CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE STATE SENATE. The Ricction Vesterday in the First District— The Result, and How it Compares with Past

Votes in the Same District. Yesterday was the day appointed for the special election in the First Senatorial district of this city, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon.
William W. Watt. The following is the result of the
election, the figures being compared with the vote
for Receiver of Taxes at the October election:—

Wards.	Dec. 20, 1870,			ect. 11, 1870.		
	Lyndall, Rep.	Derhert, Dem.	Maj.	Beatty, Rep.	Stoan, Dem.	Maj.
1 2 5 4 7 8	2.123 2.036 1,056 917 2.449 1,421 2,739	1,588 3,120 2,085 2,633 1,514 1,190 2,004	585 R 1084 D 1029 D 1716 D 935 R 231 R 735 R	2,193 2,080 1,113 908 2,606 1,645 3,183	1,505 2 678 1,725 2,164 1,448 1,060 1,926	688R 593D 612D 1256D 1159R 585R 1207R
	12,741	14,084	1343D	18,678	12,501	1177B

Another report of the election, which receives the endorsement of the Democratic press of the city, gives the figures somewhat differently, making Lyndail's vote 12,840 and Dechert's 14,246—a majority for Dechert of 1406.

To show the result in still greater contrast, we give the total vote in the district for State Senator in

1866, and at other elections since that time:-Dein. 14,035 1868—Auditor-General.... 1869—State Senator..... 17,118 12,840 1870—Receiver of Taxes....13,675 "—State Senator.......12,741

"—State Senator........12,741 14,084 1348D In 1868, it will be remembered, the most outrageous frauds were perpetrated in the Third and Fourth wards, and since then the colored element has entered the lists and swelled the Republican strength by about 2500 votes. The success of the Democratic candidate yesterday was the result of a decrease since the October election of 937 in the Republican vote of the district, and an increase in the Democratic vote of 1583, this increase being confined principally to the Second, Third, and Fourth wards, the Democratic strongholds of the city. To show how this increase has been effected, we give below tables of the vote yesterday for Senawe give below tables of the vote yesterday for Sena-tor, and on October 11 for Receiver of Taxes, by election divisions, as follows:—

Dec. 20, 1870. SE		ECOND WA	COND WARD. Oct., 11, 1870.		
Lyndall,	Dechert,	*	Beatty.	Stoan,	
ric. Rep.	Dem.	Mal,	Rep.	Dem.	May.
1 239	138	101R	230	139	91 K
2, 212	159	53 R	191	157	348
3 140	163	28 D	128	151	23D
4 242	164	88R	226	163	63 R
5, 123	142	191)	130	147	17D
6 156	233	77D	169	188	19D
7 108	190	82D	119	181	62D
8 179	173	6R	188	162	26R
9 97	266	169D	90	219	120 D
0, 63	234	171D	59	169	111D
1 24	281	257 D	30	229	199
2 185	88	97 R	175	83	9413
3, 46	511	465 D	103	348	2450
4 143	148	5D	143	140	BR
5, 79	240	161D	100	206	106D
2036	3120	1084D	2080	2673	5931)
1	Dec, 20, 18	HIRD WA1		1, 11, 187	0,

99 169 194 140 168 299 289 220 203 20 K 45 D 199 D 249D 162D 64D 166 D 88D 1R 105 D 304 210D 1029D 1113 1725 2085 FOURTH WARD. Hec. 20, 18 0 Oct. 11, 1870.

Lyndali, Deckert, Rep. 27 141 94 Maj. 266D 35D 67D Dem. 215 177 159 293 176 161 150 152 44 354 562 129 92 110 177 151 193 125 90 113 908 917 2633 1716D

These tables will be found exceedingly interesting to the people of the city at large as well as to the politicians of the First Senatorial district, and a careful examination of them will well repay the able points discovered by such an examination will able points discovered by such an examination will be the contrasts presented by the votes of the Thir-teenth division of the Second ward, the Seventh and Tenth divisions of the Third ward, and the Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth divisions of the Fourth ward. These divisions are the ones in which allegations of fraud in the past have given rise to innumerable contests, and the figures of yes-terday's vote in them look as if they would be fruit-

ful of contests in the future.

