THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH--PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 18/13

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

8

SUSPICIOUS.

Fire in a Furrier Establishment on Arch Street-Some Suspicious Circumstances Connected Therewith.

At No. 408 Arch street is a three-story and a half brick building, occupied by S. J. Mintz, furrier, and owned by the firm of Eyre & Landell. Mr. Mintz uses the first story of the structure, but the balance of the building is not occupied at present. A fire broke out in the establishment of Mr. Mintz about half past 1 o'clock this morning, and consumed very nearly the entire stock. He estimates his loss at \$10,000, upon which there is an insurance of \$8400 in the Delaware Mutual Insurance Com-pany. The building is insured in the Fire Asso-ciation. The damage to it is comparatively trifling.

There are seven auspicious circumstances connected with his fire, and Fire Marshal Blackburn is giving the matter a thorough investigation. Officer Dever, of the Fourth Police district, who is stationed in that locality, saw about midnight Kisseal Mintz, a son of the proprietor, open and go into the store. He remained there a short time, and came out again. Forty minutes after he had gone away, Officer Dever was relieved by Officer Dougherty, and the latter had not been on his post long before he discovered that the store was on fire. He instantly gave the alarm, and the Insurance Patrol were soon on the ground.

The doors were knocked in and an effort was made to extinguish the flames with the patrol's fire apparatus, but it being out of order the attempt failed. Other companies arriving, the the flames were prevented from extending to the other parts of the building. By this time, how-ever, the whole stock was either consumed by fire or ruined by water.

Mr. Mintz for some days past has employed carpenters to make some repairs in the store. The work was finished, and the establishment only waited the arrival of the paper-hangers to complete the fitting up. The stock of goods had been removed from the shelving and piled up on the counter, and a portion of it was also stowed away in two large boxes, which stood in the front part of the establishment. Between the counter and these boxes there had been placed some paper boxes, filled with old scraps, and it was in the latter that the fire originated.

Fire Marshal Blackburn considered the circumstances so exceedingly suspicious that he ordered, this morning, the young man, Kisseal Mintz, under arrest until the matter is further looked into. The value of the goods in the place, notwithstanding the assertion of the proorietor, is is said was not more than \$2000, a fact which warrants suspicion when they are insured for \$8400. The young man Mintz is locked up in the Central Station.

OYSTERS.

War to the (Oyster) Knife-Spain in Arms -Some Instructive Correspondence.

The authorities of the State of New Jersey having seized the schooner Guyant for a viola tion of a law passed by the Legislature of that State prohibiting other than residents of New Jersey from gathering oysters in Delaware Bay. Mayor Fox recently addressed the following communication to the Attorney-General: -

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADEL rma, April 18, 1871,-Hon, F. Carroll Brewster, Attorney-General of the Commonwealth of Penusylvania-Sir:-The bearer of this note is Captain Edward W. Maxwell, the master of a vessel en-gaged in the oyster trade in the Delaware Bay. He is accompanied in his visit to you by Mr. Joseph Brady. Our citizens dealing in the oyster trade are just now most scriously interfered with by some rules or regulations of the State of New Jersey forbidding the gathering of oysters unless not only the captain but also every member of the crew are citizens permanently residing in New Jersey, under heavy penalty. The bearers of this note have called upon me, asking me if I could furnish any relief, and in the absence of ability I respectfully commend them to your kindness and attention. Their espe-cial case of injury they will explain. Very truly yours. D. M. Fox. heavy penalty. The bearers of this note have called

DUMB ANIMALS,

Second Annual Meeting of the W. B. O. S. F. T. P. O. C. T. A. This noon the second annual meeting of the

Women's Branch of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelly to Animals was held in Mercantile Library Hall. There was a large attendance of ladies, and a few gentlemen dispersed about the room. Mayor Fox, George T. Angell, President of the Massachusetts Soclety for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Colonel Charles J. Biddle, Dr. H. J. Boardman,

and Dr. Morton were on the stage. The President, Mrs. Caroline E. White, called the meeting to order, when the minutes of preceding meetings were read.

meetings were read. The treasurer reported that there were \$1532.96 in the treasury. The society has received during the past year, including the \$2500 from the city. \$10,227.84, and an addition to our permanent fund of \$10, 251'84, and an addition to our permanent fund of \$7000, "so that," says the report, "our finances are in a somewhat more flourishing condition than they were at this date last year. This is owing to our fair, which was held last fall, and by which we made, after all our expenses were paid, about \$4400." The report of the President stated .-- "One of the most important parts of our work, the education of the children in the public schools, and indeed in all other schools. must of necessity be almost entroly

