CITY INTELLIGENCE. OUR COMMERCE.

Third Annual Meeting of the Vessel Owners' and Captains' Association this Noon-Harbor Master'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, Eeq., 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 \$2669.90, and the disbursements for the year \$3978.12.

'On comparing the Treasurer's report with that '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.

year.
"The matter of compulsory pilotage, Harbor Master's and Port Warden's fees, still continues to occupy 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

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 services 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 sees to contest the question whether our vessels can not be comprelled by less to report to him or the Part. 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

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 1 ecember, 1870, relative to the depressed condition of American commerce, and the mea-sures, 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 committee of three be appointed for the purpose of consulting with the other vessel owners' associ-

ations 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 upheld. 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 associations relative to consolidation. This was agreed to.

The following officers, to serve for the ensuing year, were elected:resident-John W. Everman 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 yillain 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 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 lady. He is a very fluent, persuasive young man, and can personate a gentleman to perfection. 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 Calloway 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 Keckuk, 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

LARCENY OF WASH-CLOTHES .- A colored man giving the name of George Cribbet was ar-rested at Eleventh and Locust streets this morning at an early hour by Officer Fried, who tound 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

moranie,
Max. Men. 9 A. M. (thus.) (dex.) (dex.) Remarks.
1.438542Rain from 9 A. M. to 1
2403537Light drizzling rain all day.
3402627 Clear A.M.; overcast M; clear
4.4534.538Clear; cloudy from 5 P. M.
514.5 8,13.5Clear.
6 .287510Clear.
725 515 518 Clear A. M., cloudy P. M.
837.52930.6Cloudy.
9. 40.534.555.5Dense fog A. M., drizzling
rain. 040.
10372732Clear.
11 . 34 28 Clear A. M., overcast P. M.
12. 322631 5 Brisk snow between 12 and
7 A. M.—Rain P. M. 820,
133426.529.5 Slightly clouded all day.
1430.528 Snow brisk from 7 A. M. to 1
P. M. '640
15. 39.5 22.526.5. Cloudy.
164830.534 Cloudy A. M., clear P. M.
17. 47.5 30 36 Slight rain and snow 11 A. M.
1853.52650Rain from 10 A. M. to 5
P. M. *720
1939·52932Cloudy.
20493842 Heavy clouds A. M. clear
P. M.
21393236Cloudy A. M., clear 3 P. M.
22. 291819Clear.
23892330Clear A. M.
24.523742Cloudy - sprinkles during
P.M. '030
on an age, an Heavy for A. M. slight rain

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 80 80. The highest mean temperature on record for February is 41 03 deg., in 1857; the lowest being 24 deg., in 1815, 1836, and 1838. The highest point indicated 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 18th, and the lowest 12 deg. on the 21st and 22d. The wide range of 52 5 deg. shows the thermometer to have touched 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: -

Н			Mean.	All there.		reserve
1			(deg.)	(deg.)	(deg.)	(de).
ı	Decem	ber	35.72	55	11	44
1	Janua	ry	31-80	64	7	57
į	Februa	ary	33.93	60	7.5	523
1	This	gives	an averag	e mean t	emperat	tre for
1			onths of 3			
1			g comparis			
ı			of 1870-71			
1	Aucan,		11 10 10 10 10		0.7	7777 64
1	147	11	" 1869-76 " 1868-69			
1	74	- 11	" 1867-68		00-	02 tt
١	1					
ı	Averag	ge of n	iean since 17	90		DO TO
1	Highes	at mea	n (in 1828 and	1 1851)	1579	2575
ı	Lowes	t mear	(in 1815 and	11936)	26	66 11
	Dur.	ing Fe	bruary rais n 3 days, The entir	fell on to days o	different	t days
			d, measured			

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 During the month just passed the Building Inspectors issued permits for the erection of 51 three-story dwellings, 21 two-story dwellings, 3 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

To	tal d	wellings	nge			. 72			68
An out	er m	ew build	пра		- 500	- AL			
Tot Additio	al n	ew build	linge	5	****	93			05 65
Gra	nd t	total				137		3	70
	1	POLICE	ST	ATI	STIC	S.			
last mo	num onth mbe		130 193 41 78 171 65 103	ppen ice di 19th 14th 15th 16th 17th 18th Dela Schu	ade ded istric Distric ware	by t will t:— riet Har	be	four	34 18 9 65
11th 12th	16	*****			Total			.15	19

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

BY RAILROAD.

