A TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE FANNIE E.—

BY HER FRIEND, E. H. HOPKINS.

As I gazed on thy face, remembrance brought
Thy baby hood back like a dream;
Once more I was watching those large earnest eyes,
Speaking volumes of love in each gleam.

Joyous and happy, but never at rest,
Like a young bird forever on wing;
Warbling the notes thy creator had caught,
As true as their echo could bring.

Oh, on, I then followed up to the blue,
Like a bright star, then shone for a while;
Dressing the eye, enthralling the soul
With the sweetness and truth of thy smile.

Every move of thy beautiful form was a grace,
Every tone of thy voice a new volume of joy;
Drawing closer the bonds round each worshiper's heart,
As they prayed heaven keep thee from harm.

All, all, has been vain; God called thee home
To join in the choir above;
"Our loss was thy gain!" who would ask thy return
To earth's fleeting power of love?

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"Letters of a Sentimental Idler, from Greece, Turkey, Egypt, Nubia and the Holy Land." By Harry Harewood Leech. 1 vol. pp. 463. Published by D. Appleton & Co. For sale by Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

Since the Howazji came back from the Orient with his store of honey-sweet souvenirs, we have seen no collection of reminiscences so filled with the enervating deliciousness of Nile days and Arabian nights. This young author has wandered from Constantinople to Nubia, and from Beyrout to Damascus, with an eye perpetually open and thirsting for beauty, which it finds with poetic readiness wherever it alights. The book is formed of letters to a favorite brother, apparently left behind in Philadelphia, always addressed with fondness and admiration as the Bookworm, and the author himself is well known to literary comrades here. The chapters have the ease and familiarity of so many winter's tales, poured into trusty ears around the home-hearth, and light with their burden of endless and ruinless summer. The caprice of the dedication is observable in the inequalities of the style, which is now poetic, now familiar, and often fatiled when under the impulse of a fine thought before it finds the true and complete expression; but, on the other hand, the letters gain freshness from this unforced, careless and accidental air. The spontaneous humor shines up through the narrative with a haunting refrain, but it is only deep enough to throw the tourist's images of delight into relief, like the shadow under the sallencies of a cameo. The writer dates from Brussels, and a series of Brussels drawings of very high character are etched for the embellishment of the volume. The portrait in front attracts the reader by its semi oriental refinement. As a specimen of Mr. Leech's picturesque and observant narrative we will copy his account of the accent of one of the Nile cataracts.

MOVEMENT OF THE LOWER FALL.

As far as the eye could reach, on every brown jagged rock, amid the boiling waters, and along the distant winding shores, stood as if by magic, hundreds of naked natives, of all ages and sizes, who, having evidently waited for our appearance, now fell to the work of fastening strong hawsers to our dahabieh, accompanying the feat with loud yells, shouts and curses, and making a confusion which he only who has traveled in the Orient can understand. Scores of men and boys dashed in to the foaming torrent, some on little round logs, others on skins, others on boats, the waves with their feeble arms. They somehow contrived to steer themselves through the foaming torrent and reach our boat, on which they clambered, dripping, grinning, and naked, shouting "Backshish! backshish!"

