CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE COAL TRADE.

The Condition of the Trade-The Supply on Hand-The Prospect of a Termination of the Suspension-The Complete Tounage for the Week, Etc. Etc.

There is not much of interest to report this week concerning the condition of the trade, Business is still in the same unsatisfactory state. The stocks at nearly all the principal points are still sufficient for the present. In New York they are the lowest, but even there it is calculated that the supply in the hands of the wholesale dealers will last from fifteen to twenty days longer. The retail stocks are much larger in proportion, and will last much longer. In Rhode Island, only, the supply is said to be short. The stock on hand at Port Richmond is sufficient to meet all requirements, and the surplas is sufficient to supply the points that are short, if navigation should remain open, and the yessels could be obtained to transport it.

The suspension still continues, and is as general as previously, except in the western part of Schuylkill and in the Shamoken region, where several other collieries will soon go to work in addition to the half-dozen or so which have been working all the time. It is difficult to say when the suspension will terminate, because it does not now depend entirely upon the tolners who inaugurated it to say when it shall come to an end. The operators have also a say in the matter after the miners have fixed everything to their own satisfaction and announce that they are ready to begin. It will probably come to an end as soon as there is a demand for Schuvlkill coal. Work will probably be resumed first in Wyoming, because coal, under existing circumstances, can there be mined more profitably at a low rate. That region will consequently first feel the effects of a slight rise. Besides this, the resumption will probably take place somer there because the men evidently have no intention of holding out after the companies are ready to begin. They are willing to consult somewhat the wishes of the employer as well as the employed, and have no such bitter feelings against capital as they have in Schuylkill The following is the complete summary of the trade for the past week and year, compared with last year, as reported for the Pottsville Miners Journal of to-day: -

	1.5	170.	18	71.	***** *
Authorists.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK,	TOTAL.	DEC.
P. & R. K	29,378	319.691 31,374	6,030	2/3/3/1	6).631
L. Val H. R.S. L. V. R.R. Nth	47,923	355,261	1,219 839	31,221 331217 32,173	d 25,014 32,173
I, Nav. R. R. Ber'ton Sthe	20,833 31,823 11,914	53,676 88,146 37,035	2,030	54,146	d 83,145 d 37,085
Pa R. R Pa Ganst	18,691	51,108	810	2,383	d 45,723
D.&H.R.R.E. do. do.W. do. do S. Wyoming Nb.	1,168 2,883 3,176	33,101 6,595 5,291	9,637 2,911	9,030 9,030	d 3.027 d 2,411 d 5,231
Snamokin	4,895	16,072	6,243	23,043	6,257
	173,625 23,698	1,011,371 911,054	29,698	911,054	
Bend Anthra-	143,932	100,877			
Trevorton Short Mt Lykens V.Co.	965	1,273 167	1,606	183 2,706	2,569
Williamston. Big Lick Col.	4,168	7,746	91 2,104	1,448 3,339	d 6,270
Bitominous,	5,133	9,153	3,801	6,578	
Broad Top B. & O. R. R. Ohes, & O.Ca.	1,507	8,461 2,601	4,071 698	11,700 965	3,233 1,645
	1,507	11,065	4,657	12,655	
Tot'l, all kind	183,260 38,166	1,031,593 [931,982	[38,165	931,862	
	145,094	99,710			1

13/24

supply from Schuylkill is now short of last year to same date 99,710 tons. The amount of coal moved towards the markets of the scaboard in 1870, with the exception of one return, is given below from the Miners'

Total supply of anthracite and semi-authracite coal sent to market from all the regions: -

Total increase in 1870...... 1,719,767

regions were as follows:—	ese nom en	e amerent
Wyoming	1,116,780 1,534,600 11,649	Decrease, 1,028,566

Increase..... 1,719,767 "Had it not been for the criminal folly of the leaders of the W. B. A. last year, Schuylkill county would have increased her shipments from 400,000 to 500,000 tons, her share of the increase of 1.719,767 tons, instead of being behindhaud 1,023.556 tons."

PHILADELPHIA LIBRARY STATISTICS. - According to the census of the United States Mar-shal we have in Philadelphia 3694 libraries, comprising an aggregate of 2,906,779 volumes.

