CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THAT RAILING.

It is Lying Loose Around—Somebody Derelict in Duty.

Some three weeks ago, as is well known, the railings enclosing Penn Squares were taken down and piled along the sidewalks. They have remained in that position ever since, exposed to the depredations of thieves, who, by-the-by, have not neglected so fine an opportunity. If another three weeks elapses before the railings are removed, and it is not unlikely, the city will either neglect to enclose the squares for which the old railings were designed, or have an opportunity to buy new ones for these enclosures.

The dimensions of the railings on Penn Squares were 4400 feet, 2557 of which were to be placed around the Parade Ground, and the balance to go to the adornment of Fairhill Square and other places.

In order to show whether the Commissioner of Markets and City Property has complied with his duty or not, we present the following ordinance of Councils on the subject:—

"Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That whenever the iron railing enclosing Penn Squares shall be removed by authority of the Board of Commissioners for the Erection of Public Buildings, the Commissioner of Markets and City Property is authorized and directed to have the same removed to a suitable place of safety, for the enclosure of the Fairhill Square, in the Nineteenth ward, and the Parade Ground in the Twenty-sixth ward, and two hundred feet of iron railing for school-house southeast corner of Eighth and Thompson streets, Twentieth section east, and three hundred and fifty feet of iron railing, gates and posts, for school lot southeast corner of Seventh and Dickerson streets, First ward, and four hundred and fifty feet of iron railing and a pair of gates and posts for school-house, Montgomery avenue, above Richmond street, Eighteenth ward, and for the carrying into effect this ordinance the sum of five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated to the Department of Markets and City Property."

PUT AWAY.

Offenders Against Law and Order Who Will Not be Troublesome for Some Time.

In order that the operations of the Police Department, so far as its energy in the fulfilment of its important duties is concerned; and that at one glance a person may discover when a criminal was arrested and what disposition was made of his case in the courts, the Mayor has had prepared a formidable volume, in which Special Officer Snell, who is skilful in the caligraphic art, makes all the proper records regarding the disposition of offenders. From it we learn that the important criminals sentenced by the Court during the month ending to-day were as follows:—

John Biern, alias Burns, for the larceny of money. Sentenced February 8, two years County Prison.

John D. Heston, for the theft of cigars. Sentenced February 8, two years Eastern Penitentiary.

H. Miller, alias "Shoey" Miller, breach of the peace. Sentenced February 11, $3000 bail for good behavior in the future.

Anthony Winters, George Hinckle, Edward Leddy, Kate Allen, Kate Williams, Mary Miller, breach of the peace. Sentenced February 11, $3000 bail for good behavior in future.

J. H. Heston, for larceny of cloth. Sentenced Feb. 15, three years Eastern Penititentiary.

David Jones, alias "Sheepy," for stealing of clothing. Sentenced Feb. 16, two years Eastern Penitentiary.

Kate Williams, for the theft of cloth. Sentenced Feb. 14, two years County Prison.

"Shoey" Miller, for the larceny of tobacco. Sentenced to two years and six months Eastern Penitentiary.

George Devlin, alias "Broken-nose George," a pickpocket. Sentenced February 8, three years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

J. W. Carter, larceny of clothing. Sentenced February 14, two years and eight months in the Eastern Penitentiary.

John Thompson, theft of shoes. Sentenced February 13, eight months in the County Prison.

The persons marked with an asterisk were brought up upon two indictments.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

The Closing Exercises at the Harrison School—Agreeable and Interesting Exercises.

The closing exercises of the Harrison Night School took place last evening in the school building, in Master street, above Second. The rooms were crowded, and the large central apartment was hung with the national colors. The red, white, and blue was also beautifully displayed in the rear and above the principal's desk. The Warren Brass Band was in attendance, and throughout the exercises were of the most interesting and agreeable description.

The school has been under the admirable management of Frederick Christine, Esq., the principal of the day school. Mr. Christine read his report, showing valuable and encouraging results; Mayor Fox made a genial and happy speech; Rev. J. Walker Jackson did likewise, and Judge Peirce closed with an instructive address. Master William S. Neill read a series of complimentary resolutions, and all the teachers, Mr. Christine included, were the recipients of beautiful presents. Miss McDonald was presented with a massive silver waiter and goblets, Miss Louisa Cox received a splendid pair of gold bracelets, and Mrs. Mary Birch was presented with a handsome gold brooch. Miss Mary Garvin also was the recipient of a silver fruit basket, together with a silver butter dish. We should not omit the gift to Mr. Christine, that gentleman having been presented with a heavy gold chain. Mr. W. J. Smyth was also present, and sang a number of humorous songs, much to the delight of the audience.

