Wilmington Daily Commercial.

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Daily Commercial.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY.

Howard M. Jenkins, Wilmer Atkinson, Francis C. Ferris.

☞ For Terms, etc., see Second Page.

We present the substance of the Louisiana report to be read in the House, to-day.

Anniversary Ball.

THE WASHINGTON FIRE CO. AND ITS FRIENDS AT THE OPERA HOUSE, LAST EVENING.

No greater success has at any time crowned the efforts of the Washington Fire Co. in their anniversary balls than the thirty-fifth which was given at the Opera House, last night. The attendance was large, the participation general, the enjoyment universal, and while no very elaborate dressing was noticeable, except in a few instances, there was sufficient to give tone to the occasion and dignify it beyond an ordinary occurrence.

The hall of the Opera House was decorated somewhat after the manner of last year, but more profusely and with greater scenic effect. The stage much resembled a summer garden, and being lighted up with calcium lights had a most enchanting appearance. There were, in fact, many displays of natural flowers, Mr. Brown, the South-side florist, having contributed many choice collections from his hot-houses. In the foreground was built an arch, closely twined with evergreens, from the summit of which hung a fine, large oil painting of Washington, and beneath and upon the sides of which were the Company's silver horns. Projecting from the sides of the arch were the silver torches presented the company while on their visit to Charleston, a couple of years ago. Arranged on either side of this arch, and extending quite to the proscenium boxes was a line of natural flowers placed upon ornamented stands, while back of these were other stands of natural flowers, while vases of the same were suspended from the ceiling by invisible cords, giving them the appearance of floating in mid air.

Back of the central arch was a smaller one similarly constructed, beneath both of which the company entered from behind the scenes. In the background was placed the new scenery added to the Opera House between the past and present seasons, forming a very pretty scene of lake and hill and wood, which with the accompanying side scenery formed a picture of lovely sylvan beauty, carrying the beholder quite beyond the wintry scene without to the full development of the vernal season. A white picket fence in the midst of this woodland scene completed the arrangement of the stage and gave to the whole the appearance of a well-kept summer garden. The balcony hung festooned with evergreens.

Promptly at 9.30 o'clock Ritchie's band which was stationed in the balcony struck up the Grand March and the company filed in passing out from behind the picket fence and under the two arches. Mr. John Kennedy, of the Washington Company, and Miss Lizzie Ferguson, who was dressed in a suit of lemon colored swiss, led the sixty-two couples who followed them through the various evolutions of the march, which was concluded with a gallop. Then followed in regular order the well arranged parts of the programme, consisting of mazourkas, polkas, the lanciers, waltzes, the parisian varieties, the whole concluding with the "Early Morn" quadrille, which was eminently fitting to the time of separation.

A handsome collation was served in the basement of the Opera House near midnight.

The members of the Washington company were unremitting in their attentions to the guests of the evening, and certainly no one failed to receive the full courtesy due. The following gentlemen constitute the managers, committees, &c.:

Master of Ceremonies—Geo. H. Leech.
Floor Manager—John Kennedy.
Assistant Floor Managers—Henry Carr, Thos. J. Massey, Henry Vandenbraak.
Reception Committee—Wm. H Robinson, Wm. H. Stanton, J. H. Edwards, Wm. Hanna, Wm. H. Sheppardson.
Police Committee—A. W. Nolen, J. T. West, A. I. McClintock.
Committee of Arrangements—H. S. Kyle, T. N. Foreman, G. McCall, L. P. Curlett, H. H. Graham, J. Kelley.

DR. BUSH'S LECTURE.—Dr. L. P. Bush delivered a lecture, last evening, before the Historical Society, on the "Icelanders One Thousand Years Ago," which was attentively heard by an audience which filled the rooms. Speaking first of the geographical location and physical features of Iceland, he passed to its colonization by the Vikings of Norway and a sketch of the Icelander's religion and the veneration in which their mythological chief god Odin was held. He then reviewed the literature and national character giving them high praise for intelligence, virtue and enterprise in discoveries for commerce. Of the history of their voyages he spoke of their colonization of Greenland and their voyages from this colony to the mainland of North America, reading from well authenticated "Sagas" of great antiquity and claiming their authority that the Northmen visited the Atlantic Coast of our Continent at various points from Labrador as far South as the island of Martha's Vineyard between the years 970 and 1280.

Rapid Transit to the Centennial.

Col. Scott's plans of running fast trains between New York and Philadelphia, during the Exposition, have already been alluded to in the COMMERCIAL. He is said to expect to reduce the time nearly one-half between the two cities. In order to test the speed of his swiftest locomotives, he states that a few months ago he rode between New York and Philadelphia, making the fewest stoppages and at the rapidest rate possible, and that he is convinced that new and more powerful locomotives must be put upon the road before his anticipations can be realized. The engines necessary to fulfil his purpose are now being built in the shops of the company, and that they shall be ready before the required time to convey all exhibits carefully, rapidly, and satisfactorily to the Centennial buildings.

