SESSETER TOTAL

SEESTER BEREINE Methodist.

8 884184568855 Catholic.

2 88988885585 Lutheran

S SSASASSES Eniscopal.

自 空景景有景片景色已是在20 Aldermen.

2 | a: Sammassas | Hebrew.

wil: : m: m: we wo w | Friends,

E BEBRESSES German Reformed.

Sienawi mieni at | hrangelical Association

S SEEGER COOK S. Independent. \$ | 2205: +00+ 250 | Mayor.

10 | 60 Universalist.

5 | 14 PM to: : : PM to to to to: | Dutch Reformed. is | : - 10 to - - : : - 10 to - | Independent, German.

a | → so: so: : : : : | United Brethren.

to | to | wi : : : : : | Church of Unist.

- | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | New Jerusalem,

The Mortality of the Year. The number of interments in the city during the year amounted to 14,786, an increase over

the previous year of 93. From the above total

deduct the still-born and those brought from the country for burial within the city limits,

neither of which should be included in our bills of mortality, and the following statement will

show the actual mortality in our city for the year

crease of the population since the last census, esti-

The mortality of adults amounted to 6683, a

over the previous year of 98.

The following shows the number of deaths

Apoplexy...... 180 Inflammation of brain, 362 Cancer 282 Mania, a-pots

The deaths from consumption of the lungs, 1975 in number, were distributed through the

"May 144 "November 166 "June 169 "December 173 Of the 182 deaths from diphtheria, there were

3 adult males, 5 adult females, 75 male children,

Of the 799 deaths from scarlet fever, 10 were

Of the 18 persons murdered during the year,

16 were males and 2 females, 14 were adults and

deaths during certain specified periods of life

compared with a similar statement of the mor-

8:56

2.65

1.82 2.63

9.41

8.98 7.63

6.13

5.47

.006

The following table of mortality in each ward

4 53 18.....

2-64 27

The following table shows the number of

deaths in each month of 1869, and the sex of the

498

683

476

679

822 821

480 452

533

A General Summary.

The following table gives a general summary of the returns of this department for the past

523 531

477 587

483 542

14,786

4,417

4,663 5,474 6,753 6,864

7,087 6,084

6,371

6,382

56,403

and per centage of deaths to total mortality will

3 19 21.

prove interesting for future reference:-

Per-

4324

1279

1292

562 260 386

1408

1251

10:0

882 896 743

76 6

.640

14,786

534 487

527

1133

1027

514 553

14,786

2. 1

5.01

1399

1654

1094

14,468

994

DEATHS IN 1868.

The following table shows the percentage

from the causes mentioned:-

year as follows:-

and 99 female children.

adules and 789 children.

tality in the year 1868:-

.. 1259

.. 915

268

372

1320

..1106

.. 12

Under 1 year. 4601

5 to 10

10 to 15

15 to 20

30 to 40

40 to 50

50 to 60

60 to 70

70 to 80

90 to 100

110 to 120 "

Total.....14,693

891

520

701

528

720

Totals. 14,786

nine years and six months:-

1860 (6 months). 8,484

1867......17,007

1868.....17,259

Totals 155,421

863.....

864.....

1865.....

.....41L

persons dying:-

Months. Males. January . . . 578

February..

March....

April.....

May.....

June.....

July 888 August 833

September. 514 October... 544

December. 661

100 to 110

20 to 30 "

to | willities : | Second Advent.

. | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 10 10 1 1 1 | Unitarian.

B JAANSA BASS Roytist.

및 경험장인의원립등원등원 Freebyterian.

FIRST EDITION

CITY OF BOSTON.

English Papers. Opinions

The Book Concern Frauds.

Eummons from Spirit Land A Curious Paris Law Suit.

The Louisiana Double Murder.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE MISSING STEAMER.

The Cunard Steamer Samarla Sixteen Days City of Boston Hope Dying Out.

Public attention has been so painfully attracted to the perils of ocean navigation within the last few days by the prolonged and unaccountable de-tention of the City of Boston, that even the slightest delay in the arrival of another steamer is seized upon by rumor's busy tongue and spread about as a portentous omen of disaster. A rumor of this kind respecting the Cunard steamer Samaria caused considerable excitement yesterday. Various stories were in circulation, some connecting in a vague way the Samaria with the City of Boston, and all centaining more or less of sensationalism. The simple facts in the case are given below, in order to show how little real cause there is for alarm as yet.

