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PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1870.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

Era of Religious Excitement.

ITEMS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

New Phase of O'Gorman Riots.

Novel Fanaticism in New Jersey.

The Burlingame Obsequies.

Hidden Treasures in Delaware.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

NEW RELIGIOUS INSANITY.

Baptizing Converts at Midnight in a Mill Pond
-A Faunticism Eclipsing Lorenzo Dow's. Lorenzo Dow's jumping and ranting Methodists are thrown into the shade by a strange fanaticism which has broken out in New Jersey. It first appeared in the Methodist congregation of the church at Macopin, about twelve miles above Paterson, two years ago, and has spread until the church is destroyed, and the new religion of "Jehovah's Band" has supplanted a congregation which, less than three years ago, was a favorite station of the Newark Conference. The Methodists sent their best preachers to combat the heresy, but they are repudi-ated, and each in turn is forced to leave. The peculiar form of worship develops itself

in pulling, blowing, whistling, shouting, jumping, wrestling, falling to the floor and rolling over and kicking. Both women and men engage in the exercises. Baptism is by immersion in the village mill pend, in the dead hour of the night. On Sunday they hold continuous service, and take a recess for meals only, refusing to read a newspaper or even to receive a letter on that day. Every Thursday evening they hold their meetings in the school-house, until a difficulty with the trustees about the candles used, led them to leave it; and now they meet at any house] in the neighborhood where the spirit manifests itself.

John Rhinesmith, a wealthy and well-to-do farmer of the neighborhood, is the chief man of the band, and recently had his house rebuilt especially to accommodate the brethren, one room resting on strong beams to stand the jumping; but about a month ago an ardent member, in a paroxyism of fanaticism, declared that when filled with the Holy Ghost he felt as light as air, and even though they jumped upon a looking glass, they would not so much as bruise it with a scratch; whereupon he began to leap, and jumped upon the stove hearth, and broke it off, and then leaping on the top broke in the frail covers, and finally smashed a big rocking chair before he subsided.

As ridiculous as appears the newly perfected religion, it is certainly making headway, although the Rev. Messrs, Cole and Phelps, of the Paterson Methodists, and the Presbyterian clergymen have endeavored to explode it. The Band has broken up the Sunday school, and declares that common religion is an invention of

One the Band told the reporter that he was at work in his barn when he "got the spirit," and that he ran one mile, over ditches and fences, before the spirit left him, and all this time he was so elated that he thought he was flying. When jumping, in the estacy of the Holy Ghost, they say their "spirits" rise far above their

They permit no persons excepting those be-longing to the Band to join with them in sing-ing or jumping, or any other of their exercises, although no objection is made to the attendance of outsiders.

As it is a quiet, rural neighborhood, the band have had no disturbance at their meetings, their leaders have leaped up and shouted in the attempt of the Methodists to hold meetings in the old church, and have broken up ordinary worship, declaring that they are the true Methodists. The Rev. Mr. Cole attempted to preach. when Mr. Rhinesmith jumped up and declared the preacher's religion only a corn-cob house, and then the Band began to "puff," and Mr.

Cole gave it up. At the meetings of the Band a dozen will be on the floor at once, pounding and kicking, and the whole crowd seemed worked up to a fearful state of excitement, some jumping until they fall, the women shricking in the wildest manner, and others praying, whistling, or puffing as for a wager. They permit no levity on the part of the young folks during their proceedings. Mr. Cobb, one of the Band, is thought to be growing insane under the excitement of this religious frenzy, and there is no doubt that the members of the Band are sincere enthusiasts.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Interesting Discovery. An interesting historical and archaeological discovery has just been made in Paris. Near the Pantheon, on the high ground known as the Montagne Sainte Genevieve, a Roman amphi theatre has been partly brought to light by the excavation of the ground under which it has for centuries been buried. On the side which has been laid bare scarcely any of the stone seats remain, but the supporting walls are in excel-lent preservation. Two of the recesses in which the wild beasts were kept are also to be seen The Siecle is of opinion that at any cost this fragment of antiquity should be preserved; and it points out that the arens when entirely cleared might be advantageously made use of for public

The Earl of Derby's Will. The will of the Right Hon. Edward Geoffrey, Earl of Derby, K. G., P. C., late of Knowsley Hall, Lancaster, and St. James Square, London, was proved in her Majesty's Court of Probate or 2d instant, by his eldest son, the Right Hon. Edward Henry, the present Earl, the sole executor. The personalty was sworn under £250,000. The will is dated February 21, 1865, and there are three codicils, dated May, March and September, 1869. His lordship died October 23 following, at the age of seventy, having held the title since 1851. The will is of considerable length, extending to one hundred and seventy-nine folios. His lordship has bequeathed to the Countess, Emma Caroline, daughter of the first Lord Skelmersdale, an im-mediate legacy of £3000 and an annuity of £3000, in addition to a like annuity under tlement, and closes the bequest to her ladyship in these words, 'to whom, under God's provi-dence, I have been indebted for more than thirty nine years (then in 1865) of much domestic happiness and uninterrupted har-

