

FIRST EDITION

A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing.

The Home of the Babies.

Practical Aspect of the Woman Question

A Rival to Miss Dickinson.

Fisk, Jr., Tilton, and Collier.

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

A REVEREND BIGAMIST.

The Latest Ministerial Scandal—A Clergyman With Four Wives—His Trial Before a Church Council.

A short account of some startling facts which have come to light in regard to Rev. James Debois, pastor of the Baptist church at Schuylersville, Saratoga county, New York, has been published. The Troy Times gives the following history of the scandal:—The reverend gentleman claims to have been a very wicked and dissipated man during the earlier part of his life, the history of his first marriage is involved in great obscurity. In fact, all that is known about it is from his own confession to his third wife, which is to the effect that he became weary of his first spouse and sent her off with a tin peddler, who kindly took her off his hands. It has not yet appeared whether he received any exchange in tin or not.

Soon after he married his second wife, a very estimable lady, and the daughter of a judge in the western part of New York. According to his own confession he soon killed his second wife by drunkenness, neglect, and hard usage. During this time he became converted and entered upon the ministry in the Baptist church. Henceforth his walk seems to have been "laudable." At Wellsville, Allegheny county, he was married to an intriguing lady, Mrs. Jones. This place became too torrid for him, and he went from there to a charge in Canada. He was soon accused of indiscreet conduct, and after getting his charge into a perfect brail of dissipation, he left it. He then enlisted in the army. Soon after enlisting thoughts of sweet Helen Weller led him to seek a divorce from his abandoned wife, and a divorce-broker lawyer in New York was set at work to secure it. During the pendency of the proceedings Debois says he received a letter from his attorney stating that he had received a letter from a brother of the wife announcing her death. This was a great blow to him, of course, but he found early consolation in a marriage with Helen Weller.

Not long after he was settled over the Sixth Street Baptist Church of New York city. Rumors of these peccadilloes followed him there, and he was induced thereby to peacefully resign that charge. He then came to the present "seat of war" at Schuylersville. His black record soon came out here, and he was ordered to resign. He then fled to a village in a perfect ferment over it. The church is sadly divided over the matter, although the friends of the accused are very few, notwithstanding his great ability and the fact that he is a member of the church. A great event is at hand.

ROMANCE.

A Cheap Music Box and the New York Union League.

A New York correspondent of the Boston Journal writes as follows:—The interior of Tennessee one of the most fashionable of the New York pictorial found its way. In its advertising columns was a notice that in Broadway a first-class musical box could be purchased for the low price of \$5. This advertisement attracted the attention of a certain Tennessee lady. Unable to buy a piano, the next best thing was a music box. She sent to the house in New York, cutting out the notice, and ordered the instrument to be sent by express. C. O. D. In due time a letter was received from the New York correspondent, who so many dishonest people in the country, they were sent refused to take them, thus throwing the express charges on the house, that a rule had been adopted to send no goods unless money accompanied the order—no much, but enough to secure the paying of the expenses. The price of the instrument was \$5. The whole could be sent or any part of it. The lady mailed \$1, and in due time the instrument arrived per express. The instrument was a cheap one, and with a spritful letter that would have done credit to the interested female Rebel in the war, sent them to General Kennedy, Superintendent of Police. He knew that the parties could not be found at the place addressed; so he put a watch on the Post Office, tracked the instrument to their den, and demanded and received back all the money, which was sent to the victim in Tennessee. A reply soon came back full of gratitude, and with some statements about the sufferings of the woman herself in the Union cause during the war. Her statements were confirmed by a letter from the Postmaster. This correspondence was taken by General Kennedy to the Loyal League Club. It was read amid great applause, and it was unanimously decided to send to the lady a music-box such as she thought she had purchased. A fine one, for \$50, was selected. When the importer knew the destination he deducted one-half. John Hoey franked the instrument to its destination. The letter in acknowledgment of the receipt of the music-box, and the account of the astonishment of the people in the South that a lady "in the back woods of Tennessee" could get justice done her in New York, and that a New York official could be a gentleman, a Union man, and a man of honor at the same time.

AN AFFECTING SCENE.

Rev. Robert Collier and His Chicago Congregation.

