Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, March 8.

SENATE.—The Senate met this evening, and the following bills were introduced and referred to appropriate committees.

One providing that it shall be sufficient, in every indictment for involuntary manslaughter, to charge that the defendant did unlawfully kill and slay the deceased.

Mr. Olmstead, one relative to limitations.

Mr. Connell, one supplementary to an act empowering the Justices of the Supreme Court to issue writs in India.

Apply amendment of James's Church to sell its property on Seventh Street, above Market, properly, and to purchase property south in Philadelphia, and to purchase property elsewhere for a similar use, who has been such for holder of a new church, and not in arrears, may vote for vestrymen.

Also, one providing that no shed or building for storage of petroleum, benzine, benzole, or other products of greater quantities than one thousand barrels, shall be erected within one hundred feet of any building without the consent of the owners, unless such sheds or buildings shall be made substantially bulk-proof, of not less than five feet deep. The Fire Marshal is to receive $10 for every examination of a storage depot exceeding one thousand dollars in capacity, licensed manger his act creating the inspector of petroleum.

Also, one creating a board in Philadelphia, to be called the "Directors of the City Trust," to have charge of all property and moneys dedicated to charitable uses, or trusts, the charge or administration of which is confided to the City of Philadelphia; one authorizing railroad and canal companies to sell the development of the coal, iron and other material interests.

Also, one repealing an act authorizing the Court of Common Pleas to appoint and remove trustees.

Also, one extending the provisions of certain acts to the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad Company.

Mr. Stinson, one relative to writs of error.

Mr. Brotz, one relative to the commutation of the term of sentence of prisoners in proportion to their good behavior.

Mr. Lowry, a joint resolution ratifying the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution.

Mr. Hensey, a bill incorporating the Pennsylvania Industrial Home for Blind Women.

Mr. Ermentrout, one supplementary to the act regulating lateral railroads.

Mr. White, one to reduce the expenses of the Government.

Mr. Searight, one allowing the railroad companies to purchase each other's stock and bonds.

The Park bill was passed to a third reading after being amended as follows:

A proposition made by Mr. Hensey, at the suggestion of the Governor, to allow the commission to appoint their own solicitor, was defeated.

The bill providing for the election of a receiver of taxes for the Twenty-third Ward was passed to a third reading.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House met this evening. Numerous petitions were presented, signed by citizens of Luzerne, of Bucks county, and by other Democrats, against the ratification of the fifteenth Constitutional amendment.

Mr. Bunn, of Philadelphia, and one other member, presented similar resolutions in favor of its ratification.

Mr. Rogers presented five petitions for the grant of the northwest Penn Square to the Academy of Natural Sciences.

Mr. Wilson, of Allegheny, presented numerous petitions signed by all the Republican members of Congress from Pennsylvania, asking a State appropriation for the proposed erection of a Thaddeus Stevens, to place along with the national Lincoln monument.

The following bills were introduced, among others, and referred to the appropriate committees:

Mr. Dalley, one authorizing St. James's Church to sell certain estate and property.

Mr. Foy, one for macadamizing of Passyunk road from Broad street to Point Pleasant.

Mr. Holgate, one divorcing Jacob and Henrietta Kinley, also one incorporating the Second and Third Street Railway Company to sell certain real estate.

Mr. Davis, one incorporating the Industrial Home for Blind Women, as a supplement to the Fame Insurance Company's charter.

Mr. Subers, one authorizing the Lehigh and Carbon to sell and exchange military stores.

Mr. Kistler and Indiscious, one relative from running at large in the commonwealth.

Also, one increasing tolls on Bethlehem pack turnpike.

Mr. Rogers, one authorizing the trustees of St. Mary's Catholic Church to reduce their membership. This by request of Bishop Wood.

Also, incorporating the Homestead Life Insurance Company.

Also, extending the twenty-fourth section of the law of 1845 to all mining companies organized under the act of 1855.

Also, for the relief of George Ferry.

Also, a supplement to the landlord and tenant act, making appeals *a supersedeas*.

Also, abolishing the fees of sheriffs as follows That no crime hereafter committed shall be punished with death in the State of Pennsylvania; that every person convicted of the crime of murder of the first degree shall be sentenced to the passage of this act, his aliders, abettors and counsellors, shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary by separate or solitary confinement, at labor, for and during the period of his natural life.

