FIRST EDITION SECOND EDITION

The West Point Troubles Latest by Telegraph. The Banished Cadets

Railway Over the Andes. PARIS ON FIRE.

Bec., Bec., Results of the Bombardment

WEST POINT.

"Pleasantries" Among the Pupils-Mobbing Refractory Plebs-Disgraceful Doings-An

Investigation Needed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 7.—The opinion is fast gaining ground in the river counties that affairs of all kinds at West Point should have an immediate and strict overhauling. From reports of all kinds the discipline needs attention. The latest disgraceful occurrence was the "mob-bing" of three "plebs." The act can be called by no other name, after having listened to the reports of the same indirectly from one of the mobbed victims. It appears that a short time since three plebs, through some means or other, of course unknown to the authorities, got

and towards the close of their revelry, and after dark, repaired to their quarters. The sentinel on post inquired at their window if all was right, and was answered in the affirmative. Soon after the control of the c the inquiry was repeated, and a similar answer given, though at the time one of the three was absent. He returned soon after, just in time to answer to the third challenge, and for those false responses all were reported. Then, according to the statement of one of them, named Barnes, the first class, almost en masse, dragged them from their quarters and uncere-moniously conveyed them to Fort Put in the dead of night, while

They hade the "PLEBS" LEAVE the post, and never to return, assuring them that if they did they would receive a coat of tar and feathers. President Grant's son supplied one of the victims with a coat and some spending money, and then the "mobbed" plebs struck into the woods and disappeared into the darkness. Their absence the next morning was a mystery, and so secret was the whole affair kept that over twenty-four hours elapsed before the first inkling was had, and even then no one could tell what had become of the poor plebs. They came to light, however, in this city yes-terday, having arrived here the night before

PENNILESS AND HUNGRY. when they were given shelter at the house of an old schoolmate, to whom they related the above story. They expressed themselves extremely corry for the intoxication, which occasioned the trouble, and then sat down and wrote a clear statement of the whole transaction to the commandant at West Point, asking to be allowed to return to the post, not as deserters, but to resign or be dismissed. Soon after an officer arrived from the Point, and last night he conveyed the absent ones back to the stronghold, there to be dealt with according to the law made and provided for such cases. It would seem from all of the above that the summary action of the first class needs at least an investi-

A FORTUNATE ADVENTURER.

A Californian Builds a Sixty Million Dollar Railroad Over the Andes. After an American has been canonized in China for leading the imperial armies to victory against the rebels, and other Americans have entered the service of Egypt and made its armies effective, it is not strange that still another of our fellow-citizens is preserving the peace of Peru. Harry Meigs, this last adventurer, uses the arts of peace, however, and by his exten-sive railroad undertakings does more to keep the country quiet than any other man in by giving employment to the lower classes. That, with good wages and prompt pay, makes them little inclined for fighting for no pay and find themselves. A letter from Callao says that he has a great number of noted revolutionists under pay, without any employment, excepting drawing their salaries, "by which means he keeps the country quiet;" any other condition would be the death-blow to his undertakings. At this time he is building a road from this place to cross the Andes, at a cost of sixty millions. For two years he has maintained peace, and atthough that is the average duration of that blessing in Peru, so that murmurings of a revoluton begin to be heard, it is to be hoped that he will succeed in completing his projects, which will accomplish much in perpetuating the tranquillity in which alone the country can

Of the man undertaking these great things a correspondent writes: - "This Harry Meigs, you will remember, was one of the most enterprising residents of California. He built blocks of houses, ships, and railroads, until, embarrassed by some unexpected losses, he suddenly took his departure. The places that knew him once knew him no more, to their sorrow. As suddenly he loomed up in South America, the mighty proprietor of stupendous enterprises."

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

The Right of Stockholders to Examine Radrond Companies' Books.

An important decision was made this afternoon by Justice Brady, in the Supreme Court, relating to the right of stockholders to examine

the books of a company. Mr. Churchill, according to the recitals in the writ, was owner of ninety shares of the Erie Railway common stock. He applied within the thirty days before the election to Mr. Gould, the President, and Mr. Otis, the Secretary, for an inspection of the books, and was, he alleges, denied such inspection.

He then procured an alternative mandamus, directed to the company, and to Mr. Gould and Mr. Otis, requiring them to exhibit the transfer

books or show cause to the contrary.

The company demurred to this writ that its recitals were not sufficient, and Mr. Gould that he had not control of the books and had not de-

nied the relator their inspection.

