### CITY INTELLIGENCE. THE CENTENNIAL.

The Committee from the Virginia Legislature Formally Welcomed in Indepen-

Last night the committee appointed by the State Legislature of Virginia to confer with our local committee on the centennial celebration arrived in this city. This body is thus com-

Judge A. B. Cochran. Major B. L. Wooson, Wm. Lowenstine, J. N. Stubb. Colonel J. R. Roller, Colonel J. M. French,

There also accompanied them William J. Bigger, Secretary of the Virginia House of Representatives; Hon. James P. Cowarden, Secretary of the committee; Messrs. Charles Campbell, Henry Bell, M. H. Clark, Captain J. A. McCall, attaches of the House, Hon. George Rye, State Treasurer; and C. A. Shaffer, Superintendent of Public Printing. Accompanying them, also were Colonel S. B. French and Mr. P. Handy, of the Richmond Dispatch; William S. Gillman, of the Whig; Ernest Wiltz, of the Enquirer; and B. M. Gillis, of the State Journal.

At 10 o'clock this morning this body, with the members of our local committees, headed by the general chairman, John L. Shoemaker, Esq., assembled in Independence Hall to be welcomed by the Chief Magistrate of the city. When order was obtained, Mr. Shoemaker

Mr. Mayor:-As chairman of the Centennial Committee of Philadelphia, I have to say that the Legis-lature of the State of Virginia has passed highly ap-prepriate resolutions endorsing Philadelphia as the proper place for the Centennial Celebration in 1876. In pursuance of this resolution they have appointed a committee of this resolution they have appointed a committee of honorable gentiemen to confer upon the subject of the exposition of '76. And here, in this hall, it is a special privilege and honor to have the pieasure to introduce to you, sir, chisf magistrate of this city, the Hon. J. E. Roller, chairman of

Mayor Fox said: -Gentlemen: -As a general rule we always accord to visitors from abroad our polite attention and courtesy. But coming, as you particularly do, as the representative men of that grand old Common-wealth within whose legislative halls, in the early days of the Republic, rang out those eloquent tones which yet thrill and throb the patrictic heart, and within whose borders some of the most decisive and desperate of the struggles of the brave old colonies took place; —I say, thus coming, and upon one of the very highest of patriotic missions, you are not merely formally, but cordially, sincerely, and heartily welcome to our city and our people.

And we trust that what may
be said and done in connection with the centennial anniversary shall be in the nighest degree promo-tive of that great purpose of the nation. We de-sire also to say that whatever can be done to make your stay among us pleasant to you, and to enable you when you do leave us to carry away to your State Legislature and your homes the liveliest impressions of the pleasure it has afforded us to be privileged to receive and entertain you, will be to as the highest gratification.

To this welcome Colonel J. E. Roller thus

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen of the City of Philadel-phia:—The task imposed on me as the chairman of the Centennial Committee on the part of the Vir-ginia Legislature is an exceedingly difficult one. How, sir, can I express, in such language as I can command, an adequate acknowledgment for this welcome, as chairman of this legislative committee? How can I express our sincere and earnest acknow-How can I express our sincere and earnest acknowledgment, in terms fitting, appropriate, and responsive, to the hearty welcome you have just
given us, when I feel, especially, sir, in this
hall, a diffidence in attempting to use words appropriate to any such feeling? The first occasion of
my visit to this hall I was accompanied with a Virginian, known and honored in all parts of the State,
the head of whose granding had peinted those nor. girlan, known and honored in all parts of the State, the hand of whose grandsire had painted these portraits which hang about us. As I stand in sight of that picture which faces me, the picture of the man who was the great central figure of the Revolution, and as I stand here within sight of Germantown and Delaware, and within hearing of Monmouth and Trenton. I feel, sir, that it would be exceedingly inappropriate for me to attempt to give expression to the emotions which must be awakened within us. I believe sir, that this mer ting carries with it a deeper I believe, sir, that this meeting carries with it a deeper significance even than we can justly infer from this mblage now in this hall

We come here forgetful of what has happened within the last few years; willing only to remember this Union in which we have a common interest, and willing only to revive the remembrances of our com-mon glories and our common perils. And, sir, we propose to do this by encouraging those schemes which, we trust, will bind this State and ours to-gether in a closer union than has ever yet existed between us. We propose to give encouragement to the introduction of your rallroads into our State. (Applause.) We propose to give encouragement to the introduction of your capital into our midst. We propose, sir, to lay down in the great deep of the popular heart, out of reach of party agitation, cables—telegraphic cables—that will quiver with messages of love between the two sections -a love never to be sundered! (Applause.) Again, sir, I thank you in behalf of each member of this committee. We all thank you most heartily.

Then the committee and the Mayor fell to hand-shaking.
This over, in carriages the party proceeded to the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and then to Fairmount Park. To-morrow will be given over

# POISONED.

entirely to visiting public institutions.

Eight Persons Poisoned on Sunday Night \_"Washington Cake" the Cause-What

Does it Contain ! On Sunday evening last a Mr. Root, his wife and some friends took tea at the house of Mr. Jacob Heddemen, at Seventeenth street and Lehigh avenue. Later in the evening Mrs. Root and a Mr. Jesse Ferres were attacked with violent symptoms resembling those of corrosive poisoning. Mr. Root called upon Dr. Posey. and that gentleman arrived, prescribed for the patients, and departed. The doctor at an early hour yesterday morning was again called upon and informed that others had been attacked, and it was a matter of life and death. Upon reaching the residence of Mr. Heddemen, the physician found Mrs. Root, Mr. Ferres, Charles Queen, Mr. C. H. Fletcher, Mr. Charles Wenderoth, and Mrs. S. Smiley and her child, stretched on the floor and writhing in agony.

