THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VII-No. 69.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET--THREE CENTS.

STATE OF EUROPE. LETTER FROM PARIS.

[EVENING TELEGRAPH SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.] Paris, March 16, 1867.

in sackcloth and ashes the serious Parisians are repenting of bygone sins and sighing for gayeties to come. Lent and bad weather have set in together, and are keeping, thus far, most inseparable and disagreeable company. The streets are frightful with mud and water, and almost incessant showers, coupled with chilling gusts of windy March, render outdoor locometion anything but pleasant to those who are fond of the comfortable.

Dulness and an indescribable feeling of ennui seem to prevail on all sides, as this triste season of penance and sobriety is dragging its weary length along. Mid-Lent will afford a brief respite from these melancholy days, and until its arrival we must content ourselves with pleasing anticipations of better times coming. To those who dare brave the weather for a trip to the Champs de Mars, the Exhibition building offers much to interest and amaze, in wandering over its gigantic compartments, and watching the bustle and activity attendant upon preparations for the approaching day of opening.

Goods, curiosities, etc., are arriving en masse, and being assigned to their respective places. The section allowed to British exhibitors is particularly alive with workmen and merchandise, while that belonging to the United States is comparatively quiet and unoccupied.

The Emperor, on a recent visit to the works, expressed his satisfaction at their progress, and was gratified to observe that such a large quantity of objects sent forward by foreign exhibitors had made their appearance upon the ground. He hoped that the French exposants would not suffer themselves to be surpassed by their competitors, and that each and all would endeavor to be entirely ready by the 28th of this month.

One of the articles is a large onyx vase, with mythological figures in relief, of curious and exquisite workmanship; another, formed of Arabic enamels and precious metals, is, according to tradition, a present formerly made to Charlemagne by an Arab chief.

Northern Germany is forwarding immense trains, loaded with the manufactured productions of that country, which will be represented at the Great Fair.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

The Great Eastern, refitted for service between Brest and New York, is now ready for her new duties. The space once occupied by the cable tanks has been converted into cabins, berths, and commodious state-rooms. The decorations are of the most superior and elegant character. She will be able to carry about 3000 passengers, and her different dining saloons will accommodate 2000 persons at once. Comfort, and every accommodation of the best order, will be guaranteed those who may come on the "great ship" across the waters. She will leave the Mersey for New York on the 20th instant.

CONFIRMATION OF GENERAL DIX.

News of the confirmation of General Dix as United States Minister to France has been transmitted by telegraph, and has given general satisfaction to all parties. It is fortunate for the United States that they are to be represented by so able and accomplished a gentleman, at the time, above all others, when the services and assistance of a worthy and accommodating Minister will be most required, on account of the immense number of his countrymen who will be visiting France during the present year.

COUSIN'S LIBRARY.

The lamented Cousin, before his death, bequeathed his library to the College of the Sorbonne. This library consists of fourteen thousand volumes, among which are many very rare and valuable books. He provided in his will for a certain sum to be appropriated annually for the purpose of taking care of these books, keeping them in good condition, and paying the expenses of a librarian.

The bill of which I spoke in my last letter, granting to M. de Lamartine a sum of four hundred thousand francs as a national recompense, has been approved by the Council of State, and the prodigal and unfortunate poet and historian will soon be again in funds.

A TAX ON BACHELORS.

It is said that a petition, originating in Paris, has been addressed to the Senate, asking that a special tax be imposed upon all resident bachelors in the Empire. Female signatures are numerous on this petition, which, if successful, will be an additional incentive for old fellows to renounce, as Artemas Ward says, "a state of single rechedness." Poor Artemas, the celebrated American humorist, died last week at Southampton, England. He had met with a decided success in London, and made many warm friends among the citizens, who, like his admirers in Europe and America, will lament his untimely death. His lectures on his trip to Utah and life among the Mormons were much relished by the London public. "It is proposed," says a London paper, "to bring his body to London from Southampton, where he died, for interment in Kensal-Green Cemetery, and his countrymen will erect over his remains a suitable monu-

BOULANGER, THE PAINTER. The solemn obsequies of the distinguished

| painter, Louis Boulanger, were celebrated at Dijon on the 7th inst., in presence of the civil and military authorities of the town, and a large concourse of citizens. After the ceremony his body was escorted to the railway station for transportation to Paris, where it The festivities of the Carnival are over, and arrived, and has been interred with appro-

It is well known that there is a company long in operation here, whose business it is to undertake funeral pomps, etc. A new company has just been started for the outfitting of matrimenial processions, ceremonies, etc. This society, or company, is thus described by a French paper:-

"Its duties will be to assume the preparation of matrimonial pomps at every price. There will be first, second, and third classes—that is to say, for the street, carriages, cabs, and flacres; for the church, the grand altar, with more or less candles, and the organs; the small altar without organ, chairs decorated with valvet or plain, according to the class represented. There will be nuptial chambers furnished at all prices. The marriages of the basse classe can be accommodated cheap, with a garret furnished with a shawl for window curtain. In a word, for a price fixed upon in advance, be it large or small, the bridegroom will have to trouble himself with no preparation, and can devote his whole attention to his bride,"

THE PENIANS.