THE RUM SHOPS OF PHILADELPHIA.—In the annexed table is presented the number of drinking saloons in each ward of the city:—

Wards.		Wards.	
First	129	Sixteenth	129
Second	146	Seventeenth	131
Third	95	Eighteenth	149
Fourth	213	Nineteenth	276
Fifth	279	Twentieth	247
Sixth	253	Twenty-first	87
Seventh	145	Twenty-second	95
Eighth	137	Twenty-third	76
Ninth	168	Twenty-fourth	118
Tenth	101	Twenty-fifth	112
Eleventh	203	Twenty-sixth	203
Twelfth	135	Twenty-seventh	83
Thirteenth	94	Twenty-eighth	70
Fourteenth	68		
Fifteenth	217	Total	4159

PAWN SHOP ROBBED.—A pane of glass in Kendrick's pawn shop, at Third and South streets, was knocked out by a burglar at one o'clock this morning, and eleven pistols, eleven pairs of shears, three razors, and a number of opera glasses and pocket knives were stolen. Officer Woods, who had been stationed in the vicinity by Lieutenant Errickson, who had anticipated the robbery, heard the crash of the glass, and on running up gave chase to the thief. The robber ran to Shippen street, and up Shippen through the market houses, where he dropped the booty mentioned above. The officer fired a couple of shots at the fugitive, but without effect.

THE COMMERCE OF OUR PORT.—The arrivals of vessels in the port of Philadelphia during the month of February, 1871, were as follows:—

Coastwise.		Foreign.	
Schooners	198	Ships	2
Sloops	58	Barks	18
Steamboats	136	Brigs	23
Barges	4	Schooners	18
Boats	1	Steamers	1
	397		62

THE DELAWARE HARBOR POLICE.—Failure has been made to provide the Delaware Harbor police with the supplies necessary to commence the summer campaign, such as paint and material for the boats, etc. The attention of the proper parties is necessary, as the department is one of the most important of our police regulations.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The convention to revise the rules for the government of the Republican party in this city will assemble at half-past three o'clock this afternoon in the County Court House, Sixth and Chesnut streets.

FREE LECTURE.—Rev. B. L. Agnew will lecture this evening, in the South Street Presbyterian Church (above Eleventh), on the subject of "Good Luck."

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.

The Permits Issued by the Building Inspectors for the Month of February—List of Dwellings, Alterations, and Additions, Etc.

Appended is a list of the properties for which permits were issued by the Building Inspectors during the month of February:—

Alterations—No. 905 S. Thirteenth street; No. 413 South Fifth street; Nos. 1915, 1917, and 1919 South street; Tenth street, above Ellsworth; Alter street, east of Twentieth; No. 429 Prune street; No. 126 Vine street; Nos. 107 and 109 N. Eighth street; Twelfth and Buttonwood; northeast corner Fifth and Arch; Forty-third and Lancaster avenue; No. 618 Master street; No. 1721 N. Second street; No. 1106 Girard avenue; No. 1411 N. Tenth; corner Mervine and Oxford; Norris and Frankford road.

Shop—No. 1222 Race street, 20 by 40; Germantown avenue, near Nicetown lane, 32 by 42; No. 135 Bringhurst street, 19 by 20; Thirteenth, below Columbia avenue, 16 by 45; No. 1218 Palethorp street, 16 by 28.

Slaughter House—Corner of Alder and Jefferson streets, 25 by 29.

Sheds—One 22 by 30 at the rear on Filbert, between Eighth and Ninth streets; No. 2348 N. Second street, 15 by 50.

Bath Houses—One 14 by 10 at No. 1313 Race street; two 10 by 12 at No. 2205 and 2207 Vine street; No. 124 Queen street, 7 by 8.

Additions—No. 1102 Federal street, 16 by 18; No. 937 Federal street, 16 by 18; No. 1710 South street, 16 by 16; No. 1028 Chesnut street, 16 by 7; No. 1008 Federal street, 12 by 12; one door above Chesnut on Fourth street; No. 1818 Wood street; No. 117 North Ninth; No. 744 Coates street, 12 by 33; No. 871 North Sixth street, 16½ by 30; No. 527 Chesnut street, 23 by 8; St. John street, above Germantown road, 10 by 63; Girard avenue and Ridge Avenue, 8 by 12; No. 1415 Mervine street, 12 by 21; No. 1426 Stiles street, 14 by 35; No. 1144 North Second street, 17 by 20; No. 1305 North Second street, 12 by 14; No. 2237 Amber street, 10 by 12.