To-morrow morning at 10 o'clock the Board of Return Judges for the district, consisting of one from each of the seven wards, will meet at O'Neill's Hall, at the corner of Broad and Lombard streets, to receive and count the vote as made up in each ward on the night of the election from the division returns. The chances are that the Republican Return Judges will refuse to receive and count the vote of such divisions as present palpable evidence of fraud. basing their action upon several recent decisions delivered by Judge Allison. The streets are already delivered by Judge Allson. The streets are already illed with reports of threats that if such a course is pursued it will be at the risk of life on the part of the Return Judges. Indeed, such a threat was made public y on the streets by a prominent Democratic positician who has already figured in onslaughts on the Return Judges. It would be well for all parties, interested as well as disinterested, to keep away from the place of meeting, as the Return Judges are a legal hade, and a reasonable for any Judges are a legal body, and are answerable for any flagrant violation of the law.

The Petice and the Election.

The police force of this city took an active part in the election in the First Senatorial district yeater-day. The station-houses down town were crowded with prisoners, and the reports of the lieutenants of police, made to the Chief this morning, show that a number of persons were arrested upon the charge of attempting to vote illegally—a course which it was said was pursued to deprive them of the right of suffrage. A number of the police of the lower districts had leave of absence yesterday, while the members of the force in the upper section of the city were detailed to do duty in their stead. This morning a policeman, who aided in the arrest of a prisoner upon the charge of fraudulently voting, appeared at the Mayor's office and inquired of one of the lieutenants if it was necessary for him to appear as a witness against the party at the further hearing fixed for to-day. The lieutenant answered that it was; wherenoon the policeman replied that he did not think a prosecution was tutended, as the main object of the arrest was to prevent the prisoner from voting.

A FAC-SMULE .- A letter has been received from A Fac-Stattle.—A letter has been received from Baron von Gerolt, setting forth that in a few days an especial curiosity would reach this city for exhibition at the German Sanitary Fair. At a place known as Hilderheim, in Hanover, was exhumed a number of pieces of silver-plate. This was in 1865, and they were placed in the Royal Museum in Berlin. Their historic value was evident, as they bore inscriptions representing them as acknowledgments of the Roman Gavernment to the procupsul for the of the Roman Government to the proconsul for the part taken by him in the suppression of the Tentonic revolt. A perfect fac-simile of the places, in sterilog silver, is the contribution of Baron Gerolt. They will be found among the rare curiosities at the Corresponding to the processing the sterilog silver.

THE NEW GERMANTOWN GASOMETER.—The new gasometer near Duy's Lane Station, Twenty-second ward, is completed. It is five times the capacity of the old one, and is erected on the same site. It is now in process of filling. It is fed from the gasometer at Ninth and Dismond streets, and the latter from the Point Breeze Works. A few days ago the Gas Trustees visited and inspected the work, and were well satisfied with their vi-it and had no family that the condition of the satisfies and the Roxporough enterprise should to find. This and the Roxborough enterprise should do away with all complaints as to the insufficiency of gas and water supplies in that section of the city.

OVERBOARD .- About 2 o'clock this morning Alexander Menoty was found struggling in the weter at Balnbridge street wharf, Delaware. Policemen Campbell and Philips went to his assistance and rescued him. He was sent home. Last night Captain Cramp tumbled into the Dela-ware at Willow street wharf, and was rescued by

SINKING OF A SCHOONER.—The schooner John Steadley, from Cape May, sprung aleak at Willow street wharf last evening and went to the bottom. She was loaded with sand, The crew, consisting of four colored men, were rescued by the Delaware Harbor Police.

