## GRANT.

**What He Thinks of the Cuban Insurrection—Whom He May Appoint from Pennsylvania.**

The New York *Herald* has the following from Washington yesterday:—

The attention bestowed upon Cuban matters recently in Congress is due to the efforts of General James H. Van Allen, of New York, who arrived here a few days ago from Havana, after an interesting voyage in the yacht Henrietta. During his brief stay in Cuba General Van Allen had clandestine interviews with several revolutionary leaders, and was put in possession of valuable information to be communicated to our Government. From his own observation and what he heard from the people about Havana, the General has no doubt whatever of the speedy success of the revolutionists. When he left Cuba he proceeded to Charleston, and thence hurried on to this city. On Friday morning he had a long interview with General Grant, to whom he communicated the information he had received from the revolutionary leaders, and explained the earnest desire of the Cubans to have our Government recognize their independence of Spain. General Grant listened with much interest, and spoke strongly in favor of giving some substantial recognition to the struggling Cubans. He was in favor of not only passing a resolution of sympathy, but also of authorizing the President to recognize the independence of Cuba whenever, in his judgment, he might deem the situation such as to justify the step. General Grant considered that the United States was under no obligations to Spain, seeing that she had afforded every accommodation to Confederate vessels and blockade runners during our late Rebellion. He authorized General Van Allen to represent his views to Senators and Congressmen, and to state that he favored the passage of a strong resolution. Accordingly, General Van Allen went among the Senators and Representatives, and the result has been the introduction of the two resolutions in favor of Cuba. Senator Sherman's resolution is strong, and quite acceptable to Cuban sympathizers. It is believed it will be reported favorably by the Foreign Relations Committee.

THE COMING MAN FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

The arrival of J. McKennan, of Pennsylvania, yesterday, and the fact that he was whirled from the depot to General Grant's residence in the General's private carriage, set the Cabinet-makers and the Cabinet newsmongers on the alert. It was said that McKennan was certainly the coming man for the Cabinet from Pennsylvania. Then the inquiry arose, "Who is McKennan?" Very few seemed to know. It was ascertained that when General Grant attended the wedding of General Smith, of his staff, in Western Pennsylvania, he was the guest of Mr. McKennan. It was further discovered that McKennan's father was at one time a member of Congress from Pennsylvania, and held the position of Secretary of the Interior for four days under President Taylor, resigning because he could not stand the pressure of office seekers. Who McKennan himself is, further than the fact that he is his father's son, remains a mystery, only equalled by the still greater mystery of the object of his visit here at this time. Since it became known that Stuart would not be the man from Pennsylvania, the politicians from that State are at sea again, and are slow to give an opinion as to who the lucky man will be. In the absence of any one else, McKenna will answer for a few days as a subject of guesswork and speculation.

## VICTORIA.

**Her Address to the House of Lords.**

Parliament reassembled on Tuesday, the 16th inst., after the Christmas vacation. The members of the lower house, with the Speaker at their head, having appeared at the bar of the House of Lords, the following royal message was read by the Lord Chancellor:—

My Lords and Gentlemen:—I recur to your advice at the earliest period permitted by the arrangements consequent upon the retirement of the late administration. And it is the special interest that I commend to the resumption of your labors at a time when the popular branch of the Legislature has been chosen with the advantage of a greatly enlarged enfranchisement of my faithful and loyal people. I am able to inform you that my relations with all foreign powers continue to be most friendly, and I have the satisfaction to believe that they cordially share in the desire by which I am animated, for the maintenance of peace. I shall at all times be anxious to use my best exertions for the promotion of this most important object. In concurrence with my allies I have endeavored, by friendly interposition, to effect a settlement of the differences which have arisen between Turkey and Greece; and I rejoice that our joint efforts have aided in preventing any serious interruption of tranquillity in the Levant. I have been engaged in negotiations with the United States of North America for the settlement of questions which affect the interests and the international relations of the two countries; and it is my earnest hope that the result of these negotiations may be to place on a firm and durable basis the friendship which should ever exist between England and America. I have learned with great grief that disturbances have occurred in New Zealand, and that at one spot they have been attended with circumstances of atrocity. I am confident that the Colonial Government and people will not be wanting either in energy to repress the outbreaks or in the prudence and moderation which, I trust, may prevent their recurrence.

