TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Deaths in New York city last week, 641.

Internal revenue receipts yesterday $206,227.

The American House, at Janesville, Wis., was burned on Monday.

Wayne has been introduced into the pipes of the Minneapolis, Minn., Water Works.

Many of the woolen mills in Maine have suspended operations, on account of low water.

The Republican State Convention of Maryland have called the State Convention for the 6th of March.

Printed mail matter, papers, books, &c., are to be delivered hereafter in the Territories at the same rates charged in the States.

George Francis Train was released at Dublin yesterday, and commenced an action against the British Government for £100,000 damages.

Tom Fenians did not capture the Martello tower at Duncannon on Friday, as reported, but returned on finding the place well garrisoned.

R. O'Connor, a school-teacher in Richfield, Minnesota, was put off the cars because he did not pay an extra ten cents to an exacting and brutal conductor, and when found was frozen to death.

The West Virginia Legislature met at Wheeling yesterday, and organized. The Governor's message shows a satisfactory condition of the affairs of the State.

John Williams, a boatman, hailing from Philadelphia, was found dead in a haystack on the farm of Adam Hermans, near York, on Monday.

A lineman in the United States District Court, at Memphis, was arrested yesterday, for having obtained $6,000 worth of goods under false pretences, in St. Louis.

Advices from Fort Phil. Kearney are to the effect that the Sioux and Cheyenne Indians are becoming very troublesome. The reports indicate that point have recently had two fights with them, and killed several, and recaptured one hundred and fifty stolen government horses and mules.

According to the statements made by the Italian Government, the measures taken to prevent and put a stop to the late famine in the States of the Church by the Garibaldians, have added 18,000,000 francs to the expenditure of the past year.

Dr. Sears, General Agent for the Peabody Educational Fund, reported to the trustees, in session at Richmond, Va., yesterday, that he had found a deep interest throughout Georgia, Louisiana, and North and South Carolina, especially in reference to the practicability of the establishment of normal schools in the South.

The work on the Union Pacific Railroad is being vigorously pushed, and the construction trains now have reached a point beyond Cheyenne. It is said that the road will be finished to Saunders by May. A meeting of the Board of Trade, Denver, on the 14th inst., adopted a resolution to memorialize Congress to have the survey of the Kansas branch of the Union Pacific Railroad ensedites up to the boundary of the Territory.

The Paris *Moniteur* publishes a letter from South America, which says that the communications of President Juarez at Humaita are secure, and the attempt of the Allies to take that fortification by storm is hopeless. The Allies have broken out in Buenos Ayres. Specie payments have been suspended in Montevideo. The internal difficulties will prevent a vigorous prosecution of the war against Paraguay.

Prime Ministeer Menabrea, of Italy, has addressed a circular note to the Spanish Government called forth by the speech of Queen Christina at the opening of the Cortes, in which it was announced that Spain was resolved to take up the defence of the Papal States. Menabrea informs the Spanish Government that Italy will not admit of the intervention of any foreign power save France, in whose case such intervention is only allowed by special treaty.

Presentation to General Sherman.

By invitation of the Hon. John A. Kasson, of New York, a large and select company assembled at the house of that gentleman to witness the presentation of the Roger Sherman watch to Lieutenant-General Sherman. There were present distinguished officers of the army, the Secretary and Assistant Secretaries of the Navy, members of both Houses of Congress, and gentlemen representing the judiciary and other departments of the government.

Senator Ferry, of Connecticut, during the evening, addressing Lieutenant-General Sherman, said: He was deputed by his friend, Dr. Charles Rowland, of New York, to present to him the watch owned by Roger Sherman a hundred years ago, and he was at the same time deputed by his friend, Col. Wm. S. Rowland, to present to General Sherman an engraving of Roger Sherman, from an original portrait by Trumbull.

Senator Ferry said he supposed he had been selected for this pleasant duty because he represented the same State that Roger Sherman did—Connecticut, which Roger Sherman did so much honor. In the course of the history of the statesman family of Connecticut, to which the Lieutenant-General was related and which had contributed so important a part in the Revolutionary war. In handing the watch, he passed the time honoured, the people pointed to it as associated with glorious memories.

