## MISICAL AND DRAMATIC.

"The Lady of Lyons" at the Chesaut. At the Chesnut Street Theatre, on Saturday evening, Bulwer's play of The Lady of Lyons was performed for the purpose of introducing to the Philadelphia public Miss Phillis Glover, who has assumed the position of leading lady of the company. The play is, with good reason, a favorite one with debutantes, as its admirably arranged and highly dramatic scenes offer fine opportunities for the display of abilities, while it does not make any very large demands upon the intellects of either actors audience. Much of the dialogue is disfigured by a sugar-and-water sort of sentimentalism that is not attractive when it is heard for the hundredth time, but in spite of this the play is constructed with so much skill and with such a certain knowledge of legitimate stage effect that it thoroughly deserves its lasting popularity. The character of "Pauline" is one that not only secures for the actress who assumes it the sympathies of the audience, but it enables her to depict a great variety of emotions and to demonstrate her ability to represent with credit the usual round of leading roles. Miss Phillis Glover, who assumed this part on Saturday evening, has the advantage of an unusually prepossessing stage presence. She is good looking, and is moreover distinguished by a refined and lady-like air that is even more attractive than good looks. Her dresses on Saturday evening were in the very best taste, and her personal appearance altogether made a very favorable impression on the audience. In regard to her abilities as an actress we prefer not to express any decided opinion on the strength of a single performance. but we judge that they are good without being remarkable. Her personation of "Pauline" was refined, graceful, and intelligent, but lacking in force where force was needed in order to realize the full value of the strongest situations of the play. There is little fine art in The Lady of Lyons, and the actress who hopes to represent "Pauline" successfully must, without descending to the level of with a certain play breadth and freedom of style that would perhaps be out of place in a work of somewhat higher grade. The deficiencies in Miss Glover's performance we attribute in some degree to embarrassment-for she certainly appeared to be embarrassed-and we believe that she will be a popular and a valuable member of the Chesnut street company when she and the public have become better acquainted. On Saturday evening she was most cordially received by the audience, and was several times called before the curtain. Mr. Charles R. Thorne, Jr., who is now permanently attached to the company of the theatre, played "Claude Melnotte" in spirited style, although it cannot be said that he reached the point of excellence attained by some other actors who have attempted it. The other parts were fairly represented, Mr. Phillips making an excellent "Colonel Damas," Mr. Egberts as good a "Glavis" as is usually seen, and Mr. Metkiff a rather heavy "Beauseant."

General Mortimer D. Leggett, who was recently appointed by the President Commissioner of Patents, and confirmed by the Senate on Fri-day last, is a native of the State of New York; he is now forty-nine years of age, and is of Quaker parentage. He removed with his parents to the "Western Reserve," in Ohio, about 1838. He received a good education, and at an early age commenced the study of the law with the late eminent Judge Peter Hitchcock, and was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-two. Becoming interested in the cause of education, General Leggett spent several years, after his admission to the bar, in efforts to secure a system of free schools in Ohio, and was one of the principal originators of the present school system of that State, travelling through the State and addressing public meetings in its behalf. At the age of twenty-eight he commenced the practice of law at Warren, Ohio, and soon established himself in a fine business. Here he became a partner of the Hon. J. D. Cox, late Secretary of the Interior, under the firm name of Leggett & Cox. He was Professor of Pleadings and Equity Jurisprudence in the Ohio Law College until 1857, when he removed to Zanesville, Ohio, to take charge of the public schools of that city. Under his superintendency they soon took rank with the most efficient schools of the State. In 1861 he joined the army and went into the service as Colonel of the 78th Regiment Ohio Volunteers, and was first under fire at Fort Donelson. After the surrender, the admirable discipline in which he had his new regiment attracted the attention of the commanding general, and he was at once appointed