Robbery of the Rothschilds An employe of the Rothschilds, of Paris, has just robbed these bankers of a very large amount. Details of the case, though not complete, are still sufficiently clear. It is stated that a careful scrutiny of the accounts and books of the bullion department has shown a deficit exceeding 2,500,000f., or £100,000. The perpetrator of the robbery is Charles Tassius, a man of forty-nine years of age, of German birth, but long resident in France. He is said to have been a great lover at once of music and of beer. He was the President of the Liederkranz, a musical association, and a partner in a brewery. His position at Messrs. Rothschilds' was that of manager of the bullion department, and

in that capacity it was his duty to purchase ingots of the precious metals which were offered for sale. The discovery of his frauds was accidentally made in consequence of his delay in forwarding a bulk of 1000 English sovereigns, for which a customer had paid in 25,000f. Upon his failure to reappear at the bank, his till and chests were searched, and it was discovered that neither the 1000 sovereigns nor the 25,000 francs were there. The police were immediately informed, and they succeeded in arresting Tassius, who is partially paralyzed, at the house of a relative. A search was also made at his own residence, and a sum of about 20,000 france was found as also some correspondence which own residence, and a sum of about 20,600 francs was found, as also some correspondence, which proved that the prisoner had been concerned with a Prussian physician in Bourse speculations which had not been profitable. The Prussian doctor has also been arrested on a charge of complicity in the frauds committed by Tassius, and both prisoners awaited judicial examination when the result of the profit of the when the mail left.

THE MADISON RIOT.

The Roman Catholic Side of the Lecture Trou-ble—Edith O'Gorman Not an Escaped, but an Expelled Nun-Her Adventures in a Hoboken

Orphan Asylum.
The riot at Madison, N. J., where Edith O'Gor, The riot at Madison, N. J., where Edith O'Gor, man is well known, ought to end her denunciatory tour. Father Darcy, a greatly loved priest-died at Madison many months since, having been forced to quit his duties at Paterson on account of his health. His body was publicly exposed before burial, and nearly one hundred persons from Paterson, besides the Catholics at Morristown, saw the corpse and attended the funeral, which was very public; and yet Miss O'Gorman declares the father is still living, and she everywhere calumfather is still living, and she everywhere calumniates his memory. It is no wonder if among the devont and excitable friends of the good father her words incite a tumult. It is well to state that at Paterson, Edith O'Gorman, or "De Chantel," was intractable, and was detailed to the Orphan Asylum at Hoboken with another

While there her nature developed itself still stronger, and she was detected in her night clothing in one of the halls under circumstances the particulars of which it is improper to state here. Suffice it to say, when discovered she pleaded somnambulism. She thought the plea good till summoned by the "Mother" to Madison, in order to explain the circumstances, when

EDITH'S FIRST LETTER TO THE MOTHER SUPE-RIOR. On May 9 she wrote from Philadelphia as

DEAR MOTHER:—I humbly request of you to write to me before next Tuesday whether I will be received or not. My money is nearly gone, and I have no work now; therefore I shall be obliged to do something. I will not stay here. I will go to my brother and sister. Sister Julianna told me my sister Mary was to see you, and that you told her about me. As long as my friends know of my misfortune I will go to them, if you will not take me back, and I will try my best to make restitution. But, dear mother, I will never again be happy. Oh, I hope and pray you will take me again into my only home, wherein I can be saved. Please write to me, dear mother, by Tuesday, and let me know my fate before my money is all gone. This I know you will do, for Christ's sake, if not for mine.

I have well paid the penalty of my madness by all Lhave suffered. I have tried to recall to my mind whether I went to Sadlier's, as you said. I cannot remember it, mother. Still, I said. I cannot remember it, mother. Still, I might have gone to him; for I was desperate and crazy. I remember nothing until I asked the poor girl I picked up to show me where Furgis lived. If I remembered going there, mother, I certainly would tell you, because I am truly sincere, and would publicly confess all my sins before the whole community.

