CITY INTELLIGENCE. OUR COMMERCE.

Third Annual Meeting of the Vessel Owners' and Captains' Association this Noon-Harbor Muster's Fees and Compulsory Pilotage. This noon the third annual meeting of the

Vessel Owners' and Captains' Association was held at its rooms, on Walnut street, above Front. The attendance was large. John W. Everman, Esq., President, occupied the chair. The third annual report was read by the Secretary, Charles H. Steelman. From it we make these extracts: -"There are now enrolled on our books, in good standing, 324 members and 267 vessels.

"The Treasurer reports the total receipts at \$608949, and the disbursements for the year

"On comparing the Treasurer's report with that of the previous year, it will be seen that our receipts during the past year were \$769.85 less than for the previous year. Upon a like comparison it will be seen that while some items of expenditure have been largely decreased, the aggregate has been increased \$249. This is accounted for by the expenses of the committee to Washington, the employment of additional counsel, and the increased number of demurrage suits that have been brought during the

year.
"The matter of compulsory pilotage, Harbor Master's and Port Warden's fees, still continues to oc-cupy a large share of the attention of your board. The case of the Pilots' Association of Philadelphia against Captain John Garwood, of the schooner R. W. Godfrey, which was mentioned in our last annual report, still remains unsettled, having been decided in the Court of Common Pleas in favor of the Pilots' Association, and an appeal has been taken by your board to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. "In the matter of Harbor Master's fees we have

been more successful, and are pleased to say that it can be taken as a general principle that, unless ser-vices are asked and rendered, no claim of this kind can be legally collected. On Thursday (February 8) the Harbor Master applied to the City Councils for an appropriation of \$1000 to pay additional counsel ees to contest the question whether our vessels can not be compelled by law to report to him or the Port Warden every trip. This request was referred to the Finance Committee of Councils, where it still is,

"In this connection we would cite the case of the Harbor Master at Charleston, S. C., against the schooner John M. Broomall. This was an action brought against the said schooner by virtue of an ordinance of the City Councils of Charleston, imposing a tax of 1% cent per ton on all vessels coming from ports of other States. The decision in the case was as follows:—'The Constitution of the United States provides that "No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty on tonnage.' It does not appear that the City Council, at the date of the ordinance, had, or that it now has, the consent of Congress to levy the duty thereon imposed. The decree must be for the defendant, and is so ordered and adjudged.

"We would also call your attention to the fact that, after the 3d day of March, 1871, the authority under which the city of Baltimore exacts and collects a tax of two cents per ton on vessels arriving at that port will cease, and that no such tax can legally be collected after that time.

The report also contains the proceedings of a special meeting of the association held on the 14th of Lecember, 1870, relative to the depressed condition of American commerce, and the measures, in its opinion, necessary for the relief of those branches in which it was more immediately interested.

The annual report was then adopted. Mr. Henry R. Edmunds moved that a com-mittee of three be appointed for the purpose of consulting with the other vessel owners' associations with a view of effecting a consolidation of the vessel interests of the United States.

In support of this motion Mr. Edmunds declared that he had learned from other associations of like nature that they wished such a consolidation of all the vessel interests of the country, in order that all matters for the improvement of them might be consistently up-Believing that this association was the wealthiest and the largest of all, they desired it to father all measures tending to the general improvement of the vessel interests.

Mr. Halliwell moved that the Board of Directors, instead of a committee, correspond and consult with other a sociations relative to consolidation. This was agreed to.

The following officers, to serve for the ensuing year, were elected:-Vice-President-Captain Henry May.

Secretary-Charles H. Steelman.

Treasurer-Francis Edwards. When our report closed the association was engaged in the election of twenty-five directors

STEEPED IN CRIME.

A Sharp and Desperate Game—A Swindler and Bigamist on His Travels—The Moral Young Man Whe Gives Away Sunday School

There is now in Moyamensing one individual who, if all that is said against him be true, is a villain of the deepest dye. About ten days ago Mayor Fox was in the receipt of a telegram from Messrs. James McDowell & Co., of Little Rock. Arkansas, requesting him to cause to be arrested one L. W. Hardwicke, who was represented as on a wedding tour in this city, and promising his Honor that a requisition would be forth-coming in a few days. The duty of hunting up the fugitive was given to Officer George R. Maguire, and that official began a diligent search. A few days ago, Officer Maguire was called upon by a lawyer of this city, and requested to arrest, as the lawyer said, a man by the name of L. W. Hardwicke, who had swindled him out of a sum of money. Here were two charges against the same man, and the desire, on the part of Maguire, to capture Hardwicke naturally increased. The lawyer and the officer went to work, and it was not long before their efforts were successful. Hardwicke was arraigned before Alderman McColgan, and will have a

