CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE CITY COUNCILS.

ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE NEW YEAR.

Messrs. Stokley and Marcer Re-elected Presiding Officers.

Addresses by the Presidents and Other Preliminary Business.

Select Council.

This morning, in accordance with the act of Assembly, the members of Select Council assembled in their chamber at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of effecting an organization for the year 1869.

Mr. Stokley took the chair and called the members to order; after which the roll of members holding over was called, when it was ascertained that a quorum was present. The Chair directed the members elect to present their credentials to the Clerk, which were read; after which the oath of office was administered to the newly elected members.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins the Chamber proceeded to the nomination of a President.

Mr. Cramer nominated William S. Stokley.

Mr. Marcus nominated Samuel G. King.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Kersey (U.) and Duffy (O.) as tellers to conduct the election.

The Chair announced that Mr. Stokley had received 15 votes and Mr. King 9 votes. Mr. Stokley having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared elected. The oath of office was administered by Mr. King, after which the President was conducted to his seat. Mr. Stokley returned his thanks for the honor conferred in the following words:—

Gentlemen of Select Council:—I know that it is customary for the recipient of an honor such as you have just conferred upon me to say something in the way of expressing thanks, and to foreshadow, in words, the line of policy to be pursued during the official term.

Having done so on former occasions, both in this and the other chamber, and having no new pledges to add to those already made, I deem it unnecessary to repeat what has been said before. I will therefore conclude by sincerely thanking you for the honor you have again conferred on me by electing me to again preside over your deliberations for another term.

On motion the Chamber proceeded to the nomination and election of a Clerk and Assistant.

Mr. Shermer nominated Benjamin H. Haines and Robert Bethell.

Mr. Marcus nominated Charles McAllister and J. J. Barr.

The tellers reported that Benjamin H. Haines and Robert Bethell had each received fifteen votes and Charles McAllister and J. J. Barr each nine votes.

Messrs. Haines and Bethell having received a majority of the votes cast, were declared elected, and the oath of office was admistered to them.

The Chamber proceeded to the nomination and election of a Messenger. Mortimer L. Johnson and Edward P. Dunn were nominated. The clerks reported that Mr. Johnson had received 16 votes and Mr. Dunn 10 votes. The oath of office was administered to Mr. Johnson.

A committee from Common Council was announced, and informed the Chamber that that body had organized and was ready for businesss.

On motion of Mr. Francisous a committee of two was appointed to inform Common Council that Select Council had completed their organization. The Chair appointed Messrs. Francisous and King.

A resolution was adopted to appoint a committee of three to wait upon the Mayor and inform him that Councils were prepared for business. The Chair appointed Messrs. Barlow, Smith, and Myers.

On motion the special committee appointed to investigate the alleged abuses in the Highway Department was continued

The rules of the old Councils were then adopted, after which the body adjourned.

Common Council.

The organization of this branch of Councils for 1869 took place this morning. The new members and those holding over were called to order at ten o'clock by the Chief Clerk, John Mekstein, who proceed to call the roll of the members holding over, and then received the certificates of the new members.

Mr. John C. Martin moved that an election be held for President. Agreed to.

The Clerk named Messrs. Harrison and Dillon tellers of the election.

Mr. Martin nominated Joseph F. Marcer, of the Twentieth ward, for the position, and Mr. Dillon nominated George J. Hetzell, of the Sixteenth ward.

The tellers reported that Mr. Marcer received 29 votes and Mr. Hetzell 14. Mr. Marcer was declared elected.

Mr. Hetzell then administered the oath of office to the President, after which the new members were sworn in as Councilmen by the President.

The chairman, Mr. Marcer, then addressed the members as follows:—

"Gentlemen of Common Council:—Again I am flattered by your confidence, which continues me the presiding officer of this chamber. Entering upon this my third term, gratefully acknowledging the kindness shown to me in the past, can I not look forward with hope that it will still be accorded me, and that together we will so perform the duties of our respective positions as to deserve the approbation and esteem of our fellow-citizens?

"It is expected that we will take good care of this great city as far as in our province lies; that we will maintain her dignity; that the improvements asked for, and they are of great magnitude, will be made so as they may not be regarded as merely great burdens of taxation.

"To insure a full supply of water from the Schuylkill, and to preserve its purity, a further extension of the Water Works has been commenced. As a sanitary measure alone, the importance of this work cannot be overrated. A large sum of money will be needed for the purchase of land for Fairmount Park and the necessary adornment thereof, one advantage of which purchase, that of preserving the purity of the water supply, outweighing every consideration of cost. It is to be hoped that this measure will receive your hearty approval, and that the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, with the aid and co-operation of these Councils, will give to the city of Philadelphia a park the advantages and beauties of which may notonly tend to the health and enjoyment of our people, but prove attractive to the many strangers visiting the city.