I beheld, with amazement, one after another of these Nubians coming into the boat, shoot down the rapids as if it was only sport to them, and, pedling with the oars, reach safety given back safe. Many trust themselves without their log, and they apparently stand upright in the waters which threaten to pass at on the back of some mad foaming charger; these fellows fasten their only garment (the waistband or girdle) on their heads, in the form of a turban, when they go into *Ko-Rosh*, or the small cataract, and then they seemed to me like great black painted idols, which, in the crash of the world's end, would be carried away, hurled on by some Scamander to join the Sphinxes in a strange his ory. What forms they had! As they came on deck dripping with water, and their skins shining like some dark polished metal, each would be a worthy model for the sculptor. But I had no time to notice further these strange beings, for our good *Reis* had recolled at the foot of a fall, and the ropes were brought in play to pull her up and over it; the foam was flung over her bows as she was dragged through the waters, and if, for an instant, the ropes had given way, she would have been dashed into splinters against the rocks in the flood. *"Wallah! Wallah! Fellaheen! fellaheen!"* shouted the chief on the top of the rocks, and the dark surging masses of Nubians, on each side, answered in chorus, *"Haylee ash! haylee ash!"* Now we were below a ridge, over which it seemed impossible to drag our large boat; the waters were heaped up over it, as upon a cataract's brink, for a final plunge, and our craft trembled, but moved not over it; every nerve was strained; the hawsers twisted around the Arab chief's body, we gained not an inch; the shouts of the unearthly figures around us, the wild motions and shrieks of the two rival chiefs on the rocks, with the roar of the waters, made up a scene of savage strangeness impossible to depict. Just at this critical juncture, and at a point where a dahabieh had been wrecked two years before, our left hawser gave way from the rocks (having been too quickly and insecurely fastened, I suppose), and, like a shot, we veered round, the waters dashed over our deck, and we only hung trembling by our one rope; that had gone, and we should have been precipitated against the rocks. The shouts of the natives were deafening, the gestures of the chiefs frantic—fifty athletes dashed into the cataract and swam for the missing rope, and finally one of them brought forth the end in his teeth like a great grizzly dog—it was soon again fastened, and we were safe. In the moonlight, at the first sign of danger, Mahmoud had rushed below, and appeared, in instant, with a double-barrel slung on his shoulders, while the reis of our boat was bedabbled among the sailors in power, yellow with fear, his lips trembling as with an ague, and his hands fumbling an old chaplet as he muttered the name of Allah. Another pull, *"Haylee ash, haylee ash!"* and we felt ourselves slowly ascending the steeps, though sights and sounds were overwhelmed by the rush of waters which sparkled over and thundered around us. One minute more—painful suspense—sustained struggle—and we were over, and tied to the rocks in the minor falls; there was a hearty cheer from the Nubians; we thundered out a salute from guns and revolvers on deck, to fly the corks from two or three champagne bottles, and drank to the health of friends at home here in Nubia, and almost under the shadows of the island of Philoe.

"'God help!"

The *Miner's Journal*, of Pottsville, that admirable exposition of the coal-trade of the country, has prepared its usual annual exhibit of the statistics of the business, representing the trade of 1868. The collection of tables and synopsis of data is the recognized authority on the subject. We have already published in our columns the principal results exhibited. We receive the pamphlet from Turner Bros. & Co.

We receive from Turner Brothers & Co. *The Eclectic Magazine*, for March, a brilliant selection of the very best English literature, with a portrait of Rossini, and twenty one articles besides the miscellaneous departments. The publisher is R. E. Pelton, 105 Fulton street, New York. From the same accommodating booksellers we get *Every Month*, a fifteen cent magazine of light sensational reading published by C. H. Jones & Co., 105 Fulton street, and *Demorest's Monthly*, a periodical whose rich fashion-budget gives it extraordinary authority with those who live for dress.

Messrs. Turner likewise send us "He knew he was right," the inimitably lifelike novel by Anthony Trollope which has for a long time been the principal current attraction of *Every Saturday*. Part I of this story, published by Harpers, with the fine illustrations by Marcus Stone, is also in New York at 20 cents, and by Messrs. Turner at their customary discount.

We likewise acknowledge, from Messrs. Turner, Harper's edition of "Her Majesty's Tower" by Harrison Dixon, the most painstaking and serious piece of antiquarian research ever undertaken by this writer, and at the same time so agreeably written that it will charm back to the author's side those of his American audience who were displeased by the follies of his book about our country. This history of the Tower of London is received with warm commendation by the English press.

The above work is likewise published, in a far more beautiful form, by J. B. Lippincott & Co., at, of course, a rather heavier price. The public are largely profiting by the rivalry of these publishing houses. Each of these editions, perfect from its own standpoint, is put to the buyer at the lowest consistent figure.

