### THE DEAF AND DUMB. Annual Report of the Board of Direthe Perastvania Institution for the Deaf

and Dumb-its Operations Dering 1870. We have received the annual report of the above institution for 1870, by which it appears that the number of pupils in the school on the S1st of December last was 210-119 boys and 91 girls. They came from various parts of the United States, but principally from Pennsyl-

The following shows by whom the pupils State of New Jersey ..... II 

During the year there were received into the institution 46 pupils-23 males and 23 females (two of these, one girl and one boy, were readmissions); there were, therefore, 232 pupils connected with the Institution during the year. Between the first of January, 1870, and the 1st of January, 1871, 21 pupils left the in-etitution-13 boys and 8 girls; leaving 210 pupils, 119 boys and 91 girls, on the first of January, 1871.

The directors say that there is a necessity of crecting more commodious buildings, as the number of boys is now as large as can be conveniently accommodated, and that the subject of precuring a suitable site is now under their serious consideration.

They "are painfully impressed with the belief that all the deaf mutes of the Commonwealth, who ought to be under instruction, are not in the institution," and that "they are now taking measures to ascertain, as far as practicable, the whole number of deaf mates within the State, and the number between the ages of six and

There can be no doubt that there are many deaf mutes who ought to be receiving education who are not in the institution. Onio, with a less population, has 312 pupils in her institution, 184 males and 128 females. The directors are urging the Legislature to allow them to give eight years' instruction to such of the pupils as are likely to be benefited thereby. The Legislature surely will not hesitate to grant so reasonable a request. Almost all the States grant ten years' instruction. It appears that the health of the pupils has been excellent. Only one death took place. A more systematic plan of teaching articulation has been introduced.

Through the instrumentality of the Ladies Committee a fund has been commenced for the purpose of aiding the deaf mutes "who have been or may hereafter be educated in the institution, who are deserving and who require as-Listance"—an excellent plan.

The deaths of the late excellent principal, A.

B. H. Hutton, who had been connected with the institution for nearly forty-eight years, and of Dr. Robert T. Evans, who for upwards of thirtysix years had successfully discharged the duties of a teacher, are noticed. A memorial com-memorative of the virtues and services of Mr. Huston is appended to the report. The Directors appeal to the Legislature to reimburse them for the losses sustained on the pupils for 1869 and 1870, which now amount to nearly \$8700.

The appendix contains specimens of the compositions of the pupils. They will be read with interest. On the 8th inst. the alumni and alamnæ of the institution celebrated the semicentennial anniversary of its foundation. They assembled on the morning of that day at St Stephen's Church, where appropriate religious services were held. Thence they proceeded to the Rev. Dr. Wylle's Church, where Mr. John Carlin delivered an appropriate address.

They then went to the institution, where they he evening in social converse wi other and other friends who met them there. The time passed delightfully, and a more interesting scene has rarely been witnessed. They exhibited a degree of intelligence and

refinement which would have done honor to any assembly, and showed the inestimable blessings which education had conferred upon them. The number thus met together was considerably over three hundred.

# PROGRESS.

A Step In the Right Direction-Dedication of a Decent Police station-house.

This afternoon at 5 o'clock the beautiful structure to be used as the station-house of the Fifth district police force will be formally turned over to the city authorities. We have given a description of this building (located on Fifteenth street, below Walnut), but are pleased to repeat what was then said of it, that "it is an honor to the city." There are few cities that have been disgraced with worse station-houses than Philadelphia, and it is rarely that a Grand Jury in its presentment has not had occasion to call attention to some of these ill-ventilated, badlyarranged, inadequate, and foul-smelling structures. At present the Fourth district station-house is a detestable place, that cannot be separated from a horridly filthy look, and the Third district station-house, ridiculously inadequate for the wants of that section, are under indictment as nuisances. Of all the stations there are but two or three that are respectable. The one to be dedicated this afternoon is

something entirely new in design and attrac-tive in appearance. It is finished beautifully, and arranged with a view to the greatest convepience and comfort of the officers, and its outward look is entirely devoid of that repulsiveness which attaches to so many of our stations. Special attention has been paid to the lodgingrooms for the homeless poor, and they can here pass a night without wallowing in filth or being almost stifled with noisome odors. The cost of this building was just \$25,000, the amount originally appropriated; so that we have on record one improvement that required no special appropriation to meet a 'deficiency. The ceremonies this afternoon will be of an

interesting character. Mayor Fox will be there, and also ex-Mayors McMichael, Henry, and Vaux. Councils will participate, and undoubtedly some of the Judges. The programme

Select Councilman Henry Marcus, acting chairman of the Building Committee will, with a "well-timed" speech (so he intimates), pass the keys to the chairman of the Police Com-

The chairman of the Police Committee will deliver the keys to the Mayor.