Stables—Rear of No. 1610 Chancellor street, 15 by 25; Alter street, east of Twentieth, 32 by 16; Berks street, east of Eleventh, 15 by 20; corner of Twentieth and Nichols streets, 7 by 12.

Office—No. 117 N. Ninth street, 10 by 10; Twenty-fourth and Washington, 16 by 16; Twenty-third, below Spruce, 10 by 24.

School—Aramingo street, west of Cedar, 42 by 82.

Stores—No. 506 Commerce street, 18 by 65; Nos. 723 and 725 Market street, 33 by 130; Seventh street, below Arch, 14 by 20.

Dwellings—One Catharine street, above Tenth, 16 by 30; one northeast corner Twentieth and Ellsworth, 18 by 36; four dwellings, 16 by 30, on Hill street, east of Fifteenth; one Eleventh street, above Bainbridge, 16 by 28; three dwellings, 15 by 30, on Twenty-first street, between Fitzwater and Evergreen, and four dwellings, 12 by 27, to the rear of the above; Kater street, east of Broad, 16 by 36; two, 16 by 32, on Penn street, near Washington; one on Birch street, below Fitzwater, 16 by 30; four on Fitzwater, west of Twenty-first, 16 by 28; one corner Plank road and Somerset street, 18 by 18; one on Chelten avenue, above Armat street, 15 by 16, two on Davis street, east of Germantown avenue, 14 by 28; two on Adams street, near Memphis, 16 by 28; one corner of Belgrade and Palmer, 19 by 42; two on Cedar, above Dauphin; one No. 4708 Paul street, 16 by 44; three on Palethorp street, below Huntingdon, 12 by 30; one corner of Bridge and Thirty-ninth streets, 32 by 32; three at Twenty-fourth and Linn streets, 15 by 15; one on Boudinot street, above Powelton, 15 by 43; and one, 16 by 31, at No. 3602 Sansom street.

A GANG OF YOUNG RUFFIANS—VIOLENT DEALINGS WITH A TAVERN-KEEPER.—A gang of young rowdies, whose ages range from eighteen to twenty years, went into a drinking saloon kept by a Mr. Maguire at Forty-second and Chesnut streets, last night, and after drinking a considerable quantity of rum and smoking as many cigars as they desired, were about to leave without paying for the articles consumed. The proprietor mildly protested at the irregularity of the proceeding, when the crowd quickly told him to keep quiet or they would silence him in a very summary manner. Maguire held his peace for a while, but in the meantime sent around to the station-house. Lieutenant Leech started with a squad of men, but by the time he arrived at the saloon the roughs had departed. The Lieutenant, however, kept watch on the place, anticipating a return of the ruffians, and in this conjecture he was correct, for the young men returned in about a half-hour's time, and, on being refused admittance, smashed in the door of the tavern, hurled a paving-stone through the window, and committed other acts of an equally violent character. The officers sallied out upon them and succeeded in taking three of the number into custody. They were arraigned before Alderman Clark, and each held in $800 bail to answer. Their names are Stephen Morad, James Smiley, and Richard Finn. During the scuffle one of the officers was struck on the head with a black-jack, but by whom he could not tell.

SALE OF UNBOXED AND UNSTAMPED CIGARS.—United States Commissioner Craig Biddle had arraigned before him this morning two Cubans named John Sanchez and Antonio Gomez, who were arrested at Easton, Pa., on the charge of selling cigars not boxed and stamped according to law.

The Deputy Assessor at Easton testified to his having followed the accused to a drug store in that place and saw them offer for sale to the proprietor of the store a number of cigars. The assessor made seizure of a carpet-bag which one of the accused had in his hand and found therein about 450 cigars in bundles.

The defendants were each committed in default of $1000 bail.

A HIT FROM THE SHOULDER.—George Green was drunk and pugnacious last night at the corner of Third and Brown streets. Thinking to stop his antics by four or five hours of repose in the station-house, Officer Maguire attempted to arrest Green, but was met by that individual by a hit from the shoulder, which landed the policeman in the gutter. Nothing daunted, the officer arrested Green, and succeeded in taking him before Alderman Cahill, who bound him over in $600 bail to answer.

DEATH FROM INJURIES RECEIVED BY A RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Mary Whitney, the middle-aged woman who was knocked down and run over by a train on the North Pennsylvania Railroad at Berks street, last evening, died this morning in the Episcopal Hospital. The unfortunate woman was terribly lacerated about the limbs, both her feet having been cut off.

FIRE IN A BULK WINDOW.—Last evening a gas jet set fire to the goods in the bulk window of a store at Apple and Diamond streets, and the result of the fire was the loss of $200 worth of property.