The Fenians have been causing much trouble again, and this time their demonstrations were more formidable than heretofore. The telegraph will have acquainted you with their movements ere my letter reaches you, so I will not discuss their probable consequences. Many surmises are indulged in by the English press as to the location of the Central Committee of Fenianism. Some say that it is Paris, others pretend that it is established at Brussels or Rotterdam, and, lastly, anonymous information affirms that this Committee is actually in London.

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANT.

The title of Emperor of Germany is to be conferred upon the King of Prussia, after the establishment of closer relations between Northern and Southern Germany. The Poles are making great efforts to prevent the entrance of the provinces of Posen and Western Prussia into the Confederation of North Germany. If this entrance takes place, the name of Poland will disappear entirely from the map of Europe.

A NEW JOURNAL.

The Franco-American Times is the title of a new journal which has appeared in our city. It represents American interests, and is a branch of a similar paper called the Anglo-American Times, published in London for more than a year past. Americans will, no doubt, feel a pride in sustaining these esti-CURRAN. mable journals.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Reconstruction Meeting at Montgomery -The Whites and Blacks Fraternizing -Resolutions Passed to Support the Military Bill, Etc.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 26 .- A reconstruction meeting was held in the Representative Chamber in this city last night, at which the whites and blacks fraternized.

The following is the call of the meeting:-The undersigned, who are in favor of the establishment of peace and the renewal of pros-perity, invite their fellow-citizens of the city and county of Montgomery to a public meeting in support of the following measures, which, in

their belief, will accomplish that end:—
1. That the requirements of the Military Reconstruction bill be heartly complied with. 2. That the State Government, when newly organized, be presented to Congress under charge of men in whom that body will confide, That all men have a cordial welcome to olitical equality upon this basis, A resolution was adopted to carry out ear-

nestly the requirements of the Military bill, and pledging support in the coming elections only to men inflexibly favoring the integrity of the United States and the vitality of all its powers-thus showing plainly that the spirit and purposes of the Rebellion have been thoroughly abandoned.

A resolution was also passed eulogizing the conduct of the blacks, who are entitled to political equality; and one concurring in the recommendation of the Huntsville Convention for a State Convention at the capital of true Union men, to restore the State in accordance with the laws of Congress.

The meeting was addressed by A. C. Felder, Doster, and Semple, formerly Rebel officers, and General Wager Swayne and John C. Keffer, mainly endorsing reconstruction.

Among the Vice-Presidents were General Wager Swayne and Governor Patton. The freedmen cheered General Swayne and the other speakers enthusiastically. The meeting, which was the largest and most harmonious since the days of secession, closed with three

heers for the old flag and the Union. The following in reference to the above meeting is from the Montgomery Advertiser, of the 22d instant:—

To the express objects of the public meeting, a call for which appears in the local column of the Advertiser, signed by so large a number of our best citizens, no good man can object. All persons who have a permanent interest in the country ardently desire a return of peace and prosperity, and no opponent of acquiescence in the programme laid down in the Military law yet been able to point to a better solution of dilemma in which we find ourselves than by prompt and faithful compliance with the

by prompt and faithful compliance with the terms imposed by Congress.

We infer that the practical good anticipated from the meeting called at the Capitol on Monday is to give tone and direction to popular opinion; and although the exact phraseology of the call may be objectionable in some respects, still we are led to believe that the movement has been prompted in a wise and liberal spirit, and that, if judiciously sustained and carried out, will result in no injury.

and that, if judiciously sustained and carried out, will result in no injury.

What shall be the precise line of action adopted beyond that foreshadowed by the call, we are not advised, but the meeting, when organized, will be in the keeping of those who may see proper to take part in its proceedings, and we are not certain that every one who and we are not certain that every one who feels an interest in the country should not be there, whether feeling like being committed to all that may be done or not. Whatever may be the determination of our friends in regard to this matter, we feel confident that they will be guided by no factious, turbulent, or rebellious spirit, and that they will offer no proscriptive opposition to those who may honestly differ with them as to the course to be pursued. It is by all means to the course to be pursued. to the course to be pursued. It is by all mean desirable that there should be but one organization, and that should have an eye single to the common good.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE YEAR 1866.