by General Grant provost marshal of the post. By his fine executive ability he soon brought "order out of chaos," and won for himself the commendation and personal friendship of his chief. He was with Grant at Shiloh, Corinth, Jackson, and Vicksburg, and was under Sherman in the Atlanta compaign and his "March to the Sea." He was promoted to be a full major-general, always had the confidence of his apperior officers, and was a brave and efficient soldier, and left the army at the close of the war with if not the most brilliant, yet with as clear a record as any officer of his rank. President Grant is credited with saying: -"Leggett is too modest to be brilliant; but he is always at his post, and makes no mistakes." At the close of the war he became the superintendent and business manager of the extensive engine works of H. & F. Blandy, at Zaues-ville and Newark, Ohio, and has for the last five years managed their immense business to their entire satisfaction. He was in the days of Douglas a moderate Democrat, but since the breaking out of the Rebellion has given the Republican party his fullest support, and while he is not a partisan, yet it is believed that he is in full sympathy with the present administration. His private life is without a blemish, and his moral character above suspicion. He will make an honest, faitbful, and competent officer. and will render the country good service in the office to which, without his seeking, he has been appointed and which with much reluctance he has accepted.

## CHEY BERRES.

TAMPERANCE MEN ADMIT ITS UTILITY,-No attempt has ever been made, or ever will be made, to disguise the character of PLANTATION BITTHES. It contains alcohol; and no Bitter that does not contain alcohol is worth a rush. Water will neither preserve the virtues of tonic vegetables nor render them active in the system. This is a chemical fact which no one competent to deliver an opinion on the subject will deny. Water tonics turn sour on the stomach, if they are not sour to begin with (which is frequently the case), and produce and promote indigestion, instead of curing it. Let it therefore be distinctly understood that PLANTATION BIT-TERS is an alcohol restorative. But mark this: it is strictly a medicine, not a beverage. It is to be taken in limited quantities and at stated times, like other remedies and antidotes, and therefore its use is in accordance with temperance law, as well with that "higher law" which renders it incumbent upon every being gifted with reason to resort to the best possible means of accomplishing a salutary end.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE the best made in America.

BOYS, Boys, Boys.

We are selling for \$5 Boys' Overcoats that far surpass anything ever offered for the price. Examine them at ROCKBILL & WH.SON'S Great Brown Stone Hall, Nos. 663 and 606 Chesnur street. N. B. -Our \$10, \$12, and \$15 suits are going off by

MR, WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jowelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

SOZODONT .- All dentrifices had their drawbacks until the salubrious bark of the Soap Tree was brought from the Chilian valleys to perfect the fragrant Sozodont, the most wholesome, reliable, and delightful article for the teeth that a brush was ever

SEA MOSS FARING from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, Creams, etc. etc. The cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the

BEDDING, best in the city, lowest price, and guaranteed, by Albertson & Co., No. 1435 Chesnut "SPALDING'S GLUE," always up to the sticking

BURNETT'S COOKING EXTRACTS the best,

IVE A BE BE W BC HD.

HARRIS-MORTON.—January 9, 1871, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. J. Y. Burk, Mr. James S. Harris to Emma Therrea, daughter of the late Benjamin Morton, Esq., all of this city. \* HOUSEHOLDER—BROWN.—On January 7th, 1871, by Rev. James Crowe, at the house of the bride's mother, in Camden, N. J., Mr. John Householder and Mrs. Fannie E. Brown, eldest daughter of the late Captain Addison B. Grindle.

GWENS-ARMOUR.-On December 13th, 1870, at St. Paul's M. B. Parsonage, No. 622 Catharine street, by Rev. W. J. Paxson, Mr. George Owens to Miss Ma-TILDA ARMOUR, both of this city.

COLWELL -Last evening, Mr. STEPHEN COLWELL

of this city. Due notice will be given of the funeral. BECK.—On the 15th instant, Charles BECK, son of Charles and Hannah Beck, and grandson of Henry and Barbara Hutton, aged 16 months and 9 days. His relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 529 Mifflin street, on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Mount Moriah. Mages.-On the 14th instant, James Mages, in The 67th year of his sge.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 802 Bainbridge street, on Wednesday

morning, at 816 o'clock, RAMLER .- On the 14th instant, ELIZABETH RAM-LER, in the 56th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, C. Amey, No. 2228 North Seventh street, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2

STEVENS .- On the 14th instant, Epith, daughter of kev. Theodore and Mollie Stevens, aged 2 years The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the parents' residence. No. 2032 Poplar street, on Wednesday, 18th instant, at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Mount Moriah Cemetery.

o'clock. To proceed to Monument Cemetery.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Por additional Special Notices see Inside Pages. BEAUTY, ACCURACY, TASTE, AT HELFENSTEIN & LEWIS' Railroad and Commercial Printing House, FIFTH and CH2S-

DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, NO. 216 S. ELEVENTH Street.

