THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1870. VOL. XIII-NO. 106. while we were in the private room eating our re-FIBST EDITION The prosecution here rested their case without examining the barkeeper, who was in court, Mr. Smythe had hoped that a medical gentleman would be present to prove that gin and milk was a necessary beverage to his health. SOUTH AMERICA. THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE. Mr. Rosborough, for the prosecution, made some comments on the evidence, and thought that the charges had not been substantiated. The Great Storm. Mr. Smythe spoke next in his own defense, and spoke of the laborious nature of his work during the week previous to the 10th of April. He spoke of the rebuke which Christ gave his disciples in the corn-field on the Sabbath day of yesterday :--Buenos Ayres Afloat. after they had plucked the ears of corn, and considered that he was justified under the cir-

cumstances. Dr. Harper remarked that the article as it appeared in the Sun had been colored to some extent, but the facts had been substantially proved. Mr. Smyth had acted very imprudently, and his conduct was calculated to do harm to the cause of Christ and the Church. He thought that some disciplinary censure should be admin-

istered.

9 o'clock.

telegraph:-

-An Awful Scene.

THE DELUGE.

The Great Storm at Buenos Ayres-The Great-

est Hurricane of Modern Times-Streets In-undated-Plazas Turned into Lakes-Cafes

Under Water-People Drowned in the Streets

The Buenos Ayres Standard of March 11 gives

the following particulars of the great storm,

reports of which have already reached us by

On Wednesday, the 9th of March, one of the most

burst over Buenos Ayres. The afternoon was rainy, and weatherwise people saw a regular "temporal" setting in from the southeast. Mr. Louis McLean and others refused to allow their boats to

The Latest Clerical Scandal-Trial of the Rev. Charles B. Smythe, the "Black Crook" Puffer.

The New York Sun of this morning has the following:

The Presbyterian Presbytery of this city and vicinity convened yesterday in the Eleventh Street Church, to try the Rev. Charles B. Smythe, its pastor, upon charges offered by John Rosenborough and Harmon C. Henderson. The court organized with the Rev. Dr. Findlay as Moderator, and the Rev. Dr. Armstrong as

Secretary. After the Moderator had offered up a prayer, and the court had been made ready for the trial, a petition of the members of the congregation, praying for the dissolution of the pastorage, was offered, which, after some discussion, was laid on the table for future action. The Secretary read the charges, as follows:—

The undersigned hereby complain to the First United Presbyterian Presbytery of New York, and charge that according to an article published in the New York Sun of date Monday, April 11, 1870, Charles B. Smythe, minister and pastor of Eleventh Street United Presbyterian Church, was, on Sabbath day, April 10, 1870, guilty of the following misde-meanors, to wit:

First. That after he had finished the sermon he called together the six reporters who were present, and asked them to take some refreshments.

and asked them to take some refreshments. Second. That "then he led them to a well-known liquor and refreshment saloon in the avenue near by." Third. That they passed in by the private door." Fourth. That beefsteaks and oysters having been ordered he turned to the reporters, and asked them

what they would drink. Fifth. That their orders having been given, he aself requested the barkeeper to bring him "some of the same

"Sixth. That "this turned out to be gin and milk, of the former of which his reverence took five fingers, swallowing the dose with evident relish."

Seventh. That "the viands having been disposed of, all arose to leave, and Mr. Smythe, turning to the barkeeper, carelessly requested him to hang

that up." Eighth. That "the barkeeper, who seemed to know hin, said all right, and the party passed out and separated."

Your complainants hereby think that the facts mentioned in the foregoing allegations involve a breach of the fourth commandment, as contained in Exodus, chapter xx, 7th to 11th verse; and they respectfully submit that if these facts should prove to be true, the said Rev. Charles B. Smythe ought to

Mr. Smythe in his accustomed ultra theatrical style then read the following answer, which, as will be seen, acknowledges the truth of the entire article as published in the Sun, with the

The Great Calsson Successfully Sunk. New York has got the start of Philadelphia in building its bridge, the initial performance in which task is thus narrated by the Evening Post

The work of depositing the great East River Bridge caisson on the Brooklyn side took place this morning. It was towed by four steamers from the shipyard of Webb & Bell, near Green-point, at an early hour, and laid upon its bed, adjoining the Fulton Ferry slip, at 12 o'clock, in presence of a large crowd of men and women. The caisson is a greantic structure of heavy The caisson is a gigantic structure of heavy pine timbers, each thirteen inches in diameter. It is fifteen feet in depth, one hundred and sixtyeight in length, and one hundred and two feet in width. The bottom timbers are laid solidly together, but the two upper layers lie three inches apart. It is not a solid mass from top to The Rev. Mr. Triss highly commended the witnesses for the straightforward statements they had made in view of no law requiring their bottom. There is a large chamber below, and an engine on the calsson was perpetually at work to force air into the hollow space and attendance, and agreed with Dr. Harper that the charges were substantially proven. So did Mr. Robert Harper, the Rev. Mr. Thompson, expel the water, in order to keep the mass afloat Mr. Robert Harper, the Kev. Mr. Thompson, and Elder McKay. A committee of three, consisting of Dr. Har-per, Mr. Robert Harper, and Elder Isaac McKay, was then appointed to review the evidence and to report to the Presbytery this morning at until it should reach its destination.