further hearing to-morrow. The commencement of the career of Hardwicke as far as is known at present, was some time in the beginning of the month of January, when he was a passenger on a train going from Memphis to Jackson, Tennessee. While on the cars he made the acquaintance of an estimable young He is a very fluent, persuasive young man, and can personate a gentleman to perfec tion. He used all his arts, and finally succeeded. by the aid of a string of lies, into persuading her that he was of no ordinary pattern: that he was wealthy, and of distinguished connections, etc. etc. On the arrival of the train at Jackson, the residence of the lady, whose name was a Miss Calloway, Hardwicke, by an ingenious pretense, was invited to her home. He was introduced to the family and stopped in the house a considerable time, Mr. Calloway harboring him on the supposition that he was a relative. Hardwicke while there conducted himself with courtesy; he spent money freely, talked like a book, quoted moral philosophy, gave away books to the children of the Sunday-school, represented that he did an immense business in Little Rock. and that he had large consignments of cotton in Memphis, etc. He had now secured the affections of the lady. He proposed, was accepted; they were married and started on their marriage tour for this city, where the former Miss Callo way has relatives living. Hardwicke flourished for a time as hugely here as he did in Jackson, but becoming short of funds he resumed the practice of his profession. From a lawyer, a relative of the bride, he received \$250 in cash, being the amount of a draft on the First National Bank of Lynchburg, Virginia. The draft was returned protested, and instantly the suspicions of the attorney-at-law were aroused. Hardwicke was arrested, as before stated, and has been committed for a further hearing. He played a sharp and desperate game wherever he went, and many charges are standing against him. It is said that he has a wife and two children living in Keokuk, Iowa, and another wife under the name of Balley residing at present in Western Virginia. There are now requisitions from the Governors of both Maryland and Virginia, and he will have an exceedingly hard time of it before he leaves the clutches of the various

LARCENT OF WASH-CLOTHES .- A colored man giving the name of George Cribbet was arrested at Eleventh and Locust streets this morning at an early hour by Officer Fried, who found in the possession of the negro three bundles of wash-clothes, one of which was stolen from the yard of a Mr. Franks, on Eleventh street, below Locust, and the other, it was ascertained belonged to a Mr. Ward, residing in the same vicinity. The accused has been sent to prison by Alderman Morrow.

PEBRUARY WEATHER.

The Meteorological Record of the Month-A Review of the Three Winter Months.

The thermometer at the Pennsylvania Hospital indicated a mean temperature during the month of February of 33 93 degrees. The following shows the record of the month in detail, giving the maximum and minimum temperature of each day, and also the standing of the thermometer at 9 o'clock in the morning:-

Max. Men. 9 A. M. (deg.) (deg.) Remarks. 1.43...35...42...Rain from 9 A. M. to P. M. 206
2. 40. 35 ...37 Light drizzling rain all day.
3. 40. 26. 27 Clear A.M.; overcast M; clear
4. 45. 345. 36 Clear; cloudy from 5 P. M. 5. 14.5 8. 13.5 Clear, 6. 23. 75. 10 Clear, 7. 28.5 15.5 18 Clear A. M., cloudy P. M. 8. 37.5 29. 30.5 Cloudy, 9. 40.5 34.5 35.5 Deuse fog A. M., drizzling 10. 87. 87. 39. Clear. 11. 34. 28. 24. Clear A. M., overcast P. M. 12. 82. 26. 315. Brisk snow between 12 and 7 A. M.—Rain P. M. 520. rain, '040, 13..84.....26.5....29.5 Slightly clouded all day 14 .30 5 ... 28 ... 25 ... Snow brisk from 7 A. M. to 3 P. M. 640 15. 30·5...22·5...26·5. Cloudy.
16. 48... 30·5...34... Cloudy A. M., clear P. M.
17. 47·5...30...36... Slight rain and snow li A. M.
18. 53·5...26...50... Rain from 10 A. M. to 2
P. M. 720 P. M. 4720

19. 39.5 . 29 . 32 . Gloudy,

20. 49 . 38 . 42 . Heavy clouds A. M. clear
P. M.

21. 39 . 32 . 36 . Cloudy A. M., clear 3 P. M.

22. 29 . 18 . 19 . Clear.

