PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1870.

## VOLUME XXIII.-NO. 265.

WEIDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Farland, &c. New styles. MASON & CO., 907 de30fmw tis MEDDING INVITATIONS EN-

MARRIED. DAY-WEBSTER.—At Webster Place, Marshfield, Mass., on Wednesday, Feb. 3th, by Rev. Wm. F. Morgan, D.D., Rector of St. Thomas's Church. New York, Jones Geides Day, Esq., of New York, to Carolino W. Webster, daughter of Fletcher and Caroline Webster, and grand-daughter of Daniel Webster.

DIED.

BLACK.—On the 13th inst., Nellie, youngest daughter I John A. Black.
DURANG—On the 15th inst., Charles Durang, in the the year of his age.
The relatives and male friends of the family are resetfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late sidence, No. 1729 Filbert street, on Thursday morning, two cheek. residence, No. 1123 Billouis street, on Jauresia, morning, at the check.

KING.—On the 14th inst., Francis King, in the 65th year of hisage.

The relatives and friends are particularly invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 1522 Walnut street, on Thursday afternoon, at 20 clock.

LVNGE—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, February 14th, 1870, James Augustine, infant son of James O. and Mottlee Lynch, aved 27 days.

Eunoval from the residence of F. A. Lynch, No. 1910 Morrine street. Philadelphia, Pa., on Thursday, at 19 clock, A. Mr. o'check A.M.

PERRET.—On the 14th Inst., Henry Augustus Perret.
in the 42t year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also, Gratil
and Swiss Henevolent Societies, are respectfully invited
to attend the innersh, from his late residence, No. 222

Mickle street, Camden, on Priday, the 18th instant, at 2

o'check. o clock.

PRILETLEY.—On Tuesday, Feb. 15th, 1870, Samuel Priestley, in the 82th year of bis age.

Euneral from his late residence, High Street Station, Germandown, on Friday, 18th inst, at 11 o clock A. M. "

RICHARDS.—At Summit Place, near Falls of Schuyl-kill, on the morning of the 16th inst. J. Evans Richards, in the 18th year of his ace.

WHEELIR.—On the norming of the 18th inst., Anna. only daughter of Andrew and Sallie C. Wheeler, aged 3 years.

ARGE PLAID NAINSOOKS FOR LA-DIES' WRAPPERS. SATIN PLAID CAMBRICS. SOFT FINISH CAMBRICS. MULLS AND FRENCH MUSLINS. EYBE & LANDELL.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Finest Ready-Made

Clothing.

Goods,

JOHN WANAMAKER, 818 & 820

CHESTNUT

Youths' And Boys' Clothing.

Fashionable Merchant

IN HORACE GREELEY AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSICA TUESDAY EVENING, February 224 Aubject-" THE WOMAN QUESTION." Sale of tickets at ASHMEAD'S, 724 Chestnut Street,

ill begin on WEDNESDAY, lith inst., at 9 o'clock. Beserved Scats, 75 cents, Admission and Stage Tickets 

The Board of Directors have this day declared, from the carrings of the past month, a reminance divided of FIVE PER CENT, on the capital stock of the Company of Candonal tax—payable to the stockholders of this date, at the office of the Company of Capden, on and after SATURDAY, Eeb. 19.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed from the date hereof until the 19th inst.

GEO. J.ROBBINS, Treasurer West Jersey R. R. OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL.

PROVIDED TO STOCKHOLD LIST.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLD LIST.

The annual election for Directors will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of Barch, 1-70, at the Office of the Company, No. 238 South Third-street. The polls will be open from 100 clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M. No share or shares transferred within sixty days preceding the election will entitle the holder or holders thereof to yok. JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary, OFFICE RECEIVER OF TAXES.

OF FIGE RECEIVER OF TAXES.

PHILABELPHIA, Feb. 15, 1870.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the confusion incident to the change in the administration of this department under the decision of the Supreme Court in the contested election case, it has been determined, gwith the endersement of the Finance Committee of Councils to open the duplicates for the reception of the City and State Taxes for the year 1870, on MONDAY NEXT.

February 21. RICHARD PELTZ, 1645-61 tp. Receiver of Taxes. TEMPERANCE SERMONS\_THE Clergy of all denominations are respectfully requested to preach to their respective congregations on Temperance, on SUNDAY, February 20, and to give notice of the great Temperance gathering at Hortfulinral Hell on the alternoom and evening of the TWENTY-SECOND, to which all, societies, churches, schools and people are invited.

TWENTY SECOND to wanted schools and people are invited.

PETER B. SIMONS.
Chairman of Committee Chairman of Committee.

THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

The Stated Monthly Meeting of the Institute will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 oc clock. Hembers and others having new inventions or specimens of meanufactures to exhibit, will please send them to the Hall. No. 15 South Seventh street, before 7 oclock P. M.

Its. WILLIAM HAMILTON STEREOPTICON EXHIBITION AT

Town Hall, Germantown, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 16th instant. Exhibition by Mr. William McAllister, with explanatory remarks by Rev. Wm. W. Newton.