Mr. Harvey introduced the old Metropolitan Police bill, with a new title.

Mr. McKinstry, of Bucks county, introduced a bill to incorporate the Second Street Passenger Railway Company, the corporators named being prominent gentlemen of Bucks county. The names are as follows: Francis Wells, W. W. Harding, John R. Rockhill, John M. Chapman, Thomas Wescott, J. R. Sypher, Charles E. Warburton, Wm. McKean, Alexander Wright, Matthew Ely, Charles School and J. R. Chadwick.

The bill appears to be a bonanza, none of the persons named as incorporators having any knowledge of it, and was introduced by the Ways in its passage, but all of them, through their connection with the ways, are supposed to be in favor of such scheme.

Mr. McCullough, of Clearfield, offered a resolution declaring that the Senate had passed a bill to raise revenue in opposition to the general idea, which requires that all such bills should originate in the House, and directing such bill to be returned to the Senate, which was agreed to.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill increasing the tax on the gross receipts of railroads to one per cent. instead of three-fourths of one per cent.

Mr. McKinstry, of Bucks county, an act increasing the mileage of mercantile appraisers in the State.

Mr. Myers introduced the Metropolitan Police bill, under the title of an act to provide for the better efficiency of the police force.

Mr. Josephs, one incorporating the Oil Creek Tubing Company; also, the City Sewerage Company.

Mr. Davis, ratifying the fifteenth article of the Constitution; also, one authorizing the Philadelphia and Reading Company to declare stock dividends.

Mr. Stanton, one requesting our Congressmen to vote for the relief of soldiers of 1812.

Mr. Adsley, one authorizing the German Reformed Church to sell real estate.

Mr. Josephs offered a resolution declaring that the capital of the State should be removed to Philadelphia, after next December, provided Councils furnish the necessary buildings, which was received with applause.

This bill was considered and actually passed to the second reading by a viva voce vote, but was then defeated by 11 ayes to 61 noes. Adjourned.

DIRECTORS OF CITY TRUSTS.

The following is the bill introduced into the Senate yesterday by Mr. Connell, having reference to the Trust Funds in Philadelphia:

A further supplement to an act entitled an "Act to Incorporate the City of Philadelphia," approved the 25 of February, 1854.

SECTION 1.—*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same*, That from and after the 1st day of April, 1869, all and singular the duties, rights and powers of the city of Philadelphia, concerning all property and estate whatsoever dedicated to charitable uses or trusts, the charge or administration of which is now or shall hereafter become vested in or confided to the city of Philadelphia, shall be discharged by the said city through the instrumentality of a Board composed of fifteen persons, including the Mayor of said city, the Presidents of the Select and Common Councils for the time being, and twelve other citizens of said city, to be hereinafter provided, to be called "Directors of City Trusts," who shall exercise and discharge all the duties and powers of said city, in respect to such property and any such property appropriated to charitable uses, as well as the control and management of the persons of any orphans or others, the objects of such charity, to the extent that the same be been or hereafter may be by the laws or otherwise vested in or delegated to the said city or its officers thereof.

Sec. 2.—The Judges of the Supreme Court, together with the Judges of the District Court and the Court of Common Pleas of the city and county of Philadelphia, shall form a Board of Appointment, of which the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall ex officio be President, who shall convene in the city of Philadelphia at such time and place as the said Chief Justice shall appoint, within eight weeks from the passage of this act, and select and appoint from the citizens of said city twelve persons to serve during good behavior as members of the before mentioned Board of "Directors of City Trusts"—subject, however, to removal as hereinafter provided. In case the number of said Directors of Trusts shall be filled from time to time by the said Board of Appointment, and any Director of Trusts may be removed from his office by the concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members of the Board of Appointment.

Sec. 3.—Said Directors of Trusts shall meet every month, and as often as the business entrusted to them may require. A majority of the whole shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. At their first meeting after organization, and annually thereafter, they shall select from their own number a President, who shall serve until the ensuing 1st day of January, and also a Secretary, who shall be a salaried officer, and not a member of the Board of Directors of Trusts. The Treasurer of the City of Philadelphia shall be the Treasurer of the Board of Directors of Trusts.