**An American Vessel Boarded by a Spanish Frigate.**

The schooner Wide Awake of Chatham, Mass., Captain Levi C. Wing, arrived at Quarantine at 5:30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and anchored just above Burling slip at noon yesterday. The Wide Awake left Port Sal, Honduras, February 13, with a cargo of cocoanuts. About 9 o'clock on the evening of February 19, while the schooner lay becalmed about ten miles from Sand Key Light, on the Florida coast, the bright moonlight showed a large frigate approaching from the east. It soon stopped at a little distance from the schooner, and then began circling round in a very curious manner. Soon after ten the wind rose, the schooner tacked and stood on her course, the frigate instantly steamed up within twice its length of the schooner and fired a lee gun. The Wide Awake hove to immediately, and a launch carrying about twenty men and two officers came alongside, and the officers came on board and asked to see the schooner's papers. The captain demanded an explanation, and was informed that the frigate was a Spanish man-of-war from Havana in search of a steamer running arms from some American port in the Gulf of Mexico to the Cuban insurgents. The request to see the papers was politely renewed. They were shown, and proved entirely satisfactory, and the officer who acted as interpreter, and who said he was the engineer of the frigate, and the only man on board who spoke English, made ample apologies, and declared it was only a matter of form. After a stay of about twenty minutes, the two officers returned to their ship, wishing Captain Wing a good passage. The frigate steamed away at once after a steamer which had been sighted about an hour before by the schooner, while the latter resumed her course. Captain Wing thinks the engineer was somewhat intoxicated, and says it appeared from that officer's statements that several other American craft had been boarded in the same way. The name of the frigate, as nearly as can be remembered, was the Fernando de Cortelio, or some similar name.—*N. Y. Tribune of this morning.*

**Stock Quotations by Telegraph—2 P. M**

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

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cent. R. | 162 | West. Union Tel. | 37⅞ |
| N. Y. and Erie R. | 36¼ | Clev. and Tol. R.R. | 106 |
| Pa. and Res. R. | 93⅝ | Toledo & Wabash | 67¾ |
| Mich. Southern | 97½ | Mil. & St. Paul com. | 66⅝ |
| Clev. & Pitteb'g R. | 91 | Mil. & St. Paul prf | 78⅞ |
| Chi. and N.W. com | 82⅝ | Adams Express | 60½ |
| Chi. and N.W. pref. | 90⅞ | Wells, Fargo Exp. | 29½ |
| Chi. and R. I. R. | 127⅝ | United States Exp. | 45 |
| Pitts. & F. W. | 121⅝ | Tenn. 6s, new | 66 |
| Pacific Mail S. Co. | 101¼ | Gold | 132 |

Market steady.

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

**The City Amusements.**

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC the combined *opera bouffe* company of Mr. James Fisk, Jr., under the direction of Adolph Birgfeld, Esq., will appear for a season of six nights and one matinee. New York has had so much *opera bouffe* that we should not be surprised at Offenbach being voted a bore in that locality, or that the lovers of music should begin to sigh for something more substantial just for a change. Sillabub is excellent for a dessert, but it is not every one who can enjoy it for a steady diet. In this city, with the exception of the performances of the Galton troupe, we have had scarcely any operatic entertainments this winter; and Offenbach will therefore be cordially welcomed, more especially as the season will be so short and the performances so varied that we will have no chance to get tired of Mr. Birgfeld, or the artists under his direction.

This evening the opera of *La Perichole* will be given, with Mad'lle Irma and Messrs. Aujac, Leduc, Edgard, Hamilton, and others in the cast.

On Tuesday, *Orphee aux Enfer* will introduce Mad'lle Tostee, Messrs. Decre, Leduc, Lagriffoul, Duchesne, Guidon, and Mad'lles Duclos, Rose, and Tholer.

*Barbe Bleue* is announced for Wednesday, *La Belle Helene* for Thursday, and *La Chanson de Fortunio* and *Les Bavards* for Friday.

AT THE WALNUT John Brougham's new Irish drama of *The Emerald Ring* will be produced with new scenery, machinery, and novel mechanical effects. Mr. Barney Williams will appear as "Mike Macarty," and Mrs. Williams as "Maggie Macarty."

AT THE ARCH the new comedy of *A Victim of Circumstances*, which has been drawing crowded houses every night, will be withdrawn after the present week. To-morrow evening the melodrama of *The Corsican Brothers*, an exceedingly interesting and effective play if well acted, will be given as an afterpiece. Mr. Barton Hill will appear as "Louis del Franchi" and "Fabien del Franchi." *The Corsican Brothers* has not been performed at the Arch for about ten years, when William Wheatley sustained the double *role* of the brothers.

On next Monday evening Shakespeare's comedy of *Much Ado About Nothing* will be produced, with new scenery, new costumes, attractive music, and a cast embracing all the principal artists of the company. A couple of seasons ago Mr. Mackay performed the part of "Dogberry" in this comedy admirably at the Chestnut, during Mr. J. E. Murdoch's engagement, and made a great hit.

