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THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. DOUBLE SHEET-TIRES CENTS. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1869. VOL. XI--No 55. but none to enforce against the will of the prople." The sacredness of the war debt, and the duty teenth: 45 for Chesnut and Walnut; 11 for Hes-tonville; and 274 for G rard College. Bank sbares were truly be d at 1011 prices. Canal sbares were dull. Lebigh Navigation sold at 294@292, an advance of \$. 184 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred, and 124 for FIBST EDITION we comed the new occupant to his temporary home. The President shock hands with him, SECOND EDITION home. The President shock hands with him, and very warmly with Rawlins and the others who had advanced, and then turned to speak a few words to those who had accompanied him from the Capitol. He then advanced, ander the guidance of General Michler, to the door of the Blue Room. In the hall the steward of the house a colored may, was presented by General The sacredness of the war debt, and the duty of discharging every dollar in gold where cur-rency is not specifically prescribed, are points in which the address is very emphatic. The repudiator General Grant stigmatizes as un-worthy of trust fit any public position. The honor and interests of the country alike re-quire the smplest consideration for the public creditor. The debt ceases to be formidable when compared with the resources of the re-public; and neither principal nor interest will, under proper management, fall heavily upon the debtor class. Beid at 294/@29f, an advance of f. 185 was the for Sensylethans Canal.
PHILADELPHIA STOOR ENCHANCE SALES TO-DAR Reported by De Havon & Bro., No. 60 8. Third street Filest Mort at the file of the formation of the first Mort at the file of the formation of the first Mort at the file of the first Mort at the GRANT AND COLFAX. LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. 1040 MILES Susquehanna Canal. Michler, who remarked :-The Exodus from the Capitol-The Scenes and Incidents About "This centleman will be glad to provide a dinner for you." OF THE Praying for the New Adminthe Capitol and in the Senate "Thank you," said the General. "And this gentleman," said Michler, in his quiet, humorous way, presenting Mr. Jounson's late body servant, a period specimen of ani-mate ebony, "will be happy to brash your other." istration-A Shocking Chamber-How the Presi-UNION PACIFIC the debtor class. Firmness and good faith upon this subject will, in General Grant's judgment, enable us soon to replace outstanding bonds with others Tragedy Out West. dent was Sworn In. The President repeated his thanks, and then, bearing a lower rate of interest. Still further Returning Mome - Comments on the What Transpired at the to promote this object and lessen the burdens of the people, he przes more attention to the col-RAILROAD turning about and looking in every direction, Inaugural. be said to Michler, in a half despairing tone, "Well, what am I to do next?" White House After pecial Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. lection of the revenue:---"A strict accounta-bility to the Treasury for every dollar collected, and the greatest possible retrenchment in ex-BALTIMORE. March 5 .- Immense numbers Mr. Collax suggested to him to retire to his Johnson's Exit. room on the floor above, and after a .ew words the President did so. He was soon after lolhave returned thus far from the inauguration, ARE NOW COMPLETED. penditure in every department of the Governat d Baitimore is filled with strangers going home. m+nt. lowed by Mr. Collax. The Scene about the Capitol. The procession meanwhile continued to pass The Hera d says:-President Grant in his inaugural speaks with No accidents of any kind are reported. Numerous extra trains of cars are coming in and This is the way the New York Times' corresin front of the White House, but outside of the pondent describes it:--Thousands of people now began to toll up the steep hills on either side of the Capitol, rang-ing themselves inside the railings of the park the directices of a soldier and the frackness of an hone t man fresh from the people. The out going out. All seem pleased with their sightenclusure. An immease crowd was gathered on the side-As 500 miles of the Western portion of the line, be sceings. walks, and a great deal of contusion