Sec. 4.—The said Directors of Trusts shall have power to make and enforce by-laws for the proper regulation of their business; to appoint as many agents as they may deem necessary to provide for the proper discharge of all the duties delegated to said Directors, and determine the duties and compensation of all such agents and appointees; also, in the name of the said city, and in accordance with the conditions of said charitable Trusts, to settle and adjust all disputes and controversies which may arise in the course of the administration and management of the trust, to do and perform all things in the premises as may be deemed necessary and proper to make the said Directors of Trusts, and the said Board of Trusts, for and in the name of the said city, to do, perform and discharge all and singular whatever acts or duties are, or from time to time may be, conferred or necessary to be done by the said city in discharge of said Trusts, and to make an annual report to the Court of Common Pleas, to the Board of Appointment, and to the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania.

Sec. 5.—It shall be the duty of the said Directors of Trusts, immediately after their organization, to provide a suitable place for the safekeeping of all the trust deeds, books and accounts, now or hereafter in the custody of Trusts, and appertaining to the trusts and duties, the management whereof, and the trusts and duties, the discharge whereof for the said city it is hereby made the duty of said Directors of Trusts, and thereupon, on notice to the agents and employes of the city having such title papers, muniment books, records and documents in their charge, the same shall be delivered to the custody of the said Board of Trusts.

Sec. 6.—The said Directors, in the discharge of their duties and within the scope of their powers aforesaid, shall be considered as officers of said city, but no compensation or emolument whatever shall be received for such services, nor shall any of them have or acquire any personal interest in any trust or emolument arising out of said city through said Directors, or through any agent or employee whatever appointed by them.

Sec. 7. That so much of an act of Assembly as is hereby repealed or supplied, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Exit Hinckley.

The following is a portion of a correspondence which has recently taken place:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, March 6, 1869.—*Sir*: Mr. John B. Hinckley was appointed Collector in August last. On the second day of the following month I requested his resignation, upon the ground that he was a willful perjurer, or so weak and credulous as to be made the catspaw and tool of corrupt and malicious men. Not having changed my opinion of him since that time, I have assigned him no duty whatever, and for the last five months I do not know that he has been actually doing a single hour's labor for the Government.

I have repeatedly urged his removal, and he has repeatedly drawn his monthly salary at the rate of $4,000 per annum. Mr. Hinckley has obviously unqualified for his place. I do not know that he ever claimed to be a lawyer. Certain it is he never undertook to practice law, and the force of his employment as Solicitor of Internal Revenue I do not believe should be continued under the present administration. The business interests of the Treasury, unadvised by you, may hesitate to transfer the business of the department, in anticipation of the early appointment and qualification of the permanent Solicitor, and yet I have been informed, therefore, that you request him to dismiss Mr. Hinckley immediately.

I am, very respectfully,
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

To the President.

[Endorsement.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, March 8, 1869.—*Respectfully referred to The Secretary of the Treasury.* The services of Mr. John M. Binckley, mentioned in the within letter, will be no longer required by the Government.

By order of the President:
HORACE PORTER,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Secretary.

Upon this letter the following endorsement was made:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 8, 1869.—*John M. Binckley, Esq., Solicitor of Internal Revenue*: I am requested by the President to inform you that your services as Solicitor of Internal Revenue are no longer required by the Government. You are, therefore, hereby removed from the office. Very respectfully,
J. F. HARTLEY,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

The Cuban Insurrection.

HAVANA, March 6.—The government has made public official despatches giving the details of the reverses of General Lesca from La Guanaja to Puerto Principe. On this march the heaviest engagement from the beginning of the insurrection was fought. General Lesca found the enemy to the number of about 4,000, strongly entrenched on the Sierra de Cubitas. Artillery was brought up and commenced a vigorous fire upon the works. Covered by the batteries, a column of regulars, 1,500 strong, attacked the enemy's forts, fortions with the bayonet.

Both sides fought with determination, and the contest was fearful. Gen. Lesca reports he lost at thirty-one killed and eighty wounded. The loss of the rebels is estimated at seven hundred killed and wounded. Government accounts claim a victory for Gen. Lesca, and state that the insurgents are much disheartened by their defeat. The detachment that left Puerto Principe for Santa Cruz to obtain supplies brought to that port by the fleet, returned on the 1st with provisions and ammunition, having made the march each way without serious interruption. The entire available strength of the rebel forces, now under Quesada, is estimated at seven hundred men.