	Total for Week.	week	Increase and Decrease.
Passing over Main Line and		-	
Lebanon Valley and East Pennsylvania branches	13,768 08	47,262'00	d30,493:12
For shipment by Canal	711111	Artena no	MOOJACO XX
Shipped Westward via N.	77147144417	In the same	
Central Railroad	10,285 08	3,671'06	6,614'02
Shipped West and South from Pine Grove	963 18	484:19	468 19
Consumed on Lateral	2,416 11	2,257 09	159 02
Lehigh and Wvoming Co	www.	37'10	d27'10
Total Anth. paying freight	27,494°05 7,728°02	58,793°04 5,927°16	d26,278 19
Total all kinds paying	1,140 00	9/1/44 TO	1,795 06
freight	35,157'07		d24,483°13
Coal for Company's use	2,025 04		d402-15
Total tonnage for week	87,172-11		d24.896'05
Total to date	635,918 10	741,176 19	d43,199 13 d68,085 18
	BY CANAL	C122421270	mangana an
Total to date		84,973 16	1,852-01

TURNED UP AT LAST .- Sarah Swain was yesterday before Alderman Cahill on half-a-dozen charges, one of which charges her with larceny as tailee 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, Pennsylvania, 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.

OFFICIAL VISIT FROM THE PROVIDENCE, R. I. Councilis.—This morning a committee of the City Councils of Providence, R. I., headed by N. 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 committee, 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.

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

MINISTER WASHBURNE'S REPORT.

Letter from Minister Washburne to Secretary Fish-All Property of Americans Safely Pro-tected-Courtesy and Consideration of the French Authorities-The Prussian Legation and Germans Protected-Newspaper Abuse WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The following letter 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 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 arrendissements in proportion to their respective population, and are to be given out only to the most necessitous. It will be but a short 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 months of the slege, 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 and privations of the slege in a meaner that must and privations of the slege in a manner that must excite the wonder and admiration of the word.

Now that the slege is ever 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 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, 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 bursting 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 attento say that they have treated all such matters as I have deemed it necessary to bring to their attentions 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 proposed 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 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 proposed to put the refugees from the neighboring villages who 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 shels were driven out, it was proposed to shelter them in the yearst apart. 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.

as when they left.

Very little damage has been done to the property of the people of other nationalities with whose pro-tection 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 soles, 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 Po-lice, took the affair promptly in hand, brought the offending parties to punishment, and permitted agents selected by me to assess the damages, which 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 deville. All of the persons who had charge of it down to the cencierge had been expelled from France, and as it seemed to be the objective point of the hostility of the Parisian population, I had great feers for its safety. I at once placed it under the charge of an American friend in Paris, who has exercised a most vigilant geardianship over it and protected it from all harm.

While there has been a good deal of hostility

While there has been a good deal of hostility against me among a certain number of the population of Paris during the siege, 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. by them with the greatest kindness, and with all the consideration due to me as the diplomatic representative of our country.

I have the honor to be very respectfully, your
E. B. WASHBURNE.

To Hop. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State. W EDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS
of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on
hand. FARR & BROTHER, Makers,
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THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

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.

August Belmont and the 5 per cent. Loan.

Special 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 will 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 continuing 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 latter desiring to secure possession. Tax on Insurance Companies.

A bill was presented this morning from the Ways and Means Committee exempting undistributed shares of insurance companies from taxation The conference committee on the

Legislative and Executive Appropriation Bill 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 minor importance. They will have another session to-

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 Question, but will not render a decision till next week.