prevailed, line which he presents for the purposes of his ginning at Sacramento, are also done, but The papers here generally speak well of administration in his domestic and foreign but it was confined wholly to the avenue. After which contains that colossal abortion of a statue of Washington, with the motio-the only good thing about it-"First in war, urst Grant's address, which was universally read, remaining at the White House about an hour, General Grant departed for his residence, on I policy is that of a practical state-man, who recognizes the march of events and the living issues of the dat. In the hands of a profe sional and gives great satisfaction. 200 MILES REMAIN street, to prepare for the reception this even ing at the ball. The intended public reception The weather is intensely cold. in peace, and Brat in the hearts of his country-men." The throng surged away on one side down pollucian the soud matter of this address would in the East Room, for which preparetion had been made, is postponed for the present. become a watery dilution of perhaps half a dozen colomus, but here we have all that is New Jersey avenue, leading to ward those rising hills which skirt the Potomac, and on the other FROM INDIANA. To be finished to open the Grand Through required within the limits of a cable telegram. For instance, in saying that "the office has Vice-President Colfax, scattering over all that vacant space towards Vague Rumors of a Murder-Praying for Success. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Line to the Pacific. This opening will scattering over all that vacant space towards the railway depot. They massed themselves in solid ranks through the park, covering house-tops, filling windows, loading down trees, climbing lamp posts, placing and perching themselves in every place and on every point and eminence where a view could be obtained. At 11 o'clock at least ten thousand people were Says the Times writer:--At 12:05 o'clock Mr. Colfax is escorted into come to me unsought-I commence its duties untrammelled"-he defines his position pre-At 12'05 o'clock Mr. Collax is escoried in to the Chamber, and, stepping up to Mr. Wade, he takes his hand warmiy. The latter rises, and, with a rap of his gavel, calls the Senate to order. He then calls upon Mr. Colfax to step for ward and be "inaugurated." He responds, and addresses the Senate in a brief and appropriate speech. Not a few are here who contrast this certainly take place early this season. cisely, and in the fewest possible works; and brevity and precision mark the document throughou. On all the leading questions of the day he INDIANAPOLIS, March 5 .- There are startling rumors of a murder perpetrated in one of the Besides a donation from the Government of 12 800 scres of land per mile, the Company is sutitied to a environs of the city, a few nights ago, the victim On all the leading questions of the day he will have his views to submit, and in support of them he may exercise the veto power; but he will go no further. He will have no policy to pursue against the laws or the will of the peo-ple. He is satisfied on this head with the failure of Mr. Johnson. He will execute the laws as he hads them. In meeting calmly and dispassionsubsidy in United States Bonds on its line as com having been decoyed from the theatre and At If o'clock at least ten thousand people were gathered in front of the Capitol. At II 55 o'clock, around on the crest of the hill, at the north side of the Capitol, there is a rush of people, and presently a ringing cueer, and then a clattering of horses' hoofs and a shimmer of uniforms, and presently sounds of music and calling of bugles. President Grant becoming on the plateau in front of the pleted and accepted, at the average rate of about killed, and his body burned. His name is not 28,500 per mile, according to the difficulties encounscene with that remarkable episode of four years ago this day and hour, when a thouland ears listened, first with capciness, then with surknown, but the police are in possession of facts tered, for which the Government takes a second lien which led them to arrest three notorious charas security. Whether subsidies are given to any other companies or not, the Government will comply with prise, and at last with unutterable disgust; when the thousand radiant faces of the respicaacters named Robert Tarbinville, Robert Kelso, all its contracts with