"We have long felt the need of a House of Correction, and there seems to be but little opposition on the ground of utility; the difficulty lies in the choice of site. We have many advantageous situations offered to us and, there is no doubt but that the necessity for such an institution will soon point the spot and erect the proper buildings.

"Public buildings for the accommodation of the courts and their officers, the preservation of the records, and for the departments of the city, have long been wanted. Now that the measure has shaped itself, your aid will be required to hasten the completion of the proposed buildings. No argument will more fully convince you of their urgent necessity than a visit to the court rooms and offices at present in use.

"Other improvements will claim your attention, and in all such measures a due regard to the best interests of a great manufacturing and commercial community should be your guide in the expenditure of money.

"Of those who have been fellow-laborers with me for the past year or more, I can bear testimony of an ever-earnest desire to promote the welfare of their constituents; and to you whom I meet for the first time upon this floor I give a hearty greeting, believing that you also will make the public weal your highest ambition. That man's life is aimless who attempts to satisfy all men. A proper regard for the oath we have taken to discharge our duties with fidelity is all that can be required of us."

On motion of Mr. John C. Martin, John Eckstein and Abraham Stewart were nominated and elected Clerks of Common Council. The election was made unanimous.

On motion of Mr. Martin, James Zimmerman and Gavin Neilson were elected Messengers. This was made by acclamation.

The oath of office was administered to these gentlemen by the Chairman.

The religious exercises were conducted by the Rev. Phillips Brooks, who read the 67th Psalm, and led in prayer, invoking the Divine blessing upon the body as constituted.

Mr. Oram offered a resolution that the rules governing the late Common Council be adopted by the present body. Agreed to.

Mr. Hetzell moved that a committee of two be appointed to inform Select Council that Common Council is organized. Agreed to.

The chair named the committee, Messrs. Henry Huhn and George Hetzell.

Mr. Bardsley offered a resolution that the Mayor be notified of the organization of the Councils, and that a committee be appointed for that purpose. Agreed to.

The Chair named as the committee for that purpose:—Messrs. John Bardsley, George W. Hall, and William T. Ladner.

Mr. Hanna offered a resolution of thanks to the Rev. Mr. Brooks for his kindness in conducting the religious exercises on the occasion of the organization of Councils. Passed.

A committee of Select Council, Messrs. Francisous and King, appeared, and informed the Chamber that Select Council was organized and ready for business.

The drawing of seats then commenced; most of the old members selecting their former seats where possible.

Mr. Wagner offered a resolution continuing the Joint Special Committee on the Highway Department. Agreed to.

Mr. Harrison, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, presented an ordinance making an appropriation of $18,330 to the Department of Law for 1869.

Mr. Hetzell, of the Sixteenth ward, moved an additional item to the bill, providing for an Assistant City Solicitor at a salary of $2500.

On motion, the subject was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Oram reported a resolution continuing the Committee on House of Correction, and directing the Chair to fill all vacancies in the committee. Agreed to.

Mr. Martin offered a resolution requesting Select Council to meet Common Council in joint convention on January 17, at 4 o'clock P. M., to nominate a Superintendent of Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph. Agreed to.

Mr. Bardsley, chairman of the committee to notify the Mayor of the organization of Common Council, reported that they had discharged the duties devolving upon them, and that the Mayor would communicate at some future time.

On motion the Chamber adjourned.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Organization of the Board of Control—Daniel Steinmetz, Esq., Elected President.

This morning a meeting of the Board of School Controllers was held in their room at the Athenæum Building, Sixth and Adelphi streets. The attendance of members was full.

John W. Clark, Esq., was called to the Chair, and M. Hall Stanton, Esq., was elected Secretary pro tem.

On motion, Messrs. Cassidy and Armstrong were appointed a committee to wait upon the Mayor of the city for the purpose of securing his presence to swear in the new members.

Pending their absence the Board took a recess.

Upon their return they announced that the Recorder of the city was present to take the place of the Mayor, and perform the ceremony of administering the oath of office to the new members.

Upon motion the Secretary was then directed to read the list of the new members. The following were named as appointed by the Judges of the District Court:—A. S. Jenks, Lewis Elkin, James S. Hinkel; the following as appointed by the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas:—James H. McBride, Daniel Steinmetz, William Ridings, C. M. Lukens, Wm. J. Jackson, M. Hall Stanton and Robt. A. Wilson.

