CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CHURCH ELECTIONS.

The Vestries of the Various Episcopal Churches. Yesterday we gave the particulars of the election at St. Clement's, where there exists a serious controversy between the vestry and the rector

on points of doctrine. The result of the elec-

tions in other parishes was as follows:

At Christ Church, Germantown, Rev. T. S.
Rumney, D. D., there were in the field two tickets, one to support the rector, who is said to have inaugurated some High Church ceremonies not in keeping with the Low Church notions of a majority of the congregation, and another. The majority of the congregation, and another. The ticket to support the rector was as follows:—H. H. Houston, S. B. Kingston, M. S. Shapleigh, E. A. Crenshaw, Jacob Clark, J. A. Schaeffer, W. Maris, Richard Torpin, Jr., C. Bullock, E. Bedlock, J. B. Barry, S. K. Kille, But the opposition ticket (bearing, however, some of the names on the first ticket) was elected, as follows:—

follows:-Stephen B. Kingston, Thomas H. Powers. Jacob Clark, James A. Shaeffer, William Mellor, Charles le Boutillier, Anthony Miskey, Charles Spencer, James W. Lewis.

H. H. Houston, Previous to the election the tollowing circular was sent to the pew holders. It proved ineffec-

GERMANTOWN, April 7, 1871.—Dear Sir;—We regret to learn that a ticket has been circulated in the parish with our names upon it, together with some thers of our friends, who are avowedly opposed to

our present rector.

While we would cheerfully vote for all or either of while we would cheering you to all of shift of the terms of the gentlemen whose names are upon that ticket were they disposed to support Dr. Rumney, whom we know to be exerting his energies and Christian influence successfully and with entire satisfaction to a large majority of the congregation, we cannot consent to aid in the opposition to harmony in the church by this use of our names.

In addition to this, we are placed as candidates on a ticket composed of parties friendly to Dr. Rum-ney, and we cannot consistently appear as friends and opponents of the same cause.

and opponents of the same cause.

We enclose you a ticket which we would earnestly ask you to support at the election to be held on Baster Monday, between 4 and 8 P. M. This we do as a solemn duty, feeling convinced that by this you will promote the best interests of Christ Church Parish. Respectfully and truly yours,

H. H. Houston, The new vestrymen of Holy Trinity are

as follows:-John Bohlen, Christopher Wetherill, Alexander Brown, Thomas B. Watson, Edward H. Trotter, Joel B. Moorhead, William H. Larned. Lemuel Coffin, L. Montgomery Bond, William H. Ashburst, William P. Cresson, Thomas H. Powers, The new vestrymen of St, Paul's, Third street,

Eleazer E. Fenton, William Kennedy, John Corry, Dr. H. D. Benner, William Cummings. R. G. Stotesbury, William A. Farr, A. J. Holman, Jr., Collins West, Thomas Latimer, Thomas Graham. A. J. Holman, The new vestrymen of St. Luke's are:-James R. Lambdin,

below Walnut, are:-

James M. Aertsen, George Blight, R. P. McCullough, T. H. Montgomery, Charles Megarge, The new vestrymen of St. Michael's are:-

William R. Dunton. Alfred C. Lambdin Thaddeus L. Leavitt, Arthur Wells, S. Harvey Thomas, Galloway C. Morris,

John F. Blandy, George R. Barker, Benj. Perkins, Jr., Charles W. Otto, John Alburger, W. Frank Potter.

Charles F. Gummey, G. Wharton Hamersly, John P. Aertsen, Paul Pohl, Jr., Charles S. Pancoast, T. Stewardson, Jr. A FRIGHTFUL FALL-A FAITHFUL DOG.

Late last evening a man named Thomas Brown fell through the tressel work on pier No. 6, Port Richmond. He tell a distance of twenty feet upon a pile of stones and lumber. He was badly injured on the head, his shoulder was dislocated, and he received other injuries to the organs. He was knocked insensible, and how long he lay in that condition is not The discovery of the unfortunate man is due to the cries and barking made by a little dog which was with him. The dog ran up and down the pier barking, and finally attracted the attention of a police officer. The dog took him to the place where the man lay, and the officer, looking down, saw Mr. Brown bleeding and unconscious. The injured man was taken to his home, on Melville street below Maple.

A FURIOUS WIFE BEATER.-Lawrence Carroll lives on Edgement street, above Huntingdon, and yesterday afternoon he went home in an intoxicated condition and beat his wife. She screamed lustily, and Officer Vanhart, of the Eighteenth district, arrested the cruel husband. As the latter was being taken to the stationhouse, he suddenly turned upon the officer, knocked him down into the gutter, and kicked and beat him in such a way that the officer is now confined to his bed. Assistance arriving. Carroll was conquered and locked up. He was afterwards arraigned befere Alderman Neill, and held by that magistrate in \$2000 bail to answer.

