TRLEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA,

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VOL. XV.-NO. 94.

FIRST EDITION

His Love of Erie. **BISMARCK AND THE POLES** Mr. Winans' Orange Wreath.

His Defense of his Treachery. Breach of Promise Suit. \$3800 for a Bleeding Hearl.

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

BISMARCK AT HOME.

Furious Speech Against the Polish Members in the German Reichstag-He Tells Them Poland is no Nation, and the Poles may Thank their Stars they are Cared tor by Prussia. From the German Correspondent of April 5.

Though the draft of the German Constitution which has been submitted to the Reichstag differs from that which was accepted a few years ago by Northern Germany only in a change of terms, "German" being substituted for "North German," and so on, the introduc-tion of the measure has given rise to long and warm debates. The very title led to a discus-sion, as the party of Progress proposed to alter the words "Federal territory" (Bundesgebiet) into "Imperial territory" (Reichsgebiet). After Prince Bismarck declared that the Bundersrath attributed no political importance to the expres-sion, which had been adopted for reasons of style alone, the motion was negatived. The Poles then moved an amendment to article 1 for the purpose of excluding the Polish districts from the federal territory. This gave rise to a warm discussion, which was opened by Prince Bismarck, who replied to the arguments of Von Zolowski, the mover of the amendment, as fol-lows:--Though the draft of the German Constitution

Zolowski, the mover of the amendment, as fol-lows:— This is not the first time our attention has been occupied by a discussion of the fundamental ques-tion which the gentleman who has just spoken has raised. I may, therefore, confine myself to making a short reply, and refer to the stenographic reports of former sittings of the Reichstag and of the Prus-sian Landtag for a proof of the errors contained in the motion before you, and in the words of the gentleman who has just spoken. It will be enough for me to point out the various errors one by one, and to refer to former arguments in support of my views. I deny that the gentlemen who propose this motion have a right to apply the words of the speech from the throne as they do. Reference is there made to other nations and States, whose inde-pendence is to be respected. The gentlemen belong to no other nation and to no other State than that of the Prussians, of which I too am a member, and they cannot include Posen and West Prussia, which have long been portions of the Kingdom of Frussia, in the other States and nations spoken of in the speech from the throne. — This is one of those fictions which dim the sight and confuse the judgment. Again, I deay that these gentlemen have a right to speak in the name of the Inhabitants of any district of Prussia, what will not remind you that legally you here represent

WINANS' DEFENSE. He Endeavors to Defend His Apostasy_His Reasons are His Duty to the State and The following letter has just been issued by Mr. O. S. Winans in defense of his recent action in the New York Legislature:-

<text><text><text><text><text>

ter obligations t My constituents elected me knowing full well my connections who thus stood by my road in an emergency. My constituents elected me knowing full well my connections with that company, and that I would stand by it with my influence and my vote. The in-terests of our whole Senatorial district are closely allied with the prosperity and welfare of the Erie Railroad. The present officers of that road have been shan a-fully villified and abused on the floor of the House fully villified and abused on the floor of the House during this session, but their brilliant management, by which the road has become in point of equip-ment and convenience second to no railroad in the world, is a refutation of all such slanders. These gentlemen are my friends, and when I prove false to my real friends "may my right hand forget its cunning and my tongue cleave to the roof of my month."

A CRUEL CUT.

A CRUEL CUT. OIL CITY, Pa., March 21, 1869.—Miss Jennie:— Your letter of the 19th came duly to hand. I am sorry you are not well. You say again that you were "bitterly and cruelly deceived," and that you "do not blame yourself." Of course you would never admit candidly—as I believe you know—that you are at fault of existing troubles. You were too proad for that. I don't think it best that I should visit you now, for no change can certainly be effected. I think we ought to have enough good sense to know that if we can't be happy nuited in matrimony, the sooner we forget the past the better for both. for both.

I. I. WAGNER. Yours, FINIS.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 11, 1869.—Miss Jennie:—You say, "I cannot imagine how you could suppose me satisfied." I will simply say that I had reason to suppose you satisfied, if there is such a thing as honor in the human family in our age. But I am not going to discuss this subject further. Yours, etc., I. I. WAGNER, JENNIE M'BRIDE ON THE WITNESS STAND.