The Mayor will speak. All will lunch

Post-prandials. A DISTRESSING CASE .- About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Maria Ogden, aged fifty-four years, residing at No. 983 Wallace street, while attending to the wants of a sick child, received injuries which it is feared will terminate in death. It seems that she was heating alcohol in a cup over a gas-jet, and by some means the fluid took fire and communicated to her clothing. Before the flames were extin-guished she was badly burned about the face and body. It is doubtful whether she will re-cover. The most distressing part of the affair

is that since the occurrence her child has died. THE "STAR" COURSE OF LECTURES .- The sale of single reserved seats for the second series of the "Star" course of lectures com-mences to-day at Gould & Fischer's planorooms, No. 923 Chesnut street. The first lecture of the series will be delivered at the Academy of Music on Monday, Feb. 20, by Mr Wendell Phillips, who will be followed by Mr. James E. Murdoch, Miss Lillian S. Edgarton, Mr. Josh Billings, Daniel Dougherty, Esq., Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., Mr. A. Miner Griswold, General Kilpatrick, and Mrs. Cady Stanton.

ACCIDENTS. -- John Sommers fell on the ice at Nineteenth and Market streets last night, and fractured a limb. The sufferer was removed to

Lobonas. There were 140 lodgers in the

### THE PEABODY FUND.

Meeting of ... ring of " Trustees of the Penbety Edu-The annual meeting of the trustees of the

The annual meeting of the trustees of the Peabody Education Fund was held to-day in Parlor C, Continental Hotel.

It will be remembered that this fund was started by Mr. Peabody in 1867, during his second visit to the United States, when he donated a million and a half of dollars to money and securities for the purpose of furthering education in the Southern States. This was only his first gift, however. In 1868 he added another million to the fund, making the total amount \$2,500,000.

The gentlemen who have been appointed trustees of this fund were selected with great care by Mr. Peabody himself, so that the money might be used to the very best advantage for the purposes intended. The tollowing-named gentiemen comprise the board: -

Hen. Robert G. Winthrop, LL.D., Boston (President of the board); General U. S. Grant; Hon. Hamilton Fish, New York; Hon. William M. Evarts, New York; Hon. Samuel M. Wetmore. New York; Hon. John P. Clifford, Boston; Hon. George Penbody Russell, Salem, Mass.; Right Rev. Charles Penbody Russell, Salem, Mass.; Right Rev. Charles P. McLivsine, Cheimati; Charles Macalester, Saq., Philadelphia; George N. Eaton, Esq., Baltimore; George W. Riggs, Esq., Washington; Hon, William A. Graham, North Carolina; Hon, William Alken, Charleston, S. C.; Edward A. Bradford, Esq., New Orleans; J. N. Watson, Esq., Nashville; Hon, Wil-liam C. Rives, Virginia; and Admiral Farragut,

Orieans; J. N. Wirginia; and Admiral Farragut, Iram C. Rives, Virginia; and Admiral Farragut, United States Navy. Since these appointments have been made. Admiral Farragut and Mr. Rives have died. To the distinguished list must also be added the name of Dr. Sears, the executive agent of the board, formerly President of Brown University, which position he resigned to accept the one he now holds. Dr. Sears, since the last annual meeting, has been engaged in making a thorough canvass of the Southern States, and is now prepared to give information which will aid the

work materially.

The meeting of the trustees to-day was held at 12 o'clock. The following gentlemen were pre-sent: - Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, presiding: George Peabody Russell, the nephew of Mr. Peabody, and Secretary of the Board; Dr. B. Sears, Executive Agent; Bishop McIlvaine, Samuel M. Wetmore, Charles Macalester, W. M. Evarts, Wm. A. Grabam, John H. Clifford, and

George N. Eaton. The meeting was private. The principal business was the reading of the report of the Executive Agent, which is a lengthy document. The regular routine business was then trans-

The board will continue in session for three or four days, meeting about four hours daily The nature of the appropriations and the way in which they are made render this lengthy session necessary. The money of the fund is given out to communities in the South only when twothirds of the whole amount necessary is made up by those applying for the benefits. The remaining third is then supplied from the fund. All of these appropriations are made for one year only, so that it is necessary to go over the whole list at every annual meeting.

### THE INSANE.

The Annual Report of the Pennsylvania Insane
Asyum.

The report of the Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane for the

year 1870 has just been received. From it we take these interesting facts:—

At the date of the last report there were 313 patients in the institution, since which 261 have been admitted, and 230 have been discharged or have died, leaving 344 under care at the close of the year. The total number of patients in the hospital, during the year, was 574. The highest number at any one time was 370; the lowest was 313; and the average number under treatment during the whole period was 344-170 males and 174 females. The number of males is the hospital during the year was 2.9 and the number of females was 275. The highest numher of males at any one time was 181, and the highest number of females was 192. At the begin-ning of the year there were 157 males and 186 fe-males. At this date there are 169 males and 175 females. The number of males admitted during the year was 142, and the number of females 119. Of the patients discharged during the year 1870

	Males,	Females.	Thinks.
	Cured 45	49	94
	Much improved 3	8	11
	Improved 36	15	51
	Stationary 30	9	89
	Died 16	19	35
			-
	Total	100	230
	Total	females di	ed. Of
	these 18 were admitted for ma	nia; 9 for	melan-
	cholia; 2 for monomonia; and 6 f		
	In the following table we give t	he number	of per-
	sons admitted into and discharge	I from the i	naticu-
	tion since its establishment: -	PARTICIPATION OF THE PARTICIPA	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON
	Males,	Females,	Totals.
	Admissions	2717	5796
П	Discharges	2542	5452

In the following table is shown the forms of disease for which the 5795 patients were admitted for treatment:-Mania 1261 Mejancholia 768 Monomania 450 1285 866 Dementia..... 553

175

Remaining..... 169

The total expenditures of the male depart ment during the year were \$73.852'53, the net receipts being \$73,338 92; the cost per week of each patient in the male department was \$8 33. The total expenditures of the female department reached \$74,312.93, the net receipts being £73,470 81, and the average cost per week of each patient #8.19.

# SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

The Washington Manument Fund-Ills ory of The Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylva

nia, which is composed mainly of the descendarts and representatives of officers of the war of the Revolution, is still in existence. The members have now on hand a sum a mounting to about \$83,000, which is the result of accumu ation on the indicious investment of a comparatively small amount collected many years ago for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of General Washington. This money was originally subscribed and contributed entirely through the exertions of members of the Society of the Cincinnati," with the condition that it was to be expended under the auspices of

that society.

The history of the fund held by the Society of the Cincinnati is as follows: -A committee had been appointed to make collections for the object above named, and on July 4, 1819, they reported having received subscriptions amounting to \$3079-76. In 1825, when General Lafayette visited the United States, advantage was taken of the patriotic excitement stirred up among the people, and a further subscription of \$2533 85 was collected.

In 1832 an attempt was made by a committee of citizens to raise a further sum by popular subscriptions of \$1 each, but only a small amount was raised by this means, and the proceeds, with interest, amounting to €171 50, were finally subscribed to the fund of the Cincionati. This is the whole amount originally raised by the society, with the exception of a subscription of \$55.50, made February 3, 1870, by the grand-daughter of Judge Peters, one of the original trustees of the fund. The total amount raised by subscription, as above, is thus shown to have been \$5820.61. This has been carefully invested, and the interest reinvested and thus compounded semi-annually, until it at present

amounts to over \$83,000. The society do not think it wise to proceed with the work of constructing the monument until they have on hand at least \$100,000.

Young Women's Home. - The Women's Christian Association have purchased a house in Filbert street, just west of Sixteenth, for its use. The transfer was yesterday made, property to be held in the possession of A. H. Franciscus until the act of incorporation is granted. The association still needs \$8000 to make the necessary improvements and pay for the property.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- Michael Huber was fa tally scalded last evening by falling into a vat at Stone's mill, Frankford.

### REAKIRT.

the an of Culture" and His "Finan- al irrotitles"-Attempts to Discover His Where

We present below some interesting facts about the recent "financial irregularities" of the "young gentleman of fortune," otherwise known as Mr. Tryon Reakirt, in addition to those

Reakirt's grandfather established the drug bonse that still bears the family name, and by close attention to business and enlarged business capacities succeeded in establishing his house on a sound floancial basis. Tryon was brought up in the business, and in course of time admit-ted to a partnership. He paid the closest atten-tion to business, and never kept late hours or manifested the least desire or inclination to live

About three months since he presented a note at one of the banks for \$4900, purporting to have been signed by Russell & Landis, and payable to his order. Knowing both parties very well the cashier of the bank did not besttate for a moment, but directed the paying teller to discount the note and hand Mr. Reskirt the money, something over forty-eight hundred dollars when the premium was deducted. With the proceeds of his first forgery he in-

vested in Rock Island. The investment turned out fortunately, and he deposited his gains in the same bank that he had victimized. If anything were needed to gain the confidence of the bank this master-stroke of policy did it. From that time forth he presented notes at the bank and they were promptly discounted. Sometimes he would win, sometimes lose. In this manner he proceeded with his note-shaving operations until he had honored no less than fifteen of the leading banks of the city with his busi ness, each time returning in a few days with a deposit to the bank he had so cleverly victimized. Thus he kept a running account, and was enabled to get still further into the confidence of the bank officials. He operated in Reading, Lake Shore, and Michigan Southern and Rock Island stock. Michigan Southern and Rock Island have always paid him better than Reading; yet he probably thought he ought to "encourage home institutions," and kept bucking away at it. The last two weeks he had began to gain decidedly on Rock Island stock, and so confident was he that he was at last at the long-wished-for goal that he recently made arrangements to go for one million dollars' worth of these securities. Of course it will be understood that he "put up" nothing more than a margin. To be ready to meet his brokers' needs, preparatory to the purchase of the stock, he found that he required \$7000 more than his balance at the different banks. It was but the work of a moment to make out a note for the amount, take it to the bank and present it for collection, saying he would be back for it in a moment. How the cashier's suspicions were aroused by the note being dated 1870 instead of 1871 and Reakirt's subsequent detection have already been published.

Finding he was detected, he "weakened" and expressed his intention of committing suicide. It he had not been detected he would in all probability have made enough by the Rock Island speculation to pay all the notes and have a splendid fortune in addition. He thought and was led to believe that the business could be hushed up; that no publicity would be given to the affair. A warrant was issued for Rea-kirt's arrest, but he became alarmed and got out of harm's way for the present.