Kind,	No.	Vols.
Libraries of hospital and benevo	*	15,7000
lent associations		49 435
City libraries	. 1	1,625
Medical colleges and schools, etc.	. 14	47,100
Libraries of courts	. 3	7,970
Church libraries	18	22,500
Church libraries (pastors')	408	330,572
Santath-school libraries	401	299,456
Scientific societies, etc		202,600
Circulating libraries (subscription		109,528
Circulating libraries (stock)	2	145,000
Private libraries, including thos of lawyers and clergymen		1,690,984
Total	8/194	9.906.770

A SNEAK THIEF. - About 6 o'clock last evening a young man called at the residence No. 907 Wa'nut street, on the pretense of seeing Dr. Hendry on professional business. He was invited into the parlor, and the servant went into the back part of the premises to notify the doctor that a gentleman was waiting to see him The physician at snee proceeded to the front part of the house, but was surprised on not finding any one there. An examination reyealed the fact that the young man had taken his departure, carrying off with him a bran new BURGLARS AT WORK .- About half-past two

o'clock this morning burglars effected an entrance into the residence and shoe store of Peter Courad, No. 107 South Eighth street. They were seen to enter the premises, and the police were notified. As the latter entered the premises by the front door, the thieves jumped out of a second story back window and made their escape. The only plunder carried off was three

Steamships	OUR COS	d	u	αl	0	ki	d	H	n	Œ		t	b	ė	H	f	0	Ш	ä	N	v	iı	11	Ė	V	e	8	s	ė.	Ls	it.
Sulps Barks Brige	Steamship	в,		(4)				. ,				÷		e.	Ů,		1		Ų,	ú	¥	4	ĕ				'n	ú	ä		
Sarks	ships				į.	è.			S	5		V		5	3	×	S	E	9	8	8	5	ē	H	2		Æ	5	ē	S	9
SINGS	larks	28	56	R					7	-	0	ñ	٦				10	V		٩	-	٥	~	٥.	-	-	c	-7		8	٦,
MARK BUTTOUT TO STANKING AND STREET ASSESSMENT AND A STANKING AND A STANK AND A STAN	Letine	7.7	-			*	1				Ä	*						3	. 9	4	*	*	9.1	1	C.P	-	*	*			20
	MARKET THE PARTY	TO.	2.3	1	4	ŘΙ	١.	0	9	Œ	36	m)	90.3	9 ()	a	O.	×	:4	ė			+	•	0	G			*	÷	×	

A BAKER ASSAULTED. - A baker named Charles Faber, residing at Twenty-first and Pembertou streets, was attacked at 3 o'clock this morning by five men, who rushed into his place of business, and without any provocation whatever beat him in a shocking manner. An alarm was given and the police chased the scoundrels several squares, but falled to capture

PETROLEUM RECEIPTS. - During the past week 3945 barrels of crude and 11,023 barrels of refined petroleum were received here. With the balance remaining from the previous week, the stock now aggregates about 30 000 barrels. The shipments during the past week were 247,157 gallons.

LODGERS. - There were one hundred and forty-four lodgers in the Third District Stationhouse last night.

IMPEACHED.

Robert Fox. Proprietor of the American Theatre, Sues the Owners of the "Munday

Times" for Libel. This morning Robert Fox, proprietor of the New American Theatre, commenced proceed-ings against Messrs. John H & Henry L. Taggart, publishers of the Sunday Times, for the publication, on December 4, 1870, of a malicious libel "calculated to injure the deponent and hold him up to public scoru and ridicule." The case came up before Recorder Givin, Hon, F. Carroll Brewster was counsel for Mr. Fox and Messrs. Lewis C. Cassidy and William B. Monn for the defendants. This was the evidence: -Alexander Thompson sworn—I reside No. 1322
Mervine street; I purchased the paper dated December 4, 1870, from the office of the Sanday Morning Times; the son gave it to me and I paid the father the money; I first met the son and then subsequently the father, who gave me the change.

Robert Fox sworn—I reside No. 1901 Green street; my house is at the course.

my house is at the corner.

Q. He kind enough to look at this article in the paper and way whether you reside at the place

A. Yes, sir. I understand that article to refer to A. Yes, str. I understand that article to refer to me; I have lived there for two years, and have never had a p-former except one, Mr. Vivian, ever in my house, and then he stayed only a few minutes; he was passing through the city for Pittsburg and stopped; my house has never been any disturbance or asnoyance to the neighborhood; there is no truth in the article where it states that a remonstrance from the neighbors had been served ipon me: therefore I could not have made the reply

stated in the paper.

