CITY INTELLIGENCE. THE COAL TRADE.

The Strike Begun-A Suspension Inevitable-Higher Prices to be Expected for a Time, Lower in the End-The Railroad Strike-

Casanlities—Quetations, Etc.

The expected strike of the miners of the Schuylkili region has at length begun. Collieries have been stopping one after another since Thursday evening last. By this evening, the time specified for a general suspension, the strike will be universal, at least so far as the Schuylkill collieries are concerned. No suspen-sions have yet occurred in the Scranton region. though it is expected that some of the men will stop to-morrow if the Mahanoy and Tamaqua

The refusal of the Schuylkill county men to accept the reduced basis has been upheld by the other regions. At the general council of the held at Summit Hill, the delegates from all the regions voted against its acceptance, and the following resolution was passed:-That in view of the attempt of the coal operators of the lower counties to lower the basis, that we, the members of the association in Carbon and Luzerne counties, do hereby extend an invitation to all that cannot obtain the basis to come amongst us, and we will share our work with them, rather than they shall submit to a reduction.

This is certainly very honorable in the Carbon

and Luzerne county men, but it is a question how far they will carry their sentiments into

effect should there be necessity.

The more liberal-minded of those in Schuylkill county are strongly opposed to a suspension, thinking that it will be better to accept the lower basis with a hope of an advance next year. They think that the present course will have a tendency to break up the W. B. A., which if broken can never be revived. It is to the interest of the companies to break up this association if possible, and their efforts should be heartly seconded by all consumers of the article. The effect of such a dismemberment will be to lower the price by competition, and though consumers may still be made the victims of speculators, there is at least a fairer show for

The great difficulty is to fix a basis which will apply with equal fairness to all sections, on account of the difference in contract prices. A plan proposed for the obviation of this difficulty is the appointment of umpires, who shall fix different rates for different sections. They are to visit the different collieries and fix what they consider the fair rates, these rates to be as unl form as possible, making allowance for the more difficult kinds of work. This would seem to be for the best interests of the miners if it can be carried out, but it is extremely doubtful that a majority would favor it.

The slight rise in the price of coal caused by the late cold weather gave rise to a supposition that some of the operators would not be able to resist the temptation, would accede to the demands of the men, and resume work on the old The operators are bound in writing to stand by each other, but a strong temptation would very likely cause them to break through such an agreement. But, as if to help them out of the dilemma, the Reading Railroad men have also struck against a proposed reduction of wages, which was to take effect at the same time as the reduction on the miners. As it will be impossible to get the coal to market for a time at least, if this strike continues, the operators will not be tempted to give in.

If the strike continues for any great length of time the tendency will be to somewhat advance the price of coal, but on the first resumption of operations the price will undoubtedly fall lower than ever. Very high rates, even during the continuance of the strike, cannot be expected from the fact that the strike cannot be made so universal as to include all the regions. Our supplies will come from other sources, and we will have to pay the increased cost of the round-

about transportation, but that is all.

The effect of a long suspension on the miners will undoubtedly be detrimental. So great a loss of wages cannot but be felt. Though some may be supported by the funds of the W. B. A., all cannot be. These will be sent off to hunt work in regions where it is extremely doubtful that it can be obtained. Even those who are aided with money from the association do not get the full amount of these wages. They put themselves on short allow-ance in the hope of bettering themselves in the end. But the loss sustained by being on short allowance during the continuance of a long strike-say of two months-is more than can be made up by an advance on the regular wages in eight or ten months' time; that is, supposing that such an advance can be obtained at the end of the strike, which is by no means certain. And if it were obtained, it is also a question as to how long the higher rates could be continued. To be alternately striking and working, even at the highest of wages, will make the amount of money gained in the course of a year much less than what would be gained from steady work at low rates. But the men who render this movement necessary are not notorious for their farsightedness. They are of the class who literally take no thought for the morrow. No amount of persuasion will induce them to see what is their best course. As a rule they are a good-fornothing set, and are better pleased to be idle half the time than to work. Steady work would totally upset their time-honored notions of happiness, which consist in spending alternate months in the coal mine and grogshop. There are about 22,000 men and boys employed in the Schuylkill collieries. Averaging their individual wages at \$10 per week, we have a stoppage of \$220,000 for every week, which would otherwise be paid to these men from outside sources. The general funds of the W. B. A. may help to alleviate many of the disadvantages occasioned by this stoppage, but this is only spreading the disadvantage through a larger radius of country which, as the number of sufferers is larger, will cause each one to feel it less. But so great a divergence of wealth and so great a lose of money cannot but be felt, no matter from whose pockets it may come. The monthly sale of Scranton coal took place

in New York on Wednesday. There was an unusually large attendance and considerable competition, resulting in an advance on all sizes, and most of the coal was sold in small lots to consumers.

Several mining accidents have taken place during the week, the particulars of which have been before given.