The foregoing gentlemen were then called in front of the Clerk's desk, and had the oath administered to them by Recorder Givin.

Upon motion, the Board then went into a nomination for a President to supply the vacancy created by the resignation of Edward Shippen, Esq.

Daniel Steinmetz, Esq., was nominated; when, on motion, the nomination was closed.

Mr. Steinmetz was then elected by acclamation.

After assuming his new position as presiding officer he made a few remarks, returning his thanks to the Board for having selected him to preside over their meetings. He considered the position most honorable and important. In briefly giving his views upon several of the matters which are constantly brought up in discussion before the Board, he said that in his opinion more power should be given to the Board, and that legislation should be sought for the purpose of accomplishing that object. He also suggested the expediency and importance of having a general superintendent appointed—the control of the school fund relinquished entirely to the Board. The salaries of the teachers should likewise be increased. Again expressing his thanks for having been elected, he concluded his remarks.

The Chairman then announced that the various Committees of the Board would remain unchanged so far as the old members of the Board upon them were concerned; but that Mr. Elkin was appointed chairman of the Committee on Qualifications of Teachers, and a member of the Committee on Expenses. Mr. Wilson was also appointed a member of the Committees on Property and Supplies; and Mr. Ridings a member of the Committees on Boys' High School and Reports of Schools.

On motion the following officers were re-elected by acclamation:—H. W. Halliwell, Secretary; James Dick, Assistant Secretary; and William S. Ruff, Messenger.

The election of the clerks in the office of the Secretary was postponed until a subsequent meeting.

Upon motion Mr. Lewis H. Esler was re-elected by acclamation Inspector of New School Buildings.

Mr. Clark offered a resolution directing the chairman to institute such measures as will secure the compliance of the Sectional Boards with the regulations of the main Board in relation to the taking home of text-books by the pupils. It appeared that one or two of the Sectional Boards had passed resolutions allowing the children to take home their books, in defiance of the law of the main Board prohibiting such permission. A lively discussion ensued.

The subject was finally disposed of by referring it to a special committee of three to investigate, and obtain the opinion of the City Solicitor as to the remedy of the Board in the premises.

Mr. Hickok moved that a committee of three be appointed to draw up the annual report of the Board. Carried.

Upon motion, adjourned.

The full Board at present consists of the following names—they whose names are printed in Roman being Republicans—in *italics* Democrats—

Wards.	*Wards.*
1. A. S. Jenks.	15. John W. Clark.
2. *A. Nebinger, M. D.*	16. *SH Smith.*
3. *W. J. Jackson.*	17. *John McAvoy, M. D.*
4. *P. A. Fagen.*	18. C. M. Lukens.
5. *L. C. Cassidy.*	19. *Stephen Taylor.*
6. M. R. Harris.	20. H. C. Hickok.
7. Lewis Elkin.	21. Wm. B. Stephens.
8. R. Wilson.	22. Edw. Armstrong.
9. James Freeborn.	23. *John G. Brenner.*
10. J. P. Wetherill.	24. N. J. Hoffman.
11. *James S. Hinkel.*	25. J. H. McBride (Ind.)
12. H. Hall Stanton.	26. William Ridings.
13. John B. Green.	27. Daniel Steinmetz.
14. A. C. Roberts.	28. C. F. Abbott.

Republicans, 18; Democrats, 9; Independent, 1

CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A Ferocious Individual—Suspected of Larcenies—A Colored Robber—An Accomplice.

—Charles Everett, on Saturday night, went into a tavern on Main street, Frankford, and while full of whisky, pitched into the crowd without respect to age or size. He came across a stranger, and after he had hit him two or three times his friends would not have known him. The violent fellow was overhauled, and, on making his appearance before Alderman Stern, he was committed in default of $1000 bail.

—James Robinson was arrested in the Eleventh ward, on Saturday night, with a buffalo robe for which he could not account, except by saying that he got it from a store on Cherry street. He was then locked up, and was held for a further hearing by Alderman Toland. The robe awaits an owner.

—Jerry McNamee, of youthful appearance, was overhauled on Saturday at Seventh and Bedford streets with an unusually large bundle under his arm. On examining the package it was found to contain two boxes of cigars, three meerschaum pipes, two microscopes, and a coat, in the pockets of which were some small change. The lad could not satisfy the policeman as to the manner in which he had come in possession of the articles, and he was sent below for a further hearing.

—Joseph Linton, a rather gentelly dressed negro, on Saturday night visited the classic regions of St. Mary street, and accepted the invitation of a dark creature in silk to visit her at her residence. While at the house his clothing was relieved of seventeen dollars. Julius Scott was arrested, and, after a hearing before Alderman Carpenter, was bound over for trial.