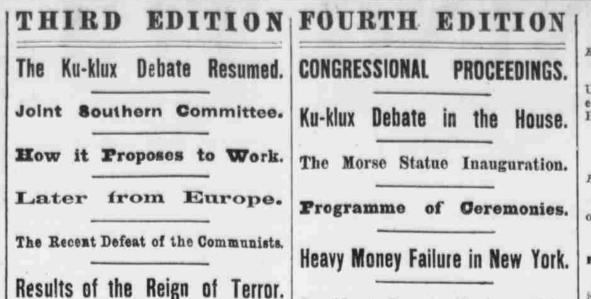
other schools, must of necessity be almost entirely neglected, because we cannot distribute our publi-cations among them. We have neither money to issue new publications nor buy those which are already in print. We are not able to take anything like the number we desire of the excellent paper published by the Massachusetts society, entitled Dumb Animals. This paper ought to be circolated wherever there are men having the charge of animals, or in schools where there are boys. It ught to be sent to the hospitals, the prisons, and

ought to be sent to the hospitals, the prisons, and the workhouses. "During the last year our agents have made seventy-five arrests (four or five of them in connec-nection with the agents of the gentlemen's society), in fifty four of which a fine was imposed, and six was held to bail to appear in court. The offenses were principally severely beating or driving galled horses. The report also states that an auxiliary society had teen established in Pittsburg, gave the present process of putting dogs to death, and gave the reasons why the society should receive the hearly support of the public. The report further sets forth that a conference was held with the Predents of the various city street railroads, relative to an agreement limiting the number of passengers to each car, in order to lighten the terrible labor of the horses, but was without any of the wished for results." The report was accepted. Mayor Fox was then called upon, and having re-

ferred appropriately to the report just read, and that he felt that in this good work great progress In the left that in this good work great progress had been made, rehearing at this point the manner in which Councils came to recognize the society and voted it money to be used in its humane purposes. The authorities of Philadelphia now look upon this society as an institution worthy of their respect. He declared that the manner of putting dogs to death now was a great advance beyond the old and barhow was a great advance beyond the old and bar-barous mode. There is no power equal to that which a woman can wield in prosecuting good and humane works. In his official capa-city the Mayor had learned that the greatest evil we have to fear is the prevailing spirit of mis-chief among the youth of the city. If they could be impressed through just such agencies as these, the result would be the most remarkable, and the boxs and girls of the community would be raced boys and girls of the community would be reared p inspired with the most humane feelings towards the brute creation.

Other addresses were made by Messrs. Angell, Boardman, and Morton, when the meeting adiourned.

A THIEF IN THE CHARACTER OF A PRIVATE WATCHMAN.-William Smith has for some time past been acting as private watchman at Fourth and Market streets. It all lagainst this man be true, he is $_{-1^{-3}}$ puclimen to watch property. Instead of being engaged in this honest business, he should be cobbling shoes in Moyamensing. Last night one Henry Johnson, a resident of Chester, was perambulating that vicinity, when he fell in with Smith, who took him to a saloon on Fourth street, above Cherry, in order to obtain a drink. While the pair were in the tavern, Smith, it is alleged, took \$6 and a gold watch from the countryman. Johnson made complaint, had the offender ar-rested, and Alderman Godbou has sent him to prison in default of \$1200 bail. Smith is charged with being an old thief, in having rob-bed the house of a Mr. Marshall, on Harmony court, of a quantity of silverware, some time ago, and with also having been concerned in the larceny of a number of articles from the esta-blishment of John Barnet, on Fifth street, above Market. AN ALLEGED OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT BY POLICE OFFICER.-Complaint has been lodged at the police headquarters of an alleged assault and battery on an unoffending citizen last night by a police officer of the Seventh district. The assault took place in a lager beer saloon at St. John and Buttonwood streets, and it is alleged that the policeman went into the saloon and without the slightest provocation beat a young man in a shameful manner. Information was sent to the Seventh District Station, which brought to the scene a Sergeant and two officers, who took the offending officer into custody. It is alleged that he was drunk, and his brother officers found it necessary, in order te get him along, to put a pair of nippers on him. A gentleman who witnessed the assault asserts that it was a most flagrant affair. Lieutenant Brurein has no information on the subject. The Mayor will investigate the matter. As a palliation of the offense of the officer, it is asserted that last summer he was sun-struck. and that he is at present laboring under an attack of temporary insanity. THE CUSTOM HOUSE .- The nomination of John A. Hiestand for the position of Naval Officer at this port was sent to the Senate yes-terday by President Grant. General Baxter re-tires to-day, and his duties, until the arrival of Mr. Hiestand, will be performed by the present deputy, Charles H. Addicks. Mr. Hiestand, as before stated, comes from Lancaster, where he has been for years the editorial manager of the Lancaster Examiner and Herald. The office of Special Agent of the Treasury Department, which was vacated by Mr. Houston on his appointment by Colosel Forney to the Deputy Collectorship, it is thought will be given to Mr. W. H. Shelmire, at present an assistant assessor in the Fourth district. FOR EUROPE .- This afternoon a number of mercantile gentlemen will publicly entertain, at the St. Cloud Hotel, Joseph Sinnott, Esg., of the firm of Gibson's Sons & Co., and James Hay Esq., of the firm of Beattle & Hay, on occasion of their departure for Europe, which will take place at the close of the present week. Philip Powell, Esq., chairman of committee of arrangements, will superintend the affair. The tourists will take along with them the good wishes of a host of friends.



President Grant's Western Trip.

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

FROM NEW YORK.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Export of Specie.

NEW YORE, April 19 .- Specie export to-day was \$1,632,000.

The Morse Statue.