In a few weeks Mrs. Drew will produce a new comedy, entitled *Women Rule*, written by an eminent member of the Philadelphia bar. Everybody wishes to know who the author is.

AT THE CHESNUT Offenbach's comic opera of *Robinson Crusoe* will be produced this evening, with new scenery painted by George Berger and John Wiser, new costumes, appointments, etc. Miss Susan Galton and her troupe will appear for the last times during the present week.

On Monday next Bachman & Gardiner's Dramatic Company will commence an engagement.

AT THE AMERICAN the Japanese troupe will appear for the last times during the present week.

THE ARABIAN NIGHTS' ENTERTAINMENT, a combination of tableaux, song, dances, character sketches, musical performances, and other attractions, will open at Concert Hall on next Thursday evening. Carleton, the Irish comedian, Professor O'Reardon, performer on the "tumbleronicon," Signor Charles Garmio, caricaturist, and Miss Carrie Vernon, vocalist, will appear. A number of gifts will be distributed to the audience at each performance.

THE GERMANIA ORCHESTRA will give a public rehearsal at Horticultural Hall on Wednesday afternoon.

# CITY INTELLIGENCE.

## CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

**Two Robberies Fastened on One Individual—A Gentleman Assaulted—Houses Robbed—Raid by the Police—Robbing a Fellow-Prisoner—Suspected of Larceny.**

—The house of Jacob Marsh, in Young's place, between Peg and Noble streets, was entered on Friday night and a lot of wearing apparel stolen. The front window had been left open by its occupants on retiring for the night.

—On Saturday morning the plumbing shop of William Krauser, at No. 126 Green street, was broken into and robbed of pipe. David Weible was arrested by one of the Harbor police at Front and Noble streets, and all the property recovered in his possession. Alderman Kerr committed him in default of $1000 bail to stand trial at the present term of the Court.

—James Hubbard and Benjamin Fox have been held in $2000 bail by Alderman Jones for committing an assault and battery on a gentleman at Broad and Walnut streets, on Saturday night. There was no cause assigned for the attack on him.

—At 8 30 o'clock last evening, the house of Mrs. Naumann, at No. 411 Wharton street, was entered and robbed of $26 in cash. The door of the dwelling No. 429 Wharton street was found open by the police, but on searching it no one was found secreted, nor had anything been removed.

—On Saturday afternoon Sergeant Gilles, of the Third District, with a posse of the police, made a raid on a house kept by Mary Wolff, at Front and Union streets. She, with two young girls and two men, were taken into custody, all of whom were bound over for trial.

—William Wheeler was arrested in the Twelfth District Station for stealing a ring from a fellow-prisoner who was confined in the same cell on Saturday night. Alderman Hood sent him to prison to answer the offence.

—Edward Smith has been held by Alderman Kerr in $2000, on suspicion of having entered the premises of Joseph Galloway, at Twenty-third and Chesnut streets, and stealing $22 in money and some cigars.

FIRE ON MARKET STREET, AND SHAMEFUL CONDUCT OF SOME FIREMEN.—About 12 o'clock on Saturday night a fire broke out in the basement, No. 936 Market street, occupied in the front part by Thomas Woods, boot and shoemaker, and in the rear portion by Charles Williams as a brush manufactory. It originated from the stove in Woods' department having been left closed when the place was shut up for the night. Both of these gentlemen lose all their property in this part of the building, in consequence of fire and water, which was poured in the dwelling in a perfect deluge by the firemen, notwithstanding the orders to the contrary by the Chief Engineer. The first and upper floors of the house was occupied by Mr. Williams as a house furnishing establishment, all of which sustained considerable loss by fire and water, but principally by the latter. When the front doors were broken open, a number of individuals entered the place, all of whom, the policeman who was on duty says, wore fire badges. After the flames had been quenched, a large plate-glass case was found broken, and nearly all of its contents, consisting of fine table cutlery, stolen by somebody; and the presumption is that, only those wearing the badge of the Fire Department being admitted, the firemen removed these articles. Subsequent investigation has proven that one of these persons was a notorious thief.

Mr. Woods' loss is $8000, on which there is an insurance of $2000 in the Fire Association. Mr. Williams' stock is valued at $9600, and his loss is estimated at $6000, on which there is an insurance of $5000 in the County Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

FAST DRIVING.—Sergeant Reese has completely broken up the nuisance of fast driving on Broad street. A visit to that thoroughfare yesterday showed that the recent order of the Mayor was being complied with to the very letter, and the nuisance had been thoroughly abated. Sergeant Reese has a force of twelve men to assist him in the laudable work.