The Samaria is a first-class screw steamer of about 2400 tons register, built on the Clyde in 1868, and owned and employed by the Cunard Steamship Company as a passenger and freight boat. She is not usually employed as a mail boat, but is at present bringing a British mail. She sailed from Liverpool on the 26th and from Queenstown on the 27th ultimo, under command of Captain Harrison, and bringing a mail, some two hundred passengers and a general cargo of small merchandise, all consigned to G. C. Francklyn, the agent of the Cunard line in this city. She has been sixteen

days out, but on one previous occasion occu-pied fourteen days on the passage, and another steamer of this line has occupied eighteen days. The Rumers Current in England-The Wreck on the Cardigan Coast-The Steamer Sald to

be Spoken. From the London Times, March 2. Mr. William Inman sends the following telegram from Windermere, dated last night:-

"I see a second letter in the Times of to-day about the City of Boston. She left Hallfax without any defect, and she has plenty of provisions. Her Majesty's steamer Druid went to Sable Leland last week, but we believe the rockets reported were sent up by the Canadian steamer Nova Scotian." A private telegram is said to have been re-

ceived at Bristol announcing the safety of the City of Boston, and that she had been spoken off Ireland, but that both of her cylinders are

The harbor authorities at Kingstown received a report on Sunday night which seems to indiing steamer, the City of Boston, has been wrecked. Mr. John Collingwood, master of the bark Russell, from Marianople to Dublin with wheat, reported that when at sea, on the morning of Saturday, the Small Lights (in Cardigan Bay), bearing N. E. by N. about 32 miles, weather fine, he passed the funnel of a steamer, apparently belonging to a very large ship, fast to a portion of wreck, and lifted up and down from six to eight feet in the

The Russell passed the funnel about thirty yards to the windward. It is to be feared that this was the funnel of the City of Boston, screw steamship, now so long due. A Liverpool cor-respondent states that the underwriters of the vessel are more confident than they were on Saturday, and that sixty guineas premium could command any amount of insurance. The opinion of experienced masters is that the City of Boston is coming on under sail, and that she will be heard of off the Irish coast about Thurs-

From the London Baily Telegraph. A private telegram is said to have been received at Bristol yesterday announcing the safety of the City of Boston steamer. She is re-ported to have been spoken off the Irish coast, with both cylinders broken. (We have made inquiries, and regret to say that we are unable to confirm this rumor in any particular.)

From the London Daily News. The Allan Company's steamer Nestorian, which has arrived at Portland from Liverpool, had the roughest westerly passage ever encoun-tered by that ship. The gales commenced on Saturday, the 5th, and continued throughout The sea at the time ran uncommonly high, but being completely decked in the vessel lived through it. During the gale a sea came over her port quarter, carring away the binnacle near the mizzenmast, bursting in the doors of the smoking-house, just forward of the mizzenmast, and the concussion was such as to smash all the stained glass in the house, which at the time was covered with wooden shutters. An officer was standing on the starboard side when the sea came over, holding on the mast pins, which, although heavy and of brass, were bent before he let go. He was thrown into the mizzen rigging, and had his nose broken. The Bessie, which has arrived at Liverpool from New Orleans, encoun-tered fearful weather. Her decks were swept, the wheel broken, her sides stove in, and the cargo much damaged by the seas which swept

RAPID TRANSIT.

The Propused Arcade Railway Under Broad-way, New York.

George B. McClellanf Wm. J. McAlpine, Egbert L. Viele, Julius W. Adams, Sylvester Sweet, I. F. Quinby, and John B. Jarvis, having been requested as a Board of Engineers "to consider the question of a subway under Broadway, in the city of New York, with the view of relieving the street from its present interruptions, and of affording a more convenient and speedy transit for passengers and for merchandise, without injury to the property upon the line of the street, or diversion of the established classes of business thereon," have submitted a report in which they say that a Sub-Arcade Railreport in which they say that a Sub-Arcade Rail-way, such as is proposed by the New York Ar-cade Railway Company, will accomplish the ob-jects desired, namely:—1. It provides a pleasant, rapid transit for through passengers between the lower and upper ends of the island, and a slower but still speedy mevement for the local passengers. 2. It provides a cheap and convenient channel for the conveyance of freight between the termini of the steam railways, and a large por-tion of the business houses in the city. 8. It classifies the travel and trade, and removes from the present street so many of the vehicles as to render it more useful and pleasant for carriages. 4. It furnishes an arcade avenue and prome-nade, convenient for pedestrians at all times, in warm, cold, or stormy weather. 5. The sub-