The following works, recently issued by Messrs. Harper, form a group of popular and semi-romantic reading that will match a large variety of tastes; they are all sold by Turner Bros. & Co.:

"Travels in Alaska and on the Yukon," is the title of a record of residence and adventure in the territory newly acquired by the United States, by an energetic Englishman, Mr. Frederick Whymper. Mr. Whymper's explorations were thorough and intelligent enough to show us clearly just what we have purchased in the seven-million-dollar bargain with the Russian bear. The style is picturesque and accurate at the same time. Mr. Whymper dedicates, in a style that shows a precious acquaintance, to Sir Roderick I. Murchison, the great English geologist. The Map is an extremely valuable one, lent from the Journal of the Royal Geographical Society and the engravings, taken in several instances from photographs, add largely to the clearness of the descriptions. The volume is a very neat octavo of 352 pages.

"China and the Chinese," by Rev. John L. Nevius, ten years a missionary in the Flowery Kingdom, is a sober, plodding and conscientiously accurate account of his residence there. The manners, mythology and religions of this strange people, where they have intruded, even without any intention, into the path of the book of some mad foaming charger; these fellows fasten their only garment (the waistband or girdle) on their heads, in the form of a turban, when they go into *Ko-Rosh*, or the small cataract, and then they seemed to me like great black painted idols, which, in the crash of the world's end, would be carried away, hurled on by some Scamander to join the Sphinxes in a strange his ory. What forms they had! As they came on deck dripping with water, and their skins shining like some dark polished metal, each would be a worthy model for the sculptor. But I had no time to notice further these strange beings, for our good *Reis* had recolled at the foot of a fall, and the ropes were brought in play to pull her up and over it; the foam was flung over her bows as she was dragged through the waters, and if, for an instant, the ropes had given way, she would have been dashed into splinters against the rocks in the flood. *"Wallah! Wallah! Fellaheen! fellaheen!"* shouted the chief on the top of the rocks, and the dark surging masses of Nubians, on each side, answered in chorus, *"Haylee ash! haylee ash!"* Now we were below a ridge, over which it seemed impossible to drag our large boat; the waters were heaped up over it, as upon a cataract's brink, for a final plunge, and our craft trembled, but moved not over it; every nerve was strained; the hawsers twisted around the Arab chief's body, we gained not an inch; the shouts of the unearthly figures around us, the wild motions and shrieks of the two rival chiefs on the rocks, with the roar of the waters, made up a scene of savage strangeness impossible to depict. Just at this critical juncture, and at a point where a dahabieh had been wrecked two years before, our left hawser gave way from the rocks (having been too quickly and insecurely fastened, I suppose), and, like a shot, we veered round, the waters dashed over our deck, and we only hung trembling by our one rope; that had gone, and we should have been precipitated against the rocks. The shouts of the natives were deafening, the gestures of the chiefs frantic—fifty athletes dashed into the cataract and swam for the missing rope, and finally one of them brought forth the end in his teeth like a great grizzly dog—it was soon again fastened, and we were safe. In the moonlight, at the first sign of danger, Mahmoud had rushed below, and appeared, in instant, with a double-barrel slung on his shoulders, while the reis of our boat was bedabbled among the sailors in power, yellow with fear, his lips trembling as with an ague, and his hands fumbling an old chaplet as he muttered the name of Allah. Another pull, *"Haylee ash, haylee ash!"* and we felt ourselves slowly ascending the steeps, though sights and sounds were overwhelmed by the rush of waters which sparkled over and thundered around us. Our

TO PHYSICIANS.

New York, August 15th, 1867.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Bruised, to coarse Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubeb extracted by displacement by liquor obtained from Juniper Berries, containing very little sugar, a small proportion of spirit, and more palatable than any now in use. The active properties are by me unknown.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists generally, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients

The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup, and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exists. In this you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,

I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Chemist and Druggist of 15 Years' Experience in Philadelphia, and now located at his Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, New York.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, for weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forebodings of Evil, in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

The Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, in affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Relaxation or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dissipation, imprudence in, or the decline or change of life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all those diseases.

Use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU in all diseases of those organs, whether existing in the male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic, HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price—$1 25 per bottle or 6 bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address, Medical Depot, No 594 Broadway, N. Y.

Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with facsimile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD

6m

FINANCIAL.