Anti-Women Suffragists. An additional memorial has been sent to Congress 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 imme-

diately 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.

Naval 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, scoundrel, 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

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 Impeachment. 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. Senate.

HARRISBURG, March 1.—The private calendar was considered, and the following bill, among others, was passed —
"House bill authorizing the authorities of Philadelphia to designate certain streets to market pur-poses for farmers to sell their produce." The original bill authorized farmers to establish markets on any

bill authorized farmers to establish markets on any street north of Laurel, east of Howard, and north-westwardly to Thompson street, where a majority of the property owners on the streets consent thereto.

Mr. Decheri 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, Fire in Troy, Ohie. of business in conformity with the city ordinances, and provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the venders known as bucksters of truck and other produce carried in wagons or carts through the

House. The House was engaged upon bills upon the pri

The Rioting in Paris. Unavailing Efforts to Keep Order.

Resistance to the Enemy. Women and Children at the Guns.

Terrible Anarchy and Confusion.

Nice Western Legislators. 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 prevalled among the hum-

bler 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.

How Thiers' Preclamation was Received. On reading the proclamation of the Government, 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 deposit 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 proclamation 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 Zounves Crowded the Boulevard Mont-

and were very loud in denunciation of the Prussians. The Zouaves Swore to Reslat 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 bonds.

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.

CINCINNATI, March 1 .- A fire in Troy, Ohio, vesterday destroyed about \$4000 of property, principally covered by insurance. The princi-

pal 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 198,174,208-60 20,854,605-60 coin balance 20,854,605-60 coin balance 198,174,208-60 20,854,605-60 coin balance 20 The following is a recapitulation of the public DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN. 6 per cent bonds. \$1,707,776,400-00
5 per cent bonds 214,867,800-00
Principal 1,922,341,700-00
Interest 36,686,613-76 DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.

Certificates of indebtedness at 4 per cent...
Navy Pension Fund at 3 per cent...
Certificates at 3 per cent...
Principal. DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MA-Principal.....tunity. DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Demand and legal-tender notes.... \$356,100,186-00 Principal.
Unclaimed P. R. interest..... 426,331,434.1

Total debt—principal. \$2,407,174,246*44
Interest. 87,563,414*79
Total cash in Treasury. \$2,444,737,661*23
Amount in the Treasury—Coin. \$103,174,2#8*58
Currency. 20,854,606*63 Currency..... Total amount in Treasury......\$124,028,814-31

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

Decrease of debt since March 1, 1870...\$117,619,636.25

Latest 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.

Proceedings 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 Rallroad 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

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 Relief. 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 Sena-tors-elect Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, Kelley, of Oregon, and Wright, of Iowa, were presented. Read and ordered to be filed. On motion of Mr. Ramsey the 16th and 17th joint On motion of Mr. Ramsey the loth and 17th joint rules, imposing restrictions on the business within three days of the end of the session, were suspended.

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

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.

Mr. Blair, one of the two Democratic members are the investigation, referred to statements of 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 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 se-

cretly maligned, might have an opportunity to disprove 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 appeared before the committee at the risk of their Mr. Blair thought the objection not valid, as the names of witnesses and their testimony would even-tually 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 alresdy 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 \$4, nays \$2.

The vote upon the adoption of Mr. McDonald's amendment was as follows:—

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott. Bayard, Biair, Boreman, Brownlow, Corbett, Davis, Fenton, Flanagan, Fowler, Gilbert, Harris, Hill, Howe, Johnston, Keilogg, Lewis, McDonald, Miller, Morton, Pratt, Revels, Rice, Robertson, Ross, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Spencer, Stockton, Tipton, Vickers, Warner and Willey—\$4.

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, Trumbull, Wilson and Yates—22.

House.

Resolutions were adopted to pay Messrs Rogers, of Tennessee, and Eggleston, of Ohlo, contestants for seats, \$2500 and \$3000 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, Yeas, 118; nays, 83, less than two-thirds in the affirmative. mrmative.
The House then proceeded to the business on the

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.