28. 41..... 33.5.... 34.... Clear. 39:59...28:27...32:34 being the averages of the

The mean temperature of the month was 33.93 deg., that of February, 1870, having been 34-93, while the average of the mean temperatures of the month since 1790 has been 30.80. The highest mean temperature on record for February is 41 03 deg., in 1857; the lowest being 24 deg., 1815, 1836, and 1838. The highest point indicatud during the month just closed was 60 deg. and the lowest 7.5 deg. on the 6th; the highes for February, 1870, being 60 deg. on the and the lowest 12 deg. on the 21st and 22d. The wide range of 52 5 deg. shows the thermometer to have toughed both extremes, but as a whole the temperature of the month in this locality

was but little above the average and therefore very seasonable. The following shows the salient points of the temperature of the three winter months:-

This gives an average mean temperature for the three months of 33 65 deg., which presents the following comparison with that of the past: Mean, winter of 1870-71. 33 65 deg. 11 1869-76 87 77 Average of mean since 1790 ... 31:50 "... Highest mean (in 1828 and 1851) ... 38:33 "... Lowest mean (in 1815 and 1836) ... 26:66 "... ·· 1867-68.

During February rain fell on 9 different days, and snow on 3 days, 10 days only being clear throughout. The entire fall of rain and snow, when melted, measured 3 09 inches, the average rainfall of the month for the past 34 years being 3 08 inches. The rainfall of February, 1870, was 2 53 inches, while that of February, 1869, was 4.76 inches. The falls of snow on the 12th and 14th measured about 8 inches on the level, and 1.46 inches when melted.

THE CITY'S PROGRESS.

The Number of New Building Permits Last Month,

During the month just passed the Building Inspectors issued permits for the erection of 51 three-story dwellings, 21 two-story dwellings, offices, 2 sheds, 5 shops, 1 school-house, 3 stores, 6 stables, and 1 slaughter-house. There were also permits for 44 alterations and additions. One dangerous building was ordered to be

taken down and five wooden buildings were also ordered to be removed. Below is presented a comparison of the work of the Inspectors, with the corresponding month of last year:-

Feb., 1871. Feb., 1870.

43

103 Delaware Harbor ...

65 Schuylkill Harbor...

97 Reserve

..... 100

	two-story	95
	Total dwellings	168
	Total new buildings 93 Additions and alterations 44	205 65
ı	Grand total	370
	POLICE STATISTICS.	
4	The Arrests Last Month.	
	The number of arrests made by the last month was 1519. Appended will be	
	the number in each police district:-	34
	1st District 130 19th District 2d '' 193 14th ''	100
	3d '' 41 15th ''	

..... 87 THE COAL TONNAGE of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and branches for the week ending Saturday, February 25, 1871, was as

65 18th

100 000

.....

(49) 160 (4)

..... 110

...... 171 17th

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0.7750	100339	11,541
10,285'08	3,671.06	6,614'05
953 18	484 19	468 19
2,416'11	2,257:09	169'09
27,434 05	58.763 04	d26,278 1
7,723 02	6,927 16	1,795 0
35,187:07	59,631.00	424,483 11
2,025 04	2,427-16	d402°15
		d24.856'01 d43,199'11
		d68,085 1
	963 18 2,416 11 27,434 05 7,723 02 35,187 07 2,025 04 37,172 11 605,918 10 673,091 01	10,285'08 3,671'06 953'18 494'19 2,416'11 2,257'09 27'10 27,434'05 58,743'04 7,723'02 6,97'16 35,167'07 59,631'00 2,025'04 2,427'16 37,172'11 62,058'16 605,918'10 679,118'03

TURNED UP AT LAST .- Sarah Swain was yes

terday before Alderman Cahill on half-a-dozen charges, one of which charges her with larceny as bailee of a quantity of household goods. This precious female has been ascertained to have been the woman who, last summer, placed her nubia and shawl on Market Street Bridge, and left a very tender and pathetic note to the effect that she was tired of this world, and had committed suicide.

THE "STAR" COURSE OF LECTURES .- The fourth lecture of the second series of the "Star" course will be delivered to-morrow evening at the Academy of Music by Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D. Subject, "Modern Chivalry." Mr. Chapin is well known as one of the most eloquent orators of the day, and, with such a subject, an usually fine discourse may be expected from him to-morrow evening.