way will be well ventilated and lighted, so that its use will be pleasant and healthy. 6. It can be constructed without interruption either to the travel on the street or the convenient use of the buildings adjacent, and without occupying the street for the hauling of the materials required from or to the work; and it can be built without endangering any of the structures along the street, and with arrangements for a better location of the water and gas pipes and sewers, and without any interruption of the present connections. 7. The route selected is etermined by the topography of the island. 8. It in no case occupies or injures any private property, but in nearly all cases greatly enhances the value of the property along its route. 9. There are no difficulties attending the construction of the work which cannot be overcome with engineering skill, and at a comparatively mode-rate cost. Finally, it meets a necessity in the most complete and unobjectionable manner. The estimated cost is from \$1,600,000 to \$2,000,000 per mile. The board thinks the highest of these sums would in general be suffi-

clent to cover the expense.

THE BOOK CONCERN FRAUDS.

The Book Committee's Majority Report Endorsed, alias Whitewashed - Shahing the Particulars and Horrible Scenes.

Church to its Foundation. Yesterday the New York Preachers' Meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church discussed the recent majority and minority reports of the Book Committee. The subject was introduced by the Rev. Dr. Andrews in the form of resolutions congratulating the Methodist Church and community that the charges made against the management of the Book Concern and its officials have been disproved, and hoping that hereafter the subject would not be agitated until it shall come properly before the General Con-

ference for its action.

Dr. Ridgaway opposed these resolutions because they aspersed by imputation the characters of the misority of the committee; and he knew them to be men of integrity and honesty of purpose, and thoroughly loyal to the Church. Dr. Foster believed the discussion had already taken such a wide range that the Church has been shaken to its foundations, and bitterness of temper has been roused to such an extent as he feared would interfere with the harmony and peace of the Church. Dr. Craw-ford also believed that the agitation had already done irreparable damage to the Methodist Church, and it was about time now to stop it. He was an outsider, and had no knowledge of facts that had not been published, but he was willing to take the testimony of ten good and true men, servants of God, rather than that of three equally good men who present a different verdict. He was in favor of dropping the subect here.

Dr. Curry had sifted and winnowed the whole matter, both publicly and privately, and he never had seen presented such a bundle of chaff without a single grain of wheat. There had not been a single tangible proof of fraud or defalcation sustained against the head of the paper department, and the head of the bindery department had proved conclusively to the committee that he had lost money by accepting the gold sweepings in lieu of a certain amount which had been deducted from his salary. Although the Doctor and the committee believed that such an arrangement was highly involving and arrangement was highly involving and arrangement was such as the salary. rangement was highly impolitic and unwise, yet it did not evidence fraud. There was in it, to it did not evidence fraud. There was in it, to be sure, a temptation to dishonesty; but nothing more. It was a cheat and a falsehood to publish the minority paper and suppress the whole truth in the matter. Dr. Tiffany opposed the resolutions because they did not state the facts, or, in stating them, presented but one side. He sympathized with the majority report; but he believed that an anxiety had been created in the mind of the Church which putther of those reports had satisfactors. Church which neither of those reports had satis-fied, and he did not see what good the action of an unconstitutional body like the Preachers' Meeting could have upon the subject. Mr. Taylor thought that every good would come out of the discussion, and that the subject matter having now come before them, their non-action would have as much weight outside as their action. He did not fear for the safety of the Church, as some of his brethren did. He be-lieved it is going to stand, even if the Book Concern should go to the bottom. Dr. Woodruff thought the majority of the committee were as deserving of credence as the minority: but in all the discussions that had taken place the report of the former was stigmatized as a whitewashing report, and their motives and character had been maligned and perverted.

The Rev. Mr. Hermance, after a few remarks, moved to lay the resolutions on the table, which action was lost, and they were subsequently

MOB RULE.

Particulars of the Double Murder in Louisiana

-Horrible Scenes.