Proceeds to be applied to purchase of books for St.

Michael's Library Association.

fel5 2t rps

Michael's Library Association.

ZENANA MISSION.

The Ninth Anniversary of the Philadelphia Branch of the "Woman's Union Missionary Society" will be held on THURBAY EVENING, the 17th, at 72s o'clock, in Rev. H. A. Boardman's Church, corner of Twelfth and Walnut streets.

LIEBIG'S COMPANY'S EXTRACT

Of Meat secures great aconomy and convenience in bousekeeping and excellence in cooking. None genuine without the signature of Baron Liebig, the mrentor, and of Dr. May von Pettenkofer delegate. ja2s-ws-tf J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 Broadway, N.Y.

THE STAR COURSE OF LEC-TURES.
Choice seats for any of the Lectures.
For sale at felt ifrps GOULD'S, 923 Chestnut street, daily HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518

But 1620 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.

Medical treatment and medicinefurnished gratuitously

GRARD STREET. 1109 TURKICH BUSSIAN AND PERFUMED BATHS,

Departments for Ladies. Baths open from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

SAVING FUND, THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOUI-ETY.—Office S. W. corner WALNUT and TENTH Streets. Incorporated February 2, 1847. Open for De-posits and Payments Daily, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M., and on Monday and Thursday afternoons trom 3 to 7 octock. Interest, 5 per cent. per annum from January 1, 1870.

January 1, 1870.
Prosident—JOHN WIEGAND.
MANAGERS. Charles Humphrogs, Sunuel V. Merrick, William W. Keen, Peter Williamson, R. Rundle Smith, A. J. Lewis, Bobert Toland, isaac F. Buker, John Ashhurst, Fred F Fraley, D. B. Cumulus, Jos. S. Liowis, ichis,
John C. Cresson,
John C. Davis,
Joseph B. Townsend,
K. J. Lewis, M. D.,
Jacob P. Jones,
Wn. M. Tilghidan,
Charles Wheeler,
Saunders Lewis,
John E. Cape,
Henry L. Gaw,
John Welsh, WM. B. ROGERS, JR., Treasurer, SPECIAL DEPOSITS REUKIVED. for-m, imrps

A SUBTERBANEAN VOYAGE.

DISASTERS.

The Story of a West Virginia Plowman-He Breaks Through the Crust of the Earth.-Falls into a Subterranean Hiver ...Six Miles in Forty-eight Hours. [From the Muskegan (Mich.) Enterprise.]

When we were publishing a paper in Lewisburg, West Virginia, several years ago, a very singular accident befel a young man there, which we narrated briefly at the time. A few days ago we chanced to meet him here in Muskegan, and he narrated his adventure at our request. It occurred on the farm of General A. W. G. Davis, in Greenbrier county, in 1856. We give his story in his own words, as near as we can recollect them: "I was plowing on Gen. Davis's farm in 1856," said he, "unconscious of being on insecure ground, when suddenly the earth seemed to fall beneath me. I saw the horses descending, but was too frightened to let go the plow handles. The pitch of the horses with the earth gave my fall, an impetus, and somehow I caught the mane of one of them in my fall, and so held on instinctively. What I thought when falling I can hardly tell. At any rate, I did some rapid thinking. When I landed I fall on the horse warened to fall any rate, I did some rapid thinking. When I landed I fell on the horse whose mane I had landed I fell on the horse whose mane I had hold of, and although the horse was instantly killed, I was merely stunned and confused. On recovering myself I looked up, and the hole through which I had fallen looked so small I concluded I must have fallen full 150 feet. My first thought was to call for aid, but I instantly recalled the fact that I was at least a mile from Gen. Davis's house, and that there was not the remotest possibility that any one had seen my descent into the earth.

one had seen my descent into the earth.

"It was then early morning, and as I had brought out my dinner with me, no one would miss me before mghtfall. While going over these facts in my own nind, I heard the rush. of water near at band, and it occurred to me that I must have fallen upon the bed of Sink-ing creek, which, as you know, falls into the earth above Frankfort, and does not come out but once till it reaches the banks of the Greenbrier river. To say where I was, or to at-tempt to follow the subterranean passage, was the next question. I sometimes took the team to my own tenant stables, and therefore might not be missed for days; so I determined to follow the stream. I waded in it, and, judging from its depth of from one to three feet, I concuded it must be the identical Sinking creek speken of. Leaving my dead com-panion behind me, I followed the stream. For the most next Lead restrictions. panion behind me, I followed the stream. For the most part I had pretty easy work of it, but sometimes I came to a deep place, where I was forced to swim for a considerable dis-tance; again was often precipitated headlong into the deep water by the precipitous nature of the rocky bed of the stream.

"Talk about the darkness of the grave! The

grave itself could not have been more impal-rably dark than the passage I was following. The occasional rippling of the waters was an inexpressibly dear sound to my ears. Day and night were the same to me. At last, wearied with my efforts, I laid down on a comparaurs. When I awoke again I took hours. When I awoke again I took to the water, carefully ascertaining which way it ran, so as not to lose labor by retracing my steps. It seemed to me that the farther I went the more difficult progress became. When I had gone perhaps a mile, I came to a place where the archway narrowed so much that I had to crawl on my hands and knees in the water.