Cross-examined—The article does not specify any particular Sancay; I never had any gathering on the Sunday preceding December 4, or any other Sunday; never had even four or five friends there; no neighbors have remonstrated to me, and hav-

heard no rumor of such a thing until I saw it in this Matthias Marple sworn-I reside at No. 1903 Green street; and next door neighbor to Mr. Fax; he has resided there about two years; his house has never

been an authorance to the; I have never been au-noved by any of his visitors.

Mr. Brewster then read the article in question and queried, from your knowledge is this article true

My belief is that it is untrue.

How has the house been quiet? A. It has been kept orderly, and has not, in my additional, depreciated the value of my orderly. Dr. L. S. Philbert—I reside No. 1902 Green street, directly opposite Mr. Fox : I have lived there byears; Mr. Fox has been there about 18 months or 2 years; there is no truth in the article in question; I don't think I have seen 25 strangers come to Mr. Fox's since he has lived there; the house has been kepl orderly and quietly; there has been a general depreciation in property, but I am sure it is not from the cause stated in the paper; I have no complaint against Mr. Fox, and have heard nothing of the sort from the neighbors as a remonstrance

Judge Brewster here stated that the case was Mr. Cassidy stated the defendants could make no defense at the preliminary hearing, and they were ready to abide the decision of magistrate. Mr. Brewster asked the Recorder to hold the defendants only in such ball as would require

them to appear at Court. The Recorder then decided to hold each of the defendants in \$1500 bail.

NEW PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Meeting of the Sub-committee of the Commission-Consideration of Proposals

The sub-committee of the new Public Build ings Commission to whom was referred the preposals opened at the last meeting of the board, met at noon to-day in the new Courthouse. There were present Messrs. Huhu, Rice, Cassidy, Phillips, Wetherill, and Gray, Mr Huhn occupied the chair.

. Two sealed bids for wrought iron beams were presented for consideration, but laid over for

a time.

The blds under item 6, for furnishing stone for the foundation and laying the same, being so complicated were referred to the architect for dissection, with instructions to report the same to the committee.

The bids for excavating the cellars were then taken up, and the committee agreed to summon all bidders below 79 cents per cubic yard to appear before the committee and state their security and ability to perform the work. It was also agreed to fix the security in this matter

at \$30,000. The bids for concrete foundations were disposed of in like manuer, the bidders to appear before the committee.

The bids for furnishing bricks were also considered, and finally postponed.

The committee then adjourned, to reassemble

on Thursday next, at noon. FIRES.

A Cabinet Factory and a Whisky Refinery Destroyed-A Vinegar Establishment also Wrecked.

Shortly after last midnight a fire broke out in a three-story brick building, situated on Twenty-fourth street, below Wallace, owned and occupied by H. P. Weiss & Co. as a cabinet The flames originated in the lower story, and burned with great rapidity. The exertions of the firemen to check the fire proved fruitless, and the entire structure was destroyed The loss on the stock and building is estimated at \$15,000, upon which there is an insurance in the Fire Association. A two-story unoccupied brick building on the south was damaged to the extent of \$600. The dye-house of Black & Clough, on the north, a three-story brick building, was damaged slightly in the upper story by water. The loss of this firm is

fully covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is not known. About a quarter before one o'clock this morn ing Robert Purdy's liquor store and refinery. No. 905 North Broad street, was entirely burned out. The loss is not known. Mr. Purdy succeeded in saving nearly all his stock of liquors About the same time a slight fire occurred at Laird's coal-oil works, David street, above Race. The flames were extinguished by po-

DIRECT TO NEW YORK.

Projected Lease of the Camden and Ambov Kalirond. For some time there has been under conside-

ration by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the practicability and propriety of leasing, for a term of years that would be virtually buying it the Camden and Amboy Railroad, in order t give the former an uninterrupted line of travel from the West to the vicinity of New York The initial steps have been taken in the discussion of this subject, of very great importance and a few days ago the two companies ap jointed committees to jointly consider the leasng of the Camden and Amboy Read for a period of 999 years.