JENNIE M'BRIDE ON THE WITNESS STAND. I am acquainted with the defendant; first met me at Reno; he called on me at my boarding ho ise when we first got acquainted—in November, 1967, I think; after he called he wrote to me and asked permission to call again, and I granted his request; he continued to visit me as long as I remained in the country, until April following, I believe; I then went home to get ready to get married to him.

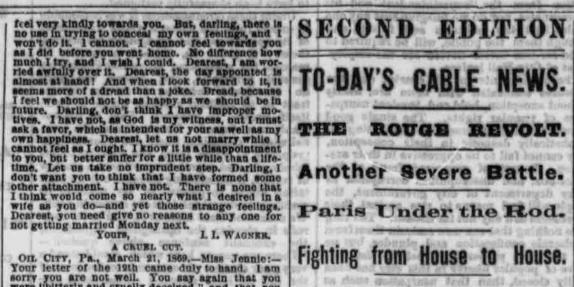
THE MARRIAGE ENGAGEMENT WAS CONTRACTED THE MARRIAGE ENGAGEMENT WAS CONTRACTED about the last day of February or 1st of March, 1868, and positively agreed upon after he received an answer to the letter written to my mother; I went home to be married because my mother wished me to; he wrote to me and selected the 2d of July as the day; I went on and made all the necessary preparations to be married, such as getting clothing and things I concluded necessary about the house; when the time came near I invited my friends to the wedding; my friends wrote to me, and, as is fashion-able in our country, some of them

GOT THEIR PRESENTS READY.

Previous to this I was teaching in Franklin for fifty dollars a month. I resigned, and the resigna-tion was accepted. I resigned in order to go home to prepare for my marriage with Mr. Wagner. He did not come on the second of July. He corresponded with me afterward, and visited me at my mother's about July 15. He stayed two or three days. He apologized for the way he had acted in the matter, and said something had been written to him

THAT MADE HIM JEALOUS

THAT MADE HIM JEALOUS of me. He wouldn't tell me who wrote it. I wanted him to, but he said he didn't believe it was worth while. He said the jetter had been sent to him from Bellefonte, but he wouldn't tell me who by. This is all the explanation he gave me for his conduct. I told him if he wouldn't tell me who wrote the letters, he might take his hat and leave. He com-menced to beg off about it, and said it was not worth while to make a fuss. I told him that nobody had ever said anything about me before, and they wasn't going to commence now. I told him if he wouldn't give me those letters he must leave the house. He didn't seem willing to go, and I got up and got his hat and handed it to him and told him to get out. He went as far as the verandah, when he batteries. to get out. He went as far as the verandah, when h turned round and said :-"JENNIE, I WILL NEVER LEAVE YOU THAT WAY. You may have the letters." Then he came back into the house and we made it up. The result of all this correspondence, amdavits, etc., was a make-up of the quarrel, and setting the 20th day of Decem-ber, 1868, for the day of marriage We were to be married at Mr. C. H. Date's, in Franklin After this reconciliation he visited me about once a week, and we corresponded, he writing three or four times a week. I was ready and willing to marry him on the 20th of December. We were not married on that day. The latter of December 17 is the answer to why we were not married. He came down on the 18th of December, I think. He said his jealousy had revived again. MR. WAGNER WAS MARRIED TO MISS LAMPHEAR



Compromise with Versailles Impossible DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

The Pennsylvania Apportionments.

New Philadelphia Districts.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. How Ashieres was Taken.

PARIS, April 19 (Wednesday), Noon.—The taking of Asnieres was accomplshed by strate-gem. The troops of the line simulating friend-ship and fraternization, thus passed the outposts of the insurgents without difficulty. The buildings at Asnieres were destroyed.

The Communists are building Barricades on the Rue Rivoli

and many other streets.

VSRBAILLES, April 19 (Wednesday), Evening .-Twenty thousand Imperial Guards, under Ducrot, are expected here to-morrow. The troops are in excellent spirits.