An important case, involving the question of ight to a Richmond coal wharf, was argued in the Nisi Prius Court on Tuesday. The contest is between Messrs, Lewis Audenried & Co. and the Reading Railroad. The question turned upon the right of a railroad company to say who shall occupy the piers, when there is not room enough for all. The firm involved have bed pier No. 11 allotted to them for years. The case a still under advisement.

The all in the Pennsylvania Legislature which proposes to limit the charges on coal and merchandise has been killed in committee, through the instrumentality of the corporations.

A vein of cost has been discovered near Buckstille.

ville, Bucks coun. At Mauch Chunk here were transported over both rallroads for whe week ending April 1, 102.501 12 tons, against 64,138 18 tons the correspending week last tear—an increase of 38,452 15 tons. Of this 626 08 tons were deliwered to the railroads for shament north, and 95,855 54 tons came south for telivery along the line and at tide. Our reports slow an increase of 45,782 07 tons over the tonnages of the orevious week, and 171,023 18 tons overlast yeargiving an aggregate for the current year to last Saturday of 1,037,085 01 tous.

From the office of Hammett, Neill & Co., miners and shippers of coal, No. 217 Waqut street, we have received the following quot tion price of coal by the cargo at Port Richmond, for shipments east of Bordentown and south of Cape Henry: to other points, rates are forty cents per ton higher than our quotations:—Schuylkill red ash, \$4.45@4.50; do. white ash steamboat, \$4.50; do. do. broken, \$4.50; do. do. egg, \$4.50; do. do. stove, \$4.50; do. do. chestaut, \$4.00; Shenandosh broken, \$4.60; do. egg, \$4.60;

do. stove, \$4.65; do. chestnut, \$4.20. Current rates of freight from Port Richmond for the week ending April 2, 1879:—Portland, \$2.50@2.65; Pertsmouth, \$2.60; Boston, \$2.40@2.50; Chelsea, \$2.50; Charlestown, \$2.50; Digh-

ton, \$2.70; Fall River, \$2; Gloucester, \$2.75; Hyannis, \$2.50; Lynn, \$2.60 and dis.; Rockport, \$2.75; Salem, \$2.50; Newport, \$2; Providence, \$2; Warren, \$2; Norwich, \$1.90 and tow; Norwalk, \$1.65; New York, \$1.20@1.25; Washington, \$1.25; Norwalk, \$1.15; Savannah, \$2.25.

Vessels are plenty, but freights rule steady, and captains are disposed to adhere to the rates established for last season, to wit.—\$2.50 per ton east of Cape Cod, and \$2 to Providence and vicinity.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP.

The Relations of Mr. Mann to Mr. Gibbons— The "Whole Story," as Told by the Latter. We gave vesterday the results of an interview with Mr. William B. Mann in reference to his relations to District Attorney Gibbons in the contested election case. In response to a letter of inquiry from James H. Orne, Esq., Mr. Gibbons has written the following, which we are permitted to make public:-

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, April 1, 1870.—James H. Orne, Esq.—My Dear Sir:— I beg to assure you, in reply to your note of this date, that there is neither quarrel nor misunderstanding that I know of between Mr. Mann and myself. In the election contest for District Attorney, Mr. Mann, as you know, was not my counsel. He was one of the counsel of the twenty electors whe were the contestants in that case. I was neither a was one of the counsel of the twenty electors whe were the contestants in that case. I was neither a contestant nor a party to the record, and employed no one to represent me in the matter. I never at-tended a meeting of the examiners; never read the evidence in the case; did not hear it argued in court; was not present when the opinion of the Court was read by Judge Brewster. When the decision was anread by Judge Brewster. When the decision was announced to me, I was engaged in my office, and I reached the court-room in time to hear only part of Judge Ludlow's dissenting opinion. The decree of the court placed me on the record of the case for the first time, and I took the oath of office. Mr. Sheppard afterwards presented two petitions for a rehearing and a reopening of the judgment, founded upon a leged errors of fact, which were answered. In preparing these answers, Mr. Mann conferred with me, and acted for me as well as for the contestants, but declined to receive from me afee in the matter. The whole record was then removed by Mr. Sheppard to the Supreme Court, which affirmed the judgment of the court below, and this ended the case. ended the case.

The attempt to revive the petitions and to disturb the judgment of the Supreme Court is what I am now concerned to resist. I did not desire to acquiesce in a proceeding which is certainly without precedent in an election case. I therefore appeared in court for the special purpose of filing my objections to it, and had no counsel for the occasion, as

stated.

Mr. Mann understood my position perfectly. I have since retained him, as he knew I intended to do, as one of my counsel. This is the whole story, which you can give to anybody who wants it, Sincerely yours, Charles Gibbons.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY .- The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was \$26, being a decrease of 25 over those of last week, and an increase of 49 ever the corresponding period of last year. Of these 156 were adults: 170 were minors: 252 were born in the United States; 52 were foreigners: and 23 were people of color. Of this number 22 died of inflammation of the lungs; 2 of congestion of the lungs; 26 of scarlet fever; 44 of consumption of the lungs: 19 of debility: 11 of marasmus: 8 of relaysing fever: 15 of convuisions: 11 of old age; 9 of hyphoid fever: and 11 of disease of the heart.