HAVANA, March 8.—The commanders of the British gunboat and French steamer which arrived here to-day report that they cruised in the Bahama channel the Peruvian monitors in tow of two steamers, with a Spanish man-of-war cruising in their wake.

Gen. Pinillo left the town of Santo Espirito. He has divided his command into three flying columns to scour the country.

The *Diario* reports that the rebel leaders in the province of Santo Espirito have deserted their men in the Eastern department.

Bands are roaming between Holguin and Gibaid and exercise great depredations upon the people. They carry the rebel flag, but are disowned by the insurgents themselves and denounced as bandits.

A steamer arrived here to-day from Cienfuegos with a number of prisoners, among them four priests.

—Count Beust's personal appearance has recently undergone a very marked change. His hair is turning very grey, and his handsome face is assuming very angular and emaciated. Hard work is believed to be the cause.

CITY BULLETIN.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.—Messrs. Wm. P. Messick and R. M. Batten, examines to take testimony in the contested election cases, held another session yesterday afternoon.

Henry Nance, 609 South Front street; John S. McMullen, 707 South Tenth; Jos. Moore, 710 South Tenth (substituted Burger for Worrall); Chas. W. Quick, 722 Ninth; Stephen B. Sexton, 723 Ninth; Jacob Gaskill; George W. Leo, 1016 Sillpen; Alfred E. Ashton, M. D., 730 Tenth; Adolphus Ashton, 730 Tenth; Chas. Ashton, 730 Tenth; Edw. Edward Lukens, 632 Ninth, W. E. Manlove, 1064 South; Francis Fitzpatrick, 1064 South; Thos. Brown, 768 Tenth; Geo. R. M. Miller, 617 Tenth; Thomas Dornan, 701 Eleventh; Joseph A. Krauss, 701 Eleventh; Jas. Beckin, 707 Ninth; E. S. Brown, 619 Tenth; William C. Richardson, 721 Tenth (substituted Fox for Tyndall); Robert Dudley, 729 Eleventh (substituted Sheppard for Gibbons); Robert Moore, 829 Fitzwater; Thomas Lendon, 715 Eleventh; James Brown, 715 Eleventh; Joseph S. Randall, 624 Tenth; Robert Moore, Jr., 829 Fitzwater, James Brown, 715 Eleventh; Thomas M. McKeever, 718 Erie; Thomas G. Vallette, 718 Eleventh; Caleb Jackson, 716 Erie; Samuel C. Taylor, 724 Erie (substituted Sheppard for Gibbons); Wm. Roe, 656 Tenth; Michael Wood, 819 Shippen; John B. Smith, 725 Tenth; John Thomas, 707 Eleventh; William Lee, 701 Eleventh; Charles H. White, 723 Tenth; Joseph Burr, 603 Tenth; B. F. Thomas, 823 Shippen; John Meyer, 703 Erie; John Schlichter, 711 Eleventh; Jacob Ruhl, 711 Eleventh; Oliver Smith, 728 Tenth; W. E. Lee, 701 Tenth; Henry B. Ermentrout, 619 Tenth (also testified to the vote of his brother Jacob, who lives at 619 Tenth, and John Dorsey, D. English, 624 Tenth, testified to voting the Republican ticket in the Eighth Division, Fourth Ward, at the October election.

Charles J. Price testified that he lives 621 South Ninth street; did not vote in the Eighth division, Fourth Ward, at the October election; no other Charles J. Price lives in that house. [No. 677 on the list of voters.]

The boxes of the Sixteenth division, Twentieth Ward; Seventh division, Twenty-third Ward; Fifth division, Ninth Ward, First division, Fifth Ward, were produced by the Mayor's clerk, and Recorder James Kelly, Recorder, recalled.—The boxes containing the ballots of the Sixteenth division, Twentieth Ward, were opened and the ballots taken from them by the order of the Court and in the presence of Judges Allison and Peirce and the District Attorney; we were required to produce the boxes containing the ballots of the Sixteenth division, Twenty-third Ward, for the purpose of ascertaining the vote for Judge of the District Court; we found that the boxes had no marks upon them by which we could tell the judicial from any other box. The Mayor's clerk then went into court and asked for an order to open them, in order to ascertain the proper box to take to Harrisburg; we took all the boxes into court, and they were opened, in order that we could see what was in a paper bag; I emptied that bag and handed it to the District Attorney, who examined it and handed it back to me, and I replaced it in the box; the boxes were then resealed and returned to the vault (with the exception of the judiciary vote), where they have remained since then.