Patients treated gratuitously at this institution daily at 11 o'clock,

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.
Annual election TUESDAY, January 17, at No. 1320 CHESNUT Street, from 9 A. M. till 12 M. Annual meeting 8 P. M., at Assembly Buildings.
11 PLINY E. CHASE, Secretary. THE NEW COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.

GIRARD NATIONAL BANK OF PHILA-DELPHIA.—The following Directors were

DELPHIA.—The long of the elected on January 11, 1871:—
D. B. Cummins, Thomas G. Hood, William C. Houston, Value H. Catherwood John H. Catherwood, David Scull, Jr., Joseph W. Lewis, J. T. Audenreid. William Gillespie, Thomas B. Wattson, Daniel McDevitt. Edward S. Handy, J. T. George A. Wood, D. B. CUMMINS, President. W. L. SCHAFFER, Cashler.

PENN NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16, 1871. At an election keld on the 10th inst. the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:— Elijah Lallett, William C. Ludwig, Gillies Dallett,

John P. Steiner. Thomas P. Stotesbury, Joseph J. Williams. Semuel Bispham, William P. Sharpless, Henry Budd,
And at a meeting of the Board held this day,
ELIJAH DALLETT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President. GEORGE P. LOUGHEAD,
Cashier.

CONSOLIDATION NATIONAL BANK. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14, 1871.
At a meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held on the 16th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors to serve the ensuing term:

James V. Watson, Ludiam Matthews, Seneca E. Malone, Robert Shoemaker,

John H. Bringhurst, Henry Croskey, Joseph H. Collins, Edwin A. Landell, Robert F. Taylor, John W. Thomas, Joseph B. Van Dusen, Amos R. Little, And at a meeting of the Directors, held this day, JAMES V. WATSON, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

WILLIAM H. WEBB, 1 14 3t Cashier. THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADBLPHIA, January 16, 1871. At the annual election held on the 11th inst., the following named Stockholders were elected Directors of this Bank, viz.:—

James L. Claghorn, Charles D. Reed, P. Jenks Smith, Joseph Wm. Bates, William Weightman, James S. Martin, George B. Newton. Samuel Baugh, Alfred G. Baker, Joshua Lippincott, George Fales, Archibald Cambell,

John Sellers, Jr., And at a meeting of the Board held this day, JAMES L. CLAGHORN, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President S. C. PALMER, re-elected President

FOR SALL. FOR SALE OR TO RENT-THE PREMISES

No. 722 CHESNUT Street. The store has recently been fitted up with a new front, etc. The nouse is suitable for a hotel or boarding-house. The store will be rented without the dwelling if desired. Lot, 25 feet by 145 feet.

THOMAS SHIPLEY,

No. 20 N. SEVENTH Street. FOR SALE—DESIRABLE WEST PHILA-DELPHIA HOUSE, No. 4006 Chesnut street; a three-story brown-stone front; complete with modern conveniences; bay window, etc.; lot, 20 feet

front by 125 feet deep. Apply to 1 14 71 J. CLAYTON, No. 717 WALNUT Street. FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE MEDIUM street House No. 2007 WALNUT Street. Back Buildings, all modern improvements, in perfect order; with or without furniture. [1 11 10t\* S. KINGSTON MCCAY, No. 429 WALNUT St.

> TO RENT 0 RENT.

T RARE CHANCE, STORE No. 886-CHESNUT & TREET, UNDER CON-

TINENTAL HOTEL Elegant Fixtures for sale, including Marble Counters, large Mirrors, etc. Immediate possession.