The deaths were divided as follows among the

different wards:-	Wards.	Seventeenth
First	15	Seventeenth
Second		Eighteenth
Third	11	Nineteenth2
Fourth	13	Twentieth2
Fifth	11	Twenty-first
		Twenty-second
		Twenty-third
		Twenty-fourth1
		Twenty-fifth
		Twenty-sixth2
Eleventh	10	Twenty-seventh 2
Twelfth	8	Twenty-eighth
Thirteenth	5	Twenty-eighth1
Fourteenth	9	
Fifteenth	18	Total35
Sixteenth		

A GOOD NIGHT'S WORK .- About 10 o'clock last night a sailor named George Griffith walked overboard at Cattell's wharf. He was rescued from drowning by Harbor Policemen Verril and Morris, and placed on board a vessel lying

About 11 o'clock last night a sailor belonging to one of the vessels lying on the river front walked overboard at Arch street wharf. He was rescued by Harbor Policemen Verril and Morris. but not without great difficulty. The sailor was about sinking for the last time, when Officer Verril jumped overboard and rescued him. Both men came near drowing. The officer was for a time unable to obtain a footing on the wharf logs, but by the assistance of Officer Morris he reached the wharf with his charge in

About half-past 11 o'clock last night a sailor was prevented from walking overboard at Arch street wharf by the same officers. The men saved from a watery grave were all drunk.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS .- The sermon to the Young People of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, West Chesnut street, which was announced to be delivered by Rev. G. A. Peltz last Sunday, was postponed in consequence of the inclement weather until to-morrow evening.

-The Sabbath-schools and Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian Church, Camden, wi have their anniversary to-morrow at 3 P. M. The exercises will be of an interesting character. Rev. Dr. Allen, of the old Pine Street Church of this city, and General Gregory, with the pas-tor of the church, Rev. Dr. V.D. Reed, will make

-The second children's church takes place at West Arch Street Church (corner of Eighteenth) at 3 P. M. to-morrow. From the interesting character of the first church, the sermon by Rev Dr. Willits, the songs of the children, and other services, we predict another crowded house for to-morrow. Go and take the little ones.

DISORDERLY CHARACTER.—Yesterday a young oan named John M. Cra went to the house of Miss Emma Pierce, on Sergeant street, east of Frankford road, and asked for a cap to wear. The lady of the premises said she could not accommodate bim, whereupon John became very indignant, and stepping away from the doorstep, he picked up a paving-stone and hurled it at her. The missile struck the lady and knocked her down. The disorderly character was subsequently arrested, and, after a hearing before Alderman Heins, he was committed in default

"THE DESERT CITIES."-On Monday evening Rev. G. W. Samson, D. D., will deliver a lecture at the Baptist Church, Spruce street, below Fifth. The subject will be "The Desert Cities on the Route of the India Trade, and the History of that Trade until the Opening of the Suez Canal." The lecture will be illustrated by maps and dia rams, and with the well-known reputa tion of Dr. Samson as a writer and speaker it will doubtless attract a large audience. Tickets can be had at Gould's, No. 923 Chesnut street.

THE OLD MEN'S HOME .- This evening a grand concert will be given at the Foyer of the Academy of Music by some of the best amateur musicians in Philadelphia, for the benefit of the Old Men's Home. This very deserving institution is in need of funds, and we hope that the prospect of a fine entertainment will induce our citizens to attend and aid it by their contri-

VIOLENT ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASE .-Joseph Sheetz, residing at Twentieth and Cambridge streets, was arrested yesterday upon the charge of having committed a violent assault and battery upon his daughter. Sheetz was trunk at the time, and the allegation is that he best his daughter in an unmerciful manner. Defendant had a hearing before Alderman Hood, and was held in \$800 ball to answer.

CONCERNED IN A ROBBERY .- John Brown was arrested by Officer Platt yesterday, upon the charge of having been concerned in the robbery of a shoe store at No. 1629 Lombard street. He will have a hearing before Alderman Kerr, at the Central Police Station, this afternoon.

STRAW BAIL A Bold Case of Perjury and Conspiracy-How

Judge Paxson was Deceived-A Model Lawyer-A Smart Piece of Detective Work. Our readers will remember that a few days ago we chronicled the arrest and commitment of the woman Catharine Walt on the charge of areon. Mrs. Wait was the proprietress of the boarding-house, No. 431 N. Eighth street, where the mysterious coal oil explosion took place, and which was again set fire to on last Saturday night. Fire Marshal Blackburn, after much earnest labor, succeeded in tracing the crimi-nality to Mrs. Wait, and she, as we have said, was committed to prison to await a trial at

Knowing the character of all the parties concerned, the Fire Marshal knew also that, if possible, the prisoner would be released on "straw" ball and would thus escape. To prevent this he called on Recorder Givin and posted him as to the case; he then visited the Court of Quarter Sessions, Judge Peirce presiding, and related the circumstances to him and all the officers of the

Court.