the Union Pacific Railroad ately the questions which may come before him and Ber. Irwin. music and caring of ougles. President Grant has arrived on the plateau in front of the Capitol, preceded by a cavalry escort, his hat is in his hand, and he bows again and again his acknowledgments to the cheering thousands. Riwlins, known the carliest and beloved the most, is his attendant and companion. The cardent galierles were maniled with the crimson blush of shame at the spectacle before them; Company. Nearly the whole amount of bonds to growing out of the late Rebeilion, and looking to the greatest good of the greatest number, his The prayer meeting at noon yesterday at which the Company will be entitled has already Masonic Hall was largely attended, being when the representatives of the Government who sat in their presence moved nervously in policy will be security for "person, property, and for religious and political opinion in every been delivered. opened by Lieutenant Governor Cumback, who who sat in their presence moved nervously in their seats, and whispered in alarm, "What it this man should be President?" and when the Diplomatic Corps, who bore the brunt of the plebuan harangee of the plebelan before them, smiled with a satisfaction that seemed to mean, "The cud of the republic is near." But, thanks to a patrotic and patient STRONG arguments in favor of the First Mortpart of our common country, without regard to local prejudice." This means, among other things, that there is to be an end down South to the unlawful shooting of magers and to terrorism at the polls, and that Sambo, too, will read the 90th Psaim, and participated in by a gage bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Comnumber of the members of the Legislature, pany, as an investment, may be found in the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS ministers of the city, and others. riage drives along the whole length of the building to the Senate side, by which the Genebill to strengthen the public credit, which Attempted Sulcide of a Soldter -Honorpassed both houses of Congress on the 3d inhave to respect the la \*a. In regard to our foreign policy, the significant remarks that while the President would respect the rights of all untions he would demand equal ral entered. In a few minutes the head of the procession comes along and the excitement commences. In they pour, with music and banners and brilliant showy uniforms. All secing the New Administration. stant. In declaring that the faith of the United AT PAR Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. people, the fears of the one and the hopes of the other have alike been dissipated; and, as if to compensate for lack of decency then, the scene States is pledged to the payment of all national LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 5.-Day before yesobligations in coin (except where other method respect for our own, and that "if others depart from this rule in their dealings with us we may be compelled to follow their precedent," we likink that her Britannic Majesty's Government with discover that it has no turther use for Reverdy tions and almost all races are represented there. Colored companies of Zousves march in and take up position near French Zousves, flanked of payment was expressly stipulated in the terday Captain Black was found in the woods And Accrued Interest. s invested with impressive dignity and delibeauthorizing law , the foundation is laid for on his farm, between Newcastle and E minence, ration to day. Colfax, the genial gentleman and practiced future loans at low rates of interest-not to on one side by green banners, beneath which are marshalled Irish Republicans, few indeed in number. The masses of citizens become denser and denser. Half a dozen bands of brass are filling the air with martial and triwith his throat cut. He was alive, and hopes exceed, probably, 4 to 41/2 per cent. Hence, no parliamentarian, accepts his new honors with a modest grace that makes the faces of Senators are entertained of his recovery. It is supposed By its charter, the Company is permitted to iss further Government bonds will be issued he attempted suicide. During the war he was HEOWN FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS to the same beam with satisfaction as they recall the par-liamentary chaos whence they have just issued. So easy will be his task of presiding here, that