The case was argued before Justice Brady, at the December term, and in a long and elaborate opinion delivered to-day he decided that the relator was entitled to a peremptory mandamus, and awarded him costs, inasmuch as he had not been permitted to examine the books of the company. Mr. Gould was proceeded against as President of the company, and the company by its de-murrer admits what Mr. Gould denies, he refured costs to Mr. Gould .- N. Y. Evening Post,

... There is one man residing in the south-western corner of Missouri who has not yet been mentioned for United States Senator, but he has hopes that his claims will yet be pre-

-An enthusiastic admirer of Frank Blair writes to the Missouri Republican that Blair ought by all means to be elected United States

Senator, because a large majority of the Confederate soldiers prefer him.

The city missionary of Norwich, Conn., enjoys a good cigar occasionally, but after trying one the other day which a "friend" had given him, and discovering to his cost that it had been previously filled with red pepper, he declared, as soon as he was able to speak, that it was a

Cable War News.

Fighting on the Loire.

Disaster to the City of Brooklyn.

Crew and Passengers Safe.

The Foreign Mail Service.

FROM EUROPE.

The Bombardment of Paris-Houses on Fire. LONDON, Jan. 8 .- (Special to the N. Y. Herald.) - Telegrams from Versailles to the London Times to-day say the American Consul bas been permitted to leave Paris, and has The Prussian guns could easily shell the

Houses in Paris are on Fire

apparently. There has not been much firing to-day.

The French redoubt at Notre Dame de Clamont was occupied by the Prussians, and its fire turned against the French. There are no appearances of a sortie. The Prussian losses are

The Fighting on the Loire. LONDON, Jan. 9 .- The Times' special correspondent with the army of Prince Frederick Charles describes the fighting along the Loire, in the forest of Vendome and at Montoire, on the 6th inst., and says that the French retreated to the westward. The Prussians are following them, and meet with little resistance.

Disposal ot German Prisoners. LONDON, Jan. 9 .- The Germans captured by the French are sent to the Island of Oleron, on the west coast of France, opposite the mouth of the Charente.

Many Bonapartist agents have been arrested

FROM WASHINGTON.

The S. P. C. A. and Crowded Street Cars. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 -The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals availed themselves of the deep snow yesterday afternoon and last night to inaugurate their principles. The president of the society, assisted by some of the members, were engaged in stopping the street cars on Pennsylvania avenue wherever, in their opinion, the cars were overloaded. The proceedings were not looked upon with favor by those who were required to get out and walk, and the consequent remarks of the pedestrians were anything but complimentary to the members or their society. By threats of arrest and actual arrests, they succeeded, in a number of instances, in reducing the loads to about one-

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Foreign Mail Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9 .- In the agreement made for mail service with the New Zealand Government, Messrs. Webb and Holladay bind themselves to secure, under a penalty of £1000 annually, exemption to that Government from all charges for mails between San Francisco and London, and between New York and San Francisco, imposed by the postal convention now in force between the United States and Great Britain. They also undertake to use their endeavors to secure a concession under which wool, the produce of any colony contributing to the subsidy, and flax of New Zealand, shall be admitted to the United States duty free.

FROM NEW YORK.

Ocean Steamer Disabled. New York, Jan. 9.—The steamer Denmark reports that on January 4, in latitude 45 06, longitude 55'50, spoke the steamship City of Brooklyn, hence for Liverpool, under canvas, lost the fans of her serew on the 2d instant. The mails and part of the cabin passengers had been transferred to the steamship Hansa, and would be landed at one of the nearest English ports, probably Queenstown or South The city of Brooklyn left this port on the 31st of December, and when spoken was 830 miles east of Sandy Hook. All were well on board, and as westerly winds are prevailing she would probably make Queenstown in 12 or 15

THE SOUTH.

A Scene in North Carellna-Negroes In the Jury Box.

A correspondent writes from North Carolina: -In Fayetteville I saw an evidence of the new condition of affairs in the jury box of the court house. Six white men and six black men sat apart to hear and give the judgment of righ-teous impartiality in cases of contention. The foreman of the jury told me how the thing was managed. He said these men were, every one,

of the very common sort of darkeys. The proceedings of the court were an inexplicable muddle to them, and by the time a trial was over they had no opinion whatever on any case, save as the echoes of the last speech of the last lawyer might linger in their minds. retired in deliberation, the white men, comparing notes, would agree upon a verdict. Theu, urning to the colored jurymen, they would say: "Well, boys, what do you think of this?" stating the conclusion. Invariably the answer would be:—"Dat's all right. We thinks jes so.

Jes as you say.' There is too much to burlesque the idea of citizenship in the present position of the negro to allow one to see him, in his new relations, with unmixed pleasure. Something better could have been devised for him, and certainly for the country, than the immediate elevation of all this colored mass to the station of full-fledged citizens. Kindness to the negro would bave kept him out of the jury-box-would, for the present at least, have kept him back from offices which he has had no training and has no fitness for. This is political heresy, of course, but the facts are in support of the heresy.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Monday, Jan. 9, 1871. The week opened moderately active, and the tendency of rates is slightly downward. At the banks regular customers are accommodated with all the funds they need to carry them through till the regular spring trade when the colla-terals or securities are deemed satisfactory, but on this point there is a great deal of caution ob-served. In call loans there was a good demand at 51/661/2 per cent., but discounts continue dull in the absence of offerings of desirable grades. We quote at 7@8 per cent.