It was thought, a day or two ago, that the detectives had a certain clue to Reakirt's whereabouts; but the most persistent "piping" failed to establish the truth of the rumor, and the detectives are for a time off the trail. A wellknown detective, accompanied by two or three bank officers, went to New York to take measures to more effectually cover the ground in that city. A horse and buggy appeared at the residence of Reakirt's father Thursday night. The occupant alighted (it was not young Reakirt), went into the house, got a small bundle, and then drove rapidly off The detective who was posted in the vicinity was unable to follow the buggy. This circumstance seems to warrant the belief that Reakirt is not far off; it is believed that he sent for some clothing.

The most untiring watch is kept up on all

places where he has been in the habit of visiting. and every one going to or leaving these places is most certainly watched in the closest manner. If Reakirt is in the city he will be unearthed in a short time. As a proof of how well the forgeries were executed it is said that when one of the notes bearing Mr. Landis' sig nature was shown to that gentleman he could not credit the evidence of his own senses; he put his hand up to head and audibly remarked, "Can it be that I have signed that note when I have been asleep, or have I lost my senses for a period within the last three months; The signature could not be nearer genuine if I wrote it." Mr. Russell also expressed the greatest surprise at the excellent manner in

which his name had been forged.

The following banks are said to be among the losers. It is with great difficulty that we have been able to learn their names, as the officials are striving to keep their losses from the public: -Tradesmen's National, People's, West Phila-delphia Bank, Northern Liberties, Girard National, Seventh National, Commonwealth. Commercial, Bank of Commerce, Bank of the Republic, Bank of North America, Mechanics' National, Manufacturers' National, and Union

Banking Company.

The victimized banks have had two or three meetings. Mr. Musselman, Cashier of the Union Banking Company, the President, does not feel at liberty to give for publication the designs of the losers. It is understood that most of the banks will settle for the amount lost, while two of the number, the People's and Northern Liberties, are positively determined to prosecute Reakirt whenever caught.

# TRANSATLANTIC.

The Backers of the New American Ocean The stock of the new American Transatlantic Steamship Company of Philadelphia has all been taken up by our commercial men. The greatest individual subscription is that of John Rice, Esq., President of the Public Buildings Commission, being \$8000. Other large individual subscriptions are as follows: - Elias D. Kennedy, \$5000; John Farnum, \$4000; A. J. Lewis, \$4000. John Dohson, \$4000; James Long, \$2000; J. E. Kingsley, \$2500; Wm. J. Horstmann, \$2500; A. J. Derbyshire, \$2000; Joshua T. Jeanes, \$2500; More Phillips, \$2000; and E. G. Knight, \$2000. The principal subscriptions by firms are as

4		
1	M. Baird & Co	10,0
1	A Whitney & Sons.	10.0
ı	William Sellers & Co	5.0
ł	Phoenix Iron Company	- TO 8 TO
1	March Wheeler & Co	5,0
1	Morris, Wheeler & Co	4,0
	James, Kent, Santee & Co	4.0
١	Hood, Bonbright & Co	4.0
	Stuart & Brother	4.0
1	Lavid S. Brown & Co	
4	Lucin & Diown & Correct of the service of the servi	4,0
١	Shortridge, Barker & Co	4.0
ı	Coffin & Alternus	4.0
	Lewis Brothers & Co	4,0
7	Peter T. Wright & Son	3,0
ı	S. & J. M. Flanagen	
1		8,0
ı	The total amount subscribed by our citize	na
	a little over \$300,000. Of this there are 1	
	a little over cood, boo. Or this there are I	11.00
i	scriptions of \$4000 each; 2 of \$10.000; 3 of \$	4500
		17-7-8

1 of \$8000; 5 of \$3000; 14 of \$2500; 14 of \$2000; 96 of \$1000; 78 of \$500; 12 of \$300; 16 of \$300; and 8 of \$100. Among the subscribers we find the names of Mrs. Jane Sill and Emma Frank down for \$100 each.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Lewis E. Chester was arrested by Officer McMahon at Market struct wharf last evening, upon the charge of having committed an unprovoked assault and battery upon a citizen who happened to pass that locality. Defendant had a hearing before Alderman Godbou, and was held in \$300 bail to

MALICIOUS MISCHIEP .- Some evil disposed person or persons broke into Dougherty's restaurant, in the basement, southwest corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, last night, and destroyed the furniture, coupled the contents of bottles over the noor, and did other damage.

TAR COAL TONNAGE of the Philadelphia and Reading Religions and branches for the week ending Saturday, February 11, 1871, was as follows:—

BY BAILROAD.