I have told you, as well as I remember them, all the particulars of my terrible misfortune.

all the particulars of my terrible misfortune. I don't know why I left, for I never was unhappy in my holy vocation. I had no cause for going.
If I was in my right mind I never would have
gone in the manner I did. Oh, mother, this is rue. I can hardly realize what I have done. Sometimes I think it is a dream. I wish it were. I will suffer any mortification and humiliation, you will take me again on trial. My whole if you will take me again on trial. My whole life will be one of the greatest humility, for I shall always know and feel that I shall never again be trusted. Write to me, dear, dear mother, and relieve me of the anxiety I am in, and may God bless you always. I know you pity me. If you do not, place yourself in my posi-tion for a moment, and see what misery I am in. Yours sincerely in Christ, EDITH'S SECOND LETTER TO THE MOTHER

SUPERIOR. Three weeks later, Edith O'Gorman wrote the

following letter:-PHILADELPHIA, May 31, 1868 .- Sunday even ing—Dear Mother:—After leaving Madison, I went as you directed to Father McQuaid. He sald. "I will consider it, and you will hear the I remained all night at the asylum. told Sister Julianna my unfortunate story On Saturday morning I saw the Bishop. He said. "I will speak to Mother, and if anything can be done for you, I will do it." I left Newark for Philadelphia in the half-past ten train; I did not go to the Sisters in Newark.

Now, my dear mother, whilst I am writing this to you, I see you in the dear holy chapel from which I am excluded in punishment of my sins), in your charity, praying the holy Christ to direct you what to do with the unfortunate prodigal, who in a moment of madness and despair abandoned your kind care, and the holy peaceful retreat of my Heavenly Father's house out of which I have never had a happy, peaceful moment. Yet "He that willeth not the death of a sinner, but that he be converted and live," has His infinite mercy inspired me to return again, and like the prodigal beg to received as one of his hired servants, because I am no longer worthy to be called his child, much less his spouse. Yes, dear mother, I am ready to undergo any humiliation or mortification that it may please Almighty God to inflict upon me, and will deem them all too light to atone for my terrible sins.

I resign myself to the will of God, and will cheerfully accept whatever He ordains for me, whether I am received or not. If I am not re-ceived again into His household, I will strive to do penance in the world and will make every endeavor to make restitution. Whereas if it is His divine pleasure to receive me once more as his spouse, I will, by His holy grace, strive to edify more than I have disedified. Mother, I am indeed sincere in this, else I never would have gone through the humiliation of seeing you

or the Bishop and Father McQuaid. With fear and trembling, yet with resignation I await the decision upon which perhaps my salvation depends. Will you, mother, please write to me the answer as soon as you have come to a conclusion? Sincerely your most humble, sinful, yet repenting child, and sister

A LUSUS NATURE.

A Wonderful Negro in Objo. The India Rubber Man Knocked Out of Time. The Washington (Ohio) Herald has the fol-

lowing:—
A colored man is at present stopping in this place who attracts here, as he has in other places where he has been, a great deal of attention by the singular power he possesses of dis-arranging certain portions of his body.

By some inward muscular action he seems to possess the power of changing the location of his heart at pleasure. Placing our hand upon his breast, at the proper place, we could feel its beating distinctly. He then commenced a series of contortions with his abdomen, rolling it over and ever several times. At the conclusion of this striking exhibition, we placed our hand

upon a lump in his side below his waist, and there was the heart thumping away as if nothing nnusual was the matter. A few more contortions, and the frisky organ passed across the abdomen, and on the right side kept up its work of throwing the blood through the system as regularly as if in its natural position. More contortions, and it travelled back home, its course being easily traced under the skin till it passed under the ribs. LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. passed under the ribs.

passed under the ribs.

The man then commenced a sort of rotary motion of the bowels, apparently turning them over several times, when we felt a complete set of ribs covering the abdomen, the regular set being in their usual place. Turning the bowels in the opposite direction, the false ribs disappeared. On being asked if his mother had any more children like him, he replied that he had a brother over six feet high, who could reduce his stature to something less than three feet. We believe him readily after having witnessed the above performances. Another curious the above performances. Another curious feature about him is that he cannot be choked. He allows any one to grasp him by the throat, and use his utmost strength to stop his breathing, but in spite of all endeavors he continues to talk as if nothing was wrong.

ANSON BURLINGAME.

Transfer of the Remains from the Silesia to a

Boston Steamer-Ceremonials of the Transfer and Deputations in Attendance.

Precisely at 1 o'clock P. M. yesterday Mr. W.