The Firing is Still Heavy. PARIS, April 19 (Wednesday), P. M.-At halfpast 2 to-day there was an

Engagement Along the Whole Line. Dombrowski reports that Versailles agents sassinated Nationals, and the police agents

Stripped the Dead Communists on the field. Also, that their troops attempted to surprise the insurgents' outposts at Asnjeres. The trick, however, was discovered, and the enraged Nationals drove them back. It is reported that the Communists are mustering on Grande Jotte Island and erecting

The Communists have Retaken Their Positions,

with sixty-nine tons of provisions. Fighting continues and is of a bloody character. The insurgent right wing is making a strategic move ent, with a view of enveloping the Versailles

woods. The fire of the Versailles batterles greatly tries the Nationals, but though they have suffered heavy loss, they are still undaunted. A declaive engagement is impending at Maillot gate, the ramparts adjoining which are a heap of ruins. The Arch of Triumph is suffering terribly from the bombardment, and shells reach even the Rue du Colysee. Riotous Printers.

The Bien public neawspaper refuses to stop publication. The compositors of most of the

journals are engaged in rioting. The Daily News' special despatch from Ver-sailles says, the Prussians intend to surrender those of the forts around Paris which are still in their possession to the lawful Government.

The Five Hundred Million Francs In-demnity due April 1 is still unpaid. The barricade in the Rue de Rivoli in Paris

is represented as extremely strong. Barricades and Prisoners Captured.

A Versailles despatch of to-day says: --Savera? barricades, with a number of prisoners and several cannon, were captared yesterday at Neully. The cannon have been presented to Thiers, who, in some remarks in reply, congratulated the troops upon their achievements. The Prussian Military Authorities

have required the Government to furnish information of the number of troops dally arriving at Versailles.

The Duke of Broglie has returned to his post as French Ambassador to London.

This Morning's Quotations.

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, April 21-11:30 A. M. -Consols for money, 954; for account, 953. American securities quiet. U. S. bonds of 1863, 90%; of 1865, old, 99%; of 1867, 92; ten-forties, 89%. Livenpool, April 21-11:30 A. M. -Cotton duli and tending down; uplands, 74(d.; Orleans, 75(d. Sales of the week 71,000 bales; export, 12,000 bales; specu-lation, 4000 bales; stock, 923,000 bales; American. 570,000 bales. Receipts of the week, 177,000 bales, of which 135,000 are American. Actual export, 13,000 bales.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

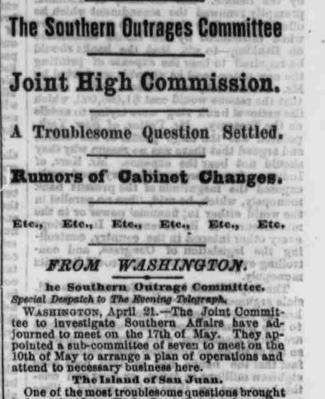
This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, April 21-1-30 P. M.-Consols 93% for money, and 93% 603% for account. American secu-rities arm; 5-208 of 1863, 90%; of 18658, old, 90; of 1867, 92%; 10-408, 89%. FRANKFORT, April 96, P. M.-U. S. 5-208 quoted at 96% for the issue of 1862. Liverpool, April 21-2 P. M.-Breadstuffs easier. New corn, 828. 6d. Western flour, 278. 6d. Peas, 448. California white wheat, 128. 5d.; red winter wheat, 118. 11d. Receipts of wheat for three days, 2500 quarters, all American.

FROM THE STATE.

An Apportionment Bill Agreed Upon.

Special Despatch to The Boening Telegraph. HARRISBURG, April 21.—The committee of conference on the Apportiontment bill were in session from early last evening until 4 o'clock this morning. A bill was finally agreed upon, which gives the Senate to Democrats in 1872 and thereafter to the Republicans by one ma-jority. The House will be Republican by six majority, according to Geary's last vote. Considerable dissatisfaction is manifested by some Republicans, although it is believed the bill will

Republicans, and a provide of the New Apportionment-Particulars of the New Apportionment-Philadelphia Districts. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. HARRISBURG, April 21,-Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee of conference on the Appor-tionment, bill submitted a report signed by all the committee. It makes the Republican majority in the Senate one and in the House six. The Philadelphia Senatorial and Representative districts are the same as in the bill passed by the House, except the following :--



MATTERS AT WASHINGTON

The Island of San Juan. One of the most troublesome questions brought before the Joint High Commission, the settle-ment of the boundary concerning the Island of San Juan, has, it is said, been adjusted, so far as the commission is authorized to act. The island has been in the joint occupancy of the two Governments for fifteen years. England has surrendered the whole island to our Govern-ment, taking our construction of the boundary line. This is regarded as an important conces-sion.