Mr. Mann proposed to open the ballot-boxes of the Sixteenth division, of Twentieth Ward, to offer their contents in evidence.

Mr. Selkers, for the respondent, objected to the opening of the boxes without a special order of the Court, and that it shall be determined upon the evidence already given that the same is necessary. He also objected personally on behalf of the contestee, on behalf of the Common Pleas (Mr. Fletcher), because there is no specification in the petition, because there is the return for that office which refers to the Sixteenth Division of the Twentieth Ward.

Mr. Mann said that at the next meeting he would proposed to amend so as to show that a gross error had been made in the count, and then go into court and asked for an order to open the boxes. Adjourned.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY PRISON.—The twenty-fourth annual report of the Inspectors of the Philadelphia County Prison states that during the year ending with December 31, 1868, a decrease of 955 as compared with 1867. Of those committed, 12,361 were white males, and 4,232 were females; 979 black males, and 494 black females. Of the whole number, 121 were convicted of manslaughter, 1,462 for assault and battery, 2,025 for intoxication, 1,899 for stealing, 1,059 vagrancy, 57 for murder, 31 for illegal voting, 18 for perjury, 96 for riot, 72 for burglary, 28 for forgery, 1,5 for arson, 36 for highway robbery, and the others for minor crimes. 485 of the prisoners were sentenced to hard labor, of whom 546 were white males, 46 white females, 83 colored males and 10 colored females. 276 were committed for the first time, 71 for the second, 22 for the third, 9 for the fourth and fifth time, 5 for the sixth and 1 for the seventh.

The number of prisoners committed for trial during the past year (7,121), 6,072 were discharged by the grand jury without indictment, and 50 by the grand jury ignoring the bills of indictment—an enormous proportion of commitments for unnecessary or trivial causes.

Since the last report there were four convictions for murder in the first degree in this county: Hester Vaughan, convicted July 1, 1868, of the murder of her child. 2. Alfred Alexander, convicted July 2, 1868, of the murder of Wm. Proctor. 3. Harold Eaton, convicted January 9, 1869, of the murder of Timothy Hennis; and 4, George B. Wright, *alias*, convicted January 1, 1869, of the murder of Mary Hill.

The maintenance of prison discipline, in the crowded condition of the cells, requires an unusual exercise of punishment. The dark cell is a restricted allowance of food are the inflictions resorted to. The cold douche has been altogether abandoned. Few offences requiring punishment would have occurred if the separate system had been in operation. The law requiring the Superintendent to keep a record of all punishment, its nature and extent, which shall at all times be accessible to official visitors, has been strictly complied with.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSE IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.—The new, commodious school building at Hilmon Clement's school building at Forty-first street and Oregon avenue, Twenty-fourth Ward, is now ready for occupancy. It is one of the best in Philadelphia, and is no respects inferior to any of them. The lot upon which it stands was purchased by the city of the late John K. Vodges, at the low figure of $2 per foot. It has a frontage of 313 feet on Oregon avenue, and a depth of 185 feet on Forty-first street. The ground floor is subdivided into rooms, and the structure being on an eminence, overlooking the surrounding country, gives it a particularly commanding and striking appearance.

The school-house is 124 feet front by 50 feet deep. It is built of Pennsylvania granite, laid in the best manner with dark pointing. The stone is from the quarries of W. B. Kemp, at Fairmount. The foundation of the building was laid in April last, and the edifice was completed March 1,1869, at a cost of $80,000. The building contains fifteen division rooms—five on each floor—affording accommodations for about 750 scholars. The plan and construction of the building every reflects great credit on the architect, Mr. Lukens.

The school-room and exercises will take place tomorrow evening.