THE PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Drng Exchange Indorses the Movement and Urges the Mayor to Sign the Bill. At a meeting of the Drug Exchange held to-day, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., was called to the chair, and William M. Wilson offered the following pre-amble and resolutions:—

and William M. Wilson offered the following preamble and resolutions:—

Whereas, A joint committee of the City Councils of Philadelphia has, after much labor and due inspection in other cities, prepared an ordinance creating a "Paid Fire Department" for this city; and whereas, the bill, after full discussion and several amendments, has been concurred in by large majorities in both branches of the Councils, thus inaugurating a reform long needed in our city; and whereas, said ordinance is now in the hands of the Mayer, awaiting his signature in order to become a law; therefore, "Revolved, That we, citizens of Philadelphio, wholesale druggists, importers, and manufacturing chemists, approve of the change contemplated in the system of extinguishing fires, and sincerely believe that the proposed reform will tend to lessen the cost of fire insurance on our warehouses and laboratorics, will heater protect and secure us from loss by fire and water, will above all redeem the good name at our city from the constantly recurring scenes of riot and bloodshed, and promote the peace and quiet of our entire community; and we are therefore carnustly, respectfully request that the Mayor (thon. Daniel M. Fox) will not withhold his signature from this most important bill, but will aid the commercial and manufacturing interests of this city by making the bill a law.

"Recolved, That a committee of ten be appointed to wait upon the Mayor, and present him with a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions."

The preamble and resolutions were adopted, and the following gentlemen appointed as the committee of ten to wait upon the Mayor, and present him with a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions.

The preamble and resolutions were adopted, and the following gentlemen appointed as the committee of ten to wait upon the Mayor, John M. Maris, H. B. Rosengarten, Charles Bullock, John T. Lewis, H. S. Zeigler, Robert Shoemaker, Charles Ellis, and Ell. Hance.

A HIGH-HANDED OUTRAGE.—This morning was devoted by the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas to receiving the returns of the judges of the various election divisions in the First Senatorial the various election divisions in the First Senatorial district. Two clerks, representing either party, were present, tallying the returns as they were submitted, and, what is more, policemen in citizen's clothing were stationed there to arrest any Republican whose return differed from the figures as published in the morning papers, but whether the same instructions were given to them with reference to the Democratic judges it is impossible to state, owing to the extreme secrecy which is observed at the Central Station. About noon John Holmes, the Return Judge of the Eleventh division of the Twenty-sixth ward, presented his return, and on his leaving the office he was selzed by a policeman and leaving the office he was seized by a policeman and conducted to the basement of the Central Station, where his name was recorded.

where his name was recorded.

Mr. Holmes demanded to know the charge, and Detective Fletcher, who has taken a more or less active part in the elections since his induction into office, replied, "Attering election returns."

Mr. Holmes desired to know who preferred the charge, but he received no further response than "Lock him up." He was accordingly locked up without any further information being accorded him.

him.

After a short time Hon. S. J. Randali and John I. Hill held a consultation, and it was agreed that the prisoner should be released on his own recognizance to appear at the hearings this afternoon.

The following is a comparison of the returns submitted by Holmes and that published:—Holmes return—Dechert, 153; Lyndall, 291. Newspaper return—Dechert, 153; Lyndall, 265.

CLOSING EXERCISES —The closing exercises of the Ludlow Girls' Grammar School will take place next Friday afternoon, at the school-house, Master street, above Fourth. The exercises will consist of dialogues and recitations by the pupils, and promises to be a grand affair.

DEAD INFANT.—The Coroner was notified this morning to hold an inquest at the Eighteenth District Station House upon the body of a dead infant found in the woods on Fifth street, near Fisher's

WE ACKNOWLEDGE the receipt of the following sums for the relief of the widow and family of Captain Christian, of the bark Meaco, lost some months ago in the neighborhood of Havana:—From Captain Wm. Munday, \$5; from E. T., \$1.

SLIGHT FIRE.—About eight o'clock this morning a slight fire occurred at the cotton mill of John Derby-shire, No. 1646 Beach street.

AMERICANS ABROAD.