Shortly afterwards several professional ball-goers called on the Recorder and desired to enter ball for the prisoner, but the Recorder, knowing the ball to be "straw," refused to accept it, and finally determined that he would accept no ball whatever in the case. Finding their "little game" blocked, the interested ones began to work in another quarter, and succeeded in hoodwinking Judge Paxson and obtaining the release of Mrs. Wait.

Yesterday, after the Court of Quarter Sessions had adjourned, counsel sneaked into the Court of

Yesterday, after the Court of Quarter Sessions had adjourned, counsel sneaked into the Court of Common Pleas, and offered one James N. Park as bailee. The bond, was fixed at \$2000, and Mr. Park presenting a deed for house and lot No. 726 N. Second street, and swearing to the ownersaip of the same, was accepted, and a discharge issued.

Mr. Joseph S. Galton, Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, at once informed the Fire Marshal of the fact, and he started out to search the matter up. Proceeding to No. 726 North Second street he found that no such person as Parks lived there, but that on the contrary it was an old two-

there, but that no such person as Parks fived there, but that on the contrary it was an old two-and a-half-storied building, occupied by a family named Cottman, and used as a tavern.

Meantime Assistant District Attorney Pratt had heard of the matter, and in company with Mr. Galton, called on Chief Kelley, of the detective force.

Mr. Pratt inquired of the Chief as to whether he knew Mrs. Wait or not Receiving an affirmative knew Mrs. Wait or not. Receiving an affirmative answer, he then begged of the Chief to do all in his power to rearrest her. The Chief answered that he would, and taking with him Court Detective Webb he at once started for the office of Charles Brooke, counsel for Mrs. Wait. Walking into the office he there found Mrs. Wait and took her into custody, just one hour and ten minutes after she had been released.

This being accomplished, the fireingers was a second of the country of

This being accomplished, the "principal" secured, This being accomplished, the "principal" secured, a search was at once instituted for the "bail."

Chief Keiley, Detectives Webb and Miller, and Officer Fuller at once set out, and worked like beavers all through the drenching storm of last night, succeeding at length in tracing the matter to the residence of the sister of Mrs. Wait,

From this sister the officers obtained such information as led them to arrest Antoine Aver, Charles Dott, and Henry Reichert, alias James N Parks, and this morning the prisoners were arraigned be-

and this morning the prisoners were arraigned before Alderman Beitler.

Henry S. Reichert was first tried. He gave his residence as No. 913 St. John street, and his business shoemesting.

shoemaking.

Joseph S. Galton being sworn, testified that Reichert yesterday appeared before Judge Paxson and offered ball for Catharine Walt, swearing that he was the owner of real estate, fifteen lots of which were located in Frankford, and he was worth \$7000 or \$9000, that he lived at No 720 North Second street, owned the property, and that his name was James N. Parks; witness has since made research, and found that the property was recorded in the name given, but had been conveyed to one Charles Dott on the 8th of March, 1868

on the 8th of March. 1868

Mr. Miller then testified to avresting Reichert, and to his confessing that he never owned any property here or elsewhere. Witness also found the deed named in his possession.

Upon this evidence the Alderman held Reichert in the sum of \$4060 to answer the charge of

perjury.

Antoine Auer and Charles Duff were next arraigned, the former giving as his residence No. 118
Dean street, and occupation barkeeper; the latter,

No. 1527 Warnock street, business real estate agent, and office No. 138 S. Eighth street. The sister of Mrs. Wait was the first witness called; she testified that in the start an attempt had been made to secure the release of her sister by offering Duff as ball before Recorder Givin, but that official would not accept it. On Wednesday evening Auer, Duff, and Reichert called at her residence, and Auer stated that he could find ball for a con-sideration. Witness told Auerthat she had but \$60. sideration. Witness told Auer that sae had out soo. Auer replied that the sum was sufficient and then introduced Reichert as the man, saying that he owned real estate, and was a freeholder. An appointment was then made, and a meeting fixed in the neighporhood of Sixth and Chesnut streets.

The parties again coming together, witness gave Auer a check for \$50 on John O'Byrne, and some minutes afterwards met A. in the Ledger office, and gave him two five dollar notes, making in all sixty

dollars.

A visit was then paid to the office of a lawyer named Hoffner, No. 5 Ledger building, where the "deed" was examined and the "game" fixed up.

Detective Miller then testified that Auer had stated that he had obtained the \$60, and had divided it, giving Reichert \$40, Dott \$10, the lawyer \$5, and he himself retained \$5. He further stated that Dott furnished the "deed" and Reichert did the swearing. This closed the evidence, when District Attorney Profit asked that the prisoners he held in sufficient. Pratt asked that the prisoners be held in sufficien the escape of a prisoner; and second, with suborna-tion of perjury. The alderman then fixed the bail in tion of perjury. The alderman then fixed the bail in the first case at \$4000 each, and the second \$1000, making a total of \$5000 each.