He then added, take the memorials and transmit them to your children's children, children, and when you show them, remind them that Roger Sherman's valor and services to his country, and that during the Revolution, as well as in the Congress, the members of that family had well performed their duty.

The Hon. Senator's remarks were frequently applauded.

Lieutenant-General Sherman, in reply, said it was somewhat embarrassing for him to follow one so skilled in words. He could only return thanks for the unlooked for and kind remembrance of the emigration of the Sherman family to Ohio from Connecticut. His father was Judge of the Superior Court, left his family poor in land but rich in honor. He had seen the original memorials to Thomas Rowing Sherman, who was named after his grandfather, Thomas Rowing.

He was a fine boy in his estimation, being twelve years of age (laughter). He supposed he should this boy fall him, another still remained, about a year old. (Laughter.) He would not neglect to appreciate these tokens of friendship he would not neglect to appreciate these tokens of friendship. He would not neglect the memory of his mother. Those who have watched the history of Connecticut will have no cause to blush for those who have gone out from her borders. He had travelled a great deal over the continent, and had found plenty of tokens of true Connecticut stock.

He remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. The above is merely a notice of the interesting proceedings.

The watch is silver-cased; a Louine, with the date 1794, a double-hunter. On the case on the top inclosing it bears the name of Charles Rowland, M. D., and also that of Roger Sherman, with the monogram of W. T. Sherman. After the ceremonies the company, including the ladies and distinguished company to partake of the supper which he had previously prepared.

The Midnight Mail from New York.

The Postmaster-General to-day sent a reply to the resolution of Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, asking what reason, if any, existed for the discontinuance of the midnight mail from the city of New York to the city of Philadelphia, the correspondence with the latter city from New York, and whether each of said city is delayed many hours; and whether, in the absolute necessity of frequent mail service between commercial cities, the transmission of the said mail matter should not be restored immediately to prevent further inconvenience to business and other interests.

The Postmaster-General says the mail in question was not discontinued by the action of the department, nor was it originally ordered by the department, or paid for by it. Acting on a resolution the railroad companies composing the line between the two cities, which declined to furnish a train between those cities, in addition to their existing trains, leaving New York at twelve o'clock at night, and arriving at Washington before eleven a. m.

The department had no agency in originating this train, and it was understood to have been established for the purpose of relieving the regular trains, then overburdened by a large passenger traffic, and the conveyance of large quantities of war, &c.

The companies connected to take mails by this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and these were despatched by the New York office, but without practice of compensation by the department, and without any pledge on the part of the companies, that the arrangement should continue longer than the train was needed for business purposes. Accordingly the Philadelphia and Baltimore Company gave notice that the train between Philadelphia and Baltimore would be withdrawn April 7, 1867, stating that it ceased a loss to the company larger than the whole amount payment for mail service, which is $47,500.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company gave a similar notice, and so the train ceased to run and the mail ceased to be carried on December 15th last. The Department is not the essential to the public interest, when more frequent legislation by Congress and a special appropriation for the expense, as the railroad companies are receiving for the mail service now rendered the maximum compensation allowed by law; and as the train, if restored, would be run for mail purposes only, a large addition to the present pay would, no doubt, be demanded.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

[CONCLUSION OF YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.]

Senate.—*Evening Session.*—The special order for the evening session was the resolution of Mr. Lowry, of Erie, as follows:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, That the loyal men of this Commonwealth hail with joy the renovation of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton to the office from which he has been illegally ejected, and that the thanks of the people of Pennsylvania are hereby tendered to the Secretary who has by his courage and firmness vindicated a meritorious officer, and rebuked an apostate President.

Resolved, That it is the universal wish of the loyal men of Pennsylvania, that the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton shall retain the office he now holds, that he will shirk his personal wishes for the public good; and, that the people will not be slow in receiving his services, may again rest in security, with the assurance of the speedy and the head of military affairs.