TO LET-DESIRABLE STORE NO. 216
Chesnut street, on favorable terms. Apply to
ALFRED G. BAKER,

WANTS.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD, IN a private family, where there are no children,

Location between Eighteenth and Eighth and Market and Pine. Address A. B., at this Office. 1 13

The Battles of Le Mans.

The Second Day's Fighting.

Full and Graphic Details.

PARIS BOMBARDMENT

Unremitting Fire.

Matters at Washington.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

Second Day's Battle at Le Mans. LONDON, Jan. 15 .- Particulars of the second day's fighting from the correspondent of the N. Y. Telegram, with the Army of the Loire at Le Mans, on the 11th instant, have arrived. He describes, with minuteness, the

Movements of Troops during the day, attended as they were with so terrible a loss of life. The French, he states, made a desperate effort to dislodge the Germans. An Artillery Duel of fearful effect commenced. This was continued until dark, when orders reached the

French that they were to fall back on Le Mans. The Battle Commenced about 1 o'clock and reached its height on the lett of the French. The day was not cold, but the ground was covered with eight inches of snow, which was rapidly melting under the hot sun. At an early hour the streets of Le Mans, not more than five miles from the field of battle, were filled with excited people and crowded with numerous wagon and ammunition supplies, all being ready to seek the places of safety in the rear in case of an unfavorable result of the fight. By noon I succeeded in securing a post

of Le Mans, where I obtained my first View of the Battle. The French left wing passed out on the road with ammunition trains and artillery, apparently going backwards and torwards in what appeared disorder.

at the front and reaching the bluffs at the East

Numerous Groups of Stragglers and some wounded were going to the rear, although they seemed accompanied unnecessarily by a large number of unwounded. The ambulances passed to and fro, some going to the front and others returning with Londs of Suffering Creatures.

Along the railroad every available point was commanded by a strong force of infantry. The Prussians were less than a mile away, and their balls occasionally rattled among the branches of the tall trees at the side of the road. The rule of self-preservation seemed to prevail among the soldiers as well as others, judging from the fact that every time evidences of such visitors were heard the ground was covered with prostrate forms, before I reached a mountainous eminence, four miles above Le Mans, where I got a good view of a portion of the battle-field. Part way up the eminence I passed some houses which had been deserted by the inmates, the houses having been Struck by Cannon Shot.

This told where the artillery had been doing its murderous work. I occasionally could observe the movement of infantry, who looked wonderfully small and insignificant from a great distance. At four o'clock

The Germans Advanced by Columns, covered by artillery, against Chateau du Chartres, a pretty country place, and occupied as headquarters. Here for the first time the French battery, hitherto in reserve, opened fire, apparently taking the Germans by surprise, and causing

The Advance to Waver but only momentarily. With the usual German obstinacy the Germans again pressed forward and attacked the French infantry, which occupled terraced road, below the general position. It soon became evident the

French Were Unuble to Withstand the heavy charges of the enemy, and at 5 o'clock the order for

A Backward Movement was given. The French atillery maintained heavy fire. The Germans, apparently in contempt of their partial success, seemed disinclined to pursue the advantage. General Chanzy Actively Superintended

the retreat, which was never disorderly. [In deed, the French still held the strongest position, and I believe that the results of the day were irrevocably lost to them. I have reason to know that General Chanzey

Hoped to Rendew the Fight

under better auspices to-morrow, but later in the evening an event occurred which made a change in his prospects. After dark a strong force of Germans renewed the fight, making for the right at La Tuilerle, the most important French position. Immense masses of infantry and a large force of cavalry advanced rapidly.

Scattering the French, who did not anticipate the attack. The Mobiles from Brittany Fled in Disorder.

and the whole French force on the right bank of the Huisne were compelled to make

upon Le Mans. This unforseen disaster may eompel The Evacuation of Le Muns,

if not break up Chanzy's army. A Council of War is in session. If the second army of the Loire

is lost, All Hope for France is Gone, LONDON, Jan. 15 .- Our correspondent at Versailles, the 12th, says:-From half-past 1 to 5

o'clock yesterday The Bombardment of Paris continued vigorously, with only a few intermissions of ten to twenty-five minutes respectively.