A dock had been built into which the caisson precisely fitted. The structure was covered with iron cabooses, loose timbers, and human beings, and was hauled quietly into place by means of ropes and capstans.

The ground upon which it rests was five feet below water at low tide in the middle of Feb-ruary. It is now thirteen feet below, and, at high water, eighteen feet. The bottom, which was composed of clay, gravel, and large boul-dere, has been dredged. To render it loose and easy for this process, piles were driven, and into the holes thus made shells were deposited and exploded. Many of the boulders were over ten tons in weight, and were destroyed by explo-sion, through the means of divers. This work was prosecuted at night. The cost of thus clearing the ground has been about \$35,000.

It might be thought that a basis of solid rock would be preferable for the calsson, but rock is to be found only at a depth of ninety-seven feet, and the present foundation will be equally firm.

Now that the caisson is in place, excavation s will be carried on below it, until it is sunk seven feet deeper, and, at the same time, eight layers of transverse timbers will be piled upon it. It will then be precisely even with the surface of the water at high tide, and from that level the granite masonry work will begin, as a basis for the great tower of the bridge.

Operations were carried on to-day with great ease, under the superintendence of Mr. Roeb-ling, the bridge engineer, and Mr. Bell, the constructor of the calsson. Another calsson will be built at the close of the coming summer, and will be deposited next fall at Pier 29, on the New York side.

PATER PATRIE.

"temporal" setting in from the southeast. Mr. Louis McLean and others refused to allow their boats to eave the mole with passengers; nevertheless, some had the temerity to venture, and we learn that a boat which left about 4 P. M. for the Villa del Salte, with a lady and two gentlemen, was capsized and the passengers were drowned. At the time Captain Peel made great efforts to pro-cure the steam launch Baby, to go aboard the Tycho Brahe, which was to sail the same evening for Liverpool, but the risk of going out twelve miles deterred everybody from the attempt. A passenger who had left for the Tycho Brahe some hours before, and was unable to reach her, turned back, and met the boat, capsized, in which the lady and gentiemen were lost. Mr. MoLean had des-patched a boat with some sheep at 6 A. M., which reached the Tycho Brahe safely, and then seeing the storm coming on sailed for the Tigre instead of trying to return to port. As the evening closed in the storm increased, the rain began to fall in tor-rents about 5 o'clock, and many of the streets were nooded with two or three feet of water; this became a deluge after four hours of THE MOST INCESSANT DOWNPOUE, Fragment of an Unpublished Address by Wash-Charles Lanman, the compiler of the "Dictionary of Congress," writes as follows to the New York Evening Post from Georgetown, D. C .:--

THE MOST INCESSANT DOWNPOUR, and some people lost their lives in carriages, trying to cross the Tercero. At the corner of Sulpacha and Cordoba a coach was carried away; the coach-man escaped, but the passengers and horses were drowned. At Calle Libertad and Cuyo another coach was carried down by the current, and the driver and his horses drowned. At Calle Defensa the current washed away a child, and some other casualties of this kind are reported in the south end. Some of our friends resident at Cinco Esquinas had to make a detour by the Calle Rividavia to get home, the Recoleta omnibus having broken down at 5'30. The subjoined fragment of an unpublished address by Washington has recently come into my possession, and I send it to you for the edification of your readers. The two pages of the original are numbered 69 and 70, and so far as I can learn this is all now remaining of an address that was delivered by the first President after the adoption of the Federal Constitution. Although incomplete, the style and sentiment are eminently characteristic of the author:--

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. An Exploded Canard. American Railway Securities.

Connecticut Politics.

Legislative Caucuses.

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

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Connecticut Legislative Caucuses. New Haven, May 4.—The House Republican caucus last evening was attended by all the members. General Platt, of Wethersfield, presided, and Johnson, of Enfield, clerk. Hon. F. S. Foster, of Norwich, was nominated for Speaker by acclamation; E. B. Bennell, Assistant Clerk of last year, was nominated for Clerk by acclamation. There were several candidates for Assistant

Clerk, but on the second ballat B. H. Hough, of Essex, was nominated. Joseph R. Warren, F. P. Colton, and Charles W. Kelsey were nominated for State House Keepers, and John H, Platt, J. H. Phillips, and Charles H. Hoyt for Messengers. John Cotton Smith, of Sharon, is senior member of the House; and will call the House to order to-day.

The Republican Senate caucus was held at the New Haven House, Mr. Barbour, of Wolcottville, presided. Mr. Goslee, of Glastonbury, acted as Secretary. General Harland was nominated for President pro tem. John A. Tibbits, of New London, for clerk. N. D. T. Groton and Robert E. Horne, of Winsted, for messengers, and for doorkeepers E. O. Sage, of Danin and

In the Democratic House caucus W. W. Eaton, of Hartford, presided, and Mr. Olmstead, of

for Clerk.