—George W. Moore is the name of the accomplice of the chap who was held by Alderman Carpenter, on Friday, for stealing a piece of cloth from No. 729 South street. Moore was also sent to prison by the same magistrate.

PASTOR AND PEOPLE.—Among all the gifts bearing somewhat of a public character which were given away on Christmas last, we have heard of none more valuable and fitting in itself, besides being most worthily bestowed, than that presented to the Rev. Dr. Watson by the members of his congregation.

The reverend gentleman the well-known rector of the Church of the Atonement, at Seventeenth and Summer streets, having but very recently removed from his old residence into another, his people, in speculating what they should give him as a Christmas present, according to their wont, hit upon the happy idea of raising a sum of money to be paid him for the purpose of refurnishing his new dwelling. No sooner conceived than executed. Mr. William C. Houston and wife, Mr. Frederick Fairborne, Mr. Joseph F. Tobias, together with a number of other ladies and gentlemen, all connected with the church, set the project on foot and pushed it to consummation. They quickly raised over $1800 in money, and, in addition, received numerous articles of furniture and household trinkets, in all particulars surpassing their expectations. Particulars things they purchased they [illegible] in getting at wholesale prices—[illegible] succeeded in [illegible] or five hundred dollars [illegible] so that at least four added to the amount [illegible] in value were really and the articles [illegible] presented. The money offering [illegible] were tendered them as a free will round [illegible] parishioners—and then to [illegible] the gift Joseph Tillinghast, Esq., presented him with a five years' policy of insurance upon the house and the furniture.

This spontaneous offering of the people of his charge so touched the sensibilities of the reverend gentleman that he felt constrained, on Christmas morning, to make his thankful acknowledgment from the chancel of the church, in a neat and pertinent address.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.—On Saturday last, the 2d inst., the Tradesmen's National Bank, formerly located at the corner of Second and Spruce streets, was removed into the Commercial Exchange building, No. 135 South Second street. The bank room is elegantly but neatly fitted up; and while presenting a light, cheerful, and beautiful appearance, gives every convenience for the transaction of business. The ceiling is lofty, the area of the room—36 by 77 feet—large and ample. The counter and fixtures are of solid oak, with oiled ash panels. The workmanship is a handsome specimen of Philadelphia mechanism, and for character and appearance cannot be excelled in any building in this country used for similar purposes. The vestibule is especially beautiful, and worthy of admiration.

The rooms are fire-proof, with brick arches, on heavy iron girders over the floor and ceiling. The vault is fire-proof, and contains a burglar-proof safe built by Herring, Farrel & Co., and is believed to be the strongest ever built. It weighs twelve tons, is four inches thick, of steel and franklinite (a material harder than steel), with an inner safe of two and a half inches in thickness, of the same material, and all secured by three of Yates' double dial locks. The safe is a wonder of mechanical skill and strength. Its cost was $7500. This bank was chartered by the State in 1846, was organized in 1848 by the present stockholders, and became a national bank in November, 1864, since which time the policy has been adopted of letting all the earnings over expenses accumulate for capital, and for the time declaring no dividends. The capital is $200,000 and the surplus $400,000, giving an amount in means of $600,000.

At the present time Charles H. Rogers, Esq., is President of the institution, and John Castner, Esq., Cashier.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF SURVEYS.—The regular stated meeting of the Board of Surveys was held this morning. A plan for the revision of grades upon Green lane, between Hamilton and Spring Garden streets, was presented and accepted. A street, beginning at the west corner of Harvey and Wayne streets, thence along the line of the old railroad to Wissahickon avenue, was ordered to be placed upon the plan of the city.

The Board then went into a discussion of the new wharf line upon the Schuylkill river, between South street and Fairmount dam, which was continued until adjournment without any definite action being taken.

GENERAL GRANT.—Yesterday morning this distinguished gentleman visited the Trinity M. E. Church, on Eighth street, above Race, and listened to a discourse by Bishop Simpson. He occupied a seat in the pew of Colonel Alexander Cummings. This morning he received numerous calls, and will leave for Washington this afternoon. He will be escorted to the depot by a committee of Councils.

THE POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—There was an immense crowd of office-seekers around the Mayor's office this morning. Some of them succeeded in obtaining an audience with his Honor, but up to the hour of going to press no appointments had been made.

RESIGNED.—Policeman David Furey, of the First district, this morning tendered his resignation to Mayor Fox.

New York Money Market.