amount as the Government Bonds, AND NO MORE. These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the entire read and all its equipments.

# brass are filling the air with martial and tri-umphant strains, at the same time causing strange but not unpleasing dissonance. The skies grow a little brighter, there is an occa-sional break in the heavy clouds, and a few rays of sunshine struggle out and light up the brilliant scene for a moment. Torn battle-flags are waving, fire-bells are ringing, cheers are going up, blue capes of Boys in Blue are moving in long line, bugles are sounding forth orders, marshals are riding hither and thither. They Have Thirty Years to Run, at Six per Cent., AND BOTH

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE

2010/07/12

Johnson Moves His Tranks. The New President Sworn In. Ex-President Johnson is stopping with John The acme of the excitement is reached at F. Coyle, of the *Intelligencer*, where he will remain a guest until he takes his departure for about seventeen minutes after 12; the main doors of the Capitol building are thrown open, Tennessee. He moved his trucks and carpet-bags at the hour of 10 yesterday morning, and made his way from the scenes of his triumphs, and the procession marches out on the plat-form in the order in which it left the Senate Cragin escor

ance.

Johnson. We are satisfied that this hint covera the Jacksonian policy of dealing with spoliations on American commerce, and something of the *lex lalionis* in reference to British and Spanish neutrality and belligerent rights. The imaginal makes no distinct allusion to Mexico; but that

pear, too, is ripening. On the question of suffrage the President proposes the shortest way to a settlement, and he thinks it desirable to have a settlement no  $\pi$ , and he entertains the hope that it may be reached by the ratification of the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution. What is this proposed amendment which is thus adopted as a measure of the new administration? It pro-vides that "no abridgment of the right to vote shall be made by the United S'ates or any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude," and that Congress shall have power to enforce this article. This means equal rights to all colors throughout the Union under

quartermaster in the United States army, and was stationed in this city, and was sentenced by a Court-martial to two years imprisonment and ten thousand dollars fine for swindling the Government, but was pardoned by the President.

The Republicans of this city paraled and fired cannon, etc. yesterday, in honor of the inauguration of President Grant.

#### Johnson is Not Thanked for His Labor. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 5. - The Ohio Senate did no business yesterday afternoon. In the House Mr. Odell, of Licking, introduced a resolution endorsing Andy Johnson's administration, thanking him for his efforts to restore the Union, and inviting him to visit the Legislature and partake of the hospitalities of Ohio on his way home to Tennessee. The resolution gave rise to a protracted and exciting debate, and was finally, by 34 to 31, indefinitely postponed. Mr. Hall, of Defance, Democrat, was one of those who opposed it, and it was understood that, had it come to a vote, several other Democrats would have voted "no."

bearing as high interest as those now outstandng, and the latter will be retired as the time arrives within which they may be redeemed. The Union Pacific First Morigage Bonds, on the other hand, will pay 6 per cent. in gold for thirty years to come ver security or terms of payment being be ad the industries of any future political action. As Government bonds may now be exchanged for Union Pacifics, as a profit of from \$120 to \$170 each, the dom profit of purchasing and holding the latter in apparent.

Again, the bill, by legalizing coin contracts, strengthens these First Mortgage Bonds. which, by special contract between the financial officers of the Company and the Trustees of the Boudholders, are made able, principal and interest, in gold. This contract is thus made, beyond question, of legal obligation. The Union Pacific First Mortgage Bonds (for \$1000 each, and accrued interest in currency) are for sale in this city by Messrs. DeHaven & Brother and Painter & Co., of whom full descriptive pamphlets may be obtained on application.

# PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Buch securities are generally valuable in proportion to the length of time they have to run. The longest six per cent. gold interest bonds of the United States (the '5:s) will be due in 12 years, and they are worth 112. If they had 30 years to run, they would stand at not less than 125. A perfectly safe First Mortgage Bond like the Union Pacific should approach this rate The demand for European investment is already considerable, and on the completion of the work will doubtless carry the price to a large premlum.

## SECURITY OF THE BONDS.

It needs no argument to show that a First Mortgage of \$25,000 per mile upon what for a long time must be the only railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States is PERFECTLY SECURE. The entire amount of the mortgage will be about \$30,000,000, and th Interest \$1,800,000 per annum in gold. The present currency cost of this interest is less than \$2,500,000 per while the gross earnings of the year 1868. FROM WAY BUSINESS only, on AN AVERAGE OF LESS THAN 700 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERA-TION, WERE MORE THAN

## FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.

The details of which are as follows:--

From	Passengers	\$1.024,085-97
-	Freight	2,040,233-19
	Express	
	Mails	
	Miscellaneous	the second second second
	Goverament troops,	and has been as making the back of
	" freight	
	Contractors' men	
	" material	
and the second		

This large amount is only an indication of the immerse traffic that must go over the through line in a w months, when the great tide of Pacific coast travel and trade will begiv. It is estimated that this as must make the earnings of the road from FIFTEEN TO TWENTY MILLIONS & YEAR.

As the supply of these Bonds will soon cease, parthen who desire to invest in them will find it for their interest to do so at once. The price for the present is par and accrued laterest from Jap. 1, in currency.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP WAS ISSUED OCTOBER 1, containing a report of the progress of the work to that date, and a more complete statement in relation to the value of the bonds than can e given in an advertisement, which will be sent free on app leation.



Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, Etc.,

No. 40 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

elect down to the seat assigned him at the extreme iront of the platform, which is soon filled to overflowing. The groups of statu-ary-representing on the one side the age of barbarism and its first contact with civilization, embodied by the sculptor in the ideal of an indian arrested by the hand of a hunter as he raises the knife to slay an indian woman—and on the other the age of street. di covery and science, Columbus holding in hand erect a globe, typical of the earth's rotun-dity-were taken posses ion of by dozens anxious not to miss a single incident in the hirtoric scen e beneath them. That platform, at that moment, contained nearly all that is great and distinguished in America.

It is 12:15 and cheers are making the very welkin ring. Hats are waving, and thousands upon thousands are boiling over with enthu-stasm. All is silence for a few minutes as Chief Justice Chase administered the oath of office

as follows:-"I do solemply swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States."

General Grant repeated the words, and at their conclusion kissed the Gospeis. T senty-one guns thunder out to the city and the country that the administration of Andre & Johnson has passed away, and that the reign of Grant and loyalty, and trath and patriousm, has begun. The bagles break forth in triumphant anthems. Thousands of throats join in the acclaim, while the President sits quietly on the platform waiting the end of the salute. Calef Justice Chare speared very nervous. He fumbled with the paper on which the oath of fumbled with the paper on which the oath of office was written, and he was far more embar-

rassed than President Grant. At 12.25 President Grant stood up, half a dozen sheets of paper in his hand, and began to read. There was no sign of embarrassment, His words were firm, his delivery was clear, though of course it could not be distinctly heard at a distance of more than thirty feet all around him. As he finished each page his thumb and foreinger went to his lips, and the manner in which he separated the pages was free from at least affectation. The inaugural address is as simple and pregnant and classic as that second one of Mr. Lincoln's, which is now regarded as one of the gems of the language.

#### President Grant Enters the White House.

This is the manner in which the N.Y. Herald's White

House grounds were promptly and caretality closed as soon as Mr. Johnson and the Cabine House had letired, at 12:30 o'clock, from the occupancy of the building, and policemen were stationed at every gate, with orders to admit only the pri-vileged persons before the arrival of the new President.

When the head of the procession reached the front of the White House, the carr age of the President and that of his staff were at nitted, President and that of his staff were at nitted, but no others, and they were quickly rolled amid the loud plaudits of the immense crowd to the door of the White House. Senator Crazin, Mr. Colfax, A. T. Stewart, Generals Parker and Badean accompanied the President. Senator Cragin and Mr. Colfax descended first from the carriage, General Grant following. He had ascended two or three of the steps leading to the main entrance when he noticed that he had left the door of the carriage open, and has-tily retracing his steps be carefully closed it, and nodded to the driver, who immediately drove off. General Schodeld had been left by the returing President in charge of the White House as the only non-retiring member of the Cabiret, and he had been joined by General Rawins, General Porter, General Bibcock, General Gibbon, General Pitcher, Colonel Taylor, and General Michler. The latter was constituted, as the officer in charge of public buildings, Master of Ceremonies, and on Gene-ral Grast's appearance at the door of the White House, General Michler advanced with that peculiar case and grace and dignity which is always noticeable in him. had left the door of the carriage open, and has that peculiar case and grace and dignity which is always noticeable in him, and

defeats, and intrigues. He kept his room during the entire day after his arrival at his new abode, and seemed indifferent to the fate of some important bills that were ready for his action. He says he is glad to be relieved of the great responsibility. The White House is in charge of the old steward, General Grant retaining for the present the occupancy of his residence on I

he will forget that he was ever expert, and the chronic disorder of the Senate will be replaced

by a sedate and stealy gravity, the graceful equipoise of which will still farther contribute

President. Rough and rugged and houest "Old Ben Wade" retired to a modest seat on the floor, proloundly thankful for his deliver-

#### The Farewells.

The leave taking between many of the old members who retired with the old Congress and their fellow-members who remain with the new, was deeply affecting. Past associations were brought up; pleasant reminiscences speken of, and past differences buried, making the separation of a most hearty and cordial character. Wilson, of Iowa, Shellabarger, of Ohio, Pomeroy, Gtiswold, and Robertson, of New York, Williams, of Penusylvania, all New York, Williams, of Pennsylvaoia, all honored and beloved as men and Representatives, were among the number.

