THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1871.

#### CITY INTRLLIGHNCH.

8

#### OVER THE RIVER.

# The Newest Project for a Bridge to Cross the Delaware-How It Compares with Speakman's Plan.

Mr. Nagle has introduced into the State Senate an act "to incorporate the Philadelphia Senate an act "to incorporate the Philadelphia and Camden Bridge Company," which first names Philip J. Gray, Benjamin P. Howell, Henry B. Tatham, John O'Brien, Isaac C. Cassin, Thomas McColloch, William F. Miller, Adam Warthman, Samuel P. Hancock, J. Henry Askin, Richard Wildey, Edward C. Cook, R. F. Christy, and John Jordan, their associates, successors and assigns, as a body politic to con-struct the bridge, and then gives the authority to build a bridge over the Driaware from "Windto build a bridge over the Delaware from "Windmill Island, south of the canal, from the city of Philadelphia to the city of Camden, with a draw not less than seventy feet wide, and not less than ten feet above high-water mark, with the privilege of running a ferry from the city of Philadelphia to the said island, to connect with the said bridge.

Should it, however, be found practicable, the com any may build a bridge from Philadelphia to Windmill Island, "under the law as laid down in the Wheeling Bridge case," and thes make a complete structure across the entire river. The capital stock is to be \$250,000, which may from time to time be increased. The company may contract with the owners of any land for the purchase of so much as may be necessary for the completing of the bridge, but where they cannot agree the courts shall appoint persons to "view" the land and award damages. The company is empowered "to erect gates, domand and receive tolls for crossing the bridge and forry, at such rates as the president and managers shall determine; provided, they shall cause to be put up and kept at the gates of said bridge a list of the rates of toll; provided, also, that the said bridge shall be constructed with a draw or tunnel with not less than seventy feet opening, and space of sufficient width to allow the passage of foot-passengers and carriages, and of horse and steam-cars for passengers and freight; and the company shall have power to procure ferry-boats and ferry-slips, and to establish and run a bridge and ferry communication between the cities of Camden and Philadelphia and between those cities and Windmill Island.

In a few words, then, this new company is to construct a bridge, only ten feet above the highest water saark, from Camden to Windmill Island, and whenever after it wishes it may complete the project by carrying the structure from Windmill Island to Philadelphia, under the law which requires it not in any way to affect the navigation of the river. This brings us to reconsider the "Speakman

Bridge," which project has been so long before the public, and still is unrealized. Tais bridge is to span at ence the entire river, and will be supported by immense cables resting upon strong towers. Its lowest elevation on the Philadelphia side will be 60 feet. At the highest point of the arc which it will describe across the river it will reach 130 feet above the surface of the water, and at the draws it will be 105 feet in height. These proportions will accommodate 90 per cent. of our vessels without recourse to the draws, and these latter will accommudate the remainder.

The arrangement of the draws will be peculiar in this: They will present forked roadways, and so arranged that at least one of the latter shall be uninterrupted while a vessel is passing through. This bridge has been sauc-tioned by both of the States, by both houses of Congress, and has been approved by the Presi-dent. All that is required now is the asseat of the Secretary of War, and then we look for the commencement of the work in earnest. The soundings have all been made and the plans are about all completed. There are many objections by the merchants along the wharves and the Board of Port Wardens against it, but if they hold good against so gigantic a structure they will surely overwhelm that just proposed in the State Senate by the Philadelphia and Camden

# PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS.

### The Tairty-aixth Annual Report of its Operations-Gas Manufactured and Consumed During 1570-Extension of the Service and

Its Cost. This afternoon the thirty-sixth annual report of the Philadelphia Gas Works will be presented to Councils. It shows the operations during 1870 of the great gas manufactory of the city. We glean from it the following information:-

There was due the trustees for cash expended in construction of works, lay-ing mains, services, and meters, over and above loan issued for them, Janu-ary 1, 1870. \$102, 00.00 Expended during 1870 :--

or works ..... \$250,720.41 ... 185,852.76 ... 104,341.64-570,972.81 For mains ... r services.

There are also liabilities unpaid Janu-

On account of mains...... 16,78\*17 On account of services...... 15,827'90- 43,690'27 There is also due on account of holders contracted for and not yet duished .... 209,600.00

Making a total of ..... \$926,218 08

Leaving a balance of loan No. 14, approved May 15, 1870.....

78,786.92 The quantity of gas manufactured during the year was 1,241,485,000 cubic feet, an increase over the year 1869 of 78,323,000 cubic feet. The largest consumption in any 24 hours was on the night of the 20th of December, amounting to 5,596,000 cubic feet, showing an increase over the same time in 1869 of 29,5000 cubic feet. The street mains laid during the year amount to 161,355 feet, making the entire length 5835 miles. The whole number of lamps on the 1st instant was 8365; 7915 are supplied with gas from these works, 436 from the Northern Liberics works, and 14 with coal oil.