Washington, March 27 .- The receipts of the Government of the United States for the year 1866, apart from money borrowed, were nearly fifty millions of dollars larger than the receipts of any previous year. Of the \$520,-000,000 received \$180,000,000 were paid as duties on articles imported from abroad, and nearly \$300,000,000 from Internal Revenue The following tables, taken from the office of the Registry of the Treasury, show the amount paid from each source for every

| | The second secon |
|----|--|
| | quarter of the year: |
| | RECEIPTS, 1866. |
| | From Customs:- |
| | |
| | First quarter\$40,645,597*83 |
| | Second quarter 46,175,151 39 |
| 1 | Third quarter50,843,774*24 |
| 1 | Fourth Quarter 37,804,027-51-\$181,487,551.00 |
| | From Public Lands:— |
| 6 | First quarter 180,175*21 |
| 2 | Second quarter 176,719-63 |
| | Third quarter 228,309,72 |
| | |
| ъ. | |
| 9 | From Direct Tax:- |
| | First quarter\$1,086,163*44 |
| h. | Second quarter 488,636:07 |
| | Third quarter |
| ř | Fourth quarter 92,107-95- 2,007,361-85 |
| 3 | From Internat Revenue:- |
| 3 | First quarter |
| | Second quarter 63,857,738 98 |
| | Third quarter 99,166,993 98 |
| | Formeth connector 05,014 701-74 004 700 555-001 |
| | Fourth quarter 65,614,791-74— 294,792,555-96 |
| 9 | From Miscellaneous:— |

First quarter.... Second quarter. 7,981,764.24 7,576,389.84— EXPENDITURES, 1866. Civil, foreign, and miscellaneous: \$9,248,033:17 11,853,389:55 11,893,785:44 Second quarter. Third quarter.... Courth quarter 12,539,284 38-

Pensions and India irst quarter..... \$5,808,127.04 econd quarter. ourth quarter. 1,479,604 30- 22,059,009 02 First quarter... Second quarter 938,213,900-16 third quarter... 84,595,137:45 fourth quarter. 19,804,000-59-

Navy:-First quarter... second quarter... Tolrd quarter..... 9,214,474-44 7,878,009-17 8,547,200-57ourth quarter. Interest :-First quarter..... Second quarter... ...\$30,024,447.5130,155,280.8933,865,399.99 I hird quarter... 37,769,330-60- 137,814,485-99 rth quarter.... Total receipts.

Total expenditures.....

.\$200,891,174.50 Excess of receipts Part of this large sum has been used in payment of the indebtedness of Government; but much of it is massed up in the various depositories of the nation, reserved as a basis for specie payment. When the last fiscal year commenced there was in the hands of the subtreasurers only \$858,000; when the year ended there was on hand over \$130,000,000, much of it in gold. A comparison of the year just ended with its predecesser shows the following result:-

. 523,977,389-96 323,086,215-46

| Lands | | 935,226·11 2,007,861·85 294,792,555·96 44,874,695·04 |
|---|------------------|---|
| Total | \$475,733,259.86 | \$523,977,389-96 |
| Civil, Foreign, etc Pensions and Ind'ns War Navy Interest | | 1866, \$45,531,393:54 22,059,009:02 84,595,137:34 33,083,216:46 137,815:458:99 |

RECEIPTS.

..\$1,095,179,287'87 \$323,086,215'46 Total..... In other words, in the year 1865 we spent \$620,000,000 more than we received; in the year 1866 we received \$200,000,000 more than we spent. It is equally gratifying to notice that, although many articles taxed in 1865 were in the free list in 1866, and many other articles had their tax materially lessened, yet the industry of the country paid \$8,000,000 more internal revenue tax in 1866 than it did in the preceding year. The receipts of 1866 were \$48,000,000 more than the expenditures \$772,000,000 less, showing a net difference to the nation for one year of over \$820,000,000.

FENIANISM ON THE FRONTIER.

Fenian Affairs at Malone-Suspicious Looking Freight Marked "Pianos"-The Popular Sentiment in Franklin County, Etc. MALONE, N. Y., March 24.-The indices which

here point to a movement among the "Fenian men" for another invasion of Canada have the same degree of indefiniteness that distinguished them at St. Albans, at Ogdensburg, and at other places along the border. So secretly are the movements of the Brotherhood carried on thatthe utmost perseverance fails to draw out any thing upon which an opinion can be based as to the design of the F. B.'s in the matter. Every one here, however, speaks of the "invasion" as an affair the happening of which is a foregone conclusion. It forms the principal topic of conversation on the street, is discussed, pro and con, with no little degree of vehemence, and the Maloneites are living in daily expectancy of another irruption of Celtic patriots similar that which distinguished the "campaign" of 1866. How or when it will take place, though, they are totally ignorant, and, as a consequence surmises and rumors regarding it are "Thick as autumn leaves in Vallombrosa."