Antidotes were administered, and after awhile all but Mrs. Root and Mr. Ferres were relieved. The condition of the latter last evening was exceedingly critical. It was found that all the parties sick had eaten of a "Washington which had been purchased at a store on Poplar street, and that those who did not eat of the cake were not affected. A piece of the cake has been preserved for analysis. A workman named Richard Albertson yesterday morning at a piece of the article at breakfast, and in a few minutes he was attacked with symptoms similar to the others. It is possible that the cake was made out of damaged flour and, the poisonous ingredient is due to the presence of ergot.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY .- The nineteenth anniversary of the Sunday-schools con-nected with the Second Reformed Church, Seventh street, above Brown, will be held tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, in the church building. The exercises will be of a very inte-resting character, and will consist of hymns, offerings, the reading of reports, addresses, etc. The decorations of the building will be of the most beautiful character, and will include flowers, green, singing birds, and the like. Dr. Thompson, a very popular children's speaker, will make one of the addresses. The occasion is one of great interest to both teachers and

BEATING POLICEMEN .- Aldermen Lutz yesterday committed four men who assaulted Police Officer Dongnerty at Fourth and Shippen streets. Their names are James McGranigau, Stephen Gleeson, Owen Sauds, and John Keenan. This latter individual is one of the parties who engaged in a row in a barber shop on South Fourth street some time ago, and at which a girl was cut in the head with a bottle. John James and John Smith, for assaulting Officer Miller, of the Fourth district, at Seventh and Chesnut streets, at 5 o'clock this morning, have each been held in \$500 ball by Alderman

FAST YOUNG MEN .- Michael Boyle, a bad boy of nineteen years, was drunk this morning at a o'clock, and distinguished himself by smashing the glass in Kent's hot-house, on Market street, shove Thirty-seventh. Alderman Randall has sent this precious youth to prison.

#### CATAWISSA.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Rathroad Company-Its Business During 1870-The Extension to Williamsport-Interesting Reports.

At noon to-day the stockholders of the Catawissa Railroad Company assembled in their annual meeting, William P. Chandler, Esq., presiding, and Edward Johnson acting as Secre-

tary.

The report of the Superintendent, George Webb, Esq., was read. From It we make this

the market in competition with Western dealers whose trade was fostered by other routes, we reduced through car load rates 20 per cent. The result was quite satisfactory. Our local trade was stimulated, and because of its regularity we were

stimulated, and because of its regularity we were able to move it with economy.

A saving has been made in motive power and car accounts. This is partly due to the policy pursued in past years of using none but best material for construction and repairs, and partly due to saving in fuel by rigid care rendered possible after completion of coal schutes at Catawissa early in the year.

"During the year past we have been free from any serious accidents from broken rails, but heavy renewals have been made necessary by actual wearing out of rails under less than two years' service with our light gross tonnage. I would recommend the use of steel rails for all renewals as soon as practicable. It is gratifying to be able to renew former statements that up to this date no passenger has been killed on this road.

The report of the President, Mr. P. Hutchinson, was read. It shows the capital and bonded debt to be \$3,680,500, and then says:—The increase of tonnage

was read. It shows the capital and bonded debt to be \$3,680,500, and then says:—The increase of tonnage on our local business was 13½ per cent, over the previous year. Notwithstanding the reduction in rates (vide Superintendent's report) and the low rates rates (vide Superintendent's report) and the low rates the receipts were increased 5.747-1000 per cent. Allusion was made in the last annual report to surveys having been made for a branch into the Black Creek Coal Region Nothing further has been done. Coal Region. Nothing further has been done in that direction, owing to the want of co-operation on the part of the land-owners, and their unwilling-ness to guarantee a remunerative tonnage, and the uncertain tenure by which the lands were held. The object anticipated, of securing anthracite tonnage from the Lehigh region for the Western market, has, however, been obtained by the construction of the Wesckow Branch Railroad from several important collieries in the Hazietown region, (to connect with our Summit Branch), now completed and only waiting the resumption of mining operations to throw a large amount of coal over our branch. Since the charter of your company was obtained, its extension to Williamsport has always been kept steadily in view; the inability to do so is owing to the financial condition of the comdo so is owing to the financial condition of the com-pany. An arrangement has been made with con-necting roads, by which, under a lease, that place was reached. Until, by a subsequent lease, the Philadelphia and Erie fell into the hands of a rival interest, everything moved satisfactorily. The approaching termination of that arrangement " " induced your management to proceed immediately to the construction of a road. Aided by the apparentions along the route and the friends by the subscriptions along the route and the friends of the enterprise, your management have succeeded in negotiating a 7 per cent, mortgage loan c ear of tax for the building of the road, including s.ee. rails for the entire distance. It is expected to have the same completed by September of this year. To avoid as much possible any new competition with the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, as securing the best and cheapest line, the route chosen was across the river at Milton, through Union county, crossing several productive valleys, and recrossing the river near Muncy, and thence passing Loyalsock creek to Williamsport, thus ac commodating a section of country now without railroad facilities. The completion of the Nesqueho ning Valley Railrosd has given us a shorter line than is practicable by any other route to New York city and Central New Jersey. This has added consider-

The report speaks, in conclusion, of the death of S. V. Merrick, Esq., one of the directors. The vacancy caused by his death has been filled by the appointment of Emor Weaver, Esq.