By reference to the cashier's report, also to e submitted, it is found that the loans created y the Councils from time to time, for the parbase of the works and the extension of the mains, amount to \$5,809,300. The amount oald rom the Sinking Fund for loans 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7, as they became due, is \$970,000, aving the amount in the Siaking Fund in charge of the Trust for the payment of loans & and 9, \$1,341,712.37. The amount of loans and cash in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the redemption of loans 10, 17, 12, 13, and 14, is \$420,492. The amount of oans unpaid is \$4,339,300, and eash in the hands of the City Treasurer for the payment of \$450,000 ef city loans (being the estimated value of the Spring Garden, Moyamensing, West Philadelphia, and Frankford Gas Works), \$242 910.

For the purchase of the Southwark and Moyamensing, Germantown, Manayauk, and Rich-mond Gas Companies' stock, amounting to \$360,740, the trustees have in the different sinking funds, for the redemption of the same, the sum of \$90,267.44.

The accumulated profits amount to \$1.714,-231-86, which is an increase of \$39,877-73, and has nearly all been expended in the permanent improvements of the works, and laying mains. It is with pleasure that the trustees inform Councils that all sections of the city have now a good supply of gas. The new holders at Germantown and Frankford have been completed and connected with the new bolder at Ninth and Diamond streets by a twelve-inch main from Broad street and Germantown road to Germaniown, and from York and Coral

streets, via Frankford road, to Frankford. The new holder at the Ninth ward works is not yet completed. When this improvement is finished it will give the works the necessary storage capacity, but the increased consumption is so great that the manufacturing facilities will have to be increased, the nightly consumption during the winter months being greater than the manufacturing capacity. The trustees find it necessary to creet a retort and purifying house at the Ninth ward works, and would ask Conncils to grant a loan of \$500,000 for this purpose, the laying of mains and the introduction of

# TROUBLE AHEAD.

Want of Harmony Between the Fire Commis-sion and Councils.

When the paid Fire Department Commission-ers last week went to New York to inspect the workings of the Fire Department there, they little expected that during their absence Coun-cils would make them subservient to them. Great therefore was their chagrin, intense their indignation, when upon returning they discov-ered that a "supplemental" ordinance had been passed, and signed by the Mayor directly when it reached him, which required them to submit all they did for the approval of Councils. The bad teeling which was developed by this

action has grown very rapidly, and to day we hear from good sources, though it may be a piece of strategy to regain their lost powers, that three of the commissioners have declared their intention of resigning, unless Councils this afternoon repeal the supplemental ordinance passed last week.

Meeting to-day a member of Councils tho-roughly conversant with the condition of affairs, we asked him :--

"Is it true that some of the commissioners have threatened to resign?"

Whereupon he responded, "It is: though ] don't believe they will. They haven't any right to take exceptions to the supplemental ordinance. If they object to that part of the ordinance which says 'and the name of every person appointed shall be transmitted to Councils for approval,' they should remember that the Mayor, who is an elective officer, must do the they should remember that the same thing. They object to the clause too, which save :--

'And all contracts for the lease or purchase of houses, apparatus, and other property for the use of the department, and all expenditures for altera-tions, repairs, or supplies, where the cost thereof shall exceed two hundred collars, shall first be sup-mitted to and authorized by the Committee on Fire Department.

"But this is correct and proper. These com-missioners give no security and have the dis-bursement, under the original ordinance, of \$400,000, and though the people do not believe they would use it improperly, the citizens should have guarantees that it was properly paid out."

"Has this ordinance checked them in any projected purchase thus far?" "That I cannot say; but I do know that they

Intended to do away with the entire lot of leather hose, and get in a supply of india-rubber hose. They have defied Councils already, for they fitted up their present quarters without saying a word to that body or the Committee on Fire Department, violating that clause of the fifth section of the ordinance creating them which says .- They shall have authority, in conjunction with the Committee on Fire Department, to fit up and appropriate to their use suitable rooms as offices, etc.

"Will Councils repeal that ordinance this afternoon?

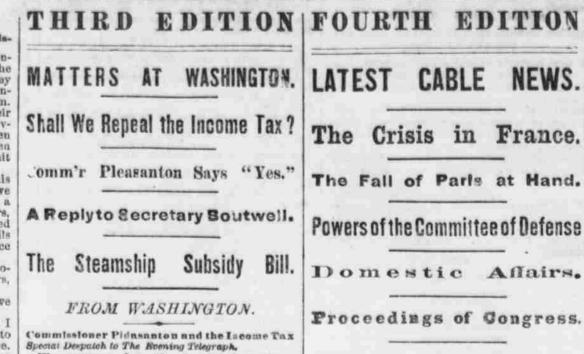
"No, sir. If the present Commissioners don't like it, let them resign. We can get plenty of good men who will be willing to work under it as Commissioners. This thing is going to cost a million of dollars before we get through with it, and Councils have a right to ask of a commission created by them how it intends to expend the money given it. At a recent meeting of the Commissioners one of the number defied Councils, and said they would spend the money as they saw fit."