SALE OF FIRE HORSES, &c.—Among the sales at Dickerson's Bazaar, yesterday, was the following property belonging to the estate of Charles F. Lee, deceased:

Grey horse, "Prince," for $1,400.
Bay horse, "Ben Hooker," $700.
A covered car, coupe, "Lotta," $775.
An extension-top phaeton, $320.
A four-seated wagon, $350.
A two-seated sleigh, with pole, $90.
A two-seated sleigh, with pole, $60.
A set of double harness, $140.
A set of double harness, $120.
One elegant robe, $62 50.
One robe, and two robes sold in pair of elegant matched bay horses for $910.
A grey horse (three minute trotter) for $575.
A beautiful dapple grey mare (can trot a mile in three minutes), $875.
A top-top wagon, by W. D. Rogers, nearly new, $167 50.
A black "American Star" colt (has trotted in three minutes), $375.
Shifting-top wagon, by Wallis & Blakiston, $365.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—Mayor Fox made the following police appointments yesterday:—Second District, John McDevitt, F. Hofeman; Fifth District, Jas. Canfield, Francis F. Maguire; Tenth District, Richard Vandeventer; Eighteenth District, E. McGlynn, James Dougherty. Sergeantcities—John Ryder, James Gillespie, Stephen Carroll, Jos. Reinhold, Pat Donohan, John Maguire.

REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL ELECTION.—The Republican City Executive Committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon, at which it was determined that the election of delegates to the Senatorial and Representative Conventions, to choose delegates for the State Convention, should be held on the 23d of the present month, instead of the 30 of June, which was heretofore been the time for the election.

THE ARMY PENSIONERS.—Dr Philip Leidy, United States Pension Examiner, examined the pensioners from abroad accommodations at the Soldiers' Home, Sixteenth and Filbert streets, who have been transferred from a home, free of charge, until the pensions are paid.

NEW JERSEY MATTERS.

CAMDEN FREEHOLDERS.—Yesterday the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Camden county had their last stated meeting in the Court House. A full attendance was present, with Mr. Lawrence, President, in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Bills, amounting in the aggregate to $4,525 00, were presented, payment ordered for, from the several township, which were ordered to be paid.

A motion was made authorizing Alfred Hagg, Esq., Clerk of the Board, to advertise the above paid bills due the County for fines, &c. Adopted.

Sheriff Ireland, Jr., presented an excess of fees against the Board for a claim of $318, which sum was crossed out and stricken out of the order from the Court authorizing an investigation into the matter, which order was alleged to have been committed in Stockton township. It appears that the Sheriff, in order to get a small excavation of earth, and over grown with weeds, had the weeds cut and thrown. The Coroner took the body in charge, and on his report he was allowed a fee for the use of the man had lost his life, or as to the probability of who killed the deceased. The fee in question was subsequently made by the Court for another party, and the excess of fees which the Board sent in to recover the costs. The Board at a previous meeting decided that it was doubtful that the Court had no authority for ordering such a fee, and, moreover, the man had not been even thus subjected to a jury at the last session of the court, who had brought in a verdict against the county. The excavation was issued by virtue of the warrant of the Coroner, and, therefore, it was put it up to the Supreme Court, and other cases again thought it more advisable to pay the present claim, rather than allow additional costs and expenses to accrue on the matter. The Board, after a long discussion on the subject, the bill was finally ordered to be paid.

The Committee on Bridges, for the several townships of the county reported that the bridges in Gloucester had been built, others properly repaired, and others were progressing towards completion.

A committee was appointed to audit the accounts of the County Treasurer, and another committee was appointed to audit the accounts of the Sheriff and of the Collector.

The Almshouse Committee was authorized to report the present three-story brick building, adjoining to the almshouse property, to the best bidder.

A bill of $28 in favor of Mr. Dobie, Constable of Waterford township, was presented, claiming costs for recovering a lot of stolen goods and taking care of the same. The Committee reported that the goods had been taken possession of by the county and sold, bringing the sum of $20 dollars, which sum had been grabbed up for fees in Camden before any portion of it reached the County Treasurer, the Dobie received his costs. Hence the bill. The bill was then laid over until the meeting of the new Board. In May next. Adjourned.

The Republican Caucus and the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Senate Republican caucus, this morning, agreed upon the nominations of Cabinet officers, as reported for approval by that body.

The subject of the Secretaryship of the Treasury was mentioned in the caucus, but laid over. It is being urged that Senator Sherman will withdraw his recommendation for a modification of the Treasury Department, so that Mr. Boutwell, Secretary will necessarily retire from the position. A caucus resolution that it is the sense of Congress would overwhelmingly refuse to pass the proposed measure of relief.