Gold is dull and steady, with sales at 110%@ 110%, closing at 110%.

Government bonds meet with a steady inmiry, and prices this morning show a further

A large business was done at the Stock Board at a general advance. Sales of City 6s, new bonds, at 1001 @ 1001. Lehigh Gold Loan changed hands at 87.

changed hands at 87.

Reading Railroad was in demand and stronger.

Sales at 491/4@493/s. Camden and Amboy advanced, selling at 1201/4@121. Pennsylvania sold at 621/s; Lehigh Valley at 60; Minehill at 51; and Little Schuyikill at 423/s.

Canal stocks met with a good inquiry, but the sales were limited to Lehigh at 341/2@341/s. 163/s was hid for Schuyikill preferred.

was bid for Schnylkill preferred. In the balance of the list the sales were limited to Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Rallway at 2114; Tenth and Eleventh Streets Rallway at 72; and a few shares of Corn Ex-

change Bank at 70. h The balance of the list was quiet but very firm. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Hayen & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

ш	reported by the renteller is	TON THE BUILD BUILDING
Н	FIRST	BOARD.
ı	\$1500 City 68, N . Is. 100%	120 sh Lit Sch RR., 423
П	\$1000 doc.100%	2 do 427
Н	\$1000 do 0.100 % \$700 do 18,100 %	53 sh Read R ls. 49 5
Ш	\$1000 do2d,1004	8 do49-56
	\$1800 dob3.1005	
	1\$1000 Pa R 2 mt 68.102	100 doc. 49%
	\$40900 Sc N 6s '82.1s.	200 do 18.830, 493
	b60 73%	500 do is.49.5
9	\$375 Leh 6a, '84 8236	25 sh Leh V R 60
Н	\$3000 Union Cl bs.ls 11	200 sh Leh N.ls, b60. 345
d	\$2000 Leh gold L 87	200 dols. 343
4	5 sh Corn Ex Bk.	200 sh Pennsls, 624
И	85 70	100 do85, 623,
	50 sh Cam & Am R.12034	13 do18, 62
	28 dols.12036	
	100 do18.121	19 sh 10th & 11th.s5 72
	4 ah Minabill D 51	

4 sh Minchill R. 51

MESSRS, WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 110% &110%; 5-20s of 1862, 1083; 61083; do. 1864, 1083; 61083; do., 1864, 1083; 61083; do., 1864, 1083; 61084; do., 1965, 1083; 61083; do., July, 1865, 1073; 61074; do., July, 1865, 1073; 61074; do., July, 1865, 1073; 61074; do., July, 1868, 1073; 61074; do., 1074; 611074; U. S. Pacifier R. Cy. 6s, 1103; 61103; 6100; 1103; 61103

10.00	A. M	L	 110%	11.09	A. M		 90,80	 .1
10,20	44	****	 110%	11:12		18:13	 	 .1
10.31	**		 110%	11.20	14		 	 .1
10-40	- 44		 1107	11.83	24			 .1
10:48	**		1101	11:45	14	-		.1
10-53	16		110?	11 55	64		23.50	
11-00	64		 1103			-00	530	S

Philadelphia Trade Report.

we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$28 @ ton. Seeds-Cloverseed is in small supply, and sells at 11@11%c. perlb. Timothy is scarce and nominal at \$5.50. Flaxseed may be quoted at \$2@2.10

The demand for Flour has somewhat subsided, but holders are firm in their views. The receipts are quite moderate, and the stocks are very much reduced. About 800 barrels were taken, including superfine at \$4.50@4.75; extras at \$5@.50; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$6.25.27; Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$6.25@7;
Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6.25@7:25; and fancy brands at \$7.50@8, as in quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5.125@5:25. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

There is a steady demand for prime Wheat, but the offerings are light, and prices well sustained. Other descriptions are very dull. Sales of Indiana red at \$1.54@156; Delaware do. at \$1.40; Pennsylvania do. at \$1.40.21.46; and Western amber at \$1.50. Rye may be onoted at 83.8990; for Western and

Rye may be quoted at 88@90c. for Western and Pennsylvania, and 77@7sc. for Delaware. Corn is steady at the recent decline. Sales of 2000 bushels at Tre for yellow and 15@16c. for Western mixed. Oats are firm; 2000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 57c. 10,000 bushels Canada Barley sold on private terms. Whisky is quiet. Sales of 135 barrels Western

Philadelphia Cattle Market. Monday, Jan. 9.—The supply of beef cattle on sale to-day was quite large, and in the absence of

much inquiry prices favored buyers. We quote choice at 8@8%c.; fair to good at 6%@7%c.; and common at 5@6c. per lb. gross. Receipts 2507 head. The following are the particulars of the sales:-

Bead.
100 Owen Smith. Virginia, 8½.
85 Daniel Smyth & Bros., Western, 7@7%.
52 Dennis Smyth, do., 6628%.
54 A. Christy, Virginia, 7@8%.
40 Jas. Christy, do., 7@7%.
50 Dengler & McCleese, Western, 5%@7.