The reports were accepted and the meeting adjourned.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS .- The following sales of real estate and stocks were made at the Exchange to-day at noon by M

Thomas & Sons:-1000 Harrisburg and Lancaster R. R. Co. 63. \$1500 Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co. \$1000 Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co. \$1000 Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co. 78. \$1000 Elmira and Williamsport R. R. Co. 7s. \$1000 Delaware and Raritau Canal (C. & & 96.25 A. R. R.)... \$1000 State of N. J. 6 per cent., 1828, Regis-cent. \$900 Lehigh Coal Navigation Co. 6 per cent.

\$5000 Allegheny Valley R.R. Co. 78-10 coup., \$1000 Schuylkill Navigation Co. 6 per cent., 1872.... \$1000 Second and Third Streets P. R. Co. 7 per cent, coupons. \$1500 Phila, and Del. River R. W. Co. 7 per cent... \$1000 West Phila. Passenger R. W. Co. 7

per cent. \$2000 City of Allegheny 7 per cent, coupons. \$11,000 City of Pittsburg "Water Extension" \$2000 City of Pittsburg 7 per cent, "Building Bond \$0000 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota R. R. \$9000 St. Louis and Iron Mt. R. R. Co. 7 per cent. \$5000 N. Y. and Oswego Midland R R. Co.

7 per cent.......\$2000 at 92 and \$3000 at 913, \$6000 United States 5-20s of 1862, coupons, May & Nov. 1500 United States loan, act of July and 112-25 \$800 Philadelphia city 6s, dated 1858, due 

Bank.
62 shares Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.
47 shares Philad., Wilmington, and Baltimore R. R.
30 shares Harrisburg and Lancaster R. R. \$500 Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company gold. \$1500 U. S. 5-20s, act of March 3, 1865, May and Nov. \$7000 U. S. 5-20s, act of June, 1864, May and

\$1000 West Jersey Railroad Company 6 per 1 share Arch Street Theatre.
300 shares Green and Coates Passenger R.
2 shares West Chester Gas Co.
2 shares Portsmouth (Va.) Gas Co.
1 share Chester (Pa.) Gas Co.
4 shares Orange (N. J.) Gas Co.
4 shares Cumberland (Md.) Gas Co.
1 share Metropolitan (N. Y) Gas Co.
16 shares Continental Hotel Co., preferred.
12 shares Camden and Atlantic Land Co.
2 shares Philadelphia Library Co.
584 share Arch Street Theatre......

100 shares Spruce and Pine Streets Passenger Railway Co... shares Minehill and Schuyikill Haven RR \$1000 Pennsylvania RR, general mortgage. \$2000 Union Passenger Raiiway Co. 6s.....

\$1000 Steubenville and Indiana RR. 1st Company....

1 share Mercantile Liorary Co...... 00 shares Corn Planter Oll Co.

TWENTIETH (North), No. 832, modern Dwell-YORK ROAD, Rising Sun Brick Yard, 7% acres, four fronts. SECOND (South), No. 808, Store and Dwell-CHESKUT, Nos. 1729, large Lot, 20 by 120... Union, No. 106, four-story Dwelling.....

A DESPERATE FELLOW.-Joseph Daly was fairly insane from liquor yesterday, for he went into Mr. Robert Russell's shoe store, No. 1702 S. Seventeenth street, and whipped the proprietor. This was bad enough, but three officers coming to Russell's aid, Daly, in his drunken fury, whipped bem also. He tore around like a perfect madman, but he finally was secured and locked up. Alderman Dallas held him in \$2000

RECEIVED A CALL.-Rev. Charles Wadsworth, of the Reformed Church, Tenth and Filbert streets, has, we understand, received a call from Chicago, at a salary of \$8000 per annum. The call has been declined.

### CENTRAL PRESBYTERY.

The Meeting of the Central Presbytery of Philadelphia This Morning-The Subject of Temperance Considered - General Business.

A stated meeting of the Philadelphia Central Presbytery was held at 10 o'clock this morning in the West Arch Street Church, Eighteenth and Arch streets, the Moderator, Rev. Mr. Work,

The proceedings were opened with religious exercises. The minutes of the previous meeting were