President Thomson, of the Pennsylvania Comcany, appointed as its committee the following directors of the road: -John Rice, Josiah Bacon, Washington Butcher, Wistar Morris, and Louis

The President of the Camden and Amboy Company appointed, from among its directors. Messrs. Weish, Gatzmer, Dennis, Stockton, and

One conference of these committees has been held, and another will come off in the ensuing week. It will be some time before the basis on which the proposed lease is made is perfected.

THE ENGLISH SPARROWS .- Persons living in

the vicinity of our public squares should, now that the ground is covered with snow and ice, remember the existence of the sparrows, which rendered such good service in destroying the worms last summer, and not allow them to perish for the want of food and water. A handfu of bread crumbs, or cauary seed, or oat meal or wheat, or almost any sort of small seed thrown on the surface of the snow, would furnish a hearty meal for many of the little immigrants and perhaps save them from starying to death. They are also in great need of water, all that is accessible to them being solidly If we desire to keep these cheery and useful little servants among us, we ought to help them to live through the severe winter weather, especially when it can be done with such trifling expense and trouble.

Suspicion of LARCENY .- Charles Yetters was taken into custody upon suspicion of the theft of a double set of harness. He will have a hearing before Alderman Helus.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.-The number , of detths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 280, being a decrease of 33 from those of last week, and a decrease of 33 from the corresponding period of last year. Of case 145 were adults: 135 were minors; 195 were born in the United States: 71 were foreigner., 17 were people of color; and 13 were from the country. Of this number 50 died of consumption of the lungs; 9 of disease of the heart; l of marasmus; 18 of old age; 5 of typhold fever; 17 of convulsions; 36 of inflammation of the lungs; 11 of debility; 8 of scarlet fever; and 4 of congestion of the brain.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:-

ı	Wards,	Wards,
ı	First	Seventeenth
1	Second	
١	Third	Nineteenth2
1	Fourth	Twentieth1
١	Fifth 9	Twenty-first
ı	Sixth 9	Twenty-second
ı	Seventh11	Twenty-third
ı	Eighth 9	Twenty-fourth1
١		Twenty-fifth
١	Tenth 8	Twenty-sixth1
١	Eleventh 2	Twenty-seventh1
1	Twelfth 2	Twenty-eighth
ı	Thirteenth 8	Unknown1
ł	Fourteenth 9	
ı	Fifteenth	Total28
١	Sixteenth 6	
1		Annual Control of the

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Trinl of Dr. Neville. Oper and Terminer-Judges Allison and

Pazzon,
This morning the Court resumed the trial of Dr.
W. H. H. Neville, the defense still taking testimony proof of their alibi. John W. Getz sworn-In the month of October last I was in my father's flour and feed store, at Seventeenth and Ridge avenue; I was not there a week before the Doctor's arrest; on the morning of October 17 I saw the Doctor at Fifteenth and Parrish streets; my brother Charles was with him; they

were driving; I spoke to him; they were driving down Parrish; this was between twenty and twenty-five minutes after 9 o'clock; I saw Em again at Ridge road and Coates street with Dr. Cornderfer driving up Coates street; this was twenty minutes after 10 o'clock in the morning; a few minutes before this I had looked at a clock over a watchmaker's store at Ridge road and Coates street, where I usually ctice the time every day; I did not see him again

Dr. Samuel Brown sworn—I reside at No. 6 North Tenth street; I know the defendant; on the morning of October 17 last I saw him between 10 o'clock and fifteen minutes after 10; I passed him and spoke to him on my way down Brown street. below Twelfth; I had a particular visit to make and had been detained; the particular case I refer to I had been in the habit of seeing for some weeks every moraling, without taking out my carriage; that merning I was persuaded through the impor-tunities of a stranger to go in another direction to Citron street, below Thirteenth; after I had been detained there I took out my watch, and it was precisely 10 o'clock; I stopped long enough to prescribe for the sick man, and then weat along Thirteenth street to Brown, and down Brown to Tenth, to the place I had first intended to visit; before entering the house I looked at my watch to see how long I had been detained, and it was them fifteen mirutes after ten: I do not suppose I would have remembered the day had it not been for the circumstance of Dr. Neville's arrest, which impressed it indelibly upon my memory; my son was with me driving the carriage; I saw him in front of Dr. Cornderfer's house; Dr. Cornderfer was about getting into the carriage, Dr. Neville being already