RECKLESS USE OF FIRE-ARMS. - William Burrell was under the potent influence of eggnogg, at Ninth and Spring Garden streets, or Sunday morning last, and, of course, scarcely knew what he was about. He pulled a loaded revolver from his pocket, and discharged the five barrels in all directions. A policeman, no considering the proceeding as particularly safe to life and limb, arrested Burrell, and Alderman Massey placed the accused under bonds to

A WOMAN KNOCKED ON THE HEAD WITH . Club.-At No. 2416 Callowhill street is a house known as the "Bee Hive," so called because a large number of people live in it. Last Sunday morning Owen McIlvaine, an inmate of the struck a woman on the head with an oak spoke, and cut her badly. She was knocked insensible to the floor, and it is feared that she will not recover. McIlvaine has been arrested. and sent to prison by Alderman Pancoast to await the result of the woman's injuries. NEARLY DROWNED .- John Murphy, aged

seventy years, and an inmate of the Almshouse, went too near the water of the Schuylkill, at Chesnut street, late last night, and fell into the river. Officers Cahill and Larkins, who were standing on Chesnut street bridge, heard the plunge, and, going to the rescue, succeeded in fishing the man out. He was nearly drowned when brought to dry land. Remedies were applied, and when Murphy revived he was sent to his old quarters. DOUBLE ASSAULT .- A man named A. McAllis-

ter, without the slightest provocation, on Sunday afternoon last, beat and knocked down Owen Jones at Third and South streets. Mc-Allister was arrested by Lieutenant Haggerty, and has been placed under ball for the assault. The same party had also whipped a few days previous a colored man called Charles Perrein. He was put under \$600 bail for this assault

FIGHT IN A TAVERN .- John McElhenny has been held in \$600 bail by Alderman Morrow to answer for an assault and battery on Walter Pugh in a tavern at the corner of Twenty-first and South streets. McElhenny in the assault, however, received more than he gave, for Pugh gave him a pretty sound beating. Pugh was but as no one appeared against arrested also. him he was discharged.

A GENERAL MELBE .- A large crowd of men in all stages of intoxication, began a free fight at Thirty-seventh and Market streets yesterday, during which missiles flew and clubs were plie in the most vivacious and destructive manner. A squad of police officers made a charge on the gang and arrested nine of them. Alderman Randall held each of them in ball.

POLICEMAN SHOT .- Police Officer McFlynn, of the Tenth district, arrested one Joseph Bowers, at Fifth street and Girard avenue, last evening Bowers drew a pistol and shot him in the hand The desperate fellow has been put under bail for

"OLD LOG CABIN."-The Park Commissioners will shortly take possession of "Old Log Cabin" at Wissablekon. A number of frame structures in the vicinity are to be removed.

STARVED OUT.

An Insurance Company that is Expiring for Want of Nourishment.

He who establishes an insurance company nowadays, especially for the issuing of policies on the lives of its patrons, has before him the same desolating prospect which confronts the trucker when he discovers the market gorged with the only vegetables he is capable of raising. The same condition of affairs existed in the world of insurance a year ago when the Home-stead Life Insurance Company of Pennsylvania was incorporated and pushed at once into notoriety through the medium of glazed cards and catching displays in the papers. The dingy first floor of the Transcript building, at the northwest corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, was metamorphosed into a cosy, carpeted sanctum, with walnut counters and easychairs, and shut off from the glare of the sun by shades resplendent with gilt inscriptions.

But the sagacious incorporators were well aware that it would be suicidal to follow closely in the wake of their countiess predecessors, who, like an army of locusts, pounced upon every victim to the old endowment plan, and adopted a new and novel expedient to catch the uninsured public; and the prospectus set forth that the movement had been organized "for the special purpose of supplying an imperative necessity existing for an institution whose plans and modes of operation should be so arranged as to meet the wants and ability of that large and important portion of the community the indus-

trial classes."
Again:—"The time is coming to us all when Death will seize us in his embraces. That moment may find us before we have been able to accumulate enough to leave provision for our families, however industrious we may have been." And then it proceeded to moralize upon the uncertainty of life, and the duty of every one to insure in the Homestead! But the novel feature was that "this form of insurance is peculiarly desirable for shareholders in building associations who have borrowed funds to build or purchase homes, and who have mortgaged their properties to the associations, to secure the sums so obtained, as well as the bonus thereon. Should the holder of a graduating policy die before his association runs out, this company will pay off the claim against his property, leaving it unincumbered to his family.

These attractive inducements were scattered broadcast, yet the clerks lounged listlessly over the counters, the books remained unthumbed. and the customers were few and far between. "Economy and honesty in management secured by the company's cash capita!" the flaming cir-culars said. Sweet myth! But about twentyfive thousand dollars of the \$200,000 subscribed were ever paid in. Each day, as the officers reread in their ingeniously arranged pamphlet, "Dividends will be declared annually after the second year!" they dutiously shook their heads, and looked upon the cash-book, which showed

very few and very meagre receipts. The \$25,000 was soon exhausted, and then a falling-out occurred, and some of the moneyed men who had backed the concern retired from any active labor in its behalf. It became weak and puny. The clerks were discharged, and the officers had time to moralize upon the opinion which they set out in type:-"The investments of lite insurance institutions are not of a specu-lative character!" The policies, that were to have carried blessings into a thousand households, were packed away, unsigned and unsealed, and the concern was wasted with want of nourishment. On Monday the shades were drawn and the doors locked, each bearing upon them a placard, thus:-

To Rent. No. 707 Walnut street, Third Floor.