From this the reader will very properly infer that the path of the pald Fire Department Com-mission is not covered with roses.

### BAGGERTY.

He is to be Burled to Philadelphia.

A telegram has informed us that Haggerty's remains will be interred in Philadelphia, the place where he graduated into that career of crime which has made him notorious. Haggerty was but twenty-six years of age, quite prepossessing in appearance, quiet when sober, but a terrible desperado when in liquor. His body will be brought here as soon as the Coroner The New V ives his perm says, editorially, of the fight in which he received his death wound:-



WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- Another letter from EtC.s Etc., Etc., Etc., Stc.,

Commissioner Pleasanton was received and read by the Committee of Ways and Means today. The Commissioner reiterates his former statements in favor of the repeal of the income tax. The letter will be laid before the House, and printed. He admits that the tax will amount this year to \$12,700,000. The position of Secretary Boutwell against repeal, and the admission of the Commissioner that it will reach the amount stated in his letter to-day, render the action of Congress in repealing the tax very doubtful.

#### The Alabama Claims.

John A. Parker, President of the Great Western Insurance Company, which suffered heavily by the depredations of the Alabama and other Rebel cruisers, made a lengthy argument to-day before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs in favor of the bill embodying the re-commendations of the President's message about the manner of settling these claims. The committee has now fairly opened the discussion of this question, and it will probably be continued until some measure is agreed upon.

#### The Democratic Presidential Movement.

known to favor the restoration of the Bonaparte dynasty under the regency. A number of leading men connected with the Democratic party, including Hendricks, Hoff-man, Frank Blair, Oakey Hall, and others from Advices are allowed to leave Paris endorsed by influential residents, approving this termidifferent parts of the country, meet here to-night nation of the war. The Echo speaks authorifor the purpose, it is said, of making some tatively on the question of surrender, and a

movement tor the next Presidential nomina-Naval Ronk.

tion.

The Fenate Naval Committee to-day consid-

ered the House bill regulating naval rank, without coming to any conclusion. The bill was postponed until next week.

#### The "teamship "nbsidies.

The Senate Postal Committee to-day arranged the order of business in regard to the Steamship Subsidy bill, which comes up to-morrow. They will endaevor to get definite action on as many bills as possible.

#### Reimbursement of Officials.

Franklin, Pa., not to reimburse officials who de-

posit money in banks which afterwards fail.

The Senate established a precedent this morring, in the case of Postmaster Bringham, of

### especially where there are U. S. depositaries. FROM BALTIMORE.

### Fatal Stabbing Case.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 26 .- Last night in a saloon Patrick Collins was stabbed and killed by Wil-

liam T. Morgan. Morgan was arrested.

Fire in Baltimore. The upper portion of the building at the northeast corner of Pratt and Gay streets was

Desperate Shooting Case. NEW YORK, Jah. 26 -- Matthew Burns, an exeputy Marshail, shot early this mor

FROM EUROPE.

The Reported Capitulation of Paris.

LONDOR, Jan. 25 .- (Special to the New York Evening Telegram.)-All the evening journals

confirm the de-patch published by the morning

press of the proposed surrender of Paris, Sur-

render on the terms suggested by Bismarck is

approved here by the press unanimously. The

Committee of Defense has intrasted Favre, I

learn on high authority, to make the best terms

he can, but to bring the conflict to a

close in any case. There is a general

agreement in official circles that

the end is momentarily at hand as far as the

defense of Paris is concerned. The Imperial-

ists are active, and the English Government is

Foreign Office messenger, who has arrived from

Versailles, has, it has leaked out, brought the

FROM WASHINGTON.

Indian Territorial Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-The House Commit-

tee on Public Lands and Territories this morn-

ing appointed a sub-committee, with a view to

reconcile the differences of the two committee.

in relation to the bill to establish an Indian

FROM NEW YORK.

The Bids for Gold To-day

The Buying of Votes.

ALBANY, Jan. 20. - Governor Hoffman, in a message to the Legislature, recommends a constitutional amendment for the punishment

as criminals of purchasers of votes at elections.

amounted to \$8,120,500 at 110@110.67, and the

awards will be \$1,000 000 at 110.64 to 110.67.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.

su rrender, signed by Favre and Bismarck.

Tennatch to the Associated Press.

Territorial government.