At the conclusion of the regular services at the Church of the Messiah, Chicago, on Sunday last, Rev. Robert Collier addressed his congregation, saying, in substance, that on Monday evening would occur the annual sale of pews, and a new year in the history of the church would begin. This, then, was the proper occasion for him to announce to his brethren that he had under consideration a "call" from the congregation of Unity Church, Boston, to take charge of that society. The call was a very pressing one, and, though he had not fully made up his mind to abandon his Chicago people, yet

he was not ready to give a negative reply to his Boston friends. He then sat down, whereupon several members of the congregation arose, and appealed to him, in eloquent terms, to remain in Chicago. Half the congregation were in tears, and a more affecting scene is seldom witnessed. Mr. Collier could not resist this "home" thrust. Springing to his feet, he exclaimed, under no consideration would he leave Chicago; his mind was made up, fully and irrevocably. He would live and die with them. And then there was "joy unconfined" in that congregation. The people could scarcely contain themselves, whereat several of them, at a moment before, were in tears, there was now sunshine and happiness. Tears of disappointment and anguish gave way to tears of joy and good will. Mr. Collier pronounced the benediction, and then such hand-shaking and congratulations followed as to convince him that he had not made a mistake in concluding to remain at the head of the Church of the Messiah.

MADAME PARQUA.

Glowing Pen Picture of a Noble Rival of Anna Dickinson.

A Cincinnati reporter delivers himself—Madame E. C. Parqua, who lectured last night at the Temple, was born on the Island of Hayti. Her father was a Carib Indian of Hayti, and her mother a negress of Madagascar. She therefore unites in herself the blood of two of the noblest races. Her father was a sea captain, and commanded a vessel in the African trade. He saw a comely young negress at Madagascar, and, becoming smitten with her charms, took her home with him and made her his second wife. Five days after giving birth to her first child she died. Mrs. Parqua's father was killed in one of the revolutions of the country, and the lecturer is the last of her family.

Mrs. Parqua is apparently about twenty-five years of age, a widow, and about the size of Miss Anna Dickinson. She somewhat resembles Miss Dickinson in the earnest vehemence of her manner, but the black sister has a more musical voice than the white one, and is more of a natural orator. In complexion, she resembles a dark skin—a dark olive, clouded in spots. She has a wealth of wavy black and glossy hair (not wool) which curls like the tendrils of a vine, and hangs over the back brain in a tangled yet graceful mass, forming a huge natural waterfall. The high cheek bones and straight nose proclaim the Carib blood, while the large mouth and prominent teeth are derived from Africa.

The lady was arrayed in a fashionable robe of changeable silk of orange and green, which well suited her complexion. The sleeves came a little below the elbow, and the bottom of the skirt allowed the frilled undersleeve to be seen. She wore a very large lace collar, fastened at the front with a yellow bow, and her waist was encircled by a yellow ribbon. Her feet were encased in the softest leather shoes, and her dress trailed behind her. Mrs. Parqua, like Miss Dickinson, but not so stiff. A chemise with heavy frills at the bottom and a petticoat of red flannel were occasionally visible. Like Miss Dickinson, she spoke without notes, and used her hands in the most judicious manner. She spoke with a foreign accent on some words. Her enunciation was clear and distinct, and at times she became quite eloquent when speaking of the wrongs of the black race.

A BUXOM LAWYERESS.

Miss L. Barkolo Becomes a Member of the Western Bar. The St. Louis, Mo., 29th Inst. says—The strong-minded woman who has been incessantly laboring for years to secure a recognition of their rights are in a measure reaping their reward. The State Senate gave them an engrossing clerk, and the bill was commended to her. She was a clerk in the water rates office. Long before this the Government acknowledged their claims by appointing two ladies—one of them Miss Kedella Bates (Mrs. Dr. Fisher)—a notary public yesterday, and Miss Clara Barker, who had been in the path of progress by issuing a license as a practicing lawyer of the St. Louis bar to Miss L. Barkolo, a student of the St. Louis Law School. This, we are pretty reliably informed, is the first instance of this kind that has occurred in this country, which is undoubtedly the most progressive of all civilized nations in the treatment of the woman question. The Missouri female suffragists should certainly take encouragement in the success of their co-laborer.

Miss Barkolo is a native of Brooklyn, New York—as was Miss Bates—and is a woman of more than ordinary ability. Two years ago, after having read Blackstone and other elementary law books, she made application for admission as a student at Columbia College, New York, where she was peremptorily refused. Nothing daunted, however, she came out West and settled in St. Louis, where she was admitted without difficulty to the St. Louis Law School. For eighteen months she had been assiduously devoting her energies to the science of law, and her fellow students all agree in declaring her by far the brightest member of the class. That there is no question of her ability was shown yesterday at the examination, where she promptly and correctly answered every question propounded to her. Judge Knight, although overflowing with gallantry, gave the lady no quarter. The most abstruse and erudite questions were propounded to the applicant, but not once did the wise judge catch the fair student tripping.