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The second resolution of the report of the committee of synod on the subject of the sale of intoxicating liquors was taken up and considered. The resolution requires all sellers of liquors who are members of the church either to give up the trafficor, in the event of a refusal so to do, to submit to a removal from the communion and membership of the church. the church. It was objected that the adoption of this resolu-tion would injure a good cause. While the general principles were approved of, the method of proceed-

ng was not.
Dr. Musgrave said that he denied that presbytery, synod, or even the General Assembly, had any power to make or alter the terms of communion in the manner that the adoption of this resolution would do. He also said that the resolution was in the spirit of the radical extreme men, who, under the name of "Temperance," which does not express the meaning at all, urge the most unreasonable doctrines of total abstinence. He did not approve of drinking intoxicating liquors, but thought, this radical spirithus injured the cause in the minds of all thinking men. In the olden time the Doctor had joined what was called a temperance society, and approved of it. Then the movement was spreading like whidire, and the good cause was furthered; but now the best men hold aloof because the extreme men guide the thing. He also said that if the resolution was adopted it would be a dead letter. The churches could not be got to enforce it. A gentle reproof would do more good, at all events, than a positive injunction. The speaser, however, thought that habitual drunkenness not only can, but should be

only for use as a beverage were a great evil but the proposed method of putting them down would not accomplish the end. The resolution was finally recommitted to the con mittee, who were to report again at the after-noon session, in order that the special order for the day, the commissioners to the General

disciplined by the Church. They were not included in a question of temperance, as opposed to total abstinence. The retail rum shops which sold liquor

Assembly, might be taken up.

Revr. Messrs. Reed, Musgrave, Willits, Eva,
Mutchmore, Smith, Robbins, and Mears and Johnson, Elders, Pollock, MacElroy, Gardner, Newman, and were nominated as commissioners. The election was to take place at 2 o'clock in the

The testimonial records were then presented by The testimonial records were then presented by the representatives of the several churches. Rev. George F. Cain asked permission to resign the charge of the Alexander Presbyterian Church. This request gave rise to considerable discussion, some holding that the pastor ought not to resign after bringing the church out of the worst of its trouble, others that the dissatisfaction of some of congregation was such that it would be unplearant for him to remain. The church has raised some \$32,000 towards its debt since the present pastor took charge. When the Alliance raises the remain-der, about \$20,000, which it has assumed, the church will be entirely free of debt. It was thought that if Mr. Cain had been so successful thus far, it was a

shame to give up now.

Rev. McCain said that he felt very much disheartenened. There had only been twenty-three additions to the church during the year, all except three of which were by letter from other churches. It was said that those who were dissatisfied were a very small minority of the congregation, and that if this minority were successful in driving away the if this minority were successful in oriving away the pastor, a large majority would be dissatisfied.

It was moved that the request of Mr. Cain, to be allowed to resign, be recused, and that a committee be appointed to visit the pastor and people, and try to secure harmonious relations between them.

The consideration of the motion was not con-

cluded at the morning session.

A special order of the day was then taken up, which was the free conversation on the state of re-ligion in the Church and the reception of the reports from the various churches. This occupied the remainder of the morning session, after which the presbytery took a recess until afternoon.

APRIL FOOL .- The following circular was sent out on Saturday last (April 1), and caused quite a flutter among the ladies who received it. and induced many of them to go out shopping through the rain. Others, more prudent. postponed their visit till yesterday. The circular

reads as follows:—
Madam:—We will open on Saturday morning JOUVAN'S AND ALEXANDRIA'S KID GLOVES, just received from the Custom House, which we will lose out at the following prices:-

2 Buttons..... 14 ....\$1.00 This lot is so slightly damaged that a large maority of the pairs are perfect, and the spots on the imperfect ones are hardly perceptible. Having just opened, we are anxious to be favorably known to the public, and trust you may find it convenient to inspect this lot of Gloves, of which we

Respectfully, No. 30 S. Eighth st , ab. Chesnut Philad March 30, 1871. After the dear creatures had explored Eighth street, from Chesnut to Market, looking "No. 30," and finding no such number, they returned home to meditate on their disappointment, and read the following: -

A \*CARD.—By a typographical error in our circular sent out on Saturday last (first of April), the letters in the name of our firm were transposed, making it read L. O. Offirpa & Co., 30 South Eighth street.

We fear, by this blunder of the printer, that our customers, as well as our Gloves, have been badly sold, and we shall be more careful next year, when we hope all our friends will have good gloves on hand. A. P. Rilfool & Co., Importers of 2, 3, and 4-Buttoned Glove,

SINGULAR SUICIDE-A MAN HANGS HIMSELI FROM THE TAIL-BOARD OF A WAGON.—Hermann Frostbeater, a German of 45 years, was found dead at 6 o'clock this morning, having committed suicide in the yard of the fire-brick establishment of Philip Newkumet, in Davis street, above Vine. The deceased was employed at the above named establishment, and when he ceased work last night nothing peculiar about him was noticed. This morning, when some of the other workmen arrived at the shop they found Frostbeater suspended by a tarred rope from the tail-board of a wagon which stood is the yard. His legs were drawn up close to the body, showing that the commission of the deed was accomplished with the most determined purpose. The rope was not drawn tightly around his neck; it was merely in the form of a loop, and from the peculiar position of the body it is supposed that he first got into the wagon slipped the loop over his head, and then jumped out of the wagon and broke his neck. The Coroner has been notified to hold an inquest. The deceased leaves a wife and four children. He has been an intemperate man for some time past.

A WOMAN WITH A WILL OF HER OWN .-Jenny Conover lives, when she is at home, at Haddington, but she was drunk last night at Twelfth and Olive streets, and, going into a tavern there, got a drink, but refused to pay for it. The proprietor then hustled her out into the street. Jenny returned the compliment by smashing every window pane in the place.
Officer Thorn, of the Eighth district, arrested her, and Alderman Massey has required her to give security in \$500 for her appearance at

BADLY BEATEN .- Patrick Brodrick, in company with two other men, entered a tavern at Haddington yesterday, and all three being crazed with rum began an assault on the bar-tender. The latter was badly punched, and is now suffering acutely from the injuries received. Brodrick was particularly active in the assault. He was arrested by Officer Hoopes and has been held in \$1500 ball by Alderman Clark. During the scuille the proprietor lost a watch. The other parties in the assault have not yet been arrested.