POLICE ARRESTS.—The folsowing is the number of arrests made by the police during the month of February, which were divided among the districts as follows:—

| District. | | District. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First | 120 | Fourteenth | 49 |
| Second | 257 | Fifteenth | 44 |
| Third | 350 | Sixteenth | 128 |
| Fourth | 356 | Seventeenth | 51 |
| Fifth | 240 | Eighteenth | 92 |
| Sixth | 96 | Reserve | 106 |
| Seventh | 172 | Del. Harbor | 15 |
| Eighth | 84 | Schuyl. Harbor | 25 |
| Ninth | 143 | Day Sergeants | 29 |
| Tenth | 179 | Chesnut Hill | 1 |
| Eleventh | 78 | | |
| Twelfth | 138 | hTotal | 2839 |
| Thirteenth | 52 | | |

BUILDING STATISTICS.—The Building Inspectors have granted the following permits for the erection of buildings and for alterations and additions during the month of February:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dwellings— | | Slaughter House | 1 |
| Two story | 103 | Stores | 7 |
| Three-story | 139 | Storehouses | 5 |
| Total | 242 | Taverns | 2 |
| Boiler House | 1 | Total | 291 |
| Factories | 3 | Alterations and additions | 77 |
| Horse House | 1 | | |
| Sheds | 3 | Total | 363 |
| Shops | 8 | | |
| Stables | 8 | | |

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY—ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.—The polls for the election of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were opened this morning at the office, Third street and Willing's alley, and up to this time the voting has been very spirited. They will continue open until 6 o'clock this evening. There has been but one ticket in the field, and it is as follows:—

Directors—J. Edgar Thomson, Josiah Bacon, Wistar Morris, George Black, Pittsburg; Samuel T. Bodine, Joseph B. Myers, Edward C. Knight, Washington Butcher, John M. Kennedy, and John Rice.

THE TAX ON TOBACCO.—Assessor Frazier has just received the following communication:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, 1869.—Sir:—You state in your letter of the 23d instant that there is in your district a large quantity of tobacco manufactured since July 20, 1868, and put up as required by the act of that date, but unstamped, and you inquire whether such tobacco can be sold without stamps. I reply that no smoking or fine cut chewing tobacco, or snuff, can now be sold unless packed and stamped as required by law, no matter when the same was manufactured.

Very respectfully, E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

THE BOARD OF SURVEYS.—The regular stated meeting of the Board of Surveys was held this morning, President Kneass in the chair. Sewers were ordered to be constructed on Diamond street, between Front and Hancock street's, and on Marshall street, to extend 200 feet north from Spring Garden street. A resolution was adopted recommending to Councils the construction of a 4 feet 6 inch sewer on the line of Berks street, from the sewer now laid at Uber street, eastward to the west line of Eighteenth street, thence along Eighteenth street, of five feet diameter, to the north line of Norris street, with two inlets and three manholes. Plans Nos. 230 and 231 were approved, and the Board adjourned.

REV. NOAH HUNT SCHENCK'S readings at the West Arch Street Church, to-night, will be the only time he will appear in Philadelphia. He is the most popular Rector in the Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, and has no superior, as a reader, in the country. His selections are chaste and full of interest, and we have no doubt this entertainment will really prove more attractive than either of the others. Among the singers are Miss Bella Corkrin, Miss Fannie Lamb, Dr. F. R. Thomas, and George F. Pierson.

SERIOUS INJURY.—Between 8 and 9 o'clock on Saturday night Joseph Hutchinson, an employe in the Water Works on the Delaware, at Wood street wharf, was oiling the machinery, when a pile of lumber accidentally fell over hurt him seriously. He was taken to his home in Winter street by Policemen Callahan and Coon, of the Eighteenth district.

RUN OVER BY A COAL CART.—About half-past 7 o'clock this morning Henry Young, aged twelve years, fell under the wheels of a coal cart at Mascher and Master streets. The wheel passed over his head and body, inflicting very serious injuries. He was removed to his residence, No. 950 Norris street.