It is understood that Governor Hoffman, of New York, and Governor Claffin, of Massachusetts, have accepted prominent parts in the ceremony of inauguration of the statue of Professor Moree in the Central Park, and that the statue will be unvelled by Governor Claffin. The oration, it is said, will be delivered by Wm. Cullen Bryant.

Heavy Failure.

tants had all sought shelter in the cellars, where NEW YORK, April 19 .- The Evening Telegram says a rumor is current of the failure of Women and Children, were Burned to Death. Von Sauer & Co., on contracts for two millions in gold. Towards night the Nationals, from some un-

Government forces did not follow the Nationals. thousands. All the churches are closed, but the

Meeting of Underwriters.

ing of the National Board of Fire Underwriters was held to-day, with a very large attendance, Henry A. Oakey presiding. The President, in his address, gave a gloomy view of the condition of fire insurance companies in general, the losses amounting to an excessive proportion of premiums received, owing to improper risks taken, insufficient rates obtained, and hasty adjustments made, thereby encouraging illegal claims. The President's report, together with the report of the executive committee, was referred to a committee of five, with a view to the

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. The Shoemakers' Strike Ended. BALTIMORE, April 19 .- T. e difficulty between the boot and shoe manufacturers and the Crispins has been ended, the employers withdraw-

FROM THE WEST. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Boening Telegraph. Obituary. CINCINNATI, April 19 .- Captain John Eillott,

U. S. A., died at Dayton yesterday from the effects of wounds received during the late war. His remains will be taken to Harrisburg, Pa.

FROM CANADA.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Beening Telegraph. **Opening of Navigation.** QUEREC, April 19 .- The first fleet of vessels of the season are below.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-SECOND TERM-FIRST SESSION.

Senate.

Senate. WASHINGTON, April 19.—Soon after the reading of the journal, without transacting any business, the Senate weat into executive mession, and the deors were closed. At 1 o'clock, the doors being opened for a few minutes, the following bills were passed:--House bill, convening the next Legislative Assembly of New Mexico in December, 1871. House bill, to amend the Internal Revenue laws so as to provide that in case of difference of width of gauge of connection railreads, goods may be transferred from one cas to another under the personal supervision of an in-spector.

The Senate also concurred in an amendment of the Mouse to the bill for the relief of Nicholas P. Trist, nego-tiator of the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo, as passed. It appropriated \$14.550 for his services. The executive session was then resumed.

House.

House. The House met at half past 16. On motion of Mr. Dawes, the Senate's request for a new conference committee on the Deficiency bill was acceded to, and Messre. Dawes, Oook, and Niblack were appointed. Mr. Hazleton, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution in-structing the Committee on Military Affairs to consider and report what additional legislation is necessary to conduct soldier's bounties, and to investigate and report what would be the additional annual expense of increas-int would be the additional annual expense of increas-int esting the Context of the solutions of the Toledo Board of Mr. Peck presented resolutions of the Toledo Board of Mr. Campbell asked leave to introduce a concurrent to be opened with the Governments of Great Britain and Mexico to ascertain on what conditions those Governments would respectively consert to the annexation of their presentions on this continent to the United States of America. Mr. Market and Mercury binetad

America.

possessions on this continent to the United States of America.
Messre. Willard and Mercur objected.
Mr. Holman introduced a bill to cary into effect the decision of the Supreme Court relating to bounties to soldiers emisted between the 3d of May and the 22d of July 1961. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.
Mr. Maynard introduced a bill to re-establish Kneaville.
Tenn, a port of delivery. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.
Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, asked leave to make a per-sonal explanation.
Mr. Butler. Totatis the end of personal explanations in this House, it that course be take.
Mr. Butler. Objection was made yesterday by my colleague (Mr. Beck), and I now renew it on behalf of the Kentucky delegation.
Mr. Butler. As Massachusetts is constantly being made a point of attack on the other side of the House, the arrow must be kept in my quiver for the present.
Mr. Sheilabarger, from the conference committee on the Ku-kux bill. mades report and proceeded to explain it. In reference to the amendment as to the right of per-omptory challenge to grand or petit jurors on account of having aided the Rebellion, the bill sgreed upon by the

Ku-kiux biil. made a report and proceeded to explain it. In reference to the amendment as to the right of per-emptory challenge to grand or petit jurors on account of having aided the Rebellion, the bill sgreed upon by the conference committee would remove that right of per-emptory challenge, but would leave the matter in the dis-cretion of the Court. As to the Sherman amendment, it was modified so as to confine claims for damages to cases of rists, and to make the suits be not against the property of individuals but against cities and counties in their cor-porate capacity. He read a legal technical argument in support of the constitutionality of the proposed provision, quoting from a decision of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, rendered by Judge Devic. Mr. Eldridge asked Mr. Shellabarger whether, if his ar-gument were correct as to the Habilities of communities for damages caused by mobs, the Federal Government was not liable for every and a t outrage communities by the Re-bels through the war on Union people? Mr. Eldridge protested that his friend from Wiscon-sin was too good a lawyer to ask such a question seriously. Mr. Eldridge protested that he could not see the differ-ence in principle. If the santiferman's proposition were true, he thought that there was this liability on the part of the Federal Government to protect its people against mobs, against rebellion, and against all destruction of property. Mr. Shellabarger said that the first answer to the ques