P. McFillen, do., 61/68. Ph. Hathaway, Chester co., 61/68. 75 James Shill, Chester and Lancaster co., 7@5%. 31 B. F. McFillen, Western, 6@7%. 120 James McFillen, do. 7@8%.

to B. S. McFillen, do., 7688.
213 Ullman & Bachman, do., 7688.
250 J. J. Martin & Co., do., 568.
100 Mooney & Miller, do., 6%68%.
76 Thomas Mooney & Bro., do., 768.

H. Chain, do., 55:364. Joseph Chain, Western Pennsylvania, 5364. 93 J. & L. Frank, Virginia and Western, 627%. 75 Gus. Schamberg & Co., Western, 6227%. 100 Hope & Co., do., 64@84.

100 Hope & Co., do., 54 @84. 38 H. Frank, do., 65@756. 65 J. Clemson, do., 65@88. 60 John McArdie, do., 6@756. 40 R. Maynes, Virginia, 6@856. 90 Blum & Co., do., 55@7. 37 Charles Welker, W. Virginia, 5@654.

Cows and Calves meet a good demand at full figures. Sales of 150 head at \$45@65. Sheep are in good supply, and dull at a decline. Receipts at the Park Drove Yard reached 11,000

head, with sales of good at 5@6c.; extra and heavy at 7@8c. \$1b. gross; and common at \$2.50@3 \$2 head. \$500 head sold at the Avenue Yard within the above range of figures.

Hogs are in demand and firm. Sales of 3500 head at \$9@ 9.75 @ 100 lbs. net.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages, PORT OF PHILADELPHIA JANUARY 9 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 8 A. M...... 28 | 11 A. M...... 27 | 2 P. M...... 30

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Rattlesnake, Winnett, 60 hours from Wilmington, N. C.,, with naval stores, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steam hip Co.

MEMORANDA. Ship Wyoming, Jackson, hence, at Liverpool 6th

MISCELLANY. Br. steamer Denmark, Andrews, at New York yes-terday from Liverpool, reports:—Jan. 4, lat. 45 06, long. 55 50, spoke steamship City of Brooklyn, from New York for Liverpool, under canvass, she having lost the fans of the screw on the 2d inst. The mails lost the fans of the screw on the 2d inst. The mails and part of cabin passengers had been transferred to N. G. steamer Hansa, from New York for Bremen, and would be landed at one of the nearest English ports, probably Queenstown or Southampton. The City of Brooklyn left New York on the 21st of Dec., and when spoken was 830 miles east of Sandy Hook. All were well on board, and, as westerly winds were prevailing, she would probably make Queenstown in 12 or 15 days. 12 or 15 days.

Brig Glendale arrived at Southwest Pass 3d inst.
with the cargo of schr Hy P. Russell, from Philadelphia for New Oricans, before reported wrecked on
Buhama Banks.

THIRD EDITION

To-day's Washington News.

Nominations by the President

FROM WASHINGTON.

The San Domingo Business.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, January 9.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee met to-day, and after a warm debate agreed to report Morton's resolution on San

debate agreed to report Alorion's resolution on San Domingo as a substitute for that of Banks. The vote stood as follows:—
Yeas—Banks, Orth, Judd, Myers, and Sheldon.
Nays—Ambier, Willard, Swann, and Wood.
After the morning hour Mr. Orth will move to proceed to the business on the Speaker's table. If this prevails the resolution will not be reported, but the content of the state the Senate resolution will be taken up and passed.

Representation in the House. The Judiciary Committee of the House at a meet-ing to-day agreed to fix the representation of mem-bers of the House at 280 members, to take effect in the Forty third Congress. A motion will probably be carried in committee to have it take effect in De-cember, 1871.

Interest on the New Bonds. Mr. Boutwell was before the Ways and Means Committee to-day urging that the interest on the new bonds be paid quarterly, as provided in the Senate bill. Without coming to a conclusion the committee adjourned until to morrow.