JUMPED OUT OF A THIRD STORY WINDOW. -Ludwick Telger, residing at No. 633 North Second street, jumped out of the third story window this morning, fractured both knee-caps, and received other injuries. This is the third time that he has done this within the past four

NEW RAILWAY CARS .- Six additional cars save been placed on the Chesnut and Walnut Street Railway, reducing the running time to two minutes, the cars being but two squares apart on the street.

#### THAT CONTRACT.

Did Chief Engineer Graeff Give Out a Contract to One of His Friends Against Law!

upon which the investigation is based:-

March \$2, 1971. long time he endeavored to get city work, but was always unsuccessful. This communication was the third one he had sent to Councils. The first letter, third one he had sent to Councils. The first letter, by some extraordinary means, never got to the notice of Councils until ten days after it was sent, and ten days after the engines which he had asked Councils to see had ceased operations. He thought that he could build a pumping engine as well as in New York, and that he sheuld at least have an opportunity to bid for city work. This had not been allowed him. He believed if possible, the money collected in the city from taxes, etc., should go to Philadelphia mechanics. There was an act passed in 1856 to prevent just what he now claimed, namely, giving a contract without having asked bids.

The chairman read the section Mr. Henderson The chairman read the section Mr. Henderson mentioned, which stated that no work called for in

Mr. Henderson—I claim that this contract was given out without funds having been appropriated

is incorrect.

Mr Henderson—I would like to have the public know that it is not necessary to publish proposals or to give out work to the lowest bidder in the Water Department, but that the person in power at that

the city with?

Where are these works located?

Where are these works located?

Mr. Henderson (laughing)—Why, in Norristown.

Mr. Bardsley—Now, one of the main points in your communication is that Philadelphia is ignoring her own mechanics. The Norris Iron Works being a party to this petition, do you think that they should have the contract any more than Mr. Worthington, being also outside of the city? Mr. Henderson-Well, they are in Pennsylvania. That may be in their favor.

they? Mr. Henderson-Well, yes. Mr. Henderson—well, yes.
Mr. Bardsley—We have a charge made by Mr.
Henderson and the Norris Iron Works that a contract was not properly awarded. This is what we
have to investigate. Now, Mr. Henderson, what do

you allege? Mr. Henderson-That there is no contract made. Mr. Bardsley—The contract had been awarded but not approved by Councils. This is your allegation? Mr. Henderson—Yes, and as a consequence the contract is not valid.

ontract is not valid.

Mr. Bardsley—I would like to know where the 'nigger in the wood-pile" is.

A Committeeman—The ordinance says that the award of a contract shall be made with or without the asking of proposals. I don't see anything in this

Mr. Bardsley at this point launched out against the reporters, stating that there were many committees which would like to have their business made public, and others who did not want the reporters about. This point was very plain, but as the gentleman em-ployed an innuendo where he might have used a re-quest, it did not take. He continued:—

In my humble opinion, the charge made by Mr. Henderson and Mr. Woodruff (of the Norris Iron Works) has not been sustained. Furthermore, I believe that if Mr. Henderson gets this coutract, ione the cheapest.
Mr. Henderson—In Philadelphia.

viz.:-That Councils are not obliged to advertise for

to act upon.

The committee then adjourned sine die, and resolved that a report of the facts be made to Coun-

WASH CLOTHES .- Catharine Walsh, for the theft and sale of clothing which had been left with her to be washed, has been sent to prison by Alderman Lutz. Catharine halls from Front and Almond streets.

A PEA-NUT WOMAN .- Alderman Delaney yes terday held in \$500 bail each Thomas Trott, Thomas Lecompte, and C. H. Ruff, who yesterday demolished the apple cart of a pea-nut woman at Second and Union streets.

LARCENY OF TOOLS .- Alderman Bonsall has sent to prison John Riley, who yesterday stole a lot of carpenters' tools from the new schoolhouse on Carpenter street, below Tenth.

# JEWELRY ETO.

ORIGINAL

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY, OF

No. 1022 CHESNUT STREET.

That these goods are the counterpart of Virgin That our genuine Milton Gold Jewelry is extensively worn by the aristocracy and nobility of Eng-

lancy equal to Virgin Gold.

That the popular, genuine, and original Milton Gold Jewelry Company's goods can be purchased in Fhiladelphia only at No. 1022 CHESNUT Street.

That our goods endure the test test of the strong-

delphia is increasing daily.

That we are receiving twice a week par steamer new and numberless attractive styles of our latest manufactured goods.

Our American friends are cordially invited to visit our Headquarters, and examine for them-Salesroom open daily from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M.