It will be remembered that last year this town was made the rendezvous for the inva-ding forces, and after the fisseo in Canada no less than two thousand five hundred Fenians were congregated here, where their principal officers were arrested by the troops under the orders of General Meade. The citizens speak in the highest term of praise as to the quiet and orderly manner in which the "invaders" conducted themselves; and judging from the frequent expressions of opinion that I have heard here, I seel no besitancy in saying that the people of Malone have a most decided sympathy with the movement. The population of this town and county (Franklin) is made up in large part of Irishmen, the greater portion o whom are in that condition of life familiarly

known as "weil-to-do," As might naturally be expected, the Brotherhood had a host of adherents here-more, probably, in proportion to its population than any other county in the State. Fenian orations, Fenian meetings, and Fenian balls (for many o them feel inclined to dance old Ireland into in dependence) are not rarities among the people of Malone. There is something in the name, too, that smacks of Celticism; and a scrutiny of the physiognomies in the streets would almost convince a stranger that he had been suddenly dropped into Ballyshannon or Carrickfergus. One thing is certain; the Fenians could have he headquarters on this side of the line where they would meet with warmer sympathizers evening, and all than here. An incident is related to me (I give were diamonds,

movement Canada-ward is being stlently made, and that there is ground for the "scare" now existing north of the St. Lawrence

The great number of pianos that come boxed up here via rail is astonishing; and more astonishing stillis the fact that the parties to whom these boxes are directed are not of the class, socially speaking, supposed to take any very rertaining to such instruments. It is suggested that perhaps their music is about to be heard elsewhere. Be this as it may, the transportation to this point of large, square boxes, marked 'Piano-forte—handle with care," has increased most remarkably during the past month. These packages are invariably called for by rubleund-looking Milesians, who pay all freight charges willingly, and then remove their property to—

I cannot hear of the passage through here, however, of bodies of men such as are known to have debarked at St. Albans, and at other point near the border. It may be that for stragetical reasons the anticipated campaign is to be carried on differently from the last one, when Malone was made the base of operations for the left wing of the Fenian column. Just for the left wing of the Fenian column. Just twelve miles northward from this point the Canada border is reached; and there is no water crossing necessary, as at Ogdensburg. For this reason the invading forces marched from here in 1866, and sooth to say, to this point they marched back again, after having talled in the attempt to take Canada.

failed in the attempt to take Canada.

Whether there is soon to be a repetition of this marching and countermarching, time wil tell. No United States troops have as yet made their appearance here to "head off" any Feman enterprise that may be in embryo; nor are there any now at Rouse's Point. Those who were in the latter place have been removed to Platis-burg, which seems to be the rendezvous for all burg, which seems to be the rendezvous for all that have been despatched to prevent any infraction of the neutrality laws in this section of the frontier. Subjoined is the only item touching "the Finnegans" that I find in the Malone Gazette of this morning. It may be "a straw:"—
"If anybody should hear some pretty loud Fenian thunder on this frontier before many

weeks, it will not do credit to their sagacity to be taken by surprise."-N. Y. Herald. EXTENSIVE SERIES OF SWINDLES.

Nearly Two Thousand Merchants Victimized-A Bogus Insurance Patrolman -His Arrest and Arraigament,

A rather novel case of swindling, by which nearly two thousand merchants of this city have been defrauded of various sums of money, was brought before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, yesterday afternoon. From the evidence before the court, it appears that a man named William Martin, on or about September 4, 1858, commenced calling on the merchants of this city with a paper purporting to be a subscription list for the avowed purpose of raising a fund for the aid of the sick and destitute members of the Insurance Patrol, at the same time representing that he was authorized to receive subscriptions for such fund, and that he was a member of the Insurance Patrol

The honesty of Martin was not brought in question, and the matter being favorably received, almost every merchant applied to subscribed from \$5 to \$15. Martin, as the subscription list shows, had called at least eight times at the store of Mr. H. B. Claffin, on each of which he received \$10, and doubtless many other merchants have received repeated calls from Martin; for, according to appearances, he was disinclined to shun any gentleman who would be at all likely to add a dollar to his subscription list. Every hotel, banking-house, shipping office, etc., in the city had been visited at least once or twice a year by Martin, and solicited, alike with the merchants, to aid the sick and indigent members of the Insurance Patrol.