Of the murder of Colonel Jones and his son by
the mob avengers of General Liddell's death, the New Orleans Picayune says:—

When the contest commenced, the three were in a front room. The father, standing near a bedstead, rested his wounded left arm on it, and in his right hand held a revolver pointed at the portal. The second son stood immediately in rear, with two revolvers pointed in the same direction. The third son (the one who is now in the city) was still further back, armed with one revolver. In the brief parley the younger brother had urged the unhappy little garrison to take a station up stairs, and the other two insisted that if fire was used that course would only lead to certain destruction, and that as death was apparently inevitable all had best meet it boldly. The youth, however, did not seem disposed to give up all hopes, and before the assault had fairly commenced, he retreated through a rear room in the direction of the staircase. About the time he had placed his foot on the first step, there came a terrific banging at the door, appa rently with an axe. Hurrying up, he was startled with a crash; the door had fallen, and the horror which followed rivalled terrors of hell itself. A dozen shots in quick succession, a fiendish yell, the groan of a dying man, and the tramp of heavy footsteps. Men, like wild beasts maddened at the sight of blood, rushed in all directions. The older son, desperately wounded, tottered out to the garden in the rear only to have the remnant of life shot out of him

by a wretch (revolver in hand), who stood over him as he lay gasping on the ground. The work of carnage was of short duration; ten minutes completed the butchery below, and then a rush was made for the upper story for the one more victim, a beardless boy, who remained for their hungry bullets. To leap to the ground and certain death, or present his breast to the now ascending assassins, was the thought of an instant. While the assailants were yet on the stairs he concluded to do neither, and sprang through a front window, where, grasping a ledge formed under the sill, he swung himself out and hung suspended. blood below, blood-thirsty enemies above. How ong he remained there is better told by his hands covered with blisters and so bruised and strained that even now they are nearly useless. The room was speedily filled with men. Torches were thrust out almost over his head, but thanks to their blinding glare the victim have unseen. They evidently believed he had escaped. Parties were even sent to the river. but after a stay of perhaps fifteen minutes the

scene of horror was deserted. The Boston Commonwealth says:-"John Bright intended to visit our country soon after the surrender of General Lee, and had resolved to come. Wise friends persuaded him to defer his visit. He acceded to their request, as they were Americans, and his personal friends. But if he lives long enough to shape the government of England, and retain a moderate share of health, John Bright is certain to tread the sanctified soil of our redeemed republic.

VITAL STATISTICS.

LIFE, DEATH, AND MATRIMONY.

The Record of Philadelphia for 1869-Annual Report of the Health Officer, Showing the Number of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in the City during the Year. John E. Addicks, Esq., the Health Officer of

this city, has submitted to the Board of Health his annual report upon the births, deaths, and marriages registered in his department during the year ending December 31, 1869.

General Sanitary Condition of the City.

The report states that "the general sanitary condition of the city during the year will compare favorably with that of any other of the large cities, the net deaths amounting to 13,428, as our mortuary table will show, and if our estimates the condition of the large cities, the net deaths amounting to 13,428, as our mortuary table will show, and if our estimates the conditions of the cities of the city. mate of the population is near the correct figure (say 800,000), we have only 1 death in every 53 of the population, which is certainly a very

small death rate. "Among the registered diseases we find nothing to attract any particular attention, or present any form of an epidemic, unless it be scarlet fever, which increased considerably during the year, and reached the number 700, a large increase over the previous year, and the highest that had been attained since the year 1861, and regret at the close of the year it was still on the increase. We only had six deaths from smallpox, pine from sporadic cholera, and one death from yellow fever, which was brought from New Orleans for interment in this city.

"It is highly gratifying we can present such a favorable report of the health of our city, and while our tables of mortality are correct, yet it is to be regretted that those of our births and marriages still remain defective, and will con-tinue so until our community become awakened te the importance of registration. We experience considerable trouble with a large number of the physicians in not receiving their returns of births at the propertime, as our collectors are compelled to call very often after their reports without success, and in some cases are positively refused; and at the close of the year it is with great difficulty we obtain them, thus entailing much additional labor on the officers, and delaying the completion of the report. Considerable trouble is also had with a few of the elergymen and aldermen, who neglect to report at the proper time. Consequently we are com-pelled to notify them, and then receive their returns for the entire year, which also adds much more labor, and which can be avoided very easily if these parties would manifest the proper interest in the workings of the law."