E. Dodge, President of the New York Chamber of Commerce, with a delegation from the same body, a deputation of the Travellers' Club, Moses H. Grinnell, Collector; General Merritt, Surveyor of the Port; Bon. N. P. Banks, Major-General McDowell, Townsend Harris, ex-Minister to China, and some score of others, were on ter to China, and some score of others, were on board the United States revenue cutter Bronx, lying at the Custom House barge office to act as escort of the remains during their transfer from the ocean steamship bringing them here to the the ocean steamship bringing them here to the Boston steamer, speedily to convey them to their last resting place. Mr. Edward Burlingame, eldest son of the deceased, and Mr. Edward Livermore, brother of Mrs. Burlingame, accompanied by cadet Holden, of West Point, an intimate personal friend of the former, shortly arrived in a carriage, and being received on the enter the lines were being received on the cutter the lines were taken in and she proceeded to the Hamburg Steamship Company's dock at Hoboken. Arrived at the latter place, the party disembarked from the cutter, and, forming by twos in a procession, went on board the Silesia. At the foot of the gangplank was an arch, draped with the insignia of mourning, and similar insignia decorated the sides. Passing under this arch un-covered, advancing up the passage-way and stepping on to the main deck about midships, and before them, encased in the sombre habiliments of mourning, and overspreading it an American flag, also draped in mourning, lay the

casket enclosing the remains.

This casket is very large, being eight feet long and four feet high, and is just as it left St. Petersburg, and weighs about half a ton. Still uncovered, and with visible emetion apparatus rent in many faces, and some moved even to tears, Mr. Dodge advanced from the silent semi-circular group, and in a few words, fitly chosen, expressed the deep regard they all felt for the deceased, cut off from the living and from the stirring scenes of his busy and eventful life, and in the midst of his career of glorious usefulness and brilliant renown, and thus desire to avoid all formality in the present tributary honors hald to his honor. His remarks concluded, the casket was at

His remarks concluded, the casket was at once raised from its resting place by the mainmast tackle and lowered on to the cutter which had been brought alongside. It took but a few minutes to do this, when the escort re-embarked on the cutter, which directly proceeded to the Boston steamship dock, there the casket was placed on beard the steamer Providence. At the latter wharf, waiting to receive the remains, were Adjutant-General Cunningham, of Massachusetts; Major Copella, of Governor Claffin's staff; Alderman F. W. Jacobs and Councilmen Hollis P. Gray and Franklin Williams, of the Boston Common Council; and Captain J. M. Oliver, of the Boston Custom House, sent on especially to receive the remains here and especially to receive the remains here and accompany them to Boston.

After the body had been received on board the flags of the Providence were placed at half-mast. On the wharf there was quite a crowd who had assembled in expectation of looking on the remains, but in this they were disappointed. The entire programme was most perfectly car-ried out. Nothing could have been better ar-ranged and carried out more in consonance with the general wishes of everybody.

The Providence left at her usual hour last evening. In addition to the Boston delegation named above, Mr. Edward Burlingame and Mr. Livermore went on with the remains, which are expected to arrive at their destination this The funeral will take place on Saturday at the Arlington Street Church. The body is to be interred in Mount Auburn Cemetery.

A RAFFLE OF DEATH.

The Tontine Association - Only Right Survivors-Walting for One of Their Number to

In consequence of the death of a majority of the trustees, in whom was vested the fee simple of the Tontine Building in this city, the Tontine Committee met yesterday morning in the rooms of the Panama Railroad Company, Wall street, and elected new trustees. Under the by-laws of the association the remaining trustees of the board then transferred their right and authority to the newly elected. The new Board of Trustees ter, William T. Lawrence, James Renwick, Richard King, and John Dewint Hook.

The Tontine Association was founded in 1794, a number of wealthy citizens of that period The shares originally numbered two hundred and three, and were apportioned among on hundred and fifty persons. Each holder of shares had the right to nominate any life he chose, to whom the shares were to revert when the contingency occurred, as stipulated in the original agreement, of the reduction by death of the surviving nominees to seven persons. The property owned by the association is now valued at upwards of \$300,000. The surviving nominees, embracing some of New York's proudest names, are as follows:—Mrs. Duncan Campbell, Miss Mary Ray, William Bayard, Robert Benson, John P. Dewint, Murray Hoffman, Governor Kemble, and Horatlo Gates Stevens. On the death of any one of this number, the entire property falls to the seven survivors, not as joint heirs, but as heirs in common.—N. Y. Sun to-day.

HIDDEN TREASURE.

Secret Brawers-Musty Garrets-Spring Locks h-A Whole Chapter for the Sensation Papers. The Wilmington Commercial says:—

A short time since some boys broke into an old desk in a granary at Cannon's ferry, six miles from Seaford, and discovered a secret drawer containing a pocket-book in which were seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars. It was distributed among the boys, deeming it valueless, one small boy who first detected the drawer, getting over four hundred dollars of it. The one small boy who first detected desk and granary were once the property of desk and granary were once the property of Jacob Cannon, a man of much wealth, formerly a resident in that place. His heirs, the children of Jacob Nicholson, Esq., of Baltimore, lately deceased, had possession of the granary. They have taken means to recover the money, which is in notes of one hundred dollar bills, fifties, tens, etc., on the Farmers' and Planters' Banks of Baltimore, and a bank in Philadelphia. of Baltimore, and a bank in Philadelphia. Soveral hundred, we hear, have been recovered, though it seems improbable that all will find the rightful owners, since it is ascertained to be valuable, It seems the novels are not all fiction, after all. The money is nearly thirty

SECOND EDITION

Daring Attempt to Break Jail.