Up in the third-story front of No. 707 is all that remains of the Homestead. It is arranging its few worldly affairs, prior to departing to another, perhaps a better world in which it has insured itself. Its last act was to transfer a very few policies into the keeping and risk of the Equitable Life Insurance Society of New York— a fortunate event for their holders. When this moribund concern does cease to live, a stone should be reared above it, inscribed:-

The investments of Life Insurance are not of a speculative character.

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. \$3400 Allegheny R. R. and Coal Co....... 10 per ct. shares Franklin Fire Insurance Co.. 6 shares Franklin Fire Insurance Co...... 2 shares Phila, and South, Mail Steamship, 160 shares American B. H. Sewing Machine 1300 Schuyikill Navigation Loan of 1882...15 shares Phila., Wil. and Baltimore R. R... \$52.50 2 shares Commercial National Bank. 621 shares Green and Coates Streets Pass. 44.00

R. W. Co.

\$2000 Green and Coates Sts. Pass R. R.

1 share Philadelphia Library Co.

1 snare Mercantile Library Co. NINTH Street (North), No. 224, Residence. 10,400-00 SIXTH Street (North), No. 211
EVANGRIIST Street, No. 724..... 1.760 00 MILL Street, Germantown, No. 27, Stone THIRTY-SEVENTH and MARKET Streets, N. E. corner, Store and Hall..... GROUND RENT, \$40 a year, silver.....

THE WRECK OF THE REVENUE CUTTER MIAMI.-Last winter, it will be remembered, the United States revenue cutter Miami, while on her way up the bay from Lewes, was forced by an immense field of ice on shore, and while in this helpless condition was rapidly reduced to a wreck. A court of inquiry, composed of Captain Slicer and Captain Merryman, of the United States revenue service, and Lewis Heyl, Esq., one of the legal advisers of the Treasury Department, has commenced in Wilmington to investigate officially into the circumstances of the loss of the Miami. The proceedings are private.

FIGHT AT TWELFTH AND HAMILTON STREETS -An extended fight, participated in by a large crowd of men, took place yesterday at Twelfth and Hamilton streets. Policeman Nichols assisted by other officers, made a raid on the rioters. Two men were chased into a house up stairs, and were caught in the act of ascending the trap-door on the roof. Two others of the gang were arrested afterwards. They gave the names of Henry Dougherty, William Bowen, John Davis, and Thomas Lawloss. Alderman Massey placed each of them under bail.

A CRUEL PIECE OF BUSINESS .- One of a drove of steers fell exhausted at Front and South streets yesterday afternoon. The animal lay panting in the street, and in this position a driver of a dray very cruelly, and without taking the slightest precaution to avoid the steer, drove over it and broke one of its legs and mashed its hoof. The man managed by fast driving to avoid

HORTICULTURAL LECTURE .- An interesting ecture by Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, the President of the National Pomological Society, will be given on Thursday evening next in Horticultural Hall, under the aussices of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society. The subject is horticulture, pomology, agriculture, and social life in California.

RUM AND VIOLENCE .- William McTeague was drunk and disposed to be troublesome at Eighth and Locust streets last night, when Officer Laudry, of the Fifth district, attempted to arrest him. The officer was assaulted and knocked into the gutter. Alderman Morrow has committed the pugnucious Mic.

THE CENTENNIAL. - The Historical Society THE CENTENNIAL. - I Boss Snowden to pre-has requested Colonel J. Ross Snowden to prenation a paper upon the precise time, place, and incidentals of the composition of the Declaration of Independence.

"RAMBLES ABROAD."-Rev. Alexander Reed D. D., will deliver a lecture on this subject this evening, in the South Street Presbyterian Church (Rev. S. Miller Hageman's), under the auspices of the "Young People's Association." The lecture will be free and the public are invited.

OUR POOR.

The Statistics for 1870. The annual report of the Guardians of the Poor for 1870 is before us. To this department last year was appropriated \$422,793.25. The total amount of expenditures was \$418,004. The average population of the hospital was (including assistants).
Do, insane department.
Do, children's department. 786 165 1490 Do. out wards.....

Inmates of the children's asylum was...... Inmates of the out wards was.....

Average weekly cost of all the inmates ... \$1 77% During the year 11,551 meals were furnished to transient persons (which is included in cost of out wards), and 4512 persons furnished with odgings.