	Total for Week.	week	Increase,
Passing over Main Line and	- 10-71		3
Lebanon Valley and Kast Pennsylvania trauches For shir-ment by Canal	9,880 08	89,438-06	d22,556 00
Shipped Westward via N	*****	******	*****
Central Baltrond	1,170-01	8,671 06	42,501:00
from Pine Grove	810 03	883:01	97810
Consumed on Lateral	1,992'05	221617	4 101.11
Lehigh and Wyoming Co	31.0	104'12	d74 3
Total Anth. paying reight	13,114-17	88,963'04	d25,848 8
Total all kinds paying	6,378'14	8,658 17	2,810 1
freight	19,498 11	42.532 01	d33,028 1
Coal for Company's use	1.257 18		148'0
Total tonn ge for wack	20,761 09	43,713 In	d22.9520
Previously to is year	521,365:18	567,074 16	24,390 1
Total to date	612,127 102	610,788'03	1,3381

SHIPPED BY CANAL. FIRE IN FRANKFORD .- About 7 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the boiler house at. tached to Stone's cotton mill on Church street, below Josephine, Frankford, and before the flames were extinguished a loss of about \$800 was sustained.

To REVISE THE RULES .- This afternoon the convention to revise the rules of the Republican party reassembles in the New Court House.

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TRLEGRAPH OFFICE, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1871, There is a slight improvement in the demand for call loans, and rates appear firmer. The supply of loanable funds is not materially increasing, but it is ample for all demands, and rates continue to favor good borrowers. The favorite collaterals are Government bonds, though good railroad securities are freely taken, 5 to 6 per cent. is the range of rates. The discount market shows no improvement, the snow storm having interfered with the movement of goods to and from the interior, and some days will clapse before the impediments to traffic are removed. There is very little commercial paper offering, but all good names are taken at moderate rates; 6 per cent, is the rule at the banks and 7 per cent, in the outside market.

Gold fluctuated considerably, the sales opening at 1111/8, declining to 11034, and closing at 111

Government bonds are active and stronger. At the Stock Board there was considerable movement, and prices show a better feeling. State 6s, third series, sold at 1071/@1071/4, and City 6s, new bonds, at 101 (@1015)

Reading Railroad was quiet, with some sales at 49.56; Pennsylvania sold at 50% @50%; Little Schuylkill at 44; Minehill at 51%; Lehigh Valley at 60%; Camden and Amboy at 116%; Oil Creek Valley and Allegheny at 47%; Elmira preferred at 41; and Philadelphia and Eric at 26%.
In Canal shares the only sales were small lots of Lehigh at 35%, with 17% bid for Schuylkill

The balance of the list was dull but steady. A few shares of Manufacturers' Bank sold at 2016. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. 22 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

\$ECOND BOARD.

\$6600 City 63, N.3d.1013/2 \$1000 Leh Con in... 793/2 \$2000 Leh 68, R Ln. 92 10 sh Penna R... 593/2 \$1000 Hunt & B Top 1st nit bds... 923/2 100 sh C& Am. b30.117 \$100 do...... 933/2 The Board adjourned upon the announcement of the death of Charles W. Hall, Esq.

MESSES, WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 68 of 1881s, 114 at 114 ; 6-20s of 1862, 111 at 111 ; do. 1864, 111 at 111 ; do. 1865, 111 at 111 ; do., July, 1865, 111661114; do. 1865, 111661114; do., July, 1865, 109% at 10; do., July, 1867, 109% at 10; do. July, 1868, 110% at 10%; at 10%;

NAI	IR & LA	Pacific R. R.	Kars, re	eport	this	morning
		as follow		. M.		1107
10.10	14		10.48			111
10.15	44		10 52			1103
10:16	**		11 00	48		110%
10.18			6 11-28	44		110%
10 30	44	111	11.30	16		111
10.85	44	1103	6 11:50	44		1103
10:26	44	111	A PROPERTY		100,000	COLUMN TO SERVE

Philadelphia Trade Meport.

WIDNESDAY, Feb. 15 .- Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$30 per ton. Seeds-There is very little Cloverseed coming forward, and it ranges from 164@114c. 8 pound. Tunothy and Flaxseed are scarce. We quote the Timothy and Flaxseed are scarce. We former at \$6.25, and the latter at \$2.10. The Flour market presents no new feature, the demand being confined to the wants of the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 1000 barrels, including superfine, choice, at \$5.75; extras at i6; Northwestern extra family at \$6.75.27.50; Pennsylvania do do at \$6.25@6.75; Indiana and Ohio do. do at \$675@775; and fancy brands at \$8.995), as in quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$6. In Corn Meal no sales were reported.

The Wheat market is dull at former rates. Sales of Indiana red at \$1.55@1-58; Ohio do. at \$1.55 and

amber at \$158.21.62. Kye may be quoted at \$1 6.1.03 for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is steady, but there is not much activity. Sales of yellow at 11680c. and Western mixed at 716878c. Oats command full prices. Sales of 2000 bushels Pennsyl-In Barley we notice a sale of 3000 bushels Westera

Whisky is quiet. 30 barrels Western iron-bound sold at 94c.

LATEST SHIPI PORT OF PHILADE	STATE OF THE PARTY		0.74
SA. M29   11			
SUN RISES	6:53 Mo	ON SETS	 8 59

from New Oricaus, with \$74 bales of cotton, and Abbotsford, from Mobile, with \$207 bales.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 15—10:30 5. M. — Arrived, steamship England, from Liverpool.