Senators and Members.

Notwithstanding the large exodus of Senators and members last evening the different depart-ments are overrun to-day with these gentlemen finishing up the business of their constituents. Most of the Senators will remain here for the extra session, especially those who reside at a distance. distance.

Cabinet Changes.

Cabinet Changes. There is a general impression that after the President returns from St. Louis he will make several important changes in the Cabinet. It is thought that. Fish, Bontwell, and Acerman will retire. There is a good deal of speculation as to who will succeed them, but there is nothing definite known on the subject. **Revenue Expenses.** A comparative statement of expenses for col-lecting the revenue for the three months ending March, 1870, and March, 1871, shows a reduction of four hundred thousand dollars. The Republican Expenses in this District.

The Republican Expenses in this District. There is much satisfaction in administration circles over the Republican victory here yester-day, while the Democrats are much disap-pointed and discouraged.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ever the language of those inhabitants may be. I will not remind you that legally you here represent only the whole of the nation, and not any separate district, and that you can have no special mandate. I will only recall to your minds, what on a former occasion I more carefully proved, that those who elected you do not approve of the declarations you make in their name. The fact is so notorious that I consider it unnecessary to offer any proof of it. Your countrymen have fought for the cause which puttes us here with the same courage and devotion Your countrymen have fought for the cause which nnites us here with the same courage and devotion as the inhabitants of every other part of Prussia have displayed, and your countrymen, whom you repre-sent here, are just as grateful for the blessings of Prussian culture as the inhabitants of Schleswig. Further—and I believe it is the tenth time this has been done from the position I of cupy—I deny that you have a right to appeal to a treaty with re-spect to the peculiar position of single provinces in the Prussian State. You have always carefully re-frained from quoting the full wording of these treathe Prussian State. You have always carefully re-frained from quoing the full wording of these trea-ties. In the Prussian Landtag I had an opportunity of proving this word for word, and it is only because you here repeat your incorrect assertions that I repeat my contradiction of them. The existence of the Grand Ducky of Posen and West Prussia in the Prussian State, as it has continued for a half con-tury, would not have been possible if anything such as you have repeatedly asserted had been stipulated in the treaties. I also wish to request you to teach us tolerance rather by example than by precept. When the Poles were an independent nation, what course of policy did they adopt towards those whom they had conquered with the sword? Do you re-commend to our imitation the system you employed against the Ruthenians, the Russians who lived under our rule, the Lithuanians, and even the Ger-mans?

mans? Your existence in this country, gentlemen, would become perfectly intolerable if we were to treat you as you treated the Germans you had conquered. The gentlemen who have studied the special history of West Prussia may remember that we have lately had an opportunity of celebrating the annivermary of a day memorable in the history of the town of Thorn, had an opportunity of celebrating the anniversary of a day memorable in the history of the town of Thorn, when Polish rulers taught the Germans, in letters of blood, what interpretation they were accustomed to put on national efforts for a separate existence. You need entertain no apprehension, gentlemen, that these historical reminiscences, while ther serve us as an example or excite any feeling of bitterness. The Federal Governments, and more especially the Gov-erament of your country, that of his Majesty the King of Prussis, will continue their exertions to ex tend the blessings of inw and civilization to the grateful and to the ungrateful; and fortunately the grateful are in a majority, even in your districts. (Loud cheers.) (Loud cheers.)