Miss Barkolo is about twenty-two years of age, of a buxom figure, amiable and really intelligent face, and a large and expressive eye. (This is a figure of speech—she has two.) She is now a member of the St. Louis bar, and considerable interest is manifested to witness her maiden effort.

THE HOME OF THE BABIES.

Report of the Sister Directors—436 Babies Already Received. The parlors of the Foundling Hospital, New York, were more crowded than ever yesterday morning by the receipt of charitable donations. Over a hundred ladies were present, and the great piles of baby linen brought in and distributed gave evidence of their earnestness in supporting the institution and of their industry. Quite an amount of money had been donated, and was to be seen on the table in front of the lady President.

THE REPORT OF THE SISTER DIRECTORS showed that 436 babies have up to the present time been taken into the asylum. Thirty-five were found in the basket in the vestibule during the past week. Last Saturday ten were brought in. Some of the new arrivals are evidently but a few days or even hours old. Others who have learned to know their mothers before being transferred to the care of the Sisters, miss them sadly at first and cry piteously all day long.

A DEAD BABY

was yesterday to be seen for the first time on a visiting day. The little waxen corpse, with its hands folded over its breast and holding a bouquet of snowdrops, lay in the little dispensary on the second floor. It was neatly but plainly dressed in a long baby sack of Nainsook material. It was a touching sight. Both of the colored babies are dead, much to the regret of the Sisters and the society. The Foundling Aid Society is composed of ladies from all sections and of all nationalities. Protestant, Catholic, Jew or Gentile, whoever possesses a heart touched by the sufferings of those little waifs of humanity, the foundlings, and are willing to contribute their means, time, and influence to their relief, are gladly welcomed.

SOCIAL EQUALITY.

A Louisiana Association Displaced—Action of the North American Turner Union. The various Turner Associations of New York, as well as of other parts of the country, are greatly excited over the action of the association in New Orleans with reference to the admission of a colored man to one of their public entertainments.

It appears that the Turner Association of New Orleans held a masquerade ball a few weeks ago, to which Oscar J. Dunn, Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Louisiana, a colored man, was invited by the committee. Mr. Dunn, availing himself of the invitation, was introduced by the Reception Committee to their room, and afterwards to the ball room. This sorely displeased a large number of the members, and the result was an indignation meeting, held soon afterward, when the following resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That the Turner Association of New Orleans, as a body, consider the introduction of Oscar J. Dunn, Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Louisiana, by individual members, on the occasion of the masquerade ball held at Turner Hall, in this city, as a crime against the Turner Association, and a gross act of usurpation on the part of individual members, and that the Turner Association of New Orleans (for selfish and personal reasons) as a body recognizing and advocating the social equality of races.

Resolved, That, aside from the public insult and the wrong thus enacted, those concerned, in order to serve their own interests, have, by the above act, committed a crime against the Turner Association, by endangering its welfare and existence, throwing discord and dissension into our ranks, and averting from the Turner Association the esteem and support of the public, which it has gained by continued and noble aims.

Resolved, That all those members who participated in the above act, Oscar J. Dunn to our late will be brought to account at the next meeting of the officers, and be there treated according to the constitution of the society.

These resolutions are in direct opposition to the platform of the North American Turner Union, the first plank of which reads as follows:—The North American Turner Union purposes, by uniting all societies standing on the following platform, to assist them in their noble and patriotic efforts, and to be an equal and powerful body, and free minds, and it is its especial aim to bring, by all means at its command, the endeavor for radical reform in social, political, and religious matters, and the correct understanding of its members, and to work for the realization of those reforms and for the equal rights of all men.

The Executive Committee of the Union has therefore taken the matter in hand, and demanded an explanation from part of the New Orleans Turnverein, concerning its resolutions. Should the explanation be unsatisfactory, the result will be the expulsion of the offending association.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

Sinking of a Flat Boat—A Man and his Wife Drowned.

The Courier-Journal (Louisville, Ky.), of Monday last, says:—A most distressing accident, resulting in the drowning of a man named Gilbert Stewart and his wife, occurred in the Kentucky river, opposite Coaltersville, on Saturday night. Stewart and his wife had been at Coaltersville, stopping with Mr. William Beveridge, a relative, which is some seven miles above McKeesport, and in company with two men, named Byron Malone and Harry Jacobs, started for their home on the opposite side of the river. They took passage in a rudely-constructed scow of scarcely sufficient capacity for three persons.