On the 20th of December last Martin called upon Mr. Walter H. Lewis, No. 78 Leonard street, and presenting his list, had five dollars more added to it. Subsequently Mr. Lewis learned that Martin was a swindler, but did not see him again till yesterday, when he reappeared in the store and asked Mr. Lewis for further aid. Instead of receiving it, however, in the manner he anticipated, Martin was waited upon by Officer Green, of the Fifth Precinct, and taken to the Tombs. On searching the prisoner the subscription list, con-taining the names of at least two thousand merchants and other business men of this city, with the sums subscribed by each, making in the aggregate not less than ten thousand dol-

lars, was found upon his person.

That the accused should have been nearly nine years engaged in this species of swindling, and not detected till now, seems remarkable, but it is nevertheless true. Lewis made a complaint against Martin, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses, and Justice Hogan committed him to the Toombs for trial in default of bail, it appearing from Alfred Carson, Superintendent of the Insurance Patrol, that Martin is not a member of the patrol, and to the best of his belief never has been.

The accused is a native of this city, a boatman by occupation, and had nothing to say in relation to the charge preferred against him. It is understood that Martin has squandered most of the money thus fraudulently obtained in purchasing lottery policies, realizing absolutely nothing on his investments. His subscription list is believed to be nearly one hundred feet in length, and the first part of it was so matted together that it could not be unfolded without tearing.—N. Y. Herald. General Sherman Going Abroad.

General Sherman has expressed his desire and intention, if he can obtain leave of the President and General Grant, to go on Captain Dun-can's excursion to the Holy Land, which is to sail in June next. General Sherman will take with him his daughter Minnie. His presence as one of the excursionists will insure a good reception to the ship wherever she may go.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Brew-

ster.—The Court met this morning for the ex-press purpose of retrying the case of the Commonwealth vs. Mooney, commonly known as the "cow case," but, on account of the lilness of counsel, the case was continued. Six bills of indictment, charging six different parties with having sold lottery policies, were presented to the Court; and bench-warrants were issued to bring in the defendants to renew their bail, on the ground that the bills were found at the August term, 1866, and the defendants had not been tried nor had renewed their bail.

There being no other business to be disposed of the jury were discharged from further at-tendance, and the Court adjourned until Satur-

tendance, and the Court adjourned until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Register's Court, No. 2—Judges Allison and Feirce, and Register Adams.—The Register's Court Argument List was up this morning.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice Woodward, and Judges Thompson, Strong, Read, and Agnew.—The following case was argued:—Maynard's appeal.

-Mrs. Belmont personated "Winter" at some private tableaux in New York, the other evening, and all of Winter's glittering icicles

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Financial and Commercial Advices To-Day.

THE NOON REPORT.

By the Atlantic Cubte.

Queenstown, March 27. - The steamer Louisiana, from New York, has arrived.

London, March 27-Noon.-Consols for money, 911; Eric Railroad shares, 383; Illinois Central, 781; U. S. 5-20s, 741.

FRANKFORT, March 27 .- U. S. bonds open

Paris, March 27-Noon.-U. S. 5-20s, 843. LIVERPOOL, March 27-Noon.-Cotton dull. The sales to-day will foot up 7000 bales. middling uplands, 131 and 131d; middling Orleans, 13g. Breadstuffs are dull-Wheat, 13s. 3d. for red Western; and 13s. 6d. for California Wheat, Corn. 39s. 9d. Barley, 4s. 6d. Oats, 3s. 3d. Pork, 77s. 6d. Beef, 125s. Bacon, 40s. Cheese, 60s. Lard, 50s. 6d. Spirits Petroleum, 11d.; refined, 1s. 6d. Rosin, 9s. 3d. for common; and 15s. for fine. Spirits Turpentine, 37s. 6d. Cloverseed, 15s. Pot Ashes, 33s. 6d. Iron, 52s. for Pigs. Tallow, 44s. 6d. Linseed Oil, £39 per ton. Linseed Cakes, Calcutta Linseed, £66. Whale

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, March 27. The Supplementary Reconstruction Act.

The Supplementary Reconstruction Act is to-day officially promulgated by the Secretary of State, with the certificate of the Clerk of the House, and the Secretary of the Senate, that it was passed over the President's veto.

Approval by the President. The President has approved of the joint resolution, providing that from and after the twenty-fifth of March there shall be levied, coltwenty-fifth of March there shall be levied, col-lected, and paid upon upon umbrellas, parasols, and sun-shades imported from foreign coun-tries, when made of silk, no lower rate of duty than now imposed upon piece and dress silks, namely, six per centum ad valorem, and when made of other materials than silk, the duty shall be fifty per cent, ad valorem, and that wire, spiral fur-niture springs, imported from foreign countries, manufactured of iron wire, shall be required to pay the same rate of duty as now imposed on iron wire, namely, two cents per pound, and fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Stationery Contract.