After several other members had addressed the House, Prince Bismarck again rose and

<text><text> Gentlemen :-- I am aware I should be acting more

-A Saratoga belle who dresses aineteen times day has gone into a decline. So has her father

-Chicago women are said to wear all the hair styles at once on their head, and it takes half a hundred hair pins to support the struc-

mouth." The New York Times has seen proper to connect the name of Senator Fenton with my action. But the Times is ready to gratify the hostility of its elique to Senator Fenton by the most dastardly means, catching at every opportunity to injure his well-de served fame, and widen the breach in the Republ

can party. The Tribune, by persistently advising bolting throughout the State for the past two years, and the throughout the State for the past two years, and the Times by endeavoring to precipitate a conflict be-tween what is called the "Fenton" and "Coakling" wings, have done more to disorganize, disrupt, dis-tract, and destroy the Republican party than any and all other causes put together. It is sufficient, in this connection, for me to say that I have not seen Senator Fenton in three months, and that I have not communicated with him directly or indirectly on any subject before this Legislature.

him directly or indirectly on any subject before this Legislature. Because I have been the means of breaking up what I believe to be a combination and conspiracy among a few men in my own party to take advan-tage of a constitutional difficulty in the way of a legal majority for the purpose of private gain, I am set up for the finger of scorn, and am to be degraded if they can influence public opinion. To the people of this State I solemnly declare that my whole offense consists in unblocking the wheels of legislation, allowing business to proceed, and saving the State hundreds of thousands of dollars by preventing the necessity of an extra session. Although those whose sinister schemes I have thwarted attempt to read me out of the Republican party, I am still a Republican, and have the prood satisfaction of knowing that I have done the State a great service, rendered an act of justice to the Democratic party, and satisfied my own conscience. Those who accase me of bribery and corruption in this matter are base slanderers and liars, and I chal-lenge them to a scrutiny of my antecedents and present position. The history of my whole life is a refutation of this charge, and those who have known me where I have lived will repei these base in-simutions.

With this statement I shall for the present rest my case with the people. ORANGE S. WINANS. Albany, April 18, 1811.

BLIGHTED AFFECTIONS.

Breach of Promise Case at Franklin, Pa.-\$3800 for a Lacerated Heart-Spicy Love Letters.

The great breach of promise case at Franklin, Pa., of Jennie McBride vs. I. I. Wagner, has just been concluded by the rendering of a comfortable verdict for the deselate Jennie. We find in the Pittsburg Leader of a late date a great number of letters produced in the case, and the testimony of the fair plaintiff, from which report we condense as follows:-

which report we condense as follows:--MONDAY AFTERNOON, April 27, 1868.--My Darling: I miss you so much. I think of you almost inces-santly. Dearest, that you were here, right by my side, that I might look right straight into those grey eyes. I could then read the deep, thrilling emotions of the heart. I love to watch those grey "thieves." I thought very strange of the manner in which you wrote me in reference to "postponement." The reason you assign did not appear to me a very good the Bear," dear, so I'll not call you "Dolly" so then dearest, the day is set. I don't want to be called "Bear," dear, so I'll not call you "Dolly" so then dearest, the day is set. I don't want to be ou gave of a dolly don't correspond with my idea of the "Dolly" I was thinking about when I wrote that you don't like to be called "Dolly," and more than that, that you will call me "Bear." Well, well, it's awful! But I shall be careful, ust me. THERE IS A DIVINITY THAT SHAPES, ETC.

THERE IS A DIVINITY THAT SHAPES, ETC.

The next letter is dated Pittsburg, July 18, 868. After a reverie over the past, Mr. Wagner 1868. says:-"I felt that there was a power-a mag-netiam-drawing us together that defied all the vicissitudes of life, and all the machinations of an uncharitable and ungrateful world."

BON'T LET US BE BASE. OIL CITY, Pa., Dec. 17, 1868 .- Darling :- You said you wanted me to write you a "real kind letter." I

in May, 1869. I told him I heard he was paying at-tention to her, and I said he shouldn't do it; that I wasn't going to have him fool any more girls, if I could help it. My expenses in July, 1868, preparing for marriage, were about \$500, including loss of my

\$3800 FOR THE PLAINTIFF.

The court-room was densely packed to hear the argument of B. F. Brewster for the defense. It was an able effort, and upon its conclusion Mr. Taylor took the floor and spoke until 5

Mr. Taylor took the floor and spoke until 5 c'clock last evening. His appeal to the jury for damages for the plaintiff was listened to with marked attention by every one present. A death-like stillness prevailed as the verdict was passed to the clerk, who proclaimed that the jury had brought in a verdict favorable to the plaintiff, awarding her the sum of \$3800. Much enthusiasm prevailed among the spec-tators upon the announcement of the verdict, and the ladies in particular, gave unmistakable

and the ladies in particular, gave unmistakable signs of satisfaction.

