

FIRST EDITION

THE CITY OF BOSTON.

IS SHE SAFE?

Conflicting Rumors.

Her Reported Arrival at Queenstown This Morning.

An Authoritative Denial.

The Agents of the Steamer Have not Heard of Her Arrival.

FROM EUROPE.

Safety of the City of Boston.

QUEENSTOWN, March 16.—The missing steamship City of Boston, which left New York January 25, arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning.

LONDON, March 16.—2 P. M.—The steamship City of Boston, Captain Halcox, which left New York on the 25th of January and Halifax three days afterwards, arrived at Queenstown at 1 o'clock this morning, having consequently been out of sight of land for more than forty-five days.

The news has created the most profound excitement both here and at Liverpool, where the public interest has been worked up to an intense pitch.

Business at this hour is almost entirely suspended in the Stock Exchange and general markets in both cities, in the eagerness to gather particulars, which are as yet entirely wanting.

The Inman steamer City of Antwerp, which left New York on the 5th inst., arrived at Queenstown at half-past 4 this morning.

This sets at rest the apprehensions expressed in some quarters that the first announcement of the arrival of the City of Boston was a mistake for the City of Antwerp.

A Contradiction of the Report.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The reported arrival of the steamship City of Boston at Queenstown this morning is false.

The following cable telegram has just been received here from the London agent of the New York Associated Press:—

LONDON, March 16.—2.30 P. M.—An inquiry addressed by me to the agents of the Inman Steamship Line is answered at 1.40 P. M. to the effect that they have no information whatever of the City of Boston, and that the current rumor of her arrival is doubtless a heartless hoax.

Agent Associated Press.

Still Another Contradiction.

Messrs. J. G. Dale & Co., No. 406 Chestnut street, the agents of the Inman line in this city, have also been advised, by telegraph, of the falsity of the report that the City of Boston had arrived at Queenstown.

Description of the Vessel—Her Officers and Passenger Lists.

The following particulars of the long-missing steamer will be read with renewed interest at this time:—

The steamer City of Boston was built at Glasgow in 1865. She is very symmetrical in her lines, and built for carrying rather than speed; she is by no means a "wet boat," in marine parlance.

She measures 325 feet on deck, 40 feet moulded beam, and 28 feet hold. She is 2200 tons builder's measurement. She has two engines of 300 nominal horse-power, and four boilers, and is furnished with a donkey boiler and engine, and a number of pumps to be used in case of accident to her hull, or in case of fire.

To give strength and tenacity to her hull, she has deck-strings of broad steel plates, and her sheer strakes consist of double plates of the same metal.

She is divided transversely by seven water-tight bulkheads, five of which run up through the passenger deck to the spar-deck of the vessel, which thus divides her into eight water-tight compartments.

Her house, built on the main deck, runs from stem to stern, the upper portion forming a promenade deck.

All of the after-part of the ship, from the engine-room is for the accommodation of first-class passengers, and contains a saloon 60 feet in length and 13 feet wide, and a lower saloon fitted up with state rooms capable of accommodating over 100 first-class passengers.

The stowages and second cabin are forward of the engine, and are well lighted and well ventilated.

She has ten first-class life-boats, all in good order and easy to be launched.

The following is a complete list of the passengers, both cabin and steerage, on board of the City of Boston:—

Cabin Passengers booked at New York—Mrs. M. Cosgrove, Mr. Guilteme, A. C. Morton, J. C. Whitaker, wife, and four children; Dr. Pupper, Allan Ebbis, wife, child, and infant; James Ashmead, M. A. Frayer, J. McCall, E. P. Archibald, Mr. Ryland and wife, W. M. Cochran, James Cosgrove, Mr. Lawler, R. J. McDonald, James McKunnon, John Levesley.