The Destruction of Fort Issy is virtually achieved.

Fort Montrouge is Brenched so completely that from a point near Sceaux the spectator can see right through to the enceinte. The barracks are utterly burned down. The French were yesterday engaged in bringing

troops across the river road from the river. A Bridge Filled with Soldiers Dostroyed. The Gauche bridge near Bas-Meudon, while crowded with men, was struck by shells and broke down, precipitating the soldiers from an

Von Moltke narrowly escaped with his life He was returning from a visit to the southwestern batteries when a shell barst close to his carriage, covering himself and aides-de-camp with mud, ice, and frozen dirt.

A French Dash made at the old breastworks resulted in the capture of one officer and twenty men of the 6th Bavarian Infantry.

General Manteuffel left Versallles yesterday, after breakfasting with the King, to take his new command. The "Olty of Brooklyn." LONDON, Jan. 15,-The steamer City of Brook-

lyn arrived at Roche's Point this afternoon under sail. LONDON, Jan. 15 .- Despatches from Versalles state that Prince Frederick Charles an-

Changy's Army is Broken Up, disorganized, and retreating in three directions; 20,000 prisoners were taken. The battle was a decisive victory for the Prusslans, and a crushing defeat for the French.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Jan. 16—11 A. M.—Censols, 92% for both money and account. American securities quiet and steady. U. S. 5-28s, of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old, 89%; of 1867, 88%; 10-40s SS. Stocks quiet; Erie, 19; Illinois Central, 110; Atlantic and Great Western, 2834?
LIVENEROOL. Jan. 16—11 A. M.—Cotton firm; midding uplands, 8d.; middling Orleans, 84d. Sales estimated at 12,000 bales. Wheat, 10s. 1d. 610s. 7d. for highest grades to lowest grades No. 2 new red Western spring; red winter, 11s. Spirits of Turpentine at London, 25s.

FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,

No. 41 LOMBARD Street,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

In connection with our houses in New York and Washington, we have opened a Branch in London, under the above name, with

Hop. Hugh McCulloch,

Late Secretary of the Treasury,

J. H. PULESTON, of New York, and FRANK H. EVANS, of London, as Resident Partners, and are now prepared to transact a

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PURCHASE AND SALE OF STERLING BILLS, And the Issue of

COMMERCIAL CREDITS AND TRAVELLERS CIRCULAR LETTERS.

The latter available in any part of the world. The above extension of our business enables us to

Gold on Deposit,

And to allow 4 per cent. in currency thereon.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

BANKERS,

PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, AND NEW YORK.

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WE OFFER FOR SALE \$2,000,000

Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s GENERAL MORTGAGE

SIX PER CENT. BONDS

at 95

And Interest Added to the Date of Purchase.

All Free from State Tax, and Issued in Sums of \$1000.

These bonds are coupon and registered, interest on the former payable January and July 1; on the latter April and October 1, and by an act of h Legislature, approved April 1, 1870, are made a LEGAL INVESTMENT for Administrators, Executors, Trustees, etc. For further particulars apply to

Jay Cooke & Co., E. W. Clark & Co., W. H. Newbold, Son & Aertsen,

C. & H. Borie. JANUARY 1, 1871,

COUPONS.

THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

Wilmington and Reading Railroad Company,

DUE FIRST OF JANUARY,

Will be paid on and after that date at the Banking House of

WM. PAINTER & CO., No. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPAIA, WM. S. HILLES, Treasurer.

Matters at Washington.

The Georgia Members.

Revenue Legislation.

The Loss of the Saginaw.

Internal

Proceedings of Congress

Etc., Etc., Etc., Ste

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Dominica Correspondence. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- The President will to-day comply with Mr. Sumner's resolution calling for information respecting Dominica. In addition to the letter of the Secretary of State are copies of all papers and correspondence relating to the proposed annexation or purchase of any part thereof, etc.