Andy Johnson and Jay Cooke.

At this juncture it occurred to me to ask Mr. Johnson how he was getting along with Jay Cooke & Co., if it would not be trespassing upon his private affairs. "It is no trespass upon my private affairs for you to ask that question," he replied. "I had $75,000, the accumulations of my lifetime, in Henry D. Cooke's bank in Washington, and the receiver has been able to pay depositors fifty cents on the dollar. My main object in going to Washington at this time is to stir those fellows up and see if the victims of Jay Cooke & Co. can not get a little more than half of what belongs to them. I shall try to make it lively for that concern in one way or another. I presume the country will know more about Jay Cooke & Co. before long than they now know.—*Correspondence Missouri Republican.*

The Fall River Strike.

Affairs relating to the Fall River strike remain about the same. Many operatives would doubtless return to work but for the fear of violence from the strikers. Threats have been made in many instances—not countenanced, however, by the union. To day eight spinners, with their families, took the train for Boston, on route for the "old country," their expenses home being paid by the union. They were escorted to the depot by 300 or more operatives, male and female, headed by fife and drum, and bearing a banner. In Saturday's papers a card appeared from the weavers' committee to the effect that the strikers were ready and willing to consider any proposition from the manufacturers having in view a settlement of the existing difficulties. It is thought a slight concession now on each side would arrange the whole matter in dispute.

The Norristown (Pa.) *Daily Independent* was discontinued on Saturday last. The first issue of the paper appeared on Monday, February 23, 1874.

Thomas Hingeley, a grocer, accidentally shot himself at Trenton yesterday.

The Yale Alumni Association had a pleasant reunion last night at Willard's Hotel, in Washington.

A colored woman, named Lucy Hawkins, died in Washington, yesterday, at the advanced age of 115 years.

James McCrue died yesterday morning in Philadelphia from injuries received on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Morgan's Corner, by being caught between two cars while acting as brakeman.

FIRST EDITION.

The Louisiana Outrages.

REPORT OF THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE—POLITICAL CONDITION—THE FRUIT OF SLAVERY—INTIMIDATION OF COLORED MEN AND WHITE REPUBLICANS.

[Special Dispatch to the New York Times.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.

The report of the committee which has investigated the condition of affairs in Louisiana will be submitted to-morrow. The first part is a narrative of affairs in that State from the close of the war up to the events of last September, and it is introduced as necessary to a complete understanding of the whole case. It shows that the condition of political affairs in that State is the natural sequence of the state of society that existed under the rule of the slave power. It does not excuse, but explains. The report shows that, while there was intimidation practiced on the day of election, the events preceding that day had terrified the negroes and voters, and probably changed the result of the election. The summary of this branch of the report is in the following words:

"We cannot doubt that the effect of all these things was to prevent a full, free election, and to intimidate the colored voters and the white Republicans. The very formation of a White Man's Party was a menace of terrible import to those who remembered Colfax and Bosier and the Convention. The press was filled with threats of violence. The agreement to discharge laborers—the suggestion that wild beasts are tamed by hunger—was evidence of the same spirit. The overthrow of the State Government by the White League on the 14th of September; the turning out of large numbers of parish officers in the country, compelling them to fly for their lives; the fearful lesson of Coushatta; the formation, array, and drilling of the White League, the natural successors of the knights of the White Camelia—these things, in a community where there is no legal punishment for political murders, must in the nature of things, have filled with terror a people timid and gentle like the colored population of Louisiana, even if we had not taken abundant evidence as to special acts of violence and crime, and their effects on particular neighborhoods. Mr. Moncure, the Conservative candidate for State Treasurer, claims a majority in the whole State of about 5,000. A far greater number of Republicans than enough to overcome this majority must have been prevented from registration or driven by terror from the polls. In view of these facts, we do not hesitate to find that the election of 1874 was neither full, free, nor fair; that in large portions of the State, the usual means of instructing and persuading the people, of organizing and conducting a campaign, could not be carried on by Republicans without danger to their lives, and that many more voters than were needed to give the Republican Party a complete victory were prevented from voting at all, or even coerced into voting the white man's ticket."

The final conclusions and resolutions of the report are as follows:

"On the whole case we are of opinion:

First—That there has been and is on the part of the party calling themselves "The White Man's Party in Louisiana," a purpose to take possession by force and fraud of the State Government, without regard to the question of who may have the numerical majority at a fair election.

Second—That in the execution of this purpose they have refrained and will refrain from the use of no instruments which are designed to accomplish it, whether those instruments be murder, fraud, civil war, or coercion of laborers by employers.

Third—While there are many men in their party of more moderate views who do not themselves use or approve these unlawful means, such men desire the accomplishment of the same end, and are powerless to restrain their more violent associates.