Mr. Shellabarger said that the first answer to the ques Mr. Shellanarger said that the first answer to the ques-tion was that an overwhelming violence which defied the Government ended all governmental responsibility of that kind. The second answer was that such liability communities did not arise from common but statutory law, and as there was no statute creating such respon-bility on the part of the Government, there was no such liability. In the New York case which he had cited there was a complete collection of authorities shewing that inch Hability was a creature of statute merely, and could not be extended beyond it. Mr. Korr, the minority member of the conference com-mittee, opposed the report. His first objection was to be concurrence in the Samate amendment extending the power of anyoending the habeas corpus from the last of June, 152, to the end of the next regular session of Osc-press. The effect of it would be practically to leave that suspension in operation until the first Menday of Decem-ber, 162. This would be accomplished by the legislative trick of Congress taking a recess from the next midsum-mer till the list of December, instead of adjourning size of.

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House. Mr. Dawes said that bill was full of difficulties. One conference committee had failed, and this one had been on the point of failing three times. The Senate had in-sisted on this item, and he appealed to the House to let

The point of family brock the spealed to the House to let it go.
 Mr. Scofield suggested that a decision of the House of the speaker flut the question to the House, and the point of order would be used horeafter as a dangerous precedent.
 The Speaker flut the question to the House, and the point of order was sustained.
 Some difficulty was experienced in the House as to the position in which the conference report was left by the House returing to receivelt. Finally, on motion of Mr. Garfield, the report was recommitted.
 Mr. Neglay introduced a bill for the establishment of a public park in the city of Washington. Referred.
 Mr. Bigdiam remarked that very socion and sentence of the bill, as reported back from the conference committee, received his unqualified approval except the section known as the Sherman anendment. He thouse as expressed in its way decled vote against that amendment on the part of the Sherman anendment. He thouse as expressed in its very decided vote against that amendment part of the Sente. He hoped, therefore, that the conference report would be rejected.

PENNSYLVANIALEGISLATURE.

Senate.

Senate. HAMRISHURG, April 19.—The only bill introduced was one by Mr. Graham. incorporating the Pine Grove, and Delaware River Railroad Company. It proposes to build a road, thirty-nine unches gauge, from Pine Grove, Schuyl-kill county, to any point on the Delaware river. The following bills were passed:--Senate bill to prevent trespassing upon railroad ears; House bill providing for the removal of prisoners from Cameron, Potter, Clinton, Centre, Midlin, Juniats, Ful-ton, and Franklin counties in the Eastern Penitentiary to the Western. Much of the time of the Senate was occupied in dis-cassing Senate bill to promote industrial partnerships, which was finally postponed for the present. House.

House.

House. Mr. Miller introduced the following bills — Authorining the paving and grading of Lehigh avenue, west of Broad street; one relating to Sycamore and Forty-first streets; one exempting from taxation the Church Home for Chil-dren; one incorporating the Wyoming Land and Improve-ment Company; one providing that all paving shall be given to the lowest bilder; one forbilding Councils to author.ze the laying of any more wooden pavements; one repealing the act of February, 1971, relative to the erec-tion of school building; one first the number of Guar-dans of the Poor at fifteen, giving the power of appeint-ing to the Court of Common Pleas, and allowing Judge Ludlow to appoint the additional three new members. Mr. Dumbell moved a reconsideration of the action pesteriay defasting the bill cularging the jurisdiction of Philadelphia aldermen. Lost. Mr. Beardslee offered the following,which, was passed by a party vots.--

Mr. Beardsilee offered the following, which, was passed by a party vote :--Whereas, The husine s now pending in this branch of the Legislature is sufficiently advanced to warrant a final ad-journment before the first of May, and being desires that all needful legislation be calmly and carefully considered and disposed of ; and Whereas, Many matters of public interest and import-ance, requiring concurrent and careful action, are still pending in the co-ordinate branch of the Legislature; therefore, be it Resolved, That the Sonate is hereby respectfully re-quested, and earnestly desired, to take action and assent as early as possible, and also fix a time for final adjournment at the earliest practicable moment in view of the work now before it, and we would respectfully suggest Thurs-day, April 27, at 12 o'clock, noon, as the time, and that the elerk be directed to inform the Sonate of our desire.

desire. Mr. Joser hs offered a resolution that the House adjourn on Friday till Tuesday afternoon, which he afterwards In this of the substituting Monday evening, which elicited a partiaan discussion on the dead-lock, and was finally postposed and made the special order for Friday morning. Mr. Johnson moved the recommittal of a bill exempting real estate of the Catholic Home for Destitute Children in Philadelphia. Agreed to. The Bouse then resumed the reading of the bills on the private calendar the first reading of which was not reached vesterday. private calendar the first reading of the bills on the resched yesterday. Mr. Lamon objected off the bill for compulsory element-ary education of all children in Philadelphis, and for the establishment of industrial schools. Mr. Cloud objected off the bill incorporating the Wash-ington Association of Frankford. Mr. Josephs withdrew his objection to the bill incor-porating the Philadelphia Emigrant Aid Association. Adjourned.