The Secretary says all correspondence in the archives of the department tends to show that should President Baez fell in the effort to annex Dominica to the United States, the popular disappointment may find vent in another revolu-He has no knowledge of any obligation which Dominica is under to the neighboring republic of Hayti as to debt and liability, unless such obligations are shown in the confidential

papers transmitted. The Wrecked Sallers from the "Saginaw." Desputch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- The following is an extract from a private letter from San Francisco, received in this city:—"Sicard's coxswain, the only survivor of the boat that went from the wreck to Koni under Lieutenant Taloot, arrived in the mail steamer. I conversed with him this morning. When the gig left Sicard he was comfortably quartered on the sand island living in tents, with plenty of birds, fish, turtle, eggs, and with water in abundance.

They had a small amount of ship's provisions, but with the turtles had no apprehensions about food. The Hawaiian steamer left Honolulu on Dec. 35, in command of Captain Long, a very able and experienced man, and I have no doubt but they are landed safely in Honolulu at this time. Talbot was a galfant fellow. He lost his life when he had almost reached shore-a hard fate after he had so successfully navigated a small boat on the open ocean for over a month, and experienced all sort of hardships and bad

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- The evidence in the The McGarrahan Case.

before the House Judiciary Committee, closed this morning. The last witness examined was Wilson, lommissioner of the Land Office. He professed not to know anything about the matter. Georgia Members Sworn In. The members from Georgia have just been sworn in. All ex-confederates who took the oath of quali-

fications. The other member, who is a negro, was Internal Revenue Legislation. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue was before the Senate Finance Committee to-day for the purpose of consulting as to whether any legislation on that subject is necessary at this time.

The commission stated that no general action was nocessary, and with the exception of one or two unimportant amendments, he did not think Congress should make any change in the internal revenue During the morning hours The New York Air Line Railroad Bill

came up, but the Democrats filibustered sufficiently to send it over on the expiration of the time. It will be up again next Monday, and will pass if there is time to reach a vote.

Hastings vs. Brooks. Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, Jan. 16.—The memorial of Hugh J. Hastings, of the New York Commercial Advertises, was read in the House to-day, denying the authenticity of the amazit ascribed to him, and claiming that the controversy between him and Mr. Brooks is of a personal character, and should be left to the

Nominatious. The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day:

William Robotham, Assistant Engineer in the navy; George A. Black, Secretary of Utah Territory; George S. Smith. Collector of Internal Revenue, Fifth district of Virginia.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Henry Defaloation. San Francisco, Jan. 14.—Colonel Stewart, the manager of the Sallors' Home, has disappeared with \$20,000 belonging to the sailors, and another man's wife.

Ship News. Sailed, ship Congress, with an assorted cargo, for New York; British ship Maria, with a cargo of wheat and ore, valued at \$80,000, for Cork.

Trade Resumed on the Chesapeake and Dela-ware Caual. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. We learn from the office of the Company, No. 417 Wainut street, that the propellers Sariver, with Phi-ladelphia freight, and Banner, with New York freight, left Baltimore at 4 A. M. ts-day, arrived at Chester at 11 A. M., en route for Philadelphia. They report the Chesapeake Bay clear of los.

CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-THIRD SESSION.

Continued from Third Edition. Touching the importance of the measure to sections of the United States in which land claims existed, he said the owners of thousands of acres of laud in California and the territories are unable to obtain patents because there was no way of determining the boundaries of their tracts. The bill would to a great extent, take these questions from the jurisdic-tion of the Land Department, and give them to the courts of the country, where the titles have been confirmed, the parties thereby being enabled to bring their witnesses, and have the questions adju-

dicated more satisfactorily.

On motion of Mr. Lewis, the Senate resumed the consideration of the House bill to relieve the political disabilities of some affly citizens of Virginia.

The Vice-President stated the question to be upon The vice-President stated the question to be upon mr. Trumbuil's amendment, to extend general relief from all such disabilities, excepting only former Congressmen and military and naval officers, officers of the United States who joined the rebellion, and members of secession State Conventions.

Mr. Harlan moved to include among the exceptions Judges of United States Courts who joined the rebellion.

tions Judges of United States Courts who joined the rebeilion.