Fourth—Three causes have made it easier to unite so large a number of whites of Louisiana in this purpose, and have rendered it more difficult to unite the best men among them in opposition: The fact that the Administration Party of Louisiana is made up by massing together almost the whole negro vote, with a few whites, largely from other states; the fact that there has been great maladministration by Republican officials; the belief honestly entertained by large numbers of the white people of Louisiana that they have been twice defrauded of the result of elections in which they had been successful.

Fifth—While all those things are great evils, much to be deplored, and likely to exasperate any people, the course of the whites themselves has tended to bring them about and inflame them. The simple and peaceful remedies of obedience to law, argument, and decent treatment for their opponents, would, if they had pursued them, have proved effectual long ago.

Sixth—While we believe Gov. Kellogg to have received a majority of the votes in 1872, and while we believe there was violence and fraud which frustrated the will of the people in many of the parishes in 1874, the illegal order of Judge Durell, and the illegal conduct of the Returning Board in attempting to cure one wrong by another, naturally inflamed the popular discontent, and lent plausibility to the complaints.

Seventh—There has been indisputably much corruption in State and local administration in Louisiana. For this the Republicans, especially under Warmoth's rule, are largely responsible, although in numerous instances their opponents have been equally to blame.

Eighth—The effect of all this has been to put an end to the authority of law in a large portion of Louisiana, to deprive the negro of his freedom of suffrage, and wholly to destroy the value of the methods provided by law for securing fairness at elections and ascertaining their results. This state of things overthrows republican government in Louisiana and seriously menaces the whole country.

Ninth—A new election held at this time under national authority is not desirable; it is not wished for by either side, and would inflame and augment the evils now existing.

Tenth—It is the duty of Congress to use such powers as are vested in it by the Constitution; it should recognize the lawful Governor of Louisiana by express resolution. We think William Pitt Kellogg the choice of the majority of the voters of Louisiana, and that he should be recognized accordingly. Congress should provide further safeguards for holding elections and ascertaining the result, if any can be devised.

Eleventh—But these remedies are at the best temporary and superficial, curing the symptoms and not the disease. Efficient aid to the State to accomplish public education would have gone far to prevent the evil, and may yet do much to effect a cure. The public sentiment of the rest of the country without distinction of party may do much to remove, as it has already unfortunately done much to aggravate the evils in Louisiana. The people should understand that all the authority lodged in the General Government to preserve Republican government and to protect the rights of all its citizens will be kindly but fearlessly and steadily exerted, and that no party in this country will accept the alliance of men who are seeking power by such methods as we have been compelled to describe. Unless this can be done the free institutions of the whole United States will not long survive the destruction of those in the South:

Whereas. Both branches of the Legislature of Louisiana have requested the special committee of this house to investigate the circumstances attending the election and returns thereof in that State for the year 1874, and whereas said committee have unanimously reported that the Returning Board of that State, in canvassing and compiling said returns and promulgating the result, wrongfully applied an erroneous rule of law; by reason of which persons were awarded seats in the House of Representative to which they were not entitled, and persons entitled to seats were deprived of them.

Resolved, That it is recommended to the House of Representatives of Louisiana to take the necessary steps to remedy the great injustice, and place the persons rightfully entitled in their seats.

Resolved, That William Pitt Kellogg be recognized as the Governor of the State of Louisiana until the end of the term of office fixed by the Constitution of that State,

The House this afternoon, under a suspension of the rules, passed the river and harbor appropriation bill by yeas 207, nays 45. The bill appropriates upwards of six million dollars.

The Germania newspaper of Berlin, having published the recent encyclical from the Pope to the Prussian bishops, it has been confiscated and its proprietors are to be prosecuted.

The United States Pension Agent in Washington has received information of the death of a pensioner in Georgia, aged ninety-nine years, who left a son sixteen years of age.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Board of Trade, this evening.

The Wilmington Loan meets, this evening.

The ice is still firm on the Christiana, with no indications of an early giving way.

The reported death of James Strahan, at the almshouse, proves to be incorrect. He is still alive.

It is singular that hydrants which remained open during the late severe weather have froze since the weather moderated.

A new Sunday School has been organized in the Central church with Geo. E. Barrett as Superintendent and Chas. Baird assistant.

On Saturday evening last, an election was held for three trustees to fill vacancies in St. Paul's M. E. church when the retiring members were re-elected.

LOAN SALES.—The 80th monthly meeting of the Franklin Loan Association was held, last evening, and money was sold as follows: $200 at 23 per cent; $100. at 21; $1100. at 20¾; $1200. at 20½. There was paid in withdrawals $750.

NO LICENSES.—The Grand Jury of Harford county, Md., under a new law applicable to that and some other counties, which rose last week, refused to grant a single license to any one to sell liquor in the country. The temperance people are exceedingly gratified.