#### House of Representatives.

House of Representatives. Mr. Hooper presented a communication from A. Pleasanton, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, relating to the income tax. Referred to the Com-mittee of Ways and Means. Mr. Pleasanton, in this communication, says, "2 regard the tax as the one of all others most ob-noxious to the genius of our people, being inquisi-torial in its nature, and dragging into public view an expesition of the most private pecuniary affairs of the citizen.

the citizen. "Such an unwilling exposition can only be compul-sorily effected through a maintenance of the most expensive machinery, and both the nature of the tax and the menns necessarily employed for its en-forcement sppear to be regarded by the better class of citizens with more and more disfavor from year to year. It is, forthermore, most difficult of exact statement, especially in large; business ramifi-cations, and where long periods of time are in-volved in extended commercial affairs. There is some question as to its constitutionality, but as to some question as to its constitutionality, but as to that I express no opinion. "The amount derived from that source has, under

The legislation strendy had, been greatly diminished, and I am so well satisfied that the evils more than counterbalance the benefits derived from its longer retention that recommend its unconditional

repeal. In a later communication from the Commissioner, dated the 25th of January, he estimates the loss of revenue from the increase of the exemption from \$1000 to \$2000 as \$9,335,161, which would leave but \$1000 to \$2000 as \$9,335,161, which would leave but \$16,739,559 ss the revenue under the five per cent, rate, and but \$5,960,794 as the aggregate revenue that would be derived under the two and a half per

cent. rste. The tax, on dividends and additions to surplus funds of banks, railroad companies, etc., under the reduced raie, he estimates at \$4,855,543, which, adden to the \$8,359,794, would give in round num-bers \$12,755,600 as the approximate receipts from income under the act of 14th July, 1870, based on the average returns of the last four years. He expressed the op nion, however, that, in consequence of the general prostration of business, the gradual appreciation of the paper currency, and other causes, the actual receipts for the coming year would full considerably short of that estimate, and he renews his recommendation for the entire abolition of the income tax.

Mr. Loughridge introduced a bill allowing addi-tional representation in the Forty-third Congress, ns follows:--New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Texas, Wiscotsin, and Kansas, 2 each; Missouri, Michigan and Iowa, 3 each; Massachusetts, N. York, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Caro-Bua, Alabama, Mississirpi, Cultornia, South Caro-Bua, Alabama, Mississirpi, Cultornia, and Minno-sota, 1 each; and illinois, 4. Such additional mem-bers to be elected by general ticket. Referred to

the Judiciary Committee, The House took up the bill reported on Tuesday last from the Committee on Military Affairs, to their widows and orphan culdiers, to acquire home-steads on the public lands. The fourth section of the bill authorizes the transfer by the pensioner of his rights, privileges, and benefits as homestead

settler to an agent of altorney. The bill was opposed by Mesars. Julian, Van Wyck, and other members, as being one that would be of little advartage to the pensioner, but would be of benefit only to land jobbers, who would buy up at cheap rates the pitches for the land, just as was the case with the old boanty land warrants.

the case with the old boanty land warrants. Mr. Arnell, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported the bill for the better security of spricultural college funds, requiring the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain the amount of agricul-tural land scrip issued to each State, and the dispo-sition made thereof, and to make a report thereon, to Congress at the commencement of each regular session, and forbidding any change in the invest-ment of the funds to be much without the assess ment of the funds to be mude without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

After explanation by Mr. Arnett the bill was

passed. The House then, at 1.40, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wheeler in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill.

### RECOVERY OF STOLEN BONDS.

The Result of a Burglary at Lancaster, Pa., Turning Up in Wall Street.

The New York Herald to-day says: -The difficulties which attend reaping the fruits of unlawful enterprises ought to deter operators in that line. The partial proceeds of a robbery effected some time ago in the distant city of Lancaster, Pa., were overhauled in Wall street yesterday, and will now be restored to the parties despoiled of their property. The circumstances attending the affair are curiously interesting.

of Mellvain & Davidge, of No. 48 Broad street,

Bridge and Ferry Company.

# BITING COLD.

The Stormlest Day of the Month-The Street Unrs Blocked.

When Philadelphia awoke this morning and looked out of doors, it was astonished and dismayed at discovering that while it was taking its ease a keen and blustering storm had sprung up, and was driving relentlessly down the streets. We marvelled at the brusque wintry weather of Monday last, but that of to-day eclipses it in every respect. Accompanying the Boreal blasts was a heavy fall of snow, which had no sooner found the roofs, or the streets, than a gust of wind would lift it up into a snowy cloud, and then blow it into the faces of the pedestrians who were making such a sorry headway on the walks. The wind came in fearful gusts around the corners, and so suddenly as to bring the unhappy walker to a standstill; or to take off his hat, send it skimmering through the air, and then lodge it in a snow-That our readers may know just how bank. cold it was, and how intense compared with the past few days, we present here the records of the thermometer :---

100.00		6 4. 11.	13 M.	3 P. M.	10
M	londay		13	1156	1
T	uesday		20	22.	
N	eduesday		2716	29	
T	hursday	5	8		1

For cold weather, January, 1871, has proven itself much superior to January, 1870, for none of the records of the thermometer for the last named month approximate to the highest figure under "6 A. M." in the above statement.