Steerage Passengers booked at New York—John Moran, John Gibson, A. R. Cook, Michael Parkinson, W. McCrea, wife, and child; T. Fox, M. J. Harding, Will Mondall, George Fern, George Jennings, Thomas Boulton, Joseph Davis, William Davis, W. J. Thresher, Evan Thomas, M. Dunpey, Charles Grafan, Frances McCarty, Thomas Francis, William Lapsworth, Wm. Woodhead, J. McManus and wife, Edward Perry, James McDonnell, Thomas Barton, John

ANOTHER MYSTERY OF THE SEA.

An Iron-clad, with all on board, Missing—Has She Gone to the Bottom?

While both the Atlantic and New World are anxiously watching the Atlantic and grasping at every floating spar for tidings of the long absent City of Boston, there comes a cry from a hundred families for some word from another richly-freighted ship that has now been gone three months.

About the 1st of December the iron-clad Atlanta, or Triumph, as she was last christened, left Philadelphia for Port-au-Prince. She had been purchased by the then existing Salvaire Government of Haiti, and was officered by young men, nearly all of whom had formerly belonged to the United States Navy.

She had two Haytian Senators on board, the wife of the commanding officer, and a crew of over a hundred men recruited in Philadelphia, making in all one hundred and twenty-five souls.

Since the day she steamed down the Delaware to the ocean on her voyage to the West Indies nothing had been received from any one on board.

Some time ago there was a report published that the Atlanta had been wrecked on Fortune Island, but that statement was subsequently denied, and the friends of the missing vessel, in the absence of all intelligence from her, after waiting many weeks, have been reduced to the last extremity of hope for the safety of those on board.

It is possible that she may have been wrecked on some lonely, uninhabited island, and that her officers and crew are still existing upon it, waiting for a passing sail, but the untimeliness of the heavy gales which are now scouring the storms of the ocean gives rise to the gloomy apprehensions that she has foundered and gone down with every soul.

The numerous marine news agents on the Atlantic coast and in the West Indies are all on the lookout for tidings of the Atlanta, and they may possibly tender to throw light upon the Atlanta's fate.—N. Y. Herald of To-day.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Two Coaches Filled with Passengers Thrown Down an Embankment.

The Dubuque (Iowa) Times of March 11 says:—One of the most serious railroad accidents that we have been called upon to note for some time past occurred on the Iowa Division of the Illinois Central Railroad about one o'clock yesterday morning, the particulars of which, so near as we have been able to gather them from the wild and exaggerated rumors related upon the street, being as follows:—About midway between Manchester and Masonville is a hollow, the filling of which is fifteen feet high, laid with new iron.

Passenger train No. 4, bound for DeBouque, John Doherty, conductor, and Ed. Davenport, engineer, consisting of a baggage, two passenger coaches, and a sleeping car, had reached this point, running at a speed of fifteen or eighteen miles an hour, when a broken rail was encountered, and in a moment the complete train was wrecked.

Two passenger cars were thrown clear from the track and rolled down the embankment, and over end, at its highest point, the rear car finally landing on the top of the other, and the sleeping car was turned completely round, but fell only a few feet from the track.

They were filled at the time of the accident with men, women, and children, and the scene of terror and confusion that ensued may be imagined, while many of the unfortunate inmates were severely injured.

One man had his arms and legs broken, and a lady with a small child was so severely hurt, her collar bone being fractured, that her life is despaired of. That all were not killed outright would seem to be a miracle.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

\$500 Worth of Libel—Same Slender Also.

In the case of John Sellinger vs. Charles E. School, which was an action to recover damages for a libel published in the paper of which the defendant was editor, before reported, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, \$500.

U. S. District Court.

Patrick Marley, who was recently convicted of an attempt in the capacity of revenue officer to compound a seizure, was this morning sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of \$1000, or an additional imprisonment of one month.

Important Decision.

Recently a decision was given by the Supreme Court at Washington, D. C. which will be very beneficial to soldiers discharged for sickness from the United States Army.