Senate.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

sands of crippled soldiers who filled or sould fill civil
offices with reasonable aptitude, but could not pass examinations in etomology, syntax, or promoty? As to the
offices in New York, he know that that city was an exception to every other place. Nothing short of the hand of
Almighty God could improve things there.
 Mr. Bingham (Obio) opposed the bill on constitutional
and practical grounds. It would limit the appointing
power of the Kreeutive to the will of three commissioners,
and without their consent neither the President, nor
beads of departments, nor courts could appoint anybody
to office. Were these commissioners to be clothed with
power to say that no man should be eligible to civil office
unless he was skilled in the higher calculus? It was
a bill to create an aristocracy, a privileged class, in the
face of that provision of the Constitution that nuither
the United States nor any State that shall confer a title of
nobility.

the United States nor any State that shall confer a title of nobility. He mentioned the case of an examining heard which had rejected a young soldier applying for a place in the Treasury Bureau because be could not answer a question in astromeny. He east that the whole system was an ab-surdity for the world had found out long age that even the author of the "Mechanism of the Heavens" did not prove himself a very skilful man in civil affairs when called into the councils of the first Napoleon. He did not care how many presses the gentleman (Mr. Jenckes) procured to trampet the excellencies of his bill, it could not be sno-cessfully defonded, for it was in coulfied with the spirit and letter of the Constitution. Mr. Paine opposed the bill because it would prevent the bead of a department from dismissing an incompe-tent clerk without the consent of the commission. Mr. Nibleck opposed it is an attempt to do by legisla-tion what could only be brought about by healthy public opinion.

opinion. The morning hour having expired, the bill went over till to morrow. The House then, at 1245, went into committee on the Tariff bill, Mr. Wheeler in the chair, the pending para-graph being that as to steel railroad bars.

FROM NEW YORK.

A "Bull" Canard-American Raliway Securi-ties on the Prussian Bourses. Special Despatch to The Boening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 4 .- The statement in one of the Philadelphia morning papers that the Prussian Government had excluded American railway securities from the bourses of that kingdom is a canard. No foreign house here has received any such despatch. The rumor emanated from parties desirous of bulling the gold market, The Prussian Government has no more control over its bourses than our own has over the different stock exchanges.

New York Money and Stock Markets. New York, May 4.—Stocks heavy, Money 5:66 percent. Gold, 11434. 5-208, 1862, coupon, 11134; do. 1864, do., 1107; do. 1865 do., 111; do. do. new, 11334; do. 1867, 11334; do. 1868, 11334; 10-408, 10934; Virginia 68, new, 69; Missouri 68, 9235; Canton Co., 7234; Camberland preferred, 45; Consolidated N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 97; Brie, 2375; Illinois Central, 140; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 10534; Chicago and Rock Island, 12134; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 94; Western Union Telegraph, 32, New York Produce Market. New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York Produce Market.

New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, May 4.—Cotton dull and drooping; sales 700 bales middling uplands at 22% c. Flour-State and Western advanced 5600c. State, \$1-90 @6.75; Ohlo, \$5.25@6.30; Western, \$4.85@6.55; Southern a shade firmer at \$6@9.90. Wheat quiet and nominally unchanged. Corn quiet; new mixed Western, \$1.94@1.10. Oats firmer; Western, 62%@ 65c. Beef quiet; new plain mess, \$12@15. Pork 65c. Beel quiet; new plain mess, \$12@15. Pork steady; mess, \$29; prime, \$2175@23. Lard quiet; steam, 16%@16%c. Whisky quiet.

FROM NEW YORK.

That Everinsting Bore, the McFarland Trial-Proceedings in the Case Te-day. NEW YORK, May 4.—The first witness to-day was Mis. Samuel Sinclair—Knew the McFarlands; they were poor, and we had given them money, \$50 at a time; she once refused \$50, saying she would get help from her father. Much of the witness' testi-mony, particularly what related to letters and the contents thereof, was ruled out. Junus Henri Browne, a journalist, was the next wit-ness—Knew Richardson fifteen years; was one of his most intimate friends; I intended going home from the theater with Mrs. McFarland and Richardson on the evening of the first shooting; I went home with Mrs. Richardson seven or eight times; about the Xith of November Richard-son was at the Astor Honse; McFarland came in rather excited; he approached Richardson in a very threatening manner; Mr. Richardson cast his gey on him in a very son was at the Astor House; Morariand came in rather excited ; he approached Richardson in a very threatening manner; Mr. Richardson cast his eye on him in a very cool manner, when McFarland went towards the window and soon after went out. Cross examined—Richardson carried a pistol during the war; never knew him to carry one afterwards. O Do you believe in the Deity? A. I do. Q. Do you believe in the Deity? A. I do. Q. Do you believe in punishment hereafter? A. I be-lieve in the theory of compensation. Q. What consequence do you attach in your mind to the disregard of an oath? A. I believe it would entail loss of henor, respect, and spiritual unhappiness in this life and probably hereafter. Q. Do you believe the Bible to be a work of Divine shar-acter? A. I do, some of it. Question—Can't you say what part of the Bible you be-lieve in? Answer—I believe in the general spirit of the Bible, and that God is good and just. Q.—Do you know Amos J. Cummings? A. I do. I told him I thought Richardson would shoot McFarland, only he was afraid of hurting somebody else in the office; I do not know whether Runkle acted as counsel for Richard. son on the examination before Judge Ledwith on the morning aftor the shooting; did not see him whisper to the Judge The Court took a recess. Rallroad Lense Ratified. Third National. Sixth National. Seventh National... Seventh National.. 250,000 Germantown Nat. 200,000 West Philadelphia.

FIFTH EDITION TEH LATEST NEWS.

FROM EUROPE.