1,040 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD

ARE NOW COMPLETED

WE ARE NOW SELLING

The First Mortgage Gold Interest Bonds

AT

PAR AND INTEREST

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

Government Securities taken in exchange at full market rates.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,

No 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

feb 19 2m

STERLING & WILDMAN,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 110 South Third Street, Philadelphia,

Special Agents for the sale of

Danville, Hazelton & Wilkesbarre R.R.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

AT PAR

AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

By its charter, the Company is permitted to issue its FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS to the same amount as the Government Bonds, and now offers these Bonds as a First Mortgage upon the entire road and all its equipments.

THEY HAVE THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AT SIX PER CENT., and both

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST

ARE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Such securities are generally valuable in proportion to the length of time they have to run. The interest at six cent. gold interest bonds of the U. S. (the 5's) will be due in 12 years, and they are worth 115. If they had 30 years to run, they would sell at not less than 130. A perfectly safe First Mortgage Bond like the Union Pacific should approach the latter rate. The demand for European investment is already considerable, and on the completion of the work will doubtless carry the price to a large premium.

SECURITY OF THE BONDS.

It needs no argument to show that a First Mortgage of $16,000 per mile is as safe as a loan of money upon the only railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States to navigable waters. The entire amount of the mortgage will be about $16,000,000, and the interest $1,000,000 per annum in gold. The present currency cost of the interest is about $1,500 per mile, while the gross earnings for the year 1868, FROM WAY BUSINESS only, on an AVERAGE OF LESS THAN 100 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, WERE MORE THAN

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.

The details of which are as follows:

From Passengers	$1,024,056 97
" Freight	2,506,351 15
" Express	51,452 08
" Mails	136,355 89
" Miscellaneous	91,624 27
" Government troops	104,077 77
" Transportation " troops	488,464 32
" Contractors' men	205,179 26
" material	908,420 32
Total	$5,966,681 61

This large amount is only an indication of the immense traffic that must ere long flow through this line; in a few months, when the great title of Pacific coast travel and trade will begin. It is estimated that this business must make the earnings of the road from FIFTEEN TO TWENTY MILLIONS A YEAR.

As the supply of these Bonds will soon cease, parties who desire to invest in them will find it for their interest to do so at once. The price for the present is par and accrued interest from Jan. 1 in currency.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP WAS ISSUED OCT. 1st, containing a report of the progress of the work to that date, and a more complete statement of the resources and value of the bonds can be given in an advertisement which will be sent free on application.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

AT PAR

AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Dated 1867, due in 1887. Interest Seven Per Cent. payable in Gold, on 1st of May and November. Free of all taxes. Free from all United States tax. At present these Bonds are offered at the low price of 95 and accrued interest. They are in denominations of $500, $1,000 and $5,000. Pamphlets containing Maps, Reports and full information on land for distribution, and will be sent by mail on application.

Government Bonds and other Securities taken in exchange at market rates.

Dealers in Stocks, Bonds, Loans, Gold, &c.

feb 23 2m

BANKING HOUSE

OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

112 and 114 So. THIRD ST. PHILAD'A.

DEALERS

IN ALL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the Equitable Life Insurance Company of the United States. Full information given at our office.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.

BANKERS PHILA. & N.Y. YORK

Dealers in Stocks and Members of Stock and Gold Exchange, receive accounts and transact business on liberal terms. Interest, Issue Bills of Exchange on

C. J. Hambro & Son, London.

S. Morris, S. John & Co., Frankfort.

James W. Tucker & Co., Paris,

and other principal cities, and Letters of Credit available throughout Europe

S. W. corner Third and Chestnut Street.

$7500—FOR SALE AN OLD MORTGAGE OF THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, secured on 3 Fronts of Brick Stores, rent $1,200, Market near Twenty-fourth street. For Walnut street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.

DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.

WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.

502 Chestnut St., Philad'a.

Watches of the Finest Makers.

Diamond and Other Jewelry.

Solid Silver and Plated Ware,

Etc., Etc.

SMALL STUDS FOR EYELET HOLES

A large assortment just received, with variety setting. feb 17

WM. H. WARNE & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

WATCHES AND JEWELERY,

S. E. corner Seventh and Chestnut Streets,

And late of No. 32 South Third street. feb 19

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

FRESH FRUIT IN CANS.