INTERESTING CASE.

The Legal Rights of a Stockholder as Against the President of an Incorpora-

tion The Butterfield Overland Despatch was a joint stock company, organized for the transportation of passengers and freight to the Pacific coast, with a capital of \$3,000,000, divided into 30,000 shares of \$100 each. The stock certificates spe-cified that each was subject to the payment of \$100, and also "to such assessment as may be required to pay any losses, damages, expenses, or liabilities to which this company may be subject in the prosecution of its legitimate business." The articles of association provided that the Board of Directors might recover in a suit any assessment that was not paid, and suit any assessment that was not paid, and that suits should be brought in the name of the Pre-sident. John V. Farwell, who had purchased 840 of the shares, was assessed \$4000 after the company became bankrupt, for the purpose of paying its debts. He refused to pay the assess-ment, and E. P. Bray, as President of the com-pany, brought suit against him to recover it. The referee dismissed the complaint, on the ground that an incorporated joint stock associa-tion is a partnership, and that no action could tion is a partnership, and that no action could be maintained under the articles or statutes relating to joint stock companies against a shareholder in the name of its President. The company appealed, and the case was argued on Wednesday in the Supreme Court of New

York. York. For the appellants it was contended that, as between themselves, the shareholders were liable to pay all the debts of the association, and it was legitimate for them to agree in their articles how such contribution should be assessed and its payment enforced; that the Directors were trustees of an express trust, and as such might maintain this action; and that the right to sue by the President was expressly given by statute.

by the President was expressly given by statute. It was claimed for the respondent that the suit in legal effect was an action by all the members of the firm against one of its members, and that such action could not be maintained; that a suit in the name of the President was in legal effect a suit by all the associates individually; that there was no express trust as regards the Presi-dent; that the contract, if made at all, was made with the members of the association, except the defendant and they therefore. If anybody are defendant, and they therefore, if anybody, are the trustees.

-A German, who has been naturalized in Wisconsin, wrote a letter to a fellow-country-man recently, in which he said:--"Exkoose me dat I schreib you in Englisch. Ich habe so long stadt in Visconsin gewont, das ich alredy twise have gevoted."

troops who have advanced too far.

Levallers was Gutted and sacked. The Rue Asnieres is full of dresses. furniture, and chignons.

The Nationals are sheltered behind houses, supported by iron-clad cars and fixed batteries. A despatch, dated 5.25, says Valeries and Courbeviere are shelling Paris frightfully.

The Arc de Triomphe has fallen, and the Avenue des Ternes was visited

by a shower of shells. Forty Civilians were Killed

The Nationals are returning dispirited and disgusted. There has been

Awful Slaughter Dombrowski complains of the inefficiency of the officers. Chief of Staff Nobart was arrested by order of Cluseret.

The American Mitrailleuses have been moved to the front. Dombrowski states that he is waiting the co-operation of the gunboats, which will be ready in four days. The Communists are moving the houses held by the Versailles troops at Asnieres.

The Arch was Blown Up at 5 o'clock. Near the church there was a frightful explosion. The church is held by

neither party. The Spanish Cortes. MADRID, April 21 .- During the discussion in the Cortes to-day, Senor Castellar spoke in strong terms of condemnation of the House of Savoy. He was called to order by several members on the ministerial side, and a scene of confusion ensued which only terminated in the adjournment.

English House of Commons. LONDON, April 21 .- In the House of Commons, last night, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in continuation of his explanation of the Budget, said in order to produce similar results to those attained in the United States, he proposed the placing of a halfpenny stamp on each box containing one hundred matches, while a still higher rate was to be imposed on wax-

lights. He estimated the result of this means of taxation at £550,000. Mr. Lowe then estimated the result of the withdrawal of certain exemptions from taxa-

tion, as on dividends on stocks belonging to foreigners and held abroad, and the imposition of further duties on legacies and successions propertioned to the amount thereof, at £630,000. The remainder of the deficiency in the revenue

was to be had from an increase of tax on incomes, by which the receipts of the Government will be raised to the amount required to meet the expenditures of the fiscal year, viz., seventytwo million pounds sterling. Mr. Lowe, at the conclusion of his remarks, was greeted by the cheers of the ministerialists.