This Evening's Quotations. LONDON, May 4-Evening.-Consols closed at 94 for money, and 94% for account. American securi-ties quiet; 5-208 of 1802, 88%; of 1865, old, 88; and of 1867, 90; 10-408, 85%. Railways quiet; Erie, 18%; Illinois Central, 112; Atlantic and Great Western, 97%.

2736. LIVERPOOL, May 4-Evening.-Cotton closed dull and unchanged. Sales to-day 10,000 bales, including 3000 for speculation and export. Turpentine, 998, 9d.

LONDON, May 4-Evening .- Linseed Oil arm at £82.

Ship News. LONDONDERRY, May 4 .- Arrived, steamship North American, from New York.

CONGRESS.

House. Continued from the Third Edition.

Home.
Continued from the Third Edition.
The end of the Third Edition.
The end of the Treasury to collect wrecked and abandoned property and derelict claims and dues belonging to the united States to aid in the construction of the Oragon Branch of the Pacific Railroad : authorizing the Southern minneota Railroad Company to connect its line with the Northern Pacific Railroad : authorizing the Southern Minneota Railroad Company to connect its line with the Northern Pacific Railroad is authorized and rejected, and objections to amound were made and rejected, and were overruled by the Ohsit.
The outree of the proceedings Mr. Brooks (N. Y.)
State that he could procure within forty eight hours mean for wealth who would deposit three million dollars in the proceedings were proceed were transformed to them and this bill passed and two cents per pound guaranteed to them for the present for the Beasen at two cents per pound guaranteed to them for the proceeding and two cents per pound guaranteed to the more for the paragraph it was preed to as follows. On street railway bars 1 cours provided the two two the paragraph it was preed to as follows. On street railway bars 1 cours provide the two two test and the paragraph it was preed to as follows. On street railway bars 1 cours provide the two two test end was bars of the set of the paragraph it was preed to as follows. On street railway bars 1 cours provide the Hessen and the part of the set of th

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,]] Wednesday, May 4, 1870,]] The banks which make their semi-annual dividends in May and November have published their reports, which we give below, together with the dividends declared in November last. It will be readily seen that the percentage of dividends varies very little from that made in November last. The Union is the only one which increases its dividend from 5 per cent. to of 8 against 12 in November, and the Kensington 12 against 13. Without a single exception, we are glad to notice that all the city banks are in a flourishing condition and enjoy the confidence of the business public:-*****

		Dividence.		
Banks.	Capital.	Nov.	May.	Amount.
hiladelphia	\$1,500,000	7	7	\$105,000
'armers' and Mech.		5	5	100,000
ommercial	810,000	5	5	40,500
dechanics'	800,000	6	6	48,000
Central National	750,000	5	5	37,500
Northern Liberties	500,000	10	10	50,000
Southwark	250,000	12	8	20,000
Kensington	250,000	13	12	30,000
Penn National	500,000	5	5	25,000
Western	400,000	6	5	20,000
Manufacturers'		5	5	28,500
Bank of Commerce		5	5	12,500
Hrard	1,000,000	6	6	60,000
Consolidation	300,000	6	6	18,000
lty	400,000	6	0.6	24,000
Commonwealth	300,000	5	6	15,000
Corn Exchange	500,000	6	6	30,000
inion	300,000	ň	10.000	18,000
lank of Republic	1.000.000	31	810	35 000

300 000

200,000 150,000

......

\$13,780,000

5

7%

5

75

15,000 15,000

7.500

15,000

.....

\$779,500

Second National.

fourth National...

James M. Winters, of Granby.

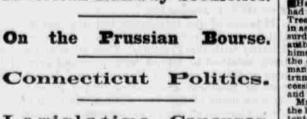
Stamford, Secretary. The caucus decided to vote for T. E. Doolittle, of New Haven, for President, pro tem., and General Colt, of Norwich, for Clerk.

In the Democratic Senate Caucus Mr. Brown, of Waterbury, presided, and Mr. Beers, 1 of Cornwall acted as Secretary. The caucus decided to vote for Mr. Johnson, of Hartford, for President, pro tem., and S. A. York, of New Haven,

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 4,-The Ho for adjournment sine die on July 4 was taken up, and on a motion of Mr. Sumner to lay on the table, was negatived. Yeas 15, nays 41. Mr. Hamlin thought the time was ample within which to finish public business, and said experience had in-variably shown that when a day of adjournment had once been fixed, Congress worked up to the point. Mr. Morrill (Vt.) moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Finance.



NORTH AMERICA.

"Black Crook" Smythe.