It was in the case of an appeal from the Court of Claims:—A judgment was given for the claimant below of \$100, claimed as pay for enlisted men's bounty service. The claimant was a private in the Fifteenth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, being enrolled and entered into the service about the 12th of July, 1861, and was discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability from sickness January 2, 1863.

The bounty sought was by General orders from the War Department, and was paid to the claimant on the proclamation of the President issued May 6, 1861.

By these orders, every man who entered the service under these provisions was to be honorably discharged, the sum of \$100; but the act of Congress of July 2, ratifying this act of the President, gave a bounty of \$100 to soldiers honorably discharged, and provided that should any soldier be discharged by the War Department refused payment in this class of cases, the Court of Claims held the President's proclamation on the one side and the enlistment on the other to have established a contract between the claimant and the United States by which the claimant was entitled to the bounty promised, he having been honorably discharged, no matter what cause and the judgment was accordingly.

The Government appealed, contending, first, that the case does not show that the regiment into which the claimant enlisted was ever accepted into the service of the United States as one of the six regiments appointed to Massachusetts under the proclamation; and, in the second place, that the act of Congress passed subsequent to the enlistment of the claimant under which the claimant enlisted, and made valid the engagements entered into on behalf of the United States by the President only so far as those engagements were compatible with the provisions of that statute, and no further.

Consequently, the claim in this case being excluded by the statute, is not valid, because, as to it, the President's act was not binding.

The claimant contends that enlistments are contracts, and are to be construed like other contracts. The contract in this case was a contract of enlistment, and the subsequent enactment, and this, being in writing, cannot be limited by any restrictions raised by implication and not therein pronounced.

The Government contended that the claimant's discharge does not mean "when honorably discharged for wounds," or "when honorably discharged after two years' service," but that a surgeon's certificate is as much an honorable discharge as discharge for wounds, and a discharge after several months' service is as honorable as a discharge after two years' service.

The court gave judgment in favor of the claimant, and he became unit to remain in Philadelphia, and he was discharged from his contract, and he was discharged from his contract, and he was discharged from his contract.

THE GOLD EXCHANGE.

A New Way to "Bear" the Market—The Operations of Yesterday.

The business at the market yesterday was not very brisk, and the changes were without special note. Gold opened at 111½ and sold up to 112 about 11 o'clock, after which there was a decline, followed by a subsequent advance, the market closing very firm at 112½.

After business done, and the price was steady, 111½@112. The clearances for Monday, reported yesterday, were \$92,187,000.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning a clique of brokers, intent upon fun, captured a bear of huge proportions, which was being exhibited by his keeper in New Street, near the Exchange, and, with the aid of his master, succeeded in introducing him to the Gold Room, where were congregated a large number of operators actively engaged in "bearing" the market.

Brin surveyed the scene calmly, and then, following the example of some human "bears" when they want to operate with vigor, made a rush for the ring, which he seemed to consider his exclusive domain.

He cleared the arena at once—just as other "bears" sometimes do when they are very strong and fierce—and had the market all to himself. He promanaged the precious sacred to gold for a few minutes, and then imitated the other "bears" by leaping upon the railing and cutting up other antics suitable to his bearish nature.

The brokers who were enjoying the sport needed only a real bull to make the entertainment perfect, and in default of an animal induced his keeper to engage in a little friendly set to. This was done to the immense delight of a multitude of spectators, who had been summoned thither by the novel spectacle, and the contest was kept up for some time—the bear at last coming out victorious. The keeper was rewarded for his trouble with a small handful of stamps, and led his pet away. The business of the Exchange was then resumed, but the effect of the bear's visit seemed to be all day. Notwithstanding strenuous efforts on the part of the "bulls" to put up the price, it would not "stay put" for any length of time.—N. Y. Times to-day.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Methodist Conference at Pottsville.

Morale of the Naval Service.

Reported Escape of Dr. Schoeppe.

FROM THE STATE.