From the Herald,

"The week in Wall street was a dull one, the great interest centring in the course of money, which on the last day of the year was marked by one period of as great stringency as has prevailed in a long time. During the activity just previous to the October quarterly statement of the banks the stock gamblers produced an artificial stringency by the 'locking up of greenbacks,' and money was then undoubtedly as stringent as it well could be without producing general disaster and ruin. It will be remarked that it did result in the breaking of the stock market and the failure of several stock houses. But the activity of the present time is not assisted by any artificial agency, and is the natural result of the contraction of the banks for the December statement. Indeed, the same men who plotted to make money "tight" in October are now just as anxious to have it easy, for they are all 'long' of stocks. They cannot sell, on the one hand, nor do they care, on the other, to pay the extreme rates of interest. Again, there has been a heavy drain of currency to the South to pay for the cotton which has been coming so steadily to the seaboard. A comparison of receipts for the period since September 1, the beginning of the cotton season, shows an increase this season of over 120,000 bales. The greatest activity prevailed on Thursday, when as high as ⅝ to ½ per cent. per day was bid for the use of money. A relaxation was quite confidently expected on Saturday, but it did not come, the rate prevailing at the close being ½@¾, which was the quotation in the Long Room, where money is now dealt in as regularly as any security on the general list. The fact is, the money which was expected in the way of interest, dividends, and the like, has not found its way back again into the street or into the banks. The various trust and savings institutions have also been compelled to call in quite a large line of their loans in order to have funds by them with which to meet the demands of depositors. In the savings banks, in particular, a large margin is necessary at this season; when there is such a general practice of lifting both the principal and interest. Money is passing from large capitalists and corporations to small holders, and during the period of transition will of course be without influence upon the market. It will soon return, however, through investments and redeposits, to the banks, and be again united in the general currents of business."

From the Tribune.

"The money market was disturbed by the calling of loans by the trust, insurance, and other institutions paying their dividends Saturday. A portion of the money was returned immediately to the street, but large amounts were tied up in private hands. The prevailing rate for money was seven per cent. in currency, with an ⅛ commissions, with transactions at ¼ as the highest rate and 7 per cent. coin interest as the lowest.

"The bank statement is favorable to a return of easy money. The banks gain in coin $2,795,257, and in legal-tender $190,361. The total gain on the reserve is $2,590,720. The loans show a decrease of $2,252,493, and the circulation of $75[illegible]5. The deposits show an increase of $1,986,693, and will probably show a steady gain for some time to come, from the collections of dividends and the return of money from the West. It is not to be expected that money will immediately become easy, but the tendency will be to gradually relax the rates until legal rates are reached on call loans."

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—2 P. M.

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:—

N. Y. Cent. R.	158¾	Western Union T.	33⅞
N. Y. and E. R.	38⅝	Cleveland and Tol.	100½
Phil. and Read. R.	97⅞	Tol. & Wabash R.	59¾
Mich. S. and N. I. R.	88½	Mil. & St. P. com.	70
Cle. and Pitt. R.	84¼	Adam Express Co	48
Chi. and N. W. com.	82⅝	Wells, Fargo & Co.	22½
Chic. and N. W. prf.	84⅞	U. S. Express Co.	44¼
Chi. and R. I. R.	119⅞	Tennessee 6s	66
Pis. F. W. and Chi.	118⅞	Gold	135¼
Pa. M. Steam. Co.	118⅝		

Market steady.

THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

The Patent Office Frauds What an Investigation Reveals—The Profits on Contracts.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.

The Frauds

in the Patent Office Department are being brought to light. The report made by the Printing Committee in July last showed that a large sum had been paid for blank books, so large as to astonish the present Commissioner of Patents, and he set about to see who had received them. He found six index books had been charged at $25 apiece, and that six had been received not worth 75 cents apiece. He found 46 caveat books charged at more than $40 apiece, when there couldn't be ten found in the office, and they not worth half the price charged. He also discovered that the Patent Office was paying $40 per thousand for patent cards worth about $5, and $22 for card tags worth about $3; and that 150,000 had been paid for, of which only 50,000 could be accounted for as having been received. Brown manilla envelopes, the committee found, were costing $48 per thousand, which, with printing added, probably cost $1 a thousand; and while 140,000 were paid for, the Patent Office reported only $40,000 as having been received. They found also one hundred and forty dollars a thousand were paid for patent heads which are now costing but twenty-five dollars per thousand. There were twenty eight thousand charged and paid for, but not half the number were accounted for as used. Notwithstanding all these abuses, Secretary Browning's commission cleared the contractors of any frauds or irregularities, and ordered that they be paid an additional $24,000 for goods never ordered. This amount the Secretary of the Interior has ordered to be paid.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

By Atlantic Cable.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Jan. 4—P. M.—United States 5-20s, 74½. Stocks steady. Illinois Central, 95½.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4—P. M.—Cotton active; middling uplands, 11d.; Orleans, 11½d. Breadstuffs firm. Pork, 99s. Lard, 65s. 6d. Common Rosin, 6ds. Turpentine, 28s. 6d. a 29s. Tallow, 47s. 6d.