Messrs. Lewis and Warner appealed to Mr. Trumbull to withdraw his amendment, which the latter declined te do, remarking that he thought the time had come for Congress to act on the general subject.

Mr. Abbott hoped the Senator (Mr. Trumbull) would not precipitate this question of general amnesty upon the Senate at this time. There was nothing in the attitude of the South to justify the Government in taking such a long step. He was opposed to a minority movement for public reasons, mainly because a large portion of the people of the Southern States were how as bitterly hostile to the Government as ever before.

ever before.

Mr. Trumbuli stated in support of his amendment that leaving out authors of secession ordinances he did not suppose the whole number of persons included in the exceptions would amount to more than two or three hundred. Mr. Stewart spoke of the partial and unsatisfac-tory character of the legislation intended to meet individual cases and the necessity of legislation by

classes.

The morning hour having expired,

hir. Lewis reiterated his appeal to Mr. Trumbuil
for a withdrawal of the amendment, as its adoption
would operate as a virtual defeat, by compelling

FOURTH EDITION

Immense height and crushing them to death. At 4 P. M.

The Heaviest Firing Ever Known was going on, directed mainly against Montrouge. The bombardment was absolutely unceasing for twelve hours.

Narrow Escape of Von Meltke.

Narrow Recape of Von Meltke.

Von Meltke parrowly ascaped with his life.

never could be had while special bills were allowed to go through.

Referring to a suggestion by Mr. Stewart, Mr. Trumbull intimated his willingness to withdraw his proposition if the Senate would agree not to pass any more special bills on the subject until definite action was taken upon a general bill.

Several Senators objected.

Mr. Sherman then demanded the regular order, which was the bill ceding certain jurisdiction to the State of Ohio.

The bill was then taken up and debated by Messre. never could be had while special bills were allowed

The bill was then taken up and debated by Messrs. Sherman and Thurman, the Senators from Ohio, for several hours. The bill gives to the State of Ohio jurisdiction and title over property purchased by the United States for national asylums for disabled

House. By Mr. Clark, of Texas, to divide Texas into two Judicial districts.

By Mr. Sargent, making a compensation of \$ 0,000 to Joseph S. Wilson, Commissioner of the Land Office, for collecting the scientific museum at the Land Office. By Mr. McCormick, of Arizona, to equalize and fix the salaries of Territorial Governors and Secre-

Mr. Cox presented petitions of Joseph Raphaei and others of New York City, to relieve the topacco interest from the repetition of tax on sales, etc.

The question of the air line railroad bill between New York and Washington came up from last Monday, the question being would the flouse grant leave for its introduction. The question was decided in the sfirmative—yeas, 114, nays, 78.

All the Democrats voted in the negative, together with the following named Republicans:—Messrs, Benjamin, Buffinton, Butler, of Massachusetts; Dawes, Hale, Hill, Hooper, Kelley, of Pennsylvania; Ketchum, Lafin, Moore, of Ohio; Myera, Negley, O'Neill, Packer, of Pennsylvania; Poland, Smith, of Vermont; Stevens, Twichell, Van Wyok, and Washburn, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Eldridge moved to reconsider the last vote.

Mr. Eelsey, of New York, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Agreed to—yeas 114, nays 78.

So the bill was introduced, and the morning hour having expired the bill went over till Monday next.

The credentials of Wm. P. Price, P. B. Yeung, and Monroe Bethune, Representatives elect from the State of Georgia, were presented, and no objec-

tions being made these gentlemen were sworn in.

Bills were further presented as follows:

By Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, granting condemned ordnance to the Lincoln Institution of Philadeiphia.

Mr. Cox offered a resolution in reference to the New York Custom House. Referred to the Commit-tee of Ways and Means. The resolution is as follows:

Whereas, The Secretary of the Treasury, under date
of July 11th, 1870, sommunicated to this House information in response to a resolution of June 27th,
1870, as to the New York Custom House matters;

Whereas, In said communication the Secretary communicated two letters dated the 1st and 9th ultimo, requesting the restoration of the general order business to the bonded warehouses at Jersey City and Hoboken; and
Whereas, As this request has not been complied

Whereas. As this request has not been complied with, greatly to the injury of commerce, not withstanding the appeal made to the collector by Phelps, Dodge & Co., and many other merchants, naming them; and Whereas, The Secretary has repeated his request, and the old system continues in defiance of his reiterated requests; therefore

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to transmit all the correspondence since July 11, 1870, with his views as to the necessity of additional legislation to compel collectors to comply with his orders.

