CITY INTELLIGENCE.

WOODEN PAVEMENTS.

An Earnest Protest from our Leading Citizens—Select Council Petitioned to Prevent the Consummation of a Job.

This afternoon the ordinance which recently passed Common Council creating a loan for $500,000 for laying an improved pavement on Broad street will come up in Select Council, pursuant to order. An effort will be made to secure the adoption of such an amendment as will prevent the expenditure of any portion of the money realized from this loan for wooden pavements, and the following petition, signed by about one thousand of the most prominent and substantial citizens of Philadelphia, will be presented to Select Council:—

To the Honorable Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia:—

Your petitioners, tax-payers and citizens of Philadelphia, are informed that the ordinance recently passed through one branch of the Councils creating a thirty-year loan for half a million dollars, is intended for wooden street-paving, respectfully desire to protest against said ordinance becoming a law for that purpose.

Is it wise or right to create a loan inflicting upon the tax-payers the payment of $30,000 per annum, or $900,000 interest alone for thirty years, which, added to the principal, makes the sum one million four hundred thousand dollars, to be expended for a few squares of wooden street pavement, which experience has abundantly shown will rot and become a sickening nuisance in our streets before one-third of the time has expired for the loan to mature? Such legislation is extremely dangerous, and will inevitably lead to bankruptcy or something worse. Wood, being a vegetable substance, is entirely unfit for permanent street-paving.

In European cities it has been fully tried and tested with all the various shapes and appliances, resulting in complete failures, the authorities prohibiting the further use of wood for the purpose.

Several of our Western cities (not having hard stone suitable for paving) have been induced to expend large sums on wooden pavement. These in many places have worn out and decayed, greatly increasing the public indebtedness for repairs alone.

In New York the Mayor of the city has officially, earnestly protested against the laying of wooden pavements, denouncing it as an outrage upon the tax-payers and citizens generally.

In Boston similar action has been taken by the authorities.

In our own city, on North Broad street, the costly experiment of wooden pavement has been demonstrated. Already the repairs needed require a large sum to be expended, and the expense continues and increases as the wood becomes more and more defective from natural decay. Improved stone paving, lasting half a century or more, can always be relaid at slight expense, while wood is worthless when taken up, and must be renewed with fresh material at an expense equalling the first cost.

It would be well for the credit of Philadelphia, as chosen for the Centennial exhibition, that the people of the United States and from abroad visiting the city should be received on a solid foundation, and not be allowed to see the folly of adopting rotten wooden pavements on Broad street or any other street in the city.

Your petitioners are fully sensible of the shocking condition of our cobble-stone streets, and admit the necessity for improved durable pavements. In view of the very large city indebtedness, they believe and trust your honorable bodies will not further burden the tax-payers by creating loans or expenditures on perishable wooden pavements of any kind.

(Signed),

A. E. Borie,	Edward Shippen, M. D.,
S. J. Megargee,	H. B. Tatham,
J. Bell Robinson,	Bloomfield H. Moore,
John O. James,	John Hulme,
James Page,	John C. Bullitt,
Richard Vaux,	Joseph J. Doran,
A. W. Rand,	J. Rinaldo Sank,
J. E. Carpenter,	John Tucker, Jr.,
Lewis Cooper,	Charles Borie,
James Traquair,	Louis Belrose,
W. E. Lehman,	Richard Paxon,
Peter Logan,	Edward S. Buckley,
Charles Gilpin,	Charles Rodgers,
J. E. Ashmead,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John H. Chambers,	R. H. Hare,
Charles S. Ogden,	John B. Parker,
Samuel L. Smedley,	John A. McAllister,
Edward E. Law,	Robert Pettit,
George Griscom,	T. R. Wharton,

And hundreds of others.

A MARITAL MUSS.

How a Man Found Out That His Wife was Too Much Married—Figured Carpets Figuring in the Scene.

A case of oppression and wrong has just come to light in Philadelphia which for high hand—but no, we will not moralize, but proceed with the story. Nine years ago one Thomas Glasby, a respectable citizen, married a young lady of handsome appearance, after a short courtship. After the honeymoon he started a store, and in which he was successful, and he gradually began to gather a good sum of money. One evening in the year 1866 he returned home after his day of labor, and was met at the door by Mrs. G., who with delight informed him that she had during his absence received some very fine carpets.

"Where did you get them from, my dear?" said the by no means delighted husband.

"From Mr. Walker," said she.

A thrill of jealousy rankled in the heart of the husband, and he was in danger of an explosion; but he bottled up his wrath and corked it down.

"Mr. Walker!" returned he; "why, who in the dev-eh-eh-thunder is Mr. Walker?"

"Why, my dear," said the suppliant angel of a wife, "he is an old friend of mine. I have known him ever so long, and he's a very nice man, too."