Assassiuation of Two American Citizens in Honduras. The following letter from the United States Minis-The following letter from the United States Minister to Salvador gives the details of the assassination of two American citizens in the Republic of Honduras. The murdered gentlemen were dentists, residing at Ceres, in Allegheny county, N. Y. They had gone to Central America to practise their profession, and were doing well. It is to be hoped that our Government will take prompt measures to have the assassins punished. The lives of foreigners are held at too cheap a rate by the majority of the citizens of the Spanish-American republies, and it is time they were taught a severe lesson, and now there

zens of the Spanish-American republics, and it is time they were taught a severe lesson, and now there is a fitting opportunity-

zens of the Spanish-American republics, and it is time they were taught a severe lesson, and now there is a fitting opportunity—

UNITED STATES LEGATION, SAN SALVADOR, Nov. I, 1870.—Mrs. Dr. T. C. Ledyard, Ceres, N. Y.—Dear Madam It is a painful duty I have to perform in apprising you of the death of your husband, Dr. T. O. Ledyard. He and Mr. Robert Newton Bell had been travelling through the States of Honduras and Salvador practising their profession (deutistry). Barly in October they started from Sachitoto, in Salvador, to go to Santa Rosa in Honduras. Sonor Don Juan Besque, of Sachitoto, had let them have two of his mules to go as far as Santa Rosa, and the gentlemen had enzaged as a servant a man by the name of Barloio Galves to go to Santa Rosa, with them and bring the mules back to Senor Bosque. This man, Galves, had previously been a servant of Senor Bosque for five or six years, and he had every confidence in him. Well, it appears that after they had entered the State of Honduras this man Galves procured the assistance of another man to assassinate the two gentlemen, and this borrible cime they put mito excention on or about the 15th of October last, near the town of Sensenti, in the State of Honduras. They were evidently murdered for the gold which they had with them, which I believe was between two and three thousand dollars. Their bodies were found and buried. I have heard indirectly that their baggage has been sent to Santa Rosa, in Honduras. In their baggage was found \$12, three small dismonds, and seventeen opals. The accomplice from Honduras has been arrested and is now in Sensanti, and has confessed that he was hired by the man Galves to assist in the assassination. Galves returned to Sanchitoto with the mules and reported to Senor Bosque that the gentlemen had just arrived at Santa Rosa all right. The act having been committed in Honduras, and what effects there are left being there, the United States Minister, Mr. Henry Baxter, who lives in Tegacigalpa, will investigate the matter. It will be

No. 205% WALNUT Street.
The Board of Directors of the St. Nickolas Coal Company have this day declared a dividend of THIRTY CENTS per share, clear of State tax, payable on January 3, 1871. The transfer books will be closed from December 24 to January 3, 1871.

R. JOHNSTON, Treasurer.
Philadelinia, December 21, 1870.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21, 1870. RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET Knives, Fairchilds' Celebrated Gold Pens, Pocket-books, etc., in great variety.

W.M. M. CHRISTY, Stationer,

11 22 tl 1 No. 127 S. THIRD St., below Chesnut.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A very handsome assortment of Fancy Articles suitable for Christmas presents. Writing Desks from \$1 to \$25. Papier-mache, Walnut, Mahogany, Leather, Rosewood, etc.

Bronze Inkstands, Work Boxes, Wallets. Knives, Gold Pens, Fancy Pen-wipers, and Scotch Goods, in great Backgammon Boards, variety.

BOXES OF FINE STATIONERY, Stamped with initials, Birds, Insects, etc.

JOHN LINERD.

STATIONER AND CARD ENGRAVER,

NO. 921 SPRING GARDEN STREET. PHILADELPHIA, 11 30 wamsp ATMORE'S MINCE MEAT!

Ready Prepared for Use.

A standard article of over 25 years.

The Only Reliable in the Market.

ITS MERIT LIES IN ITS QUALITY,

NOT IN THANKSGIVING DINNER PUFFS

ASE YOUR GROCER FOR IT,

THIRD EDITION

STARTLING FROM WASHINGTON.

The President and Mr. Sumner.

A Bitter Quarrel.

Disaster on the Mississippi.

A Terrible Steamboat Accident. Loss of Many Lives.

A Ship Struck by Lightning

FROM EUROPE.