COL. FINEGAN'S CONDITION.—Col. H. F. Finegan, who has been in ill health for a year past, is now confined to his bed, unable to see visitors. He has been failing rapidly of late, and while his strength is much reduced, his voice is also feeble. There is now very little hope of his ultimate recovery.

SPECIAL MEETING.—In consequence of the death of Wesley Talley, a special meeting of the Board of Education is called for this afternoon at 5 o'clock, to elect a Treasurer of the Board. The necessity for the signature of that officer on notes and checks, &c, makes immediate action necessary.

GOUGH'S LECTURE, TO-NIGHT.—It is scarcely necessary that we should even so much as remind our readers that Mr. Gough will deliver his lecture on "Peculiar People" at the Opera House, this evening. No reminder is needed. Almost all the seats below have been sold, and many have been taken in the balcony. A full house is therefore assured.

WILMINGTON & WESTERN R. R.—The monthly meeting of the Directors of this road was held this morning. The local freight traffic has been very light since New Years, but the through freight from the Pennsylvania road continues heavy. The business for January paid expenses and left a fair margin of nett earning.

HOLLAND CREEK MARSH CO.—The annual meeting of the Holland Creek Marsh Co. was held yesterday, when D. Lemon and Joseph Brown were elected managers and John Pugh treasurer. It is represented to us that under the management of last year the embankments were well kept up, and their condition better than at any time since the formation of the company.

CAPTURE OF TITUS.—Thomas Titus, who has been accused of complicity in setting fire to the stables of Mr. Stuck, and who, it was reported, had fled from the city, was arrested, last evening, by Sergeant John Legg at Third and Market street. Titus says he has been in Philadelphia. He denies all knowledge of the fire, and with confidence asserts his ability to prove an alibi claiming to have been in bed when the fire broke out. A hearing will be given him before the Mayor, this evening at 7 o'clock, on a charge of incendiarism.

LOCAL OPTION PRACTICALLY TESTED.—The St. Michaels (Md.) *Comet* says that "for the last three months we have had an opportunity to fairly and fully test the efficiency of the Local Option system in our community, and it must be conceded, even by the enemies of the cause, that it works well, and accomplishes all that its most sanguine friends could have desired. Among certain classes of our people, liquor has become absolutely inaccessible, while others abstain from its use because it is not conveniently obtainable, and the result is that there is a degree of sobriety unparalleled in the history of our community; and just in proportion as a people are led to an observance of the laws of temperance and sobriety, so they advance in those industries that lead to prosperity. If in addition to the severities of the present winter, there had been also the ills of the liquor traffic, there must have been many helpless people thrown upon benevolence of our community."

Board of Education.

REGULAR MEETING LAST EVENING—ROUTINE BUSINESS—NORMAL SCHOOL—TAXATION OF COLORED PEOPLE.

The Board of Education met last evening. A note of $10,000 00. at 90 days was authorized to be negotiated, and an order for $3,000 was directed to be drawn to pay note due.

A bill to annex School District No. 19 to the city for school purposes, was reported from the special committee on the subject approved and directed to be forwarded to the Legislature.

The teachers of the night schools were directed to be placed on the pay-rolls.

The proper officers of the Board were instructed to draw on the City Treasurer for the amount of school taxes in his hands.

Mr. Ferris presented a petition from colored citizens over 11th street bridge, who are maintaining a school for colored children there, asking that a ton of coal be donated them. After some discussion, in which a number of members expressed the opinion that the Board had no right to make the donation, a motion to do so was lost.

Mr. Fraim presented a lengthy report on the Normal School, showing its value in training and educating teachers. During the last year, out of twelve teachers, who had upon examination, obtained permanent certificates, ten had been attending the Normal School, and one had been a teacher therein. A careful examination shows that the scholarship of the teachers has been steadily improving, and that the school could not well be dispensed with. With a view, however, to increase its usefulness, the committee, at the conclusion of their report, offered a resolution that a difference of five per cent. be made in the salaries in favor of those who hold permanent certificates. The report and resolution were laid over two weeks

The Superintendent's quarterly report, giving the cost, &c., of the books furnished the several schools, and the amount of money received from each for the use of books, was read. The total of cost was $1179,34, and the receipts $1229.69.

The following resolution, previously offered by H. M. Jenkins, was called up, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved. By the Board of Education of the City of Wilmington that it is the sense of this Board that all citizens should be equally taxed, for school purposes, according to their taxable valuation, without regard to color, and we respectfully petition the Legislature for the passage of amendments to the existing laws, securing such equality of taxation within the city of Wilmington.

The Secretary was directed to forward a copy of the resolution to the Legislature.

Mr. Woolley was appointed to lay the Board's annual statement before the City Council, and the Finance and Printing Committees were ordered to have it published.