Fifty Convicts in the Conspiracy.

The McFarland Murder Trial.

Illness of Recorder Hackett.

The Court Adjourned until Monday

City of Brussels.

Her Safety Assured.

Financial and Commercial

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

FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

Combined Effort to Escape from Prison. WHEELING, W. Va., April 21 .- Forty or fifty of the convicts confined in the penitentiary at Moundsville, Marshall county, entered into a conspiracy to escape, and on Tuesday last overcame two of the guard, taking the key of the cells, and after stripping the guards attired two of their number in their clothes, who were put on guard to disarm suspicion. In this manner the relief was deceived and captured, and the plot seemed to be working to their entire satisfaction, when at 6:30 P. M. the guard who should have reported at the gate failed Ito appear. Suspicion was thus aroused. The guard and citizens were alarmed, collected at the gate, and marched into the hall where the insurgents were, and on refusing to cease resistance they were fired on and a convict named Charles Moore seriously wounded. The remainder surrendered at discretion.

Attempted Suicide.
A young lady of this city named McCulloch attempted suicide yesterday by jumping in the river, but was rescued in a senseless condition,

Boiler Explosion.

A steam mill at Milford, on the Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad, exploded a few days since, demolishing the mill and seriously wounding

FROM NEW YORK.

The Spring Freshet.
ALBANT, April 21.—At Schenectady the flood has subsided some fifteen feet. The Mohawk Bridge was but slightly injured. The soil on the dyke was washed off to the depth of about six inches. The water was two feet deep on the floor of Degraff's Hotel. At the north end of the bridge and the channel to a depth of two or three feet and several feet wide was washed out of the dyke. Between the hotel and the bridge groupd was washed away several feet deep within a few feet of Colonel Tall's residence. near the bridge. The injury to the canal is considerable. The water rushed into the head of seven mile level and filled the canal. It ran back into the river at this end of the level. Superintendent Van Vranken was on the ground and assisted matters as much as possible. At the aqueduct the feeder was carried away,

and the water rushed down the canal, doing much damage.

Advices from Rochester state that the season s very unfavorable to the opening of the canals. At an early date the low spots on the canals, where there is no way for drainage, filled with water, which will scarcely disappear in a month under favorable weather. The water is high in most of the streams, and very seriously interfere with the work of repairs, and little or nothing can be done in April.

The impression appears to be that the canal will open somewhere about the 10th or 15th of May. The freshet in Schoharie valley was very severe, doing much damage. Barns, outhouses, fences, etc., have been swept away, a number of cattle have been drowned, and people have been forced out of their houses to high ground. At this city the freshet is again at a stand. It is raining to-day, and there are indications of a further rise of water. All business along the docks is suspended, and also along a great part

New York, April 21 .- Much argument arose

this morning from the fact of the illness of Recorder Hackett, and many were the surmises as to whether the Court would sit or not. When, however, the jury arrived, and, after them, the counsel, with the exception of Mr. Graham, had made their appearance, the general opinion was that the case would be proceeded with. One of little Percy McFarland's friends told him there would be no court, at which the little fellow was very much disappointed. At 11 o'clock Judge Bedford arrived, and very soon after Mr. Graham, whereupon a consultation was had between counsel, and it was concluded to adjourn until Monday morning, in consequence of the illness of the Recorder. Judge Bedford then ordered Captain McCloskey to adjourn the

FROM EUROPE.

Safety of the City of Brussels. By the Anglo-American Cable.

LIVERPOOL, April 21 .- The missing steamer City of Brussels, of the Inman line, passed Crookhaven at 8 o'clock this morning under sail. This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, April 21—11-30 A. M.—Consols opened at 94% for money, and 94% for account. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 88%; of 1865, old, 87%; of 1867, 89%; 10-40s, 86, Eric Railroad, 20; Illinois Central, 113; Great So. Eric Railroad, 20; lilinois Central, 113; Great Western, 273.

Livenpool, April 21—11:30 A. M.—Cotton opened firm; middling uplands, 113.d.; middling Orleans, 113.68; 113.6. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

London, April 21.—Tallow dull. Sugar quiet both on the spot and afloat. Calcutta Linseed firm. Common Rosin quiet and steady at 58, 9d.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, April 21—1'30 P. M.—American securities quiet. United States 5-90s of 1862, 88½; Erie, 193½.