There were in the Almshouse on the 1st of January, last year, 1852 men, 1494 women, and 276 children. During the year there were re-ceived 3869 men, 1965 women, and 444 children, making a grand total of 9980. Of these 4613 were discharged, 811 eloped, 30 were bound out, and 879 died, a total of 6333, leaving in the

house 3647 to be taken care of. The mortality of the house has been somewhat greater than the previous year, in a great measure owing to the relapsing fever being introduced there from the city, causing a considerable increase.

Mortality of the house for 1870 879
 Mortality by relapsing fever
 6

 Average population 1869
 328

 Average population 1870
 327
 The apothecary of the House reports having compounded prescriptions during the year as
 Insane Department.
 7,411

 Children's Asylum.
 7,854

department during 1870 was 1139. The whole number discharged, including deaths, was 384. Remaining in the Insane Department december 31, 1870, 755. Of the number discharged 147 were cured, 117 improved, 14 unimproved, 5 not insane. The following table shows the civil and social condition of the patients in the Insane

Males,	Females.	Tota
Protestants121	143	2
Catholics114	229	3
Hebrews 3	5	
Unknown 67	73	1
Married 60	134	2
Single	204	3
Unknown 68	112	1

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.

A List of the Principal Dwellings, Factories, Churches, etc., for which Permits have been Issued by the Building Inspectors.

Following are presented descriptions of the principle building improvements for which permits have been taken out at the office of the Building Inspectors, during the first ten days of the present month:—

Dwellings.—Seven on Gregory street, above Passyank avenue, two stories, 13% by 28; permit by

Villiam D. Cozens.

Three on Thirty-fifth street, below Clearfield, three stories, one 20 by 40, and the others 17 by 34; permit by Theodore Reavers.

Six at the southeast corner of Eleventh and Watkins streets, 16 by 30, two stories; permit by Joseph

Twelve on May street, east of Eighth, 12 by 28, three stories; permit by D. C. Cleavers.
Seven on Walnut street, east of Twenty-third, 22
by 85, four stories; permit by Samuel K. Bye.
Six on Twenty-third street, north of Walnut, 17 54, three stories: permit by Samuel K. Rv. Four at No. 1824 Moyamensing avenue, 16 by 32, two stories: permit by James Smith.

Two on Redwood street, above Fifth, 16 by 27, two stories: permit by Peter E. Cloak. Two on Fourth street, between Moore and Morris, 16 by 37, two stories; permit by Peter Anton Miller. Eight on Ninth street, between Moore and Mo. Clellan, 16 by 28, two stories; permit by Henry R. Four on Annin street, between Twenty-first and

Twenty-second, 15 by 28, three stories; permit by William J. McHenry. Two on Church street, near Hamilton, Manayunk, 15 by 36, two stories; permit by Charles Scott.

Two at the southwest corner of Tenth and Spruce, 24% by 65, four stories; permit by H. Phillippi. Four on Onyx street, near Kerbride street, Brides Four on Carla street, hear Reforms street, Bridges, 15 by 28, two stories; permit by R. C. Taylor. Four on Seventh street, above Diamond, 16 by 50, three stories; permit by John Enochs.

Two on Cedar street, between Ann and Clearfield, 18 by 42, two stories; permit by James

Dougherty. Seven at the corner of Eighth and Jefferson, 15 by 40, three stories; permit by Charles Hahn.

Two on Twenty-sixth street, above Girard avenue,
15 by 28, two stories; permit by Robert Owen.

Fifteen on Eleventh street, below Columbia avenue, 12 by 36, two stories; permit by P. H. Semer-

hight on Nineteenth street, below Jefferson, 16 by 61, three stories; permit by Thompson & Harper. Four on Penn street, below Unity, 14 by 30, two stories: permit by E. A. Swope.

Four at the corner of Eighteenth and Spring Garden streets, 20 by 80, four stories, and five dwellings on Eighteenth street, abeve Buttonwood, 18 by 60, three rtories; all by William Budd.

Two on Thirty-eighth street, near Warren, 16 by 38, three stories; permit by John Shedwick.

Three on Lex street, near Transcript, 12 by 25, two stories; permit by Jeremiah Winslow.

Twenty on Wyoming street, west of Stanton avenue, and corner of Germantown avenue and Wyoming, 16 by 28, two stories; permit by Jerems. oming, 16 by 28, two stories; permit by James E.

Two on Marion street, near Green, Germantown, 14 by 28, two stories; permit by Longacre & Unruh. Six at the corner of Twenty-ninth and Diamond streets, 16 by 26, three stortes; permit by D. H. Bry,
Twelve on Jefferson street, above Twenty-third,
14 by 26, three stories; permit by George W. Grier.
Ten on Memphis street, between Adams and Aramingo, 14 by 88, two stories; permit by A. R. Harvey. Six on Manakin near Coniston, 14 by 26, two stories; permit by Charles E. Coulston. Houses-On Cambria street, between Plank oad and Front street, 60 by 80, three stories; permit by Wm. Keas. On Richmond street, above Allegheny avenue, 3s

by 50, one-story; also drying-house, 36 by 64, three-stories; permit by Wm. Keas. On Hope street, above Girard avenue, 16 by 25, two-stories; permit by Rohrbacker & Appel. Stables—One on Anthony street, between Dicker-son and Tasker, 14 by 44, two stories; permit by Benjamin Leeds.