After they had proceeded some distance the boat commenced leaking, but the occupants decided to continue on their course towards the opposite shore. The parties who were not rowing endeavored to keep the boat afloat by constant bailing, but despite their most energetic efforts the water came on so fast that, about midnight, the boat became quite full, and the occupants of the boat became bewildered and lost their way, and finally the leaky craft, after being kept afloat for about an hour, sank. Two of the men narrowly escaped drowning, but succeeded in reaching the shore by swimming. While Mr. Stewart was endeavoring to rescue his wife both were drowned. Search was made for the bodies and the river was dragged in the vicinity of the sad occurrence, but they have not yet been discovered. Mr. Stewart was a coal miner, and his son, and had been in this country but a short time. Three small children are made orphans by this sad occurrence.

SHOCKING.

A Man Ground Up in a Phosphate Mixing-tub. About 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning a young man named William Briner, about twenty-four years of age, employed at the bone-mill of Miller & Smith, beyond the city limits, was taken with a horrid death by being ground up in the phosphate mixing-tub. The tub is of wood, about five feet in diameter and two and a half feet high, and an upright shaft, supplied with a number of iron arms, revolves in the centre, making some twenty revolutions a minute. The machine is situated in the second story of the mill. Briner and a carpenter were engaged in cleaning it out at the time of the accident, and the deceased had got inside of the tub for this purpose, when the machinery started, and he was shifted on the loose pulley, which it was running, starting the shaft and instantly killing Briner, whose body was terribly mangled, nearly all his bones being broken. So tightly was the body wedged in the machine that it required a considerable length of time to extricate it. The man who was with Briner at the time did not seem to be able to give any account for the accident, but it was probably the result of carelessness. He also narrowly escaped being caught in the machinery.

GENERALITIES.

James Fisk, Jr., Defeated. A meeting of the Board of Officers of the 9th Regiment, N. G. & N. Y. Brigade-General Varian presiding, was held last evening, for the purpose of electing a colonel to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Colonel and Brovet Brigadier-General John H. Wilcox. The candidates for the position were Lieutenant-Colonel Braine, of the 9th Regiment, and James Fisk, Jr., of Erie notoriety. The polls were opened at 7 o'clock, and the officers proceeded to a ballot with the following result:—Lieutenant-Colonel Braine, 13; Fisk, Jr., 9. Lieutenant-Colonel Braine was accordingly declared elected.

To the American People, Greeting.

I am commissioned to procure the name and address of every person in the United States who takes a friendly interest in Woman's enfranchisement. In order to compile this roll of honor, I hereby request every such person, immediately on receiving this announcement, without waiting long enough to forget or neglect it, to take pen and ink, write the name and address legibly, and forward the same to me by mail, postage paid—a trifling cost which you will not begrudge to a good cause.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Case of Commander Bishop.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The report in the case of Lieutenant Commander Joshua Bishop was heard before the Naval Committee yesterday, and accepted, and the sub-committee directed to prepare a joint resolution to restore Mr. Bishop to his position in the navy. The committee also agreed to restore Lieutenants Leroy and Pendleton, of Baltimore, to the active list.

Our Foreign Relations.

particularly San Domingo and Cuba, were discussed at great length at the Cabinet meeting yesterday, the session being protracted until nearly 4 o'clock. Secretary Fish, of the State Department, was represented by Assistant Secretary Davis.

Naval Affairs.

Ormond Stone and Aaron N. Skinner have been appointed by the Secretary of the Navy aids at the National Observatory, Washington.

FROM DELAWARE.

Wreck of an Unknown Brig. LEWES, Del., March 30.—An unknown brig was sunk off Polk's beach, on Sunday afternoon, with her foreyards out of water. It was reported last night that her crew were still in the rigging, unable to get off.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Mysterious Marine Disaster.

The Minnesota Railroad Bonds.

Politics in the West.

Important Naval Information.

Financial and Commercial

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

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FROM THE WEST.

Republicanism in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 30.—A meeting of German Republicans was held last night to take action in regard to the recent nominations by the County Convention. Several speeches were made advocating the forming of a reform ticket for county officers.

