clause and to substitute works which would relieve from disabilities are imposed by the fourteenth article of amendment, except those who much missabilities are imposed by the fourteenth article of amendment, except those who were officers of the United States in the year 1860 for 1861, and except those who, since the first of June last, in defiance of the Constitutions and laws, held and excressed the functions of offices to which they are ineligible. He should be constrained to vote against the proposition of Mr. Farnsworth for general amnesty. The country was prepared to relieve as far as might be consistent with help had offered. Why not then adopt it? The whole number of persons whom it excepted by the amendment which he had offered. Why not then adopt it? The whole number of persons whom it excepted by the amendment which he had offered. Why not then adopt it? The whole number of persons whom it excepted by the amendment which he had offered. Why not then adopt it? The whole number of persons whom it excepted by the amendment which he had offered. Why not then adopt it? The whole number of persons whom it excepted by the constitution and laws.

But why go farther back than that? He

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, Dec. 20.—Cotton strong; middling upland, 14%@15c.; low middling, 14½. Flour steady and fairly active: Howard Street superfine, \$5:35:50; do. extra, \$6:675; do. family, \$6:75:68:25; City Mills superfine, \$5:67; do. extra, \$6:25:67:50; do. family, \$7:75:60:0; Western superfine, \$4:75:65:25; do. extra, \$5:50:66:25; do. family, \$6:50:67:25; do. extra, \$5:50:66:25; do. family, \$6:50:67:25; do. extra, \$5:50:66:25; do. family, \$6:50:67:35; fair to prime, \$1:40:61:60; prime to choice red, \$1:65:61:80; fair to prime, \$1:40:61:60; prime to choice red, \$1:65:61:80; fair to good, \$1:35:61:60; sommon, \$1:20:61:30; Ohio and Indiana, \$1:37:61:40. Corn firm and active; white, 73:67:4c.; yellow, 72c. Oats quiet at 50:65:2c. Provisions duli and nominal; mess pork, jobbing, \$20; bacon, clear ribs, 12½c.; shoulders, 11c.; hums, 16:61:8c.; lard, 12½:61:3c. Whisky firm at 93:69:4c.

New York Produce Market. New York Produce Market.

New York, Dec. 20.—Cotton in fair demand and higher; sales 3000 bales uplands at 15½c; Orleans at 16c. Flour dull and market favor buyers; State \$5.20@6.50; Ohio \$5.90@6.40; Western \$5.20@6.75; Southern at \$6@8.25. Wheat dull, and market favors buyers. Corn dull; sales 24,000 bashels new mixed Western at 72@74c. Oats dull; sales 18,000 bushels Ohio at 59@61c. Beef quiet. Pork dull and heavy; new mess, \$19.25s; old at \$18.50; primo, \$17@17.50, Lard heavy; steam, \$114@12½c; kettle, \$124@13c. Whisky quiet at 95c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

New York, Dec. 20.—Stocks quiet. Money casy at 7 per cent., currency, to 7 per cent. gold. Gold, 110%. @110% 5-208, 1862, coupon, 197%; do. 1884, do., 107%; do. 1865, do. 107%; do. 1865, new, 109%; do. 1867, 110; do. 1868, 110%; 10-408, 106%; Virginia 68, new, 63; Missouri 68, 93; Canton Co., 64%; Cumberland preferred, 25; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 91%; Krie, 23%; Reading, 97%; Adams Express, 64%; Michigan Central, 120%; Michigan Southern, 91%; Illinois Central, 123; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 104%; Chicago and Rock Island, 105%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 94%; Western Union Telegraph, 45%. New York Money and Stock Market.

## OBITUARY.

Gaylord J. Clark. The Santa Fe Daily Post gives particulars of the murder of Gaylord J. Clark, at El Paso, Texas, which took place on the 7th instant. A dispute had occurred between State Senator Fountain and a lawyer named Williams. The latter fired at Mr.

Fountain, wounding him severely. Judge Clark proceeded with a force of police and citizens to arrest Williams, and was shot dead. A police cap-tain immediately shot Williams, killing him in-Stantly.

Gaylord J. Clark was a native of Western New York, and was a printer at Lockport. For some time he was the editor of the Lockport Courier, a "Silver-grey Whig" paper. He removed to West Troy, and married Miss Corey, whose father was the proprietor of the West Troy Democrat. Mr. Clark conducted that paper for several years, removing again to Lockport in 1860. Two years afterwards he was elected Inspector of State Prisons on wards he was elected Inspector of State Prisons on the ticket headed by Horatio Seymour. He served his term and then removed to Texas, where he became Judge of the Supreme Court. He was a man of excellent social qualities and great personal popularity.

100 shares American Buttonhole, Over-seaming, and Sewing Machine Co...... 7 shares Consolidation National Bank.... 100 shares Central National Bank..... 50 shares Northern Liberties Gas Co..... shares Union Railroad and Transportation Co.... 13 shares Philada, and Southern Mail 81:00 GOOD STREET, West of JOHNSON, Twenty-second ward—Frame Dwelling... WALLACE St., No. 1611—Handsome Resi-dence, with stable and coach house... HUNTINGDON Street, east of SEPVIVA-Two

SALE OF REAL ESPATE, ETC .- M. Thomas & Sons

Dwelling.
SECOND and JEFFERSON—N. W. corner—
Eight Stores and Dwellings.
SPRUCE ST., No. 412—Desirable Dwelling.
MARRIOTT STREET, Nos. 827 and 829—Ten
Brick Stores and Dwellings. Philadelphia Trade Report.

TURSDAY, Dec. 20 .- Bark is in better demand

1325

13,000

Brick Dwellings... WOOD, No. 809—Two-story Brick Dwelling WOOD STREET, No. 809—Rear of Brick

with sales of 60 bushels No. 1 Quercitron at \$25 % Seeds-Cloverseed continues in demand, and 300

Seeds—Cloverseed continues in demand, and 300 bushels sold at 10%@11½c. Timothy is nominal. Flaxseed may be quoted at \$2@2'10 per bushel.

The Flour market is devoid of animation, and only a few hundred barrels were taken in lots by the local trade at \$4.50@4'15 for superfine; \$5@5'25 for extras; \$5.75@6 for Iowa and Wisconsin extra amily; \$6.25@6'50 for Minnesota do. do.; \$6.25 for low grade up to \$7@7'25 for choice and fancy indiana and Ohio do. Rye Fiour is steady at \$56.5-12½. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

The demand for Wheat continues limited, and confined principally to prime lots, which are in small supply. Sales of 1500 bushelsat \$1.43@1'44 for Indiana red, and \$1.28 for choice Delaware do. Rye is steady at 90c. for Pennsylvania and Western. Corn is in fair request at former rates. Sales of \$700 bushels Delaware and Pennsylvania yellow at 70c., and 3000 bushels Western mixed at 65@70c. Oats are quiet, with sales of Pennsylvania and Western at 54@56c. 2000 bushels two-rowed New York Barley sold on private terms.

Barley sold on private terms.

Whisky is unchanged. Sales of 60 barrels at 91c.
for Pennsylvania iron bound and 92c. for Western do.