Proposals for Bonds. There were to-day twenty-one proposals for bonds, amounting to six and a quarter millions, at 10.40@10.99. The awards will be three millions at 10.40@10.59½. E Illness of State Senator Harpending. ALBANY, April 19 .- Senator Harpending is

seriously ill of congestion of the lungs. NEW YORK, April 19 .- The fifth annual meet-

reorganization of the board.

FROM MARYLAND.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

OFFICE ATTORNEY GENERAL COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSELVANIA, April 14, 1871.—Hon, Daniel M. Fox, Mayor of Philadelphia—Dear Sir:—Your valued favor of to-day duly received. I have written to the Governor of New Jersey. Very respectfully F. CARROLL BREWSTER. yours,

THE THIRTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH STREETS PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY AND BROAD STREET .- This is the letter which was sent to Chief Commissioner of Highways Mahlon H. Dickinson, in response to his inquiry by what authority a track was being laid on Broad street:-

OFFICE OF THE THIRTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH OFFICE OF THE THIETEENTH AND FIFTEENTH STREETS PASENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, PHILA-DELPHIA, April 11, 1571.-M. H. Dickinson, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Highways-Dear Sir:-In answer to your letter of the 5th instant, inquiring by what authority the comprny I represent is laying a track on South Broad street, I have to say that we are laying a double track upon Broad street under the charter of the Navy Yard, Broad Street, and Fairmount Passenger Railway Company, consoli-dated with the Thirteenth and Filteenth Streets Railway Company. We have been advised by our counsei, George W. Biddle, Esq., that we have the right to do so. Should you wish to make any fur-ther inquiries upon the subject, our counsel, Mr. ther inquiries upon the subject, our counsel, Mr. Biddle, will, if applied to by you, or by the City Solicitor, communicate in detail such additional information in regard to our legal rights as you may

desire. Very respectfully yours. THOMAS W. ACKLEY, President Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Passenger Railway Company.

THE COAL TONNAGE of the Philadelphia and Rending Railroad and branches for the week ending Saturday, April 15, 1871, was as follows:-

	Total for Wook.	Same week last year	Increase and Decrease,
Passing over Main Line and			
Lebanon Valley Branch For shipment by Canal Shipped Westward via N.	15,951.07 6,716.17	27,699 13 2,138 16	d11,148'06 4,578'01
Central Railroad	19,110-18	1,816-17	19,294.01
from Pine Grove Consumed on Laterals Lehigh and Wyoming Coal.	1,489-19 1,191-05 25-00	1,563 04 9,754 11	d371-19 d2,729 11
Total Anth. paying freight Bituminous. Total all kinds paying freight.	\$7,485.06 14,598.00 52,083.06	10,106 09	4,491.19
Doal for Company's use Total tonnage for week Previously this year	4,990-18 56,374-04	2,496 16 48,285 09 1108000 07	1,794 02 8,088 15 d150,848 14
Total to date	BY CANAL		d142,75917
From Schnylkill Haven From Port Clinton	2,011:05 3,760:00	2'305 15	3,780.00
Total tonnage for week Previously this year Total to date	5,791,05 45,510 17 51,302 02	51.209 18	

GRAY RESERVES, FIRST REGIMENT INFAN-TRY .- This organization will to-day complete its tenth year. It was organized on the day of the first struggle in the streets of Baltimore, and furnished for the Rebellion a large number of officers who rose to distinction in the volunteer service, and as a regiment participated in the campaigns of Antietam and Gettysburg The command at one time had in its ranks Hon J. I. Clark Hare, Hon. William D. Kelley, Thomas Sparks, Esq., and a vast number of ther prominent and influential citizens. The aenth anniversary will be celebrated to-day by a street parade in the afternoon, and in the evening the officers and ex-officers will assemble at a banquet at the Union League House. The route to be paraded over is as follows:-

Form Broad and Race, up Race to Eighteenth, to Green, to Broad, to Chesnut, to Front, to Market, to Seventh, to Walnut, to Twelfth, to Locust, to Broad, to Market.

NALE OF GERMANTOWN RESIDENCES .- At 12 o'clock, noon, to morrow, by order of the Or-phans' Court, will be sold, without reserve, on the premises, the estate of Mary Miller, deceased, comprising a large and valuable resi-dence northwest corner of Germantown and Mt. Pleasant avenues, Mt. Airy, Germantown, and two very desirable cottage-built residences, and six very valuable building sites. Plans and catalogues at the rooms of the auctioneers, Messrs, Thomas & Sons, No. 139 and 141 S. Fourth street.

FIRE AT KAIGHN'S POINT. - The machine works of Wood & Dialogue, at Kaighn's Point, N. J., were partially consumed by fire about half-past 12 o'clock last night.

PICKPOCKET ARRESTED .- Special Officer Rusk last night arrested a professional pickpocket, named Charles Bowers at Horticultural Hall. The prisoner will be before Alderman Kerr this afternoon. He was not plying his trade when arrested, but only standing in the crowd, which for one of his stamp, is an offense against the law.

NON-PAYMENT OF LIQUOR TAX.-Deputy United States Marshal Beale this morning arrested Margaret Kelly, at her liquor store in Nicetown, for selling liquors without paying the special tax. Commissioner Biddle held the accused in \$500 bail.