DESPERATE ATTACK .- Fritz Kloede yesterday went into a public house at Front and Brown streets, and quarrelled with the proprietor. Fritz seized a hatchet, made a dive at the owner of the place, missed his mark, but took a good sized chunk out of the wall. The violent man was arrested and taken before Alderman Becker, who bound him over in \$600 ball to

THE NEW FIRST REVENUE DISTRICT.—William B. Elliot, Esq., Assessor of the late Third district, Penusylvania, having received his commission as Assessor of the First district, Pennsylvania, composed of the former First and Third districts, under the act of consolidation, assumed the duties of his position by taking formal possession of the business of the old First district this morning. Hereafter the new district thus formed will be known as the First district of Pennsylvania, and the fact that Mr. Elliot, so favorably known in his former position, has retained Mr. James S. Francis as his chief clerk, is sufficient guarantee that the office will be conducted efficiently and with courtesy. John B. Kenney, Esq., late Assessor of the First district, has not yet entered upon his duties as Collector of the new district, to which he has been appointed.

been appointed. OFFICIAL VISIT FROM THE PROVIDENCE, R. I. COUNCILS.—This morning a committee of the City Councils of Providence, R. I., headed by W. Aldrich, who is Chairman, paid their respects to the Mayor, and explained that the object of their visit to Philadelphia was to obtain information as to the management of public markets by our City Councils. The Providence in conjunction with a delegation from the Philadelphia Councils, took carriages this morning and made a visit of inspection of our various markets. Apropos of the above, another communication

was received from the Mayor of the city of Savannah asking for a copy of the ordinance pertaining to markets in this municipality. THE FRENCH RELIEF FUND .- A letter was received by the Committee on French Relief this morning, from Jacksonville, Florida, in which the signers say the people of that locality are willing to contribute towards the fund. They ask for authority to act. The offer was accepted, and Mayor Fox, as chairman, was requested to communicate with the Florida gen-

tlemen on the subject, and give to them the necessary authority. The committee received to-day the following additional subscriptions:—From H. Geiger, \$50, and from William Miller, chairman of the Cemmittee on the Hosiery and Notion Dealers, \$603.

ACCIDENT TO A POLICE LIEUTENANT .- Lieutenant Brurein, of the Seventh district police, slipped on the ice on Monday evening last, and fractured his ankle. RECKLESS .- William Winn, for reckless driving at Second and Callowhill streets yesterday,

has been placed under \$500 bail by Alderman

THEFT OF TOOLS .- William Murray, for the larceny of a number of tools from a carpenter shop in St. Mary street, has been bound over in

\$500 bail by Alderman Collins. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

8ECOND BOARD. \$2000 O C & A 78... 95 | 500 sh Fulton Cl.... 5% \$500 City 6s, New 101% | 12 | do...... 5% 700 sh Read R. 860. 49% | 2 sh Cam & Am. 116%

MINISTER WASHBURNE'S REPORT.

Letter from Minister Washburne to Secretary Fish-All Property of Americans Safely Protected-Courtesy and Consideration of the French Authorities-The Prussian Legation and Germans Protected-Newspaper Abuse. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The following let-ter from Minister Washburne to Secretary Fish will be read with great interest. He expresses himself thankful that he remained throughout the siege, and does justice to the kindness and courtesy extended by the French authorities:—

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, PARIS, Feb. 5, 1871.—Sir:—During the past week the people of Paris have been patiently and quietly awaiting revictualment and agitating the question of the election of members to the National Assembly which is to

members to the Sational Assembly which is to convene at Bordeaux on the 12th inst.

Smal quantities of provisions have commenced coming in to-day. The first train contained supplies sent by the population of London to the population of Paris. These supplies have been distributed among the twenty arrondissements in proportion to their respective population, and are to be given out only to the most necessitous. It will be but a short time, I hope, before all can be reasonably supplied. The lower classes in the city have, during the last The lower classes in the city have, during the last months of the siege, suffered untold miseries of cold and hunger, and with a patience and fortitude which does them great, credit. Indeed, the suffering of all classes has been very great, and it might be said that all classes have sustained the sufferings be said that all classes have sustained the sufferings and privations of the siege in a manner that must excite the wonder and admiration of the word.