The day is a bad one for the street railroad companies. There is no event which provokes so much profanity on the part of car-drivers, or secures more ill-treatment of the poor brutes that pull them, than a heavy snow-storm. The first trips on many of the lines this morning were made with single teams, and the consequence was that the cars were delayed hours by the exhaustion of the horses and the snow-bound tracks. In these early cars the people were naturally fretful, and the conductors are frequently appealed to as to the probability of reaching 'down town" any time short of noon; to which they would in the main reply, "Well, if these horses can't pull you down, none of them can;" and the questioner was forced to remain quiet. The street-sweepers, with four and five teams to draw them, were sent out early to clean the tracks. Their first round was almost useless, for no sooner had the light and unpacked snow been thrown from the track than the driving blasts would send it back again. The necessity ot 'doubling up" was soon shown, and even with this increased motive power it was exceedingly

difficult to make headway. The sleighs are out in pretty strong force, unmindful of the crispness of the atmosphere. Good sleighing is one of the rarities of Philadelphia, and when it does appear, although its concomitants may be so disagreeable, it is taken full advantage of by those who love to glide along on runners. The rivers Schuylkill and Delaware, except in the channels used by the ferry-hoats, present the unusually beautiful sight of a vast level field of snow. The iceboats were this morning hard at work in keeping open a channel down the Delaware.

At noon the wind was still from the west, but not quite so biting nor blustering as it was early this morning.

THE HEBREW BALL .- The annual Hebrew Charity Ball, which came off at the Academy of Music, was a brilliant affair. The building was thronged with an elegantly attired concourse of ladies and gentlemen, the tollets of the former being most magnificent. Indeed, the Hebrew ladies generally carry off the palm for richness of attire and profusion of costly jewelry, and at no ball given this season have there been so many handsome women richly dressed as at the gathering last evening. The arrangements for the ball were of the most complete description. and the whole affair passed off to the entire satisfaction of all who took part in it. The ball opened at half-past 9 o'clock, when the orchestra struck up a grand march, and the dancers filed upon the floor, headed by W. B. Hackenburg, Esq., the master of ceremonies. The dancing was continued for several hours, with short intermissions, and the whole affair passed off in the pleasantest manner possible,

services and meters.

An abstract from the cashier's report shows the gross profits for the year to have been \$441,081.13; the appropriations for the year, \$401,203.40; gain in the business of the year 1870, \$39,877-73.

Amount paid by the city for gas consumed. lighting, cleansing, and taking care of public lamps, \$463,700 19; for gas consumed in city departments, \$18,473 37; total paid by city, \$482,263-56.

The amount of gas manufactured at the different works was as follows:-

#### Twenty-sixth ward.....

. 1	NHHH WARU
1	Fifteenth ward
	Twenty-first ward
1	The maximum production of gas within twenty
	four house was 5 207 000 enblo foat

There were received during 1870 153,332 tons of coal, of which 144,637 tons were burned 268,984 bushels of lime were also used. 4,195,448 bushels of coke were produced during the same time. During 1870 4440 meters were introduced. making a grand total now in use of 65,989. There were 16,039 applications for gas in the same period. The total number of consumers is now 66,943. The amount of money disbursed

during 1870 embraced these items: -Wages of laborers and mechanics on works. \$34,432.95 Wages of men employed in laying mains. 40,045-70 25,344.00 

#### SWINDLERS.

# A Bogus Check Ignored-The Man with the Terrier Dog.

Yesterday morning a man called at the hardware store of Field & Hardle, No. 633 Market street, and represented that his name was C. E Fuller, and that he desired to purchase a bill of goods for his brother, who he said was in business in Doylestown, Pennsylvania. He selected lot of goods amounting to \$83.04, after which he left. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon he returned and offered in payment for the goods a check for the amount on the Southwark National Bank.

The firm retained the check, but refused to deliver the goods until they could ascertain whether it was genuine. This morning the check was sent to the bank and at once pronounced bogus, no such person having an count at that bank. Fuller is described as being a slender built man, of about thirty-six years of age; has dark hair, black whiskers, sallow complexion, and has a mole upon his cheek. He vas dressed in a brown overcoat, round rough skating-cap, and brown gloves.