In closing the report of this case, we feel it our duty to say a few words in reference to the officers engaged therein. To Chief Kelley belongs the lion's share of the praise for his prompt and speedy personal services in securing the principal in a chost

share of the praise for his prompt and speedy personal services in securing the principal in so short a space of time, and we congratulate Mayor Fox on the possession of such a desirable officer.

To Messrs, Miller, Webb, Galton, and Fuller justice is also due. These gentlemen, by earnest work and perfect knowledge of their duties, have rendered the community inestimable service in their quick detection of the conspiracy, and their prompt capture of the conspirators. The job was the neatest ever performed, and redounds greatly to the credit of each and all.

ON THE HIGH SEAS.

Alleged Cruelty on Shipbourd—An Unjust Dis-churge.

The case of the United States vs. Thomas and James Phelan, for assault and battery on the high seas, was heard this afternoon before Commissioner Phillips.

Thomas McGivern, the complainant, testified that Thomas McGivern, the complainant, testified that Phesan); shipped from Philadelphia in January; on the night of the 26th of January had some words with the mate, James Phelan, when he strack witness; the captain was on deck at the time; mate also kicked witness on the head; at another time struck him with his fist; on the 2th of February he hit witness on the head again, kicked him, and struck him on the bare foot with the end of a rope for standing on the mast cap, which had for standing on the mast cap, which had been painted the day before; the mate then got up on the peop deck, and hit and kleked him again for asking what the blow with the repe was for; he then took witness by the hair, and both the captain and mate gave witness four and five hits with their fists and kleked him; witness then ran forward, when one of them throw a helaying him after him. fists and kicked him; witness then ran forward, when one of them threw a belaying pin after him; they then ran after him, when the second mate ran between and stopped him; at another time the captain struck him several times with the topsail halyards. On the 17th witness was struck across the head with a brush-handle, and also kicked by the mate. The mate then kicked witness hat overboad. Witness was put in irons for half a day for alleged disobedience, and then lowered into the hold for the rest of the day, after he had said that he would do whatever the officers wanted.

the officers wanted. After hearing the case thus far, the Commissioner said it was not necessary to continue it further, that a spirit of insubordination had been evinced by the complainant, which rendered the harsh treatment necessary. He therefore decided to dismiss the case, and discharged the prisoners, the captain and

The counsel who had been engaged by the comthe counsel who had been engagement because the seaman had nothing to pay him at present. The complainant appeared before the Commissioner alone, and the District Attorney was not present.

FINED.-John C. Maece, proprietor of livery stable at No. 1513 Filbert street, was yesterday arrested by High Constable Kelch, upon the charge of obstructing the highway by lumping dirt on Cuthbert street, near Fifteenth. The prisener was taken before Alderman Quirk, who imposed the fine of \$5.

Personal.—Any person who attended the sale of furniture at Scott's salesroom on Friday last, April 1, will confer a very great favor, and be compensated for their trouble, if desired, by calling on the undersigned at his office, without delay.

B. Scott, Jr., No. 1117 Chesnut street.

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS GOVERNMENT FINANCES

The Passage of the Amendment | Specie and Currency on Hand

Burning of the Petersburg Iron Works.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE,

The Cardinal's Anxious Seat. The Strike at La Creuzot.

FROM EUROPE.

Promotions to Cardinalates.
Paris, April 2.—According to the Mem ria! Dipomatique his Holiness the Pope defers promotions to the cardinalate until September.

The La Creuzot Strike. PARIS, April 2.—The strike among the iron operastrikers became riotous and made every effort to provoke a collision with the troops which had been stationed there to preserve order. The rioters attacked them and pelted them with stones, and only the forbearance of the officers prevented a conflict.

Ship News. Queenstown, April 2.—The steamship Nemesis, from New York, arrived here to-day on the way to

FROM WASHINGTON.

"Amendment" Celebration.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Committee of colored men have, in the name of the colored people of the United States, issued a proclamation announcing the consummation of the ratification of the fifteenth amendment, and as today is the anniversary of the fall of Richmond, and, as they say the "death knell of Rebellion," a national salute was fired at noon here.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Iron Works Burned. PETERSBURG, April 2.—The Petersburg fron works were burned this morning. The loss is \$100,000.

CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Senate. WASHINGTON, April 2 .- The Senate is not in ses-

sion to-day. House.

The Oregon Railroad Land bill which was before the House when it took a recess yesterday was, by consent, remitted to the Speaker's table. Mr. Wood objected to proceeding with business in the absence of a quorum, and moved a call of the House. Negatived—yeas, 22; says, 113—more than a quorum voting. The House then proceeded as in the business hour to the call of committees for reports of a private character. A large number of private bilis were re-ported and passed, and some adverse reports were presented and laid on the table.

Arrong the bills passed were the following:

Giving the consent of Congress to the city of
Cleveland constructing and maintaining a crib on Lake Erie for a tunnel to supply the city with pure

water.