Resolved, That the Governor of the Commonwealth be requested to forward copies of these resolutions to the Secretary of War, and the Senate of the United States.

The resolutions were urged by Messrs. Brown, of Mercer, McConnaughy, Lowry, Cowles and Taylor, and opposed by Messrs. Connell, Dickey and Davis.

Mr. Bennett offered an amendment, that the extravagance which marked Stanton's former career should be corrected by General Grant. Not agreed to.

Mr. Dickey offered an amendment that the constitution-loving people hoped that the affairs of the War Office may be administered with the same economy as characterized the Buchanan administration. Lost—yeas 12, nays 17.

The discussion was then taken up. Democrats was the most bitter denunciation of Secretary Stanton, who is a free born Democrat, and who refused to exchange prisoners, and of the exercise of the unusual powers and prerogatives on his part. The Republicans upheld him, as having been elevated to the post of Secretary of War, the debate was continued to a very late hour.

Affairs in Mexico.

Havana, Jan. 21.—The mail steamer has arrived from Vera Cruz.

The population of seven thousand men, headed by General Alatorre, was expected to leave Vera Cruz on the 15th for Tuxtepec. Negotiations are on, and the attempt of the Allies to take that fortification by storm is hopeless. The Mexican treasury is sparing no pains, either in men or money, to crush the rebellion.

Porfirio Diaz commanded at Vera Cruz, where he was reorganizing the government of the city and State, and was checking some disorders. Two more steamers for the Mexican navy. A project was on foot for building two iron-clad vessels, and to be furnished by each State of the Republic.

The Allies have been beaten by Juarez.

The principal revolution at Matcha has been frustrated.

Pellizas have been sent into the Mexican Congress for an increase of the duty on foreign cottons, and for general protection of Mexican products.

The internal condition of Mexico was very bad. Stages were stopped everywhere on the public roads, and bands were organized.

At San Louis Potosi the soldiers were robbing the people.

The bandits defeated the troops sent against them at Cofrmarsco.

The insurrection in Acapulco was unsuccessful. Alvarez found but few adherents, and was compelled to fly. At last accounts affairs were becoming more quiet at Yucatan. It is supposed that the approach of the expedition will have a good effect.

Captain-General Lersundi has determined to prevent the organization or departure from Cuba of any more expeditions to Yucatan. The steamer of Santa Anna are consequently much depressed.

Havana, Jan. 21.—Intelligence from the City of Mexico is to January 11. Juarez had given a banquet to the Bolivian Minister. Congress had met the Legislative Department of the Government of the United States, to authorize this body of States to vacate the United States Office of the Senate, to fill the same, as well as to provide for the removal through the Chief Executive officer of the United States, of all persons who are hostile to reconstruction, and excluding from such vacancies Ex-Confederates.

Resolved, That the Convention, in justice to the friends of reconstruction under the Reconstruction acts, do hereby request the department commander to remove all such existing disabilities.—Carried.

Resolved, That the Convention do further request the modification of the test oath, so as to admit all persons who have aided or abetted the late war against the United States to hold office therein; provided such persons heartily regret the same, and are earnestly attached to, and determined to labor for the reunion of the State on the basis of the reconstruction acts.

Copies were ordered to be sent to the President, to the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House.

The Convention refused to have afternoon sessions, or to limit speeches, and ordered the bill to be ventilated every morning. Adjourned.

CITY BULLETIN.

The Philadelphia Baptist Sunday School Association.—The second annual meeting of the Baptist Sunday School Association of Philadelphia was commenced yesterday afternoon in the Second Baptist Church, New Market street above Vine. Edwin Hall in the chair. The exercises were opened with singing and prayer, when the following address was made by the

Rev. Kendell Brooke, D. D.

The following committees were then appointed: *On Nominations*—C. D. Moore, David Dickerson, C. H. Bates.

On Resolutions—Rev. Dr. Kendall Brooks, Dr. McClusky, J. A. Stoddart.