## CITY ITEMS.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED—*to close out Winter Stock of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing.*

*Half-way between Fifth and Sixth streets.* } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA, AND No. 609 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ENERGY TRIUMPHANT.—The lady readers of THE TELEGRAPH will welcome with rapturous delight the announcement that Messrs. Epstein & Haines, Dry Goods Dealers, will reopen to-morrow morning their old store, No. 123 N. Ninth street, above Arch. Then and there will their spotless banner once more wave proudly unfurled to the passing breeze, on whose folds are emblazoned their time-honored motto, "Never to be undersold." Thirty thousand dollars' worth of bankrupt dry goods and notions will be offered at fabulous low prices—prices which *their old customers know how well to appreciate.* The *Sunday Transcript* which is considered authority on such matters, pays Epstein & Haines the following merited compliment:—

"EPSTEIN & HAINES—This well-known firm has once more resumed business at the old stand, No. 123 N. Ninth street above Arch. This will be good news to those who desire to get goods at reasonable prices, and at the same time secure an article which is more than is represented across the counter. Epstein & Haines believe in allowing no one to undersell them in the trade, and hence the reputation of the establishment as the cheapest in the city. They deserve great credit for their nerve and pluck in surmounting past difficulties, and in their announcement of a determination to 'fight it out' bravely, they must receive the warm encouragement of the public. A visit to this store is certain to result in pleasure and profit."

A MALARIOUS MONTH.—March, that gives us a new President, is also the inaugural month of many harassing disorder. Entangled in its fogs are the seeds of coughs, colds, and of that alternation of frigidity and fire, more widely known than admired called fever and ague. The only way to avoid these "little unpleasantnesses" is to render the system strong enough to fight off the atmospheric poison that produces them, and the best way to endow it with this repellent power is to tone it with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

If a wayfarer were credibly informed that a ruffian was waiting at the next corner, he would doubtless turn in his tracks and take a safer route to his destination. With just about the same amount of trouble, the attacks of diseases prevalent at this season may be evaded. Nay, the trouble will be less, for drug stores lie in every one's route, and every respectable druggist in the Union keeps on hand HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. The article is a staple of trade, and it would be as easy to find a grocery without sugar as the store of an apothecary, without this popular tonic remedy.

In view of the experience of the nation with regard to the article, during the space of twenty years, it seems almost unnecessary to recapitulate its merits to Americans. But as our population is increasing at the rate of a couple of millions a year, in the natural way and by immigration, it may be as well to hint to the rising generation and new arrivals (the old settlers know all about it) that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the most wholesome and potent vegetable tonic ever manufactured; that it is a specific for debility, dyspepsia, biliousness, and miasmatic fevers; that it prevents, as well as cures, these complaints and their complications; that it is not "bad to take," and is absolutely harmless.

PURE, PLEASANT, PERFECT.—Let such as wish for a pure, pleasant, and life-renewing tonic, try Mr. Speer's "Standard Wine Bitters," and thereafter they will use none other. The most temperate use them with perfect impunity, as well as the most delicate females. They are not medicated, but simply made bitter by Peruvian Bark, Wild Cherry Bark, Calamus, Ginger, Snake Root, and other herbs and roots, the base being his pure wine. Sold by all druggists.

JEWELRY.—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 South Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine jewelry and silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American Western watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

# THIRD EDITION

## FROM THE CAPITAL.

### Proceedings in the Senate and House of Representatives To-day.

FORTIETH CONGRESS—THIRD SESSION

**Senate.**

*Continued from the Second Edition.*

On motion of Mr. Williams, the Committee on Public Lands was discharged from the consideration of a large number of bills and memorials.

Mr. Stewart, from the Judiciary Committee, called up the bill for the removal of political disabilities.

Mr. Conness moved to strike out the name of Asa Rogers, of Virginia.

Mr. Stewart said there seemed to be a great difference of opinion in relation to the merits of Mr. Rogers, and he would neither favor nor oppose the motion to strike out.

Mr. Trumbull opposed the motion, and asked Mr. Conness the reasons for it.

Mr. Conness said it was because Mr. Rogers was still an arrant Rebel, want to have the privilege of citizenship.

Mr. Howard said the man had been elected Second Auditor of Virginia, and merely sought relief so as to be enabled to hold the office, without claiming to be a Unionman.

Mr. Trumbull said that each of the persons named in the bill had made a written application for relief, in which he had expressed his intention to obey the laws and sustain the Government. Mr. Rogers had done this and that was not consistent with the statement of Mr. Howard.

Mr. Willey was unable to give any information about Mr. Rogers' action during the war, or present attitude towards the Government, but he knew his reputation before the war to have been that of a gentleman of high character and standing in the community.

Mr. Howard read a letter, enclosing resolutions of the Grant and Colfax Club of Richmond, earnestly protesting against the removal of the disabilities of several office holders in Virginia, among them Mr. Rogers.

Mr. Ferry hoped the name of Mr. Rogers would not be stricken out.