The Eastern Question. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 20 -It is officially stated that the reports that Turkey had determined to act upon the Eastern question independently of the powers are without foundation

LONDON, Dec. 21 .- With respect to the forthcoming meeting of the conference of ambassadors of the great powers in London, it is now known Prussla has in her acceptance stipulated that no topic foreign to the question of revision of the Paris treaty of 1856 be introduced into the deliberations.

The adhesion of France to the conference is

Warlike Mevements in England. LONDON, Dec. 21-(Special to the New York Telegram) .- A letter appears in the Times over the signature of Earl Russell, in which he urges the immediate embodiment of 100,000

This Morning's Quotations.

London, Dec. 21 — 11:30 A. M.—Consols for money 91%, and for account 91%. Bonds quiet, 1862s, 88%; 1865s, 88%; 1867s, 87%; Ten-forties, 87%. Stocks quiet; Erie, 19%; Illinois Central, 110%; Atlantic and Great Western, 28%.

Liverpool. Dec. 21—11:30 A. M.—Cotton steady; uplands, 8%d.; Orleans, 8%@8%d. Sales estimated at 12.000 bales. Flour firmer at 25s.

London, Dec. 21—11:30 A. M.—Tallow, 44s. 6d. Linseed oil firmer at 22%@22 5s. Calcutta Linseed declining at 58s. 6d@58s. 9d.

Antwerp, Dec. 21.—Petroleum closed quiet. This Morning's Quotations.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Summer and the President-An Explanation by the Former.

Special Desvatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The following article appeared in the Washington Patriot of this morning:—

Within the last ten days an attempt has been made by mutual friends of the President and Mr. Summer to bring about a reconciliation, or at least a better understanding.

Sumner to bring about a reconciliation, or at least a better understanding, and after consultation the President was approached on this subject by a distinguished New England Senator.

The President manifested a good deal of feeling, and utterly refused to be persuaded that the difference could be reconciled, or even to give his consent to any movement having in view a reconciliation. The good of the party, etc., was esmestly urged, but in vain. The President, in response to all suggestions of "Let us have peace," replied emphatically that Mr. Sumner had attacted him in executive sessions of the Senate, that he had spoken bitterly of him publicly in street cars and other public conveyances, and that he had grossly abused him in Boston and during his recent journey West.

The President added that on some of these occasions Mr. Sumner had attriouted dishonest motives

sions Mr. Summer had attriouted dishonest motives to him; and if he were not President of the United States, he should hold Mr. Summer personally re-sponsible for his language, and demand satisfaction of him. This somewhat startling talk from the man whom the Republicans have almost worshipped as the conqueror of the Rebellion put the peacemakers to flight, for it was plain that the olive branch would not be accepted, no matter by whom ten-

The staff officers about the President share his feelings in this matter, and one of them (General Baccock) is reported to have gone so far as to declare that if he were not officially connected with the Executive, he would subject Senator Sumner to personal violence.

Excitement over the Matter.

This whole matter creates a great deal of talk among those who have been aware of its extent and nature. The distinguished New England Senator alluded to is understood to be Senator Anthony of Rhode Island. The whole affair creates a good deal of excitement here to-day. It is the absorbing topic of conversation at the Capitol and on the floors of both houses.

Sepator Summer's Explanation. In the Senate, this afternoon, Mr. Sumner arose to make a personal explanation. He sent the article

to make a personal explanation. He sent the article to be read at the desk of the Secretary of the Senate, after which he said that so far as that part of the article was concerned wherein the President and his secretaries threatened him with personal violence, he refused to notice it.

He called on Senator Morton, Secretary Fish, and Secretary Boutwell to state what he had said about the President. He had said harder things about him to those gentlemen than to any others. He contended that they should tell the President what he (Sumner) had said. He had always spoken of the President in the Senate in the most respectful manner. He had thought it his duty as a Senator to criticise the action of the President, and he would do so again.

He begged the pardon of the Senate for taking up their time with a personal explanation, but had been notified that this statement was coming out, and that it would be sent all over the country. He had no personal quarrel with the military gentlemen around the President, and they were not of sufficient importance to receive notice from either him or the Senate.