The stationery contract for supplying the Collectors and Assessors of Internal Revenue throughout the United States, awarded in January last to other parties, has been annulled and given to Philip & Solomons, of Washington. nulled and a Washington,

The Interoceanic Railroad.

New York, March 27 .- The Costa Rica Interoceanic Kailroad Company has contracted with Colonel Edward McGovern, of Pennsylvania, to superintend the survey of the route conceded to them by the Costa Rica Government. Colonel McGovern was lately employed on the railroad between Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico.

The new enterprise with which he has identified himself looks to the construction of a new railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, having excellent harbors at its termini, and passing through a healthy, productive, and populous region.

Movements of Steamers.

New York, March 27 .- The steamer Chicago, from Liverpool March 15, has arrived. Her advices have been anticipated by the cable.

Boston, March 27 .- The steamship China, from Liverpool, arrived at half-past 8 o'clock this morning.

The steamer Africa sails at noon to-day, taking twenty-nine passengers for Halifax and thirty-eight for Liverpool. She has no specie

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Stocks active. Chicago and Rock Island, 99%; Reading, 101%; Canton Company, 45%; Erie Railroad, 57%; Cleveland and Toledo, 118; Cleveland and Fittsburg, 76%; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, 95%; Michigan Central, 108; Michigan Southern, 78%; New York Central, 105%; Illinois Central, 118. Cumberland, preferred, 31; Virginia Preferred, 31; Vi Southern, 761,4; New York Central, 1053; Illinois Central, 115; Cumberland preferred, 31; Virginia 6s, 621,4; Missouri 6s, 95; Hudson River, 1571,4; United States Five-twenties, 1862, 109; do. 1864, 1071,5; do. 1865, 1075,4; new issue, 1071,5; United States Ten-forties, 975,5; Seven-thirties, first issue, 106; all others, 1051,5; Sterling Exchange, 1087,5; at sight, 1093,5; Gold closed at 1343,6; Money at 7 per cent.

New York, March 27.—Cotton quiet and unchanged at 31c. Flour quiet; sales of 5500 bbls.

changed at 31c. Flour quiet; sales of 5500 bbis, Wheat dull and declining. Corn dull and 1c. lower. Rye quiet. Barley quiet Oats quiet and steady; sales of 14,000 bushels—Western, 61c.; State, 72@73c. Pork firm; new mess, \$24.25; prime, \$19.50@20, Lard quiet at 12½@13½c. Whisky quiet.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, March 27 .- There is not much Cloverseed coming forward, and the stocks are small. Prime lots are in good demand, and holders are firm in their views. Sales of good and choice at \$9.50@10 P 64 lbs., part from second hands. Timothy moves slowly, with small sales at \$3.25@3.50. Flaxseed sells slowly

The last sale of No. 1 Querettron Bark was at \$35 % ton, but it would now command more, There is no shipping demand for Flour, but quite a good inquiry from the consumers, who purchased 600 barrels, chiefly Northwestern extra family, at \$12@13.50, including Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do., at \$11.75@14.25; fancy at \$14.50@17; extras at \$9.50@10.50; and superfine

at \$14'50@17; extras at \$9'50@10'50; and superfine at \$8'25@9. Rye Flour ranges from \$7'37'4@7'50. Prices of Corn Meal are nominal.

There is very little prime Wheat offering, and this description is in good demand, but common grades are neglected. Sales of Pennsylvania red at \$2'90@3'25. Rye ranges from \$1'40 to \$1'50 for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is dull, and prices drooping. After the closing of our report yesterday, 5000 bushels new yellow sold at \$1'08, in store, and \$1'00 affoat, at which figure it is freely offered to-day withoul finding buyers. Oats are unchanged. Sales of Pennsylvania at 64c.

Whisky—The contraband article is selling at \$1'10.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, March 27, 1867.

There was very little disposition to operate in

Stocks this morning, but prices were steady. In Government bonds there was no material change to notice. 10-40s sold at 971, no change.

change to notice. 10-40s sold at 97\(\frac{1}{4}\), no change. 108\(\frac{1}{4}\) was bid for old 5-20s; 108\(\frac{1}{4}\) for 6s of 188\(\frac{1}{4}\); and 105\(\frac{1}{4}\)(0105\(\frac{1}{4}\) for June a.i. August 7-30s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 101\(\frac{1}{4}\), and old do. at 97\(\frac{1}{4}\).