Peaches, Pine Apples, &c.,

Green Corn, Tomatoes,

French Peas Mushrooms,

Asparagus, &c., &c.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS.

DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES.

Corner Eleventh and Vine Streets.

DE HAVEN & BRO.

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, &c.,

No. 40 S. Third St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Five men were arrested in Jersey City, yesterday, for robbing a messenger of $1,600.

Government $5 greenbacks are largely circulating in New York.

The Minnesota House has concurred in the bill removing the capital of Minnesota. The Governor is expected to veto it.

The office of the County Treasurer, at Minneapolis, Minn., was robbed of $1,500 on Tuesday night.

The will of the late Jonathan Burr, of Chicago, leaves $500,000 to local charities, and $35,000 to his relatives.

A caucus of the Republican Representatives elect to the Forty-first Congress, will be held in the Hall of the House on Tuesday evening.

The Belgian government has published the granting of concessions to foreign railway corporations without the sanction.

It has been found impossible to secure a jury for the trial of Grant for shooting Pollard, in Richmond, Va., and a panel has been ordered from Alexandria and Norfolk.

Rev. Charles H. Platt, Chaplain of the New York Grand Lodge of Freemasons, and rector of Christ Church, Episcopal, in Binghampton, N.Y., died yesterday.

A Woman's Suffrage Convention is in session in Milwaukee. Mrs. E. C. Stanton, Miss Anthony and Mrs. Livermore are the principal speakers. The meetings are well attended.

In the New York Assembly yesterday a resolution urging the repeal of the tenure-of-office bill and Congress failed. A similar resolution is under discussion in the State Senate.

At a ball in Posterburg, near Alton, Ill., given to a few eligible bachelors, the young ladies of the polonged lumper, two of whom, young men, were present, discovered it, which was passed.

On motion of Mr. Scofield (Pa.), the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency Appropriation bill, Mr. Price (Iowa) in the chair.

Various amendments were adopted, including one by Mr. O'Neill, an amendment to allow the Secretary of the Navy to make the salary of the Superintendent of the Naval Observatory not exceed $6,000 per annum, according to the difficulties encountered, for which the Government takes a second fee as necessary. Whether another fee given to any other companies or not, the Government will comply with, as it contrasts with the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Nearly the whole amount of bonds to which the company will be entitled have already been delivered.

Fortieth Congress—Third Session.

[CLOSE OF YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.]

Senate.—The consideration of the army appropriation bill was resumed. The pending question was on the point of order raised by Mr. Grimes, that the amendment offered by Mr. Sumner, to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the accounts of the State of Massachusetts for advances made for the United States in the war of 1812, was out of order.

Discussion followed upon this point.

The joint resolution providing that on the 4th of March the House shall meet at 1 P. M. instead of at noon was then taken up.

The amendment was then decided to be out of order by a vote of 25 yeas to 11 nays.

Mr. Davis then offered an additional section, which was referred to, providing for the appointments in the army shall be merely honorary, exclusive of pay and emoluments, and of emoluments of any kind.

The question arose on the strike out the third section, providing that until otherwise directed by law the Adjutant-General, the Quartermaster-General, the Adjutant-General's, the Inspector-General's, the Quartermaster-General's, the Commissary, the Medical Departments.

Mr. Morton's motion was lost.

Mr. Wilson's amendment, amendments, which were agreed to—one authorizing the Secretary of War to dispose of the surplus of the report of the result of the expedition to explore and survey the Red River of Louisiana, and to expend the money now available for surveys for military defences.

Mr. Morrill (Me.) moved to recind the order for a recess until 8 o'clock, and to proceed with the pending bill.

The motion to postpone the recess was lost, and at 4 o'clock the Senate took a recess until 7½ P. M.

Evening Session.—The Senate reassembled at 7.30 P. M.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, the Constitutional Amendment was made a special order for 1 P. M. to-morrow.

Mr. Fessenden (Me.), from the Committee on Appropriation bill, and agreed to the appointment of a new clerk to the Senate.