He had observed that whenever any man holding office at the South applied for relief from his political disabilities, there was always a sufficient number of his neighbors who wanted the office for themselves, to get up a remonstrance.

Mr. Trumbull commented upon the fact that the Grant and Colfax Club of Richmond gave no reason against relieving Mr. Rogers, except that they, the club, "earnestly protested" against it. If the Senate of the United States was to be merely a body to register the decrees of the Grant and Colfax Club of Richmond and elsewhere in the South, it was time that fact should be known. This Grant and Colfax Club protested against the relief of certain office-holders in probably because they wanted the offices themselves.

Mr. Tipton—They have the right to them.

Mr. Trumbull—Suppose the people don't want them elected. Have they a right to the offices?

Mr. Howard—Yes, they have if the people so elect.

Mr. Trumbull asked Mr. Tipton whether he would like to have the majority of the people of Nebraska treated in that way?

Mr. Tipton said that nothing would please him better, if the majority of the people were Rebels.

Mr. Conkling was not in favor of an indiscriminate removal of disabilities, but thought that Mr. Rogers, in consideration of his personal character and personal position, better entitled to the removal of his disabilities than many others who had had theirs removed.

Mr. Sawyer thought that the idea that no one at the South should have his disabilities removed unless he was recommended by the Republicans in his community, narrow, short-sighted and radically wrong. Whenever any man of good character applied to have his disabilities removed, it would be the best policy of the Government to remove them, and thereby win the support of the conservative and influential men of the South.

Mr. Nye said he had satisfactory information that the opposition to the relief of Mr. Rogers arose out of the fact that an Auditor of the State stood in the way of the Governor's scheme to sell to outside parties the internal improvements of Virginia.

Mr. Frelinghuysen read the papers in the case of Mr. Rogers, showing that he had taken the oath of allegiance and avowed his intention to support the Government, and that the removal of his disabilities had been recommended by Generals Schofield and Stoneman, and leading members of the Republican party in Virginia.

Mr. Conness, in view of Mr. Frelinghuysen's statement, withdrew the motion to strike out the name of Mr. Rogers.

The morning hour having expired, the bill went over.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, the Committee on Foreign Relations was discharged from the consideration a large number of bills, resolutions, and memorials in relation to trade with Canada and other islands.

Mr. Conkling offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the President for the correspondence during the last two years between the State Department and the United States Minister and the Secretary of Legation at Madrid.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill.

The pending amendment was that offered by Mr. Sprague, declaring that the public domain within the jurisdiction of the United States, except that guaranteed by treaty to certain Indian tribes, to be the sole property of the United States and the occupants thereof, subject to the laws of the United States.

Mr. Sprague explained the object of the amendment, which was to bring the wild Indians under subjection to the laws of the United States, so as to do away as far as possible with Indian treaties.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Sprague withdrew the amendment.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment providing that volunteer officers, relieved on account of disability, shall be relieved upon the same terms as regular officers. Adopted.

Mr. Morton moved to strike out the provision limiting the number of brigadier generals to the army to eight. Lost.

Mr. Morton moved to amend so as to direct instead of merely authorizing the President to reduce the army as rapidly as possible. Lost—Yeas, 9; nays, 27.

**House of Representatives**

*Continued from the Second Edition.*

Mr. Judd introduced a joint resolution in relation to the proper completion of the Pacific Railroads and their branches, and moved the previous question on its passage. It authorizes and requires the President of the United States to demand and require from the Union Pacific Railway Company of California, and the branches, bonds and other securities sufficient to guarantee the completion of such railroads and branches, and to bring them up to the standard fixed by the special commission that has examined and reported on the Union Pacific Railroad and its branches and that is now examining the Central Pacific Railroad and its branches, applying the same standard of construction to each, and requiring the same security from each, and it directs the suspension of the issue of bonds to such roads until the report shall have been made. The previous question was seconded—yeas 101, nays not counted—and the joint resolution was passed without a division.

Mr. Logan offered a resolution directing the Committee on Public Grounds to inquire into the circumstances of the proposed return to General R. E. Lee of certain articles formerly belonging to General Washington, and which were taken from the Arlington House, and directing the Secretary of the Interior not to deliver them up until action has been taken on the report of the committee.

The previous question was seconded.

Mr. Wood asked the Speaker whether it was in order for the House to prevent the restoration of stolen property.

The Speaker said that that was not a parliamentary question.

The resolution was adopted. Yeas 119; nays, 31.

On motion of Mr. Schenck, the sixteenth and seventeenth joint rules, which prohibit the passage of bills from house to house, and the presentation of bills to the President within three days of the adjournment, were suspended.