"Here was a dilemma I had not looked for. tiere was a different in an not looked for. I tried either bank of the river, but found no massage. I could swim under water for a considerable distance, but the distance before me was unknown, and I halted long before makes ing the daugerous venture. At last I con-cluded that my fate was equally doubtful in returning as in proceeding, and plunged boldly into the current, and soon found that it was so swift in its confined passage that I only needed to hold my breath to go through. In needed to hold my breath to go through. In the course of twenty or thirty feet I again got my head above water, and took a long breath-ing spell. Again the archway above seemed to enlarge and the bed of the stream became more even. I sped along comparatively rapidly, keeping my hands outstretched to prevent my running against the jagged rocks. Wearied out, I again laid down and slept soundly in my wet clothes. 'On awakening, I pursued my course down

the subterranean stream, and at last in the long distance ahead, saw a glimmer that looked very bright in the darkness I was then shut in. Nearing this, I found that it did not increase in brightness; and when I had gone perhaps a mile, I came to another place where my path narrowed to the very tunnel filled by the water. My case was now become more despectate. I could not possibly retrace my steps, so I submitted myself to the current. so I submitted myself to the current, and wa in increase in the current, and was immeasurably overjoyed to find myself rapidly swept into daylight. Exhausted and half drowned, I crept out upon the land and was not long in recognizing the objects about me. I had come out into the Greenbrier river, as I knew from the familiar look of Gen. Davis' mill on the bank. On reaching home I found I had been over forty-eight hours in making my nerilous formevofsix miles under ground? my perilous journey of six miles under ground. The hole where this man went through is now fenced round. On listening one can plainly hear the rush of water below, and a stone thrown down will sometimes be heard to splash in the stream.

CRIME.

AN AMERICAN TROPPMANN. One of the Most Horrible Murders on Be-

cord...Singular Discovery of the Butcher...His Execution Yesterday...A Wonderful Case of Circumstantial Evi-

dence.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 15.—John A. Munroe was hanged this morning for the murder of Catharine Vail, his mistress, and their child, in September last. He left a written confession of his crime. The youth was of high social position, and his victim a beautiful woman. The history of the crime is as follows: Last September, as some negroes were gathering berries in a thicket situated about one hundred yards from the Black River Road, ten miles from St. John, they came upon some human remains. some human remains.

It was a lonely spot by a nearly unfrequented road; no houses were near, except a farmhouse and a tavern. Search in a thicket brought to light the skull, ribs and thigh bones of an adult and the skull of an infant, of an adult and the skull of an infant, which fell in pieces on being taken from the ground. In addition to these, a roll of hair, portions of a woman's dress, a woollen jacket and piece of underclothing were found, which probably—certainly, as the jury afterwards said—had once belonged to her whose body was so decayed that it was utterly unrecognizable. At some distance from these was discovered a haby's foot in a little stocking, and a piece of lead, flat, and about the size of a silver half dollar. Limbs had been torn from the surrounding trees and placed upon the cornses to dollar. Limbs had been torn from the surrounding trees and placed upon the corpses to conceal them; and moss had also been gathered and scattered above them, evidently with the design of hiding all evidence of the crime. Reading this, a cabman named Worden remembered that last October he had taken in his carriage to the neighborhood where the hodies had been found, a woman and a child, accompanied by a man. Worden said that the man was John A. Munroe, a well-known

architect of this city, and a young married man, of whose integrity there had not hitherto been a doubt. Militore was then arrested. A few years ago Munroe became acquisinted with a girl in Carleton named Susan Margaret Vail, and had seduced her, and she had borne a child. In last October she sold a house which had been left to her by her father, but

was John A. Munroe, a well-known

disappeared from Carleton, and since that time had not been beard from. In the latter part of October, a woman giving her name as Mrs. Clarke, and having a child with her, came to the Brunswick House in St. Johns, and a day or two afterward had been visited by a day or two afterward had been visited by Munroe, who had hired Worden to take them all in his carriage along the Black river road to a place near that in which the bodies were afterwards found. When near this spot they left the carriage, and, telling Worden to await them at Bunker's tavern, they walked away, but returned again whenty Worden to await them at Bunker's tavern, they walked away, but returned again shortly afterward, and drove back to town. Some days afterward they repeated the same thing, but this time Munroe returned to the tavern alone, saying that the woman had seen a friend with whom she intended to remain. He was excited and in haste to return to the city; he was so anxious to get away, that he paid for Worden's dinner before it was fully eaten. It now remained for the Coroner to prove for Worden's dinner before it was fully eaten. It now remained for the Coroner to prove that the remains of the dead woman and child were those of Miss Vail. Who was supposed to be also Mrs. Clarké. Miss Vail's sisters, were summoned before the Coroner, and recognized the hair of the person found in the thicket—it was their sister's. They recognized, also, the teeth and dress, and the flattened piece of lead was identified as one which had been used as a truss for Miss Vail's child. A clerk in the hardware store swore that in October Munroe had bought of him a that in October Munroe had bought of him a revolver, and the doctors swore that the is provided, and the doctors swore that the japped edges of the skull of the murdered woman were such as would be made by a bullet of such a weapon. Thus was formed the last link in the chain of evidence, and Munroe was convicted. At the last he professed himself penitent.