On Green street, near Chelten avenue, Germantown, 22 by 30, two stories; permit by R. A. Wil-Church-On Plank road, above Harrowgate lane, 35 by 72, one story.
At the N. E. corner of Fourth and Canal streets, 57 by 85, two stories. On Chelten avenue above Main street, Germantown, 70 by 135, and school attached, 16 by 15.

Factory—At the N. W. corner of Tenth and Norris

streets, 40 by 50, three stories; permit by G. A. Merritt.

Depot—On Front, below Noble street, 80 by 216, three stories; permit by William A. Brown.

Boal-house—On Beach street, south of Otis, 17 by 200; permit by Christian Faunce,

Home for the Agod—On Eighteenth street, above Jefferson, 43 by 72, four stories; permit by Stanton

McGarvey. Hotel—On Springfield street, N. E. corner of Wissahickon, 22 by 34, three stories; permit by George Lock. Shop—On Brown street, near Twenty-third, 30 by 69, two stories; permit by D. C. Cleaver.

Foundry—At No. 1805 Ruttonwood street, 30 by

50, one story; permit by Samuel Hart.

School-house—On Wood street, between Eleventh and Tweifth, 51 by 86, three stories; permit by Wil-DWELLING ROBBED.-The house of Mr. William Siddons, No. 342 Clark street, was entered on Sunday evening last during the absence of the family at church, and robbed of a quantity of clothing and silverware, the latter marked

STONE-FIGHTER.-John Cuthbert has been committed by Alderman Dallas for stone-fighting at Twenty-first and South streets yesterday.

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

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

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

REDUCING THE TAXES The Duty on Coal.

The Ku-klux Bill in the Senate.

Prospects of the Amnesty Bill End of the Blodgett Case.

> Afternoon Cable Quotations. Oil-Mill Explosion in Cleveland.

FROM EUROPE.

TBY ASSOCIATED PRESS, 1

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Repairs to the East India Cable. LONDON, April 11 .- The repairs of the Singapore and Batavia Cable have been effected, and messages for Java and Sumatra can now be forwarded by wire direct.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, April 11—4.30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92% for money and 98 for account. American securities quiet and steady. 5-20s of 1865, 92%; of 1865, old, 92%; of 1867, 91%; 10-408, 89%.
Liverpool, April 11.—Cotton closed quiet; uplands, 7%@7%d.; Orieans, 7%d. Sales to-day, 10,000 bales, including 2000 for export and speculation. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester steady. Cumberland cut bacon, 45s.
ANTWERP, April 11.—Petroleum, 49f.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Duty on Coal, Etc. WASHINGTON, April 11 .- Senator Sherman to-day introduced an important resolution instructing the Senate Finance Committee during the recess of Congress to carefully examine the existing system of taxation, with a view to preparing such amendments to the House bill repealing the duty on coal, salt, tea, and coffee as will simplify and reduce both the internal taxes and duties on imported goods now in force, and in such manner that the aggregate of each of such taxes shall not exceed the sums required to pay the expenses of the Government with the strictest economy and the least possible burden upon the people. Objection was made and the resolution goes over. It will be called up to-morrow, or as soon as possible, so that it can be passed before the adjournment.

Senator Edmunds moved to lay the Georgia Senator Case on the table, so jas to take up the Ku-klux bill and it was carried. This ends Blodgett's case.

Debate on the Ku-klux Bill. Mr. Edmunds explained at considerable length the bill and amendments reported by the committee. The debate will continue until Thurs-

day. Friends of

General Amnesty in the Senate will endeavor to get action on the House bill immediately after the Ku-klux bill is disposed of. It will be strongly opposed in the Senate, and there is very little chance of its passage at the present session. President Grant thinks it would be better to wait until next session and see how the Southern people behave themselves.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Brening Telegraph.

The Presidential Visit to Mount Vernon. WASHINGTON, April 11 .- The President, accompanied by members of his family, left Washington to-day for Mount Vernon, where they intend passing a few days on a private visit to the tomb of Washington.

FROM THE WEST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] to The Evening Telegraph.

Heavy Wind-Storm. St. Louis, April 11 .- A wind-storm at Keokuk, Iowa, yesterday, blew the roof off the Catholic Church, also the roof of the wholesale dry goods house of Irvin & Phillips, burst the front of the First Baptist Church in, and demolished several outbuildings.

Navigation of the Mississippi. MILWAUKIE, Wis., April 11.—The Mississippi river is now open to navigation. The ice went out of Lake Pepin on Saturday. Sleet and heavy wind and rain did considerable damage to the telegraph lines in this State and Minnesota yesterday, but they are being rapidly repaired and will be in working order soon. Oil Mill Explosion.