The Covington Fire.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—The loss of T. A. Wilson & Co., of Covington, by fire on Monday night, reaches \$25,000, on which there was insurance on the stock of \$1000 in the Underwriters', of New York, \$1000 on the building in the Western, of Buffalo, and \$6000 in unknown companies.

General Thomas' Death at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—The flags on the public buildings were displayed at half-mast yesterday, in consideration of the death of General Thomas. The grief here is deep and general.

The Forty-Eight Hour Law.

Judge Matthews made a powerful speech in the United States Circuit Court to-day, in behalf of distillers in the forty-eight hours fermenting period cases. Henry Stansberry spoke a half hour, and will probably conclude the argument in a few days to-morrow.

The Bible in the Schools.

A movement is on foot here to have a mass meeting in favor of the Bible in public schools this week.

Cincinnati Politics.

Political matters are waxing warm in view of the approaching city election. Voters are showing more independence than usual.

The Reputed Minnesota Bonds.

CHICAGO, March 29.—A special to the Tribune from St. Paul says that the St. Paul Press this morning publishes the correspondence between Allen Melville, of New York, a holder of a portion of the reputed Minnesota State railroad bonds, and the Hon. B. F. Butler.

Melville says in his letter that as Minnesota is rich, and won't pay, and won't arbitrate, and there is but one other way—have her sued by another State of the Union. He asks General Butler whether Massachusetts, for the honor of the whole American people, will accept a respectable amount of the bonds for some charitable institution, and make an example of this great Western republic? If she will, he says he thinks he can procure a gift to be made for that purpose.

General Butler says that most probably Massachusetts would accept bonds amounting to one hundred thousand dollars or over for the support of her State charities, and undertake to collect them by suing.

FROM THE WEST.

Pacific Railroad Matters.

St. Louis, March 30.—The Directors of the Pacific Railroad Company yesterday elected Hudson E. Bridge, President, and re-elected Thomas McKiscock General Superintendent.

The Kansas Pacific Railroad Company has completed its track to Kit Carson, 84 miles west of Sheridan, and 487 miles from Kansas City, and will be pushed forward rapidly to Denver, which point will be reached early in the fall. The telegraph line is being built in advance and will reach Denver next month. A meeting of the stockholders of the above road will be held at Lawrence, Kansas, next week, at which the annual report of the President will be presented.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, March 30.—11 A. M.—Consols for money, 99½; for account, 99½. American securities steady. United States 5-20s of 1862, 90½; of 1863, 90½; of 1867, 89½; of 1870, 88½. Stocks steady. Erie 101½; Illinois Central, 114; Great Western, 25½.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

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NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Stocks active. Money easy at 5½ per cent. Gold, 112½. Five-twentys, 1862, coupon, 110½; do, 1864, do, 109½; do, 1865, do, 109½; do, 1867, do, 108½; do, 1869, do, 107½; do, 1870, do, 106½. Adams Express, 60½; Michigan Central, 119½; Michigan Southern, 117½; Illinois Central, 140½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 119½; Chicago and Rock Island, 119½; Pittsburg and Port Wayne, 120½; Western Union Telegraph, 81½.

Buffalo Markets.

BUFFALO, March 30.—Cotton quiet at 22½. Flour more active at yesterday's prices. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania, 80½; Corn advanced; white, 80½; yellow, 79½; Oats quiet at 55½; Rye quiet at 56½; Meal, Mess Pork firm at \$24.75; Bacon firm; rib sides, 16c; clear do, 16c; shoulders, 15c; hams, 16c. Lard firm at 15½; Whisky firm at 91½.

Foreign Items.

—George Sand has presented the artists of the Odéon with her portrait, bearing this inscription: "1834, date of my marriage with you." The French Association for suppressing the use of tobacco offers eight prizes for essays on the subject for the year 1871, and it has this year awarded seven medals.

A police notice has been issued in France informing the public of the danger of using paper colored green with soluble arsenites, and warning the manufacturers that in the event of injury from the poison they will be subject to prosecution.

Dr. Etholite, of Paris, records the spontaneous combustion of a woman, aged thirty-seven, who for some time had almost lived on brandy and absinthe; but the combustion was by no means complete, and he does not prove its spontaneity.

The production of a new work by M. Sardou generally brings forth a fresh charge of plagiarism against that indefatigable dramatist. Madame Ancelet asserts that her husband's drama, *Le Vainqueur*, played at the Vaudeville in 1851, has struck the original scene in *Fernand*, by M. Sardou, now forthcoming at the Gymnase. To this it is replied that M. Sardou took, like M. Ancelet, of the idea from the famous "Jacques le Fataliste" of Diderot. Yet another new comedy by M. Sardou has been printed, and will be read at the Palais Royal shortly.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Oxford Street Pavement.