This answer was exceedingly pleasant. It was so calculated to allay the feelings of a sensitive man to know that his wife was receiving carpets from another.

Mr. Glasby thought a good deal, but all he said was, "I do not exactly like this sort of thing, my dear, and I think you had better return them to him."

"Oh, I can't do that now," returned Mrs. G.; "they are all cut up and put down on the floors."

That same evening, as his wife was absent on an "errand," Mr. Glasby was visited by a detective, who told him without further ado that the carpets were stolen, and he would be compelled to take him into custody.

Glasby was accordingly arrested, taken to the Central Station, and sent to prison for receiving stolen goods. He was released through the exertions of his wife and Walker in the month of November of that year.

Glasby, in February, 1867, went to California, where he was shortly after joined by his wife. They lived in that State until a few months ago, when they returned to Philadelphia. After living here a few weeks Glasby discovered that his wife had in the year 1866, about the time of the carpet troubles, been married to Walker by Alderman Hay. Mr. Glasby instantly had a warrant issued by Alderman Quirk for the arrest of both his wife and Walker for bigamy, for it appears that the latter has a wife and family living now in England. Both defendants were held in $1000 bail each for a further hearing this afternoon.

It appears that Mr. Glasby was sent to prison on a bench-warrant for receiving the stolen carpets. A few days ago the charge was resurrected, and Glasby is at the present time in prison.

LAYING OF A CORNER-STONE.—This afternoon the corner-stone of the Second Moravian Church, Harrowgate, will be laid. The church building is to be erected on Kensington avenue, between Harrowgate lane and Venango street, lot 40 by 125 feet. The structure will be 35 by 72 feet, built of pressed brick, and will cost when completed $6000. The pastor of the congregation is Rev. John A. Nice. Bishops Schultz, Bigler, and Schweinitz, of the Pennsylvania diocese, and Reinkee, of New York, will officiate.

A SINGULAR EVENT.—Yesterday two aged ladies, sisters, who had lived together in Germantown from their childhood, died within a few hours of each other. Ann Bowman, the eldest, aged 87 years, died at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and Susan, aged 71 years, died at 5. The former expired while clasping the hand of her sister, who was prostrated by grief, and sunk rapidly until 5 o'clock, when she died.

BASE BALL.—At Twenty-fifth and Jefferson streets, this afternoon, weather permitting, the Athletics will play the return game of a series with the Experts. On Saturday, at the same place, the Boston Club—the old Red Stockings—will play the Experts.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Chamber of Commerce of Philadelphia—Its Assets and Liabilities—The Report on the New Building—Election of Officers.

This morning at 11 o'clock the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held in its fine hall, on South Second street. Mr. A. J. Derbyshire presided, General John C. Bankson acted as Secretary; Messrs. A. G. Cattell, Jr., and L. D. Baugh were appointed the tellers and Francis D. Worley the judge of the election for officers.

The following report of the President of the association, Mr. Howard Hinchman, was submitted and approved:—

The duties of your board during the past year, although not free from care, were in pleasant contrast with the labors of its immediate predecessor, and as our last annual report embraced in detail the history of the institution from its organization in 1865 down to the execution of the contract for the reconstruction of the building in April, 1870, we now discharge a pleasant duty in briefly announcing to you that our building is entirely finished, fully insured under perpetual policies, and paid for, and we take pleasure in bearing testimony to the faithful manner in which the contracter, Mr. B. Ketcham, executed his contract under the supervision of the able architect, J. H. Windrim, Esq. The work of rebuilding was prosecuted with vigor, and such portions of the building as were formerly occupied by tenants under unexpired leases were reoccupied as soon as finished, and thus rendered productive. Although desirable improvements were made in all of the offices, we have to regret that a part only are thus far rented, and the subject of declaring the first dividend will devolve upon our successors in office, who will doubtless give the subject that careful and prudent consideration that the mutual interests of the institution and its stockholders may demand. Application having been made by the Government of the United States for a portion of the cupola of our building for the use and purposes of the "United States Weather Observation Office," the subject was promptly and favorably acted upon by your board in conjunction with the Board of Managers of the Commercial Exchange, and negotiations are now pending for its consummation. We here submit the Treasurer's report, which exhibits the present financial condition of the institution, and also a statement setting forth the assets and liabilities as they will appear on the 1st of July next under the present income.

The Treasurer's report showed the receipts last year to be $57,490, and the expenses $63,208·03, of which amount B. Ketcham received $48,780·68, in full for his work of rebuilding the edifice, and J. H. Windrim, the architect, $2374·50. To the receipts should be added $7490·37 on hand at the date of the last report, thus leaving $1772·66 in the hands of the Treasurer at the present time.