On Order of Letters—H. G. Levering, Alex. Gibb, D. S. Wood.

The following letters were then read: From the Second Church—No. of teachers,46; scholars, 400; baptisms, 31; volumes in library, 1,000.

Southwark Church—Teachers and officers, 27; scholars, 264; baptisms, 24; volumes in library, 550.

First Church—Teachers and officers, 60; scholars, 400; baptisms, 31; volumes in library, 1,700; money raised for missions, $37 52 .

Fifth Church—Teachers and officers, 87; scholars, 1,000; baptisms, 70; volumes in library, 1,700; money raised for school purposes, $600; for missions, $200.

Third Church—Teachers and officers, 48; scholars, 350; baptisms, 35; volumes in library, —; money raised for school expenses, $100; for missions, $50.

Spruce Street Church—Teachers and officers,34; scholars, 300; baptisms, 30; volumes in library, 1,800; money raised for school expenses, $651; for baptisms, $116 68.

Tenth Church—Teachers and officers, 35; scholars, 300; baptisms, 25; volumes in library, 1,000; money raised for school expenses, $150; for missions, $141.

Twelfth Church—256 scholars; 310 baptisms; volumes in library, 500; money raised for school expenses, $266 35; for missions, $15 91.

Seventh Church—Teachers and officers,30; baptisms, 8; money raised for school expenses, $165 35; missions, $19 60.

First Church (*W. P.*)—Teachers and officers, 41; scholars, 325; baptisms, 2; volumes in library, 925; money raised for school expenses, $200; for missions, $50.

First German—Teachers and officers, 43; scholars, 200; volumes in library, 700; money raised for school expenses, $300; for missions, $50.

Tabernacle Church—Teachers and officers, 47; scholars, 600; baptisms, 30; volumes in library, 1,500; money raised for school expenses, $600; for missions, $500.

Hanngonk Church—Teachers and officers, 24; scholars, 200; baptisms, 11; volumes in library, 557; money raised for school expenses, $100; for missions, $10.

Hanngonk Church—Teachers and officers, 31; scholars, 300; baptisms, 11; volumes in library, 557; money raised for school expenses, $100; for missions, $75.

Fox Church (*G. T.*)—Teachers and officers, 37; scholars, 255; baptisms, 61; volumes in library, 800; money raised for school expenses, $250; for missions, $10.

Aspers Church—Teachers and officers, 20; scholars, 208; baptisms, 16; volumes in library, 250; for school expenses, $430; for missions, $40.

Monatawna Mission of Roxborough Church—Teachers and officers, 14; scholars, 100; baptisms, 14; volumes in library, 288; money for school expenses, $15.

The Committee on Organization reported the following officers: President—Rev. D. Grier. Vice Presidents—E. Hall, T. Tallman. Corresponding Secretary, C. D. Moore. Recording Secretary—J. Denison. Treasurer—Wm. Dickinson.

In the evening an essay was read and other interesting exercises took place.

Appointment of Stamp Agents.—The Postmaster of this city, General Bingham, has, in accordance with authority given by the Post-office Department at Washington, appointed a number of stamp agents, in various parts of the city, to accommodate citizens who reside at a distance from the Post-office. These agents are allowed to sell stamps, in quantities not exceeding five dollars' worth, of all denominations to citizens of any one person, and are prohibited from selling at less than Government rates. They also keep envelopes for sale themselves with letter boxes to seal letters, and schedules stating the rates of domestic and foreign postage.