Orders were drawn in favor of Z. Pickels for the contract price of the heaters furnished by him for the new school-house, and Commercial Printing Co., $58.32.

Deaths.

EASTBURN.—On the 22d inst., Levi B. Eastburn.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of William M. Eastburn, Mill Creek Hundred, on Fifth-day, the 25th inst. at 2 o'clock.

New Advertisements.

MANHATTAN AXLE GREASE, THE best in the market, Miller's Improved French Blacking For sale by
WM. H. BILLANY,
214 Market Street, Wilmington.

STARK A. MILLS GRAIN BAGS, THE best in the market, always a large stock on hand. For sale by
WM. H. BILLANY,
214 Market Street, Wilmington

SINGLE PERSONS INCLINED TOWARDS matrimony can get wedding cards, almost as neat as engraving, printed at the COMMERCIAL office. at one-fourth the cost. We have beautiful type suitable for the purpose.

SECOND EDITION.

The Civil Allegiance of Catholics.

LECTURE BY BISHOP BECKER—REVIEW OF MR. GLADSTONE'S PAPER—EVIDENCES OF CIVIL ALLEGIANCE.

Right Rev. Bishop Becker delivered the fourth lecture in his course, last evening, at St. Peter's church, taking for his subject "The Civil Allegiance of Catholics," in the elaboration of which he sought to prove the falsity of Wm. E. Gladstone's charge of disloyalty on the part of the Catholics of England and by implication of America and the whole world. First in this purpose he argued that the Catholic church was ordained of God—that the commission was given unto it to go into all countries and to all people preaching Christ to the end of time—and being so ordained it could not err and was infallible even as Christ himself is infallible. God cannot err because he is truth. The Pontiff, he claimed, being the head of the church and its representative, is also infallible because he is the exponent not of his own opinions but of the teachings of Christ and the church. With civil governments in the abstract Bishop Becker claimed Catholics had nothing to do. Their obedience lies in and through the church, which is the foundation of all law, and no State has a right to exact that of any man which is not in conformity to the teachings of God. This is the limit of Catholic civil allegiance. As between the obedience of a parent who required the performance of a sinful act and the command of God there would be no hesitancy in determining to whom allegiance was due, so between the requirements of the Catholic church and an unholy law no man ought to hesitate, we all being children of larger growth.

In this part of his lecture Bishop Becker was quite severe upon Protestant doctrine in general and the Anglican church he characterized as the Anglican establishment. They make light, he said, of their societies as a sort of civil service—a mere police force—and they do not claim nor dare they assume that prerogative for their church which Catholics have all along maintained.

As evidence of the civil allegiance of Catholics Bishop Becker pointed to the zeal with which he said the Catholic Church always espoused the side of the people against tyranny; that they always participated in the national anniversaries, and in our late war there were no better soldiers than the Loyal Irish Catholics, and he pointed with pride to those who accompanied Sherman in his march to the sea. In the French Revolution he claimed that the Catholics behaved the parts of patriots. Charles Carroll of Carrollton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Lafayette he recognized as Catholics and perceived in them all that constitutes subordination and allegiance to the civil authority. Catholics he also found to be foremost in the pathway of the arts, the sciences, jurisprudence, and all that makes men useful citizens and ornaments in society.

Colored People's Meeting

A TWENTY-SECOND GATHERING FOR THE DISCUSSION OF PRESENT ISSUES.

A large meeting of colored citizens was held, last evening, at E. Zion Church for the discussion of present political issues. James Smith was made President, I. P. Carty vice-President, and L. P. B. Henry secretary. The meeting was opened with prayer by the President, after which the call for the meeting was read by the Secretary, when P. S. Blake read the Civil Rights bill as passed by the House of Representatives, commenting briefly upon it.

A. R. Henry was then introduced and made an eloquent speech upon the pending conditions of our country. Moses H. Murray discussed the educational status of the colored people. L. P. B. Henry, A. B., spoke of present political issues and responsibilities, and B. B. Grooms reviewed at length the achievments of our Republican government. J. C. Walker was sorry to find a great many Republicans weak-kneed enough to ask for separate tax for the support of schools, and hoped for better things inasmuch as the children of Israel were brought out of bondage in due time through patience. Rev. Solomon Cooper expressed regret for some of the remarks which had been made, declaring the principles of the Republican party (not men) good enough, and inquired where shall we go if we leave the party in hate while we cannot buy one inch of ground?

Rev. Fielder Israel closed the meeting with a few appropriate words of counsel.

Railroad Movements in Sussex.

MEETING AT LAUREL IN FAVOR OF THE ROAD FROM DELMAR TO GEORGETOWN.

Special to the Commercial.

LAUREL, Del., Feb. 22.

Quite a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Little Creek, Broad Creek, and Gumboro' hundreds, was held in Laurel, on Saturday last, to consider the expediency of soliciting State aid for the purpose of building a railroad from Delmar to Georgetown.