said he was with his father on that morning, and reported the same story.
Mrs. Susanna Brown sworn—I resided at the N. W. corner of Twelfth and Brown streets in October last; my son-in-law, Henry Goodwin, kept a grocery store there: I have no aconsintance with the defendant; I have seen him at Dr. Corndurfer's; on the 17th of October I was sweeping the dirt out of the front door and I saw Dr. Neville ringing Dr. Cornderfer's door-bell; didn't see him go in, but continued my sweeping, and when I looked again he had gone in: I did not notice any other person with him; I saw a horse and carriage there, but did not notice them; my son in-law, Mr. Goodwin, was standing on the corner at that time; this was twenty-five or thirty minutes after 9 o'clock

Hastings Brown, son of the preceding witness,

in the morning; about fifteen or twenty minutes past ten o'clock I saw Dr. Cornderfer and Dr. Neville in a carriage together, driving past my house up Brown street. Harry U. Goodwin sworn—I resided at Twelfth and Brown on the 17th of October; I saw Dr. Neville drive up to Dr. Cornderfer's that morning at twenty-five minutes after 9 o'clock, and go into the

Miss Maggie McDonald, living in the house of Dr. Conderfer, testified that, on the morning of October 17, Dr. Neville came to the house at twenty-five minutes after 9 o'clock, and remained until ten or fifteen minutes after 10.

Mrs. Addie Cornderfer, wife of Dr. Cornderfer,

testified to the same facts of his cotaing at twenty-ave minutes after 9 o'clock and going away in company with her husband after 10. The object of his

pany with her husband after 10. The object of his visit was to get some vaccine virus.

Dr. Augustus Cornderfer sworn—In October last I was living at No. 1140 Brown street; I know the defendant; have known him about four years; on the morning of October 17th he spent about three-quarters of an hour with me at my office; he came in shortly before half-past nine, and he and I left at nearly fifteen minutes after ten in his carriage; we got into the carriage at my door, and drov from there out Brown to Broad, down Broad to Coates, out Coates to Nineteenth, where we halted for a moment, and the doctor got out of his carriage quickly (for we had a number of visits to make), opened his office door, stepped in, and in less than half a minute was out again and got into the carriage; we drove up Coates street to Twenty-first, down Twenty-first to Mount Vernon, cut Mount Vernon street, stopped at No. 2125 Mount Vernou, at Mrs. Brock's, a patient of Dr. Neville's; we re-mained there a few moments and came out, got into the carriage and drove up Mount Vernon to Twenty second, up Twenty second to Coates, down Coates to Nineteenth, up Nineteenth to 714 at aMr. Barrett's, also a patient of Dr. Neville's; we remained there only a couple of minutes: then we drove up Niueteenth to Brown, out Brown to Corinthian avenue. to Mrs. Cobb's, another patient of his; we re-mained there a few minutes, and drove to South College avenue, and stopped at a Mr. Fromers', No. 2010; we remained there a few minutes, and then drove out the Ridge to Jefferson street, out Jefferson to Twent)-second, up then to Bolton street, down Bolton to a Mr. Clark's; from there we drove down Bolton to a Mr. Clark's; from there we drove to Ridge avenue, and down the Ridge to Seyberts street, down Seybert, and getting into an error, we had to drive out of our way to Seventeenth street, and then stopped at No. 1715 Sey-bert street, Mrs. Arnoid's; we then want to Eighteenth, down Eighteenth to Girard avenue, flown Girard avenue to Eleventh, and stopped at Mrs. Caldwell's, No. 945 N. Eleventh, I think; from there we drove to Popiar, down Popiar to Tenth, down Tenth, stopping at a Mr. Harrison's. to Tenth, down Tenth, stopping at a Mr. Harrison's, below Green, and from thence we drove to Wistar, and up Wistar, stopping at No. 1018 Wistar, at my father's; from there we drove to Eleventh, down Eleventh to Callowhill, and stopped at the second door below Callowbill, on the west side of Eleventh; we then drove up Eleventh to Green, up Green to No. 1830, to a Mr. Wade's, remained there a few moments; we then drove up Green to Broad and up Broad to Brown, where I left the doctor and walked down to my office; when I left him at Broad and Brown it was half-past 12 o'clock. A Dental Rubber Case.