"Gin and Milk" on Trial. His

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

GIN AND MILK.

three immaterial exceptions that the bar-room was not on Third avenue, that there were only two reporters present instead of six; and that he did not use the expression "hang that up" when he told the barkeeper to charge it to his account, or words to that effect. As for his denial that he took "five fingers" of gin, we believe that is the usual expression for a "quarter of tumbler," the quantity testified to by the reporter of the Herald:-

For answer in this cause to the complaint the above-named defendant says that the complaint, in the language in which it is framed is untrue in every particular, and respectfully requests the Pres-bytery to pronounce judgment accordingly upon them as they appear in the daily newspaper on which the complaint is based, and to acquit him of all the charges in full. But the detendant forther says that after church on Sabbath, the tenth day of April last, he went to a respectable hotel on Broadway, ate a beefsteak, sipped some gin and milk, from the former of which liquids he had about six teasnoonfuls seconding to the best of his the language in which it is framed is untrue in about six teaspoonfuls seconding to the best of his recollection, and a pot of black tea for lunch; that on the same occasion there were two gentlemen with him-members of the press-who took a plate of oysters raw each, and one of them a glass of ale, the other some gin and milk, the same in quantity as the defendant took; that it being the Sabbath day defendant did not pay the bill, but re quested the cashier to make a note of the amount and defendant called and paid the bill the next day Defendant further says that he resides four miles from the church; that, forasmuch as he teaches a Bible class there at 2 o'clock, it was not possible fo him to go home to his lunch and come back in time; and that, being much exhausted after preaching, after a very busy week, he felt very much in I, physically, of such a lunch as he took. And need, physically, of such a funch as he took. And as to his having company with him on the occasion, he believes that when the attendant circumstances shall be snown by the evidence, the Presbytery will consider them sufficiently extenuating to render that fact excusable, and hopes and respectfully re-quests that accordingly no censure shall be passed upon him therefor. CHARLES B. SMYTHE. May 8, A. D. 1870.

The Moderator read from the Book of Discipline that "if any portion of facts are proved in the charges, he shall be guilty and punished for that portion.'

The Rev. Mr. Armstrong said that if the facts were true, the charge of Sabbath drinking should be added.

Mr. John Stevens, a Herald reporter, having been called as a witness, testified substantially-I was present at the church on the 10th of April to report the sermon of Mr. Smythe on "Adul-tery, and its proper punishment;" after the ser-vices I asked Mr. Smythe to let me look at his notes, as I wished to read Blackstone on the law concerning adultery, which had been alluded to by Mr. Smythe; he asked me to go to lunch with him, and said that I could have his notes; I did not hear Lim call together any number of reporters; we went out and proceeded down Third avenue, where Mr. P. T. Eaton, a Sun reporter, overtook us and asked Mr. Smythe for permission to refer to his notes for historical data; Mr. Smythe said there would be some difficulty in taking them in the street, and asked him to go with us to lunch; we then went on to Broadway on or near Eighth street; he did not inform us where he was going to take us; on reaching Eighth street we went into a hotel on the Eighth street side; no attempt was made to enter surreptitiously; we went into a private room, the waiter followed us, and Mr. Smythe waved his hand, and said:-"Order what you please." Mr. Eaton then ordered a glass of ale, I some oysters, and Mr. Smythe a beefsteak. Afterwards he ordered some gin and milk, and, when it came, I ordered some too, because it was a new drink to me. We had some conver-sation about nationalities, etc. There is truth underlying the article in the Sun. Mr. Smythe had a fatigued look; could not say whether it was natural to him or not; Mr. Smythe took a quarter of a tumbler of gin.

Mr. P. T. Eaton's testimony was purely corro borative of the foregoing; but Mr. Eaton added

Mr. Smythe and I came out together; he spoke to the bar-keeper in reference to the bill, though I did not hear what he said; he did not pay for the refreshments.

freshments. Cross-examined by Mr. Smythe—At the Sun office I casually mentioned to the city editor, in the pre-sence of Mr. Stevens, who had called to get the ori-ginal manuscript, the circumstance of our being treated to oysters, gin and milk, and ale; and then left for home; the next mording, instead of my re-port, the article upon which these charges are based appeared; I thought Mr. Smythe looked fatigued

and the streets become dangerous to cross, and the Settembre omnibus coming into town at 9 o'clock found a rapid stream at the corner of Piedad and Uruguay; the driver plunged in, the 'bus was carried down 100 yards and thrown on its side, two of the horses being drowned, and the passengers (eight in number) forced to get out through the win-dows and scramble or swim to the sidewa.k. Three corpses were picked up yesterday in Calle Uruguay, but they were probably either horsemen or foot pas-sengers brought down by the current. The Northern Tramway had three horses drowned. In Calle Para-guay a coach upset; the coachman was drowned, but some ladies inside were saved. The rainfall was

THE MOST INCESSANT DOWNPOUR,

THE MOST DREADFUL EVER KNOWN.

The algibes were soon filled, and the water flooded all the lower rooms of the houses in some places to the height of three feet. We hear of floors having given way in many houses, and in one case the occu-pants of a room narrowly escaped falling into an old well or water-closet under the floor. The houses near the brewery in Calle Bolivar were under wate to the height of three feet, and in those streets ad to the height of three feet, and in those streets ad-jacent to the Tercero the inhabitants were all but drowned. The Flaza Parque was a navigable lake, and the Cafe del Parque was inundated. About 10 o'clock the rain subsided, and the wind began to blow with tremendous force, coming in gusts, and causing some of the highest houses to shake. At 11 P. M. it was like a hurricane, and continued with more or less force till 2 in the morn-ing. The captain of the bark Damon says it was the most fearful gale he ever experienced: it blew so ing. The captain of the bark Damon says it was the most fearful gale he ever experienced; it blew so hard that he could not stand on deck, and the water washed clean over his ship; his anchors could not prevent him from dragging about 120 fathoms. Her Majesty's ship Cracker rode it out well, having fore-seen the storm by the fall of the glass from 29 90 to 29 58 when the storm began; four ships drove past her, but did no harm. The whaleboats were carried about in every direction; one was seen to go down with two men aboard, and of the seventy-two lost or aground it is believed many of them had one or two and it is believed many of them had one or two men aboard.