Secretary Boutwell was on the floor of the Senate at the time Sumner made his explanation, but it is believed that his presence was merely accidental. It is known, however, that Boutwell has endeavored to bring about a good feeling between Sumner and the President, and that his sympathies are all with

Neither Morton nor any other friend of the Presideat in the Senate undertook to reply to Mr. Sunner. The truth is that the facts set forth in the articles in question are correct, and that Samner has had a knowledge of it for some time,

Butler's Amnesty Bill Postponed. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washingron, Dec. 21.—The House, by a vote of year 102 to mays 85, has agreed to postpone Butler's Amnesty bill until the middle of January. Butler made the motion to postpone himself when he found it impossible to carry the bill.

General Schenck and the English Mission. The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomi-nation of General Schenck as Minister to England.

FROM NEW YORK.

Disaster to an American Bark.

New York, Dec. 21.—The salp Charles, from Autwerp, reports on December 8, satisfied 86, longitude 61, fell in with the bark A. B. Wyman, from Savannah for Liverpool, on fire, and took off the captain and crew, numbering fourteen. The Wyman was owned and built in Boston by Jacob Bennett and bad a cargo of 2700 hales of cotton. She was strack had a cargo of 2700 bales of cotton. She was struck by lightning the same day and all efforts to subdue the flames were unavailing.

New York, Dec. 21.—There were thirty-two bids for gold to-day, amounting to \$4,518,500, from 110-13 to 110-65. The awards will be one million at 110-62%

FROM THE DOMINION.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 21.—The brigantine J. W. Chestry and schooners Drillia and Annie Currier were seized for attempted violations of the revenue

DIONVILLE, Ont., Dec. 21.—During a severe gale lust night the light-house here was blown down. The Fishery Dispute.

HALIFAX, Dec. 21.—The American schooner Lizzie E. Tarr, condemned and sold at Quebec for violation of the fishery law, and purchased by the owner, ran ashore, on her way home to Gioucester, at Owis Head, east of Halifax. Her commander, Captain Alexander Bryant, was arrested here, charged with wilfully wrecking the vessel to get the insurance, which is heavy. FROM THE SOUTH.

Horrible Steambeat Accident—Seventeen Dead Boston Rocevered.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21.—The steamboat Nick Wall, from St. Louis for Vicksburg, struck a snag on Sunday night at Grand Lake. The cabin fell off and floated four miles. The boat is a total loss. The hull is tied up at Maryland Landing. The freight is badly damaged. There were one hundred and twenty-five drck and fifteen cabin passengers aboard. Seventeen dead bodies have been recovered, and n any others are supposed to be lost. Charley McClure was drowned.

CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-THIRD SESSION.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Brocks, of New York, presented a series of petitions from some hundreds of working men in New York for the emigration by corporation of the unemplayed and landless population of the Rast. They ask of Congress the right to purchase lands from the Oreck Indians, by which they can settle 160 acres to a 'annily, with the right to erganize with their capital before they start.

Mr. Wood, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill relating to telegraphic communication between the United States and foreign countries. Recommittee.

iween the United States and foreign countries. Recommitted.

Nr. Sargent introduced a bill to forfeit to the United States certain lands granted to the Placerville and Sacramento Railroad Company to aid in constructing a railroad from Folsom to Placerville, California Passec.

Mr. Stiles sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a telegram from Samuel J. Randall, announcing the election of a Democratic State Senator in Pennsylvania by a majority of 1349. (Applause on the Democratic side.)

Mr. Beyd intro used a bill granting pensions to the widows and children of officers and soldiers of the Missouri enrilled militia. Referred.

Mr. Julian presented the memorial of Victoria C. Woodball, claiming the right of suffrage under the fourteenth and fifteenth ameriments to the Constitution, and asking the enactment of certain laws to guarantee that right to the women of the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee and ordered to be printed in the Gloke.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, rose to make a proposi-

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, rose to make a proposition in reference to postponing the vote on the amuests Fransworth objected, and called for the regular The Speaker decided that Mr. Butler was perfectly in

The Speaker decided that Mr. Butler was perfectly in order.