TRIFLING FIRE.—A fire in the dwelling No. 1502 North Seventh street destroyed about $50 worth of furniture this morning between seven and eight o'clock.

IT WILL BE SEEN by reference to our advertising columns that a matron is wanted in the colored department of the House of Refuge.

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

SECOND BOARD.

$2700 City 6s, New	101¾	400 sh O C & A R	48⅞
$1000 Pa 1 m 6s	100¾	500 do b60	48⅝
$16000 Leh 6s, '84	85¾	40 sh N Cent R	41
$9000 O C & A 7s	83	22 sh Mech Bk	32
114 sh Penna R	61¼		

FINE STATIONERY
AND
Card Engraving.
DREKA,
No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET,
9 13 tuths3p

THIRD EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

The Appropriation Bills.

Army and Navy Orders.

Penna. and New Jersey Legislatures

The Staten Island Question.

Later from Europe.

Paris and the Prussians

FROM EUROPE.

Paris and the Prussians.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—A despatch from Paris today states that the disaffection manifested on the announcement of rhe proposed entry of the Prussian troops into Paris has not extended very considerably among the people.

The Demonstrations Made on Sunday by the troops and National Guard were confined to a few soldiers.

The Decision of the National Assembly is anxiously looked for, and great fears are expressed that the counsels of the Left may prevail and the terms of peace meet with a rejection that will complicate peace prospects.

Louis Blanc and Gambetta are opposed to the acceptance of these terms. A number of Bonapartist agents are in Paris, and will favor the rejection.

The Prussians are evidently **Preparing for a Contingency** of this kind. Bismarck is known to be opposed to the entry of the troops. If a collision should occur between the people and Prussians it will be made an excuse for putting the city under martial law.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Feb. 28—1·30 P. M.—Consols, 91¾ for both money and account. American securities quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 28—1·30 P. M.—California wheat, 11s. 11d. Receipts of wheat for three days, 40,000 quarters, including 20,000 of American. Corn, 35s. 6d. for new. Oats, 3s. 3d.@3s. 4d.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

The Staten Island Annexation Question.

TRENTON, Feb. 28.—Mr. Sanxay has offered in the House a joint resolution relative to the annexation of Staten Island to the State of New Jersey, and stating that Staten Island was largely in favor of such annexation.

The Jersey City Charter bill has passed to a third reading in the House, being amended in minor parts.

The Senate has been occupied all the morning in a spirited debate on one of the anti-Erie bills, and adjourned pending the discussion.

FROM NEW YORK.

Suspicious Affair.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A young man, named John Clark, who states that he is a musical instrument maker from Williamsport, Pa., was found on W. Goodall's premises at night under suspicious circumstances. On Goodall's threatening to arrest him, Clark snapped a loaded revolver at him. He was convicted at the General Sessions to-day and sent to prison for four years.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Orders.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Lieutenant-Commander Henry Glass is detached from command of the Nyack, and ordered to duty in the Asiatic fleet. Lieutenant-Commander C. H. Craven detached from the Nyack, and placed on waiting orders. Lieutenants H. R. Baker and M. B. Field, Ensign E. P. Wood, Passed Assistant Surgeon S. F. Shaw, Assistant Paymaster A. J. Greely, and First Assistant Engineer A. S. Greene are detached from the Nyack, and ordered to return to their homes.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 28.—Petitions, etc.—Mr. Connell, one from citizens of the Twenty-second ward, Philadelphia, against the use of steam on the avenues of that ward. Also, one in favor of having public bequests relieved of collateral tax. Mr. Randall, one against the incorporation of the Franklin Coal Company. A large number of petitions were presented in favor of a local option law, general, in favor of relieving public bequests from collateral inheritance tax, and some in favor of the bill for the protection of miners.

Mr. White presented a correct return of taxables of Cambria county. This return makes the number 8657 instead of 762, before reported.

Bills in place:—

Mr. Randall, one authorizing Charles M. Taylor, Justice of the Peace, of Minersville, to retain his docket and give transcripts therefrom.

Also, one making the par value of the stock of the Pottsville Iron, Steel, and Coal Company twenty-five dollars.

Also, one allowing the authorities of Tremont borough to borrow money.

Also, one allowing the authorities of Mahanoy City to borrow money; which passed.

Also, one authorizing Bishop Wood to sell certain real estate in Pottsville.

Mr. Wartel, one incorporating the Bedford Coal, Iron, and Slate Company.

Also, one supplementary to an act relative to vagrants and others in Lancaster City.

Also one relating to the Coroner of Lancaster county, extending his duties.