OBITUARY.

Stephen Colwell. Stephen Colwell, a well-known citizen of Phi-

ladelphia, died last evening at his residence on Locust street. Mr. Colwell was born on the 25th of March, 1800, in Burke county, Va. He re-ceived his education at Jefferson College, Can-onsburg, Pa. After leaving college he settled in Pittsburg, where he studied law and practiced for some time. He subsequently removed to Philadelphia and engaged in the iron business. Mr. Colwell wrote a number of pamphlets on political, financial, religious and other subjects, and contributed frequently to the magazines and reviews. He accumulated a valuable library. which it is believed has been bequeathed to the University of Pennsylvania, with provision for the endowment of a Professorship of Social Science. Mr. Colwell was not engaged in active business pursuits for several years previous to his death on account of his impaired health. He leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his

A BRIGHT STAR .- Deputy Shariff McIntyre, some days since, seized the shoe factory of Messrs. Ambrose & McMahon, No. 133 North Third street, and placed in charge thereof an assistant named Donahue. This morning the assistant captured a sneak-thief in the act of stealing some shoes. Some words followed, and the conduct of the two men gave evidence of a fight in progress. A special policeman came up and arrested Donahue, thus allowing the thief to make off. Fortunately, Sergeant Paulle appeared and gave chase to the rascal, who was captured at Eighth and Arch streets. Donahue was taken to the Central Station and locked up. The fact of his arrest was com-municated to Deputy Sheriff McIntyre, and he secured the release of the unfortunate man. Recorder Givin was then applied to, and a warrant issued for Mayor Fox's subordinate.

BOARD OF SURVEYS .- The Board of Survey s met this morning in the Survey Department Fifth street, below Adelphi, President Kueass in The minutes of the last meeting were read

and approved. A resolution was adopted recommending a feet sewer on Fifteenth street, from Walnut to Sansom, and a 2 feet 6 inch sewer on Moravian street from Fifteenth street to 150 feet eastward The committee to whom was referred the cemmunication of the officers of the Woodland Cemetery Company relative to drainage pre-sented a report, which, upon motion, was laid

over for the present.

Barlow street from Wharton to Reed was Upon motion the next stated meeting was ap-pointed for the hearing of such plans as had been filed in the Department of Surveys and not A plan of a system prepared under resolution of Councils for the drainage of the meadows in

the First and Twenty sixth wards was pre-sented, examined, and upon motion approved.

A resolution recommending a 3 feet sewer on

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

SECOND BOARD.

\$1900 City 6s N .ls .100½ 2 sh Leh V R ... 60
\$1000 N Penna 7s ... 94 100 sh O C & A R s5. 44
\$1000 Elmira 7s ... 90½ 100 do ... b10, 45
200 sh Read R .b60, 49 10 do ... b10, 46
50 do ... 48% 300 sh Leh N.ls.b50 33½
50 do ... 49 16 do ... 33½
200 do ls .830, 43% 65 sh Penna .85wn .62
100 sh Cata Prf ... 87¾ 8 sh Norrist'n R ... 79

ROTHERMEL & MANNING, LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL, Depot N. E. Corner NINTH and MASTER,

Offices, 43 South THIRD Street, 10 12 tf HOCK WINES.

Just received from the house of D. BRIDEN, CO-LOGNE, on the Rhine, an invoice of HOCK WINES.

JOHANNISBERG, MARKOBRUNNER, STEINWEIN, LIEBFRAUMILCH. and MIERSTEINER. VINTAGES OF 1862 and 1865.

FLE Sale by JOSEPH F. TOBIAS & CO. Nos. 206 and 208 SOUTH ERONTST., PHILADELPHIA.

Consisting of