Also, steamship Zodiae, from Havana. PORTLAND, Feb. 15. — Arrived, steamship Austrian, from Liverpool. CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Rattlesnake, Winnett, New York, Graeff, Rothermel & Co. Steamer Salvor, Allen, Richmond and Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co. Bark Hornet, Hopkins, Leghorn, L. Westergaard

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Norfolk, Platt, from Richmond via Nor-folk, with midse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer H. L. Gaw, Her, 13 hours from Balti-nore, with mose, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer Fannie Cadwalader, Hazel, 13 hours from Bultimore, with mose, to A. Groves, Jr.

BELOW Brig Harry Virden, Collins, was passed 13th inst., off the Ledge Light. Reported by Captain Coleman,

THE STATIONERY HOUSE OF THE UNITED STATES.

#### WM. H. HOSKINS. GENERAL JOB PRINTER.

Wedding Card Engraver, Copper-Plate Printer, Wedding Card Regraver, Copper-Plate Commercial Regraver. Wedding-Envelope Manufacturer, Fine Cut and Color Printer, Stationer, Wholesale and Itetail, Commercial Envelope Manufacturer, Pamphlet Printer, Initial Stamping and Illuminating,

# No. 913 ARCH Street.

ADVANTAGE.-All the above branches done in the building under the immediate supervision of the proprietor. We therefore save the manufacturers' and joybers' profit, which our customers get the benent of. TAT SHALOD

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

Repeal of the Test Oath.

Proclamation of the President.

The Broadway Widening Bill.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Proceedings of Congress. Evening Cable Quotations.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Test Outbe-Proclamation of the President, WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: -I have this day transmitted to the Senate the antourcement that Senate bill No. 213, an act pre-scribing an eath of office to be taken by persons who participated in the late Rebellion, but who are not disqualified from holding office by the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the united States, has become a law in the manner pre-scribed by the Constitution without the signature of the President. If this were a bill for the repeal of the test oath required of persons 'elected or ap-pointed to offices of honor or trust," it would meet

pointed to effices of honor or irust," it would meet my approval. The effect of the law, however, is to relieve from taking a prescribed oath all those per-sons whom it was intended to exclude from such offices and to require it from all others. By this law the soldier who fought and bled for his country is to swear to his loyalty before assuming official functions, whilst the general who com-manded hosts for the overthrow of his Government massed hosts for the overthrow of his Government is admitted to place without it. I cannot affix my name to a law which discriminates against the upholder of his Government. I believe, however, that is not wise policy to keep from office by an oath, those who are not disqualified by the Constitution, and who are the choice of legal voters. But whils: relieving them from an oath which they cannot take, I recommend the release also of those to whom the oath has no applications.

Executive Mansion, Feb. 10, 1871.

Secretary Bontwell was before the House Committee on Appropriations to-day with reference to the sundry amendments which he desires to have made to the Dedelency

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Bintr's Answer te Senator Morton. Frank Blair replied at length to Mr. Morton's speech on the fifteenth amendment, saking extreme I emocratic ground with regard to the reconstruction acts and constitutional amendments. He

against the reconstruction acts.

The Senate Judiciary Committee had a long Ses-The Pacific Rallroad Interest question. It is understood the committee is very much divided upon some details of the report made by Mr. Edmunds. It will be necessary to have an-

admitted that the Democratic party was committed

other session to decide upon a report to be made to the Senate.

The Ways and Means Committee finished the con-

sideration of the bill relative to the Export of Whinky, and instructed Mr. Hooper to report it, have it printed and recommitted. Nothing to be Done with the Mormons at this Session.

The Senate Territorial Committee decided to-day

not to take any action on the question before them relative to Utah at this session. In the House a debate is in progress on the Enforcement Bill.

The Republicans are yielding most of the time to the Democrats. A vote will be taken at 4 o'clock.

FROM NEW ENGLAND. Denth of a Husician.

LEWISTON, Feb. 15.—A private despatch announces the death of Professor W. R Erninger, at Jacksonville, Florida, yesterday. He was a musical director and instructor and was well known in

In a fight yesterday between John Kinney and Jehn Daily, the former received a blow, causing his

A Corener's Jury Finds a Verdict Against a Rahrond Company.

Boston, Feb, 15.—The jury of inquest on the body of John N. Collier, killed by the railroad train at Aubarndale, charge the officers of the Boston and Albany Railroad Corporation with negligence in the ejecting a man from an outward-bound express train, between stations, contrary to the rules of said corporation, and that the officers were negligent in not attempting to stop the inward-bound express not attempting to stop the inward-bound express train previous to the accident.

# FROM NEW YORK.

Forgers Plend Gullty. NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Lewis Van Baton and Charles D. Vanderpool, ailas Brockway, in the Court of General Sessions, to-day pleaded guilty of forgery in the first degree. Sentence was deferred.

Proposals for Honds.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- There were eighteen roposals for bonds, amounting to \$4,595 200, at 109 09@109 75. The awards will be two millions at 9:09@9:24.

The ship Neptune Outrages-The Officers Re-NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- Captain Peabody and Bartlett S. Mayo, first mate of the ship Neptane, appeared before United States Commissioner Shields this morning, and gave ball in \$5000 each for ex-

Widening of Broadway. ALBANY, Feb. 15.—The Broadway Widening bill has just passed the Senate by a vote of 17 to 14.