Railroad shares were inactive. Philadelphia and Erie sold at 25\(\frac{1}{4}\)(025\(\frac{1}{4}\), no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 56\(\frac{1}{4}\), a slight decime on the closing prices last evening; and Lehigh Valley at 60\(\frac{1}{4}\), no change; 133\(\frac{1}{4}\) was bid for Camden and Amboy; 30\(\frac{1}{4}\) for Little Schuylkill; 59 for Norristown; 57 for Minehill; 31 for North Pennsylvania; 30 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do.; 13 for Catawissa common; 29\(\frac{1}{4}\) for Catawissa common; 29\(\frac{1}{4}\) for Catawissa preferred; and 44 for Northern Cen-Catawissa preferred; and 44 for Northern Cen-

City Passenger Bailroad shares continue dull. Hestonville sold at 131@14, no change; 65 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 48 for Chesnut and Walnut; and 40g for Union. Bank shares were firmly held at full prices,

but we hear of no sales.
In Canal shares there was nothing doing. 11 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred;
534 for Lebigh Navigation; 514 for Susquehanna Canal; and 56 for Delaware Division.
Quotations of Gold—104 A. M., 1344; 11 A. M.,
1344; 12 M., 1344; 1 P. M., 1344, an advance of 4

on the closing price last evening.

The Money Market is fairly active at 7 per cent. for call loans, and 7@8 per cent. per annum for discounts. On the lst of May about \$24,000,000 becomes payable by the Treasurer on account of coupons. Probably \$10,000,000 of the amount is due to foreign holders of fivetwenties. It would, however, be unsafe to conclude that the whole of this amount will go abroad, as usually a considerable portion of coupons in Europe is reinvested in bonds. It is not improbable that \$16,000,000 or \$18,000,000 out of the \$24,000,000 will remain to supply the

-The New York Tribune this morning says:
"Money on call was sharp 7 P cent for all new business. For commercial paper no change. Best names sell at 7 P cent., and second grades at 8@10 P cent. In some cases 7 P cent. in gold

at 8@10 \$\vec{1}\$ cent. In some cases 7 \$\vec{1}\$ cent. In gold was paid on call loans.

"Exchange is quoted as follows:—London, bankers', 60 days, 109; sight. 109\vec{1}@109\vec{1}; commercial. 107\vec{1}@108\vec{1}; Paris, long, 5'17\vec{1}@5'16\vec{1}; short, 5'15\vec{1}5'13\vec{1}; Antwerp, 5'21\vec{1}\vec{1}@5'18\vec{1}; Swiss, 5'21\vec{1}\vec{1}@5'18\vec{1}; Hamburg, 36\vec{1}; Amsterdam, 41\vec{1}\vec{0}{4}\vec{1}\vec{1}; Frankfort, 41\vec{0}41\vec{1}\vec{1}; Bremen, 78\vec{0}\vec{0}79\vec{1}; Berling, 79\vec{0}79\vec{1}\$

lin, 72@724.
"In Freights, the engagements to Liverpool are 500 bales cotton at 5-16d., and per steamer 500 bales do. at \(\frac{1}{2} \omega \)-16d., and 3500 bushels barley at 6d. To London, 7000 bushels Barley at 6d.

"The business of the Sub-treasury was:—Receipts for Customs, \$438,000; for Gold Notes, \$172,000; total receipts, \$2,263,188.08; total pay ments, \$2,268,390.11; balance, \$110,760,258.37."

The Cincinnati Gazette says:-"The deposits have been running down for several days, and are at this time unusually low. This is accounted for in part by the withdrawal of unemployed balances for investment in Government securities, to avoid taxation. From this movement, and the preparations on the part of the national banks for their quar-terly statement, the market is likely to be very close for a week or ten days to come. Rates of interest in the regular way range from 9 to 12 per cent., but outside capital can be invested at 12@15 for the time being" PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO DAY

36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 6s, 1881, coupon, 1084@1081; U. S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862 1084@1084; do., 1864, 1074@1074; do., 1865, 1074 1084@1084; do. new, 1064@1074; 5s, 10-40s, coupon, 974@974; do. new, 1064@1074; 5s, 10-40s, coupon, 974@974; U. S. 7:30s, 1st series, 1054@106; do., 2d series, 1054@1054; 3d series, 1054@1054; Compounds, December, 1864, 144. Gold, 1344@

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIAMARCH 27. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-ORAPH OFFICE. 7 A. M.......42:11 A. M.......45:2 P. M.......47