Now that the siege is over I am thankful that I have remained through it all, for I believe I have been of some service to the interests with which I have been charged. It is with pleasure that I am enabled to state that I have succeeded in protecting all American property in Paris, and that no harm has come to any of our Americans who have remained here. This statement must be qualified, however, so as not to apply to the young American. however, so as not to apply to the young American, Mr. Swagar, who lost his life by having his foot torn to pieces by a Prussian shell, and to the two young men whose property was destroyed by the burstin of a shell in their apartments in the Latin quarter. Several attempts were made to interfere with American property at different times, but I must do the Government of the National Defense the credit to say that they have treated all such matters as I have deemed it necessary to bring to their attention with the utmost fairness and consideration. In the first place it was proposed to quarter the Garde Mobile in the American apartments; but upon an application to M. Gambetta, then Minister of the Interior, he gave an order that it should not be done. Afterwards the city authorities pro-posed a special tax upon the apartments of the absent, which bore very heavily upon our countrymen. I had a correspondence with M. Jules Favre upon the subject, which I had the honor to transmit you, and by which you will have seen that the city authorities were overruled and the tax not enforced. Then it was preposed to put the refugees from the neighboring villages who had come into Paris into the apartments of some of had come into Paris into the apartments of some of the Americans. I resisted that, and the intention was not carried out, and when the bombardment took place and the people from that part of the city exposed to the shells were driven out, it was proposed to shelter them in the vacant apartments in other parts of the city. Many of the apartments of the Americans were threatened in this way, but I gave orders that in no case would I consent to have furnished apartments of Americans occupied in this manner, and I am happy to say that no apartment has thus been occupied. And, lastly, after the armistice was declared and all the troops came into the city another attempt was made to quarter soldiers and officers also in the vacant apartments of Americans, but I protested against that and no apartment has yet been occupied in that way. I hope, therefore, that when our country people return to their homes in Paris they will find everything in as good condition as when they left.

Paris they will find everything in as good condition as when they left.

Very little damage has been done to the property of the people of other nationalities with whose protection I have been charged. At one early period the house of a German, Mr. Hedler, was invaded by the Guard Mobile in search of Prussian spies, and some damage was done to the furniture. Upon my representation of the matter to the Government, Count de Keratry, who was then the Prefect of Police, took the affair promptly in hand, brought the offending parties to punishment, and permitted agents selected by me to assess the damages, which were promptly paid. Immediately after the breaking out of the war I took under my protection the magnificent hotel of the Prussian Embassy in the Rue de Lille. All of the persons who had charge of it down to the concierge had been expelled from France, and as it seemed to be the objective point of the hostility of the Parisian population, I had great fewrs for its safety. I at once placed it under the charge of an American friend in Paris, who has exercised a most vigilant goardianship over it and protected it from all harm.

the charge of an American friend in Paris, who has exercised a most vigilant goardianship over it and protected it from all harm.

While there has been a good deal of hostility against me among a certain number of the population of Paris during the slege, and while I have been assailed in the clubs and in the newspapers on account of my protection of the Germans, I have no cause whatever for complaint against the Government of the National Defense. I have been treated by them with the greatest kindness, and with all the consideration due to me as the diplomatic repreonsideration due to me as the diplomatic repre-

sentative of our country.

I have the honor to be very respectfully, your obedient servant.

E. B. WASHBURNE.

To Hon. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.

FARR & BROTHER, Makers,
No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

WEDDING AND PARTY INVITATIONS ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE LATEST STYLE.

A fine assortment of FRENCH, ENGLISH, and AMERICAN PAPER, with Envelopes to Match.

PAPER and ENVELOPES, ready stamped, always on hand.

11 30 wames No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

Belmont and the New Loan Investigation of Southern Outrages

Tax on Insurance Companies The Appropriation Bills.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

The Governor Clayton Impeachment

FROM WASHINGTON.

Nice Western Legislators.

August Belmont and the 5 per cent. Lean. pecial Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The action of the Secretary of the Treasury in appointing August Belmont, a prominent Democratic banker of New York, agent to negotiate the new 5 per cent, loan in Europe, has created much dissatisfaction in political and financial circles. Belmont wi'l throw the loan into the hands of the Rothschilds and their agents in Europe. Outrages in the South.

The Senate passed a resolution to-day continning the select committee to investigate the outrages at the South during the first session of the Forty-second Congress. An effort was made by the Democrats to have the proceedings of the committee made public, but this was voted down on the ground that the witnesses from the South who testify against the Ku-Klux must be

The Alaska Annexation Question. Efforts are being made to get Alaska annexed to Washington Territory, the people of the lat-

ter desiring to secure possession. Tax on Insurance Companies. A bill was presented this morning from the Ways and Means Committee exempting undis-

tributed shares of insurance companies from The conference committee on the Legislative and Executive Appropriation Rill were in session late last night and agreed upon all the Senate amendments, except the Circuit

Judges' salaries, the State Department appropriation, and one or two others of miuor importance. They will have another session tonight. The conference committee on the

Indian Appropriation Bill have agreed, and their report will be made

to day. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has under consideration the New York Central Railroad Dividend Tax but will not render a decision till next week.