The San Domingo Resolution. Washington, Jan. 9.—In the House at 1:30 the motion was made to take the San Domingo resolution from the Speaker's table, but it was rejected—yeas, 121; pays, 62—two-thirds not voting in the

Executive Nominations.

Despatch to the Associated Press.
Washington, Jan. 9.—The following nominations Washington, Jan. 9.—The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day:—James R. Hardenburg, to be Surveyor-General of California; E. J. Rhodes, Receiver of Public Moneys at Harrison, Ark.; John Torrence, Register at Harrison, Ark.; Stephen Coffin, Indian Agent at Warm Springs, Oregon: John A. Kellogg, Pension Agent at La Crosse, Wis.; John H. Knight, Register at Bayfield, Wis.; Robert W. Fitzhugh, Collector of Customs at Natchez, Miss.; William Hunter, Appraiser of Merchandise at Mobile, Ala; Postmasters — Joseph Brussh at Aiken, S. C.; P. E. Ezekiel at Beaufort, S. C.; Martha F. Gordon at Coatesville, Pa.; Edward S. Hussey at Brazil, Ind.

FROM NEW YORK.

Destructive Fire. NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The Cleophine Cil Re-finery at Greenpoint, Long Island, was burned this morning in consequence of an explosion of The loss is reported at \$1,000,000.

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor David R. Floyd Jones died this morning. Lawrence Sullivan, the convicted murderer, has given up the lunacy dodge, and now eats

New York Hency and Steck Market.

New York Jan. 2.—Stocks steady. Money at 66.7 per cent.. Gold, 110%@110%. 5-20s of 1862, ccupon, 108%; do. 1884, do., 108%; do. 1865, do. 108%; Virginia 68, new, 63; Missouri 68, 89%; Canton Co., 68; Cumberland preferred, 26; New York Central and Hudson River, 91%; Erie, 22%; Reading, 99; Adams Express, 64%; Michigan Central, 116%; Michigan Southern, 92%; Illinois Central, 188; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 104%; Chicago and Rock Island, 105%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 92%; Western Union Telegraph, 45%.

New York Produce Market. Naw York, Jan. 9.—Cotton firm but quiet; sales of 2000 bales at 15½c.; Orleans at 15½c. Flour unchanged; sales of 10,000 bbls. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn firm; sales of 2,000 bushels new mixed Western at 17@780. Oats firm; sales of 24,600 bnsh. Ohio at 61@61%c., Western at 60@62%c. Beef unchanged. Pork firm; new mess, \$20@20°25; \$19.20@19.50; prime, \$17.25. Lard firm; m, 1114.20.; kettle, 1214.2124.c. Whisky ower: Western free, 90%@90%.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Death-Warrants Signed. BALTIMORE, Jan. 9 .- Governor Bowie has signed the death-warrants of John Howard, convicted of murder in Allegheny county; o Mary Wallis (colored), convicted of murder in Prince George's county; and of John Martin (also colored), convicted of rape in Frederick county. The executions are fixed to take place on the 10th of February. Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, Jan. 9.—Cotton firm but quiet; middling uplands, 14%@15c.; low middlings, 14%c. Flour dull but firm. Wheat firm but prices unchanged. Corn firm; yellow, 80c.; white nominally unchanged. Oats, 56@57c. Mess Pork firmer at 20.50. Bacon firmer; rib sides, 11%c.; clear rib 12c; shoulders, 9%@10c. Hams, 16@18c. Lard 12%@18c. Whisky steady at 90@91c.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Paper Mill Burned. Boston, Jan. 9.—One of the paper mills of Thomas Rice, Jr., at Newton Falls, was burned yesterday. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$15,000.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM - THIRD SESSION.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Numerous memorials were presented from residents of the South for relief from political disabilities, and by Mr. Conkling, from the New York Chamber of Commerce, upon the im-portance of laying a submarine cable from our western coast to Asia, and of providing against monopoly in that regard.

Also, from citizens of Baltimore protesting against

the injustice of the appropriations of public money for sectarian purposes, and asking for an amend ment to the Constitution prohibiting the appropria-tion of money raised by taxation for any religious Mr. Fenton presented the petition of bakers, soda water manufacturers, and grocerymen of the city of New York, praying the enactment of a law for the redemption of the copper coin of the United States. He also introduced a bill to carry out the prayer of

the petitioners.

Bills were also introduced and referred to appropriate committees, as follows:—

By Mr. Ramsey, to provide for the construction and completion of the harbor of Duluth, State of Minnesota. Also, for ocean steamship service from the head of Puget Sound to the Sandwich Islands. By Mr. Pratt, a joint resolution for the relief of ce rtain Indians residing in Michigan and Indiana.