# FROM THE WEST.

The Missouri Pacific Ruttroad. St. Louis, Feb. 15 - The reports which were circulated here a few days past, that Mr. Joy and Mr. culated here a few days past, that Mr. Joy and Mr. Parsons, backed by the Atlantic and Pacific, Pensylvania Central, and Baltimore and Ohio Raliroads, have purchased Mr. Bridge's interest in the Missouri Pacific Raliroad, are untrue. Mr. Bridge does not design to sell his stock, nor allow the management to go out of the hands of St. Louis and Missouri men. He wil, however, divide his large interest so that the burden of carrying the finaling debt of the company will be borne equally by other parties, but the control and management of it and parties, but the control and management of it and the road will remain in his hands.

Movements of Commissary Tarner. St. Louis, Feb. 18 - General John W. Turner, Chief Commissary of this military department, has been transferred to the Department of the Pacific, and left for San Francisco on Monday. General Perrose succeeds him.

# FROM THE STATE.

The Coal Strike—No Resomption in the Potts-ville Region.

POTTSVILLE, Feb. 18.—There has been no resump-tion here to-day, the general feeling prevailing among operators is that there will be no resumption at present. Much anxiety is felt for the report of the meeting of coal operators and railroad men held

in New York to-day. FROM NEW JERSEY.

Appointment of Judge of the Court of Errore. TRESTON, N. J., Feb. 15.—The Governor has sent to the Senate the nomination of Francis S. Lithrop. of Morris county, as one of the Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

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

Washington, Feb. 15.—On motion of Mr. Sumner, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to communicate to the Senate a copy of the directed to communicate to the ship Tennessee on her present cruise; also, the names of United States ships in the waters of the Island of San Dominications and the communication in the communication of the ship to the same the same true communication of the same true communication in the same true communication of the same true communication o mingo armee the commencement or the recent nego-

tiations with Dominica, together with the armaments of such ships.

The joint resolution of the Indiana Legislature, withdrawing that State's alleged ratification of the fifteenth amendment, was then taken up for the purpose of sllowing Mr. Morton to address the Senate upon the question therein presented, the latter half of the moraing hour being awarded him for that purpose.

Mr. Morion then argued to show the right and power of Congress to require guarantees from the late Rebel States as conditions precedent to representation in the Government; that these conditions had taken the form of constitutional amendments, and having been severally accepted by those States, it was absurd for other States now to question the validity of these amendments. He held that the Democratic party, by its attempted repudiation of those amendments and laws of Congress enforcing them, was committed to nullification and subversion of existing laws.

House.

After the reading of the journal the House pro-ceeded as a special order to the consideration of the bill reported by the Judiciary Committee to enforce the rights of citizens of the Judiced States under the fifteenth amendment to vote in the several States of

the Union.
Mr. Eldridge, a member of the Judiciary Commit-Mr. Eldridge, a member of the Judiciary Commit-tee, made an argument against the bill. He de-nounced it as the most unwariantable and unjusti-flable measure yet proposed by Congress.

It had not the merit of one releaning provision or quality. It would bind the several States hand and foot, and deliver them over to the Federal Gov-ernment subjugated and helpless, the mere tools and slaves of Congress. It created a host of new offices before unknown, and filled the land with spies and informers.

spies and informers.

It had its origin in the interest of an unscrupnious and desperate party. Its very title was a faise pretense, it not a he. It was a bill to prevent, hinder, and delay citizens in voting. It provided a system to drive citizens from the polis, and to discount to drive citizens from the polis, and to discount to drive citizens from the polis, and to discount to drive citizens from the polis, and to discount to describe the description. gust all honest men with elections. There was no constitutional warrant for the measure; it was rank usurpation and revolution; it was an insuit to every

usurpation and revolution; it was an insuit to every citizen of the republic.

The hypocritical cry of "Let us have peace!" would not avail in the face of such measures. The people could not be humiliated mach further. They would soon have borne all that they could boar. They would ere long assert their sovereign right and power to be free, and they would

reign right and power to be free, and they would teach Congress that its members were the servants, not the masters, of the people, and that the people had the right to govern themselves.

Mr.Cox also argues against the bill, He said it would be intile except in helping the Demosracy; but it did not want help at the expense of the form of the Government. He gave notice that the Legislature of New York would either enforce its own election laws for the election of its own officers by having a day for such election different from that for the election of members of Congress, or it would meet the Federal power fairly and squarely with the State the Federal power fairly and squarely with the State power against the usurpation of Congress.

Mr. Woodward also argued against the measure as an unconstitutional one, not falling within any

as an unconstitutional one, not falling within any powers delegated to Congress.

He inquired what was the need for this long, complicated, and mischievous enactment professedly for the purpose of carrying out the afteenth amendment? Who was resisting the fifteenth smendment? Who made this extraordinary legislation necessary? No gentleman could answer.

If a bill had been brought in for the express purpose, it abolishes the States or the life of the constitution of the constitution

If a bill had been brought in for the express purpose of abolishing the States, or taking away one of their reserved rights by name, he would have had more respect for it than he had for this bill.