The report that the bill providing for the grant of lands to the Pacific Railroad, which was passed by the President is mistake. It is now a law.

It is rumored about the Capitol that Mr. Hoar is expected to resign, thus making way for the appointment of the Secretary of the Treasury from Massachusetts, in the person of Mr. Boutwell, and calculating on the withdrawal of Mr. Hoar, the appointment of Lyman Trumaine, of New York, as Attorney-General is talked of, on the excitement and interest everywhere concerning the Cabinet.

Philadelphia Bank Statement.

The following is the weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks, for the week ending Saturday, March 6, 1869, presenting the following aggregates:

Capital Stock	$18,129,150
Loans and Discounts	97,597
Specie	1,000,000
One from other Banks	6,265,011
Due to other Banks	2,000,000
Circulation	16,485,993
Net Deposits	16,485,993
Compared with Previous Week	
Loans	97,248 877
Specie	5,265,011
Circulation	2,000,000
Deposits	16,485,993

The following statement shows the condition of the banks of Philadelphia, at weekly periods for the four months:

1868.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Jan. 6	92,002,504	5,265,011	16,485,993	26,261,374
Feb. 1	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,997	27,023,287
Mar. 2	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,997	27,023,287
Mar. 9	92,620,152	5,265,011	16,485,993	27,023,287
Mar. 16	92,620,152	5,265,011	16,485,993	31,979,119
Mar. 23	92,620,152	5,265,011	16,485,993	31,979,119
Mar. 30	92,620,152	5,265,011	16,485,993	31,979,119
Apr. 6	92,505,449	5,265,011	16,485,993	28,524,457
Apr. 13	92,505,449	5,265,011	16,485,993	28,524,457
Apr. 20	92,505,449	5,265,011	16,485,993	28,524,457
Apr. 27	92,505,449	5,265,011	16,485,993	28,524,457
May 4	92,944,241	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
May 11	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
May 18	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
May 25	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
June 1	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
June 8	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
June 15	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
June 22	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
June 29	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
July 6	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
July 13	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
July 20	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
July 27	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
Aug. 3	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
Aug. 10	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
Aug. 17	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
Aug. 24	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
Aug. 31	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
Sept. 7	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
Sept. 14	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
Sept. 21	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
Sept. 28	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
Oct. 5	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
Oct. 12	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
Oct. 19	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
Oct. 26	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
Nov. 2	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
Nov. 9	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
Nov. 16	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
Nov. 23	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
Nov. 30	92,664,000	4,197,931	16,485,993	29,493,671
Dec. 7	92,184,431	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Dec. 14	92,184,431	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Dec. 21	92,184,431	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Dec. 28	92,184,431	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
1869.				
Jan. 4	92,116,431	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Jan. 11	92,116,431	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Jan. 18	92,116,431	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Jan. 25	92,116,431	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Feb. 1	92,116,431	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Feb. 8	92,116,431	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Feb. 15	92,116,431	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Feb. 22	92,116,431	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Mar. 1	92,116,431	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Mar. 8	92,116,431	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671

Mar. 6	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Mar. 13	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Mar. 20	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Mar. 27	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Apr. 3	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Apr. 10	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Apr. 17	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Apr. 24	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
May 1	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
May 8	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
May 15	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
May 22	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
May 29	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
June 5	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
June 12	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
June 19	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
June 26	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
July 3	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
July 10	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
July 17	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
July 24	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
July 31	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Aug. 7	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Aug. 14	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Aug. 21	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Aug. 28	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Sept. 4	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Sept. 11	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Sept. 18	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Sept. 25	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Oct. 2	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Oct. 9	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Oct. 16	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Oct. 23	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Oct. 30	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Nov. 6	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Nov. 13	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Nov. 20	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Nov. 27	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Dec. 4	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Dec. 11	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Dec. 18	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Dec. 25	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
1869.				
Jan. 1	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Jan. 8	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Jan. 15	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Jan. 22	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Jan. 29	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Feb. 5	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Feb. 12	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Feb. 19	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Feb. 26	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Mar. 5	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Mar. 6	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Mar. 7	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671
Mar. 8	92,000,000	5,265,011	16,485,993	29,493,671

THE DAILY EVENING BULLETIN—PHILADEL