By Mr. Warner, for the appointment of an additional judge for the District Court of Alabama.

legislation of minor importance was intro-The Senate then took up, as the business of the morning hour, Mr. Sherman's bill revising the laws relating to the mints, assay offices and coinage of the nited States.
The Vice-President laid before the Sepate a mes-

sage from the President, in response to a Senate re-solution, transmitting a report of the Secretary of State covering the correspondence between Mr. Motley and the State Department. On motion of Mr. Morton it was laid on the table and ordered to be printed Thursday next was fixed for the consideration of the bill to reimburse States for moneys advanced during the Rebellion

House of Representatives. Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Duke, to supply universities and colleges with copies of all Congressional documents. By Mr. Platt, regulating the compensation of the collector of Customs at Petersburg, Vs.
By Mr. Cobb, to promote the utility of the Con-

By Mr. Cobb, to promote the utility of the Congressional library.

By Mr. Buck, to provide for the appointment of an additional United States judge in Alabama.

By Mr. Sheidon, of Louisiana, granting the right of way through the public lands to the New Orleans and Northeastern Rallroad Company.

By Mr. Arnell, to set apart ail moneys arising from the sale of public lands for five years to the common schools of the South.

By Mr. Williams, granting the right of way for a railroad from the Central Pacific Railroad in Utah to Waila Walls in Oregon.

By Mr. Conger, relinquishing jurisdiction of the United States over part of the Foit Gratiot Military Reservation, Michigan.

By Mr. Clark, of Texas, to reimburse Texas for

Mr. Clark, of Texas, to reimburse Texas for

expenditures in protecting the frontier from hostile

exrenditures in protecting the frontier from hostile it dian tribes.

By Mr Loughridge, in relation to railroad bridges across the Mississippi.

By Mr Sawyer, extending the benefit of the Military Asylum to volunteers of 1812.

Also, to provide a building for a post office, etc., at Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

By Mr. Axteil, for the relief of settlers on public lands in California.

By Mr. Johnson, defining swamp lands; also, for the relief of dis-lilers of brandy from grapes exclusively.

sively.

By Mr. Wilson, of Minnesota, to enable soldiers, saliors, and marines to pre-empt lands at the minimum price on the alternate reserved sections of railroad grant lands; also, to provide for the construction and completion of the harbor of Duluth, Minn. By Mr. Orth, granting bounty to sailors for the

By Mr. Orth, granting bodily we sale is the destruction of enemies' property.

By Mr. Duvall, granting condemed ordnance for a soldiers' monument, at Wheeling, W. Va.

By Mr. Kellogg, for the improvement of the Hoosatonic river, Ct.; also, relative to the extension of patents.

Hoosatonic river, Ct.; also, relative to the extension of patents.

By Mr. Jenckes, to regulate the manner of making appointments in the civil service.

By Mr. Churchill, to amend the act of the 31 May, 1870, to enforce the rights of citizens to vote in the several States.

Mr. Kellogg offered a resolution requesting the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill for the repeal of the income tax. Adopted.

Mr. Starkweather, by unanimous consent, offered a resolution referring all bills, resolutions, petitious, and papers now before Congress or any committee of either house, on the subject of ocean telegraph cables, to a joint committee of five members of the Senate and eight of the House, with power to send for persons and papers and to report at any time. Adopted.

Adopted.
Subsequently Mr. Wood asked to have the resolu-Sol-sequently Mr. Wood asked to have the resolution again read, remarking that it had not been inderstood. He said it was an attempt to take from the Committee of Foreign Affairs what had been entrusted to it, and had been reported on by it.

The Speaker remarked that the resolution had been read and acted on deliberately, and that it could not be reconsidered.

Mr. Myers, of Pennsylvania, inquired whether a resolution could not be adopted annulling the one just adopted.

The Speaker replied in the affirmative.

inst sdopted.

The Speaker replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Kelsey, of New York, introduced, and moved to put on its passage, a bill to anthorize the building of a military and postal railway between Washington and New York. He stated that 2 was the same bill in substance as that which was on the Speaker's table since the last session. He introduced it at the request of Mr. Ingersoll, the anthor of the bill, on the call of the State of New York for bills, as the call would not extend to-day to the State of Illinois.

A point of order was made by Mr. Eldridge against the right of introducing the bill, but the point was overruled by the Speaker.

During the reading of the bill the morning hour expired, and the bill went over till next Monday.

Mr. Orth moved to suspend the rules to take from the Speaker's table and pass the Senate joint resolutions.

tion authorizing the appointment of commissioners in relation to the annexation of Domiaica. He re-marked that the Committee on Foreign Affairs had this morning by a majority vote agreed to that joint resolution.

Mr. Wood made a point of order as to whether that motion could be made.

The Speaker overruled the point of order, and de-

Continued in our next Edition. THE NEW LINCOLN STATUE.

cided the motion to be in order.