#### THE ADDRESS.

Comments of the New York Press. The New York World, of course, is down on the address. After a long tirade against the

President's statements, that journal ends its editorial as follows:-To threaten vetoes when there is no particular occasion for the threat, is an excihition of un-dignified brayado, such as Washington and his immediate successors would never have descended to. Why, moreover, should General Grant say, in so self-confident a manner, that he will always express his views to Cougress "on all leading questions agitating the public all leading questions sgitating the public mind?" Euppose the public mind should be agitated by some question-like fe-male suffrage, for example-not requir-ing any legislation by Congress; does General Grant propose to set forth his views on that? Suppose the public mind should be agitated, as it was during Kossuth's visit, by a foolish frenzy which would be only magnified into undue importance by a Presidential potice would General Grant send in a message upon that? And is it not supposable, or at least would it not become General Grant to think it supposable, that there may be important ques-tions in which it is not expedient for the President to take the in tiative, and in which he would discharge his whole duty by recommend-ing them to the attention of Congress, and leaving their decision to its wisdom?

The only respect in which this empty and self-confident adoress is of any importance, is in the evidence it furnishes that General Grant does not intend to have any serious differ ences with the Republican party. With all its self-assertion, the insugaral is really very servile. It indorses all the favorite measures and dogmas of the Republican party, except the Tenure of Office act; and on toat the party is known to be about equally divided. All his independence is exhaus ed in the mere empty proclamation of it; he has not had the real independence to differ from his party in any particular. Aside from its tone of ill-beseeming self-confidence, General Grant's inaugural is a mere echo of the trilest commonplaces of the Republican newspapers. We challenge his admirers to point out a single idea which he has contributed to the threadbare stock from which he drew the materials of his address.

ral Grant, and command the confidence which marks his entrance upon the duites of the Exeentive, are conspicuous in his inaugural a idress It is brief, clear, emphatic, and to the purpose It touches great wants, indicates great duties and propounds a great policy with a distinct-ness that haves nothing in doubt, and the force of true born carnesiness. General Grant had something to say, and he has said it strongly and well.

All that the office requires of General Grant he will strive to perform. He assumes the Pre-sidential office with a full sense of its respon-siblities, but without misanderstanding or sib lities, but without misanderstanding or iear. The laws will have in him no feeble administrator. His opinions in reference to their merits will not interfere with their enforce-ment. He will have a "policy to recommend,"

the supreme law, and with President Grant to back it the amendment will doubtless be carried through.

Here, then, including economy, retrench ment, and a faithful collection of the public revenue, we have the sailing directions of the new administration. What is the general pros-pect? I. is one full of promise, prosperity, progress, development, and power at home and abroad. And so opens the new book of Ameri-

can history. The Tribune comments as follows: -Those who doubt this man's statesman-bip should analyze his brief speech, and see whether he has left anything un aid. He tells us what he understands to be the meaning of the Re-publican party in electing him to the Presidential office, and lays down a platform which may be thus analyzed :-

I. I shall advise Congress-but not war upon II. My business is to execute the laws.

bad law will always remedy itself when the people begin to suffer from it. III. We have had war-now we must have peace. We have ene common county, and any

sentiment of sectional hatred or revenge is unpatriotic. IV. Our debt is the bonorable consequence of

the war. It is the price we pay for Union. Not to pay it is a crime only second to treason. V. We must pay our debt without equivoca-tion. When we borrowed in our hour of dis-tress, the dollars we received were gold to us.

must pay gold unless the contract expressly stipulates to the contrary. VI. American credit should be the best in the

world. Let us stop talking about repudiation and collect the revenues, and we can make it the best in the world.