On motion, George W. Horsey, Esq., was appointed Chairman and Daniel J. Fooks, Secretary.

Dr. Wm. E. Wolfe, B. J. Moore, T. B. Giles, Wm. H. Wheatly, and J. W. Anderson were appointed a committee to draft resolutions for the meeting. The committee retired and in a short time reported the following, which were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, The P. W. & B. Railroad has imposed upon us for years such onerous taxes as have crippled our business and embarrassed our whole people, therefore

Resolved, That we earnestly ask the present Legislature to grant us State aid in constructing a railroad—previously chartered—from Delmar to Georgetown.

Resolved, That it is the desire of this meeting that the contemplated rail road from Delmar to Georgetown shall run within one mile from the center of the town of Laurel, and that the charter of said rail road company be so amended as to require said company to run said road and establish a depot within one mile of the center of said town of Laurel, and in the event of said charter being so amended, we request our Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly of this State to vote for State aid to assist in building and constructing said road.

On motion Levin Hitch, Thos. Bacon, and Wm. H. Wheatly were appointed a committee to present to the Legislature the resolution.

Great interest was manifested in the newly proposed road and it is hoped that a movement of such vital importance to the fruit growers and others of this section of the Peninsula will receive the hearty and unanimous support of the Legislature.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Daily COMMERCIAL and Daily *Gazette* of Wilmington.

SECRETARY.

Milford.

AN EFFORT TO INVITE THE CONFERENCE—REPORTED PROJECT TO BUILD A NEW BAPTIST CHURCH—FESTIVALS, &c.

[*Correspondence of the Commercial.*]

MILFORD, Feb, 22.

This morning is bright and clear, and inspires the hope that the weather will soon permit the resumption of out door operations. We now have many idle laborers who are anxious to get work again.

Some persons profess a desire that the next session of the Wilmington Conference shall be held in this town, and it is said that an invitation will be extended.

The Baptists have bought a lot on Second street, adjoining the academy, and talk of building a church this year.

The chapel held a festival on last Thursday and Fridy evenings, from which they realized quite a handsome sum for the school. The Presbyterian sabbath school will hold a festival, this evening, in the basement of the church.

Last week the old officers of the Building and Loan Association were re-elected.

A great many deaths are now occurring in the neighborhood of Milford.

It is not thought that the peaches have thus far been hurt to any great degree.

Robert D Hoffecker removes to Smyrna, to-day, with his family. FRANK.

A hat said to belong to Charlie Ross was found at Trenton, N. J., yesterday, and forwarded to Philadelphia by the Mayor.

Yesterday was very generally observed as a holiday in New York city, very few places of business being open, and the streets being crowded with persons in search of amusement.

THIRD EDITION.

Financial.

PRICE OF GOLD TO-DAY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.

Gold, to-day, $1.14½.
[Furnished by Craige, Johnson & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 6th and Market Sts.]

LONDON, 12.30, P. M., Feb. 23.

U. S. 1865's, 107⅝; 1867's, 107½; Ten-forties, 102¾; New Fives of 1881, 103. Erie common shares, 25½@25¾; preferred 42½. The general situation remains much the same as yesterday, market closing steady.

Weather Record.

REPORT OF THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.

Probabilities: For the Middle States, falling barometer, increasing South-east to South-west, backing to North-east in the Southern portion, warmer and cloudy weather, possibly followed by rain.

Commercial Reports.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.

Cotton 16⅛c. Flour steady; Penna. extra family, $5@5.75c. Wheat firmer; red, $1.18@1.20. Corn is advancing 67@69c. Whiskey, 80.

QUOTATIONS AT THE BRANDYWINE MILLS FOR FLOUR AND GRAIN—CORRECTED DAILY.

Family Flour	$7.75@ 8.75
Extra Flour	6.50@ 8 25
Superfine Flour	4.75@ 5.75
Wheat	1.20
Corn, New	73c

DEATH OF WESLEY TALLEY.—Wesley Tally, a well-known citizen, who has filled a number of positions of trust, died, after a prolonged illness, at his residence on West 2d street, at half past one o'clock this morning, at the age of 58. He was born in Brandywine hundred, learned the trade of cabinet-making, and taught school in Brandywine for eleven years. He came to Wilmington in 1852, and taught school, for some time, here. He has since been City Treasurer, Treasurer of the Trustees of the Poor, and at the time of his decease was Treasurer of the Board of Public Education. He has also been an officer of one or more of the Loan Associations, and filled all these positions with fidelity.

ANNIVERSARY ORATION.—The Polytechnic College of Philadelphia appropriately celebrated Washington's birthday, yesterday, the oration being delivered by Fred. H. Robinson, of this city. His subject was the "character of Washington," which he treated in such way as to not only please his large audience but also to win eulogistic mention in the press of that city, which prints an abstract of his address.