The Births of the Year. The number of births registered during the year was 16,060, a decrease from the previous year of 200 or 1.73 per cent. The number of male births was 8861, a decrease from the pre-vious year of 127; the female births during the

year were 8099, a decrease from the previous The following table will show the number of births in each month, the number of colored births, still births, and twins:-

births, still bir	tus, a	ng twin	B:-	9				
1869. Total		Blacks, Still Born,						
Months, Births,	Males,	Females.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Twins.	
Jan1504	765	739	13	9	29	24	14	
Feb1347	698	649	7	7	34	21	9	
March 1369	704	665	4	11	49	31	11	
April1220	632	588	7	.5	33	82	14	
May1191	632	559	6	5	86	21	6	
June1303	732	571	4	5	47	23	11	
July 1585	787	748	5	6	36	24	7	
August 1439	750	689	3	- 1	35	42	7	
Sept1616	838	778	4	12	43	23	16	
Oct1557	843	714	1	3	47	24	7	
Nov1348	714	684	2	9	34	24	9	
Dec1531	766	765	1	13	34	43	1	
W. A. J. T. CO.	0000	0000	22	-	700	200	710	
Total16,960	8861	8099	57	86	457	832	112	

No triplets were reported during the year.
The still births show an increase of 45 over those of the previous year. The colored births show a decrease of 142 from the previous year.

		lowing					birt	hs in	each
ward	dur	ing the	e ye:	r 18	69:-				
1st	War	d		674	17th	War	d		653
2d	11			579	18th	4.6			561
3d	6.6	****		455	19th	44			1291
4th	6.60	4.1.5.5.6		529	20th	44			1487
,5th	441			358	21st	44			
6th	66	****		342	22d	#60			40.4
7th	11	2000		654	23d	44			1 8 4 6 4 6
8th	44			350	24th	- 11			44.4
9th	44	****		315	25th	44	10000		403
10th	44.			20.00	26th	£4.	50.00		145.15.15
11th	44				27th	4.6			560
12th	11	25.000.000			28th	44			100
13th	44	*****		477.4	Unk	now			La marca
14th	6.6	****			7 (0.00			-	
15th	66	4 + + + +		1068		Total		1	6,960
16th	10			548		- 7,71,74			
2000		A CONTRACTOR OF		2722	1-12-12		- 118 cm	48.0	

The average births per month during the year were 1414; per week, 307; per day, 47.

The Marriages of the Year.

The number of marriages registered during the year 1869 amounted to 6889, a slight increase over those of the previous year. Of the men married, 3435, or 56.88 per cent., were natives of the United States, of whom 3134 married women of the United States, 280 married foreign women, and 21 married women whose nativities were unknown. The number of men mar-ried of foreign birth amounted to 2493 or 42:13 per cent. of whom 674 married women of the United States, 1810 married foreign women, and 9 married women whose nativities were unknown. The number of men married whose nativities were unknown amounted to 454, of whom 22 married women of the United States, and 4 married foreign women, and 428 married women whose nativities were also unknown.

The number of women married who were natives of the United States was 3830 or 63 60 per cent., of whom 3134 married men of the nited States, 674 married foreign men, and 23 married men whose nativities were unknown. Of women of foreign birth, 2004, or 36:40 per cent., were married. Of these, 280 married men orn in the United States, 1810 married men of foreign birth, and four married men whose nati-

vities were unknown. The number of women married whose nativities were unknown amounted to 458, of whom 21 married men of the United States, 9 married foreign men, and 428 married men whose nativities were unknown.

Of the whole number of persons married (of both exees), the natives of the United States amounted to 7265, while those of foreign birth amounted to 4587.

The number of men married under 21 years of age was 26, or 4 per cent.; of whom 23 married women under 20, 2 married women between 20 and 25, and 1 married a woman between 25 and The number of men married between the age of 20 and 25 amounted to 2193, or 34 36 per cent : of whom 811 married women under 20, 1198 married women between 20 and 25, 147 married women between 25 and 30, 30 married women between 30 and 40, 2 married women between 40 and 50, and 5 married women whose ages were not given. The number of men mar-ried between 25 and 30 was 2011, or 31 51 per cent.; of whom 282 married women under 20, 1070 married women between 20 and 25, 538 married women between 25 and 30, 108 married women between 30 and 40, 4 married women between 40 and 50, and 9 married women whose

ages were not given. The number of men married between 30 and 40 amounted to 1112, or 17:42 per cent.; over the age of 40, 500 or 7.80 per cent.; number of women married under 20, 1204 or 18'86 per cent.; number between 20 and 25, 2661 or 41.71 per cent.; between 25 and 30, 1116 or 17.48 per cent.; between 30 and 40, 636 or 9.96 per cent; over 40, 200 or 3.25 per cent. There were 6 women married between 60 and 70, 1 of whom married a man between 30 and 40, 2 married men between 60 and 70, and 80. The 70, and 3 married men between 70 and 80. The ages of 540 men and 556 women have been

The following table will give the number of marriages solemnized during the year, with the variousceremonies employed:—

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

California A vices.