In the case of Peters vs. Johnson & Faunce this Court has granted an injunction restraining the defendants from paving Oxford street.

Acquittals.

In the case of Mrs. Ada W. Brinkley, who was prosecuted upon the charge of assault and battery upon Richard Johnson, she had adopted the defendant, by numerous respectable witnesses, established her good character for peace and quiet, raising the presumption that she was not the kind of person to commit the offense of which she was accused, and the jury rendered a verdict of acquittal.

A colored man was tried for stealing a chicken, but after he had been put to great expense, loss of time, and annoyance, the prosecution failed to make out the shadow of a case, and he was acquitted.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Evening Telegraph Office.

The market continues amply supplied with funds, both at the banks and in private hands, and it is not without difficulty that remunerative employment can be found for large daily balances. Five per cent. is the usual interest obtained on demand loans, with choice collateral. The business demand shows little improvement from day to day, and there is an entire absence of speculation, both among buyers and sellers. There will be no relief from this apathy until Congress ceases to disturb the equilibrium of trade by the agitation of questions now pending. We quote first-class mercantile paper at 7 per cent. for three or four months' credits.

The gold market is unsettled by idle rumors from Washington relative to the Funding bill, and the premium advanced from 111½, at the opening, to about 112½ about noon.

Governments followed suit, and prices at noon show a general advance of ½@¾, as compared with last night.

The stock market is only moderately active and prices are steady. City 6s sold at 100½ for the old bonds and at 102½ for the new. Lehigh gold loan responded to the advance in gold, and sold this morning at 88½.

Reading and Lehigh were fairly active, with most of the transactions at 48½. Pennsylvania Railroad was steady at 56½; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 55; and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at 38½. 37 was bid for North Pennsylvania Railroad, and 35½ for Catawissa preferred.

The miscellaneous stock list was quiet, and prices were steady. The only transactions to report were in Mechanics' Bank at 81½, and the Penn National at 60½.

JAY COOK & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 117½; of 1884, 8 3/8; of 1887, 8 3/8; of 1890, 8 3/8; of 1893, 8 3/8; of 1896, 10½; of 1899, 10½; of 1902, 10½; of 1905, 10½; of 1908, 10½; of 1911, 10½; of 1914, 10½; of 1917, 10½; of 1920, 10½; of 1923, 10½; of 1926, 10½; of 1929, 10½; of 1932, 10½; of 1935, 10½; of 1938, 10½; of 1941, 10½; of 1944, 10½; of 1947, 10½; of 1950, 10½; of 1953, 10½; of 1956, 10½; of 1959, 10½; of 1962, 10½; of 1965, 10½; of 1968, 10½; of 1971, 10½; of 1974, 10½; of 1977, 10½; of 1980, 10½; of 1983, 10½; of 1986, 10½; of 1989, 10½; of 1992, 10½; of 1995, 10½; of 1998, 10½; of 2001, 10½; of 2004, 10½; of 2007, 10½; of 2010, 10½; of 2013, 10½; of 2016, 10½; of 2019, 10½; of 2022, 10½; of 2025, 10½; of 2028, 10½; of 2031, 10½; of 2034, 10½; of 2037, 10½; of 2040, 10½; of 2043, 10½; of 2046, 10½; of 2049, 10½; of 2052, 10½; of 2055, 10½; of 2058, 10½; of 2061, 10½; of 2064, 10½; of 2067, 10½; of 2070, 10½; of 2073, 10½; of 2076, 10½; of 2079, 10½; of 2082, 10½; of 2085, 10½; of 2088, 10½; of 2091, 10½; of 2094, 10½; of 2097, 10½; of 2100, 10½.

6 per cent. Currency, 112½; Doe Comp. Int. Notes, 112½; Gold, 112½; Silver, 112½; Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, 100; Central Pacific R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, 100; Grant Bonds, 100; Missouri & North Western R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, 100; St. Paul & Northern Pacific R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, 100; St. Paul & Northern Pacific R. R. 2nd Mort. Bonds, 100; St. Paul & Northern Pacific R. R. 3rd Mort. Bonds, 100; St. Paul & Northern Pacific R. R. 4th Mort. Bonds, 100; St. Paul & Northern Pacific R. R. 5th Mort.