VII. I am in favor of building railroads to the Pacific. But we must not issue bonds for that purpose until we resume specie payments. We must no longer promise to pay a gold dollar until we receive a gold dollar. That was a war

vill. America can never be great until her pane is synonymous with Finaucial Honor. Our flag means Liberty; it must also mean Faith.

IX. We must resume specie payments speedily : perhaps not now, but as soon as we can. X. We should do unto other nations as we would have other nations do unto America. It countries like England make "Alabama" precedents, they only compel us to follow the

XI. As for the Indian, conscience speaks to We must see!

us. We must see! XII. As for the negro-equal rights in all the

States. XIII And may God bless us all! General Grant takes into his magistracy a reputation as great as that of Napoleon when he became First Consul, and a power for goot or evil even greater. The coming historian will or the while the pen of Luncoln wrote the or evil even greater. The coming instortant with say that while the pen of Lincoln wrote the decree of emancipation, the sword of Grant secured it! It was his generalship that made that "Bull against the Comet" a successful anathema. In that crowning glory of this cen-tury Lincoln and Grant stand together! We had been the history of the cenfondly hope that when the history of the cen-tury is written it will be said of our new President that he found America verging upon bankruptcy, and left it solvent; that he found the currency of paper, and turued it into gold; that he found crime in high places, and drove it into prisons; that he made American faith as much respected as American prowess; that he found the flag of this country floating over a few coasting vessels, and left it carrying over a few coasting vessels, and left it carrying our commerce into every sea; and this Reoublic so respected that the passport of the State Department was as much honored and fewed as the insignia of Roman citizenship in the time of Paul; that he dil this without shedding one drop of blood; without the viola-tion of one varied right; simple tion of one vested right; simply by that supreme and simple statesmanship which unites peace with justice, and honesty with

-Of the 20,000 shopmen in Paris, not more than a hundred earn \$1000 a year, though they work from twelve to seventeen hours a day.

# Insurance Company Securities-Rail-road Indebtedness. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Sr. Louis, March 5 .- The Missouri Legistature has passed the Insurance bill, which has been before it for some time. It provides that each life insurance company doing business in the State shall deposit \$100,000 in State bonds as security. This will require about \$2,000,000 worth of bonds. A bill also passed authorizing the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to increase its stock to an amount not exceeding the cost of the road, which enables the road to pay its indebtedness to the State and procure a release of the State lien on the road. This will necessitate the purchase of three millions Missouri bonds.

#### THE EUROPEAN MARKETS. By Atlantic Oable.

#### This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, March 5-A. M. -Consols for money, 92]: for account, 92]@93 United States 5-20s firmer.at 83. Stocks easier; Eric Bailroad, 24]; I nois Central, 974. PARIS, March 5.—The Bourse closed quiet last

last night. Rentes, 711 22c. LIVERPOOL, March 5-A. M.-Cotton firmer but not higher ; midding uplands, 11id.; middling Orleane, 124d. The sales to day will pro-bably reach 10,000 bales. Sales of the week 52,000 bales, of which 8000 were for export and 5000 for speculation. Stock, 310,000 bales, of which 120,000 are American. Haves, March 5.—Cotton opens quiet and steady at 140f. on the spot.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, March 5-P. M.-Consols for money, 921@9211; for account, 921. United States 5 20s, 831. Stocks dull.

833. Blocks dull. LIVERFOOL, March 5-P. M. - Cotton more active. It is thought the sales will be 12,000 bales. Bacon, 588 6d. Lard, 73s. 6d. Tallow, 458, 3d.

LONDON. March 5-2 P. M. - The market or yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firmer. Stock of cotton affat, 342 000 bales, of which 60.; red Western Wheat, 9s. 5d.; Flour, 24s. 61.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

# OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. Friday, Marca 5, 1869.

Money is in active demand. Call loans rale at 6@7 per cent. Prime commercial paper ranges from 8@10 per cent. per annum. There was rather more disposition to operate in stocks this morning, but prices generally were weak and unsettled. Government securities were a fraction higher.

fraction higher. City loans were unchanged. The new issue cold at 101, and the old do. at 97½. Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Penca. R. R. sold at 57@674, no change; Reading at 45@@451. closing at the former rate, a decline of 4; Philadelphia and Erie at 25, a slight decline; Camden and Amooy at 1233, no change; and Northern Central at 484, no change. 43 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 551 for Lehigh Valley; 10 for Catawissa common; and 33 for Catawissa preferred.