Mr. Cattell, from the Committee of Conference on the bill to provide for the payment of officers and assessors the pay of their principals, when the principals are absent, reported a contest in which the committee had agreed upon the bill as it originally passed the Senate. The report was concurred in.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Claims, reported a number of private bills, which were passed. Adjourned.

House.—Mr. Butler (Mass.) called up the report of the Conference Committee on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill presented by him last evening, and the report was read.

Mr. Butler moved that the bill be the adoption of the Senate amendment providing that the President, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall cause examination to be made into the accounts of the Consuls of officers of the United States, and into all matters connected with the business of said officers. The President is to communicate to Congress the names of the agents so appointed, together with their reports and the amounts paid for their service.

The disagreement between the two Houses relative to the South American mission is compromised as follows: Mr. Bowen is made Minister resident, as heretofore, a Commissioner shall be sent to the Argentine Confederation, to Uruguay, Paraguay and Costa Rica, in Central America, and to the Governments of Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru and Uruguay, in South America, at a salary not exceeding $7,500 a year.

"Mr. Butler (Mass.) moved the previous question on the adoption of the report, but it was not sustained.

After debate, Mr. Butler (Mass.) called the previous question, and Mr. Banks demanded the yeas and nays on the adoption of the report, which was disagreed to—yeas 45, nays 102.

Mr. Banks (Mass.) moved that the House insist upon its bill, and that a new committee of conference be asked from the Senate.

Mr. Boutwell (Mass.) presented a report from the conference committee on the suffrage constitutional amendment.

The report recommends that the House recede from its amendment, and agree to the Senate proposition.

Mr. Boutwell (Mass) demanded the previous question on agreeing to the report.

Mr. Wilson (Iowa) raised the point of order that it was necessary to present the joint resolution, when passed, to the President of the United States for his approval.

The Speaker overruled the point of order, citing several precedents to show that it was unnecessary.

The conference report was then adopted—yeas 143, nays 42, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. &c., two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following amendment to the constitution of the United States, be submitted to the Legislatures of the several States, and when ratified by three-fourths thereof it shall be a part of said Constitution.

Article 15.—The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Sec. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Mr. Butler (Mass.) moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of discharging the Committee of the Whole from the further consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill. The rules were suspended and the committee was discharged.

The bill and amendments being before the House, Mr. Poland (Vt.) renewed his amendment, offered in committee last evening, relative to increasing the salaries of clerks in the department at Washington.

Mr. O'Neill (Pa.) offered an amendment to Mr. Poland's amendment, that the employes of the Philadelphia Post-office shall be included.

Mr. Butler (Mass.) then demanded the previous question on the bill and pending amendments, and the House proceeded to take a separate vote on the amendments made to the bill in Committee of the Whole. The amendments were agreed to as far as reached, including the amendment making the compensation of chief clerks in the office of the Treasurer of the United States equal to the pay of chief clerks of the first class, and giving them the same compensation as the male clerks of the higher grades when called upon to do similar work. The latter amendment was adopted by a vote of yeas, 88; nays, 64.

Pending the consideration of the bill, the House took a recess until 7½ P. M.

Evening Session.—The House reassembled at 7.30 P. M., Speaker Colfax in the chair.

Mr. Farnsworth (Ill.), from the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads, reported the annual post-office appropriation bill, which was passed.

On motion of Mr. Scofield (Pa.), the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency Appropriation bill, Mr. Price (Iowa) in the chair.

Various amendments were adopted, including one by Mr. O'Neill, an amendment to allow the Secretary of the Navy to make the salary of the Superintendent of the Naval Observatory not exceed $6,000 per annum, according to the difficulties encountered, for which the Government takes a second fee as necessary. Whether another fee given to any other companies or not, the Government will comply with, as it contrasts with the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Nearly the whole amount of bonds to which the company will be entitled have already been delivered.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

[CLOSE OF YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.]

Senate.—Mr. Jackson presented a bill to provide additional revenue for State purposes, imposing a tax on the capital stock of banks, charitable coal and boom companies, and providing for its collection.

A further supplement to the act incorporating the Commercial and Manufacturing Company (House bill) was passed.