Outrages in the Coal Regions.—Travelers
Attacked by Highwaymen.

We obtain the following information from private sources: On Saturday evening Patrick Dougherty (who, four weeks ago, in connection with another man, committed an outrage at Yorktown), together with three other persons, posted himself on the side of Hazelton road, about a mile this side of Hazelton, and as McCollom and Vincent were driving home, they were fired at, but not hit. In a short time as McCollom and vincent were driving nome, they were fired at, but not hit. In a short time Charles Murray, County Commissioner and School Director of Carbon county, and John Gill, of Yorktown, came along in a sleigh, and Gill, of Yorktown, came along in a sieign, and were halled, and immediately shots were fired. Murray was found to be shot in the left side and arm, and is now in a critical condition. All four of the assassins were arrested. Two of them have been bailed. Dougherty and O'Donnell are lodged in jall at Wilkesbarre.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

SPANISH MATTERS.

Montpensier's Chances for the Throne. Late events in Spain are bearing fruit. The motion made a forthight ago in the Cortes by the Republican leader, Castelar, to exclude the Republican leader, Castelar, to exclude forever all Bourbons from the throne, was re-jected by 150 votes to 37, and the discussion which attended it called forth from Prim the important declaration that, while his famous important declaration that, while his famous "Never" was repeated six times, instead of three, as generally supposed, three of them were intended for Isabella, and three for her son, Prince Alphonse, but that the word did not apply to any other person. Read by this statement, the announcement by cable of Montpensier's presence in Madrid, and his interviews with the Marshal and the Admiral, becomes sprifteent. Time has evidently been working in favor of the candidate whom Don Henry of Bourbon contemptuously styles "An Henry of Bourbon contemptuously styles "An orange-grower on the banks of the Guadalaquivir," and the "close-fisted Duke," whom the moneyed classes of Spain decidedly favor, seems at present to have the odds in his favor.

EUROPEAN BAILROADS.

A Curious Calculation. A German paper has made the following calculation: A train composed of all the lococatenation: A train composed of an the locomodives and raffway carriages in Europe would reach from St. Petersburg to Paris, and would contain 400,000 passenger carriages and 200,000 luggage vans. The railways of Europe are carried over 62,000 large and small bridges,

and go through thirty-four miles of tunnel 170,000,000 cwt. of iron has been used for the rails, and \$0,000,000 cwt. of coals is required yearly to feed the engines. The network of European railways includes all States except Greece, Lippe-Detmold, Waldeck, and a few otherways made flarman. States. other very small German States. It represents a length of 70.718 miles: 18.000 locomoives are employed on it; the distance these rush over during the year is 60,000,000 miles. If to this is added the distance passed over by passenger carriages and luggage vans, we get to 100,000,000 of miles.

THE ROMAN COUNCIL. The Proposed System of Voting.

Detailed ridings from Rome fail to throw any additional light upon the point lately raised by the French and German Bishops as to the votes being reckoned in proportion to the extent of the various dioceses. We have, however, some details of the grounds upon-which the demand was made. The diocese of Breslau, whose Bishop had not been placed on a single commission, includes 1,700,000 Roman Catholics, while the 700,000 inhabitants of the remaining State of 700,000 inhabitants of the remaining State of 700,000 inhabitants of the remaining State of the Church are represented by sixty-two Bishops, whose names are to be found on all the commissions. The Archbishop of Cologne stands as spiritual superior to 1,400,000; of Cambria, to 1,300,000; of Paris, to 2,000,000; and yet four of the 68 Neapolitan and Sicilian Bishops at the Council are sufficient to output them, and the five millions of Franch and Bishops at the Council are sunficient to out-vote them, and the five millions of French and German Catholies at their back. Under this system it is complained that one Italian has more weight than twenty Germans.—*Times*.

WINNIPEG.

A Settlement of the Red River Troubles

From the New Nation of the 28th ult., we From the New Nation of the 28th lift, we extract the following speeches of Mr. Riel and the Canadian Commissioner, Mr. Donald Smith. Speaking before the Red River Convention, Mr. Riel said:

"This settlement has long been in a state of compaction and doubt with reference to the

commotion and doubt with reference to the transfer to Canada—if I could regard Mr. Smith as in a position to concede all the rights we desire or deserve, or assure us that we would get even the results. would get even the most important of them, I would welcome him heartily. [Loud cheers.] But we must be firm as a rock in the defence of the rights and liberties of the people. Now of the rights and liberties of the people. Now that Canada begins to respect us, we are not unwilling to meet her advances and consider them fairly and justly. [Cheers.] Being now in a position to obtain our rights, we heartily welcome Mr. Smith said: "As Canadian Commissions! will add the said: "As Canadian Commissions! will add; six were all the feet for the said." Mr. Smith said: "As Cauadian Commissioner I will gladly give you all the information I can. Canada is disposed to respect the people of this country, and desirous of according them every privilege enjoyed by any Province of the Dominion, and all the rights of British subjects enjoyed in any portion of the Dominion I shall answer any questions. the Dominion. I shall answer any questions asked me, and after ascertaining the desire of Convention will point out as far as I can how far Canada will accede to them."