RAILROAD SMASH-UP .- A locomotive, at 12 o'clock to-day, ran into a train of coal cars at Seventeenth and Washington streets. Two of the cars were demolished instanter. The acci-dent was caused by a displaced switch. No one was injured.

CHILD RUN OVER .- Mary Haggerty, a child of four years, was run over at Fifth and Marriott streets last night by a wagon, and badly injured. The little girl was carried to the re-sidence of her parents, at No. 513 Marriott street.

CONGRESSMAN GARFIELD .- To-morrow night, as will be seen by a card in our advertising columns, Hon. S. Garfield, M. C., will lecture at the City Institute, Eighteenth and Chesnut streets, on "The Great Northwest.

OUT ON BAIL .-- Joseph Bowers, who some time ago shot Officer McFlynn at Fifth and Girard avenue, has been held by Alderman Burns in \$4000 ball to answer for the assault.

ACENOWLEDGED .- "Willie" sends us \$2 for the family of Bean.

Mont Valerien was accordingly evacuated by the Germans on the 15th of March. He would not hinder but assist MacMahon. He thinks, however, that the weakness of the Versailles army prevents anything decisive being done. He offered to cut off the rali-way traffic with Paris and prevent provisions from entering, but M. Thiers refused on the ground that

Every Church in Paris Pillaged.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

The Fighting at Neuilly.

LONDON, April 19 .- Despatches from Ver-

sailles give some particulars regarding the fight

of yesterday at Neuilly. The incessant fighting

at Neuilly, which lasted throughout Sunday,

Sunday night, and all day Monday, was followed

by an ominous calm on Monday night, which

was broken shortly after daylight on Tuesday

The Conflict Raged

all day with little advantage being gained by

either side, every inch of ground being obsti-

nately contested, and both sides fighting with

the most determined vigor. Houses were on

fire in various parts of the town, and the inhabi-

known cause, became panic-stricken, and fied

precipitately towards Paris, leaving the dead

and wounded lying thick in the road. The

The Wildest Excitement Prevails in Paris, and the inhabitants are leaving by

war on the sacred edifices still continues, and

Priests are Daily Being Insulted and Im-

prisoned.

Almost every church in the city has been pil-

Provisions are more plentiful, the Northern

and Eastern Railroads still bringing in supplies.

The Prussians at St. Denis-General von

Pape's Instructions. LONDON, Tuesday, April 18, 1871.—The special cor-respondent of the Tribune at St Denis telegraphed this morning that he had an interview with Major-

General von Pape, who commands the first infantry division of the Prussian Guards. General von Pape stated that the report was un-

founded that Prince Bismarck had threatened to interfere by the 23d inst. MacMahon's troops had not advanced beyond Colombes, excepting to the

redoubt, which was occupied last night by 200 men. General von Pape admitted that MacMahon's right

was to enter the city between the Prossian outposts and the *enceinte*, and said that this arrangement was

made with the Government before the revolution the peninsula containing Gennevilliers and Fort du

laged. The road to St. Denis is choked with

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

morning by the insurgents.

many of them, including

fugitives from Paris.

the

entering, but M. Thiers refused on the ground that Paris contains many orderly people. The insurgents recently made large requisitions in the St. Denis Faubourg, arresting priests and plundering the churches. General von Pape sent troops to protect the people and recover the pro-perty. He also sent a message to the Commune that, if such disorders happened again, the forts in measurement of the Gormans would once the forts in possession of the Germans would open fire. "My instructions," he said, "are to be very strict with the insurgents, and to give the Government all facili-

FROM WASHINGTON

Fresh Debate on the Ku-klux Bill. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 19 .- Unexpectedly, a debate has sprung up in the House on the conference report upon the Ku-klux bill, which promises to continue for some time, and thus defeat the chances of adjournment to-day. The Republicans show no disposition to debate, but leading Democrats are anxious to get in speeches denunciatory of the new features of the bill.

It is the intention of Judge Shellabarger, who has charge of the bill, to call the previous question on the adoption of the report after a reasonable time for debate.

An effort will be made to lay the bill on the table, but it is not believed it will be successful.

The Joint Committee to Visit the South and investigate the condition of affairs there will hold a meeting to-morrow for the purpose of organizing and laying out a plan of operations. There are twenty-one members of the committee in all, and it is proposed to divide it up into three sub-committees of seven each. Another proposition is to make sub-committees of three to go into each State. The committee propose to start soon after the adjournment.

The Senate Extra Session.

The President, in conversation with some Senators, stated that he had no idea when he would call the Senate in extra session. On the strength of this, many Senators who had intended to remain after adjournment have made arrangements to go home. It is stated that

The Joint High Commission

is not as near coming to an agreement as has been supposed from the statements in public prints. At all events, the President does not seem to be informed as to the time when their labors will come to a close.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegroph.