Mr. Butler said he had supposed he was proceeding with the consent of every gentleman in the House. (Laughter.)

He went on to say that a number of members had left the city, not expecting a vote to be taken on the amnesty bill, and he therefore proposed its postponement until the second Wednesday in fanuary.

The Speaker said that under the operation of the previous question the motion could not be entertained except by unanimous consent.

Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, objected.

Mr. Butler moved to redonsider the vote seconding the previous question.

Agreed to—years, 105: navs, 70.

Mr. Butler then moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill and amendments tall Wednesday, the lith of January.

Mr. Wood, of New York, asked Mr. Butler to state to the House whether he desired to evade a meeting of the question on the Amnesty bill?

Mr. Butler—Not in the slightest degree.

Mr. Wood—I sak him whether his motion to postpone is not in the interest of those opposed to any amnesty weatever?

Mr. Butler—By no means; a dozen gentlemen came to

Mr. Wood—I ask him whether his motion to posipode is not in the interest of those opposed to any amnesty weatever?

Mr. Butler—By no means; a dozen gentlemen came to me last night, and said that they desired to go home for the recess, and I said that as we could not finish the bill to day it there being a special assignment fer two o'clock (the announcement of the death of Mr. Smyth, of Iowa.) I would move to postpone it cill after the holidays. I have no desire to evade the question, and I pledge the House that, so far as in me lies, the question shall come to a vote on the lith of January.

Mr. Wood—The bill and amendments have been the roughly discussed, and the House is entirely competent new to vote on the question before it in an open, frank, and hencet manner.

Mr. Butler—The gentleman judges me by himself.

Mr. Wood—There can be no object in postponing it except for delay. When we resume our session after the holidays the actual and absolute business of legislation will demand every hour of time, and we cannot then determine this question. Any dalay, therefore is virtually throwing the matter over till next Congress, which I have no doubt will do its duty properly and meet the public expectation.

Mr. Dawes asked Mr. Butler whether it was his design

pectation.

Mr. Dawes asked Mr. Butler whether it was his design when the bill next came up to devote any considerable time to it, or would be bring the matter immediately to a

time to it, or would he bring the matter immediately to a voic.

Mr. Butler replied that he intended simply to occupy the forty minutes remaining to him and then bring the matter to a vote.

Mr. Farnsworth inquired of the Speaker what time remained to Mr. Butler

Mr. Butler suggested that that was none of Mr. Farnsworth's business.

Mr. Farnsworth—I put the question to the Chair, who will give an honest answer. I want an honest answer from an henest man.

Mr. Butler—Honesty has been the gentleman's great need all his life.

The Speaker stated that Mr. Butler would be entitled to forty minutes, twenty minutes of his time being already consumed.

to forty minutes, twenty minutes of his time being already consumed.

Mr. Farnsworth—Having got an honest answer, I do not need any answer from the member from Massachusetts.

Mr. Sidridge asked Mr. Butler whether it was his purpose when the bill came up again to call the previous question on the bill or on the amendments only, as he tad done yesterday, and whether if any of the amendments should be adopted he proposed to recommit the bill.

Mr. Butler replied that he intended to let the bill stand exactly where it stood now.

Mr. Ridridge—That is not answering the question.

Mr. Ridridge—That is not answering the question.

Mr. Ridridge—That is not answering the prize of the Honse desire it, to recommit the bill.

Mr. Fidridge—That is evident that there will be another postponement of this measure, because every indication of the House is that some one of these amendments will be adopted. The gentleman proposes to commit the bill and keep it, I appose, in committee, till the end of Congress.

Mr. Butler—The majority in the House will do with it what they like.

Mr. Farnsworth remarked that the vote taken to-day showed that there were 1.5 members in the House, the same number that voted yesterday. No members, therefore, had gone home, and that excuse was mersly a dodge.

Mr. Butler stated that he could name the members who had left.