Paris, April 21—1'30 P. M.—The Bourse opened firmer. Rentes, 755.

Liverfool, April 21—1'50 P. M.—Cotton more active; sales to—day now estimated at 15,000 bales. Lard firm at 668. 9d. Cheese, 73s.

Antwerp, April 21.—Petroleum opened firm at 51f.

FROM UTAH.

Installation of Governor Schaffer. CORINNE, April 20.—Governor Shaffer arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. The people were out in hundreds and escorted him from the

cars to the hotel, where he was welcomed in behalf of the citizens by Mayor Munroe. The Governor briefly replied to the remarks of Mayor Munroe, stating that he was in Utah for the purpose of enforcing the laws of the United States, and when he cannot do this he will return to his home. The Constitution and laws must be respected and obeyed. This Territory will not be made an exception.

Judges Hawley and Strickland, of the Supreme Court, and General Maxwell, Register of the Land Office, followed the Governor, showing that it is the intention of the Government to suppress polygamy and compel Utah to submit to the authority of the republic; that the time has now arrived, and this abomination, though supported by remonstrances from the disloyal and traitorous, will not stay the action of Con-

The city is illuminated, there are bonfires and fireworks, and the people are parading sthe streets, cheering for the first real Governor Utah ever had.

CONGRESS. PORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Mr. Scott introduced a bill to amend the Revenue laws, providing that the section which imposes a license upon produce brokers shall not be so construed as te make subject to that liceuse farmers who sell their own produce.

The discussion upon the proper course of reference of the bill for a mail steamship service between California and Australia, involving a like reference of all similar measures, was resumed, and finally terminated by referring the subject to the Commit-

terminated by referring the subject to the committee on Commerce.

Mr. Thayer introduced bills for the collection of debts due the United States from certain Southern railroad corporations, and relating to suits of the United States against the same.

Mr. Stewart called up the joint resolution authorizing the Postmaster-General to prescribe an earlier time for the execution of contracts by accepted bidders, and for other purposes. Passed. time for the execution of contracts by accepted bidders, and for other purposes. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Thayer the report of the Committee on Indian Affairs, relative to the Black Bob Indian lands, was recommitted to that committee. At 1-20 o'clock the Northern Pacific Railroad bill, authorizing the company to issue its bonds for the construction of its road, and to secure the same by mortgage, was taken up, and Mr. Casserly resumed his argument upon the rapid absorption of public lands by Western railroads, to show the mischievous effect of these excessive grants, as compared with a more equitable system, in tending to paralyze rather than excite co-operative energy, and inducing the roads to come to Congress and demand as a right what at first they asked as a favor. asked as a favor.

Mr. Dawes (Mass.) stated that he had received a note from the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, stating that he was not well to-day and would not be able to go on with Tariff bill. He proposed, therefore, that after the moraing hour some of the appropriation bills should be taken up.

Mr. Stokes asked leave to present a memorial from loyal citizens of Carroll county, Tenn., asking for relief and protection.

Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) objected to its being presented in open House. It could be done at the clerk's desk under the rules.

The resolution offered by Mr. Kerr yesterday to notify the Governor of Lauisiana of a vacancy in the First Congressional district having come up as the unfinished business, Mr. Kerr withdrew it and Mr. Stevenson renewed it.

Mr. Stevenson proceeded te address the House ou the subject of what he characterized as the extraordinary course of the House yesterday, in reference to Mr. Sypher. If the truth were ever fully known about that case it would be found that if any improper influences had operated at all they operated adversely by caucus and by combination, but he did not make any charges. He only wanted to caution the House as to its future action.

There were to be three members' cases reported from the State of Louisiana, in which the principle

There were to be three members' cases reported from the State of Louisians, in which the principle involved was the same. There was not a hair's breath indifference in which the was not a hair's

Mr. Sheldon, who was voted into his seat last week, and that of Mr. Sypher who was rejected yesterday. They did not differ an lota.

In the case of Sheldon, the official returns showed that the majority against him was 10,615, and in the case of Sypher the official returns showed a majority against him of 9614, less than the majority of Hallondon and the majority of the case of Sypher the official returns showed a majority against him of 9614, less than the majority of Hallondon against him of 9614, less than the majority of Hallondon and the majority against him of the majorit against him of 9614, less than the majority of Hunt

Mr. Farnsworth made the point of order that a discussion, as to the majorities against Sypher and Sheidon, had nothing to do with the pending resolution.

The Speaker sustained the point of order.

Mr. Stevenson remarked that if the House adhered to its vote in the Sypher case all the seats from Louisiana would be vacant, and he proposed therefore that the resolution be withheld until that be de-

several interruptions by points of order Mr. Steven-son resumed his seat and the resolution was on mo-tion of Mr. Holman laid on the table, the Speaker having intimated that there was no necessity for its

The House then, as the business of the morning hour, resumed the consideration of the bill to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The District Attorneyship—Third Day's Talk.
Court of Quarter Sessions—Judges Allison, Ludiois,
Peirce, and Paxson.