Mr. Rutan, one to facilitate the collection of taxes and other claims due the State. The bill provides that whenever persons, firms, or corporations fail to pay their taxes under the laws of this State, the Attorney-General shall promptly investigate the matter, and is authorized to employ persons to assist him in the matter, who shall have all the authority conferred on District Attorneys by the seventh section of the act of April 9, 1856, who shall receive ten per cent. on the collection for their compensation.

Mr. Connell one to vacate that part of Township line road in the Twenty-eighth ward, Philadelphia, between Germantown avenue and Lehigh avenue.

Mr. Bezzey, one to incorporate the Women's Christian Association of Philadelphia, with Mrs. J. S. Kennard, Mrs. Charles Scott, Mrs. J. C. Hunter, Mrs. E. N. Brown, Mrs. S. E. Beck, and Mrs. C. M. Shipley as incorporators.

Mr. Delamater, one incorporating the Pea and Dust Coal Company.

Mr. Nagle, one reducing the capital of the Philadelphia Banking and Savings Deposit Company to $500,000, and allowing the company to commence operations when $100,000 is subscribed for.

Also, one relating to the public buildings in Philadelphia.

This bill provides that the commissioners shall not erect the buildings at the intersection of Broad and Market streets, but shall provide for their construction for the accommodation of the municipal officers, except the City Treasurer and Controller, on one, or, if they shall deem it necessary, on two of the four Penn Squares, and shall advertise for proposals to erect such building or buildings by one entire contract for each building, the contractor or contractors to give such security as the commissioners shall require. The Councils shall provide by loan or taxation $1,500,000 to pay for the building or buildings, and the same shall be drawn by warrants by the commissioners upon the Treasurer, and countersigned by the Controller and Mayor. Councils shall approve the contracts before they take effect and are binding upon the city. The commissioners shall erect on the site, on Chesnut, Firth, and Sixth streets, of the buildings now occupied by the courts, buildings for the courts and fire-proof offices for the officers connected therewith, for the cost of which Councils shall appropriate $500,000.

House.

Mr. Chalfant, of Montour county, presented a petition signed by two thousand citizens of his county, in favor of a law regulating tolls on anthracite and bituminous coal, and made a long and earnest speech in favor of the measure. He spoke of the prostration of the iron and coal interests, and of the thousands of workmen who were likely to be subjected to famine, as well as the suffering that would follow among the poor in the great cities. These things would all be caused by the extortions of the coal carrying companies. It was certainly within the power of the Legislature to compel the great corporations to treat the people fairly. If, however, this power had been lost, it only showed how reckless had been the legislation of the past and that the law-making power had followed the example of the German student who had created a monster to rend its maker. He concluded by introducing a second petition from 694 citizens of Schuylkill county, of the same import as the first.

Mr. Steele, of Schuylkill, presented the petition of four thousand citizens of his county of the same import.

Mr. Williams, of Luzerne, presented the petition of 6657 citizens of the Luzerne district of the same import. He said that when the people of the seaboard are suffering for coal and the people of the mountains were suffering for bread, it was a warning which every man should heed.

Mr. Ellis, of Schuylkill, said it was alleged that the railroad companies had increased their rates for the purpose of making them prohibitory. If this was so the object was a malicious one, and not warranted by the law.

He proposed to direct the Attorney-General to issue a *quo warranto* to ascertain whether the companies had exceeded their rights.

The subject was then dropped for the present.

Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia, offered petitions, numerously signed, in favor of the passage of a local option liquor law.

The joint convention on public printing met, and on motion of Senator White and Mr. Miller, adjourned to meet again three weeks from Wednesday next.