United States Circuit Court—Judge Cadwalader.
The Goodywar Dental Vulcauite Company vs. Callender Patterson; Same vs. John A. Rowan. The defendants in these cases were dentists who had been enjoined under the Nelson Goodyear Hard Rubber Patents; reissues Nos. 556 and 557. The Court—Cadwalader, Judge—on Saturday, January 28, 1871, made the following order in each of the

This case was heard upon the application of the complainants for an order of commitment for contempt, and it appearing that there has been contu-macy in disregarding the injunction, it is ordered that the defendant stand committed for such contu-macy, the execution of this order to be respited until a report by the master, under a summary in quiry hereby authorized, what should be done by the defendant in order to purge his contempt, with leave to either party to apply at any time for directions.

J. E. Shaw and B. F. Lee for complainants,

H. E. Wall	ace and O. P. Cornman fo	or defendants.
OAK		OAE
HALL!	FINE	HALL
	CLOTHING!	

WANAMAKER & BROWN!

LOW PRICES! THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

The Trial of Commissioner Parker.

Mr. Welsh's Charges Substantiated.

Affairs in the South. Interest on Pacific Railroad Bonds.

The Impending Fate of Paris.

Later from Europe.

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

FROM WASHINGTON. No Word from Minister Washburne. ___

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- Up to this time une Government has no official information from Minister Washburne of the surrender of Paris, but despatches are hourly expected. Intimations reached here the day before yesterday from London that Paris was on the point of surrendering, the only difficulty being about terms. Americans in Paris

have been urging surrender for several weeks as they saw that there was no hope but in surrende : 290 THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN The Charges Against Commissioner Parker The committee investigating the alleged corruptions in the Indian Bureau, had a long ses

sion last night. Commissioner Parker declines to attend the sittings of the committee, but in represented by counsel. Several witnesses wer e examined last night, and it is stated that their testimony substantiated in the main the charge preferred by Mr. Welsh. The select committee to investigate Affairs in the South are overrun with letters from parties in different

tions of the Ku-Klux. It is suspected that their main purpose is to get subpornaed as witnesses, so as to have their expenses paid for a trip to this city. Interest on Pacific Railroad Bonds. An effort will be made next week by the friends of the Pacific Rallroad to get a postponement of the time for paying laterest on their

States who pretend to know all about the opera-

bonds, which Government claims is due. The committees of both houses having charge or this matter will report favorably, it is said, on such a proposition. The Income Tax. The action of the Ways and Means Committee vesterday on the income tax is no indication of the feeling of the committee on the question of repeal. One member of the committee opposed

will be carried. The Steamship Subsidy men are in council to-day for the purpose of arranging their conflicting interests. They are satisfied now that without some arrangement it will be impossible to pass any of the bills now

to a repeal of the tax is of the opinion that if a

vote is reached in the House without debate It

before Congress. Trensury Statistics. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- Receipts of fractional currency \$601,400. Shipments-Notes, \$3,299,230; fractional currency, \$388,385. The Treasurer holds as security for bank circulation, \$349,365,900, and for public deposits \$15,744,500 Mutilated notes burned during the week. \$426,349; total amount burned, \$36,620,987. Bank currency issued for bills destroyed during the week, \$219,548. Outstanding circulation, \$306,554,748. Fractional currency redeemed and destroyed during the week, \$699,200.

Visitors at the White House. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 -The President to-day saw quite a large number of visitors, among them several Senators and Representatives. Commissioner Pleasanton was with the President for some time. Two or three delegations were also admitted to an audience, including one from Virginia, Senator Lewis, Representative Platt, Supervisor Presbury, and others, who had business relative to the efforts being made to secure certain changes in offices in that State.

FROM THE WEST.

The Income Tax.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 28.—A memorial to Congress against the repeal of the income tax has passed the Assembly by a vote of 73 to 9. West Virginia Senatorship.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 28 -A special to the Intelligencer from the State capital this morning says Hon. H. G. Davis, of Mineral county, was nominated for United States Senator in the Democratic caucus on Thursday night. The vote stood, Davis, 27; D. Lamb, 12; B. H. Smith, 12. The election takes place next Tuesday.