For additional Marine News see Third Page. CLEARED THIS MORNING. Barque Constantine, Williams, Sombrero, L. Wester-gnard & Co. Schr Norwester. Foster, Boston, via Wilmington, Captain. Str Rockland, Room, Washington, Lennox&Burgess.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Tonawanda, Catharine, from Savannah, with cotton, etc., to Philadeiphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. Had a succession of head winds and sea and thick fog the entire passage; 25th inst. 4 P. M. Cape Hatteras bearing W. by S., passed steamship G. Washington, steering S.; 26th, 12 M., Chincoteague bearing N.NW. 28 miles, exchanged signals with steamship Wyoming; 2 P. M., same day, passed a sunken schr, with beels of masts uppermost, and fitteen feet out of water, sails and gaff attached, apparently three or four days in that condition; passed two ships and one barque at anchor below the Brown, and two brig at the Buoy on the Middle.

Steaming Hudson, Carr, 20 hours from Delaware Breakwater, having in tow barque Minna, brig Harriet Amelia, and schooner Sarah; the barque and schooner are both totally dismasted, as previously reported. The brig Harriet Amelia has sternand rail on both quarters stove in, and counter frame started, having been in collision with barque Aurora, before reported. The schooner ashore at Lewes, previously reported as the C. C. Baker, proves to be the R. W. Johnson, from Wilmington, N. C., with cotton and naval stores, for New York; her cargo has been landed by the crew in a slightly damaged condition. The barque Aurora will probably be lost; her cargo will be saved. Barque E. Schultz will probably be got off with little damage to her hull, Off Delaware City passed barque Kensington, from Boston, at anchor; also brigs Brave and Haze, in ballast. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Tonawanda, Catharine, from

MEMORANDA.

Ship Morning Star, hence for Antwerp, was at the Breakwater yesterday morning, waiting crew. Ship Invincible, Lester, from San Francisco Jan. 30, for Philadelphia, was spoken Feb. 5, Iat. 13 16 N., lon. 1174 n. 11746. Barques Tubal Cain, Durkee, and Union, Heard, for hiladelphia, were discharging at Trinidad 18th inst. Barque Thomas Dallett, hence for Laguayra, went o sea at noon on Monday.

Barque Cheviot, Whitney, for Philadelphia, was cading at Trinidad 18th inst.

Schr M. E. Long, Kelsey, hence, at Cardenas 12th materials. Instant.

E Schrs B. F. Folsom, Orlando, and M. G. Farr, Maloy
F Schrs B. F. Folsom, Orlando, and M. G. Farr, Maloy
for Philadelphia, were loading at Trinidad 16th inst.
Schrs Emfly A. Bartle, Smith, and Curtis, Somers,
hence, at Clenfueges 18th inst.
Schra A. E. Valentime, Hutchinson, and B. C. Scribner, Burgess, for Philadelphia, sailed from Trinidad
14th inst.

14th inst.
Schr Northern Light, Ireland, for Philadelphia
salled from East Greenwich 15th Inst.
Schr M. H. Mahony, before reported towed into
Holmes' Hole, has been hauled on the marine rallway for repairs: false keel gone, and the vessel's
way for repairs: false keel gone, and the vessel's
bottom badly damaged. The wreckers received \$2000
on the vessel and cargo for getting her off. Schr Burrows C still lies near the wharf, full of water, waiting
an opportunity to hanl on the marine rallway.

DOMESTIC PORTS. DOMESTIC PORTS,
NEW YORK, March 28.—Arrived, steamship City of
Limerick, Phillips, from Liverpool.
Steamship Paimyra, Watson, from Liverpool,
Steamship England, Grace, from Liverpool,
Steamship Mariposa, Quick, from New Orleans,
Steamship Thames, Swift, from New Orleans,
Steamship Quaker City, West, from Charleston,
Steamship Saragossa, Crowell, from Charleston,
U.S. steamer Iris, Green, from Wilmington, N. C.
having in tow the lightship Arctic, bound to New Bedford.

having in tow the lightship Arctic, bound to New Bedford.
Ship New World, Ottiwell, from Liverpool.
Barque Black Brothers, Perry, from Antwerp,
Schr Lavinia Bell, Bayles, from Minatitian.
Schr Hamlet, Doiron, from Arichat.
Below, ship Liverpool, from London,
Brig Ada, ——, from Halifax.
Barque Stella, from Bremen.
Cleared, steamships Zodiac, Rogers, Savannah;
Neptune, Baker, Boston; ship Republik, Schmidt,
Bremen; barques Pegasun, Penner, Shanghae; Roget
Minstrel, Anderson, Liverpool; Maryland, Sieffens
Bremen; Rose M, Harriman, Mataniss,