On motion of Mr. Schenck, it was ordered that the House meet hereafter at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Schenck moved to suspend the rules and to order that the House proceed to the business on the Speaker's table at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The rules were not suspended. Yeas, 72; nays, 70; less than two-thirds in the affirmative, and the order was not made.

Mr. Bingham, from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill to pay Mrs. Susan A. Shelby, of Port Gibson, Miss., $5000, in full for all claims for cotton captured and sold by the United States.

After explanation by Mr. Bingham the bill was passed.

Mr. Butler (Mass.) moved to suspend the rules to discharge the Committee of the Whole from the further consideration of the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill, to non-concur in those amendments relating to new Indian treaties; to concur in the others, and to ask for a committee of conference.

The rules were not suspended, and the House, at 1 45 went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dawes in the chair, on the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill.

**The Weather.**

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 1.—The thermometer is five degrees below zero. The river is frozen and navigation is again suspended.

**PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, MARCH 1**

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN BOARDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $500 5-20s '64, Cp | 114¼ | 100 sh Penna | s30wn. 57¾ |
| $1000 Leh Gs '84 | 85¼ | 100 do | c. 58 |
| $4000 City 6s, New | 101 | 50 do | 58 |
| $1000 do | 101 | 6 do | 58 |
| 1 sh Leh N Bk | 29½ | 100 do | b20. 58 |
| 18 do | 29¾ | 200 do | b30. 58 |
| 2 sh Mech Bk | 31½ | 100 do | b60. 58 |
| 100 sh Read R | s60wn 46½ | 100 do | 58 |
| 100 do | b15. 46½ | 3 do | 58 |
| 100 do | b10. 46 5/8 | | |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $1000 W Jersey 6s | 90 | 50 sh Penna | b5wn. 58¼ |
| $1000 Leh 6s gold 1,18 | 90¼ | 100 do | b6c. 58¼ |
| $3000 Pa R R 6s | 97 | 100 do | s8. 58¼ |
| $2 000 Leh V new bt.s5 | 94 | 18 do | 58¼ |
| $5000 do | 85. 84¾ | 121 sh Leh Val | 55¾ |
| 100 sh 12th & 13th | 17 | 100 sh Read R | b60. 46¾ |
| 50 sh Minch'l,is.s6wn | 58 | | |

# FOURTH EDITION

## WASHINGTON.

### March 4—Preparing for the Ceremony—Confusion in the House.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

*Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

**The Inauguration Preparations.**

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Workmen are busy to-day erecting a platform on the east front of the Capitol, for the inaugural ceremonies. It will be much larger than the one used on the occasions of the same kind heretofore. The object is to provide accommodations for all persons who are admitted to the ceremonies. In the Senate Chamber nearly all the new members are present. On the floor of the House this morning the noise and confusion were so great that it was almost impossible to hear the voice of the Speaker. All attempts to preserve order are fruitless, and business, as a consequence, is partially arrested.

**Fire in Vermont.**

MONTPELIER, March 1.—A fire occurred at Morrisville this morning, resulting in the complete destruction of the Masonic Hall building, containing, besides the hall, a drug store and grocery, post office, and other offices. A harness shop, together with a dwelling house adjoining, were also burned. Most of the furniture was saved from the dwelling, but not much from the other buildings. The property was partly insured.

## THAYER vs. GREENBANK.

**Meeting of the Legislative Committee.**

*Continued from First Page.*

Thomas Fahy sworn—I was an inspector's clerk at the October election in the Fourth division of the Twenty-fifth ward; witness corroborated the testimony of the witness before examined in reference to the Fourth division; I did not mark off any names on the book after the closing of the polls; he looked over the book and found several names that had been duplicated by Mr. Dryberg's clerk because he could not find them when they were voted; there were no other names on the list than those that voted except those whose names had been duplicated.

A. Bland sworn—I voted at the William Penn Hotel on Market street; I voted the Republican ticket; I came here in the year 1849; never declared my intention; I was in the Government service, and voted on minor papers; a strange man was my voucher; I had met him before, but do not know his name.

John Chase sworn—I was judge of election in the Fourth division of the Twenty-fourth ward; at the October election one John Berry and Mr. Bland voted there; John Broadbent and a man named Scott also voted there; they all voted on minor papers, and I have reason to believe that they had no right to vote there; Broadbent and Berry both admitted that they were over age when they came to this city; Broadbent lives No. 31 State street, and Berry resides on Miller street.