A running debate followed, generally hostile to the budget, after which a division was demanded on the watch duty. The vote resulted in a majority of 157 for the Government.

False Communist Reports.

LONDON, April 21.-A despatch from Versailles says the assertion of Communists that they have recovered the positions lost on the 18th is false. The Parisians have been driven to the right bank of the Seine, and have not attempted to return to Asnieres.

A despatch dated Paris, last evening, says that there had been desperate

House-to-House Fighting all day at Neuilly and Levallois. The forces of the Assembly have been reinforced at Neuilly, but the artillery of the Communists defends with great tenacity the barricade opposite the

position of the Versailles trooos. The Cannonading was Incessant

throughout the day. The Versallists have not occupied the village of Asnieres, but are intrenched at the railway station and in Colombes

The Fourth ward is taken from the Third Senatorial and placed with the First Senatorial. The Fourteenth division of the Twenty-sixth ward is substituted for the Twentleth division in the Fourth Legislative district. The First division of the Fifteenth ward is substituted for the Fifth in the Seventh district.

The First division of the Fifteenth ward is taken out of the Eighth district, and the Fifth substituted. The Sixth and Seventh divisions of the Seventeenth ward are taken out of the Twelfth district, and the First and Second divisions of the Twentieth ward are substituted. The First and Second divisions of the Twentleth ward are taken out of the Thirteenth district, and the Sixth and Seventh divisions of the Seventeenth ward substituted.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate. HARMISHUUG, April 21.-After the presentation of the report of the Committee on Apportionment, the previous question was called and the report adopted by a yote of 27 to 4-Mesore. Allen, Billingfelt, Warfel, and Findlay

question was called, and the report adopted by a voice of 27
to 4—Measure. Allen, Billingfelk, Warfel, and Findlay
The sepecial committee of the Senate on the border war
elaims made an elaborate report this morning, signed by
Measure. Dill, Buckalew, Connell, and Duncan. [This report will be found in full on our fifth page.]
This was also reported providing for a careful revision
of all the claims under the direction of the courts and
forbidding any profit in purchased claims. After the adinduction the State is to pay the interest on the claims
and the principal is to be paid when the United States
age the State.]
The bill is regarded as applying the severest tests as to
the integrity of the claims, but holds that the State
covernment is concrally accopted in the Legislatore.
The bill is regarded from the Glaims, and the Boverne forminating
Jesse Morrill as Major-General of the Eloventh Division
of the National Guard, and he was confirmed.
Adjourned until Monday orealing at 7 clock.

House.

A resolution adjourning over at noon till Tuesday morn The passed. Mr. Elliott presented the report of the conference com-mittee on apportionment, and called the previous ques-tion in strong language, and suggested postponement of the subject till Tuesday. While the previous question was being seconded, Mr. Reinceki protested earnestly against it, calling the yeas and nave.

Reinsehl and uays. Some of Bome confusion ensued, and the question was ordered by a vote of 54 to 29, the two parties voting indiscrimi-nately.

by a vote of 64 to 26, the two parties voting indiscrimi-nated?. The report was adopted by a vote of 67 to 30. The following voted no-Messre. Coray, Engle, Gray, Griffika, Hager. Johnsten, Kelek, Lamon, Leonard, McJunkin, McMullan, Militken, Meare, Fersons, Prizer, Panlad. Stone, Wells, Wheeler, Whitson, Wiley, Williams. Laz rne; Wishart, Young and Zerbe. After the vote was announced a motion was made to re-consider, the intention being to vote down and prevent future reconsideration. Mr. Reinochl, moving indefinits postponement of this movement, spoke at length, d. nouncing indecent haste. His and other districts were unjust's treated. Mr. Leonard got up to speak, when Mr. Josephs called the previous question, during which Mr. Cloud said if this gas was applied again they might count him against the bill. Mr. Josephs then desisted.