The offices of the building rent for $6166·66 per annum.

This report was also accepted. An election was then held, with this result:—President, Christian J. Hoffman. Treasurer, Samuel L. Ward. Managers, Howard Hinchman, Charles H. Cummings, Seneca E. Malone, John H. Michener, Nathan Brooke, George L. Buzby, Elijah G. Cattell, and Robert Gray.

AFFECTION.

Romance in Real Life—Something You Read About, but Rarely See.

Lizzie Wilson is a colored girl of some seventeen years of age and three weeks standing as a servant in the house of Mr. Clark, at No. 3256 Sansom street. On Wednesday morning last the family discovered that they had the night before been robbed of a quantity of silverware and jewelry valued at $100. Suspicion fell upon Lizzie. She was the first one to call the family's attention to the loss, and during the recital of the story she made a display of hysterics, but with all her muscular gymnastics she was suspected nevertheless, and this was the ground for the belief.

A young man has been visiting this seventeen-year-old colored girl. She said that he is her brother, and knowing nothing to the contrary, we are bound to believe the assertion. He pays her assiduous attentions, and being her brother of course it was looked upon as a display of affection which the novel-writers can only hope to feebly imitate. This brother called to see his dear sister Lizzie on Tuesday night. He stayed there far into the "wee sma' hours" (this is the usual expression, we believe), and took his departure. The next morning the larceny was found out. Now, the explanation given by Lizzie was to the effect that robbers had evidently broken into the house, and as a confirmation of her theory she took the family to the window-shutter, and on it showed them marks where somebody had been working away with a knife. But, fatal disclosure! the marks were on the *inside* of the shutter, and not on the outside. The idea of leaving the windows unbarred, and making some scratches on the outside, never entered the minds of the parties who robbed the place. This was one ground for suspicion, but another is yet to be told. Last week the family living next door had occasion to go out for the afternoon. They left the key in the house of Mr. Clark, whose family were also absent at the time. No one was in but the servant girl, Lizzie Wilson. The amiable brother was on hand that afternoon also, and when the neighbors next door returned home in the evening they found that between two and three hundred dollars' worth of silverware was missing. This was the second ground for suspicion. Yesterday afternoon Lizzie was arrested on a warrant issued by Alderman Randall, and was held in bail for a further hearing by that magistrate.

FIRE.

A Fortunate Discovery—A Well-guarded District—The Vigilance of the Police.

This morning, between five and six o'clock, the private watchman stationed at Second and Market streets conveyed the information that Martin's wholesale grocery store, on the south side of Market street, below Second, was on fire. The Insurance Patrol were promptly on the ground, and it was found that the fire was in the rear portion of the cellar. There being no cellar door by which to secure entrance, the cellar of the neighboring store was broken into and found to be filled completely with smoke. Creeping along with great difficulty, and almost blinded by smoke, the members of the patrol and also those of steamer No. 8 fortunately at last found that the two cellars were separated in the rear by only a board partition. This was broken through and Martin's cellar was entered. In it two barrels of rubbish were found to be in flames. The water had not been turned off, and this was a lucky circumstance, for a few buckets of water were found sufficient to quench the fire.

The alarm in this case was not given by the policeman whose duty it was. Indeed, it is difficult to see how this could have been done, as there was no policeman about. Not a single officer was to be seen. Had not the private watchman been on the alert, it is fair to presume that our insurance companies would have had to pay a little more than they bargained for.

THE WORK OF SCOUNDRELS.—The grossest piece of wanton and unprovoked destruction of property was perpetrated late last night, by some unknown miscreants, in Delancey place. After the residents in the handsome dwellings Nos. 1802, 1804, 1809, 1811, 1820, 1824, 1825, and 1836 had retired, the villians, with some heavy instrument, knocked off the bell and door-knobs, and cut deep grooves into the doors and jambs. Many houses in Eighteenth street were served in the same way.

ROBBERY OF SILK.—Mrs. Ninesteel keeps a dry-goods store at No. 1017 Spring Garden street. Last evening two men stepped in, and while one waited at the door, where lay a pile of costly fabrics, the other approached the counter and bought a collar, tendering a piece of currency. To make the proper change, Mrs. Ninesteel stepped to the rear of the store, and when she returned, discovered, with dismay, that the men had vanished, and with them a roll of silk containing 89 yards.

UNITED STATES CUTTER MIAMI.—Yesterday the U. S. revenue cutter Miami, which last winter was driven ashore below Port Penn, on the Delaware, and was rapidly going to pieces, was sold for $2050 at public vendue. The Miami was originally built as a pleasure yacht for Lord Palmerston, and was sold to the Government by parties in New York.

THE "NECKERS."