THOROUGH ENDORSEMENT.—We regret to hear that James V. Moore, Esq., of Odessa, formerly of this city, owing to having endorsed for his friends, is about to have taken from him the property which he has been accumulating for some forty years in order to pay the debts of others. This is a hard case, and the more so at his time of life.

U. S. COURT.—The sitting of the U. S. Circuit Court was resumed this morning, and the defence resumed the examination of their witnesses.

Jane Anderson was struck by the cars and fatally injured, near Trenton, N. J., yesterday. She was in the act of crossing the track.

Mrs Abby Chase, widow of Dean Chase, aged seventy years, committed suicide by hanging, at her residence, at Pawtucket, R. I, yesterday afternoon.

Entertainments.

J. B. GOUGH.

Lecture by
JOHN B. GOUGH,
At the
OPERA HOUSE,
TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 23RD, 1875
SUBJECT—"PECULIAR PEOPLE."
TICKETS....50 CENTS.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at 8. Tickets for sale by Porter & Co., Rumford & Bro., or any of the Committee.
Exchangeable for reserved seats without extra charge at Boughman, Thomas & Co.'s, on and after Saturday, February 20th. feb15,7t

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FOURTH EDITION.

Washington.

REPORT OF THE LOUISIANA INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.

In the House the Committee on Louisiana presented two resolutions from the whole committee, first recommending the Louisiana House to reseat the members who were thrown out, and the second, which was not unanimous, that Kellogg be recognized as Governor of the State.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE STATE OF THE SOUTH.

The majority report of the Committee on the State of the South was submitted to the House, to-day. Two of the Committee, Messrs Foster and Phelps, say that a majority of the citizens of Louisiana seem willing to accept as a compromise the recognition of Kellogg as governor and the restoration to the Conservatives of the control of the lower House.

They do not wish to oppose the recommendation but do not want to be understood as urging it.

The report closes by saying that in their judgment all that is needed in Louisiana is to withdraw the Federal troops and leave the people of that State to govern themselves.

Destructive Fire in Chicago.

TWENTY BUILDINGS, COVERING EIGHT ACRES OF GROUND IN RUINS—THE LOSS AT LEAST A QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—This morning, at three o'clock, a fire broke out in the drug house of Wahl Brothers glue works, on Thirty-first street and Lancaster avenue. The building covers eight acres, and was almost completely destroyed, together with the stock, which was very large. The loss is estimated at $400,000, but the insurance men say it will not exceed $250,000 exclusive of insurance. There was some difficulty in making the alarm understood, and the fire had made considerable progress before the engines arrived. The inflamable character of the building caused the flames to spread very rapidly. Nothing was saved except the office, two ice-houses, parts of the refuse and cork-houses, and the books and papers. There were twenty buildings in all. There are various theories as to the cause of the fire, but the generally accepted one is that the dry-house was overheated. The insurance foots up $86,000, including Newtown, of Pennsylvania, $3,000; Southside, do., $1,500; Boatmen's do., $1,500; Lancaster, do., $3,200; Allemania, do., $2,400; State of Pennsylvania, $1,600; Fame, of Philadelphia, $1,200; American. do., $2,400.

Judge McCandless.

AN EFFORT TO RETIRE HIM ON FULL PAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Judge McCandless of the United States District Court at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, was partially paralyzed some time since, but has continued to discharge his duties on the bench. Several gentlemen, citizens of that section of Pennsylvania, are not unwilling to succeed Judge McCandless, and a bill has already passed the House permitting his retirement from the bench on full pay for the rest of his life. The Senate Judiciary committee which has the bill now before it, will not recommend its passage unless Judge McCandless desires it. Among the gentlemen who are candidates for the position in case of his retirement are Representative Scofield and Commissioner Douglas.

The Women's Temperance Union will meet to-morrow, at Friends Lyceum room, 4th & West streets, at 3 o'clock.

New Advertisements, To-day.

Homes wanted for three children
Hardware—W H Billany
Funeral notices
Charley Morgan will remove
City Laundry for cheap washing
Children's candies, at Miss Maxwell's
Teas and coffees, at T E Robinson's
Hats and caps—Go to Webb's
Smoke Partagas—From Singles'
Dubell will not move
Cheap job printing at COMMERCIAL office
For saddle rocks, go to Fullmer's
The Enterprise Co. is ready for spring
Dried and canned fruits—2d and King
Coffees and groceries—At Bowman's
Wanted—Situation as nurse
Wanted—Farmers to know

Monthly Publications.

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OUT OF PRINT.
THE NOVEMBER, DECEMBER, JANUARY,
AND FEBRUARY NUMBERS OF
SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY
(all the numbers of the present volume)
ARE OUT OF PRINT,
Though of some of them, new editions have already been reprinted.