Anti-Women Suffragists. An additional memorial has been sent to Conrress signed by women against the extension of suffrage to their sex. About six thousand women have so far protested against female suffrage, and efforts are making to procure other signatures throughout the country.

Earthquake Shocks in Mexico. Lieutenant-Commander Farquhar, commanding the Kansas, reports to the Department, off Minatitlan, Mexico, that on the evening of February 1 two distinct shocks of earthquake, lasting about fifteen seconds, were felt in that vicinity. A wave about a foot in height immediately followed.

The sensation on board the ship was as if the vessel was pounding on rocks. An eruption of Detorizaba has been expected for some days. As far as ascertained, there has been no damage to property or loss of life.

Navat Orders. Lieutenant-Commander Stephen A. McCarty is detached from the Congress, and ordered to the Tennessee, relieving Lieutenant-Commander Colton, who is ordered to the Congress.

FROM THE WEST.

Precious Tennessee Legislators.
MEMPHIS, March 1.—The Avalanche's Little Rock special of last night says the session of the Senate yesterday was consumed in bitter personal discussion on remark by Mr. Caroloff, that some skulking Senators had been seen in a graveyard with low women. An effort was made to compel him to retract. Mr. Caroloff said his authority was good and could be substantiated if pressed. Mr. Marton moved the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the charges, and said whoever said he had associated with such women was a liar, scoun-

drel, coward, and thief. Mr. Barber moved to amend by instructing the committee to inquire whether any Senator had been guilty of such associations, with power to send for persons and papers, and lay it before the Senate.

Mr. Askew moved a substitute, that the committee investigate the facts relating to the offensive language, and report what action be taken in the premises. Adopted.

The Clayton Impenchment. Clouds are still hanging over the movements of Clayton. Nothing whatever has been done with the impeachment articles. It is said that Clayton's friends will hold a caucus to-night, to determine whether or not he shall go to the Senate. All parties feel confident that he will go, yet considerable doubt rest on the matter.

Sunday Travel. A bill prohibiting trains running on Sunday was defeated in the Mississippi Legislature

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, March t.—The private calendar was considered, and the following bill, among others, was passed —
"House bill authorizing the authorities of Phila-

delphia to designate certain streets to market pur-poses for farmers to sell their produce." The original bill authorized farmers to establish markets on any street north of Laurel, east of Howard, and northwestwardly to Thompson street, where a majority of the property owners on the streets consent thereto. Mr. Dechert had it amended so as to provide that Mr. Dechert had it amended so as to provide that the bill shall not be construed to authorize the establishment of a stand or market in any street, or upon the footways, either by cart, wagon, vehicle, or otherwise, for the sale of meats, fish, farm or garden produce, and provided that nothing herein contained shall prohibit farmers from selling the produce of their own farms to private residences, and shall not apply to venders of the same at their place of business in conformity with the city ordinances, and provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the venders known as hucksters of truck and other produce carried in wagons or carts through the streets of the city. streets of the city. House.

The House was engaged upon bills upon the pri-

LATER

The Rioting in Paris.

Unavailing Efforts to Keep Order.

Resistance to the Enemy.

Women and Children at the Guns.

Terrible Anarchy and Confusion. Affairs at the Capital.

The Public Debt Statement. Decrease in February, \$7,317,960

Dividends on Bonds.

Proceedings of Congress.

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

FROM EUROPE.

The Depression in Paris. LONDON, March 1 .- A despatch from Paris says last night a feeling of profoucd depression and bitter irritation prevailed among the humbler classes of the city.

Barricades are Thrown Up in the Rue de Flanders, and mitrailleuse guns placed in position in Rue Chapelle. Three cannon were dragged into position by women and boys. The National Guards have succeeded in obtaining from various quarters 108 cannon, 12 mitrailleuse, and 5 howitzers.

Bow Thiers' Preclamation was Received. On reading the proclamation of the Govern ment, the indignation of the people was manifested, and they declared they would resist the entry with rifled cannon.

Two Prussian officers were detected in the city in plain clothes, and barely escaped with their lives.

The Demonstration at the Hotel de Ville. Another despatch, dated on the afternoon of February 27, states that the National Guards had concentrated at the Hotel de Ville, the Tulleries, and the Ecole Militaire, and have asked to be marched to other quarters and de-

posit their arms. The Prussian Soldiers may visit the Louvre, inasmuch as they can enter from the Tuileries so as not to be seen by the people. There is certainly an

Insufficient Number of French Troops to suppress a rising outside the line of demarcation The Rioters of Sunday to be Punished.