Another Outrage Attempted by the Villains.

We are again called upon to chronicle the doings of a gang of young villains who prowl about the lower districts of the city, and almost daily are either attempting or succeed in accomplishing some gross crime. It has reached a point at last where women are assaulted in open daylight, and their husbands or gallants beaten off. Two cases of recent occurrence,—that of the old man Feeby, and the other which we are about to record,—discover the fact that the ruffians, emboldened by the success of an unchecked career in crime, attack isolated dwellings, and subject their inmates to the grossest outrages.

The particulars of the last case of this character are as follows:—At the corner of Third and Mifflin streets stands a foundry, and adjoining it is the humble dwelling of a Mr. Zehr, the driver for that establishment. Mr. Zehr has had daughters—Lena, aged 16, and Catharine aged 14—who had often been targets for the insolence of the young roughs who infest that district. On Easter Sunday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, four young fellows named George Thomas, Thomas Applegate, alias "Salem" (who has become notorious for his brutal villainies), William Wylie, and Henry Murtha (now under bail to answer for the outrageous assault on the little girl Marietta Hershberger on the meadow banks), approached the house from the rear. The girls were in the front room, unconscious of what was transpiring. One of the four jumped over the fence, opened the gate, and let his companions in. They opened the kitchen-door, and were about entering, when the girl's uncle pounced upon them. They endeavored to beat him down, using both their fists and a rail which they had torn from the fence. They were eventually put to flight.

As dusk was coming on they returned, rushed fearlessly up to the house, endeavoring to drive the frightened girls from it. Discovering the desperate strait their uncle was, in Lena and Catharine rallied to his support, and while he laid about with his brawny fists they shattered plates and every description of comstable missiles upon the heads of the miscreants, who at last were compelled to retreat. They did not resume the contest, for shortly after the father returned. The fate of the girls, had they fallen into the clutches of these heartless scoundrels, may be imagined. Ex-Reserve Officer John O'Grady, hearing of this assault, set to work to secure the fellows concerned in it. Last night he arrested Thomas and Murtha, and this morning Wylie. Applegate, he learned, was in prison, having been recently taken up on another charge. Judge Paxson should preside at the trial of these prisoners.

MORAVIAN.

The Meeting of the First Moravian Conference of the State of Pennsylvania—The Proceedings of the Second Day's Session.

The first Moravian Conference of Pennsylvania reassembled at 9 o'clock this morning in the church at the corner of Franklin and Thompson streets, the Moderator, Bishop Bigler, in the chair. An hour was occupied with devotional exercises, after which the meeting was opened for business.

The minutes of the previous day's session were read and approved.

A free conversation on the state of the Church was then entered into.

The various points contained in the reports from the churches, presented yesterday, were taken up and considered during the entire morning session.

Considerable time was taken up in discussing methods for promoting greater sociability in the churches, which discussion was taken part in by both clergymen and laymen.

The subject of promoting the cause of lay work in church matters was also discussed at length. Lay work is especially needed, and the Sunday-schools are falling to pieces from want of it. The necessity of teaching the children of the Church the facts of the Moravian Church history was urged as very necessary at the present time.

It was given as a reason why the lay element cannot work acceptably, that there is so much jealousy between the German and the English portions of the Church, which must be overcome before laymen can work in harmony with their pastor.

The revival of the old Moravian custom of the division of the churches into separate classes, according to age, sex, and position, was commended as peculiarly advisable. The absence of strict church discipline was lamented.

At noon the conference adjourned with the singing of a hymn until 2½ P. M., at which time the members will assemble at the church and proceed in a body to Harrowgate to take part in the corner-stone laying of a new Moravian church at that place.

NUPTIAL VOWS.

Interesting Marriage Ceremony at Noon To-day.

At noon to-day an interesting event took place in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, on Race street, above Fifth—the solemnization of the marriage of Miss Sallie Keim, daughter of John M. Keim, of the firm of Sawyer & Keim, to Mr. Frank Welsh, son of Henry D. Welsh, of the firm of James, Kent, Santee & Co. The church was filled with a large and fashionable audience, and the street was covered with carriages. The ceremony was somewhat novel, in that there were no bridemaids. At 12 o'clock the bridal procession passed up the centre aisle, headed by seven gentlemen, followed by Mr. Keim with his daughter, arrayed in a handsome travelling dress, and the groom, Mr. Welsh, with Mrs. Keim. At the altar the gentlemen formed a triangle, pointing to the door, with the contracting parties in the centre. Rev. Joseph A. Seiss, D. D., then performed the impressive marriage ceremony of the Lutheran Church, and as the procession retraced its steps, the organ pealed forth Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." In a handsomely furnished room below the auditory the happy couple lingered to receive the congratulations of their friends, and then took their carriage for the cars, on a bridal tour through the South.