All the Democrats voted in the negative, and the

following named Ropublicans: - Ambler, Beatty, Boyd, Finkelnburg, Hoar, Peters, and Willard.

Private View of Vinnie Ream's Work-It is Prenounced a Success - History of the Sculptor and her Work.

The Washington Star of Saturday gives the following account of the work and its author: -The workmen prepared to lift this veil, and there was a sudden hush in the buzz of conversation, in anticipation of the event. It must have been an anxious moment to the courageons little sculptor, and to her personal friends present. Could it be that the fragile youthful figure standing there, pale and anxious, and rendered more childlike in appearance by her petite form and wealth of Dora-like curls, had made a success where so many older sculptors-Brown notably and recently-had falled?

The veil was raised slowly, disclosing first the base, bearing the simple words "Abraham Linthen the well-remembered form; and, finally and essentially, the head of the patriot martyr. There was a momentary hush, and then an involuntary, warm, and universal demonstration of applause gave the verdict of the distinguished and critical gathering, and assured the artist that her work was to be set down a success. There was another pause, while a more deliberate view was taken; and then another and another round of applause confirmed and rendered final the involuntary decision from the first impression.

And then everybody turned to where the little sculptor-girl stood, a little in the rear, with glad tears in her eyes, and congratulations were poured in upon her from all quarters, official and unofficial; the Illinoisaus present being foremost in expressing their satisfaction with her representation of the man they revered. The expressed opinion of Senator Trumbull and others from that State was that the statue gives that thoughtful, benignant expression familiar to those who knew Mr. Lincoln best, and which was best worthy perpetuating in marble. On all the points at issue, of likeness and

artistic excellence, the opinion of so competent an authority as the distinguished painter Kellogg, who has both a European and American reputation, will be read with interest, and we subjoin it in place of any less competent description of our own:-The features of Mr. Lincoln are admirably

rendered, and it was this faithful delineation of character which obtained for Miss Ream the commission for this statue over many abler competitors. The head and features are forcibly yet truthfully modelled, the hair boldly managed in flowing masses, as by the skill of experience; and the expression of sadness, mingled with benevolence, is touchingly portrayed, well conceived, and appropriate to the expression and meaning of the statue. The head, bending slightly forward and downward, seems to regard with anxious solicitude the multitude of a newly liberated people, to whom is presented, by the right hand, the 'proclamation' of their emancipation. A long circular cloak covers the right shoulder and arm, falls backward off the left, being held partially under the forearm and caught up by the left hand, which grasps its ample folds as if in readiness to cover with the protecting mantle of the Government the de fenseless beings who are to receive the inesti-mable boon of freedom; a beautiful thought of the artiste-aptly and ingeniously symbolized. The cloak is happily arranged to give breadth as well as dignity to a very tall and meagre It plays also a useful part in aiding to sup-

port, where it touches the ground, the weight of the statue. The figure is well poised, standing firmly and naturally; and its action is in perfect harmony with the idea represented. There are no unnecessary or trivial details in the drapery to mar the grandeur of effect, large masses being introduced with such artistic knowledge and feeling as to give manifess and dignity to the anbiect.

Miss Ream was born in Madison, Wisconsin. Her father, Robert L. Ream, was Territorial Tressurer of Wisconsin under Governor Dodge, and subsequently held various other public positions in the State. He came to Washington during the last year of Fillmore's administration, and took a position as draughtsman in the General Land Office. Afterwards he went to Kansas as chief clerk for Surveyor-General Calhoun. During the time he was in Kansas, his children were sent to school at the Christian College. Miss Ream, when very young, wrote verses which attracted considerable attention, and afterwards gave much attention to music. By copying a medallion she attracted attention to her powers with the knife and chisel.

Since she has been in Europe, she has re-ceived marked attention from many eminent artists, and, among others, Father Hyacinthe. Cardinal Antonelli and Liszt gave her sittings for their busts.

READING RAILROAD COMPANY.

Its Annual Meeting-The Reports; the Opera-Officers for 1871.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Radroad Company was held to-day at the office, No. 227 South Fourth street. The meeting was organized by Edward S. Whelan, Esq., taking the chair, and J. W. Jones, Esq., being selected to act as Secretary.

cretary.

The Secretary then read the proceedings of the last annual meeting, which were approved.

President Franklin B. Gowen then read the fol-lowing report of the operations of the year

To the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. The Managers submit the following

Report of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending Nevember 30, 1870, together with the Treasurer's general balance sheet, exhibiting the financial condition of the company at that

(Here follow the usual transportation and

income accounts, which we omit), as they are given below in condensed form.)