Eighty-third Session of the Philadelphia Annual Conference of the M. E. Church.

Pottsville, Pa., March 16.—The eighty-third session of this venerable body of Christian ministers assembled this morning in the M. E. church of this town.

Since Monday evening strangers have been coming by every train. The committee of clergymen appointed at the last session to examine young ministers who are applicants for holy orders were in session all yesterday and Monday evening.

The examinations were generally satisfactory, and elicited a very commendable degree of literary and theological attainments. The attendance of ministers is large, being not far from two hundred.

The division of the conference two years ago and the formation of the Wilmington Conference reduced the numbers about one-third, but it still remains a very important body.

The main question of public interest at this session, we suppose, will be the vote of the ministry on lay delegation in the General Conference.

That measure having received a large majority of all the votes cast by the laity, it now awaits the approval of three-fourths of all the ministers of the several annual conferences.

So far as the vote has been taken in the conferences which have already been held, the requisite number have voted in favor. Citizens in this community of all religious denominations have vied with each other in opening their homes for the entertainment of the conference.

Rev. Bishop Simpson, who presides at this session of the Conference, is the guest of Hon. Benjamin Haywood, who is the generous host of several other clergymen.

The appointments of the preachers at this session will be another item of interest to the noble and self-sacrificing ministers to be changed and the churches which they are appointed to serve.

About twenty congregations in your city will apply for change, nearly all of whom are compelled to part with their pastors because of the expiration of the maximum time of ministerial service, viz., three years.

Such is the inconvenience and disadvantage of severance of the pastoral relation that it certainly ought never to be done except where there is a clear necessity, and that is but seldom.

At its last session this Conference had 310 travelling preachers, 232 local preachers, 31,537 members in full connection, 360 churches, valued at \$1,968,320; 62 parsonages, valued at \$256,040, and 308 Sunday Schools, with 459,697 scholars.

Henry Snow Storm.

Pottsville, March 16.—A heavy snow storm commenced here last night and still continues. There is about seventeen inches on the ground now.

Starling Rumor—Reported Escape of Dr. Schoeppe.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 16.—It is reported that Dr. Schoeppe has escaped from the jail in Carlisle, where he was confined.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Circular.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The following circular has been issued by the Navy Department:—

"Recent publications in violation of paragraph 184 of the Navy Regulations have induced the department to call special attention to that paragraph, which is in these words:—

"184. Publications relating to private transactions or having in view the praise or censure of any person in the naval service are prohibited.

"Obedience to this regulation is enjoined upon all persons in the naval service.

"GEORGE M. ROBERTSON, Secretary of the Navy."

Naval Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The following naval nominations were sent to the Senate to-day:—

Commanders—Lieutenant-Commander J. N. Miller to be a Commander, vice Commander E. P. Williams, lost in the Onondia; Lieutenant G. V. Menzies to be a Lieutenant-Commander, vice Lieutenant-Commander J. N. Miller; Lieutenant Edward N. Keyser to be a Lieutenant-Commander, vice Lieutenant-Commander William F. Stewart, lost in the Onondia.

Nominated for Lieutenant-Commanders—Lieutenant Thomas Nelson, vice Lieutenant-Commander A. W. Muldara, lost in the Onondia; Lieutenant De Witt C. Kells, vice Lieutenant-Commander Alfred Hopkins, nominated for promotion; Lieutenant Felix G. McCurley, vice Lieutenant-Commander M. Secard, nominated for promotion.