Ship News.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 27.—Arrived on Monday, steamship General Barnes, from New York; barks Empress, Pernambuco; Columbia at Tybee for Charleston; Entire, Glenalyn, Rio Janeiro; schr. Coquette, Baracoa.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 28.—Cotton dull and weak; middling upland, 14¼c.; low middling, 14¼c., nominally. Flour quiet but firm; Howard Street superfine, $5·50@6; do. extra, $6·50@7·25; do. family, $7·75@9; City Mills superfine, $5·75@7·75; do. extra, $6·75@8·25; do. family, $8·50@11; Western superfine, $5·50@6; do. extra, $6·50@7·25; do. family, $7·37½@8·50. Wheat firm and in good demand; choice white, $2@2·10; fair to prime, $1·60@1·90; prime to choice red, $1·90@2·10; fair to good, $1·55@1·75; common, $1·40@1·50; and Ohio Indiana, $1·60@1·70; Pennsylvania, $1·58@1·60. Corn—white Southern weak at 83@84c.; yellow Southern steady at 79@80c. Oats higher at 57@60c. Rye firm at 95c.@$1·05. Provisions unchanged. Whisky nominally 91@92c.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Cotton dull and heavy; sales 1000 bales uplands at 15¼c.; Orleans at 15⅝c. Flour quiet and without decided change; sales 9000 bbls. Wheat dull and nominal; new spring $1·54 in store; winter red and amber Western, $1·61@1·64. Corn dull; sales 32,000 bushels new mixed Western at 84½@85c. Oats quiet; sales 16,000 bushels Ohio at 66@70c. Beef steady. Pork quiet. Lard unchanged. Whisky quiet at 92½c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Stocks steady. Money easy at 3@4 per cent. Gold, 111. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 112¼; do. 1864, do., 111¾; do. 1865, do. 111¾; do. 1865, new, 110¾; do. 1867, 110⅞; do. 1868, 111¼; 10-40s, 111¼; Virginia 6s, new, 61¾; Missouri 6s, 91¼; Canton Co., 74¼; Cumberland preferred, 30; New York Central and Hudson River, 96¼; Erie, 22¾; Reading, 99¾; Adams Express, 70¾; Michigan Central, 117⅛; Michigan Southern, 96⅝; Illinois Central, 133; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 108; Chicago and Rock Island, 109¾; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 95¼; Western Union Telegraph, 51¾.

The Funeral of Robertson, the Dramatist.

The remains of the late Mr. T. W. Robertson were consigned to the grave on the afternoon of February 9, at Abney Park Cemetery, near London. The funeral cortege, consisting of the hearse and four mourning coaches, followed by twelve private carriages, left the residence of the deceased, Eaton Road, Haverstock Hill, at 12, and arrived at Abney Park shortly after 1 o'clock. The mourners in the first coach were Mr. E. Robertson and Master Robertson (brother and son of the deceased), Mr. Kendall, and Mr. W. Feist. In the other carriages were Messrs. Tom Hood, T. Archer, A. Halliday, D. Bouci. cault, Bancroft, etc. Among the private carriages were those of Dr. Bird, Captain Jackson, Mr. Sothern, and other friends of the deceased. The coffin bore the following inscription:—"Thomas W. Robertson, born January 9, 1829, died February 3d, 1871." The funeral service was performed by the Rev. Mr. Ebben, and at its conclusion the mourners and numerous followers took a sad look at the coffin, on which was placed a wreath of immortelles. Tears were freely shed by many of those present, and the ceremony throughout was deeply affecting. Among those who attended to pay a last mark of respect to the memory of the deceased were many ladies and gentlemen connected with the literary and histrionic world.—*London Orchestra.*

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Bond Case.

United States District Court—Judge Cadwalader.

The United States vs. John Young, Christopher Binder and Daniel Maguire. An action on a distiller's bond in $5000, in which Young is principal, and Binder and Maguire sureties. It is alleged that, by making false returns of the products of his business, Young rendered himself and his sureties liable in the sum of $1147, which is the amount sued for. On trial.

Civil Suits.

District Court, No. 1—Judge Thayer.

Louisa Hein vs. Amanda C. Craig. An action to recover for board and necessaries furnished to defendant's child. Verdict for plaintiff, $122·66.

Frederick Wideman vs. John Entwistle. An action of trover to recover for butcher's implements alleged to have been wrongfully taken from plaintiff's possession. Jury out.

William L. Manson, administrator, vs. Bessie M. Stotser, executrix; same vs. Joseph N. Kline. Feigned issues to try the ownership of personal goods levied upon by the Sheriff. On trial.

District Court, No. 2—Judge Lynd.

George K. Johnson, Jr., vs. Micke, Bodder & Co. An action to recover salary as book-keeper, the plaintiff alleging that defendants contracted with him to keep their books for one year at a stated salary, and that by reason of sickness he was unable to serve more than two months of the time, for which two months he now seeks to recover. Jury out.

Hugh Hunter vs. James K. Linwell. An action to recover damages for an alleged malicious prosecution. Plaintiff sets forth that he went to defendant's store to collect a bill and was ordered to leave; upon his refusing to do so the defendant caused his arrest, and before an Alderman charged him with a misdemeanor in entering the store with intent to take away goods; the Alderman at once discharged him, and then this action was brought. On trial.

The Myers Homicide.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Ludlow and Paxson.

This morning the Court resumed the trial of Adolph Fisher, charged with manslaughter in negligently driving over Mrs. Frances Myers, an aged lady, and causing her death. As we stated yesterday, the foundation of this indictment is the allegation of criminal negligence on the part of the accused. The defense deny this imputation, and offer to prove that the occurrence was an unavoidable accident, occasioned by the carelessness of the deceased. They maintain that he was perfectly sober, and his horses were walking; when he was crossing the street the old lady also was crossing, and stopped for an instant; then started on, slipped, and fell under the horses' feet, and it was impossible to stop the wagon until the wheels were on her. The trial has not been concluded.