The following tabular statement in detail, for each branch of traffic, shows the comparative

results of the year's business: -	as comparative
Travel, 435,754 passengers Merchandise, 1,422,738 tons. Coal, 4,239,457 tons. Mail. Miscellaneous.	1,579,629 5,346,940 29,170
Gross receipts	
Travel, 446,328 pass. \$1,305,539 l M dse, 1,754,943 tons. 1,890,444 l Coal, 3,750,990 tons. 5,498,871 l M ail. 34,242 l Miscellaneous. 142,371 l Gross receipts. \$9,571,387 l Gross expenses. 6,508,786 l	#4,332,065 Fer Centrol

Gross expenses, including Renewal Fund, rents of lateral roads, taxes, etc., in the year 1869, were 61 85-100 per cent. of gross receipts.

Gross expenses, including Renewal Fund, rents of lateral roads, taxes, etc., in the year 1870, were 68

per cent. of gross receipts.

The receipts and expenses, per passenger and per ton, have been as follows:—

ton, have been as follows:—

1869.

Per parsenger, cost \$1.44 received \$2.71.7-10 Mdse. per ton, cost \$5.8-10 received 1.96.8-10 la70.

Per passenger cost \$1.22.4-10 received \$2.70.1-10 Mdse. per ton cost \$6.1-10 received 96.3-10 la70.

Per passenger cost \$1.22.4-10 received \$2.70.1-10 Mdse. per ton cost \$6.1-10 received 1.73.3-10 la70.

In this statement and in those of a similar character which have appeared in previous reports of the company, the amounts representing the cost per passenger and per ton of merchandise and coal respectively, include only such expenses as appear in the Transportation and Income account under the heads of Running account, Workshop account, Depot account, Superintendence account, and Road way department—the latter embracing bridges buildings, machinery, Elchmond wharves, Police and sundries—and do not include the items under the several heads of Drawbacks and Allowsnees; Rents and Ground rents, etc.; Renewal Fund, and interest on bonded debt, and on bonds and mortgages; and in after-taining the cost and receipts per ton of coal, the divisor used has been the aggregate coal tonnage of the main line only. To exhibit the actual cost of these several items of traffic, including all the disbursements of the company shown under the heads last named, and to show the average cost and see last named, and to show the average cost and see last named, and to show the average cost and see last named. bursements of the company shown under the head; last named, and to show the average cost and seceipts per ton of coal, calculated as well upon the

coal tonnage of the main line only, as upon the entire coal tonnage of the company, the following statements have been prepared:

1. Including Renewal Fund, Rents of Laterals,
Taxes, Interest, etc., and based upon Coal ton-Per passenger, cost. \$1 81 81 810 received. \$2 70 1 10 Mdse, per ton, cost. 68 1 10 received. 96 3 10 Coal do, do 135 3 10 received. 173 3 10 2, Including Renewal Fund, Rents of Laterals,

Taxes, Interest, etc., and based upon entire Coal tonnage of the Company on Main Line, and on the branches or laterals mind that the entire costs of working the road, re-newal, interest, etc., is charged against passenger,

merchandise, and coal traffic, leaving the debit of the receipts from mail and miscellaneous The result of the year's business, as condensed from Transportation and Income Account, may be stated thus :-

Receipts over cost of working the road \$3,062,581-70 Add balance of interest ac-

as below...... 11,973-88 \$83,666-25 - \$138,051.83 Amount to credit of Reserved Fund, 1869..... Amount of U. S. tax on dividend of January, 1870, de-ducted from income in last report, which was not paid and which, by decision of

U. S. Circuit Court, is not due 734,571.80 Amount heretofore deducted from income for account of Sinking Fund of loans, now all either converted into

492,337:50 \$4,427,542.92 From which deduct --Debit balance of Renewal Interest on bonds and mort-

707,978:30 Dividend fund of 1870. \$3,719,564-62 Out of which has been paid in July, 1870 :-Five per cent, dividend on \$30,401,600 25.

stock or cancelled.

overestimated ...

Less other Sinking Funds

\$30,401,600-25.\$1 520,080-01 U. S. and State taxes on do., 123,179-56 1,040,959-57 \$2,076,805.05 There has been declared a dividend payable in cash on the 2:th of December, 1780,

of 5 per cent, on the pre

ferred and common stock-

\$1,649,109.01 \$427,196-04

From this deduct the following sums for new work, the aggregate of which is charged against income account as re-presenting the average gold premium upon the amount of the convertible ? I per cent, bonds of the company, issued upon a currency basis during the year: \$158,770-11 New tracks and sidings, laterals..... 97,593-93

New bridges. New retaining wall Mount Carbon and Port Carbon Railroad. 11,667-15 New holating and dumping machine at Richmond

Balance of reserved fund ...

925,281 47

total cessation of transportation of anthracite coal, and out of the forty weeks constituting the shipping season of 1878, fully one half was lost to the com-Centinued on the Eighth Page.