CORPSES PICKED UP.

The scene which presented itself yesterday at daybreak is beyond description; nine corpses were picked up on the beach, three at the foot of Calle san Martin, and others are reported, but need confirmation.

THE SHIPPING

The shipping disasters reported at Maxwell's Com-mercial Rooms are as follows:-Italian gunboat Principessa Margarity, formerly the Osorio, ashore at the gas-house; steamer Emilia, with hay for the army, ashore at Pobre Diablo, with stern smashed in. Steamer Cavour sunk, crew escaped to a in. Steamer Cavour sunk, crew escaped to a lighter. Two schooners and a polacre, one of them a German vossel painted green, ashore near the gas-house. Three pilot boats, the Henry, No. 282, and No. 314, ashore at same place. Schooner Catalina uninjured, ditto. A pilot-boat smashed up under the mole; another sunk. Sixteen whaleboats in front of Lo-renzo Torres' quinta, and fitteen between the foot of Calle Charges and Trockman Several whole of Calle Charcas and Tuckman. Several whale-boats sunk. Butch schooner Maria Haydorn lost bowsprit. Portuguese bark ditto. German schooner ditto. Whaleboat Domingo sunk. Several lighters lost masts and rigging.

THE LOSSES.

The storm hilled about 2 A. M. yesterday, and at daylight the river was again calm. The passengers for the Tycho Brahe and Captain Peel went aboard about 10 o'clock, but the wind again freshened at noon, and blew hard a gale. While we write it is still blowing vary hard, but the sky has cleared up and the worther seems to promise to be fine. and the weather seems to promise to be fine.

THE STATE TREASURY.

Mackey Gives Way to Irwin

On Monday, says the Harrisburg Patriot of yesterday, R. W. Mackey, Esq., late State Treasurer, retired from the office which he filled during the past year, and his successor, General W. W. Irwin, was installed in his stead. Mr. Mackey carries with him in his retirement the best wishes of his numerous friends. What-ever may be said of his management of the finances of the State, all must admit that he was a courteous and obliging officer, and faithful at all times to those who adhered to his fortunes. General Irwin takes charge of the Treasury with the highest expectations on the part of those who elected him, that he will give general satisfaction in the discharge of his official duties. We doubt not that under his administration the financial interests of the Commonwealth will be

Mr. Nicholson, Chief Clerk under Mr. Mackey, also retires, and is succeeded by Colonel Tag-gart, Chief Clerk under General Irwin during his former term.

The new Treasury act requires the Treasurer to give bonds in the sum of \$500,000. The sureties of General Irwin are Mesers. J. Bomberger,

* "a great necessity for the same indulgence to the unintentional errors that may be discovered in my administration, which I have experienced on former occasions; but if my former conduct would not induce my countrymen to count upon my future attention and fidelity, I could not hope that any ver-bal assurance of mine would be of more avail. Let it, however, be remembered by us all, that we are not come up hither for our own pleasure or emolument, but in the sight of God and men, to act disinterestedly, and to render benefits to our country. Although we should meet with an ungrateful return, still let us work cheer-fully together for the public good. Let us Let us rise early, late take rest, and eat the bread of care-fulness, until we shall have wrought out our country's political solution. For the attainment of this fice too dear. You know there was a time when your capitalists would manfully have seconded the attempt, although it might have required a postponement of personal interest and local policy. We may not flatter ourselves that we are yet beyond the reach of danger. It is to be dreaded that an ill disposition should produce jealousy-jeal-ousy, a discord-discord, separation-separation, ruin. If, after all the hopes and expectations which we have fondly entertained, the Union should be destined to an immature dissolu-Union should be destined to an immature dissolu-tion by some unnatural particide, let us at least be guiltless of its blood. In the name of your suppli-cating country, I charge you then to beware, lest in the best of zeal for carrying some favorite point you suffer locality and resentment to obtain the ascend-ancy of patriotism and reason. You ought to con-sider those who lately opposed this constitution as brethren who only differed from you in sentiment on a great political question, and who are now equally entitled with the rest of the citizens."

Respectfully, yours, CHARLES LANMAN.

Another Heavy Bond Operation.

Another daring bond robbery was perpetrated vesterday morning in New York, on the person of a respectable gentleman named Benjamin N. Clapp, stopping at the residence of his son, No. 229 West Twenty-fifth street. He entered the office of Vermilyea & Co., on Nassau street, and from there purchased \$5000 in United States bonds. While paying for the bonds he laid the latter upon the counter by his side, when some adroit thief quietly picked up the package and retired with his plunder unobserved. Two of the bonds-\$1000 each-are numbered 222,513 and 159,291.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

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BEST AVAILABLE

Mr. Morrill (Vt.) moved to refor the resolution to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Cameron thought the Finance Committee of all others should not have control of the object, if prompt or definite action was desired. Messrs. Wilson and Trumbull looked upon the resolu-tion as an indirect means of defeating the important bills upon the Itariff, reduction of taxation, extension of bank-ing facilities, and the enforcement of the ifteenth amendment, which the country expected to see passed. Mr. Saulsbury thought the country might expect such measures, but it did not follow that they desired them. A general discussion followed, to the effect that the business of the present session compared favorably in amount with that of any other. The morning hour expiring the resolution went over till to merrow.