A despatch of the 28th states that a procla-

mation was issued by the Government' declaring that the rioters of Sunday will be promptly punished. This prompt action was effective in causing a subsidence of the disturbances. The People Exhorted to Order. The press are unanimous in calling upon the

people to preserve order. Slight demonstrations were made on Monday night in some parts of the city, but were comparatively insignificant and speedily suppressed. A large number of !

Armed Zouaves Crowded the Boulevard Montand were very loud in denunciation of the

Prussians. The Zouaves Swore to Resist their Entry at all hazards, and threatened to attack the Hotel de Ville on Wednesday morning, but it is supposed that there will be no attempt to assault any of the public buildings. Two battalions of the National Guard

Refused to Surrender their arms, and General Viney issued orders on

Tuesday to disarm them. Disquieting Symptoms.

Paris, Feb. 28-Evening .- The city is tranquil, and the districts which the Germans intend to occupy are deserted. Barricades are erected in Montmartre, Belleville, and La Chapelle, and there are disquieting symptoms generally. All needful precautions have been taken by the authorities.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Important Railway Case-Dividends on Bonds RALEIGH, N. C., March 1 .- A bill in equity has been filed by certain holders of certain North Carolina old bonds to restrain payment of a dividend of six per cent. lately declared by the North Carolina Railroad Company, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars of which is upon stock held by the State, for which she issued her bonds in payment, and to have this sum and all future dividends applied in payment of the interest due upon the above class

of bonds. This application of the dividend is claimed under the forty-first section of the act incorporating the company and ordering the issue of these bonds, which, after pledging the public faith of the State to the payment of these bonds, in addition thereto pledged the stock held by her in this railroad, and all dividends of profit from time to time declared should be applied to the payment of interest accruing on these

Judge Bond, of the United States Circuit Court, granted a restraining order, and will hear a motion for an injunction on March 28th next. There is much consternation here among the members of the Legislature in consequence of the injunction. This is the only fund from which they could get their per diem.

FROM THE WEST.

Fire in Troy, Ohle. CINCINNATI, March 1 .- A fire in Troy, Ohio, yesterday destroyed about \$4000 of property principally covered by insurance. The principal losers are Daniel Brown, on building, \$10,000; F. B. Baswell, where the fire originated, clothing, \$5000, insured in Dayton companies; Kincaid, Davis & Co., boots and shoes, \$2000; J. W. Defrees, Miama Union printing office, totally destroyed, insured in Cincinnati and New York companies; E. Miller, books, \$3000, insured in Cincinnati; E. Holden, drugs, \$2000, insured in Home of Columbus for \$3000.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Public Debt Statement. Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, March 1.—The debt statement just issued shows a reduction during February of. \$7,317,960°00 Coin balance. 103,174,208°00 Currency 20,854,608°00 DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN. Certificates of indebtedness at 4 per Cent
Navy Pension Fund at 3 per cent
Certificates at 3 per cent
Principal
Interest 14,000,000 00 40,560,000 00 55,238,000 00 318,205 36 DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MA-Principal.... \$3,261,112 96

Interest. 87,563,414 79
Total cash in Treasury. \$2,444,737,661 23
Amount in the Treasury—Coin. \$103,174,208 58 20,854,605.63 Currency..... Total amount in Treasury......\$124,028,814-31 Debt less amount in Treasury March 1, 1871.....\$2,820,708,846-92 Debt less amount in Treasury Feb. 1, Decrease during the past month... 7,317,960-08

Decrease of debt since March 1, 1869 . \$204,754,413'09 FROM THE STATE.

Decrease of debt since March 1, 1870 ... \$117.619,630-25

Lutest from the Mining Region. POTTSVILLE, March 1 .- At a meeting held at St. Clair to-day the miners voted unanimously in favor of the leaders, and supporting the Working Men's Benevolent Association. A despatch from Mahanoy City this afternoon states that, at a meeting of miners held there to-day, it was decided to accept nothing less than \$8. Much disappointment is manifested in business circles, it being generally understood that some compromise would be offered. It is not believed that there will be general resumption until

FROM NEW JERSEY.

Preceedings in the Legislature.
TRENTON, March 1.—In the Senate to-day a motion to reconsider the vote by which the anti-Erie bill was lost yesterday was defeated-13 to 8. A bill was introduced to appropriate \$75,000 for the extension of the State Prison. The bill for the extension of the South Branch Railroad from Flemington to the Delaware river has passed the Senate. This extension is in the interests of the New Jersey Central Rail-road, and is understood to be a Camden and Amboy defeat.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

New Hampshire Election. CONCORD, N. H., March 1.—Pending the State election on the 14th inst., neither party shows the active exertion of former years. The Republicans feel confident of carrying the election by an increased majority.