FOR TEXAS PORTS.
THE STEAMSHIP HERCULES
WILL SAIL FOR NEW ORLEANS VIA HAVANA
ON FRIDAY, MARCH 3, AT 8 A. M.
Through bills of lading given in connection with Morgan's lines from New Orleans to MOBILE, GALVESTON, INDIANOLA, LAVACCA, and BRAZOS, at as low rates as by any other route.
Through bills of lading also given to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis, in connection with the St. Louis and New Orleans Packet Company.
For further information, apply to
WILLIAM L. JAMES,
General Agent,
2 28 3t No. 130 South THIRD Street.

FOURTH EDITION

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Proceedings of Congress.

The League Island Appropriation.

A Victory for Philadelphia.

Magnanimous Mr. Sumner.

He Lets Up on the President.

Passage of the Sundry Civil Bill.

Important Revenue Decision.

Monthly Treasury Statement

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

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.

Senator Sumner

now disavows any intention to make a speech attacking the administration. A large number of his personal friends have called upon him within the last week for the purpose of persuading him not to attack the administration, and it is believed he has yielded to their suggestion. If he speaks at all it will be in a general way about the management of the fleet in the West Indies, but he positively asserts that he will not attack the President personally.

The House has just passed

The Sundry Civil Bill,

with all that part of it left out which made appropriations for new buildings and for new public works not already commenced.

Another Victory for Philadelphia.

The only exception made was League Island. This was submitted to a special vote, and it was agreed, by a large majority, to keep in the appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars for this work.

The McGarrahan Claim.

It is conceded now that the case of McGarrahan cannot be considered by the Senate at this session. An attempt made in the Senate to-day to take it up was for a test vote.

An effort will be made in the House to-day to get a conference committee on

The Southern Pacific Railroad Bill.

Objection was made in the House this morning on account of the Appropriation bills.

Monthly Treasury Statement.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The following is the monthly statement of United States currency outstanding for the month of February:—U. S. notes, old issue, $100,186; U. S. notes, new issue, $209,313,287; U. S. notes, issue of '69, $146,688,713. Total, $356,000,000. One year five per cent. notes, $137,877; two years 5 per cent. notes, $47,652·50. Two year 5 per cent. coupon notes, $34,002·50. Total, $219,532. Compound interest notes, $1,998,000; fractional currency, first issue, $4,445,147·12; fractional currency, second issue, $3,246,139·62; fractional currency, third issue, $6,779,955·14; fractional currency, fourth issue, $26,102,506·31. Total, $40,573,748·18. Total, $398,860,316·28.

Important Revenue Decision.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular stating that hereafter he will not assent to the holding by an Internal Revenue officer of any office or appointment under any State or municipal authority, or any other employment of such officer additional to his official duties, excepting so far as may be permitted to storekeepers under section 52, act July 20, 1868.

FROM THE STATE.

The Coal Strike.

PITTSTON, Pa., Feb. 28.—At a meeting of the Pennsylvania Coal Company's miners at this place on February 27, they refused to accept the terms offered by the company, to mine by the car, and insisted on mining by the ton, as heretofore, at prices in the same proportion as paid by the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Company.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM—THIRD SESSION.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Vice-President laid before the Senate the credentials of John A. Logan as Senator from the State of Illinois for six years from March 4, 1871. The credentials of Phineas W. Hitchcock, as Senator from Nebraska for the ensuing term, were presented by Mr. Tipton.

Mr. Sherman called up the House bill to authorize the duplication of registered bonds in certain cases. Passed.

A large number of pension bills were passed.

Mr. Conkling called up the House bill to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation within the United States. He said Mr. Bergh, of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, desired a more stringent measures, but deferred to the opinion of the friends of the bill.

Mr. Hamilton, of Maryland, said, while he was in favor of all humanitarian projects, he knew these were too often made to further private interests. His main objection to the bill was that it involved an arbitrary and unauthorized stretch of power on the part of the Federal Government.

Mr. Tipton thought the matter should be left to State legislation and to the regulations of private parties interested in the transfer and raising of stock.

Mr. Saulsbury suggested an amendment, which created general merriment, making it unlawful, under penalties of fine and imprisonment, to confine chickens or fowls in any house or other place of confinement for a longer period than 28 consecutive hours.

Mr. Davis thought the amendment, for all practical purposes, about as sensible as the original proposition.