CLEVELAND, April 11.—Early this morning an agitator at the oil works of Hussey, Paine & Co., exploded with great violence. The shock was felt all over the city, and in the vicinity of lives were lost. About eight hundred barrels of oil were burned. Loss, \$10,000. New York Produce Market.

New York, April 11 .- Cotton quiet and steady; sales 1000 bales at 15% c. Flour steady; sales 8000 bar-rels State at \$6@7.10; Ohio at \$6.70@7.36; Western Wheat quiet, but a shade firmer; no sales. Corn dull; sales 26,000 bushels mixed Western at 77c. Oats in fair request; sales 24,000 bushels Ohio and Western at 68@71c. Beef unchauged. Pork dull; new mess, \$19.75. Lard quiet; steam, 11%@11%c.; kettle, 12%c. Whisky quiet at 91c.

OBITUARY.

Commodore John S. Chauncey, United States Navy. This well-known naval officer died at his resi-

dence in Brooklyn yesterday. He was a native of New York, and was born during the latter part of the last century. In 1812 he entered the naval service by appointment from that State, and, after serving with credit for thirteen years in a minor capacity, was commissioned a lieutenant on the 13th of January, 1825. From thence until 1843 he served on board the frigates Delaware and United States, and on duty as Assistant Inspector of Ordnance. In 1841 the the deceased was commissioned as commander and in 1855 was promoted to the rank of cap-tain. At the outbreak of the Rebellion he was in command of the steam sloop Susquehanna, and during the greater part of the struggle was on special duty. His commission of commedore bears date of July 16, 1862. Commodore Chauncey was an able, gallant officer, and his death will be sincerely regretted.

FINE STATIONERY

AND

Card Engraving. DREKA,

No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET,

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. Debates in Both Houses.

The Deficiency Bill.

The Taxes and the Revenue. New York Municipal Election.

Decided Republican Triumph

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 11. The Debate on the Deficiency Bill in the House took a wide range. Mr. Brooks made a speech in which he showed that on the 80th of June next the Treasury would contain one hundred millions in excess of expenditures. He informed the House that he had proposed bills reducing the customs duties and internal revenue to the actual requirements of the Government, and also a bill providing for the resumption of specie payments, but that he would not present them until the proper committee was announced to whom they would be referred.

The Legal Tender Act. It is the intention of the Supreme Court to hear an argument and to decide upon the constitutionality of the act. A majority of the court are ready to meet the question and decide it.

FROM NEW YORK.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Watervliet Municipal Election. TROY, April 11 .- The Watervliet town election yesterday resulted in a Republican triumph by the average plurality of nearly four hundred. The town includes West Albany, West Troy, and Green Island.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Ship News. FORTRESS MONROE, April 11.—The pilot boat Maryland reports passed in for Baltimore, orig Union, from Havana, with mainmast gone; Maggle, from Orroya; Messenger, from Buenos Ayres; Lewis Clarse, from Savannah; schr. Fannie Butler, from

West Indies. Passed out barks Arthur, for Halifax, and Eyr, for London CONGRESS.

FORTY-SECOND TERM-FIRST SESSION.

Senate. Senate.

Washington, April 11.—The Senate met at 11 o'clock.
Mr. Sherman offered the following:—That the Committee on Finance is hereby instructed, during the recess of Congress, to carefully examine the existing system of taxation, with a view to propose such amendments to the bill of the House repealing certain taxes, now pending in the Senate, as will simplify and reduce both the internal taxes and duries on imported goods now in force, and in such manner that the aggregate of each of such taxes shall not exceed the sums required to execute the laws relating to the public debt and the current expenditures of the Governmen', administered with the strictest economy, so that such taxes may be so distributed as to impose the laws.

such taxes may be so distributed as to impose the least possible burden upon the people.

Mr. Casserly asked to have the resolution lie over till to-Mr. Cole boped that the committee would include in their examination a repeal of the income tax. He did not suppose there would be any objection to the resolu-

not suppose there would be any objection to the resolution.

Mr. Sherman said the resolution represented the views
of every member of the Finance Committee. The income
tax, he thought, was already covered by it. It would give
the committee jurisdiction of a subject with which they
would naturally be charged at the next session.

Mr. Casserly did not think there would be any objection
to the resolution, but desired to have till to-morrow to
consider it. The resolution was accordingly laid over.

The General Amnesty bill passed yesterday by the
House was received from that body, read twice, and laid
on the table.

Mr. Robertson gave notice that he would ask the Senate
to take up the bill before the session of Congress ended.

Mr. Edmunds then said—I give notice that I shall object.

ject.
Mr. Robertson replied that he intended to see whether there was a majority of the Senate disposed to object.
The hour of meeting hereafter was fixed at 11 A. M.
The resolution to admit Messrs. Blodgett and Goldthwaite coming up in order, it was, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, laid on the table, yeas 19, nays 17, and the Kukley bill was taken up.