The impostor, who has been going around accompanied by a terrier dog and swindling citizens out of various amounts by falsely re presenting that he had a brother sick in Harlem. N. Y., yesterday victimized another family residing in the lower section of the city. He called upon them yesterday and represented that he was a brakeman on the Camden and Amboy Railroad; that a Mr. --- and his two sons, relatives of the family, were confined in a New York hospital, and had requested him to wait upon the family and obtain the necessary

funds to bring them on to Philadelphia. He was given ten dollars, when he left, pro-mising to bring them through to the city by 9 o'clock this morning. It is hardly necessary to state that they did not appear, and a visit to the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company led to the disclosure that the fellow was a swindler, no such man being in their employ. The parties he mentioned as being sick in the hospital were formerly employed on the Pacific Railroad,

DISHONEST BOARDER .- Elizabeth Mullen makes her home with one Ann Pabor, at Seventh and Alaska streets. Ann earns a livelihood by nightly dispensing pepper-pot to the "gamins" of the town, and last night while she was absent from her domicil Elizabeth embraced the opportunity to steal a lot of wearing apparel, the property of her landlady, which she at once proceeded to pawn. Ann on her return discovered the theft and promptly gave information which led to the arrest of the dishonest Elizabeth. Alderman Bonsall committed her to answer.

The shooting of a Philadelphia ruffian by a New York "rough" in a public saloon, situated in a crowded part of Broadway, presents a striking picture of demoralization to which the Tammany rule has reduced this city. The murdered man was a conwicted burglar banished from Philadelphia. The murderer has long been a pest of the city, worthy of banishment, and once indeed compelled to it from justice. But Democratic politicians have be lieved that they could put their instruments to bet ter use than the keepers of the State prisons could and have protected them and supported them in the keeping of low houses and vile resorts in the prin-cipal thoroughfare of the city. Now that they have taken to killing each other off, we suppose Tam-many justices will interfere and save them for .632,339,000 future use at approaching elections. The feud be tween these fellows and their followers cannot be healed, and if they are not sent where their acts ustly entitle them to go, more valuable lives may be endangered by their quarrels.

A New York journal also sums up Haggerty's career in that city thus:-

Haggerty has long been known as a desperate character, and has been engaged in many fights in Philadelphia and this city. Several months ago, during a fight in Sixth avenue, near Twenty-sixth street, he bit off the ear of Ned Lyons, another notorious rufflan. He was then arrested and taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court, where Lyons appeared and exhibited the severed ear, but de-clined to make any complaint, saying he would get square in another way, and Haggerty was accord-ingly discharged. Since then he has been engaged in many other affrays, but has always succeeded in escaping punishment, thanks to his political infu-ence. He is a particular friend of the notorious Alderman Billy McMullin, of Philadelphia, and has made himself very useful to the Democratic lead-ers in this city and Philadelphia at primary elections and at the polls on election day. For a commission of a burgiary in Philadelphia he

was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, but through the exertions of Alderman McMullin and other political friends his sentence was commuted to banishment from the State of Pennsylvania, the sentence of imprisonment to be enforced should he Not long ago he and Tracy went into Harry Hill's dance-hall in East Houston street, picked a quarrel with the proprietor and assaulted him, but were finally driven out. On Saturday evening, Haggerty, while intoxicated in Boulevard Hall, a concert saloon on the second floor of No. 622 Broad-way, quarrelled with one of the bookkeepers at the Metropolitan Hotel, and threw him down a flight of stairs, seriously injuring him. The brute was about to leap on the fallen man, but was prevented by some of the bystanders.

# COUNCILS.

# The Election this Afternoon.

At the meeting of Select Councils this afternoon James McManus and Henry Bumm will be elected Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works, and in Common Council, for similar positions. Nathan Hilles and Robert H. Beatty will be selected.

Both chambers will meet in joint convention and elect the following railroad directors: -Philadelphia and Erie, John Noblit, James D. Wetham, and J. Alexander Simpson.

North Pennsylvania, Jacob Riegel and O. Howard Wilson.

A DESPICABLE THIEF .- George Warner, a lodger in one of the low dens on St. Mary street, last night took advantage of the heavy slumbers of a bed fellow and stole from his feet a pair of boots. He then left the place, but was shortly after arrested at Broad and Lombard streets, and taken before Alderman Belshaw, who sent him to jail.

FOUND SHELTER .- The weather of last night was unusually cold, and had the effect of forcing those who were deprived of a home through poverty to seek shelter in the various station houses. The Second district accommodated 100; the Third district, 134; the Fourth district, 12; the Tenth district, 80; the Sixteenth district,

THE NEW POLICE STATION .- This afternoon Mayor Fox, Chief of Police Mulholland, and the Committee on Police will visit the new station of the Fifth district, on Locust street, and in-spect it. It will not be occupied until some time next week. This building was in a recent issue of THE TELEGRAPH fully described.

TRIFLING FIRE .- About 7:45 last night the weaving establishment of Mr. Dietz, on Hope street, above Susquehanna avenue, was slightly damaged by fire. It originated from a coal oil lamp

destroyed by fire last night; damage about \$5000. The store was occupied by J. Gersham as an oil cloth factory, and all the stock was destroyed; the third story by William G. Warner, job printing, mostly destroyed.

# PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

# Senate. HARRISBURG, Jan. 26.-Mr. Connell presented

several petitions in favor of repealing the colateral inheritance tax on public bequests. Mr. Randall called up and had passed the Senate bill incorporating the Lutheran Mission Church Extension Society.

The Committee on Public Printing reported the following bill:-That from and after the passage of this act all printing done by the contractor for the public printing under authority of law, or by resolution of either house, or by order of the Governor, or of any head of department, shall be at rates to be fixed by contract between the State and the contractor. The price to be allowed shall be the prices ruling in Philadelphia and Pittsburg for the same kind, quality and quantity of work; the prices to be determined by the Auditor-General, who shall audit, settle,

#### House. Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia, offered a bill substantially as follows:-

and adjust all accounts between the State and

the contractor.

That a majority of owners, or the owner of najority of feet front, on any street, rand, or alley n the Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenth-signth wards shall obtain the macadamising with stone, or slag, or paving of the same with any other kind of pavement, with curos and sidewalks by petitioning Councils, whereupon Councils shall cause the improvement to be made. Councils shall issue bonds bearing six per cent interest, payable in twenty years, to be called "improvement bonds," which shall be exempt from taxaion, except for State purposes, and shall be issued from time to time as required to pay expenses to secure to the city the amount issued The petitioners shall give a prorata judgmeat, to be entered in the Court of Common Pleas as a lien on such lot or lots, such ilen not to affect the right of freehold in any real estate, and in case of the refusal of any owner to give such pro rata judgment the City Sollcitor is authorized to enter a lien against the said propro perty so improved, which lien shall have the effect of a judgment. When such liens or judgments are entered the defer dant shall pay the interest semi annually to the City Tressurer, and the principal in twenty years; and in case of default in the interest the principal shall become due, and an execution may be issued, and there shall be no right of inquimay be asued, and there shall be no right of lagal-sition or exemption. The lien is to be confined to the lots abutting on the streets. The owners may pay off the lot voluntarily at any time. The defendants shall be credited, on payment of the semi-annual laterest, with one-third of the annual taxes assessed on their bets for high way nurposes for the years. and wood lots for highway purposes for ten years, and wood pavement shall be included in wood paving. Coun-cils and the superintendents of highways of the Twenty-second ward are empowered and directed, in such cases as in their judgment may seem necessary for the public good, to direct the owners of property on such streets, roads, or alleys to pave, macadamise, curb, or lay down sidewalss, the same to be done under the provisions of this act: provided, that before any work be done Councils shall pass an ordinance and work be done councers shall pass an ordered and order the work to be done; the intersections to be paid out of the loan hereby created, all macadamizing and paving other than with cobble-stones, and carb-ing and paving, and sidewalks, as may have been ided by any act of Assembly or ordinance, in the Twenty-second ward, shall be done under this act. Senate Bill to incorporate the American Steamship Company, being upon the Speaker's table, Mr. Elliott moved to suspend the rules, and proceed to its consideration.

The House, by a vote of 81 to 11, refused to suspend the rules, and the bill was sent to the

to revise or amend the Constitution of the State was considered. The first section provides for an election in June, 1871, to ascertain the views of the citizens on the propriety of holding such a convention.

in a bar room, No. 20 Greenwich street, Henry Campbell and John Devlin. Neither fatally injured. All are yodng men. 7hª Lancaster Bond Robbery.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 .- Mr. P. Bristow, a lawyer at No. 12 Wall street, was before Justice Hogan this morning, to explain the way he became possessed of two stolen bonds of Lancas-ter county, Pa. Inspector Walsing, of the Police Department, to make investigation. Bristow said he obtained them in payment of aldebt.

#### Detention of the Mails.

The Southern mail was one hour late; the Boston express one hour late; the Hudson Rall-road two hours late; the Western mail two hours late. Nothing west of Pittsburg has been recyived.

#### New York Produce Market.

NEW YORE, Jan. 26 -- Cotton buoyant and ad-vanced 3sc.; sales of 2000 bales middling uplands at 15%; Orleans at 16%. Flour quiet and unchanged; sales of 9000 barrels. Wheat dull and nom-uat. Corn dull; sales of 23,000 bushels new mixed West-ern at \$3@85c. Oata steady; sales of 15,000 bushels. Beef quiet. Pork firm at \$22.87%@23. Lard dull at 11%@13%. Whisky dull and nominal at 91% @95c.

### FROM THE WEST.

### Fail of a Bailding and Loss of Life.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26 -The roof of the boiler shed of Lane & Bradley fell in from the weight of snow and ice at half-past 10 this morning, burying in the ruins Daniel Peek, who is probably fatally injured; also Patrick Dunn, James Dunn, Jos. Hoban, Patrick Murphy, Patrick Whalen, and Morris Thomas, all more or less hurt, though none fatally. All have been removed. The storm ceased at 8 o'clock this morning. The wind is north. Temperature 28.