This morning the argument of the Sheppard-Gibbons case, involving the title to the of District Attorney, was resumed. Mr. Mann, who had not concluded his remarks at the adjournment yesterday, took up the paper-book where he had left off, and started again over the mass of bewildering testimony taken last summer, and the figures that were used in the culations, showing the manner in which Judge Brewster obtained the results announced by him in October. Having done this, he said he would not argue the matter, but deemed it best to leave it entirely with the court. However, he did not elieve a fair purgation would materially affect the judgment as it now stands.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York, April 21.—Stocks unsettled. Money easy at 6 per cent. Gold, 113½. Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 112½; do. 1864, do., 111½; do. 1866 do., 111½; do. do. new, 109½; do. 1867, 110½; do. 1868, 110½; lo. 1868, 100½; Virginia 6s, new, 68½; Missourf6s, 92½; Canton Co., 70½; Cumberiand preferred, 31½; Consolidated N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 92½; Brie, 24½; Reading, 98%; Adams Express, 60½; Michigan Central, 121; Michigan Southern, 89½; Michigan Central, 121; Michigan Southern, 89½; Chicago and Rock Island, 116; Pittsburg, 98½; Chicago and Rock Island, 116; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 92½; Western Union Telegraph, 32¼. New York Money and Stock Markets.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Thursday, April 21, 1870.

The ease which has characterized our mone market for so many weeks continues. The usual sources are supplied much in excess of wants, and rates tend downward. There is a good demand for first-class commercial paper, which is scarce, though slowly increasing, and the market is decidedly in favor of borrowers. 6@7 per cent. Is the range, and no advance is exacted generally for acceptances having a long time to run. The main point looked to seems to be employment for balances in safe hands at current rates. Call loans are rather more active to-day, but quite easy at 5@5)4 per cent. on Governments, or any good stock collaterals. Gold declined during the morning from 113% at the opening sales to 113; sales being made at 1131, about noon. The tendency from this

point is slightly upward. Government bonds seem to have broken loose frem the influence of gold, as the entire series as made a material advance on closing quota-

tions yesterday.

There was a serious falling off in the business at the Stock Board to-day, and prices were not so strong. In State loans no sales were recorded.

City sixes sold to some extent at 102% for the new certificates.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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

FIRST BOARD.

\$2800 Phil & E78.18. 97% 800 sh Read R. 18. 49%
\$2800 do ... 100 do ... 500. 49%
\$1000 City 68, N.c. 162% 100 do ... 500. 49%
\$1000 do ... 162% 100 do ... 500. 49%
\$1000 do ... 162% 200 do ... 18. 40%
\$200 do ... 102% 300 do ... 18. 40%
\$1000 Am Gold. 118% 100 de ... 216. 45%
104 sh Penna R. 18. 55% 38 sh Leh V R. ... 55
100 do ... 18. 58% 32 do ... 8. 6. 56
23 do ... 18. 58% 40 ... 6. 56
23 do ... 18. 58% 40 ... 56
23 do ... 18. 58% 40 ... 56
24 do ... 55%
104 sh Penna R. 18. 58% 100 sk Phil & E. 26%
25 do ... 18. 58% 40 ... 56
26 do ... 56
27 do ... 18. 58% 40 ... 56
28 do ... 56
29 do ... 18. 58% 40 ... 56
20 do ... 18. 58% 100 sk Phil & E. 26%
48 do ... 55% 100 sk Phil & E. 26%
49 do ... 56
112%; do., July, 1865, 103% 114% 114%; 20., 1865, 1113% 110%; do. 106% 60
112%; do., July, 1865, 103% 110%; do. 106% 60
106%; Cur. 58, 111% 6112%; Gold, 113%
MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Third
Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. S. 68 of 1881, 114% 114%; do. 1865, 1113% 110%; do. 1865, 100% (100%; 10. 180%) 110%; do. 1868, do., 110% (100%; 10. 180%) 1113%; do. 1865, do., 110% (100%) 100%; do. 1868, do., 110% (100%) 100%; do. 1865, do., 110% (100%) 100%; do. 1868, do., 110% (1

THE N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY. From the N. Y. Heraut.

Prom the N. Y. Herata.

'There was more activity in Wall street to-day, but the volume of business was still far below the average. The money market was easy at four te six per cent. according to the character of collaterals and standing of borrowers. Commercial paper was quoted soven to seven and a bail per cent. for strictly prime double name acceptances.