Catawissa preferred. City Passenger Railway shares were without change. 40 was bid for Second and Third; 38 for Fifth and Stath; 16 for Thirteenth and Fif-

#### Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, March 5 .- The Flour market con tinnes quiet, and only a few hundred barrels were taken in lots by the home consumers at \$5@5-76 for superfine, \$5 75@6 50 for extras, \$7@ 7 50 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family, \$8@9.50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio extra family, and \$10@12 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at \$7@7-25 B bbl. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

There is very little prime Wheat offering. and for this description there is a good demand and for this description there is a good demand at full prices; sales of 2000 busbels red at \$1:800 1 90, amber at \$1:9562, and white at \$2:106225. Rye is steady at \$1:55 Bush. for Western. Corn is in good demand, but prices are not so strong; sales of 4000 bushels yellow at 95696c. O ats are unchanged: we quote Western at 72675c. and Pennsylvania at 60670c. Nothing doing in Berley or Malt. Beeds—Cloverseed is in good demand at full price; sales of old at \$9:12/269 50, and new at \$9:50610; Timothy ranges from \$3:25 to \$3:40; Fiaxseed is taken by the crushers at \$2:65. Bark is steady at 60 % ton for Ne. 1 Quer-clitron.

Bark is steady at or point for its, repar-citron. Provisions are quiet at former rates; sales of Mess Pork at \$33 and prime do, at \$51. Bacon sells at 18@21c. for plain and fancy canvased hams, and shoulders at 15@15%c.

IMPORTATIONS. ARECIBO, P. R.- Barque Palestina - 320 hhds. sugar, 192 hhds. moissaes to Dallett & Son.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages

NEW YORK, March 5.-Arrived, steamships Smidt, from Bremen, and City of Manchester, from Liver-pool.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Br. barque Paiseiins, McColloch, l'édays from Are-cho, P. H., whit sugar sub molasses to Paliett & Son. Bohr W. E. Thomas. Winsmore. 10 days from Car-denas, with molasses to Geo. C. Carson & Co. Schr Vandalls. Campbell. 2 days from Leipsic, Del., with grain to Joneon E. Palmer. Steam+r Milivule, Renear, 24 hours from New York, with mdss to Whitail, Tatum & Co. Balow Ledge L'ght, passed schr J. J. Spencer, from Boston, bound up.

MEMORANDA. Barque Royal Arca. Stanley, B-nce for Amsterdam, beinte reported stranded near Voisan, was oreasting up 16th ult; the cargo is washing ashore, and part of it has been saved. Barque Memoria, for Philadelphia, entered out at Liverpool 18th ult, and anchored. Barque Potert Porta, for Philadelphia, ashed from Holybead 18th ult. Barque Brasil, Bibbert, hence, at Helvest 18th ult. Brig M. K. Peupelt, Ealon, for Philadelphia, re-mained at Havana 7th ult. Brig S. & W. Weich, Washou, hence, at Trieste 18th ultimo.

Brig S. & W. Weich, Watsou, hence, at Trieste 19th ultimo. Schr John Johnson. McBride, from Boston for Ha-vana, which was towed into Newport Jan. 31. dis-masted, etc., has completed retairs, and will proceed on her voyage the first is vorable wind. Schr Lottle Beard, Perry, from New Bedford for Philadelphia, at New York yesterday. Bohr G. M. Westworth, Bobbins, hence for Oalals, at New York yesterday. Bohr Mary E. Coyne, Facemire, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday. Bohr Mary E. Coyne, Facemire, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday. Bohr Ann Garlet, Westerday.