Execution of Jolly and Armstrong, the Mur-derers of the Lapine Family. ST. Louis, Jan. 28.-Charles Jolly and John Armstrong, the murderers of the Lapine family, five in number, near Potosi, in November, were publicly hung in the Court-house square at Potosi yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a very large crowd of people, some of them coming 29 to 30 miles to witness the execution. Jolly's head was nearly severed from the body by the rope, and Armstrong died by slew strangulation from some derangement of the noose.

FROM EUROPE.

The Impending Capitulation. LONDON, Jan. 26-(Special to the N. Y. Telegram) .- Though the fact is not officially confirmed, still it is generally believed that terms of capitulation were submitted by Favre. The alleged terms are freely canvassed at all the clubs and official circles.

FROM NEW YORK.

Tug Beat Blown Up. New York, Jan. 28 .- The tug boat Felix, towing the ship Hudson from London up the bay, this morning, was blown up on the bar and several men were injured. Another tug took the ship in tow and brought the men to the city.

FROM NEW ENGLAND. Pension Frauds.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 28.-Hamilton Simpson is under arrest, charged with making false OAK affidavits to procure a pension for Angelina HALLI | Brown.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Burning of a Philadelphia Steamer

Destructive Fire in Boston.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Shooting Case in Cincinnati.

Fire in Boston Boston, Jan. 28 .- A block of wooden buildings at the corner of the causeway and Portland street, occupied by numerous tenants, mostly engaged in mechanical pursuits, was burned

this morning. Loss, \$8000. A Philadelphia Steamer Burned. PROVIDENCE, R. L. Jan. 28,—The steamer Utility, Captain Nickerson, of the Keystone Line, plying between Philadelphia and this city, took fire this morning while lying at the wharf at India Point. The fire broke out at half-past 7 o'clock, in the hold, and after the interior was nearly destroyed, the boat was scuttled and sunk at the wharf. The freight, except coal and iron, had been discharged. The steamer belongs to J. M. Huntington & Co., of Norwich, Conn., and was valued at \$50,000. Loss estimated between \$25,000 and \$30,000. No in-

FROM THE WEST.

Shooting Affair in Cheinnati,

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 28. - Mr. Wright Lancaster, who assaulted Isaac Julian, editor of the Radical, at Richmond, Indiana, was fined vesterday for assalt. At the close Officer Me-Dowell undertook to arrest Lancaster for violalation of a city ordinance, whereupon the latter resisted and was shot by the officer in the side, inflicting a serious wound. Lancaster's brother undertook to interfere, and was also shot in the arm. McDowell has the reputation of being a good officer.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Another Snow Storm. Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- A snow storm commenced here at half-past one o'clack to-day.

Customs Receipts. The following are the customs receipts for the week ending Jan. 21:-Boston.... Baltimore...... 149,25 Total.....\$3.773,117

CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-THIRD SESSION.

House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-The House met for

general debate, Mr. Churchill in the chair as Speaker pro tem. Speeches were made by Mr. Cox in favor of revenue reform and by Mr. Mayham in condemnation of Federal interference at elections.

THE CAMDEN RIOTERS.

The Fight at the Pells-How they Beat the

Colered Voters-A Philadelphia Police Lieutenant on Deck. On Thursday, in the United States District Court held at Trenton, the Camden election riot cases were resumed. John Dobbins, one of the Government wit

nesses said, in speaking of the fight at the Newton township polls: -I saw the colored men being rushed out of the house where the election was held; I lobked in through the window and saw the white men using blackjacks and billies pretty freely on the heads of the blacks heard a pistol fired at the door, and saw a colored man fall; heard no pistol fired off outside the house; I saw the beating going on through the window; the white men were beating the colored Joshua Smith, another witness, said: -

Justice Henry (one of the prisoners) commenced to shove the men out of the line; then the clubbing and beating began, and the colored men were driven out; a white man named Kelley took part of the coat-rack; other white men split up bench boards and broke them to pieces over the beads of the darkies heard pistols fired, but did not see them; heard the snap and saw the smoke once in a while. Another witness, Richard Hammell, testified -Saw Squire Henry going around and sending men up to the steps; he went to one after the other and spoke to them, perhaps fifteen or eighteen of them; after they got there he said, "Come on, boys, now's your chance," or words to that effect; then went in the house, and most of the men followed him; in a few moments the colored men commenced their rush out of the house; he and Shuts fired in the house.