Mr. Cor appealed to Mr. Butler to let the House vote on

had left. Mr. Cox appealed to Mr. Butler to let the House vote on

Mr. Cox appealed to Mr. Butler to let the House vote on the amnesty bill before the holidsys.

Mr. Mnagen inquired of Mr. Butler whether the election in Georgia had anything to do with the postponement of the annesty bill?

Mr. Stiles—Or in Pennsylvania?

Mr. Butler said they had nothing to do with it in his mind. He had heavd nothing from Georgia.

The question on postponement till the 11th of January was taken by yeas and mays, and was decided in the affirmative—yeas, iti: nsys.85.

Mr. Ferry offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of allowing every soldier who served ninety days and upwards in the United States army in the lane war, and who was subject to sale, including alternate reserved sections along the line of railroad, without requiring occupancy of the same. Adopted.

the line of railroad, without requiring occupancy of the same. Adopted.

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to prevent frands on the revenue by improper classification of goods. Referred.

Mr. Niblack offered a resolution instructing the Committee of ways and Means to inquire into the expadiency of repealing all laws authorizing or allowing the compulsory use of meters in distilleries, and refunding the sums heretofore paid for them. Adopted.

Mr. Hale, from the Committee on Elections, called up the Ohio confested election case of Eggleston against Strader, with resolutions declaring Eggleston, the contestant not entitled to it. The resolutions were adopted without a discussion or division.

Mr. Cullom, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill in relation to certain Territorial penitentiaries. Passed.

mr China, from the committee on restaints and penter ported a bill in relation to certain Territorial penter tiaries. Passed.

Mr. Clarke, of Kansas, introduced a bill for the relief of inhabitants of cities and sowns on lands obtained from the Great and Little Geage Indians in Kansas. Passed.

Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, rising to a personal explanation, replied to an article in resterday's New York Times, commenting unfavorably on the resolution and preamble referring to amnesty, which he had offered last Monday. He declared that he had always opposed secession, and that in the preamble to his resolution he had merely aimed at stating clearly and succinctly a historical fact. He had offered the resolution on his own responsibility and without consultation, but had no idea that it could be construed as in any way injuring the cause of universal an nesty, of which he was in favor, and which he hoped the present Congress would enact into a law.

Mr. Sargent introduced a bill extending to aliens serving in the United States Navy the same right of naturalization as is provided by law for aliens serving in the army, Passed.

Mr. Myers presented a petition of seamen, marines.

Passed.

Mr Myers presented a petition of seamen, marines, firemen, and coal-passers in the navy duting the late war for an act granting them bounties.

B'The death of William Smrth, late Representative from the Second district of Iewa, was announced, and appropriate eulogies spoken by Messra. Allison, Wolf, Lough, ridge, Wilson, of Minnesota, and Julian, and then at quarter past two the House adjourned, the session tomorrow to be for general debate only.

ANOTHER BOY SUICIDE.

The Detroit Tribuns, December 17, says:—Several days since a young and promising son of E. A. Chamberlain, of the town of Huron, in Wayne county, poisoned himself with a dose of strychnine, He was attending school at Fiat Rock, and, owing to a misunderstanding concerning some school mat-ters, he was ordered by his father to bring his books ters, he was ordered by his lattier to bring his books home and attend school in the district where the family resided. The boy objected to the change and at first declined to obey, and gave as a reason that he had been unkindly treated at the school to which he was to be transferred last winter by some of the he was to be transferred last winter by some of the older boys. Mr. Chamberlain insisted upon the change, and the lad retired for the night.

The bext morning he rose and performed his usual "chores" about the house, and then took a vial of strychnine from the clock, where it was concealed, swallowed a large dose, and as deliberately walked to the water pail and took a drink. In a few minutes thereafter he was seized with paroxysm, and when he recovered from the effects of the nt he teid his friends what he had done. In less than half an hour after this death ended his misery. Medical aid was summoned, but too late to avall anything. An inquest was held, and the examination that was made showed that young Chamberlain was high-spirited, that his father was rigid in his discipline, and that the boy had on several occasions threatened to kill himself.

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