Scenesof 1849 Re-enacted

The San Diego Gold Fields.

Chinamen Driven from the Mines.

Activity in Naval Affairs.

Vessels Fitting for Sea.

Financial and Commercial

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Mining Stock Excitement. San Francisco, March 15 .- The excitement in the Washoe mining stocks continues unabated, and there is a general advance in all descriptions of shares in the silver mines of Nevada. Gould & Curry sold to-day at \$365, and Savage at \$65.

Billiards in San Francisco. Rudolph, the billiard champion of America, offers to play three games with Roberts, the senior ex-champion of England, for the championship of the world and \$10,000, on the following conditions:-If Roberts elects to play the English game, it shall be for 1000 points; and if the French game, 500 points; and if the American game, 1500 points. The game to be played in Paris, or the contestants to toss a coin to determine whether the game shall be played in

mated at 800,000, we find the deaths in our city to be one in every 52 of the population, which clearly shows the health of Philadelphia will The San Diego Gold Fields. The rush to the San Diego gold mines is uncompare favorably with any other of the large abated. The stages that make the trip overland are crowded daily, and the steamer yesterday carried about four hundred gold seekers. decrease from the previous year of 205, while the mortality of children was 8103, an increase Another steamer, for the same destination, will leave here to-morrow.

New York or in London.

It is reported that the Chinamen have been driven out of the new mines, and several of them killed.

Apoplexy 180 Inflammation of brain.362
Cancer 232 Mania-a-potu 48
Choiera infantum. 885 Murder 18
Choiera morbus. 52 Old age 480
Consump. of lungs. 1975 Scarlet fever 799
Convulsions 647 Small-pox 6
Croup 237 Still born 789
Debility 638 Teething 33
Diarrhœa 175 Tetanus. 28
Diphtheria 182 Tumor 21
Dysentery 90 Typhoid fever 373
Gunshot wounds 7 Typhus fever 49
Hernia 16 Whooping cough 74
The deaths from consumption of the lungs. San Diego and other towns in the southern portion of the State are being rapidly depopu-

FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Affairs. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- Orders have been issued by the Navy Department to prepare the second-rate screw steamer Brooklyn, twenty guns, at Philadelphia, and the second-rate screw steamer Worcester (late Manitou), thirteen guns, now at Boston, to be fitted immediately for sea. The fourth-rate vessel Palos, which is being

prepared for sea at Boston, will join the Asiatic fleet, taking the route through the Suez Canal. Ensign David N. Bell, now on the retired list,

has been nominated for a lieutenant on that list. The following officers have passed the Naval Examining Board at the Navy Department for promotion since the 19th of February:-Captain J. H. Strong, Captain M. Fraley, Lieutenant-Commander Joseph N. Miller, Commander A. C. Rhind, Lieutenant G. B. Menzies, Master J. M. Wilson, Lieutenant E. S. Keiser, Lieutenant Thomas Nelson.

The Cole Case. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Several days ago Representative Schumaker introduced a resolution with reference to Mr. Cole, law partner of Mr. Allaben, Assessor of the Second district of New York, inquiring whether Cole had been appointed an attorney to act in behalf of the United States in the investigation of returns heretofore made. This resolution as yet has not been answered, but Mr. Allaben was sent for by the Secretary of the Treasury, who arrived here on Saturday, in order to make explanations. It is presumed these were not satisfactory, as yesterday Albert G. Allen was nominated to the Senate as his suc-

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

By the Anglo-American Cable, London, March 15—11 A. M.—Consols for money 92%; and for account, 93. United States five-twenties of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old, 89%; of 1867, 89%; 10-40s, 87. Eric kallroad, 20%; Hilnois Central, 116; Great Western, 30. LIVERPOOL, March 15-11 A. M .- Cotton quiet: middling uplands, 10%d.; middling Orleans, 11%d 11%d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000

London, March 15—Sperm Oil firm. Whale Oil quiet. Linseed Oil firm. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 10d.@1s. 10kd. Common Rosin, 5s. 6d.@5s. 9d. HAVRE, March 15 .- Cotton closed yesterday quiet; m the spot, 134f, 50c.

BREMEN, March 15.—Petroleum yesterday closed

at 7 thalers 9 groats.

HAMBURG, March 15.— Petroleum last evening closed firm.