THE FIGHT FOR THE DIAMOND CROSS.—An exciting scene took place at the fair for the benefit of St. Augustine Church, held in National Guards' Hall. The voting for the diamond cross was about being closed. Lieutenant McGuffin, of the Sixth district, who was one of the contestants for the cross, sent his sergeant, Lewis N. David, to represent him at the closing scene. Lieutenant Killacky was there. This fiery officer was the opponent of his brother Lieutenant, McGuffin. It is said that Sergeant David attempted to pass through a line of persons who were waiting to deposit their votes, when some of the roughs, construing this as an effort to defeat Killacky, immediately went for the unlucky sergeant, and he was sadly beaten with blackjacks. Some of his assailants, it is said, were police officers in citizen's dress. The excitement in the room was, for the moment, intense, but it was soon abated by the announcement of an officer that "all was safe. The voting then closed, and the ballots were counted, with this result:—Lieutenant Killacky, 6904; Lieutenant McGuffin, 6732. The former, having a majority of 172, received the cross.

INJURED WHILE TRYING TO STOP A RUNAWAY HORSE.—Mr. Samuel W. Worrell endeavored to stop a runaway horse attached to a milk wagon, in Brown street, at 6 o'clock this morning, when he was struck by the animal, knocked to the ground, and the wagon passed over his breast. He was carried to his residence, at Sixteenth and Brown in a very serious condition. The horse was stopped shortly after, without doing any damage.

A CONCERT AND SUPPER will be given by the Central Congregational Society at the chapel, Eighteenth and Green streets, this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. There will be vocal and instrumental music, and a substantial supper in the parlors above afterwards. The same thing last year was unusually satisfactory to those partaking of it.

WOMEN'S WORK.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church—Election of Officers.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church held an adjourned annual meeting to-day, in Calvary Presbyterian Church, Locust street, above Fifteenth. Mrs. W. E. Schenck, President of the society, occupied the chair. The business of the meeting consisted in the submission of the reports of committees. The report of the treasurer, Mrs. J. D. McCord, for the last six months, shows that the receipts of the society have been $5274·21, out of which sum $4805·25 has been paid to the Board of Foreign Missions, and $317·20 have been expended for the ordinary expenses of the society. The balance, therefore, in the hands of the treasurer is $131·76, and not $11,462, as misprinted in a morning paper.

Mrs. A. J. Rowley, chairman of the Nominating Committee, presented a report which says:—

Since the organization of the society five new managers have been elected to fill vacancies occasioned by resignations. The committee are impressed with the fact that a more judicious selection of officers could not be made. The record of six months testifies to the energy, efficiency, and wisdom of the faithful band, whose constant attendance and untiring activity have contributed so much to secure the success over which, as a society, we this day have occasion to unite our congratulations. The same may be said of the managers, with few exceptions. Where incapacitated for service they have resigned, and others fill their places.

The delightful harmony of our board has conduced to make our meetings exceedingly attractive, and we think we speak the sentiment of all when we assert that heart joins with heart and hand with hand in this earnest Christian effort. In looking over the list, we find no name we can afford to erase. The committee are persuaded that the short time of service is a sufficient reason for recommending the re-election of the entire board.

The officers re-elected in accordance with the wishes of the committee comprise the following ladies:—

President, Mrs. W. E. Schenck. Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Z. M. Humphrey, Mrs. D. A. Cunningham, Mrs. Judge William Strong, and Mrs. E. P. Wilson. Recording Secretary, Mrs. H. D. Gregory. Assistant Recording Secretary, Mrs. A. O. Granger. Home Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. S. C. Perkins. Foreign Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. M. B. Grier. Treasurer, Mrs. J. D. McCord.

WEARY OF LIFE.

A Woman from Trenton Robbed in This City on Tuesday—She Attempts Suicide.

There arrived in the upper section of the city, on Tuesday last, from Trenton, a widow lady named Mrs. Ella Zeigler, aged twenty-seven years. She states that her father is a boatman in that city, and she came to town for the purpose of finding a Mrs. Yost, whose address she had forgotten. Wandering along Beach street, she was accosted by two men, who, noticing that she was a stranger, undertook to give her directions where to go.

Taking her to an out-of-the-way place they watched an opportunity and suddenly snatched a satchel from her hand, rifled it of its contents, consisting of some clothing, threw the satchel in her face and then ran away. After this mishap she did not know what to do. She roamed around the streets and slept on Tuesday she don't know where. Wednesday afternoon saw her on Poplar street wharf.