HAVRE, Jan. 4—P. M.—Cotton buoyant, both on the spot and to arrive; sales on the spot at 129f.; afloat at 128f.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 4.—Arrived, steamship Almyra, from New York to-day.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Cotton firmer at 26@27c. Flour steady; sales of 6000 bbls. at Saturday's prices. Wheat firm. Corn firmer; sales of 34,000 bushels at 96c @$1·10. Oats firm; sales of 26,000 bushels at 76@c for outside. Pork firm at $28. Lard firm at 17¼@17½c. Whiskey quiet.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Stocks strong and unsettled. Chicago and Rock Island, 119⅜; Reading, 98. Canton Co., 51; Erie, 38; Cleveland and Toledo, 100½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 84⅝; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 112¾; Michigan Central, 115; Michigan Southern, 87⅝; New York Central, 137⅝; Illinois Central, 142½; Cumberland preferred, 35½; Virginia 6s, 56⅝; Missouri 6s, 87½; Hudson River, 135; 5-20s, 1862, 111⅝; do. 1864, 107⅞; do. 1865, 108⅛; do. new, 107¾; 10-40s, 106. Gold, 135⅞. Money, 7@8 per cent. Exchange, 109½.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT IN BANC—Chief Justice Thompson, and Judges Read, Agnew, Sharswood, and Williams.—The Supreme Court opened the January term this morning, all the Judges being on the bench. A number of judgments were given, but the cases were of not sufficient public interest to warrant their honors in entering into a lengthy rendering of them. The argument list was called to ascertain what cases were ready for hearing, and some few *nolle prosequis* were ordered.

The first argued was that of Erastus B. Holliston vs. The Commonwealth, which was a writ of error from the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Wayne county. It appears that in this case Holliston was charged in an indictment with burglary, and aiding and assisting in the commission of a burglary; and on the 9th of May, 1868, he was tried and convicted on the first count, charging burglary. He moved for a new trial, which was granted, and on the 12th of December he was retried, and this time convicted in manner and form as indicted, both counts being included in the verdict of guilty, leaving him one count worse than before. Upon this verdict he was sentenced to the Eastern Penitentiary for two years and three months. This motion has for its grounds that the indictment was improperly drawn, and the offense was not burglary, the place broken into being a store and not a dwelling. Under argument.

NISI PRIUS—Judge Williams.—Jury trials were before the Court.

Edmund White vs. Birkman—An action of slander for malicious words spoken. On trial.

DISTRICT COURT, No. 1—Judge Hare.—Philip Numan vs. Frederick K. Bourguin.—An action to recover damages for an alleged breach of contract to furnish waps. On trial:

DISTRICT COURT, No. 2—Judge Greenbank.—William H. Brooks vs. Bank of Pennsylvania. A feigned issue to try the right to certain chattels. Verdict for plaintiff.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Judges Ludlow and Peirce—The Orphans' Court argument list was taken up.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—His Honor Judge Allison opened the January term of the Court to day, appointing Cyrus W. Green foreman of the Grand Jury. He instructed the Grand Jury generally upon their duties, dwelling upon the point that in homicide cases they had nothing whatever to do with the questions of degree or guilt or innocence, but merely to deal only with the question of *prima facie* case.

A petit jury was in attendance, and many applications were made for exemption from service.

His Honor Judge Brewster opened a special term for the trial of prison cases, but without transacting any business adjourned the court until Wednesday morning.

Received too late for Classification.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 4130 CHESNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4 1869.
At a stated meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share was declared, free of all taxes, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 14th inst.
Transfer books closed until the 14th inst.
1 4 12t WM. W. COLKET, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HOSPITAL OF THE P. E. CHURCH IN PHILADELPHIA, No. 708 WALNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2, 1869.
The Annual Meeting of the Contributors to the Hospital of the P. E. Church in Philadelphia will be held at the Office on TUESDAY, January 5, at 12 o'clock M., at which time and place eight Managers will be elected to serve for the ensuing three years.
1 4 J. A. CHILDS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PASSENGER RAILWAY CO., TWENTY-THIRD AND BROWN STREETS.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2, 1869.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per Share (clear of tax) payable at this office on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., until which time the transfer books will be closed. W. H. KEMBLE,
1 4 7t Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FAME INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 406 CHESNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4, 1869.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Fame Insurance Company held this day, a dividend of THREE PER CENT. was declared payable on demand, clear of all taxes.
W. I. BLANCHARD,
1 4 12t Secretary.