Government Weather Report. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, April 19-10-30 A. M.-Sy-nopsis for the past twenty-four hours:-The low barometer reported on Tuesday morning in Western Iowa has developed into a storm of considerable magnitude, whose centre is now west of Lake High and brisk winds have been very Michigan. generally experienced north and west of the Ohlo valley, with heavy rains from Minnesota to Indiana, and threatening weather south of the Ohio. The barometer remains sensibly stationary along the Atlantic, with increasing cloudiness. This morn-ing's reports from west of Omaha have not been received.

received. Probabilities.—It is probable that high southeast and southwest winds will to-day be experienced on the lakes, followed by high westerly winds and clearing-op weather on the upper lakes. Cloudy and threatening weather, with easterly winds, is probable for the Atlantic coast.

New York Produce Market.

New York Produce Market. New York, April 19.—Cotton quiet; sales 2000 bales uplands at 14%c.; Orleans at 15%c. Flour duil and drooping; sales 7000 barrels State at \$6%7; Ohio at \$6.60@7.95; Western at \$6@7.55; Southern at \$6.5569. Wheat duil and prices favor buyers; new spring, \$1.576(1:59; winter red and amber West-ern, \$1.65(2):455. Corn duil; sales 31,000 bushels mixed Western at 76@77c. Oats duil; sales 16,000 bushels Ohio at 65@65%c. Beef quiet. Porx steady. Lard quiet, Whisky quiet at 96c.

ing the objection to female operatives forming a secret society, but reserving the entire control over the fitting department.

Sentence of an Express Robber. ANNAPOLIS, April 19 .- Edward Dennis, who robbed the Harnden Express at Baltimore, May, 1869, broke jail and was recaptured in St. Louis, Mo., pleaded guilty in the Circuit Court this morning, and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. Howard and Hoffman, his accomplices, are already in the penitentiary serving a similar term for the same offense.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

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

Obituary. Boston, April 19 .- William P. Emerson, a

well-known plano-forte manufacturer, died this morning. Fatal Accident. Henry D. Barnes, of the firm of E. O. Tufts & Co., fell down a flight of stairs this morning, at

the St. James Hotel, receiving fatal injuries. Mad'lle Nilsson Invests in Boston Real Estate.

Mad'lle Nilsson, through a real estate broker, has invested one hundred and thirty thousand dollars in real estate located on Otis and Arch streets, in Boston.

FROM WASHINGTON.

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

The President to Leave for St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, April 19 .- The President, accompanied by General Porter, will leave Washington this evening for St Louis, and will be absent a week. The visit is one of a private

nature altogether. Conscience Money.

A conscience-stricken individual in Greenfield, Mass., returns to the Treasury \$200 by today's mail, which had been improperly in his possession.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

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

Fire in the Woods. WOODBURY, April 19 .- The light seen from Philadelphia this morning, which gave rise to a report that the mills at Gloacester were burning, was occasioned by a fire which commenced in Howell's woods, about a mile north of this place. The fire was kindled by some boys. It is still burning.

FROM EUROPE.

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

Evening Quotations.

LONDON, April 19-5 P. M.-Consols for money, 2335; for acount, 93%. American securities quiet and steady; bonds of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old, 89%; of

and steady i bonds of reds, 90%; of reds, on, 89%; of 1867, 92%; 10-068, 89%. LONDON, April 19-5 P. M.-Tallow, 43s. LIVERFOOL, April 19-430 P. M.-Cotton flat and irregular; uplands, TM(@T%d.) Orleans, TM(@ @T%d. Sales to-day 10,000 bales, including 2000 for peculation and export. Lard, 58s. ANTWERP, April 19.-Petroleum, 48f.

New York Money and Stock Market. New York Money and Stock Market. Naw Yoak, April 19.—Stocks active. Money steady at 6:67 per cent. Gold, 111½, 6-208, 1562, cou-por, 113½; do. 1964, do., 113½; do. 1865, do. 115½; do. 1865, new, 112½; do. 1867, 112½; do. 1868, 112½; 18-408, 109½; Virginia 68, new, 72½; Missouri 68, 93½; Canton Co., 82½; Cumberland preferred, 32; New York Central and Hudson River, 95½; Eric, 21½; Reading, 108½; Adams Express, 80; Michigan Central, 122½; Michigan Southern, 106½; Illinois Central, 132½; Michigan Southern, 106½; Illinois Central, 132½; Michigan Southern, 106½; Illinois Central, 132½; Western Union Tele-graph, 58.

Incr till the ist of December, instead of adjourning sine die.
He also objected to the provision requiring jurors to take the test oath. He regarded the provision, as agreed to by the conference committee, as infinitely more objectionable than the original proposition, because, while that only applied to the particular juror challenged, this applied to and excluded the whole pand.
a. He proceeded to argue at length against the Sherman amendment. The theory on which that principle had been established in English law was that such demonstrations of violence and tumult must attract attention in these sub-divisions of the country called "Hundred." a more strip of country almost within reach of the human voice. So that all the people were put upon the notice, and it was made the due and arrest the original here estudied not be held liable for the result of this crime. Let be they were sparsely settled, and where inch crimes could be were sparsely settled, and where they were sparsely settled, and where anot the is country would be gone-ascrificed forever, and this principle did not apply to counties, some of which were sparsely settled, and where anot the submitted that if this provision.