'There was good competition for the gold offered at the Sub-Treasury. The bids were for a total of about three and a half millions, at prices ranging from 118-51 to 1:2-25. The awards were made in the lots following:—\$100,000, 118-50; \$50,000, 118-42; \$35,000, 118-50; \$23,000, 118-50; \$50,000, 118-42; \$35,000, 118-42; \$10,000, 118-42; \$10,000, 118-42; \$10,000, 118-42; \$10,000, 118-42; \$10,000, 118-42; \$10,000, 118-42; \$10,000, 118-42; \$10,000, 118-42; \$10,000, 118-42; \$10,000, 118-42; \$10,000, 118-42; \$100,000

Philadelphia Trade Report. THURSDAY, April St. The Flour market is exceedingly steady, and there is a fair demand for the ingly steady, and there is a fair demand for the medium and choice grades of winter wheat families for the supply of the home consumers. The sales foot up 1400 barrels, including middlings at \$4.25; superfine at \$4.37½,@4.52½; faxtras at \$4.75@5; lows, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5.25@5.75, the latter rate for choice; Pennsylvania do, do, at \$5.566; Indiana and Ohio do, do, at \$5.56 @6.25; and fancy brands at \$6.50@7.50, according to quality. Rye Flour is steady at \$5. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

There is very little change to notice in the Wheat market, the demand being mostly for prime loss. Sales of 4800 bushels Western and Pennsylvania red on private terms, and 860 bushels do. do, at \$1.36.

red on private terms, and see bushels do. do. at \$1.36.
Rye is held at \$1.05. Corn is less active and prices are rather weak. Sales of 2500 bushels 'yellow, mostly in the cars, at \$1.18@1-20. Oats are decidedly stronger; 3500 bushels sold at 64@66c. for Pennsylvania, and 68c. for light Delaware. Nothing doing in Barley or Mait.

Which is first at the recent advance.

Whisky is firm at the recent advance. 250 barrels iron-bound Western sold at \$1.07%.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. (By Telegraph.)
NEW YORK, April 21.—Arrived, steamship North

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA APRIL 21 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamer Monitor, Jones, New York, W. M. Baird&Co.
St'r Mars, Grumley, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
St'r Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr Nellie Tarbox, Conery, Barbados, Lennox &

Schr Nellie Tarlox, Conery, Barbados, Lennox & Burgeass.

Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Commodore, Wilson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to John F. Ohl.

Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Jas. S. Green, Pace, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Ashland, Crowell, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Schr O. H. Tolley, Gandy, 14 days from Jackson-ville, with lumber to Norcross & Sheets.

Schr John A. Griffin, Foster, 7 days from Wilmington, N. C., with lumber to D. Trump, Son & Co.

Schr W. Wallace, Scull, from Boston.

Schr W. Wallace, Scull, from Boston.

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN. EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, April 20.—Three barges leave in tow to-night for Baitimore, light.

F. E. Greenman, with furniture, for Philadelphia. Charles French, with grain, for Wilmington.

C. C. Pope, with grain, for Baltimore.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, April 20.—The follow-light and left in tow last evening, eastward:—

ing barges left in tow last evening, eastward:—
J. C. Jackson, Amelia, W. W. Potter, J. E. Dunham, Thomas and Matthew, Ellen, Radoiph, Major
O'Hielly, Sarah Ann, W. Heister, and Wayne county,
all with coal for New York.
Catherine Terrence and Iowa, with coal, for
Bridgeton.

Bridgeton.

H. S. Armstrong, with coal, for Philadelphia.

The following boats will leave in two to-night:—
Goodwill, Thos. Guest, D. W. C. Stevens, J. H.
Wethey, and John Hawkins, with coal for New York.
PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, April 21.—Barge
J. J. Crittenden, with railroad from for Hudson, N.
Y., left last evening. Barges Joseph Lord, with
phosphate: Martha Lamb, with coal; and Camilla,
with coal, left for Baltzmore last evening. L. S. C.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Medora, Read, hence, at Antwerp 8th inst.

Brig J. A. Pierce, Bent, hence, at Matanzas 12th 18tant. instant.

Brig Wm. Welsh, Strobridge, for Philadeiphia, salled from Trinidad 12th inst.

Schrs Adeltza Machias, Wright, and L. W. Wheeler, Lewis, for Philadeiphia, cleared at Matanzas 12th

Schr J. A. Crawford, Young, hence, at Danvers Schr Jessie S. Clark, Clark, hence, at Charleston Schr A. W. Collins, Tooker, hence, at Jacksonville

isth inst.
Schr R. W. Tull, Robbins, cleared at Boston 19th inst., for Bucksport, to load for Philadelphia.
Schr A. M. Edwards, Henson, for Philadelphia sailed from Richmond 19th inst.