Closed firm.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

London, March 15—1-30 P. M.—Consols 92% for money, and 93 for account. United States Five-twenties of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old, 89%; of 1867, 89%; 10-40s, 87%. Eric Railroad, 20%; fillinois Central, 118; Great Western, 20%.

Liverpoot, March 15—1-30 P. M.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 10%d.; middling Orleans, 11% indicting uplands, 10%d.; middling Orleans, 11%d.

- The Fire Department of St. Louis have added a new leaf to their laurels. A little after

midnight, on the 4th inst., a fire broke out in a liquor saloon. Through the smoke the figure of, as was supposed, a negro was seen inside standing with outstretched arms, as if imploring aid. A gallant fireman, seizing an axe, broke the door open, and rushed in amid flame and smoke, presently returning with the rescued sufferer in his arms. The cheers of the crowd greeted him as he bore his burden into the street and attempted to set it down. It was stiff, and couldn't sit down. It stands to this hour in and couldn't sit down. It stantes to the same posture, with outstretched arms; for it was a wooden image of a monkey used as a sign was a wooden and taken in every night. We honor the man who risked his own life for the sake of a man and a brother; and we really regret that the object of such valorous zeal can never give utterance to gratitude.

SECOND EDITION FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Tuesday, March 15, 1870. The weekly bank statement yesterday live a faithful reflex of the loan market during the past week, and reveals no material change in any of the prominent features of the market. The only item exhibiting a falling off in resources is in legal-tenders, which have diminished \$488,003. In deposits there is a moderate increase of \$333,962, in specie of \$247,411,and in loans of \$18.264. These figures in the aggregate

measure the future course of the market.

We quote coal loans at about 5 per cent, on acceptable collaterals, and good discount paper Is in demand every where at 6@7 per cent.

Gold is active and extremely unsettled again this morning. The opening sales were made at 111%, advancing to 112%, and closing at noon between 1113, 112.

show a slight improvement in resources, but it is too limited to influence in any perceptible

Government bords are very unsettled, but not much changed. A portion of the list is stronger, but the balance is a fract on off compared with

but the balance is a fract on off compared with final sales yesterday.

At the btock Board this morning there was only a limited business, but prices were steady. City sixes are unchanged. Sales of the old bonds at 100½, and new do. at 101½.

Reading Railroad was excessively dull but steady at 48½@48 56; Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 56½; Camden and Amboy Railroad was weak and unsettled, sales being made at 113½@114½; Lehich Valley Railroad sold at 55; and

114%; Lehigh Valley Railroad sold at 55; and Catawissa Bailroad preferred was taken at 34%.

Canal stocks were again neglected. Sales of Lehigh at 31½, b. o. In the balance of the list the only semblance of activity was in the banks. Sales of Mechanics' at 31%, and of Southwark at 117.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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

FIRST BOARD.

\$1000 City 6s, Old. 100 4
\$2000 City 6s, N. 1s. 101 4
\$2000 City 6s, N. 1s. 101 4
\$2000 City 6s, N. 1s. 101 5
\$2000 do. 1s. 101 5
\$2000 Phi & E7s. 1s. 874
\$1000 C & Am 6s, 85. 87
\$1000 C & Am 6s, 85. 87
\$1000 C & Am 6s, 85. 87
\$2000 Phi & E7s. 1s. 874
\$200 sh Mech Bank. 31%
\$2000 Phi & E7s. 1s. 874
\$200 Sh Read R. 1s. 56%
\$200 Sh Read R. . c. 48%
\$5000 Sch N 6s, 82. 57%
\$5 Sh Southw'k Bk. 117

Masses, William Painter & Co., No. 36 S. Third

5.00 Sch N 68, S2.. 57% 100 Sh Leh N St. 560 31% 5 h Southw'k Bk 117

MRSSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & Co., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 1141,@115; 5-208 of 1862, 1104,@110½; do. 1864, 109@109½; do. 1865, 109½@109½; do. July, 1865, 109½@109½; do. July, 1865, 109½@109½; do. July, 1868, 109½@109½; 58, 10-40, 106@106½; U. S. Pacific RR. Cur. 68, 112½@113. Gold, 1114,@112.

MRSSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 114½@114½; do., 1862, 1105@1104; do. 1865, new, 1075@109½; do. 1865, 109½@109½; do. 1865, new, 1075@109½; do. 1867, do. 100½@109½; do. 1865, do., 100½@109½; do. 1867, do. 100½@109½; do. 1865, do., 100½@109½; do. 1867, do. 100½@109½; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 111½@112; Silver, 111@112, Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mort, Bonds, \$935@945; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, \$725@745.