Mr. Maynard supported the bill. He argued that the safety of the republic depended upon the purity of the ballot-box and the proper exercise of the elective franchise, and he called attention to the elective franchise, and he called attention to the lact that every effort which had been made by the Republican party of the House to accomplish that object had been met, opposed, and resisted by the Democratic members. He would let others institute the it quiry why it was that one party should seek to secure the purity of the ballot-box, while the other party resisted every such effort. He also referred to the circumstance of a party of marines firing on the people at an election in Washington in 1856, to show that the interference of the Federal authorities was not a new idea.

authorities was not a new idea.

Mr. Churchill, the author of the bill, explained and defended its provisions, and said that it was intended to do nothing more than to perfect the bill of last session, and to remove the doubts which had arisen whether elections held in different parts of the country truly represented the will of the people.

Mr. Wood inquired whether any doubts had been expressed by either of the pullical parties in Now. expressed by either of the political parties in New York as to the entire integrity and honesty of the late election in that State, and whether it was not admitted by the leaders of the Republican party in New York that the election was altogether fair?

Mr. Churchill replied that under the provisions of the law which this bill was intended to amend and extend there had been in the state of New York last fail a more honest election than there had been for years before. The whole principle of the bill had been fully discussed in both houses last session, and had been accepted by Congress, and, as he believed, by the sentiment of the great majority of the Ameri-

# PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 15 .- The consideration of the private calendar was resumed, and action was taken as follows:Lenate bili incorporating the Conveyancera' Ageociation of Philadelphia. Passed.

Also, Senate bill increasing the number of directors of the Philadelphia Trust and Safe Deposit

Company.
Also, Senate bill authorizing the Morris Fall Coal

Also, Senate bill authorizing the Morris Fall Coal Company to increase the number of its directors and borrow money.

Also, one incorporating the Chester and Philadelphia Steamboat Company.

Also one incorporating the Masonic Manufacturity Company of Philadelphia.

Also, one changing the location of the office of the Security Safe Deposit and Trust Company.

Also, one making the charter of the Delawars County Modual Protection Company perpetual.

Also, one increasing the capital of the Glendon Hon Company.

Also, one making the Lichigh Valley Insurance Company a mutual company only, and allowing a withdrawal of the capital.

Senate bills incorporating the Philadelphia and Oil Creek Refining and Storage Company and incorporating the Kingsessing Market Company were laid over on third reading.

Among the reports from committees were the fellowing:—

House bill incorporating the Grand Lodge of

lowing:liouse bill incorporating the Grand Lodge of

Knights of Fythias with a negative recommendation, the Supreme Court having power.

Senate but to incorporate the Koxborough College with a negative recommendation.

Senate bili relative to noises and negotiable paper falling due on Monday succeeding a Sunday on which public holidays may fall with a negative recommendation. Senate till relative to the paving of streets by the Fourd of Trusts, with negative recommendation.

tenate bill changing Schuylkill county from the
Eastern to the Middle district of the Supreme Court

as committed. as committed.

Senate bill abelishing the office of superintendent of public printing as committed. Bills in place:

Mr. Olimsted, one empowering the Courts of Common Piens to authorize school directors to borrow

money. Also, one repealing the act of 1870, validating certain proceedings in petition.

Mr. Connell, one incorporating the Dollar Savings Back of Philadelphia.

Four bills authorizing the Pennsylvania Raifroad Company to purchase the property of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, of the Columbia Bridge Company, of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad Company, and of the Wrightsvile York and Gettysburg Railroad Company, and au-thorizing there companies to sell. thorizing there companies to sell.

Also one making the stockholders of the Butchers'

and Provers' Bank of Philadelphia liable indi-vidually for double the amount of stock held by Mr. Evans, one to revive the charter of the Colum-Mr. Evans, one to revive the charter of the Columbia and Octoraro Rairoud Company.

Mr. Graham, one incorporating the Allegheny County Park Company.

Also, one to erect a new township in Allegheny county, to be known as Geary.

Mr. Anderson, one incorporating the Revolving Mould Board Plane Company.

Mr. Evans, one authorizing the laying of water pipes for manufacturing purposes in Norristown.

Mr. Griffiths introduced an act extending the State road from Tacoby to Bristol. Passed.
On motion of Mr. Strang, the Speaker was authorized to sppoint the new member (Mr. Griffiths) to such committees as he saw proper.
House bill to incorporate the Plymouth Savings Bank in Luzerne county was recalled from the committee.

mittee.
Mr. Elliot reiterated the statement which he had Mr. Elliot reiterated the statement which he had made yesterday, that it allowed a bank to be started with a capital of but \$5000. He was opposed to the system of allowing the savings of the poor to be invested in discounting paper. The bill was amended so as to require \$12,500 to be paid in. The bill was passed by 18 to 12.

Auditor-General Hartranft sent a communication to be interested in the second communication of the library entries.

to the House giving notice that various rational companies had made their annual reports to him as required by law.

The Speaker announced the following additional members of the apportionment committee, viz :— Johnson, Stone, Walker, Sanner, Cloud, Rills, Hall,

man behamiletty.