Mr. Fenton presented the memorial of a number of the largest ship owners in the United States against the granting of subsidies proposed by what is known as Mr. Lynch's bill. Mr. Williams reported with amendment the bill to ex.

Mr. Williams reported with amendment the bill to ex-pedite the survey of private land claims. Mr. Morrill (Maine) from the Committee on Appropria-tions, reported a joint resolution to amend the act of April 20, 1870, relative to the deficiency for carrying out the reconstruction laws. Passed. At 125 P. M. the calendar was taken up.

House. The House met at 11 o'clock. Mr. O'Neill presented a communication from citizens of Philadelphia asking the enactment of the Civil Ser-

Mr. O'Neill presented a communication from citizens of Philadeiphia asking the enactment of the Oivil Service bill.
 Mr. Morgan presented additional petitions asking Congress to abolish the national banks, redeem the bonds deposited by them as security, issue \$500,000,000 in Treasury notes, and make them receivable in payment of custom dues and other taxes collected by the Federal Government, and to pay off \$340,000,000 of the bonded dobt.
 Mr. Wells, from the Committee on Railroads and Canals, reported a bill to incorporate the Mississippi Yalley Levee and Drainage Company. Recommittee of American Commerce, reported a bill authorizing a mail stamship service from New Orleans monthly to Tampico, Vera Cruz, Castezacalcos, Tobasco, Laguayra, Campeche. Sisal, and thence via Havana to New Orleans. The contract to be for ten years with William K. Garrison and others, and not to involve a Government expenditure of over \$160,000 per annum for the first five years, and \$100,000 for the next five years. Adconted.
 Mr. E'a offered a resolution instructing the Secretary of War for all reports made by Brevet Major General Terry rolating to Georgia not already communicated to congress. Adopted.
 Mr. Back asked leave to offer a resolution reciting allegator the active deveration calling of the secretary of War for all reports made by Brevet Major General Terry is causing citizens of Georgia reference of Geord a resolution reciting allegators that General Terry is causing citizens of Georgia reference that dever objected.
 Mr. Back and the red of the resolution reciting allegators that General Terry is causing citizens of Georgia reference the adverte objected.
 Mr. Beck asked leave to offer a resolution reciting allegators that General Terry is causing citizens of Georgia reference for allow the benefits of habeas corpus, or a trial by jury in the civil courts, and requesting the President to astrue by what authority sech things are done.</l

agreed to. The Civil Service bill then came up as the business of

bill was presented, explained briefly by Mr. Cox. and agreed to.
The Civil Service bill then came up as the business of the morning hour.
Messra Fitzkelburg and Cobb (Me.) briefly expressed their approval of the general principles of the bill.
Mr. Maynard argued against the bill as removing the civil service further away from the control of the people. He would not say that the present system was radiles, but he deemed that the Government was not any worse served by its officers and clerks than private instructions were. He believed that there was much more fraud perpetrated by cahlers, bookkaepers, clerks, conductors, ticket takers, and employes of backs, railroads, and other private companies, that there was by Goverament employes.
Mr. Peters said he was opposed to the bill yesterday, and was more opposed to it to day, if it were a piece of machinery to be confined entirely to the clerks in the Department at Washington. He might vote for it, thours even as to them he thought there was nore much nere power of steam in it for the cart that it had to draw.
He believed its application to the offices outside of Washington to be impracticable and impossible. This bill covered all the deputies of assessors and colloctors, all the deputy marshals, and all the clerks of United States Courts; and he wasted to know whother the assessors, collectors, and independent schoolm stors who cell not possibly know anything of their character or practical ability.
Mr. Peters. The President must look after the collectors, the it has built does not undertake to look after the collector.
Mr. Peters went on to arrue that the merchant and the collector were better qualified to judge of their clerks and assistants than see the collector were better qualified to judge of their clerks and assistants thas any travelling look of their clerks and assistants than set. The president must look after the collector were better qualified to judge of their clerks and assistant

Railroad Lease Ratified. ALEANY, May 4.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company, it was unanimously resolved to ratify the lease of the road to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.

FROM THE STATE.

Destructive Fire in Chester. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHESTER, May 4 .--- Yesterday morning about 3 o'clock the extensive cotton mill of Messrs. Brewster, McCree & Co., situated in the North ward, was destroyed by fire. The factory has not been in operation for some time, owing to a strike among the workmen, and the fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is in the neighborhood of \$60,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, May 4-11'80 A. M.-Consols 94 for both money and account. American securities steady; U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 883; of 1865, old, 88; of 1867, 90; 10-408, 86. Stocks steady; Erie Railroad, 183; Illinois Central, 112; Great Western, 275. LIVERFOOL, May 4-11'80 A. M.-Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 10%d.; middling Orleans, 115;@ 11%d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

bales.

LONDON, May 4.—Sugar dull on the spot, quiet and steady afloat. Refined Petroleum quiet. Turpen-tine easier at 308.@508. 6d.