It was finally resolved by the Convention It was many resolved by the Convention of that a Committee composed of three English and three Evench meet at the Court House on the 28th, to draw up a bill in accordance with the wishes of the people—ample time being allowed to the Committee to frame such a bill well."

CITY BULLETIN.

THE NEW PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—A special meeting of the New Public Buildings Commission was held this afternoon. Wm. S. Stokley, . presided. W. Cattell, President of Select Council,

and Alex. M. Fox, vice A. J. Harper, deceased, new members of the Commission, appeared and took their scats.

Mr. J. V. Watson stated that this meeting had been called at the instance of the Com-mittee on Contracts, which was ready to re-

The committee then submitted a report recommending that the preliminary work be awarded as follows.

For the Excovations—James Armstrong.

For taking down the terrace wall and cleaning bricks, &c—Dapiel McNichol.

For Concreting the Entire Foundation—James Armstrong

For Concreting the Entire Foundation—James Armstrong,
For Foundation Stone—Jas. Armstrong,
For Building Stone—Samuel Gorgas,
For Brick Work—Geo. H. Brinkworth,
For Building Cellur Walls—Jas. Armstrong,
The Committee reported that 28 bids had been received for the different work for which

proposals had been advertised.

Mr. J. V. Watson said that in regard to the stone, it may not be suitable. The committee had merely reported the lowest bidder, and if he does not furnish the right kind of material the contract will have to be changed.

General Wagner remarked that there were

great discrepancies between the bids, and desired to know whether the Committee had ascertained whether the gentlemen named are able to do the work.

Mr. Walter moved that the bid of James Armstrong for making the excavations be accepted. He said that the cost of the work by this bid will be \$28,440.

Mr. Hiram Miller inquired whether the Mr. Hiram Miller inquired whether the Commission has the authority to make the contracts. City Councils have made no appropriation, and the Consolidation act expressly probibits, the expenditure of any money without an appropriation.

Mr. Walter read the ordinance which created the Commission, to show that this body has the authority to make the contracts, but after they are awarded they have to be

but after they are awarded they have to be submitted to City Councils for approval.

Mr McCarthy thought that the Commission will be wanting in duty if it does not go on in awarding the contracts.

Mr. Cattell said that when the Commission ras created it was expected that the City Councils would make the necessary appropriation. This Commission has gone as far as it can go. Councils had refused to make the can go. Councils had refused to make the appropriation because they thought that the citizens would not bear the additional tax of

citizens would not bear the additional tax of one tenth of one per cent. this year. Having failed to make that appropriation, there is no money to go on with the work. If there is no money, what is the use of making a contract." Councils will not make an appropriation this year. He was of the opinion that the Commission cannot make the contract. Until Councils make a further appropriation no work can be done. The only thing to be done is to report the contracts to Councils and ask for an appropriation. The Commission cannot enforce the contract. Mr. Walter said that no contracts will be

binding without the approval of City Councils. Councils have the power to make an appropriation or raise a special loan, and it is not known whether they may not do that at their next meeting. The money question is in the City Councils and the work is with the 'emmission.

General Wagner thought that it is the duty of the Commission to say to which parties the contracts shall be given, and then report to Councils. He said that Mr. Cattell was in error in regard to the failure to make the appropriation. When the matter was before the Finance Committee it was the opinion of the lawyers there that Councils have no authority to levy a special tax; that the appropria-tion must come out of the general tax. He thought, however, that the duty of the Com-mission was fully laid down in the ordinance, and he hoped that the contracts would be awarded

Mr. Cattell responded that when the matter was before the Finance Committee, the paramount reason given for not making the priation was that they did not think that the

priation was that they did not think that the citizens would hear the special tax.

Mr. Fox suggested that the real reason of the failure of the appropriation was that a majority of the Finance Committee was opposed to the location of the buildings on Independence Sugarapendence Square.

Mr. Miller could not see why, the matter could not be reported to Councils in some way without making the contracts Mr. Gillingham considered it the duty of the Commission to make these contracts. That duty is fully laid down in the ordinance. There are some members here who are opposed to the location. If he had been opposed to the place provided in the ordinance he would not the Commission.

Mr. McCarthy argued that the Commission is bound to make the contracts.
Mr. J. V. Watson said that the parties who made bids for the contracts all thoroughly understood their rights and duties under the contracts.