Eli B. Morgan, another witness, said: -I say Constable Sanders (one of the prisoners) talking to Lieutenant Haggerty, of the Philadelphia police, after the ballot-box bad been smashed; there was a large crowd of Philadelphiansabout. The case was resumed yesterday morning At this session witnesses were called for the defense. Henry C. Foreman deposed as fol-

The colored man who cut at me was outside or the door; I dooged the blow, and the weapon structhe joint, cutting in a quarter of an inch; while stood there another colored man shot at me; struck his pistol, and the ball went in among th benches; at the second shot I threw his pistol up at the third I knocked the pistol out of his hands was then knocked down, and six or seven of the struck and stamped on me: I drove them back thro times and was again knocked down; when I go on my feet a colered man shot at me, bu did not hit me; the negroes the cried, "Blind him, then we can kn him;" afterwards was seaten cruelly several times while I was being beaten two negroes tried to de fend me and keep the crowd off, but I told them did not need their services: Gibes and Becket, col ored men, were the first to enter the school-root the latter had the axe; the third man who came was a negro from southward who struck at me will a fence picket; Charles Williams also struck at m with a similar weapon; I dodged the blow and kicked him in the ribs; the room was full of darkeys, howling and striking; had no pistol with me that day, and therefore could have fired none; neve carried secret wespons; did not see a whice man present except Squire Smith; Newsome told me ha got eighteen negroes to to vote from Snow hill; the party went back on him and he did not get his money because he did not get the votes in before

Other witnesses corroborated this statement

LAST NIGHT a water-pipe in Hartman's cigar store, No. 311 South Second street, burst, and cigars and tobacco to the value of \$300 were damaged by water. Policeman Gillespie broke into the premises and stopped off the water, thus preventing a general overflow of the entire pre-

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PERTIES OF TAR.

The pine tree has long been known to pos-

monary diseases it is doubtful whether any remedy has as yet been discovered equal to it. It seems to change and renew the very structure on which it acts, and to infuse into the system an indescribable power equal to the natural power before disease had even taken hold of the body, so as to make, as it were, an entirely new tissue, and to give a newness of life and energy which one who has been sick a long time knows the value of ut cannot fully describe. The great objection, however, to all tar preparations has been their unpleasant taste, and consequent liability to sickness and nauseate the stomach. We have before us, however, a preparation of the kind referred to, which obviates all these objections, and is as agreeable to the palate as it is valuable in the cure of disease. We mean "Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial," a real, genuine, bona fide medicinal cordial, distilled from the pine tree by a process known only to the Doctor himself, the sale and popularity of which are only equalled by the amount of suffering it has relieved, and the number of diseases it is so well calculated to effectually cure. In the Pine Tree Tar Cordial the invalid may be sure he has a remedy of very extraordinary power for throat and lung affections, and when taken in conjunction with the "Great American Dyspepsia Pills," an infallible cure for dyspepsia, liver complaint, sick headache, and the many ail-

liver and digestive organs. In our sphere as publishers we feel some degree of cautiousness in what we recommend to our readers, but when we know of anything of value to the public we shall not hesitate to make it known through our columns. We advise those of our readers who are suffering from dyspepsia, etc., to give Dr. Wishart's

ments arising from a disordered state of the

celebrated remedies a trial. A medical expert, holding honorable colle giate diplomas, devotes his entire time to the examination of patients at the office parlors. Associated with him are three consulting physicians of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the public free of charge.

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Thousands of certificates of absolute cure when all else failed to afford relief), as well as recommendatory letters without number, have been received by Dr. Wishart, the proprietor, attesting the uniform success with which they have been employed. Many of said letters are from the highest sources, including eminent statesmen, Governors, State judges, clergymen, etc.-men slow to be convinced, prejudiced perhaps at first, but feeling themselves under a sense of duty bound to tell the Doctor what they had done for them and to recommend them to others. The Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial are sold by all druggists throughout the world. They can also be obtained at Dr. WISHART'S GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, No. 232 North SECOND Street, Philadelphia, where a successful practising physician can be consulted each day, free of charge. Those in need of professional aid or counsel will do well to make a note of the above. Communications by mail, soliciting professional advice, will be considered strictly confidential and promptly answered, free of charge. The most complete stock of Family Medicines, Hair Preparations, Perfumery. etc., in the city. Give us a trial. Address all communications,

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