A meeting of the committee of Common Council to investigate whether Chief Engineer Graeff gave out a contract for \$55,000 worth of work without having invited bids, was held in the Clerks of Councils' office, Mr. Mitchell in the chair. The clerk read this communication,

upon which the investigation is based:

Te the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia.—Gentlemen:—On the 20th of September, 1879, we addressed communications to your honorable body, asking permission to offer bids for the new pumping-engines required in the enlargement of the Water Works of the city of Philadelphia. We find an ordinance approved the 17th of July, 1879, which, among other items, makes an appropriation of \$100,000 for an engine and pump for Rezborough Water Works. Since then we have not seen any further action of Councils; and the next information we have upon this matter is found in the report of the Chief Engineer, lately issued, in which he states that a contract bas been awarded to Mr. Worthington, of New York, for his engine, briefly alluded to (see pase 12 of report presented to Uouncils for 18:1). We, as manufacturers and fax payers of this city, respectfully request the appointment of a committee to investigate the manner in which this contract is alleged to have been made, believing it will be found to be in direct violation of the act of Consolidation, section 27, approved May 13, 1856, and contrary to the usages of the department.

WIGAA M HENDERSON.

T. T. WOODRUEF, President,
Office, No. 1345 Buttonwood street.

March 52, 1871.

Mr. Henderson was called, and stated that for a

Mr. Henderson was called, and stated that for a

the annual estimates should be given out except to the lowest bidder. But in such an extraordinary case as this, where an improvement is not covered by these estimates, the department may give the contract to the best, though he may not be the owest bidder.

Mr. Bardsley- A committee authorized this contract to be made with Mr. Worthington for this engine, on the 6th of September, 1870, and that fourteen days after that award you sent in your communication, praying to be awarded the contract for this work. Your argument that you were not heard in incorrect.

time may have the privilege to give the contract to any one he may designate.

A Committeeman—The contract is awarded but of yet approved.
Mr. Henderson—Then the contract having not

been concluded, I ask to put in my bid for an en-Mr. Graeff (to the Chairman)-Can I ask Mr.

Henderson a question?

Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Henderson both acquiesced. Mr. Graeff-Mr. Henderson, have you the right to manufacture such an engine as you want to supply

Mr. Henderson—Yes, sir. Mr. Graeff—By what right?

Mr. Henderson—By patent.
Mr. Graeff—No, sir. Have you not been notified by
Mr. Worthington that you infringe on his patent?
Mr. Henderson—I have not.
Mr. Graeff—Mr. Worthington can be obtained;

can be produced to prove that.

Mr. Bardsley—Attached to this communication is the name of the President of the Norris Iron Works.

Mr. Bardsley—Yes; and the iron and coal Mr. Worthington will use in the construction of his engine will probably come from this State. Won't

he would have the engine built where it could be Mr. Bardsley-No. I don't believe any man is so whole souled as to not take his work where he can have it done cheapest in order to benefit his fellow-citizens. One of your charges is done away with

proposals.

Mr. Henderson—I have a desire, for no personal benefit, but for the good of all Philadelphia mechanics, that all work should be given out by contract after proposals have been advertised. If this is done my object will be accomplished A member—I move that we adjourn. I see nothing

THE GUARANTEES OF THE GENUINE AND

That pawnbrokers advance money on this jewelry. That lewellers retail it for Pure Gold. That the exquisite styles and designs of these celebrated goods surpass those of any gold jewelry

land and France, That our goods always retain their color and bril-

That any article in this grand and unsurpassed Collection can be purchased for ONE DOLLAR.

That the demand for our matchless goods in Phila-

That as a substitute for gold it has no equal.

# FOURTH EDITION

Proceedings of Congress. The Debate in the House.

Powerful Speech by Gen. Butler. Army and Navy Orders Nominations by the President.

Evening Cable Quotations.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Esc.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Presidential Nominations. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day:—N. A. Elwing, Consul at Stockholm; John Bowles, Surveyor of Customs at Savannah, Ga.; William G. Laidlow, Assessor of Internal Revenue Thirty-first District, N. Y.

Conscience Money. A fireman writes to the Treasury Separtment from Brooklyn, N. Y., enclosing \$1 in restitution for va-rious little things filched from the Government.

Army Order. Brigadier-General A. B. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, is ordered to St. Louis on public business, Naval Orders.

Assistant Surgeon J. M. Scott to the Naval Hospital at New York: Ensigns John B. Briggs, Edw. O. Field, and William W. Kimball are detached from torpedo duty and ordered to the Shawmut; Passed Assistant Surgeon E. B. Payne from the Jamestown and ordered to return home; Passed Assistant Surgeon William H. Jones from the Washington Navy Yard and ordered to return home; First Assistant Engineer James Butterworth, from the Pacific fleet and placed on waiting orders.

## FROM MARYLAND.

Business on the Canals. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, April 4.—The Tide Water Canal is again ready for business. A few boats have arrived. There are now lying here, awaiting the tug bound to Philadelphia, the following boats:—E. D. Kennedy, Flint, for Trenton, and eight new boats for the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, three of which are loaded with coal, two with lumber, and three empty. They will prohably leave here to-day. We cannot expect many boats down for some days yet, as the Pennsylvania canals are not quite ready.

### FROM THE WEST.

Robbery and Outrage in Iowa. DESMOINES, April 4 .- A man named David Snyder, of Livingston county, Iil., was shot and robbed of two hundred dollars, about three miles from this city, yesterday. His wounds are not considered fatal.