Mr. Cattell declared that the Committee on Contracts had not complied with the ordinance, which provides that the terms of the contract should be published. He thought that it would be enacting a great farce to award these contracts when there is no appropriation. After some further discussion, the resolution of Mr. Walter to award the contract for excavations to James Armstrong at 74 cents per

cubic yard was agreed to by the following vote: Yeas-Billington, Cattell, Day, Fox, A. M., Gillingham, Kneass, McCarthy, Miskey, Pugh, Robbins, Spering, Wagner, Walter, Watson, Jas. S., Watson, J. V., and Stokley, President.

Nays—Miller.—1.
Mr. Walter moved that the contract for building cellar walls be awarded to James Amstrong, at \$1.65 per perch. Agreed to.
Mr. Walter then moved that the contract for concreting the foundation be awarded to James Armstrong at 12 cents per contract for James Armstrong, at 13 cents per cubic foot, and for taking down the terrace walls to Daniel McNichol, at \$300. Agreed to.

Mr. Fox moved to refer the bids for stone to the Chairmen of the Committees on Contracts, Architecture and Buildings, to make a further report on the subject. Agreed to.

Mr. James S. Watson moved that the Com-

mission proceed to the election of President for the present year. Agreed to. Wm. S. Stokley, Esq., was then elected by acclamation. Adjourned.

THE NEW CITY OFFICIALS. Samuel Hancock, Esq., City Controller, elected in 1868, entered upon the dispharge of his duties this movning. William King was appointed Chief Clerk, He is thoroughly competent for the position, and will give general satisfaction. He was formerly Assistant United States: Assessor in the Second District. The other appointments of Mr. Hancock will be aunounced in a few days.

nounced in a few days.

Richard Peltz, Esq., the new Receiver of Taxes, also entered upon his duties this morning. His appointments are:

(thief Clerk—John L. Hill.

Receiving Clerks—Robert S. Williamson, Harry C. Selby, Edward Hilferty, Frederick J. Walter, R. H. Stokes, H. Oscar Roberts, W. Alex Bulliam M. N. Dellige. Alex. Bulkley, M. N. Phillips. Solicitor—Erastus Poulson, Esq. Messenger John Kurtz.

Other appointments will be announced in a few dayb?

Appointment.—The Governor yesterday commissioned Lowis H. Redner, of this city, a Notary Public.

FUNERAL OF AN ACTRESS.—The remains of Mrs. Emily Anderson were interred at Mount Vernon Cemetery, this afternoon, and were followed to the control of the co vernon Cemetery, this atternoon, and were followed to the grave by a large number of the relatives and friends of the deceased. Mrs. Anderson, nie O'Brien, was formerly an actress at the Arch Street Theatre, in this city, and was the wife of Mr. J. H. Anderson, son of the "Wizard of the North," himself a magician, who was assisted by big wife in his many and who was assisted by his wife in his many engagements in the West, where they were very popular. Mrs. Anderson was a nicee of Miss Lizzie Price (Mrs. Winter), of the Arch Street orps dramatique.

ROBBING A STABLE.-John Wells and David Scott were arrested yesterday, by the Eighth District Police, upon the charge of having broken into and robbed the stable of Cyrus Lukens, on Vernon street, above Tenth, on Saturday night last. Some harness, a buffalorobe, sleigh-bells and horse-blanket, the whole valued at \$175, were stolen. The police, having ascertained that the stolen articles had been pawned at the establishment of M. Kaas, on Poplar street, obtained a search warrant, went there and found in the loft what they were looking for. The property had been pawned for \$10. Wells and Scott will have a hearing at the Central Station this offernea. hearing at the Central Station this afternoon.

On a Sprike.—John H. Falls got drunk yesterday. He went into a grocery store at Eleventh and Taylor streets, and commenced eating apples. The woman in charge of the store remonstrated with him. He then drove her into the street and borning the apple of the street and borning the apple of the street and borning the stree her into the street and began a general smashher into the street and began a general smash-up of things on the premises. Policeman McCrory came along, and was kept quite lively for some time in dodging bottles, weights, scales, and other things which Falls hurled at his head. Finally the officer succeeded in-taking Falls unawares and seized him by the back of the pack. After a hearing hefore Ald back of the neck. After a hearing before Ald. Bonsall, the prisoner was committed on the charge of malicious mischief.

LAMP EXPLOSION. - A lamp containing what scalled "combination fluid" exploded at the store of Silas Fuller, 924 Spring Garden street, yesterday afternoon. Fuller is the inventor of this fluid, and some time ago Robert M. Evans, Coal Oil Inspector, had him arrested and tried before the Court of Quarter Sessions for manufacturing and selling this article, but the Court ruled that Mr. Evans had nothing to do with the case, and discharged the deto do with the case, and discharged the de-fendant. Mr. Evans then appealed to the Supreme Court, where the case is now pend-KILLED ON SHIPBOARD.—Coroner Taylor

held an inquest this morning upon the body of Thomas Murphy, who was killed by falling from the masthead of the schooner F. St. Clair, from Cardenas, while off Cape May, on the 13th inst. The deceased was 35 years of age, married, and resided at Port Richmond. THE GERMAN HOSPITAL. Fred. Tiede

mann's second concert for the benefit of the German Hospital will be given at the German Theatre, Franklin and Coates streets, to-mor-row evening. A first close systems, to-morrow evening. A first-class entertainment may be expected. THE WRONG NAME.—The individual who was arrested in West Philadelphia for the larceny of a five-dollar bill is named Jacob Schaeffer. He gave his name as Jacob Snyder.