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 114@115; 5-208 of 1862, 110½@110½; do., 1864, 108½@109½; do., 1865, 109½@109½; do., 1867, 109@109½; do., 1868, 109½@109½; do., 1866, 106@106½; Cur. 68, 112½@112¾. Gold, 111½.

Philadelphia Trade Report. TUESDAY, March 15.—The Flour market is without essential change, there being no demand except from home consumers, who purchased 600 to 700 barrels, including superfine at \$4.25%@4.50; extras at

\$4.50%@4.87%; Iowa, Wiscensin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5.25@5.75, the latter rate for choice; Pennsylvania do, do., \$5.25@6; Indiana and Ohio do. do., \$5.25@6.20; and fancy brands, \$6.50@7.50, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at There is not much activity in the Wheat market, but prices remain without change, bushels Pennsylvania red, prime, at

bushels Pennsylvania red, prime, at \$1.25, and 460 bushels New York white at \$1.40. Hye is held at 98c. for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is steady and in fair request; sales of 6000 bushels yellow at 90@91c. in the cars and from store, and 92c. affeat. Oats are without change: 2000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 54@55c. In Barley and Malt no sales were reported. Seeds-Cloverseed is in good demand, and 50 bushels sold at \$8@8 12%. In Timothy and Flaxseed

nothing doing.

Whisky is dull and lower; 55 barrels iron-bound Western sold at \$1-01@1-02 per gallon.

-One of the colored pages of the South Carolina Legislature saved all his earnings, that he might acquire an education at Howard University, Washington.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Arrived, steamships Cim-FORTHERS MONROE, March 15.—Passed in for Balti-more—Ship Highland Light, from Liverpool; schr W. Bowen, from Halifax. Arrived, bark Lizzie Fox, from Rio for orders.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....MARCH 15 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

7 A. M. 38 | 11 A. M. 46 | 2 P. M. 50 CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde &

Co. Steamer Chester, Jones, New York, W. P.Clyde&Co. Steamer Bristol, Wallace, New York, W. P. Clyde & Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Commodore, Wilson, Baltimore, W. P. Clyde &

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Fairbanks, Moore, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to John F. Ohl.
Steamship Norfolk, Platt, from Richmond, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Concord, Norman, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Mars. Grumber, 24 hours from New York York, with midse to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Mars, Grumley, 24 hours from New York,
with midse, to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer F. Frankin, Pierson, 13 hours from Baitimore, with midse, to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, from New York, with
midse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Chester, Jones, from New York, with
midse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Bristol, Wallace, from New York mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Bristol, Wallace, from New York, with
mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, from New York, with
mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr H. Peterson, English, 10 days from Charleston, S. C., with lumber to Norcross & Sheets. ton, S. C., with lumber to Norcross & Sheets.
Schr Gen. Grant, Colburn, from Laurel, Del., with inmber to Collins & Co.
Schr Little Rock, Evans, 21 days from Norfolk, with cedar logs to Ciement & Dunbar.
Schr Jas. H. Gallagher, Bayles, 12 days from Richmond, with railroad ties to Reading RR. Co.
Schr E. S. Reeves, Cooper, 1 day from Port Elizabeth, with glass to Mitchell & Erwin.
Schr John Stockham, Price, from New York.
Schr John Stockham, Price, from New York.
Schr Admiral, Steelman, from Lynn.
Schr Admiral, Steelman, from Lynn.
Schr American Eagle, Shaw, from Newburyport.
Schr Henrietta Simmons, Godfrey, from Salem.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with slx barges in tow, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

New York Office, March 14.—Ten light barges
leave in tow to-night for Baltimore.

S. N. Sabey, with sugar, for Philadelphia.

Baltimore Branch Office, March 14.—The following barges leave in tow to-night eastward:—
Enterprise, Jehn J. Crittenden. Board of Trade,
M. A. Loughney, Andy Johnson, Young James,
Alpha, Ironsides, Wm. McFadden, Robert Adams,
James Loughney, and Thomas Lynch, all with coal
for New York.

for New York.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, March 15.—The break, at Trenton, N. J., of the Delaware and Raritan canal, has been repaired, and shipping is passing L. S. C.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Ellen Holgate, Golding, hence, at Newbern,
N. C., 9th inst., and salled 11th for South Creek.