Upon the expiration of the morning hour, Mr. Conkling made an unsuccessful effort to reach a vote upon the bill.

The Army Appropriation bill then came up as unfinished business, when Mr. Sawyer moved its postponement in order to take up the House bill relating to the Panoche land grant or McGarrahan claim. Not agreed to. Ayes, 13; nays, 41.

The Army Appropriation bill was then proceeded with, and the amendments reported from the Committee on Appropriations adopted.

The only one of importance was one reducing the appropriation for hire of officers' quarters, of military storehouses, and for repairing of public buildings at established posts from $1,000,000 to $750,000.

A number of amendments to the bill were laid on the table, including one by Mr. Saulsbury prohibiting the use of any of the money appropriated by the bill to pay the expenses of transportation of any officer or soldier to or from a place of election.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported and advocated an amendment appropriating $250,000 for making and testing a sea coast rifle gun upon a plan recommended by a board of army officers and approved by the Chief of Ordnance and Secretary of War. Tabled.

Mr. Stewart offered an amendment, reciting the meaning of the fifth section of the act of July 2, 1864, and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay over to the Pacific Railroad Company one-half of all the compensation for services which have been or shall be rendered by either of said Pacific Railroad Companies for the United States.

Mr. Stewart said he had reported the amendment from the Judiciary Committee by their direction.

Mr. Edmunds, as a member of the Judiciary Committee, denied that the committee had ever considered the amendment and appealled to Mr. Trumbull, chairman of the committee, who endorsed the statement, but added that the Senator from Nevada (Mr. Stewart) had called his attention to the subject on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. Stewart remarked that he had personally obtained the assent of a majority of the committee to the offering of the amendment.

After further discussion Mr. Edmunds moved to lay the amendment on the table. Not agreed to—ayes, 19; nays, 28.

At this point the Vice-President announced the appointment of the following committee of conference:—On the Indian Appropriation bills, Messrs. Cole Harlan and Stockton; on the Legislative Appropriation bill, Messrs. Sawyer, Trumbull and Bayard.

Mr. Stewart's amendment was then discussed, Mr. Edmunds opposing it as involving the surrender of a right which seemed to him to exist under the legislation of Congress.

House.

Mr. Mungen, from the Committee on Printing, reported a joint resolution for the printing of 245,000 extra copies of the agricultural report for 1870, omitting the provision for an edition in German, so as not to endanger the passage of the resolution. Passed.

Mr. Allison, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to amend section 4 of the act of July 20, 1868, in relation to fermented liquors, so as not to apply to the making of fermented liquids used for the manufacture of vinegar exclusively, but not to be construed to authorize the distillation of fermented liquors anywhere except in authorized distilleries. Passed.

Mr. Morrell, of Pennsylvania, moved to take up the bill for an international exposition at Philadelphia, but objection was made.

Mr. Dawes called up his motion to reconsider the vote whereby the omnibus bill was tabled yesterday. He remarked that yesterday was an instructive day. He thought that all of them had learned something yesterday, and that the officials who recommended appropriations for new public buildings had also learned something. Those officials who had felt disposed to make the Committee on Appropriations occupy the position of obstructionists in regard to the public works had their day yesterday.

They had not occasion to complain that the committee had not presented their views fairly to the House; the House had accepted those views with wonderful unanimity. From the vote on Saturday against the ineffectual efforts of the committee to stay the commencement of new public works, it had seemed to the committee that any further opposition would be unavailing. By a two-thirds vote yesterday every new public work asked for was, by the House, inserted in the bill, and after doing so the House had shrunk from its own work and strangled its own offspring. (Laughter.) He had moved an appropriation for the purpose of giving the House an opportunity to retrace its steps and to undo the work which it had done yesterday.

He had no argument to make, no new position to assume, nothing to qualify. He had been at all times opposed, in the present position of the public treasury and of the public burdens, to give money to the commencement of any public works which the public necessities did not demand. He proposed now, if the House reconsidered the vote, to move a substitute for the bill, omitting all the appropriations for new buildings, except as to the League Island Navy Yard, and that exception he would make not through favor to that proposition, but on account of the large vote of the House given on Saturday in favor of it.

Mr. Mayham remarked that that vote was no more decisive than the vote on the Albany Post Office.

Mr. Holman moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Negatived—54 to 152.

The vote was then reconsidered and the motion to lay the bill on the table was rejected.

Mr. Dawes then moved as a substitute the original bill with all the appropriations for new works omitted with the exception of the League Island Navy Yard.

Mr. Ambler moved to strike out the item of $200,000 for League Island.

Mr.