Continuing to Harriet E. Parker the rights of her deceased husband, W. H. Parker, as discoverer of two islands in the Pacific Ocean.

Authorizing the issue of an American register to the British-built schooner Venetia, wrecked and abandoned in the waters of the United States, and how owned by citizens of Maine.

abandoned in the waters of the United States, and now owned by citizens of Maine.

A motion was made to reconsider the vote by which the last bill was passed, and considerable discussion ensued, the opponents of the bill contending that it was in contravention of the settled policy of the Government to grant an American register to foreign-built vessels. Finally the motion to reconsider was laid on the table—yeas, 87; mars. 48.

nays, 48.

The bill to authorize the city of Buffalo to construct and maintain a tunnel under the Niagara river, and to erect and maintain an inlet pier there-from, was reported by Mr. Bennett, from the Committee on Commerce, and passed

On motion of Mr. Cook the Senate bill authorizing the corporation of Washington to set apart and plant with trees portions of the streets and avenues leaving roadways of not less than 35 feet in width, was taken up from the Speaker's table.

Mr. Dawes moved an amendment forbidding the

occupancy of any part of the streets or avenues for private purposes. Adopted. Mr. Wood objected to the present Common Councli having power to tax his property for that pur-pose. The bill was passed.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:—

By Mr. Petter, for the redemption in sums of twenty-five dollars of bronze and nickel coims. By Mr. Butler, (Mass.), for the collection of debts due to the United States from certain Southern railread corporations.
On motion of Mr. Slocum the Senate joint resolu

tion providing that the law of January 21, 1870, pro-nibiting the assignment of retired army officers to duty shall not apply to officers selected for duty at the Soldiers' Home, in the District of Columbia, was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

The Hous then at 2 o'clock went into Committee of the Whole Mr. Wheeler in the chair, on the Tariff

of the Whole, Mr. Wheeler in the chair, on the Tariff bill, having limited further discussion on the tea question to half an hour. Mr. Wood modified his amendment offered yester-

Mr. Wood modified his amendment obered yester-day so as to provide for 20 per cent. ad valorem duty on tea, instead of 5 per cent. He offered it on the principle of discrimination, so as not to levy so heavy a tax on qualities of tea used by the poorer classes as on those used by the wealthier classes. He said that the working people of New York had recently taken to the use of tea instead of intoxicat-ing beyenges. g beverages. Mr. Beck opposed the reduction of duty on tea

because that was a tax every dollar of which went into the Treasury, except the cost of collection, whereas a large part of other taxes imposed on the people in the way of protective duties went into the

people in the way of protective duties went into the pockets of monopolists.

In this connection, he mentioned the articles of salt, iron, lumber, and coal, on which fifty millions were taken out of the pockets of the people, while only between seven and eight millions reached the Treasury. Mr. Wood's amendment was rejected.

Mr. Ingersoil moved an amendment, providing that tea valued at less than 30 cents per pound shall be free of duty, that tea valued at between 30 and 60 cents shall pay 20 cents per pound, and that the higher classes of tea shall pay 35 cents per pound.

Mr. Alligon remarked that the average value of tea imported into this country was 334 cents.

imported into this country was 33% cents.

Mr. Hay thought the country was going it blind, and that the House was acting in the dark in reference to taxation and tariff, and he called on the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means to state what changes were proposed to be made in the in-ternal revenue taxation.

Mr. Schenck replied that a revenue bill would be reported reducing the total amount at least thirty millions. He declined to go into particulars as to

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. \$2000 C & A m 6s, '89 95 | 55 sh Leb Val.c&p. | 52000 Pa 5s reg. | 99 | 100 | 40 | ... | 54 | 50 sh O C & A R R. | 40% | 37 sh Cam & AR. | 119% | 100 sh Cata Pf. | ... | 36%

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

808} -TURNER'S BOOK STORE OHESNUT Street. OLD-FASHIONED GIRL. By the author of Little DICKENS' NEW STORY-EDWIN DROOD.

MEN AND MYSTERIES OF WALL STREET. The most thoroughly exciting and interesting book of THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF EDWARD WORTLEY

MONTAGU, the only son of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, whose career was, perhaps, one of the most extraordinary of any woman in the annals of England during the last 200 years. Complete in one large 12mo. volume. CYRILLA; OR, THE MYSTERIOUS ENGAGE. MENT. By the Baroness Tautphoeus, author of "Initials," "Quits," "At Odds," etc. This is the chespest and, no

"Quits," "At Odds, the best of her writings.

doubt, the best of her writings.

TURNER & CO.,

Publisher No. 808 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia Catalogues sent free of postage to any one. 42 stu2t

Interest and Principal of the Debt.

The Tax on Tea and Coffee.