The demand for the January and February numbers of Scribner, in which
DR. HOLLAND'S SERIAL,
THE STORY OF SEVENOAKS, AND
MAJ. POWELL'S COLORADO PAPERS
Were begun, has been as unexpected as it is gratifying.
The new editions of these numbers will be ready about February 20th. The November and December numbers cannot be supplied until a little later, owing to the largely increased edition of the current number.
Orders for March should be sent in at once.
FEBRUARY 0, 1875—feb18,3t

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They are warranted in every case to be effective, and to give perfect satisfaction or the money will be refunded by the druggist who sells them.
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LEWIS, DEL.
☞Druggists supplied at the usual commission rates. mar17 tf

FIFTH EDITION.

Forty-third Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.

SENATE.

The Senate has concurred in the act of the House repeating the contract of 1872 for an additional subsidy to the Pacific Mail subsidy.

HOUSE.

The House has added a new section to the Revenue bill re-imposing an income tax of three per cent. on incomes between three thousand and ten thousand dollars, and five per cent. upon incomes above ten thousand dollars.

All amendments to the sixth section of the Revenue law were voted down. A new section was adopted exempting Savings Banks from the stamp tax on receipts

The Gallows.

EXECUTION AT PITTSBURG, TO-DAY.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 23.

Ernest Ortwein was executed at noon, to-day, for the murder of John Hammet, his wife, two daughters and a bound boy.

From the State Capital.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE STATE HOUSE—NO SENATE, YESTERDAY — THE RAILROAD QUESTION — PROPOSED INCREASE OF REPRESENTATION.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial.

DOVER, DEL., Feb. 23.

Two members of the Senate met yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock when Speaker Stockley took the chair and Senator Causey moved to adjourn. After a little fun by those present, in raising points of order, the Senate was declared adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. In the House the members were all present but Representatives Hanby and Pyle from New Castle, and Lambden from Sussex. Business was about commencing in earnest, Mr. Houston having reported a large Corporation act for a third reading and final passage, when Speaker Holcomb suggested that possibly it might be illegal to pass a bill on an acknowledged

LEGAL HOLIDAY.

This suggestion led to an animated discussion between Messrs. Houston and Broadaway, the former contending that the U. S. Congress met and passed bills not only on legal holidays but on Sunday also, especially during the late war. Mr. Broadaway thought the gentleman was mistaken, for although Congress, owing to a deadlock, might have sat through a holiday or even a Sunday, he did not think any bills were ever passed on those days. The discussion had the effect of stopping the reading of bills the third time, but refusing to adjourn, Niles' Register was hunted up and

WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS

was read by Clerk Hazel. Several ladies were present when the reading was commenced, but when it closed they were amongst the missing, and some of the members had slid off into slumber. Another motion to adjourn was lost, when the regular business was resumed and carried on quite lively for an hour or so. Col. Baldwin, who is very much opposed to a division of New Castle county, gave notice of a bill to

AMEND THE CONSTITUTION

so as to secure increased representation. What that representation is to be like has not yet been developed, but it is hinted that it will consist of an additional Senator and two Representatives for New Castle county. This is a very small increase, but those, here, who favor it think it best to take what possibly can be got, without indulging in wild ideas of a division of the county. Your correspondent was informed, by a gentleman at Middletown yesterday that county division has got very unpopular there, and is daily growing more so.

Col. Townsend, of the *Sussex Journal*, is here and hard at work, and enthusiastic in his efforts to secure

STATE AID.

for some short lines of railroads in Sussex alone upon their own merits, failing in which he is willing to have a united effort made and aid granted to the other two projected new railroads in the State that wants aid. It really looks as if the Colonel's picture of Georgetown as a great railroad centre going to be is realized. At least 235 miles of road, much of it now finished, will centre there. The sentiment in favor of State Aid is fast growing, especially in the lower counties, but receives very little encouragment from New Castle.

GATHERED CRUMBS.

A large number of petitions were presented yesterday in favor of a stringent regulation of the liquor traffic, also one from Smyrna for a repeal of the present license law. The village of St. Georges, which lies half and half respectively in Red Lion and Appoquinimink hundreds is by the recent bill which passed the House all to be thrown into Red Lion hundred. The bill has yet to pass the Senate.

A ball was held at the State Capital hotel last night which some of the members of the Legislature attended.

On Wednesday evening next William R. Morris is to show the Legislature why shooting is preferable to hanging in capital cases.

S. H.

New Advertisements.

BEN FRANKLIN AND SHAMOKIN COAL—Notwithstanding the strike, we are receiving a daily supply, all rail, of these superior qualities of coal.
Which we can furnish to our customers, without any advance in price.
We are also pleased to state that we have made arrangements for the coming year for the sale of the TURKEY RUN LEHIGH COAL, which has given such entire satisfaction to our customers during the last three years. GEO. W. BUSH & SON.

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