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Mr. Conkling obtaining leave to make a personal explanation, caused to be read a Washington despatch in the New York Tribuss of Saturday, April 8, relative to the recent New York appointments, and the supposed doings and votes in executive session of the Senate, and then made the following statement:—"The same journal of the two preceding days published Washington despatches touching the same subject, which were also widely incorrect, and which gave speeches erroneously supposed to have been made in executive session. I will not detain the Serate by reading them. Were these reports unfounded only in particulars relating to me I should, as usual, allow them to pass in silence, as I did the other day, when a newspaper stated editorially that I attempted by disorderly vecticeration and clamor to arrest the proceedings of the Senate. I call attention to them, however, on account of their general statements. We have a rule which forbids the disclosure of the executive proceedings of the Senate, and therefore I cannot, as explicitly as I would like, show how wide the reports are from the facts. The rule, however, makes inviociate only what does occur in executive session, not what does not occur. I may say, therefore, that the acts, utterances, and proceedings thus related did not take place, and also that the vote and the classification of Senators are alike erroneous. This perhaps is as far as the rule will permit me to go. I wish I were at liberty to state affirmatively what was said and done, and doubtless the correspondents who relied upon information so mistaken will be glad to make note of this denial new made in the hearing of the Senate.

Mr. Edmunds explained that the amendments reported from the Judiciary Committee were not designed to enlarge the scope of the bill, but to perfect it, so as to stand the test of the courts whil

Mr. Stevensen, of Ohio, presented a petition of citizens of Cincinnati for land warrants and equalization of bounties to soldiers.

On motion of Mr. Randsli, the Senate bill to pay to Robert C. Schenck his salary as Minister to England was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

Mr. McCrary, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution declaring that the election for members of Congress held in Tennessee on the 8th of November, 1878, was held on the day fixed by law, and was therefore not void. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Wells, of New Jersey, the Senate bill donating condemned cannon for the erection of a monument to the late Erigadier General Nathaniel Lyon in Missouri was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

The Heuse then proceeded to the coosideration of the Senate amendments to the Defisiency bill.

Mr. Beck explained the necessity of some of the items of the bill He condemned, of course, the extravagant action of the Senate in increasing the amount from \$50,000 to \$500,000; but there were items not alluded to by Mr. Dawes, which he wished to call attention to. One was an item of \$206,000 to feed five bands of Indians. He did not know how the House could get clear of that appropriation without the danger of an Indian war. Another was an item of \$206,000 to free five bands of Indians of the New Jersey and Long Island coasts, and the House could not get clear of that.

In the Senate other legitimate items were added to it, and if the Senate had stopped there, there would have been no occasion for any lengthy debate. But in addition to those amendments there were ether amendments covering almost all the defeated appropriations and schemes of the last session—projects, some of them corrupt and some simply extravagant and profligate, which had been added saveral new schemes, because the longer Congress was in sassion the greater would be the number of such schemes of the last day would be as fruitful as the first in new plans and last day would be as fruitful as the first in new plans and

him ever to be at work in devising new schemes of plunder on the public treasury.

If Congress remained in session a week or a mouth, tho last day would be as fruitful as the first in new plans and schemes for speliating the Treasury. There was another class of amendments in the bill that were of a very serious character, and which were generally styled independent legislation. The committee had recommended non-concurrence in them, and he urged the House to endorse that recommendation.

One of these amendments was for the paving of Pennsylvania avenue from Fifteenth street to Georgetown—a work which would cost the Government \$94,000, and would cost the property-owners \$200,000. He recommended that, instead of that proposition, there should be an appropriation of \$10,000 made to put the present pavement in repair.

Another of the Senate propositions was to establish a

Another of the Senate propositions was to establish magnificent public park in Washington, with splendibridges and sparkling fountains and gran-

the filth canal of dead men's boxes and other uncleanness, and Mr. Dawes exhibited to the House a plan of the proposed park, and caused much laughter by his "Claude Melnotte" description of it. Another proposition was for the printing of the national currency, but as the House at its line session had laid on the table a bill for that purpose the committed

had and on the table a bill for that purpose the committed recommended non-concurrence.

Mr. Cobb addressed the House in condemnation of all deficiency bills, as they were the result of extravagance and of a bad system of revenue.