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

FROM WASHINGTON. A Nice Point.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, April 2.—Two or three witnesses before Butler's investigating committee have refused to answer certain questions about Cuban bonds and the use made of them among members of Congress. It is understood that Butler will bring them before the bar of the House to test the right of the committee to ask questions relating to a man's private mittee to ask questions relating to a man's private

It is understood that the President contemplates sending a commission down to San Demingo to inquire and make a report upon the condition of the island, its finances, and other points about which questions have been raised in the late debate in the Secate on San Domingo. The treaty will be postponed until this commission returns and makes a report.

Duty on Ten and Coffee, Members in favor of abolishing the duty on tea and coffee are making vigorous efforts in the House to-day to obtain votes. I hould members from the West combine with the Democrats the proposition made yesterday by Mr. Loughridge will be carried. Mr. Schenck's statement with regard to its effect upon revenue has made an unfavorable impression, and the vote will be closed.

and the vote will be close.

The Chronicle of this city is out to-day in opposition to the continuance of the income tax, and contests the ground taken by Secretary Boutwell that the tax is indispensable to maintain the proper stan-dard of the revenue. The article is understood to be the result of an interview which Colonel Forney had with the President on this subject last evening.
This matter is likely to result in serious differences between the President and Mr. Boutwell.

Naval Order.

Commander L. A. Beardslee, is to be detached from the Hydrographic office on the 5th inst., and ordered to command the Palos on the 20th inst. Ten and Coffee, and the Revonue.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, April 2.—The, House in Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill, has agreed to a tax of 20 cents per pound on all qualities of tea, and 4 cents per pound on all kinds of coffee. An effort was made to put tea on the free list, but it failed. The committee by a large vote sustained the Ways and Means. The Louisiava members wanted coffee put on the free list, and an additional tax of 5 cents imposed on raw surger but this away failed. There is posed on raw sugar, but this also falled. There is no possibility of the action of the committee being reversed when the bill comes into the House, Currency Statement.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, April 2.—Fractional currency received during the week, \$536,000; shipments to U. S. Depositary, Pittsburg, \$25,000; national banks and others, \$171,506. Treasury Spinner holds in trast for national banks as security for circulation, \$342,294,650; and for public deposits, \$16,989,500; mutilated bank notes burned during week, \$219,850; total amount owned, \$21,786,644; bank currency issued for bills destroyed, \$212,329; total amount issued therefor, \$21,561,820; balance due for mutilated notes, \$225,824; bank circulation outstanding at this date, \$229,575,894; national currency redeemed and destroyed during the week, \$560,800. The payments of the Treasury Department for the month of March were as follows:—Civil and miscellaneous, \$4,018,831; War, \$4,151,431; Navy, \$1,876,080; Interior Department, \$6,500,878. Total, \$16,556,070. This amount does not include the payments on account of the interest and principal of the public debt. Despatch to the Associated Press.

New York Produce Market. New York Produce Market.

New York, April 2.—Cotton quiet; but firm, with sales 500 bales middling upland at 22½@22½c.; middling Orleans at 23½@23½. State and Western Flour dull and drooping and heavy. Wheat dull and declining; No. 1 Milwaukie Spring, \$1:26 for choice. Corn scarce and 1c. higher; new mixed Western, \$1:03@1:06½; old do., \$1:06@1:06½, in store; new yellow Jersey, \$1:08. Oats firmer; State, 61½@63½c.; Western, 56@57½. Beef quiet, Pork heavy; mess, \$26:50. Lard quiet; steam, in tierces, 14½@143½c. Whisky firmer at \$1.04, and \$1:01 saked.

Whisky firmer at \$1 bid, and \$1 01 asked. OPEN DOORS .- Last night four doors were found open in the Sixth Police district. When will our citizens cease to extend invitations to persons to pilfer?

DROWNED .- An unknown man was found drowned this morning in the Delaware at pier No. 7, above Market street. The Coroner was notified.

THE GREAT WEDDING CARD DEPOT.

New Style Wedding Invitations,

LOW PRICES. R. HOSKINS & CO.,

Stationers, Engravers, Steam Power Printers,

No. 913 ARCH Street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE-THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm of CLARK & BIDDLE expires THIS DAY by limitation.

S. BIDDLE. MARCH 31, 1870.

The undersigned have THIS DAY associated

themselves under the name of

ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE, and will continue the Watch and Jewelry Business

at the old stand, No. 1124 CHESNUT Street,

JEREMIAH ROBBINS, JEDEDIAH P. CLARK,

J. P. CLARK.

APRIL 1, 1870.

April 1, 1870.

SAMUEL BIDDLE. The undersigned respectfully informs his friend that, having dissolved his connection with the firm

of Bailey & Co., he has THIS DAY associated himself with CLARK AND BIDDLE, at No. 1124 CHESNUT Street, JEREMIAH ROBBINS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED,
cuccessors of the old and well-known house of MICHAEL WEAVER (established in 1817), have this day
associated themselves under the firm etyle of WEAVER
& CO., for the transaction of trade in Hemp. Rope, Twine,
and Ship Chandlery, at No. 28 NORTH WATER Street
and No. 28 NORTH WHARVES.