The agency having in list of the agents appointed and their places of business:

Wm. Curtis, 146 North Sixth street.
C. F. Dillon, 323 South street.
Thcod. Keil & Co., 808 North Third street.
Jacob Bros., 1017 South Second street.
Jhes]. Harmer, 1024 Frankford road.
C. D. Needle, 1230 Race street.
David B. Gruin, 552 North Sixth street.
H. L. Lipplincott, 132 North Twentieth street.
Jacob A. Swoyer, 49 North Front street.
A. J. Miller, 1805 North Eleventh street.
Jno. A. Richardman, 854 North Second street.
Jno. Wyeth & Bro., 1412 Walnut street.
Chas. E. Davis, 4557 Germantown avenue.
J. W. Dubree, 1166 South Eleventh street.
H. Collin, 1401 Market street.
Jno. A. Cantrell, 1050 South Second street.
Chas. E. Davis, 4557 Germantown avenue.
Joseph Parker, 4960 Germantown avenue.
Wm. R. Creaman, 929 North Eleventh street.
James Roundtree, 1906 Market street.
L. H. Purdy, 843 Callowhill street.
Curran & Wilson, 2100 North Sixth street.
James N. Marks, 3749 Market street.
Jno. E. Grove, 2101 Lombard street.
R. H. Longaker, Haverford road, above Forty-first street.

Francis M. Wood, S. W. corner Franklin and Coates streets.
M. Hufford, 1900 Green street.
Curtis J. Nice, Frankford road and Lehigh avenue.
H. W. Greeff, 1115 Master street.

Pennsylvania Canal Co.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Pennsylvania Canal Company was held yesterday at their office, 234 South Third street.

The gross receipts in 1867 were..... $962,654 75
Expenses..... 91,116 74

Profit..... $171,538 01

Of which last amount was expended in the enlargement of the canal, $114,285 39, the remainder being the cash balance on hand.

The tonnage was:

Coal.....	457,319 tons.
Lumber.....	196,121 "
Miscellaneous.....	165,398 "
Total tonnage.....	818,782

The report was ordered to be printed. At the election subsequently held, Hon. J. J. Wister was re-elected President, with the same Board of Managers.

Meeting of the Board of Public School Controllers.—Yesterday afternoon an adjourned session of the Board was held at the Athenæum Building.

Mr. Edward Shippen in the chair.

Various communications were received, and read and referred.

A communication from the Seventeenth Section Committee, asking for a Public Night School in the Harrison Boys' Grammar School.

A communication from the Board of Managers of the Annual Association, of the Central High School, asking for the use of the Hall of the building for the annual entertainment, the Academy was designated.

A communication from School Council presented a petition from the citizens of the Eighth Section, asking for the erection of a suitable school house, and examined the said building, and approve of the work done.

A communication from the Board of Directors of the Girls' High and Normal School, in relation to the cases of various teachers for promotion.

The Committee on Girls' High School, to whom was referred the petition of the fourth Section School for an additional school in the Eighth Section Street or Manton Primary School.

A resolution was then offered calling upon the Legislature to provide that no teacher in the districts should be discharged without the consent of the Board of Controllers.

Some members thought that the Sectional School Boards should be empowered to decide these cases, others that the power should be vested in the Board of the Board.

After some discussion, according to file se nine when accepting the offer of the Legislature address upon the subject of certain school reforms.

Be resolved, That the Committee on Public Instruction report upon the subject of uniformity, gradation, and economy of text-books beside the mixed and primary schools, and that they be instructed to report the use of the same book upon given subjects in all the schools of the same grade, and that they report in favor of the constant change of the books in the schools, or the use of more than two books in the same grade, and that the supply is actually useless.

A resolution of gratulation is meant that the primary school books should contain no more pages than may be necessary for the subject matter, and that the economy of the school exchange.

A resolution that the Board be requested to do the work they accomplish. Many of the janitors hold similar offices, and that the time following is the time wasting in cleanliness. This subject needs the special attention of the Board.

Physical exercise! Philadelphia is behind her sister cities in the early public schools. Time and space should at once be organized, and if properly instituted will be of great benefit.

There is great discussion as to the hours and times of the sessions of the Board, and finally one of the committees should invoke counsel and assistance of the Board of Managers of the Central High School, as to whether any change should be made from the present hours.

Mr. Dennis, from year to year the Board has applied for small sums of money to defray incidental expenses of the Board, and to Mr. Dennis has been entrusted the disbursement of the same, and he has always rendered an account of the same, and he has always rendered an account of the same, and he has always rendered an account