FOURTH EDITION

NEW YORK.

The Erie and Central "Rings"—The Money Market—On the Track of Robbers.

Affairs in the Metropolis.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The police are now on the track of the men that robbed the Pine street firm on Saturday of $30,000 in bonds, and they will probably be arrested to-day or to morrow.

The money market is a shade easier in Wall street this afternoon. The gold market is firmer, stocks are feverish, and there is a strong effort being made to "bear" New York Central.

It is reported that the Erie clique has sued the Central for $25,000,000.

It now looks as if the Erie ring were selling New York Central and buying more Erie.

A foolish report is current upon the street that Commodore Vanderbilt had met with a serious accident and broke his leg.

The postponed inauguration of city officials took place here this forenoon. Mayor Oakey Hall took his seat. His message was unimportant and very brief, making only twenty lines.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JAN. 4
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN BOARDS.			
$1000 City 6s, New	1[illegible]¼	100 sh Read R.	49
$1000 W Jer R 6s	85	100 do	49
$1000 Pa R 2 m 6s	93½	100 do	49¼
$1000 Leh Nav gold l. ds.	89½	100 do	49
$100 5-20s '64 July	105½	100 do	49
$1000 US 10-40s	103½	100 do b5	49½
$500 5-20s '65 July	107½	37 sh Penna R.	55½
2 sh Leh V R rd b.	51	100 do	55¼
100 sh Hestonville	17½	1.5 do	55¼
100 sh Read R. b5	49½		
SECOND BOARD.			
$900 City 6s, New	101½	25 sh Penna R.	55½
1 sh Girard Ptg	6 25	100 do b10	55½
200 sh Read R. b30	49 3-16	100 do	55½
200 do	49	200 do b5	55½
2 sh C & Am	129½		

ARKANSAS.

The New York *Tribune* has Little Rock, Ark. (Dec. 25), correspondence which says:—

In view of the terrible reports of legalized outrage that flood the country from sources bitterly hostile to loyal reconstruction, it were meet that something of the true condition of affairs in Arkansas be known. As in most of the Southern States, originally, society proper was divided into three separate and distinct classes:—First. The aristocratic or leading class, comprising the more intelligent and leading men, professional, political, or otherwise: the landed and slave aristocrats, and most of the adventurous settlers from other States. Second. A middling class, comprising mostly small but independent farmers of comparatively little education, but of kindly heart and sterling integrity. Owning few or no slaves, they had little interest in common with their more aristocratic neighbors, and formed in times of Rebellion, as now, the main Union element of the State. Third. The great mass of ignorant, degraded inhabitants known in common parlance as "poor white trash." From that seeming trait of human nature engendered by ignorance and degradation of hating and despising those deemed of a still lower grade, this class as a general thing manifested a bigoted and brutal hatred for the blacks. This feeling of caste, insidiously worked upon by the political leaders through incendiary appeals to their most bitter prejudices, culminated in an intense and vindictive feeling of revenge and hatred towards anything and everything savoring of abolitionism, as placing the hated and despised blacks on a level with themselves. From this class came also the great mass of the rank and file of the Arkansas Rebel forces, as also the hordes of guerillas, bushwhackers, and river assassins of the war; men lying in wait to shoot down the unsuspecting Federal who ventured beyond his lines, to board and plunder the small trading craft, to shoot indiscriminately among unarmed women and children, and make deliberate target of the Federal pilot. From the same class comes, without doubt, the more brutal of the assassins, linked with and acting behind the mask of a secret banded organization, known far and wide as "Ku-Klux," but here termed "Knights of the White Camelia." Here, too, it were well to observe that through very many sections of Arkansas very much of lawlessness existed even before the war. Gangs of desperadoes, comprising noted counterfeiters, robbers, and horse-thieves, as well as outlaws from the neighboring States, had their well-known rendezvous in various directions, and literally set all law at defiance. Into the Rebellion as a cover for continued and more extensive depredations, this element, as a natural consequence, entered heart and soul. The close of the war found them again returned to their favorite haunts, increased a hundredfold by the more reckless and discontented spirits of rebellion. With the organization of an immense secret banded association throughout the State, under control of the same master-spirits that formerly literally hounded the people into rebellion, this lawless element naturally fraternized, and as naturally, also, soon became the more desperate spirits of the order.