PARIS, May 4 .- The Bourse opened firm. Rentes. 74f. 50c

ANTWERP, May 4 .- Petroleum opened quiet al 523. f.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, May 4-2 P. M.-Consols for money, 93%; for account, 95%@95% for June account. United States 5-20s of 1862, 85%; of 1865,old, 85%; of 1867, 90%

LIVERPOOL, May 4-2 P. M. --California wheat, 9s. 6d @9s. 7d. Pork firmer but not higher. Lard, 69s. 6d. Bacon, 62s. 6d. for short ribbed middles.

PARIS, May 4 .- The Bourse is firmer. !Rentes,

FRANKFORT, May 4.-5-20s opened heavy at 95. HAVRE, May 4.-Cotton opened heavy.

Buitimore Produce Market

BALTIMORE, May 4 .- Cotton dull at 21%c. Flour firm and active at previous quotations. Wheat less firm: Maryland red, \$155(3):60: Pennsylvania, \$147(3):50. Corn firm: white, \$1:13(3):15; yellow, \$1:13. Oats firm at 63(3):60. Mess pork firm at \$29(3):29:5. Bacon firm; rib sides, 163(6):17: clear do., 173(c.; shoulders, 133(c. Hains, 19630)c. Lard firm at 173(c. Whisky in good demand and scarce at \$1:06(6):107. \$1'06@1'07.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer W. Whilidin, Riggans, 13 hours from Bal-timore, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr. Schr Ramon de Ajuria, McBride, 7 days from Sagua, with sugar to S. & W. Weish. Schr F. Nickerson, Kelly, 10 days from Boston, with mdse, to Crowell & Nicholson. Schr John H. Ely, Riley, 5 days from Rappahan-nock, with gravel to Erwin & Co. Schr Thomas Sinnickson, Nickerson, from Allyn's Point. Ship News. FORTRESS MONBOE, May 4 - Passed in for Baltimore, bark O. M. Hume and brig Red Wing, from Rio; brig Oleta, from Porto Rico; Island Lass and J. Paledo, from Matanzas: Cors. from Mayaguez: Lade and Oneite, from Messins: Executive, from Demarara; schooners Nellio Doe, from St Thomas, and Addie Fuller, from Porto Rico. Arrived, brigs Dolphine and Bore, for orders from Rico. Passed out, brig Echo, for Porto Rico.

Two colored members of the North Carolina Legislature have published an address to the colored people of the State, appealing to them to turn a deaf ear to the false stories and deceitful promises of agents who seek to entice them to Mississippi, Louislana, and Texas.

-Boston saw with wonder, a lew days ago, a woman seated on a pile of rubbish hard at work, with several male companions, chipping off the dried mortar from old bricks.

COPY

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street FIRST BOARD.
 \$1000 Pa 6s, 1 sc. s5.1043
 100 sh Penna R.c&p.

 \$500 do...3d sc.110
 lots....

 \$000 City 6s, Oldc...102
 27
 do...d bill.

 \$4500 W Penna Bds. 88
 15
 do....c&p.
 lots.... 56 27 do...d bill. 56 15 do....c&p. 56
 1000 Read 6s, 43-80. 93
 65 sh Read R...55. 50

 5000 Leh Con L.... 93
 65 sh Read R...55. 50

 100 sh Ph & E' R.s60 38%
 50 sh Gr & Coats St 38

 2 sh N Cent R.... 45
 50 sh Gr & Coats St 38
 65 sh Read R. . 85. 50 % 20 sh Sp & Pine R.

Philadelphia Trade Report. WEDNESDAY, May 4.—The Flour market is without change worthy of special note. There is no demand from shippers, and the home consumers manifest no disposition to purchase beyond their im-mediate wants. Sales of 900 barrels, including superfine at \$4.37%@4.62%; extras at \$4.75@5.12%; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5'25 @5'75; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5'50@6'12%; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$5'50@6'25; and fancy brands at \$6'50@7'50, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5'25. In Corn Meal no sales were reported.

ported. The tone of the Wheat market is firm, but there is not much activity. Sales of 2000 bushels Western and Pennsylvania red, part yesterday afternoon, at \$1:30@1:35, and choice amber at \$1:44. Rye is steady, and Pennsylvania sold at \$1:10. Corn is with-out change of importance. Sales of 4590 bushels Delaware yellow, afloat, at \$1:11; white at \$1:09(3) 1:10; and Western mixed at \$1:06. Oats are in fair request at a decline. 4500 bushels Western and Pennsylvania sold at 60@65c. In Barley and Malt no sales were reported.

Bales were reported. Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$27 % ton. Whisky is scarce and firm. We quote Western iron-bound at \$1.07.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine Neuss see Inside Pages.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer Jas. S. Green, Pace, Richmond and Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer A. C. Stimers, Lenney, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, New York, W. M. Baird & Co. Str Mayflower, Fultz, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow

Point. Schr Northern Light, Ireland, from Boston. Schr Jas. Veidren, Cavalier, from Wilmington, D. Schr W. H. Dennis, Lake, from Bridgeport, Conn. Schr Geo. W. Kribs, Quinton, from Cedar Point. Schr A. S. Cannon, Cobb, from Boston. Schr Ida, Henderson, from Salem. Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA. Ship Pelham, Vickery, for Philadelphia, cleared at Liverpool 20th ult. Bark Vivid, Hartz, for Philadelphia, cleared at London 22d ult.

of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

London 22d ult.