FROM NEW YORK.

Ship News. NEW YORK, March 1 .- Arrived, steamer Cambria, from Hamburg.

French Rellet. NEW YORK, March 1 .- Charles Lanier, treasurer of the French Relief Committee, sailed to-day by the Cuba.

Specie Shipment. NEW YORK, March 1 .- The Cuba for Europe takes \$178,000 in specie.

The Filkins Case. ALBANY, March 1.—A full jury was obtained in the Filkins case to-day.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM-THIRD SESSION. Senate. Washington, March 1.—The credentials of Senators-elect Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, Kelley, of Oregon, and Wright, of Iowa, were presented. Read and ordered to be filed.

and ordered to be filed.

On motion of Mr. Ramsey the 16th and 17th joint rules, imposing restrictions on the business within three days of the end of the session, were suspended.

On notion of Mr. Hamlin, the Senate took up the resolution to continue the investigation of the special committee on Ku-Klux outrages in the South juring the first session of the Forty-second

Congress.

Mr. Casserly moved to require the proceedings of the committee to be published. His object was to prevent false impressions upon the public by one-sided newspaper statements of the testimony. sided newspaper statements of the testimony.

Mr. Blair, one of the two Democratic members upon the investigation, referred to statements of the testimony before the committee alleged to have been made by the chairman (Senator Scott) before a Republican caucus. He was confident no such testimonts had been made, because there was no

Republican caucus. He was confident no such statements had been made, because there was no truth in them. There was no evidence before the committee rising to the dignity of a fact in support of such statements. He desired the testimony made public, in order that the whole community, as well as individuals whose characters were now secretly mailgned, might have an opportunity to disprove the accusation. prove the accusation. Mr. Scott said secrecy was not designed by members of the committee, but was necessary for the protection of witnesses, some of whom had ap-peared before the committee at the risk of their

Mr. Blair thought the objection not valid, as the names of witnesses and their testimony would eventually all be published. If communities were not allowed to defend themselves from criminations of unknown persons, the whole investigation would

be simply a secret inquisition and a despotism.

Mr. Bayard, the other Democratic member of the committee, inquired whether the continuance of the committee would have the effect to invalidate the testimony already taken? He did not desire that that should be lost. Complaining of the efforts which had been made to forestall public sentiment by means of one-sided

petitions, Mr. Casserly's amendment was then rejected and the resolution adopted.

The Senate then took up the Army Appropriation bill, the question being upon Mr. McDonald's amendment for the payment for quartermasters' and commissary stores furnished the army by loyal citizens

of the South.

After various modifications the amendment was After various modifications the amendment was adopted—yeas 34, nays 22.

The vote upon the adoption of Mr. McDonald's amendment was as follows:—
Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Bayard, Blair, Boreman, Brownlow, Corbett, Davis, Fenton, Fianagan, Fowler, Gilbert, Harris, Hill, Howe, Johnston, Kellogg, Lewis, McDonald, Miller, Morton, Pratt, Revels, Rice, Robertson, Ross, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Spencer, Stockton, Tipton, Vickers, Warner and Willey—34.

Nays—Messrs. Ames, Anthony, Buckingham, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Cragin, Edmunds, Hamilton, of Texas, Hamiln, Howard, Howell, Morrill, of Vermont, Nyc, Osborn, Pomeroy, Sherman, Stearns, Stewart, Trumbuli, Wilson and Yates—22.

Stewart, Trumbuil, Wilson and Yates—22.

House.

Resolutions were adopted to pay Messrs Rogers, of Tennessee, and Eggleston, of Ohio, contestants for seats, \$2500 and \$5000 respectively.

Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the bill providing that no tax shall be imposed upon any undistributable sums added to the contingent fund of insurance companies or on unearned premiums. Passed.

Mr. Mercur moved to suspend the rules to proceed with the consideration of the Appropriation bill to the exclusion of all other business except appropriation bills and conference reports. Rejected, propriation bills and conference reports. Rejected. propriation bills and conference reports. Rejected. Yeas, 118; nays, 83, less than two-thirds in the

affirmative.

The House then proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, taking up first the Senate amendments to House bills. Such amendments were concurred in on a number of private bills, which now go to the President for his signature.

All the land grant bills from the Senate were objected to, and were laid aside until after the first reading of the calendar.

A number of Senate private bills, not being objected to, were passed.