Deficiency bills were proofs of unthrift: they were a fraud on the people. Frugality required neither large surplus nor deficiency. The war legislation had led Congress into extravagance. Let the surplus remain in the people's peckets, and not for Treasury leaches to such at. He was opposed to paying off the debt in such a hurry.

insul on the pespite. Fragality required within the surplus nor deficiency. The war lepishtion had ded Congress into extravagance. Let the surplus remain in the people's pockets, and not for Treasury leeches to suck at. He was opposed to paying off the debt in such a bridge of the debt in the surplus remain in the people's pockets, and not for Treasury leeches to suck at. He was done to the the surplus remain and the surplus remains repeal and the demacogic attempt to abolish the internal revenue system in order to raise more means by the inside us and legalized robberies of a protective Lariff; but since the vote yesterday he was astisfied that the gentlemas from framsylvania (Mr. Kolley) was not in a revenue tariff resolution only twelve Republicans voted for it, and all the rest voted with their party. The Democracy was for reform and the Republican party against it. Why should the Democracy relieve the people' When the surplus revenue tariff resolution only twelve Republicans voted for it, and all the rest voted with their party. The Democracy was for reform and the Republican party against it. Why should the Democracy relieve the people' When New York State Convention could be the issue of 1872.

Mr. Broske, of New York, remarked that the Government was now raising a surplus revenue of \$100,00,000 beyond what was necessary for, the streams of the Government was now raising a surplus revenue of \$100,00,000 beyond what was necessary for, the streams of the Government was now raising a surplus revenue of \$100,000,000 beyond what was necessary for the streams of the Government was and the country and the lobby to demand enormous epopropriations. He held it to be the duity of the Government was at the party of the surplus of the su

Senate.

Mr. Randall made a like appeal, and characterized the bill as it came from the Senate as one of the most infamous bills that had ever been sent from the Senate to the House.

Mr. Niblack also opposed the Senate amendment, and discussed the political questions in councition with the new territorial government for the District of Columbia, accusing the President of appointing as members of the Council none but members of the dominant party.

NAPOLEON III.

Detailed Account of the ex-Emperor's Visit to Queen Victoria.

On the afternoon of March 27, the Emperor Napoleon, accompanied by Prince Murat, and attended by his suite, left Camden House, Chiselhurst, on a visit to her Majesty the Queen at Windsor Castle. The Emperor drove to the Chiselhurst station of the Southeastern Railway, where a special train under the charge of March 2000. where a special train, under the charge of Mr. Cockburn, Superintendent of the line had been prepared for the conveyance of his Majesty to Windsor.

The train left Chiselburst at 1½ P. M., and arrived at the Waterloo junction of the Southwestern Railway at 2½ P. M., Colonel Du Plat equerry to her Majesty, having been depute by the Queen's command to attend the Emperor and Mr. W. M. Williams, Superintendent of the Southwestern Railway, taking charge of the special train, which arrived at the Windsor ter minus of the London and Southwestern line a

23/ P. M. At Windsor an enthusiastic reception awaite the Emperor. Her Majesty's private suite of waiting-rooms had been thrown open for th use of the illustrious visitor, and upon the arrival platform on each side of the entrance crowd of the most influential inhabitants awaited his of the most influential influentials awaited in arrival. Outside, in the Datchet-road, between the railings of the Queen's entrance and the Lodge-gate leading to the Castle slopes, and down the Datchet road, each way, a crowd of several thousand people had assembled. Those who could gain an elevated place upon the rai remained till the Emperor appeared. Order wa kept by Mr. Inspector Baker, with a detachmen of the Royal Household Police, the Windsd Police, under Mr. Superintendent Hayes, an

the railway constables.

At the command of her Majesty the Queen two close carriages were sent from the Cast Mews to convey his Majesty to the Castle; count Sydney, Lord Chamberlain, awaited, behalf of the Queen, the coming of the Emperor, while Mrs. Macdonald, mother of Madau de Canrobert, with the two children of Marsh Canrobert, M. Marcel, and Mad'lle Clare Cana bert remaining in the waiting-room; the little boy, who was dressed in a Highland costum holding a bouqut of flowers for presentation to the Emperor. The royal borough of Windsor was represented by Mr. J. Devereux, ex-Mayor, an Mr. Councillor Wildman.

Mr. Councillor wildman.

At 354 P. M. precisely the train glided into the station. As soon as it stopped his Majest stepped from the train, and upon his appearant was greeted with loud and continued bursts. cheering. There could be no mistake about the sympathies of the spectators were with the Emperor, who, smiling pleasantly, bowed as acknowledged the compliment, mingled as the cheering was with cries of "Vive l'Empereur His Majesty was received by Viscount Sydne and Mrs. Macdonald (who is a resident of Win sor) advanced with Marshal Canrobert's children

sor) advanced with Marshal Canrobert's children on each side of her, Marcel Canrobert presenting the bouquet to the Emperor, who thank the little fellow for his kindness.

His Majesty was then conducted to to Queen's carriage, and as he issued from the porch of the royal waiting-room, the immer crowd outside began to cheer loudly. It Majesty, followed by the suite in the secto carriage, drove across the betchet road and the castle slopes to the palace, where he met by her Majesty the Queen. The Emperor remained at the castle till 3 P. M., a little over half an hour, and then dre tack to the station, attended by his suite a by Viscount Sydney and the Earl of Mo charles. The terminus and the approach were thronged nearly as much as upon

arrival, and the cheering was again renewed the Emperor entered the train. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third str

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