# CONGRESS.

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

Mr. Chandler, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the bill making a temporary appro-priation for the prosecution of the work on the Sault Ste, Marie Canal and river Michigan. The appropriation is \$100,000, Passed.

Aut 1:50 the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill repealing the income tax on December 31 1870, and Mr. Buckingham spoke of the prastica defects of the law, and the failure to enforce it in consequence of the neglect of the assessors to im pose and collect penalties for the neglect or refusal of a party to make a return. For these and other reasons he enumerated, he would vote for the

Mr. Cole opposed the tax on incomes as distinct from the taxes on salaries and corporation divi-dends, believing the former the most objectionable of all our taxes. Its collection a year subsequent to the acquiring of the income upon which it was levied was frequently at a time when the person paying it was losing instead of acquiring property. Under the two thousand dollar exemption the yield from "this tax, which last year was \$27,000,000, would this year be less than \$6,000,000, and would fall upon less than 100,000 persons instead of \$75,000,

as fermerly. Mr. Cameron called up the House bill to reimburse Robert Bringham, late Postmaster at Franklin, Pd. for the loss by the failure of the Venango National Bank of Franklin of \$2500 of public moneys deposited there by that officer. Mr. Trumbull objected to the bill as establishing a

dangerous precedent. Upon his request the report of the House Communi-

Upon his request the report of the Bouse commi-tee on the subject (there being none from the Senate Committee, they having accepted that of the House), was read, showing that Mr. Bringha n had the authority of the department to deposit the money, but with the understanding that it was at his own risk. Mr. Cameron explained and advocated the mea-

After discussion, lasting till after the morn hour had expired, the bill was defeated. Ayes

The Senate took up and passed the pension app pristion bill. The only amendment of the Senate Committee Appropriations to the bill as passed by the Hour

was the following paragraph for the ratable increase of pensions above the rate heretofore authorized by law, provided for in an act of the present session. entitled "an act increasing the pensions of disabled soldiers, and of the widows and children of deceased oldiers and sailors" five million dollars. The amendment was rejected and the bill now

goes to the President. The morning hour arrived and the bill went over till Tuesday next.

submitted two bonds of the city of Laneaster for \$500 each to the firm of Glendinning, Davis & Amory, No. 17 Wall street, with a request for a loan upon these of \$700. Mr. Davis de-clined the transaction, and the bonds were then taken to A. S. Jones, a broker, at No. 13 Wall street, who, desirons of extending the accommo dations asked for, went to Gleudinning, Davis & Amory to inquire into the value of the securi-The latter firm telegraphed to their Philadelphia house for the required information, and were astonished by an inquiry for the numbers of the bonds. These being returned, an order was next received to

HOLD ON TO THE BONDS.

and, on the authority of the Mayor of Lancaster, to arrest the party offering them. The matter was now given by Glendinning, Davis & Amory into the hands of Detective Sampson, of the Stock Exchange, who took possession the bonds and went in search of Mr. Davidge, the latter gentleman stating that he had acted merely as a broker in endeavoring to procure a loan for a certain Mr. Bristow, of the firm of Bristow, Chase & Holt, lawyers, No. 16 Wall street. The detective went to Mr. Bristow's office and sought an explanation. That gentleman in turn stated that the bonds had been left with him by a Mr. Travers as

COLLATERAL FOR A LOAN, and that Mr. Travers had gone to Kentucky, but would not be back for a day or two. The whole matter was now given to the care of In spector Walling, who has detained Mr. Bristow until the arrival of parties from Laucaster and until a fuller investigation is had. The bonds, which were rumbered 369 and 370, were stolen by burglars from the Lancaster Bank, along with other property, some time ago.

NOTE .- The statement made in the above article that the bonds mentioned were stolen from the Lancaster Bank is a mistake. They were the property of Mr. John Dellinger, of Lancaster, an officer of the bank, from whom they were taken under circumstances of great atrocity, which facts were reported in THE TELE-GRAPH at the time.-ED.

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

\$200 Sch N 68, 82, 7436 190 sh Reading R... 495 22 sh Penns...... 6256 100 sh O C & A R.b60 4656

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FOR SALE\_TWO C. P. KIMBALLS: (PORT-land) exquisitely finishedlight Sleight, cheap, Apply No. 105 S. FRONT Street.

Elliott explained the objects of the bill. committee. Those voting against suspending the rules were Messrs. Albright, Cloud, Duffy,

Dumbell, Hagar, Lamon, McGowan, Mooney, Quigley, and Thompson. Mr. Strang introduced an act repealing the

act for the protection of contingent interests, approved in 1869.

House bill to provide for calling a convention