Mr. Lowry presented Mr. Wilhum, of Philadelphia, whose seat was successfully contested by Mr. Kunz, $9,000, was declared.

Mr. Wallace read a bill to make the salary of the State Treasurer $5,000 a year, and compel him to give a bond of $100,000 for faithfully to use the Treasury Department as the sole place for the deposit, and safe-keeping of the State money, to punish embezzlement and the use of moneys therein, and to aid in the rapid payment of the State debt.

Afternoon Session.—The following bills were considered: Senate bill prohibiting the publishing of obscene advertisements and the sale of noxious drugs. Passed.

Senate bill giving two successive verdicts on the same title to be final and conclusive. Passed.

Senate bill authorizing the Judges of the Supreme Court to appoint five additional commissioners. Passed. Adjourned.

House.—*Immigration.*—Mr. Brown called up the Senate bill increasing the capital stock of the Cambria Iron Company to five million dollars, for the purpose of enabling it to engage in the manufacture of steel rails, which was passed to the third reading and passed.

The House bill requiring venders of patent rights to obtain licenses was passed.

Senate bill provides that the final adjournment was postponed for the present.

Senate bill imposing the same tonnage tax on coke and crushed sand as upon the products of iron was passed.

The House bill declaring life insurance for the benefit of married women to be free from the debts of the husband was considered but not disposed of. Adjourned.

Note.—Both Houses have agreed to adjourn from Friday, February 26, until Monday evening, March 8.

New Jersey Railroad Taxes.

Governor Randolph, of New Jersey, in a message to the Legislature, yesterday, after the usual, recommends the passage of a law to terminate the tenure of office of the State Assessors, and to increasing the salaries of clerks in the department at Washington.

Mr. O'Neill (Pa.) offered an amendment to Mr. Poland's amendment, that the employes of the Philadelphia Post-office shall be included.

Mr. Butler (Mass.) then demanded the previous question on the bill and pending amendments, and the House proceeded to take a separate vote on the amendments made to the bill in Committee of the Whole. The amendments were agreed to as far as reached, including the amendment making the compensation of chief clerks in the office of the Treasurer of the United States equal to the pay of male clerks of the first class, and giving them the same compensation as the male clerks of the higher grades when called upon to do similar work. The latter amendment was adopted by a vote of yeas, 88; nays, 64.

Pending the consideration of the bill, the House took a recess until 7½ P. M.

Evening Session.—The House reassembled at 7.30 P. M., Speaker Colfax in the chair.

Mr. Farnsworth (Ill.), from the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads, reported the annual post-office appropriation bill, which was passed.

On motion of Mr. Scofield (Pa.), the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency Appropriation bill, Mr. Price (Iowa) in the chair.

Various amendments were adopted, including one by Mr. O'Neill, an amendment to allow the Secretary of the Navy to make the salary of Superintendent of the Naval Observatory not exceed $6,000 per annum, according to the difficulties encountered, for which the Government takes a second fee as necessary. Whether another fee given to any other companies or not, the Government will comply with, as it contrasts with the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Nearly the whole amount of bonds to which the company will be entitled have already been delivered.

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$200,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan, Gold	$205,500 00
125,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan, Currency	128,125 00
50,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan	50,500 00
200,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	211,375 00
100,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from Tax)	128,594 00
50,000 Reading Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	51,500 00
20,000 Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,625 00
20,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	21,000 00
20,000 Western Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,000 00
50,000 State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	21,000 00
7,000 State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	3,031 25
15,000 Germantown Gas Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia	15,000 00
10,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Six Per Cent. Bonds	11,300 00
5,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Six Per Cent. Bonds	3,500 00
20,000 Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, Six Per Cent. Bonds	15,000 00
207,000 Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first lien on City Properties	207,000 00
$1,185,000 Par. Market Value, $1,135,255 25	
Real Estate, $1,000 00	
Bills Receivable for Insurances made, $325,000 00	323,456 94
Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies, accrued interest and other items	40,178 88
Cash in Hands of Corporations, $5,156 00	
Cash in Bank, $1,613 00	1,912 00
Cash in Drawer, $413 62	5,569 62
	$1,647,387 89

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