ROBBERY.-The tallow and candle manufactory of John Cooke & Sons, at Wood street wharf, Schuylkill, was broken into and robbed sometime during Sunday night.

An Owner Wanted.—A squirrel tippet, picked up in the street, is awaiting an owner at the police station, Fifteenth and Locust

THE OIL SECTORS.

Latest Petroleum Items - Producers'
Monthly Report.

The January report of the Petroleum Producers' Association gives the average daily yield for the month at 11,287 barrels, a decrease is compared with December of 160 barrels The decrease has been general throughout the region, except at Parker's Landing where the production has increased 392 barrels per day. The report covers operations in fifty-one dis-

The Titusville Herald has the following The old Van Tassel well, near the month of The old yas Tasse: wen, near the month of Church run, on the Oceanic Company's tract, is about to be started up, and will commence pumping to-day. This well was put down in 1864, and produced several hundred barrels of

Several good strikes have occurred within the past twelve days at the Parker's Landing Oil field and vicinity, and there are several testing which promise to be productive wells. Among the former sthe Mary Aum well, located more thabill, on the Pakinger that cated upon the hill, on the Robinson farm, and is producing about thirty-tive barrels per day. The Empire well, recently struck on land of J. W. Parker, on the Allegheny river, below the Hower forms. below the Hoover farm, promises to be a good

The Eagle Oil Company, of Brady's Bend, composed of B. Heydrick, T. H. Moore, Andrew, Watson and others, are sinking a well on Silver creek, in Butler county, some seven miles west of Lawrenceburg. This well is now down about five hundred feet. If oil should be obtained here it will open up a new and immense territory for operators. Near mouth of the Clarion river on the east bank of the river there is a well that has been producing oil in small quantities for some

The Clara Bell well, struck last week at Lawrenceburg, on the land of Robert Adams, has a depth of 1,015 feet, through a third sand said to be thirty-five feet thick, and is producing twenty-five barrels per day.

ALLEGED DISCOVERY OF A LEAD MINE

A Man Pursues a Rabbit and Finds a

Nugget of Galena.

The Uniontown Genius of Liberty of last
week says: An important discovery of a
valuable lead mine in Wharton township in this county, near Shin Bone Alley, was made about the 1st instant. It is on land owned by George W. Thomas, and was discovered in the following singular manner: Mr. Thomas was passing through the woods, when a dog that was following after him, started a rabbit and ran it into a hole in the bank, within twenty rods of his house. Having a mattock with him, Mr. Thomas proceeded to dig out the rabbit. He had struck but a liek or was a what he was the had struck but a liek or was a what he was the had struck but a liek or was a what he was the had struck but a liek or was a what he was the had struck but a liek or was a what he was the had struck but a liek or was a what he was the had struck but a liek or was a what he was the liek or was a what he was a liek or was a what he was the liek or was a was a liek or was a liek had struck but a lick or two when he struck something which attracted his attention. On examining the substance he found it to be lump of lead ore weighing nearly one pound. Since then, in company with his father, Inc. M. Thomas, and his brother, Michael Thomas, explorations have been made which leave no doubt as to there being a rich deposit of pure

burgh, who pronounced it the purest ore he THE COURTS.

lead ore on their farm. We have been shown specimens of the ore, and it is as pure as any we ever examined. Some of it was sent to Otto Wuth, the celebrated chemist, at Pitts-

The Lottery Cases.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Paxson.—In the cases of the parties charged with dealing in lottery policies; Judge Paxson this morning delivered an opinion overruling the demurer and motions to quash as to the instant second courts of the indictments and second courts of the indictments. and second counts of the indictments, and sustaining them as to the third, fourth and fifth counts. Those counts that were held good charge the main offences of selling and exposing to sale lottery policies, while those that were quashed were norely cumulative, and not at all essential. The Judge said that the merits of the cases could be fully inquired into and passed upon under the first and

PRICE THREE CENTS.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

The Case of Dr. Schoeppe Again to be Transferred to the Supreme Court... The Writ of Error Bill Passed Over the Vete of Governor Geary...New Regulations for Pardons. The City Sewage Bill Voted Down in the House-Further, Trouble Anticipated with Reference to ft---The Border Claim Bill---A Gigantic Swindle upon the Treasury...The State Treasury Investigation.

[Special Correspondence of the Phila, Evon's Bulletin. ] THE CASE OF DR. SCHOEPPR.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 15th, 1870.—The case of Dr. Paul Schoeppe has again been taken from the hands of Governor Geary, and in a few days will be again transferred to the Supreme Court, which has just decided that for the want of constitutional provision it had no power in the premises. The Legislature to day remedied the defect, and it now rests with the counsel of the doomed man to take the necessary steps under the new bill, and he case will be brought to the attention of the Court, which has been empowered, in: addition to reviewing the law in the case, to examine the testimony and decide whether the crime of murder has been proved. THE BILL IN THE SENATE.