The aristocratic and leading classes always intensely bitter and proscriptive towards Republicans, having staked their all upon the die of rebellion, and lost, naturally returned despondent, but none the less bitter still. Looking upon themselves as the rightful lords of the soil, and insanely blaming the hated Yankees for all the myriad evils of the war they had themselves promulgated; the viewing of such persons in their own former seat of power was certainly far from calculated to promote a feeling of love and veneration. Had it not been for the foolish and pernicious teachings of Andrew Johnson, however, and the insane hopes for resumption of their former political control, thus insidiously worked upon and fired to a fever heat without doubt, all would soon have settled down into a condition of peace and security, at least equal to that existing before the war. Taught, however, by the highest magnate in the land to look upon themselves as still, despite the taint of treason, entitled to all their former political prominence, the same old leaders of rebellion again began their incendiary harangues and teachings, through which to awaken all of the vindictive feelings and terribly bitter memories of the war.

Reconstruction came as the final stumbling-block to all their hopes and desires. Upon it, therefore, and its advocates and representatives, was centered all of the former malignant hatred and prejudices of the war. As an effect of "My Policy," the former myrmidons of Rebellion were so incited against the reconstructed State government as illegal, unjust, and oppressive, and forced upon them only by the strong arm of power in the hands of their bitterest enemies, as to be quite, if not literally, prepared for open insurrection. "The Knights of the White Camelia," under control of the more incendiary political leaders of the times, spread itself rapidly over the State, and, absorbing the more bitter of the intelligent class, the great mass of the young and unthinking sprigs of a defunct aristocracy, with thousands of the third or poorer classes mentioned, and the former desperadoes, became a monster power in the State. Assassinations, shootings, outrages, and intimidations of the more prominent white Republicans and obnoxious blacks, became of almost daily occurrence. So powerful, in fact, did this organization become, that without doubt it at one time seriously contemplated the overthrow of the State Government. Powell Clayton, as Governor, unexpectedly, without doubt, manifested a degree of determination to uphold the government as reconstructed entirely unlooked for by those who hooed and prayed for his overthrow. Armed with the necessary power by his Legislature, a suitable force of militia was organized for suppression of lawlessness throughout the State. Where the most lawlessness was found to exist, the militia moved in, martial law was proclaimed, weak-kneed officials thrust aside, and the power of the government upheld. Of course, in the exercise of such a desperate remedy, innocent persons to some extent suffer with the guilty. Such is the natural effect of all extreme sanitary measues: the few suffer for the general good.

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

Illness of Treasurer Spinner—Gen. Grant's Expected Return—Affairs in England.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.

The House Committee

on Appropriations, at their session to-day, finished the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill. It will require some further revision yet before it can be reported to the House.

In the Supreme Court

this morning all the Judges were present. There was a very small attendance of members of the bar, the only ones present being the Attorney-General and one other lawyer.

The Sub-Committee

of the House Judiciary Committee are in session examining witnesses in the case of

Busteed.

It is understood that the evidence, so far, is against Busteed, and it will not be surprising if he is impeached.

Members and Senators

are arriving in large numbers, and no doubt is entertained that a quorum will be in attendance to-morrow.

L. T. Rolfe, claim agent, was arrested this morning by officers of the Treasury Department, for presenting to the Quartermaster-General's Department a fraudulent claim of the Evansville, Ind., Railroad Company for transportation of Government troops, amounting to $2[illegible]70. Commissioner Brown held him for an examination. The President of the railroad company telegraphs that the company has no unsettled claims against the Government.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Treasurer Spinner

was taken quite sick to-day, and was forced to retire from his desk at the Department. He has been exerting himself very much lately in the exercise of official duties.

General Grant

will return here either to-night or to-morrow.

The Public Debt Statement

will be issued about Friday next. It cannot yet be definitely stated what reduction will be shown.

FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable.

President Johnson's Amnesty.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—In view of President Johnson's amnesty proclamation, Jeff. Davis, Slidell, Mason, A. Dudley Mann, and other ex-Confederates are preparing to return to the United States.

The press of London generally approve of the treaty between England and China recently concluded by Lord Clarendon and Mr. Burlingame.

This Evening's Quotations.

LONDON, January 4—Evening.—Consols, 92¾ for both. 5-20s, 74¾. Stocks firm. Erie, 25¾. Illinois Central, 95¾.

LIVERPOOL, January 4—Evening.—Cotton active; uplands, 11@11¼d.; Orleans, 11¼@11½d. Sales to-day