ever, and saterinded in the pursuit of an unread and distingtion ubstantial shadow, and for a supremely insufficient eason. Mr. Beck entered his protest once more against the bill. So far as liberty was concerned, that was surrendered by the bill in any form. He had, when the bill was before the House, endeavored to show that its atrocities were such that the Republicans who would vote for it were funging at the feet of a man who might make himself a despot the liberties of the people. But parliamentary language was wholly inadequate to describe that the House by adopting the conference report was throwing away all that was valuable to the private rights of men. In the bill as it left the House, as to the provision affecting the oath of jurors, he declared that its enforcement would be simply organizing hell in the States of the Bonth. No white man under that provision could sit on a jury who had ived in the State or meal of cold victuals to a starring hoy who had served in the Confederate army. Mr. Brooks, of New York, said the argument of Mr. Shellabarger convinced him that the world had made but little progress in anything except mere mechanism and science, because in political science and political scontor my that argument brought him back from the year 1871 to be a struggle was now the struggle in 1800, with Federal-

The struggle was now the struggle in 1800, with Federal

The struggle was now the struggle in 1800, with Federal-ists on one side and Democrats on the other. The name of "Republicans" ought to be abrogated and the name of "Federalists" assumed as the only name appropriate to a party which supported this hill. Why should the House yield to the Senate on these amendments? Way had not the Senate yielded to the House? The House bad sent to the Senate an amnesty bill largely supported by Republican members, but the Senate had not been able to comprehead anything but force. It knew nothing but tederalism, with the sword alone in the hand. It threw away the olive branch, and proposed only the sword and force. It knew mothing of clemency, it knew nothing of justice. It comprehended aone of the merciful and tender provisions of the Gov-comment.

clemency, it knew nothing of justice. It comprehended none of the merciful and tender provisions of the Government.
He hoped that the House would not be driven from its position by an oligarchic and aristocratic body which only had the respect of the community because it was a relic of the past, and which, if it could not be reformed and recreated to represent the numerical and really representative power of the people, ought no longer to exist, but ought to be abolished.
Mr. Willard oppowed the conference report. He objected to the extension of the ine that the writ of habcas corpus could be suspended. He also oppowed the Shorman amendment as imposing upon communities an of lightien which the writ for the suspended. He also oppowed the Shorman amendment as imposing upon communities an of lightien which could not be suspended. He also oppowed the Shorman amendment as imposing upon communities an of lightien which could not be suspended. He also oppowed the shorman amendment as imposing upon communities an of lightien which could not be suspended. He also oppowed the shorman amendment as imposing upon communities an of lightien which could not be suspended. He also oppowed the shorman amendment as imposing upon communities an of lightien which could not be cover of such as important bill ce account of constitutional and other scruples. He replied to the objection of Mr. Willard as to the time within which the writ of habees corpus might be suspended, and argued that the proposition simply was to keep the suspension always within the power of Chargeas. As to that it was not to be looked upon as inflicting puncibument on the conneties, but as providing a system of mitual insurance against outrages and inflicting puncibument on the conneties, but as providing a system of mitual insurance against outrages and inflicting puncibument. Its principle was cuitages of the sherman amendiment. This principle was cuitage to dong on a coonting the sherman amendiment. The petite was not to be looked upon as im

wholly failed to show the House where such a power re-ind d. The Has and Cry law of England, which had been re-ferred to, only imposed a contingent hability on the ban. dreds, and had become almost obsolete there, or existed only in a modified form. It was only recently that the principle had been established in this country, and that only in some few States that continued large cities. Mr. Kelley supported the conference report, and said that Philadelphia had found in a provision of isw similar to that embodied in the Sherman amendment, once fiber wisest provisions of lagislation. It had acted there like a charm, and under its influences more than any other Philadelphia, once so sorely tried by riotons demonstrations, now suffered as little from them as any city in the world. He believed that the time had

THE CAMDEN RIOTERS.

Souders to be Sentenced-Motion for a New Trial Denied.

In the United States District Court at Trenton, yesterday, Judge Nixon delivered an opinion on the legal points raised in the Sou-ders case. He held that the indictment was properly drawn; that Souders was clearly guilty within the meaning of the statute; "that after a careful survey of the law and the evidence the court finds no sufficient reason to be dissatisfied with the result at which a patient and intelligent jury arrived. The motion for a new trial is therefore denied.

Mr. Keasbey asked that Souders might be sen-tenced. Mr. Browning, his counsel, said de-fendant was not in court, but that he should be when required. It was decided that the case of James S. Henry should be taken the first day the petit jury were in court, which will be a week next Tuesday. After Henry's case come those of Kelly, Gallagher, and King,

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS .- This morning, at the session of the Supreme Lodge of K. of P., the various reports of the supreme officers were re-ferred to the appropriate committees for action. The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of admitting the representatives from the

two Grand Lodges of Maryland. In this State there exists a loyal and disloyal faction of the K. of P., each having its Grand Lodge. The Supreme Lodge voted to admit the representatatives, and permit them to advocate their claims for one hour each. This was done, and the session adjourned before the arguments were ended.

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PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 1, 1971.-MR. HENRY E. SOMERVILLE is this day admitted to an interest in our business. BAILEY & CO., 4 18 St CHESNUT and TWELFTH Streets.