bill. Mr. Josephs then desisted. Mr. Parsons said it was a set up job. He was sont here by the Republican party, but would not vote for any blind proposition he did not understand. Mr. Milliott asked him a question. Mr. Parsons refused to answer a man who would gag him. Hotel Burned. CONCORD, N. H., April 21.—The new hotel at Laconia, owned by S. H. Tuck, was destroyed by fire; this morning. The lessees, Messre. Col-son, lost nearly all their furniture. The build-ing was insured for \$16,000, and the personal property, \$4000. The total loss is \$15,000.

him. Mr. Elliott said it came with bad grace from the gentle-man to accuse the committee of solling out. Mr. Parsons explained he did not say sold out, but

Mr. Parsons explained he did not any sold out, but et up. Mr. Parsons explained he did not any sold out, but et up. Mr. Parsons explained he would vote for no bill till the Eanate was at work. Measure Mann and Strang defended the report, though the latter repreted that the growing Republican vote of Luzerne should be covered up. Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia, said he might be perfectly satisfied with the bill, but that such as important mea-sure should be put through under gas law was wrong. From this day he gave them notice he was a free man and would never again be bound by party caucus and sold. There was a distinct understanding that before this bill should come before the House it should pass through the Regulican party caucus, yet Democrate now combine with a few Republicans to carry the measure. Mr. Coray complained bitterly of two thousand Repub-tions majority in Luzern. Mr. Elliott again called the previous question, which was sustained and a motion to reconsider voted down, the oppoments of the bill still remaining firm. Adjourned.

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Government Weather Report. Was Department, Office of the Chine Signal. Orfices, Washington, April 91–10:30 A.M.–Sy-meter has continued to fall slowly on the Pacific coast, with clear weather and light winds. The pressure has remained stationary on the Gulf and soft Attantic until this morning, and it is now ra-pidly rising in the Southwest. The low barometer, with clouds and occasional light rains, have con-straid the southwest. The low barometer, with clouds and occasional light rains, have con-straid minnesota. Light rains fell on Thursday on and Minnesota. Light rains fell on Thursday on the immediate coast line from Florida to New York and in the Eastern States. At present clear wea-ther is reported south of Pennsylvania and the Ohlo much should be clearing-up weather, is probable winds, followed by clearing-up weather, is probable out the low the upper lakes, partially cloud by util Saturday on the upper lakes, partially cloud by util Saturday on the Gulf and Atlantic coast. Government Weather Report.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. The Diseased Meat Question.

BOSTON, April 21.—A joint special committee of the City Council will investigate the a lleged sale of diseased meat in Boston.

"The "Christian Register" Association entertained some two hundred gentlemen and ladies at dinner, at the Commonwealth Hotel, last evening, in celebration of the fifth anniver sary of the commencement of the publication o the paper. Rev. E. E. Hale presided. Remark were made by several Unitarian clergymen of this city and others.

FROM NEW YORK.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Republican Reorganization. NEW YORK, April 21 .- Horace Greeley has declined to act on the committee for the reor-ganization of the Republican party in this city, and Jackson S. Schultz has been appointed instead

Death of a Theatrical Manager. NEW YORK, April 21.-William A. Moore, theatrical manager, died yesterday, aged fortysix.

FROM CALI "ORNIA.

[BY ABSOCIATED PRESS]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Ship News.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—Arrived, British ship Vancouver, from Newport, Wales, and brig Huntress, from Marquesas Islands. At the time of the latter's departure affairs were quiet.

The Fair-Crittenden Trial. The counsel for Mrs. Fair concluded his argument, which had lasted two days, this morning. Mr. Cook, his associate, then commenced speak-ing, and will probably conclude to-night. Dis-trict Attorney Byrne will follow, closing the argument, and the case will go to the jury on Saturday. The trial, as conducted, is generally looked upon by the public as a farce.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Hotel Burned.

FROM THE WEST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

The Good Templars. MACON CITY, MO., April 31.—The Grand Lodge of Good Templars just closed its seventh annual session with the largest representation ever in attendance since its organization. The reports of the officers show the order to be in a most prosperous condition, both numerically and financially. The officers for the ensuing year were elected and much business transacted.

Ecclusively to The Evening Telegraph. The Good Templary.

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