Andrew M. Donohue sworn—I was present when Dr. Berry and John Broadbent voted; they voted the ticket with the Republican heading.

R. V. McCullough sworn—I resided in the Fifth division of the Fifteenth ward; I was the window inspector's clerk (minority) at the October election; a young man named Samuel Orr voted on minor's paper; he swore that he had been in the S. A. over nine months; William Harris aged eighty years, voted on minor's papers; he said he had been eighteen years in the country; a man named Kress, who had been in Washington for six years, was challenged, and his vote received; two persons giving the same name (Thomas Gallagher) voted there; the parties named, witness stated, voted the Republican ticket; the challenges were disregarded all day; the Supreme Court papers were rejected that day; seven votes were rejected because they had Supreme Court papers.

On cross-examination witness said—That the papers were not Supreme Court papers; that they were Nisi Prius papers; he heard people say the papers were fraudulent issued in that court; he did not know of any one voting whose right was doubted, without a voucher or being sworn.

—Sergeant Reese testified that he voted the Republican ticket in the First division of the Seventeenth ward; that he came to the ward seven days before the election.

Thomas W. Hemphill testified that he called the attention of the judge in the Fifth division of the Fifteenth ward to Mr. Burr, who swore that he was 80 years of age and had been in the country but eighteen years; the judge said the papers were all right; the vote was accepted the course of the judge throughout the day was to refuse, when possible, all Democratic voters the right to vote).

On cross-examination witness could only name Mr. Orr as having voted when challenged; he could not name any person whose name was not on the assessment, and who was not sworn or vouched for.

## MARRIED.

CAVILEER—ENDICOTT.—On the 20th ultimo, by Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, Mr. GILBERT H. CAVILEER and Miss EMMA D. ENDICOTT, both of Atlantic county, N. J.

MAXTON—THOMPSON.—On the 25th ultimo, by Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, MILTON MAXTON, Esq., of Chester county, and Miss HARRIET L. THOMPSON, of the same place.

## DIED.

BALL.—On the 28th ultimo, JOHN M. BALL, in the 41st year of his age.

His relatives and friends of the family, also the United States Engine Company, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 855 N. Tenth street, on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

KELLEY.—On the 28th ultimo, CAROLINE L., youngest child of William D. and Caroline B. Kelley.

MCFARLAND.—On the 28th ultimo, MARGARET, wife of the late William McFarland, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1622 Tilton street, above Wharton, on Wednesday, the 3d instant, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mount Moriah Cemetery.

THOMPSON.—On the 27th ultimo, of scarlet fever, CHARLES ALBERT, eldest son of John and Hettie Thompson, aged 5 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 510 Ann street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

TYSON.—On the morning of February 27, LIZZIE T. MALONE, wife of Cornelius Tyson, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 1due N. Seventh street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

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# FIFTH EDITION

## THE LATEST NEWS.

*Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

WASHINGTON, March 1.

**The Floyd Acceptance Case.**

The Supreme Court has rendered a decision in favor of the Government in the Floyd acceptance case, Judges Clifford and Nelson dissenting. Several hundred thousand dollars are involved in this case.

**The Indian Bill.**

It is asserted that the Indian Appropriation bill will fail, unless the Senate agrees to recede from its amendments, put to it in the interest of the Indian agents and other plunderers, amounting altogether to several millions of dollars.

## FROM EUROPE.

**Advices from New Zealand—Prussian Finances—The European Markets.**

*By Atlantic Cable.*

LONDON, March 1.—The War Office is in receipt of later intelligence from New Zealand. The British forces there have made reprisals on natives for outrages committed at Poverty Bay, during which several villages were destroyed, and ninety of the natives killed and wounded. The British lost only three wounded.

BERLIN, March 1.—The proposition to grant the city of Frankfort-on-the-Main 2,000,000 florins has passed the Prussian Diet by a large majority.

LONDON, March 1.—Steamship Atlanta, from New York, arrived to day.

**This Evening's Market Quotations.**

LONDON, March 1—Evening.—Consols 93 for money and account. Bonds 82¼. Railways quiet. Erie, 24¾; Illinois Central, 97; Great Western, 33¾. Cotton dull; Uplands, 11¼d.; Orleans, 12¼d. The sales have only been 8000 bales. Corn 31s. 6d. for old, and and 30s. 6d. for new.

LONDON, March 1—Evening.—Linseed oil, £28 10s.; Calcutta Linseed, 58s. 6d.; Sugar firmer both on the spot and afloat, on the spot 39s.

ANTWERP, March 1—Evening.—Petroleum, 56⅝. Holders ask 57.

HAVRE, March 1—Cotton closed qu