MIGHAEL WEAVER.

Philadelphia, April 1, 1870.

4 16t Philadelphia, April 1, 1870.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED Chave this day entered into Coparinership, under the name of SOUDER & ADAMS, for the transaction of a general Shipping and Commission business, at No. 3 DOCK Street, EDMUND A. SOUDER, Jr. SAMUEL, D. ADAMS, Philadelphia March 29, 1876.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 1, 1870.—I HAVE this day associated with myself in the WHOLKSALE WINE AND LIQUOR BUSINESS my bacther, MARX KUHN.

The business will be continued at the old stand No. 138 N. THIRD Street, under firm name of 11t. J. PERCY WARR AND ALEXANDER G.

J. CATTELL, Jr., have been admitted to an interest in our firm from this date.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO. 2

April 1, 1870.

THE LATEST NEWS.

THE NEW ERA.

Colored Voters in Delaware.

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

FROM THE WEST.

Selling Forged Drafts. Sr. Louis, April 2 .- Some party East has been selling forged drafts purporting to be drawn by Samuel A. Gaylord & Co. of this city. One draft drawn on the Central National Bank of New York for \$2500, was sent by the York County, Pennsylvania, National Bank to the Bank of Commerce of New York for collection, but was not paid, the fraud being discovered. Another drawn on the Continental National Bank of New York for \$2500 was sent to the National Bank of New York by the Miller River National Bank, Athol, Mass., for collection, and

payment was refused. The latter draft was paid to a shoe manufacturing house at Athol for shoes, but whether money was obtained on the first mentioned draft is not known. There is no clue to the forger, but it is supposed to be the same man who recently had printed at Baltimore a quantity of fraudulent blank drafts and checks on Bartholomew, Lewis & Co., of this city. It is not unlikely that other forged drafts are in cir-

FROM DELAWARE.

Colored Voters in Wilmington. WILMINGTON, Del., April 2 .- The school election in this city was held to-day. There is no very general interest, but a lively contest in a few wards. The colored citizens mostly avail themselves of their new rights under the fifteenth amendment and are offering ballots. The polls opened at 1 o'clock, and in the Seventh ward the first four voters were colored, the first one enrolled being Robert Jones. In the Sixth ward several also promptly presented themselves and were accepted. The election officers in both wards were Republicans. In the Fourth ward the election officer was a Democrat, but he made no objection to receiving the votes of colored men, the first one being Gerard Robbins. A considerable colored vote will be polled and in one or two wards it may affect the result. The Republicans of this city claim that this is the first election where colored men have enjoyed their new right under the amendment.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Steam Service to Australia. SAN FRANCISCO, April 2 .- The coinage at the Branch Mint in this city for March was \$2,215,-600 making total coinage for quarter, \$4,820,000. Reliable information has been received of the formation of a company in London to carry out the proposed steam service between this city and Australia. The sailing of the steamer Constitution for Panama is postponed until April 4. General Stoneman arrived here last night. The bill to grade Rincon Hill in this city has passed both houses of the Legislature. Also, the bill authorizing the city of San Francisco to vote on the proposition to issue \$1,000,000 worth of bonds to aid in the construction of the Southern-

FROM BALTIMORE.

Paciac, Railroad.

Robbery of the Malis. BALTIMORE, April 2,-In the United States District Court this morning, the jury in the case of Robert Dale, tried on an indictment for secreting and stealing a letter from the mail in the Baltimore Post Office, rendered a verdict of guilty on the first and fourth counts of the indictment, and not guilty on the second and third. The penalty under the first count is a fine of not less than \$300 or imprisonment for not less than six months, and under the fourth count an imprisonment of from ten to twenty-one years at hard labor in the discretion of the Court. The counsel for the defence filed a motion in arrest

morning. FROM THE SOUTH.

of judgment, which will be argued on Tuesday

The Rebel General Lee. SAVANNAH (Ga.), April 2 .- General Lee and daughter arrived here last night, and are the gnests of General Lawton, formerly Quartermaster General of the Confederacy. General Lee was serenaded during the evening, but was indisposed, and did not respond. He will re-

FURNITURE, ETO. CHARLES E. CLARK.

main here several weeks.

BEDDING

AND

Cottage Furniture, No. 11 North ELEVENTH Street,

PHILADELPHIA. Hair and Husk Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows. BEST QUALITY OF SPRING MATTRESSES. Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Towel Racks,

Rocking Chairs, etc. Pew Cushions, Feathers and Down. Comfortables and Blankets. [3 15 tuths2m] 13 15 tuthsûm TUCKER'S SPRINGS AND HOWE'S COTS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PERMINITURE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PERMINITURE OF

Attest-H. MALTZBRIGER, Register. 41 t27

FINE STATIONERY, ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, ETC. DREKA, 1033 CHESNUT Street,

\$20.000 TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN, mortgagos, at par.

MCLEAN & SOOTE, 11. No. 223 S. FOURTH Street,