Passed Assistant Paymaster George L. Mead to be a Paymaster, vice Paymaster T. L. Tullock, Jr., lost in steamer Onondia; Passed Assistant Paymaster George R. Watkins to be a Paymaster, vice Paymaster T. C. Masten, dismissed; Passed Assistant Paymaster Danforth P. Wright to be a Paymaster, vice Paymaster W. Irving, wholly retired; Passed Assistant Paymaster Henry T. Wright to be a Paymaster, vice Paymaster A. McC. Bishop, retired; Assistant Paymaster S. D. Hurlbut to be a Passed Assistant Paymaster, vice Passed Assistant Paymaster D. P. Wright; Assistant Paymaster George W. Long to be a Passed Assistant Paymaster, vice Passed Assistant Paymaster H. T. Wright; Assistant Paymaster Fred'k C. Alley to be a Passed Assistant Paymaster, vice Passed Assistant Paymaster George L. Mead; Assistant Paymaster A. J. Greely to be a Passed Assistant Paymaster, vice Passed Assistant Paymaster George R. Watkins.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, March 16.—Noon. Consols opened at 92½ for money and 93 for account. American securities firm; United States five-twenty-fives of 1862, 91; 1867, 89½; of 1868, old, 90; 10-40s, 87; Erie railroad, 25½; Illinois Central, 11½; Great Western, 20.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.—Noon.—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 10½; middling Orleans, 11½@11½. The sales are estimated at 12,000 bales.

California Wheat, 38 40@39 50. Flour easier. LONDON, March 16.—Linnseed cakes, 29 10. Sugar firm. Tallow firm. Refined Petroleum quiet.

HAMBURG, March 16.—Petroleum closed firm last night at 16 marc banco's shillings.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, March 16.—The following bills were introduced and referred, viz.:—

Mr. Henszey, incorporating the Security Storage Company; also, allowing married women to enter medical colleges; also, relative to the paving of streets.

Mr. Connell, supplement to the Philadelphia Fountain Society; also, reducing the width of Hamilton street; also, a supplement to the free bridge over the Schuylkill, allowing Councils to negotiate a loan.

Mr. Watt, relative to the Odd Fellows' Hall. Mr. Findlay, obliging railroad companies to keep ticket offices open for one hour in advance of the departure of trains.

Mr. Watt called up the House bill opening Fifteenth street, which passed.

Mr. Henszey, from the Senate Corporation Committee, reported the House sewerage bill, amended to us to read as follows:—

Section 1. That, for the purpose of securing the more perfect cleaning of the highways, streets, lanes, and alleys of the city of Philadelphia, and to justify the expenditure necessary to effect this end, contracts authorizing an extended period of time are required, therefore the Board of Public Works is authorized to make contracts to make contracts for cleaning streets and removing the same, therefor, shall enter into an agreement and contract with the City Sewerage Utilization Company for a period of not less than ten years, for the purpose of cleaning the streets and removing the same, and the terms of such contract shall be as follows:—

For the first two years, \$100,000 per year less than the present contract price; for the second year, \$120,000 per year less than the present contract price; for the third year, \$140,000 per year less than the present contract price; for the fourth year, \$160,000 per year less than the present contract price; for the fifth year, \$180,000 per year less than the present contract price; for the sixth year, \$200,000 per year less than the present contract price; for the seventh year, \$220,000 per year less than the present contract price; for the eighth year, \$240,000 per year less than the present contract price; for the ninth year, \$260,000 per year less than the present contract price; for the tenth year, \$280,000 per year less than the present contract price.

Section 2. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the sole and exclusive right and privilege of collecting and removing from all sewers, streets, lanes, and alleys, all garbage, refuse, and other matter, and shall be authorized to employ and operate public urinals in the said city under the supervision of the Board of Public Works, and the City of Philadelphia shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 3. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 4. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 5. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 6. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 7. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 8. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 9. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 10. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 11. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 12. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 13. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 14. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 15. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 16. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 17. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 18. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 19. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 20. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 21. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 22. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 23. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 24. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal monthly installments by warrant drawn on the treasury of the said city of Philadelphia, by the authority making the contract or contracts with the company, in favor of the treasurer of the said city of Philadelphia.

Section 25. That the City Sewerage Utilization Company, in view of securing the more perfect working of its system, shall have the right to purchase the same, and the same shall be paid in equal