She gazed up and down the river, and thinking to herself, as she states, that "she was of no use to herself or to anybody else," the thought suddenly seized her to drown herself. Without deliberation she plunged into the stream! All this happened in broad daylight, and there was no want of assistance at hand. An old gentleman who was standing near by leaped into a boat, and with the assistance of Police Officer Brandt, of the Tenth district, the would-be suicide was brought to dry land, just as she was about disappearing from the surface of the water.

The woman was taken to the Tenth district station-house, where she was comfortably provided for by Lieutenant Clark. This morning she appeared at the Mayor's office, and, after many apologies for her foolish act, promised to do so no more if his Honor would but send her back to Trenton. She will be sent there to-day.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Alexander Steinecker attempted to commit suicide this morning at 9 o'clock, by jumping into the Delaware at Race street wharf. He was rescued by a citizen and taken to the Tenth District Station house. No cause is assigned for the act.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Semple Homicide.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Paxson and Finletter.

The trial of Alfred Riley for the murder of Matthew Semple, on the night of December 8 last, was resumed this morning. The most important testimony given yesterday was that of Mrs. Kennedy, living at the corner of the little street where Semple was found, who said she was attracted by a groaning and chopping noise in the street, as if an animal's head was being beaten, and upon going out she saw a man stooping over Semple and chopping his head with something. She sent her daughter for an officer, and the man hearing her walked rapidly off; she called two men to the spot, and while they were standing looking at Semple, all covered with blood, they saw the man coming back, and they called out, "Here comes the murderer," and he turned down a side street, and they all ran away. That man was in general appearance like the prisoner.

Charles Stuhl testified that he went with Mrs. Kennedy, and while they were standing about Semple, a man came towards them, and Mrs. Kennedy said, "There's the man;" he turned down a side street, and they all ran away; the prisoner looked very much like that man.

Michael McGean testified that he was informed of this matter by Mrs. Kennedy's daughter, and, procuring assistance, he took Semple to the drug store at Twenty-third and Callowhill streets; he found near Semple the stone that was produced in court.

Mrs. McGean testified that she heard the excitement, and saw her husband and several others carry the man away; she noticed the left pocket of the man's pantaloons hanging out.

Dr. Levis testified that the hat, coat, and stone produced in court had blood upon them, the stone having an abundance of blood upon it.

William B. Van Ingen testified that Semple was a wood engraver, in his employ until December 3d, earning from $5 to $8; the envelopes and bill-heading produced in court were those of witness.

Charles Miller sworn—I am a detective officer, and was assigned to investigate this case; I arrested the defendant on the 10th of December, at the Fifteenth District Station House, at Twenty-third and Brown streets, at 7½ o'clock in the evening; he had on the coat and pants, and cap that have been produced here; I searched him, and found on him the papers and envelopes that were spoken of by Mr. Van Ingen, and also a newspaper of that date giving an account of the occurrence, and some small change; I also found a shirt in his coat pocket; I took him to the hospital into the presence of Matthew Semple; when I saw the prisoner in the station-house I identified him from the description given by Semple and Mrs. Kennedy; when we got to the hospital I aroused Semple, and he said, pointing towards Riley, "That's the man—give me my cap;" Riley at that time had on his head the cap produced; I turned to Riley and asked if that was Semple's cap, and he said "Yes." I then asked him if he knew Semple, and he said, "Yes;" they had started that morning from the station-house together. A nurse brought this old white hat to me, and I asked Riley if it was his, and he said it was. I showed Semple the envelopes, and asked him if he had given them to Riley, for Riley had told me so, and Semple said Riley had taken them out of his pocket. To this Riley said nothing. On our way back Riley told me the shirt was Semple's, and I asked him why he had it; he said Semple had given it to him to carry in his coat pocket; I asked him how he got the blood on his coat sleeves, and he said it was brick-dust; he said he went into that little street because Semple was drunk, and he couldn't get him to the station house; I asked him how he came to kill the man, and he said he didn't remember anything about it, and he himself was a poor unfortunate devil, anyhow, and then went on to give a history of himself.

On trial.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

SECOND BOARD.

$11200 City 6s, New..102½	700 sh Read R...s5.54·94
$500 do..........102⅛	600 do..........54·81
$14000 Pa R con 6s..	100 do....b30.54·81
reg..... 94	300 do..........54⅞
$9000 O C & A 7s... 90	1100 do..........54·81
500 sh Leh Na....... 35⅛	500 do..........54⅞
300 do.....b60. 35⅛	5 sh Minehill R... 53⅛
100 sh Cam & Am...126⅛	100 sh N Cent R.b60 43⅛
81 sh Leh Val R.... 61⅛	100 sh O C & A R.b60 51⅛

THIRD EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

The Judges and the Income Tax.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

The New Loan in Europe.

The Illness of General Spinner.

Jail Delivery in Richmond.