The Cincinnati Election. CINCINNATI, April 4 —The majority of Davis (Rep.) for Mayor vesterday was 1855. The majority on the Republican city ticket ranges from 937 to 3541. Kurchner for Director of City Infirmay receiving the smallest majority, and Milner for Wharf Master the greatest, though there was considerable splitting for both aldermen and councilmen, and in some wards the election turned on local issues. The po-litical complexion of the men elected to the Board of Aldermen is eight Republicans and four Democrats; Councilmen, thirteen Democrats and eleven Republicans. Only one-half the board are elected each

#### year. Both bodies remain Republican. FROM NEW JERSEY.

The Jersey City Charter, Etc. TRENTON, April 4 .- The Senate has reconsidered the amendments made last night to the City supplementary charter, and has killed them. A rush of private bills is now

# being put through both houses, this being the

FROM NEW YORK.

last day.

Obituary. COOPERSTOWN, April 4.—Joshua H. Story, one of the most prominent business men of Otsego county, died in Cooperstown this

morning. General Halpine and the Fenians. NEW YORK, April 4.—General W. G. Halpine, who declined a seat on the Directory of the Irish Confederation, to which he had been elected by his bro-ther exiles, has formally accepted a seat on the Executive Council of the Fenian Brotherhood tendered him by the late convention. General Halpine, in his letter to the Secretary of the Fenian Brother-

#### hood, states at length his reason for this course. CONGRESS.

FORTY-SECOND TERM-FIRST SESSION. Senate. WASHINGTON, April 4.—Mr. Authory said a bill having been passed yesterday, he now gave notice that he would hereafter object to the transacting of any other business than was specified in the rule of the Senate limiting

hereafter object to the transacting of any other business than was specified in the rule of the Sonute limiting legislation.

Mr. Sherman's resolution to provide for a bill to suppress Ku. klux was then considered.

Mr. Blair resumed the floor and said he had been asked yesterday by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) what was the remedy in his (Blair's) opinion for the shameless condition of affairs under radical rule in South Carolina and Louisiana? He would answer that, in the first place, it was certain that no remedy could be of any avail, unless the intelligence and character of the South are allowed to have some control in this affair.

In regard to depriving negroes in the South of the right to vote, the people of the South were willing to give aegro suffrage a fair trial, which it had not yet had because of the interference of Northern political adventurers and similar means. If, after a fair tr'al, it was found necessary to aboliah negro suffrage as a means of saving the free institutions of the country, it could be done by constitutional means. Congress had confessed that the experiment of negro suffrage in the District of Columbia was a failure by providing a territorial government of which the President appointed the principal officers

The property owners and responsible men of the district had gladly helded the change as a relief from the government of a rabble largely made up of poor negroes.

Mr. Sherman maid that negro suffrage in the district had been agitated ever since he came to Washington, and theught it had nothing to do with the change of the form of government. He did not agree that the two clactions at which the negroes had voted had shown the principle to be a failure, as the Mayors of the city of Washington, Messrs. Bowen and Emory, had proven good selections.

Mr. B air then replied to vario as ponts in the debate

principle to be a failure, as the Mayors of the city of Washington, Messrs. Bowen and Emory, had proven good selections.

Mr. Hair then replied to vario is points in the debate For assisting their belief in the unconstitutional and fraudulent character of the reconstruction measures be (Blair) and other Democrate had been called revolutionists, Those reconstruction acts were originated by the same class of men who passed the alicu and sedition laws, and their power was rapidly waning.

Mr. Morton argued that Mr. Blair had at first denied the occurrence of outrages in the South, and had subsequently admitted them to held his argument as to the results of official maladiministration in the South. The whole of that Senator's argument indicated that it was the purpose of the Democratic party that negro suffrage shall be overthrown, and they intended to make this a test in the next Presidential election.

Mr. Blair remarked that the only party which had shown a disposition to make negro suffrage a test was the one to which the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Morton) belonged, as they had taken the suffrage away from the colored people of the District of Columbia, and from the white men.

Mr. Morton replied that the change in the Government.

ple of the District of Columbia, and from the white menton.

Mr. Morton replied that the change in the Government of the District affected white and colored suffrage alike; and that under a Territorial Gevernment, with a feeigat in Congress and an enlargement of legitimate power, the political power of the people of the District, instead of heing lessened, had been vasily increased, and Congress had only asserted its confidence in negro suffrage. Whatever had been taken from the white men had been taken from the negro. The form of the Ku kiux cath which prevented the admission of a negro or a Republican, and the fact that outragos were not directed against men guilty of malfeasance in office, were proofs in deaial of the charges—first, as to the existence of radical Ku-kitux; and second, that this organization in the South had organized as a self-defense against a civil maladministration.

The Senator (Blair) had stated that the South was willing to give negro suffrage a fair trial that is, they were ing to give negro suffrage a fair trial that is, they ware willing to give it a fair trial unber Democratic auspices, and to deprive the negroes of their wares whenever they did not vote the Democratic ticket. That Senator might deny it, but it was indusputably that the Democratic party would deny the ballot to the neare.

House. Mr. Cobb, of North Carolina, replied to his Democratic colleagues. Messrs. Waddeli and Shober, and showed that outrages still exist in that State. The Ku-kiux kivns are a Democratic organization and direct their veng-ance against Republicans. The strong arm of the law should

Mr. Kelley caused to be read the following despatch, which he intended as a reply to that read by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Morgan) the day after the New Hampshire election, namely:—
"Hampon D, April 4.—Hop. W. D. Kelley:—We have elected our Governor and three Congressmen, and the Democrat is, as you know, as good a protectionist as you are."

are."
This was greeted with laughter on both sides of the

House.