At the morning session of the Senate, the Governor's veto on the bill granting that right to the highest Court in the State was called up, and then followed, for the space of two hours, one of the most interesting debates that nas been listened to since the organization of the present Legislature. The discussion was a real intellectual treat, and was one that was duly appreciated not only by the spectators of whom there were many, but also by the members. The argument was participated in by Senators Howard, Wallace, Lowry, Mumma, White, Purman and Davis in favor of passing the bill over the veto, and Senators Buckalew and Osterhout in favor of sustaining the veto. The addresses of the two first named were masterly efforts in support of the doctrine that the bill was perfectly right in every particular, and that on no principle of law should the veto message be sustained. Senator Buckalew opposed the bill, on the ground that he deemed there should be a limit to the time when the appeal should be made. and that it should apply not only to cases of murder in the first degree, but also to murder in the second degree and to voluntary manslaughter. He expressed himself as favorable to an act which would incorporate his views. The vote, on being taken stood 22 to 5 of its passage notwithstanding the veto of the Governor, and was so decided that but little trouble was anticipated in the House.

THE BILL IN THE HOUSE. But the contrary proved to be the case, for on Representative Davis calling it up at the afternoon session of that body, Mr. Schnatterly arose and contended that the Governor should be sustained. He was followed quickly by Messrs, Craig and McCreary on the same side. Mr. Smith, of Dauphin, then responded, and the debate was closed by a truly fine address of Speaker Strang, who left the chair for the purpose of giving his reason. Why this boom should be granted to Dr. Sch. of the whose guilt there have been such grave coubts. Mr. Josephs then sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter, received by Senator Lowry just a few moments prior, from the wife of Gerald Eaton, which implored that Senator to beseech the Governor to exercise elemency in the case of Schooppe. The vote was then taken, and resulted in 62 to 29— a bare two-third majority in support of the action of the Senate, but, however, great enough to allow the doomed man one more opportunity for his life. As the Governor had left the Capital for Washington, to attend the annual meeting of the Council of the Union League of America, it was impossible to ascertain his views as to the concurrent action of both Houses, but it is believed that it will not meet with his approvat. The result had read a letter, received by Senator Lowry it will not meet with his approval. The result of the vote was telegraphed to Schooppe's counsel in Carlisle and to his friends in Philadelphia, from whom grateful responses were received.

There are now on file in the Executive Chamber nearly two thousand applications for pardons, and so rapidly have they come in several hundred remain unanswered. They have caused so much annoyance to the clerical force that the Governor has felt himself compelled to issue the following regulations.:

First.—No pardon will be granted until notice of the application therefor shall have been given, by publication, once a week for two consecutive weeks, in a newspaper which the country in which the country of the country which the country of t printed in the county in which the conviction

was had.

Second—No pardon will be granted unlessed to the application shall have been given to the Judge who tried the cause, to the District Attorney or to the Attorney who prosed cuted. Proof of service of said notice must

be submitted.

Third—All applications for pardon must, have with them the following papers, written in a clear, distinct hand: 1. A certified copy of the whole record, ineluding docket entries, minutes of court, copy of indictment, pleas, and all other papers on a file in the court relating to the case.

2. A full statement of the reasons upon the which the application is based, setting forth of all the facts: the nates of avidence taken; on

all the facts; the notes of evidence taken on all the facts; the notes of evidence taken on trial; letters from responsible persons in the community where the crime was committed; a recommendation from the jurors who sat on the trial, and if any of them refuse to reon the trial, and it any or them refuse to re-commend a pardon, reasons given for such re-fusal; letters from the District Attorney or Discounsel who tried the case; also, a copy of A commitment; petition from prisoner setting of forth reasons; and statement from warden has and inspectors of prisons as to deportment of a prisoner during his confinement.

Fourth—In consequence of the unauthorized and use of the names of certain persons as petitioners for pardons, it will hereafter be required that all signatures to the petitions be published with the notice referred to in rule 2003.

published with the notice referred to he rule zero.

Figh.—As these rules are intended to subserve the administration of justice, they will be strictly enforced, and relaxed only, when is I good reasons shall be furnished for so doing. THE CITY SEWAGE PILL.

The act supplementary to the act passed last winter declaring Robert F. Taylor, William Watt, Charles M. Hall Jonathan Brook.

John O'Brien, James P. Gregory, Bernard Gunn, William M. Taylor, J. Morris Harding, William L. Elkin and Absalom Taylon and Style of the City Sewage Utilization Company, by which name they shall have perpetual succession, etc., etc., and giving them the right and privilege to contract with the city of Philadelphia to cleanse the streets of said city, and remove all offal, garbage and waste matter therefrom, was called up in the fight and privilege to contract with the city of Philadelphia to cleanse the streets of said city, and remove all offal, garbage and waste matter therefrom, was called up in the waste matter therefrom, was called up in the House this morning, and though voted down, is likely to give considerable trouble hereafter.

On its final passage Mr. Elliott moved to attike out all after the enacting clause, think-