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

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Income Tax.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is in consultation to-day with the law officer of the department as to how far the decision of the Supreme Court against imposing the income tax on salaries of State judges is to extend. It is held by some that this decision applies equally to national office-holders as well as to State officials. It is left with the Commissioner to draw the line, and he will hold that this decision of the court does not apply to the State judges.

Under this decision the Government will be compelled to refund all the money called from this source.

General Spinner had a Relapse

last evening, and is suffering considerably this morning. Fears are entertained that he will not be able to sail on the 3d of May for Europe.

The New Loan.

Several agents sent abroad by the Government to popularize the loan represent that it is difficult to get capitalists to invest in it. The agents assert that foreign houses and some Americans are receiving much larger commissions for State and railroad securities which pay larger dividends.

It is suggested that if the interest had been made payable abroad there would have been less trouble in negotiating the loan. A number of Canadians who have been here watching the work of

The Joint High Commission

are greatly disappointed that no provision has been made for reciprocity in trade with the provinces.

They were led to believe that in the settlement of the fishery, navigation of the St. Lawrence, and other questions, they would get greater advantages than they have had since the abrogation of the old treaty. Our Government has indicated its willingness to consider this as an independent proposition.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Fishery Question, Etc.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Joint High Commission having yesterday taken a recess till next Wednesday, it is presumed the interval will be occupied in preparing the necessary drafts for the commission and reducing to shape the results of the negotiations as far as it has gone. In other words, though the general principles of settlement have been agreed upon, the plan has not yet acquired form.

There is little if any doubt that the fisheries and the navigation of the canals and the river St. Lawrence have been considered as separate questions, but the details have not been arranged. These subjects, together with the principles on which claims against Great Britain are to be settled, and the arbitration of the San Juan question, will all be embraced in one treaty to be submitted to the Senate.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Ovation to a Bruiser.

BOSTON, April 27.—O'Baldwin, the pugilist, having served a sentence in jail at Lawrence, was liberated to-day. He was conveyed from jail in a hack, followed by an admiring crowd. His friends have presented him with a new suit of clothes, and will give him a benefit at the Olympic Theatre in Boston to-morrow night.

FROM THE SOUTH.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Escape from Jail.

RICHMOND, Va., April 27.—Lucien Beard, the notorious horse-thief, with Alfred Hazle and J. W. Watson, two men from North Carolina, held by the United States authorities for passing counterfeit money, escaped from jail this morning at 3 o'clock.

Chicago Flour and Wheat Market.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Wheat is irregular and heavy; No. 2, free, seller, at $1·21½, cash, and $1·22@122½, seller, May. It is offered at $1·24½, seller June. Corn is dull and depressed; we quote at 52@52½c., seller May.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.		Receipts.	Ship'ts.
Flour, bbls.	6,000	6,000	Rye, bus.....	....	4,000
Wheat, bus.	50,000	116,000	Oats, bus....	27,000	64,000
Corn, bus..	104,000	110,000	Barley, bus..	3,000	1,000

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Stocks heavy. Money steady at 5 per cent. Gold, 110⅞@111. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 113⅛; do. 1864, do., 113⅛; do. 1865, do. 113⅛; do. 1865, new, 112⅝; do. 1867, 112⅝; do. 1868, 112⅝; 10-40s, 109⅛; Virginia 6s, new, 72½; Missouri 6s, 93⅝; Canton Co., 84½; Cumberland preferred, 32; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 100⅛; Erie, 20⅝; Reading, 110⅛; Adams Express, 82; Michigan Central, 121⅛; Michigan Southern, 110⅛; Illinois Central, 134⅛; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 126⅛; Chicago and Rock Island, 112⅛; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 99⅛; Western Union Telegraph, 60⅝.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, April 27.—Cotton is active and irregular; middling, 14⅛c.; low middlings, 13⅛c. Flour dull; small business. Wheat quiet; Pennsylvania, $1·55@1·60. White Southern Corn, 76@77c.; yellow Southern, 76@78c.; mixed Western, 73@74c. Rye is scarce; sold at 95c.@$1·05. Oats firm at 68@69c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky unchanged.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Cotton quiet at 15⅛c. Flour dull and favors buyers; State at $5·75@6·35; Ohio at $6·15@6·75; Western at $5·75@7; Southern at $6·55@9. Wheat dull; no sales. Corn steady; mixed Western at 75c. Oats are in limited request; Western at 65@69c. Beef quiet. Pork steady. Lard quiet. Whisky at 93c.

A CONCERT IN AID OF THE MARKET SQUARE CHURCH of GERMANTOWN will be given at the TOWN HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 4, 1871, at 8 o'clock, by prominent members of the Handel and Haydn Society of Philadelphia.

The programme will comprise choice selections from the old masters, and choruses from the best oratorios.

Conductor..........................W. A. ULMER.

Pianist..................THOMAS A'BECKET, Jr.

Tickets, 50 cents. Can be had at the principal drug stores, Gates', Parker's, and at the door on the evening of the Concert. 4 27 7t

FOURTH EDITION

Affairs at the Capital.

Army and Navy Orders.

Murder of a Revenue Officer.

Later from Europe.

Dissensions in the Commune.

France Cannot Pay the Indemnity.

Validity of Southern Contracts

Important Patent Case Decision.

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

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Dissensions in the Commune.

LONDON, April 27.—The *Evening Standard* has the following special despatch from Paris:—

The Commune suffers for want of union among its members, as well as for lack of money and men. The National Guards openly disobey the orders of the Commune, and it is believed the Commune will

Make its Last Stand

in Rue Rivoli and Rue Castiglione, in the immediate vicinity of the Place Vendome.

Fort Montrouge will probably be

Stormed by the Versailles Army

to-day.

The Commune has impressed into the military service the porters of the Lyons Railway.

The sentence disbanding the 105th Battalion of National Guards for cowardice has been quashed. Fort Mont Valerien is silent to-day.

It is now admitted that

The Government is Unable to Pay to the Germans

the first instalment of the indemnity, long since due.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The following general order was issued to-day:—

The military post of Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, together with the lands appertaining thereto, is hereby transferring to the Ordnance Department, sufficent storage room for the engineer's property now at the post, and barrack room for the accommodation of the engineer. Keepers of said property will be furnished by the Ordnance Department. The St. Louis Arsenal is transferred to Jefferson Barracks, and the old arsenal site will be known as St. Louis Depot.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

Another Revenue Officer Murdered.

Collector R. M. Wallace, of the Third South Carolina district, reports to the Internal Revenue Commissioner that on the 20th instant James B. Sherman, Deputy United States Marshal and Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, while making a seizure of contraband whisky at Greenville, S. C., was approached from behind and struck on the head with a piece of wood. His skull is thought to be crushed, and on the afternoon of the 21st he was not expected to live twenty-four hours.

The New Comet.

Commodore B. F. Sands, of the United States Naval Observatory, writes to the Secretary of the Navy that the new planet discovered by Dr. Luther at Bilk, near Dusseldorf, was observed here by Prof. Hall on the 22d inst. as follows:—Right ascension, 11 degrees 33 minutes 7 seconds; north declination, 11 degrees 2 minutes 31 seconds. The new planet is of the eleventh magnitude, and is the 113th of the minor planets. It has been named by the Berlin astronomers "Amalthea."

Naval Orders.

Captain Nicholson, United States Navy, has been ordered to duty as a member of the board of which Captain L. Patterson is President.

Lieutenant O. W. Farenholt is ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Lieutenant George W. Delong is ordered to the New York Navy Yard.

Telegraphic Gold Transfer.

The United States Treasurer to-day made a telegraphic transfer of $500,000 in gold from the Sub-Treasury at San Francisco to the Sub-Treasury at New York, through the Bank of California.

Validity of Southern Contracts.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Supreme Court of South Carolina has lately unanimously decided in favor of the validity of contracts in which slaves were the consideration.

Interesting Patent Case.

In the interference case between the application of John Riley, of Troy, N. Y., for a composition for certain steam boilers and a patent granted to Banman, of New York city, for a similar patent, an appeal from the board of examiners in chief, the decision of the board awarding priority of invention to Riley has been sustained by the Acting Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

Convicted of Murder.

The jury in the Criminal Court to-day brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against Horatio Balster for the killing of Joseph James, a gambler, in February last.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Ship News—Specie Shipment, Etc.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Arrived, steamship San Francisco from Bermuda.

The half million specie announced as engaged for shipment per the Hansa has been withdrawn.

Bids for Gold.

NEW YORK, April 27.—There were fifty-eight bids for gold to-day, amounting to $13,361,000. The awards will be two millions at 110·76½.

New German Association.

A number of prominent Germans of this city have organized for the formation of a general German association, whose aim it will be to further the common interests of a large number of Germans of this city and vicinity as naturalized citizens.

FROM THE WEST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Ohio Governorship.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Hon. Wm. S. Groesbeck having been mentioned as a candidate for Governor of Ohio, says in a card to the *Enquirer* this morning that he will not accept the nomination for any office or be a candidate at the approaching election.

Ship News.

NORFOLK, Va., April 27.—An unknown British brig, from Pernambuco, with a cargo of sugar, is reported ashore on the Thimble. The wreckers will send a tug to her assistance.

FINE STATIONERY

AND

Card Engraving.

DREKA,

No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET,

9 13 tuthstf8p