Air. members from New Harve elected four out of the House.

Air. members from New Hampshire and Consectiont, and therefore we congravalate ourselves.

Mr. Garfield of thio, after eulogizing the wisdom of those who framed the Constitution, argued that sixes the adoption of the amendments to that instrument freedom and suffrage are secured and can be enforced by the property of the chilzens protected in the States, and not as of original jurisdiction, but as a residuary power, where the States fail to secure or deny the equal protection of the law. If this bill proposed to punish persons for violations of State law, it was going beyond the legal little of the states of the protection of the law. If this bill proposed to punish persons for violations of State law, it was going beyond the legal little of the states of the written of habeus corpus, and to authorize the President to declare martial law. He would ask whether the coassion had arisen to cry "Hawoc and Let slip the dogs of war." He was ready, in the defense of the Government, to send down as army to enforce the law, but he did not want to have a state of the state of

where, then the sconer the men who are shocked by such iegislation leave it the better for the party and the country.

Because, if kept alive without the ability to pass such measures to protect the lives and property of the citizens of the United States against organized rapine and murder, its usefulness as a party organization has ceased. Speaking of the President, he said, If I were to pass a criticism upon his aoministration, and it would certainly be the only one to which it is with any show of justice open, it would be that the President has been too scrupu'ons in keeping the administration of the Government too completely within the letter of the laws, never by ary chance overstepping its bounds, although sorely tempted so to do in order to suppress violence and enforce order and peace.

Such indeed was the animadversion made upon it by my colleague (Mr. Dawes) in the debate the other day, when in deploring this state of things in the South he said substantially, that we had laws enough on this subject, but the fault was one of administration. Be it so, but that is not the fault usually attributed to a reckless gresper after power, or a seeker to overthrow the liberties of the people and make himself supreme dictator.

Towards the conclusion of his speech he said:—Gentlemen on the other side of the House threaten that if we pass this bill we shall destroy the Republicon party; that an outraged and indign my people will drive us from our seats. If they believe what they say, then why not get out of the way and let us pass it. Why filibuster to prevent the enactment of this, er, as they declare, a worse one from being offered?

We believe, on the contrary, that an indignant people ought to hurlus from our seats, and that the Republican party ought to be disbanded, if we are not strong erough to pretect the only people in the South who were our friends during the war save the soldiers that we sent to destroy the Rebellion; no, overy act of opposition shows that their leaders well understand that with peace,

FROM EUROPE. Latest Quotations. London, April 4-4-30 P. M.—Consols closed at \$23% for both money and account. American securities quiet; bonds of 1862, 92%; of 1865, old, \$23%; of 1867, 91%; 10-408, 89%.
London, April 4-4-30 P. M.—Calcutta Linseed,

LIVERPOOL, April 4-4'30 P. M .- Cotton dull and unchanged: uplands, 7%@7%d.; Orleans, 7%@7%d. Sa'es to-day 10,000 bales, including 2000 for export and speculation. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet. Refined petroleum, 16%@16%d.

New York Produce Market.

New York Produce Market.

New York, April 4.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales 1000 baies uplands at 15½c.; Orieans at 15½c.; Flour steady; sales 10,000 barrels State at \$6@7-15; Ohio at \$6-70@7-55; Western at \$6@7-65; Southern at \$6-90@9. Wheat a shade firmer; sales 38,000 bushels new spring, \$1-59@1-61; winter red and amber Western at \$1-92@1-65. Corn firmer and advanced 1@2c.; sales 46,000 bushels new mixed Western at \$26.524c. Oats firmer; sales 29,000 bushels Ohio at

### 826.6214c. Oats firmer; sales 20,000 bushels Ohio at 686.723/c. Beef quiet. Pork quiet and heavy; new mess, \$20.75. Lard dull at 11.612c. for steam and 1216 121c. for kettle. Whisky quiet at 92c. ANOTHER KEROSENE ACCIDENT.

A Fire the Result-Dwelling Partially Destroyed. About 8 o'clock yesterday morning a fire ocurred at No. 250 Pern street, corner of Eighth, formerly Hancock, which resulted in the partial destruction of the building and the almost total loss of the household furniture, belonging to the occupant, Mrs. M. H Price, music teacher. It seems Mrs. Price was about kindling a fire in the kitchen, and in striking a match while holding an uncorked can containing kerosene oil in one hand, the gas escaping from the can came in contact with the flame, when it ignited, ran into the can, the can was dropped, and a fire was the result. The fire communicated imme-

Price had barely time to escape.—Pittsburg Commercial, 3d inst. The Philadelphia Excursionists.

diately to everything in the kitchen, and Mrs.

Messrs. Ernest Wittz, of the Enquirer; James P. Cowardin, secretary of the delegation; W. S. Gilman, of the Whig; and M. P. Handy, of the Dispatch, left the city by the Fredericksburg read on Saturday evening for Philadelphia. The members of the committee and the remainder of the party left yesterday morning by the 12:45 rale. - Richmond Dispatch, 8d inst.

# FINE STATIONERY

AND

Card Engraving. DREKA,

No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET.