THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIV-NO. 131.

The East River Bridge Fire.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

THE PLAMES

DESPERATE EFFORTS TO SAVE THE STRUCTURE.

The work of blasting and excavation at once censed, and the men applied every effort to save the caisson. After several hours of exhausting labor it became painfully evident that the task was in vain, and orders were issued to call for as-

AN ALARM was rung on the fire bells, and soon the steamers of

the fire department were on the groun I. The work-men then abandoned the vault, all reaching the sur-

face in safety. A messenger was also sent at the same time for the fire-boat John Fuller, of the New York Fire Department, which at once steamed to

the scene. Hose was stretched at a quarter before 10 o'clock, and water brought to bear on the flames. The fire was then burning forcely, and it was plain that nothing could save the caleson from total destrac-

THE LOSS.

and delay for years a work the completion of which in its entirety is many years distant at best.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CAISSON. Some idea of the appearance of the interior of the causeon previous to the are may be gained if the

the caisson previous to the are may be gained if the reader imagines a room 170 feet long, 98 feet broad, and 8 feet high, in which 80 men can work at a time without inconvenience. The sides of this huge box are wedge-shaped, and vary in thickness from eight feet inree inches at the top to eight and a half inches at the bottom. This shape is of course adopted to facilitate its total submersion. The roof has at present a nniform thickness of five feet. The whole chamber is constructed of solid blocks of oak and vellow pine timber tweive inches square.

of oak and yellow pine timber twelve inches square and in order to exclude the water the seams have been carefully canked with vegetable tar. To make

the walk yet more secured a sheathing of iin, en-closed in felt, is inserted between the two outside

tion except to flood it and drown out the fire.

Bitc..

ork of excavation.

obtaining the mastery.

sistance.

layers.

Novel Jail Delivery.

Bic., Etc., Etc.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1870.

crowded.

Matthew Baird, Gen. Robert Patterson, Alexander Brown,

EUROPEAN STEAMERS. AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

Meeting of Promisent Citizens to Promote the Enterprise - Addresses by Mayor Fox and Lending Merchants - Significant Action

A meeting of citizens favorable to the formation of a European steamship company, the vessels of which are to run from Philadelphia te some Euro-pean port, was held at noon to day in the Mer-chants' Exchange. The immediate object of the meeting was the consideration of the offer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which has for the end the establishment of such a line. The narrow quarters assigned for the meeting were densely crowled.

When the meeting was called to order, John Price Weherill, Esq., took the Chair, and Alex. P. Coles-berry was appointed Secretary. Other prominent gentlemen present were also honored with official

JOHN PRICE WRTHERILL'S SPEECH.

H. H. Bingham, lease Hinckley, Thomas Dolan, Franklin A. Comly,

Samuel Field, Samuel Weish, George L. Marrison, James A. Wright, George Whitaey, E. W. Clark, B. A. Knight, J. Gillingham Fell, George D. Parrish, J. G. Rosengarten, William S. Grant, William D. Lewis, Henry C. Carey.

Henry C. Carey,

George Howell, Samuel Field,

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

A BRENES OF RESOLUTIONS. General Henry H. Bingham, Postmaster of Phila-delphia, then effered the following series of resom-tions, which were adopted :- *Whereae*. Philadelphia, formerly the leading com-mercian city of this country, has of late years de-veloped her vast manufacturing interests without a corresponding growth in her foreign commerce, and

Whereas, It is now evident that great advantage would accrue to our div from regular and direct steam communication with Europe, by furnishing an additional outlet for our own productions and

an additional ontiet for our own productions and these centring here by our comprehensive system of railways and water communication, and *Whereae*, The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has agreed to join with the commercial, manufac-turing, industrial, and other interests of Philadel-phia in the organization of a company to be known as the American Steamship Company of Palia tel-phia, for the purpose of establishing a line of not less than four first-class irea steamships, to ply ba-tween this port and Europe; and whereas, the Penn-sylvania Failrond agrees to subscribe four hundred thousand dollars to the espital stock of said com-pany, provided three hundred thousand dollars be subscribed by other responsible parties; and whereas, they further agrees to guarantee the payment of \$1.100,000 dollars of the bonds of said company, with principal and interest as the same may become Che, in the event of the said steam-ship company failing to pay the same; and whereas, it is believed that with this substantial aid on the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad comaid on the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad Com-pany, the remainder of the stock and the bonds of the steamship company can be disposed of, it is

the steamship company can be disposed of, it is hereby Resolved. That the Chairman of this meeting be authorized to appoint an Executive Committee of twenty-one, with power to fill vacancies, and ap-point sub-committees, to whom shall be referred the subject of obtaining subscriptions, and who shall have power to obtain the charter necessary for organization, and such other legislation as may be required, and the co-operation of our citizens is carnestly so iclied in a matter so vital to the com-mercial and industrial interests of Philadelphia.

mercial and industrial interests of Philadelphia, MAYOR POX'S SPERCH, His Honor Mayor Fox delivered the following

ant presented to the people of Palladelphia for many years a movement appealing with great force to every business man-a project, if carried into rultion, calculated to stir up energy in every department of industrial life, and which will be cerdepartment of industrial life, and which will be cer-tain to bring profit and advantage not only to the importer and jobber, but the manufacturer, the tradesmen, the mechanic and the laborer will find their interests well subserved, by the establishment of a permanent first-class steamship line from this poit to Europe, owned and controlled by Philad elphians, and there never was a more propitions period for so grand a project. We have bue of the largest edites on the continent, the very largest manufacturing community, and so universally acknowledged. We are admirably situ-ated to receive and ship an important part of the immense excess? of our great country's proimmense excess of our great country's pro-ductions, with a spacious and com-modious harbor, safe from heavy and perilone storms, easy of access from the ocean, and with a depth of water sufficient to foat the largest ships; and added to this we have the great-est railroad in the world making its terminan just at this point, and I do feel that in its starting this this point, and I do feel that in its starting this movement in such an enterprising and liberal man-ner, that magnificent corporation, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with its far-seeing and sugacious officers, are entitled to and should receive the thanks not only of the business men, but of all the eitzens of this community; and I feel safe in saying that when this trend scheme comments to completion which it grand scheme comes to completion, which it assuredly will, the day that brings it will be hailed assuredly will, the day that brings it will be halled with delight by this entire people, and be celebrated in such a manner as will be worthy of 80 great an occasion. I congratulate you, gentlemen, on so ans-picious a movement, and trust that the public au-thorities will be afforded the pleasure of leading eff in a fitting recognition of its consummation. REMARKS OF FREDERICK FRALEY, ESQ. Mr. Frederick Fraley also offered a few remarks. He called to mind the business position of Philadei-phia in the past, and skowed what it is now. In the olden time the Philadelphia Custom House was the largest of any slong the coast. Then ships went from this port to every port of the world almost, and brought back the produce of all nations. But our best shipping merchants have been driven from

en driven from

Fractional Currency. The

The Weekly Treasury Statement.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Treasury Statement. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2. - Receipts of fractional car-rency for the week \$818,800; subprests of notes, \$2,412,666; fractional carrency, \$191,017. The Tree-surer holds in trust as security for national bank circulation, \$345,667,650, and for deposits of public moneys, \$15,534,500; mutilated notes burned during the week, \$409,946; total amount, \$35,845,463; bank currency issued for bills destroyed during the week, \$402,150; total amount issued therefor, \$32,100,405; balance due for mutilated notes, \$1,141,988; circula-tion outstanding, \$405,116,464; fractional currency redeemed and destroyed during the week, \$915,246; internal revenue receipts to-day, \$505,530; grand total, \$75,680,984.

Naval Orders.

Assistant Paymaster George E. Baughman is or-dered to duty at Norfolk. Lieutenant Richard M. Cutts is ordered to the receiving ship Independence at Mare Island.

Army Orders.

At their own requests the following officers are honorably discharged under the provisions of the act approved July 15th, 1870:-First Licutenant N. J. Amick, 10th Cavalry; John H. Purcell and John F. Chiley, 21st Infantry; and Captain William J. Broatch, unassigned.

First Licutenant George D. Ramsey, Jr., Ordnanes Department, is relieved from daty at the Alieghany Arsenal, Pensylvania, and will relieve Capitals Lybord in the command of the Charleston Arsenal, South Carolina. Capital Lybord will report for daily to General Halleck. First Lieutenant James L. Mast, 2d Artillery, and Second Lieutenant Henry W. Torbett, 11th Infantry, are ordered before re-tiring beards.

FROM NEW YORK.

Specie Mhipments.

NEW YCER, Dec. 3.- The Oity of Brussels takes \$200,000 in specie to Europe to-day. New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec 5.-Loans increased \$1,655,027. Specie decreased \$1,114,651. Legas decreased \$565,900. Deposits increased \$576,946.

FROM THE WEST.

A Henvy Buit.

S7. LOUIS, Dec. 8. Messrs. Austell & Inman, of the New York house of William Matthews, entered suit yesterday in the United States Circuit Court sgainst Martin L. Connell for \$59,000, which was losned to the defendant in 1867.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of dealhs in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 256, being an increase of 24 over those of last week and an equal number as compared with the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 140 were adults: 116 were minors; 193 were born in the United States; 53 were foreign; 14 were people of color; and 9 were from the country. Of this number, 42 died of con-sumption of the lungs; 12 of disease of the heart; 1 of marasmus; 12 of old age; 4 of typhoid fever; 5 of convulsions; 4 of scarlet fever; 24 of inflammation of the lungs; 6 of congestion of the brain; 12 of de-bility, and 1 of chelera infantum. The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:— THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY. -The number of

different wards:

The Unsuccessful Sorties The State of Alabama Politics. THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE FIRE. The Work Probably Delayed for Years-Fall Farticalars of the Fire-Flooding the Sub-nqueens Vanit. History of the Operations. The fire in the calsson of the East River bridge was briefly reported last evening by telegraph. The Lycning Pust has the following particulars:-**Reported French Junction Untrue.** It appears that early last evening the workmen discovered the smell of gas, and about 0 o'clock found a fire smouldering in one of the apartments. This they endeavored to extinguish by forcing in steam instead of water, so is not to interrupt the News from the West. were thought to be extinguished, and the men conwere thought to be extinguished, and the men con-tinued their usual work all night, the regular relief having come on at midnight. The smell of burning material increased as moraling approached, and as noon as the situation of the fire was discovered a second effort was made to extinguish it, but this proved futile, and the flames soon gave evidence of obtained the statement. Financial and Commercial

The

FIRST EDITION SECOND EDITION THIRD EDITION

WAR NEWS BY CABLE.

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

FROM EUROPE.

A Summing Up of the Late Events. LONDON, Dec. 3.-By sifting the vast number

of confused and contradictory war despatches received up to a late hour this morning, the fact is undeniable that the French forces yesterday actually won a victory, as claimed by them, near Orleans, but that the Germans certainly repalsed the French attack before Paris. It is not true that the French Army of the Loire effected a junction with Trochn, though the Prussian lines were repeatedly and successfully pierced during the engagement. The bayonet charges of the French were exceedingly brilliant.

At noon an immense quantity of water had been poured into the vault, but the fire was still burning; and, as it was simply a matter of impossibility for any person to descend the shaft, the actual condi-tion of the interior could not then be ascertained. It is almost certain that it will have to be taken up and its place supplied by a new one. This, aside from the pecuntary less, will prove a public calamity, of their Officers-The Pressians Everywhere

Tribune at Versailles telegraphs to-day :- "The fight-ing on the soth ultimo was followed by no fresh movement. Yesterday there was a lull in the French cannonade. Several amoulances came out to col-lect the woanded. To-day, again, there is heavy firing in the direction of Charenton. The bright weather and hard ground are very favorable for the

Germans. "The following are the details of the fighting be-fore Paris on the 29th ult.:-It is clear that a very important sortie was attempted against Choisy-le important sortie was attempted against Choisy-le-Rol, and that feigned attacks upon Montretout and Bezons would have been pushed home had the Pras-sian lines proved weak. The French began the movement against Bezons in the middle of the

bridges across the Seine. "A musketry fire was exchanged between the op-posite sides of the river. The whole Prussion force was on the peninsula at Carrieres. The forts of St. Denis were on the alert. Meantime the French were preparing an attack on Mentretout with infantry, moving up from Surenes, under cover of the guns of a new outwork of Mont Valerien. This attack commenced at a vertering work. courses of timber are laid upon the roof, and when at 8 yesterday morning. The Prussians were vigorously shelled. Detachments of Gardes Mobiles began skirmishing. Several Prussian field batteries advanced and a large force of line infantry was soon in position to support the Jagar com-panies of the 5th Corps of the French. The gun-boats in the Seine took part in the action, and shelled the Jagars. The Prussian batteries did not reply to the French eannonade, because they were prepared solely against the French infantry, did not advance. "There were two or three crude attacks on Montretout, as if to storm the Prussian works; but the French supports were so manceuved as to give the impression that no orders reached them to ad-vance, although they were in strong force. The French officers, continually exposing themselves to hold their troops steady, suffered much from the Jagers' fire. About noon the fire from Mont Vale-rien slackened, and the Gardes Mobiles were withdrawn. "The sortie against Choisy-le-Rol began a little later than the feint against Montretout. About 20 battalions came out at 9 o'clock from Villejuif and advanced on the position of the 6th Prussian Corps. The guns of a new work at Villejuif supported the The guns of a new work at vine and supported the attack by an incessant fire, reaching mainly the right of the 2d Bavarian Corps, and inflicting slight losses. The beginning of the movement on the part of the French was conducted with great energy, but they speedily became discouraged under the sharp fire of the besieging forces, who unmasked field bat-teries which immediately proved exceedingly anteries which immediately proved exceedingly an-noying to the French. "Netwithstanding the great exertions of their officers, the attacking battalions were thrown into disorder. Their supports falled to arrive. The affair was over in two hours. The estimated Ger-man loss is 100, of whom 80 were Bavarians; the rest Frussians of the 6th Corps. The French loss was from 500 to 600, including 250 prisoners. "Riging toward Choisy-le-Koi, I found the coun-try alive with German forces mustering to repel the try alive with German forces mustering to repel the sortle. There were 30,000 capable of concentrating at any point. The weather was raw and misty. The at any point. The weather was raw and misty. The Germans were in excellent spirits at the prospect of active work, the men singing and the bands playing. "The Wurtembergers on the extreme left were heavily cannonaded last night. There was about one casualty for every 500 shells. There was much artilizery firing during the night from the whoie line of southern forts. The French everywhere are dis-playing great activity. The final effort is believed to be luminout. The reachess waste of aromanition to be imminent. The reckless waste of ammunition is because Trochu knows that his previsions will fail before his supply of powder is exhausted. The cannonade daily grows heavier." The Black Sen Question-The Conference

The Letter of Admiral Porter. It is an Entire Forgery. Doom of Paris. Pacific Railroad Payments.

The Cable Obstructions

FROM WASHINGTON. Special Deepatch to The Bounding Telegraph.

as a forgery, gotten up by certain parties anxious to disturb the friendly relations known to exist be-tween himself and Porter.

tween himself and Porter. Pacific Railread Payments. The question as to when the Pacific Railreads are bound to pay the interest on bonds losned them by Government is still before the Attorney-General, and will not be decided for some time, as it involves atthem attorneys that, by the provisions of the law, interest is to be paid one-half in transportation money and five per cent, on nett earnings, and that whatever remains is not due until the bonds ma-ture. ture.

ministrative circles. The Prussian Minister does not credit the report,

but admits that if it should prove true it will defeat the plans of King William and General von Moke. He thinks it will prolong the war, and says it is diffi-cuit to tell where the thing will end. In all proba-bility it will involve other European powers.

dent

FROM NEW YORK.

The Atlantic Cables.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 .- No European despatches are being received at the Associated Press Office. This is explained by a statement from the sable autho-rities that the directors of the line in England have ordered the transmission eastwardly by the French cable of messages which have accumulated in Ame-rica since the recent disaster to the English cable.

Messages are new going forward rapidly. Late events in France have caused an enormous increase in the number of messages both ways, and the facilities of the telegraph company, having only one wire now instead of three, as heretofore, are

A Review of the French Movements-Bravery

Victorious. LONDON, Dec. 2 .- The special correspondent of the

night of the 28th by a heavy cannonade from Mont Valerien and an attempt, real or feigned, to throw bridges across the Seine.

positions. Among them were:---A. B. Borie, A. J. Lewis, Joseph Frice, John Farnum, Nathan Brooke. Nathan Brooke. George Vales, John Sellers, Henry Winsor, Dabiel M. Fox,

Special Despatch to The Boundry Telegraph. A Shameful Forgery. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Admiral Porter denies the letter published in the New York papers yesterday, in which he is represented as reflecting severely upon the conduct of Generals Grant and Butler at the eapture of Fort Fisher, in North Carolina. The Admiral says the letter is a forgery, and he chal-lenges the parties who published it to produce the original. He further says that his private journal of that date, in which he made several entries about the Fort Fisher affair, will show that he entertained en-tirely different opinions about both Grant and Butler. It is unperstood that the President regards the letter as a forgery, gotten up by certain parties anxious to

A. G. Cattell, A. J. Derbyshire, Jay Cooke, Franklin B. Gowen, Richard Wright, and some one hundred and fifty others.

Alabama Politics

Senator Spence, of Alabama, who has just ar-rived, says the Democrats will elect a Senator from that State to succeed Warner.

The French Successes.

The reported successes of the French army are variously commented upon in diplomatic and ad-

Calls on the Fresident. A large number of Senaters called at the White House to-day, but the President could not be seen, as he had gone out to dine with his friend, ex-Secre-tary Borle, who is here as his guest. Considerable disappointment was manifested by Congressmen, as some of them had official business with the Presi-dent

these wooden walls have attained an altitude of twenty feet the vacuum was to be filled with concrete, and upon this mass the foundation of the bridge was to be placed. Through the roof of the caisson six shafts, made of

As the causson gradually sinks beneath the water,

boller plates, communicate with the upper air. Two of these are the excavating shafts, which are rectangular in shape and seven feet in diameter The two supply shafts, or pipes through which the workmen gain access to the chamber beneath, are forty-five inches in diameter and are circular in Finally, the two air shafts, which are also girchlar in form, are twenty-one inches in diameter. Force pumps of great power supply the chamber with air through these tubes, and the atmospheric pressure also excludes the water, and enables the workmen to descend to the botom of the river. The caisson cost about \$300,000.

FOUR FIRES IN THE CAISSON.

This is not the first occurrence of the kind. Three have previously occurred within the last month. The compressed air within the cavity of the caisson renders every inflammable substance especially so The huge beams in the roof of the calsson are cauked with tarred oakum. Gas is generally used for lighting the interior, but at times, when not obtainable, tailow candles are used. The proximity of a candle fame to this oakum, where the indu-ence of compressed air, has each time been the cause of its speedy ignition. These fires, however, were soon discovered, and the flames easily extin-miched by water guished by water. On one occasion the cavity was filled with steam,

which had an equally effective result.

CONDITION OF THE WORK.

The caisson is now sunk thirty-six feet below the bed of the river, which is all that is thought neces sary. It has six chambers. Part of these are com sary. It has six chambers. Fart of these are completely cleared, and the work of laying stone col-umas, four feet spart, to the roof, is in progress there. The rest of the space is to be flied with solid concrete. The remaining chambers have still earth and rock upon their flooring which requires removal. Seven tiers of granite blocks, each thirty inches thick, and weighing sixty thousand tons, have been hald upon the sunken woodwork.

JAIL DELIVERY.

Ingenious Escape from a New York Prison. The Ogdensburg Journal of November 29 gave

Tanner, who came here in pursuit of the suatch theyes who broke jall en Saturday night or Sunday morning, and learned from him the full particulars of the escape. From discoveries made in the cells of the escape. From discoveries made in the cells since the escape, it appears that recently a paper govering a package of tools, a prouing-knife, and perhaps revolvers, was thrown over the julyard fence and taken by them and secreted in their cells. This is inferred from the fact that a newspaper called the *Cosmopolitan* of New York, dated November 12, muddy with the same klud of soil as is found in the fail ward bears the annearance of having covered the jail yard, bears the appearance of having covered the package of tools which was left in the cell of one of them. The tools were all left behind, and com-prise files, screw-drivers, chisels, and saws. They

"It seems that Andrews succeeded in forcing his "It seems that Andrews succeeded in forcing his hand and arm through an aperture, 2% by 2% inches, in the iron door of his cell, and unlocking the same. He rendered his hand and arm soft, pilable, and slippery by covering them with soft soap, which he obtained by smuggling the soap bowl into his cell. Once free, he lost no time in opening the cells of his friends and accomplices. In contemplation of this success, they had prepared a wooden key, by which they unlocked the tron door of the jail. No one would eredit the report that such a thing could be done had they not left the key in the door. Tais door is secured by an iron bar locked with a pathock, in done had they not left the key in the door. Tais door is secured by an fron bar looked with a padhock, in addition to the lock placed in the door. The pad-lock was picked or opened by some key or contri-vance undiscovered. Here again was found evi-dence of their deep ind plan to make a successful escape. They had torn up a towel in strips about one quarter of an lick wide, and braided them so as to make a cord five or six feet in length. This cord was used to lower the iron bar to the floor, so as to make no noise. Having passed this point they had only to walk across the kitchen and step out into the open air.

"They at once took the Madrid road, and put shanks' mare down on the double quick for the Capada line. Arrived at Madrid station, they found Capada line. Arrived at Madrid station, they found the train three hours late, and took it for this city, where they arrived at three o'clock Sunday morning. They boarded a vessel at the Northern Rairoad depot, upon which four men were sleeping, took a boat and four oars and made their way to Canada. They footed it immediately to Prescott Junction, where they procured breakfast and took the Mon-treal train on Sunday neon. "Other prisoners in the jail, in adjoining cells, solemnly aver that they heard nothing of the opera-tions."

-All the scoundrels at Evanston, Ill., who were concerned in it disgraceful outrages of July, have been out it.

Agreed to by all the Great Powers Except France,

LONDON, Dec. 2 .- The special correspondent of the Tribune at Vienna telegraphs this day: - "The Russian teply to Beust's note arrived to-day and was forwarded to Pesth. Turkey, Italy, England, Prussia, and Austria have accepted the proposition for a conference at London. The participation of France is considered by the Neus Broi Presse as certain, since the Tours Government approves it.

FROM THE WEST.

A Defaulting Revenue Collector.

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 3. - The Grand Jury yesterday found seven indictments against John Speer, the defaulting ex-Collector of Internal Revenue in this State, and five against each of his deputies, Barrickland and Van Horn.

Railway Terminus. DAYTON, Ohio, Dec. 3.-Dayton will be the southern terminus of the Hillwater Valley Rallroad.

Suleide.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 3 .- Charles H. Fitch, a druggist's clerk, committed suicide at the United States Hotel here yesterday afternoon. Intemperance and discase are said to have been the cause.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Attempted Assansignation. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.-Governor Warmouth, of Louisiana, while here received a telegram from Captain Myers, commandant of the post at Baton Rouge, stating that an attempt had been made to assassinate Lieutenant Bundy, who testified against the Baton Rouge rioters, at New Orleans.

-The value of imports at the port of Boston since the 1st of January, foot up \$44,922,801 an increase on those of the previous year

taxed to th most.

taxed to the timost. It is likely, however, that the eastward business will soon be cleared away, when despatches will come forward as usual. Meanwhile the steamer Robert Lowe is actively at work repairing the Eoglish cables, and the telegraph authorities trust that communication will soon be restored in that direction.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Des. 3. Cotton easier and inactive; sales of 1000 bales uplands at 15%c.; Orleans at 16%c. Flour firmer and moderately active; sales of 164.c. Flour firmer and moderately active; sales of 13,640 barrels State at \$5,66.35; Ohio at \$5.35,66.35; Western at \$5,66.65; Southern at \$5.35,25.25. Wheat firmer; sales of 50,600 bushels new spring at \$1.87 (\$1.38; red Western at \$1.45,21.46; white Michigan at \$1.55. Corn firm; sales of 31,600 bushels new mixed Western at 78,680c. Oats steady; sales of \$8,600 bushels Ohio at 52,664c; Western at 62,653c. Beef nominally unchanged. Pork quiet. Lard dull. steam, 123,(21.33,4c. Whisky quiet at 83%c.

steam, 12%@13%c. Whisky quiet at 89%c. Baitimere Presuce Market. BAITMORE, Dec. 3.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings, 15%c.; low middlings, 15c. Flour active and firm; Howard street superfine, \$565:50; do. extra, \$666:56; do. family, \$67568:25; City Nills su-perfine, \$566:75; do. extra, \$626; 37:25; do. family, \$7:7569:75; Western superfine, \$47565:25; do. extra, \$57566:25; family, \$6:5667:25; Wheat dall-choice white, \$1:7061:75; good to prime, \$1:4061:65; prime to choice red, \$1:5061:70; fair to good, \$1:256 1:45; common, \$1:1061:26; Ohio and Indians, \$1:338 1:35; Corn better: white, Ti672c.; yellow, T3674c. Oats dull at 50c. Rye, 756855. Provisions entirely nominal, no demand and nothing doing. Fork, \$23:50 for new. Bacon, clear ribs, 16c.; shoulders, 14c.; hams, 18@20c. Lard, 18%@14c. Whisky steady at 806:90c.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The money market to-day is easy, though the demand is quite active in connection with heavy operations at the Stock Board. Call loans con tinne in great favor with the banks and elsewhere, and, with a full supply of money, the market may be characterized as easy. 500 per cent. is the range according to the collaterals offered. Discounts are gulet, as usual, at 6 per cent. on short-date paper, at the banks only. Outside the range is from 7@8 per cent., as beretofore so often noticed.

The gold market is quiet and comparatively steady, the sales up to noon ranging from 111 at the opening to 1111% at the close.

In Government bonds there was a firm feeling in the market, and no change is prices is perceptible.

Stocks were active and firm. No State or City loans sold. Lehigh gold loan changed hands at 88% @90%. Reading Railroad was dull, with some sales at

50 81@50%; Pennsylvania sold at 62@62%; Le-high Valley at 61% @61%; Camden and Amboy at 117; and Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad at 46.

Sales of Lehigh Navigation sold at 33%, Girard Bank at 60; and Hestonville Railroad at 16% @16%.

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

| \$1000 Bch N 6s '82,c. 75 | 1000 sh Read 18' |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| \$2000 Lob gold L.Is. 90 | 409 do kin 50 94 |
| \$8000 do | 10 do |
| \$10000 do b60. 9036 | 100 do |
| \$1060 Leh R L \$8% | 65 de |
| 1 sh Girard Bk 60 | 40 do85wn. 50% |
| 28 sh Penna R. lu. 61% | 300 do 18.510wn |
| 198 do | 5 do |
| 207 do | 20 doekp.c. 50% |
| to do 62 5 | 109 do |
| 100 do 860WR. 62 | 100 8h O C & A R 46 |
| | 50 do 46 |
| 20 do 69% | 50 do 46 |
| 100 sh Leb Nav St 333 | 100 ah Hestonville 165 |
| 16 ah Cam & Am R. 117 | 100 dob60. 163 |
| SECOND | BOARD. |

| 1.11 | 10.00 | 1.1 | L | | | 13 M. | | | | 34 |
|------|-------|------|---|-------|-------|-------|------|---|---------|----|
| | 10.01 | | | | 111 | 12-18 | P. | M | nı | 54 |
| m, | 10.96 | . 44 | | | 11134 | 19-85 | - 11 | | | |
| - | 11 29 | | | a | 1111 | 18.45 | - 66 | | | |
| of | 11 00 | | | | 1115 | 1.19 | - 45 | | 111 | |
| | 11-37 | 44 | | | 1114 | | | | | 10 |

and some one hundred and fity others. JOHN PRICE WETHERILL'S SPEECH. We have mot to day, gentleman, as representatives of delphia, for the purpose of accepting the proposed aid of the Pennsylvanis Bailroad Oxmpany, to adopt mea-trees to secure a first class line of sesamers to ply be-trees to secure a first class line of sesamers to ply be-trees to secure a first class line of sesamers to ply be-trees to secure a first class line of sesamers to ply be-trees to secure a first class line of sesamers to ply be-trees to secure a first class line of sesamers to ply be-trees to secure a first class line of sesamers to ply be-trees to secure a first class line of sesamers to ply the teamership cemnities of the railroad company is to be formed under the ampices of the Pennsylvanis Rail-read Company, with a capital of \$700,000, with the privi-lege, if necessary, to increase the sum to \$5,00,000. The Railroad Company agrees not call to take \$400,000 of the totak of the to enderse guarantee principal and in-terest at \$ per cent, currener, the bonds of the totak by guarantee the same of \$1,600,000. The totak of the Oxmpany to the ament of \$1,600,000. The stock of the Oxmpany to the ament of \$1,600,000. The totak of the Oxmpany agrees to pay in cash, and to place the bound by guarantee the immense advantages to be drived. I am sure it will not be akking too much to add that the aid will be prompty and willingly given. The stock of the Oxmpany to the section Solid the com-tree rity these steamers are owned by design com-panies, from the latter city the steamers are owned by foraign of an advence week a steamer from Baltimore. From the panies, from the latter city the steamers are owned by foraign of the today we have peninted to as this manifissing fact, that to day we have peninted to as this manifissing fact, that to day we have peninted to so the propie of this and onless under the protection ad guardianship of a provide mine is drived the formed and sub to add the more fibre. With our immense resources, our EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Saturday, Dec. 3, 1870,

aberd p10,000: and if this meeting is de-derice, Compress will be memorized is give a humarica from sponthe Delaware statistics is give a humarica from sponthe Delaware statistics is give a humarica from sponthe Delaware statistics is not humarica from the statistic from the Eaglish free on humarica from the statistic from the Eaglish free on humarica from the statistic from the managed humarica from the statistic from the statistics and hymarica from the statistic from the statistics and hymarica from the statistic from the statistics and hymarica from the statistic from the statistic condition of the America from wr has inced its strock hymarica from the statistic from wr has inced its strock hymarica from the statistic from wr has inced its strock hymarica from the statistic from wr has inced its strock hymarica from the statistic from wr has inced its strock hymarica from the statistic from wr has inced its strock hymarica from the statistic from wr has inced its strock hymarica from the statistic from wr has inced its strock hymarica from the statistic from the strong hymarica and the stroke the statistic from the strong hymarica and the stroke the statistic from the strong hymarica and the stroke the stroke the stroke the stroke hymarica from the stroke the stroke the stroke the hymarica from the stroke the stroke the stroke the hymarica from the stroke the stroke the stroke the stroke the st

merchants have be the field by other interests. We now have many domestic products coming to this port and it only re-mains for us to establish a steamship line that will carry them abroad to every other port. I now been made by the Pennsylvania Railcoud Company in favor of this end. Mr. Fraley exhibited a manifest of the cargo of

a steamer running from New Orleans to New York. This manifest shows what might be done here. The speaker said that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had done much to build up the commerce of the city, and will do much more if the citizens will only aid their exertions. If Philadelphia now comes into the field as a steam shipping port it has many advantages in the present improvements in shipbuilding. They can profit by the experience of others, and so attain the greatest economy. As regards the question whether the money could be raised, the answer could be found by pointing to the formation of the great Pennsylva nia Railroad Company itself. There was then the same doubt of the necessary fands being forthcoming, but a committee of citizens was appointed, just as it is proposed to appoint a committee now, and the result shows that there was no difficulty about the matter. Hon. Morton McMichael was introduced, and said

that the Philadelphians do not appreciate them-selves. If they had more confidence in themselves, and valued themselves higher, they would do more. It is the men who are always croaking about the backwardness of the city who themselves are the backwardness of the city who theinstives are the people who always give the material to other people to disparage us. I am ashaned of any one who says that we cannot raise the requisite money. The following amendment to the resolutions read,

as agreed upon by the Directors of the Peansylvania

Railroad Company, was read :--Resolved, That hat part of the resolution referring to bends of the steamship company embraced in the report of the finance committee, submitted to and sporved by the beard of directors of this company at its meeting of November 28, 1570, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words "five per cent. In gold free of taxes," and inserting in lieu the reof the words "six per cent in currency." The amendment and the resolutions themselves

were then unanimously adopted. An executive committee of eltizens was then ap

pointed to take charge of the matter, composed of the following-named gentlemen :-

| A. ORDICE, CHAITMAG. | GEO, DUHOCH, |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| | C. J. Hoffman, |
| | Wm. Massey, |
| ry Winsor, Wheeler, | M. Baird, |
| . McHenry, | Uharles Platt, |
| . Ogden, | C. H. Clarke, |
| I. Allen, | Geo. W. Childs, |
| I. Cummings, | W. G. Moorhead, |
| . Griscom, | H. C. Gibson, |
| n Welsh, Jr., | H. H. Bingham, |
| . S. Repplier, | James H. Orne. |

C. I C. J Joh Gee The names of the President and Scoretary of the meeting were added to the executive committe officio

The meeting then adjourned.

Feth

Hen A. V A. F C. F G. I

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, Bec. 3.-Seeds.-Cloverseed continues in demand, with sales at 10%c. per lb. Timothy is nominal. Flaxseed is searce and ranges from \$2 to \$2.10.

Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. Quercitron at \$25 per ton.

There is no improvement to notice in the demand for Flour, and prices favor buyers. About 900 bbls. changed hands for home consumption, Eincluding superfine at \$4.50@4.75; extras at \$5.35.50; Iowa and Wisconsin extra family at \$5.50.36; Minsesola do. do. at \$6.350; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6.753 6.50; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$6.2537, and faney brands at \$7 25(2), as in quality. Rye Flour ranges from \$5 to \$5.12%. In Corn Meal nothing doing. The Wheat market is firm, but there is not much activity. Sales of 2000 bushels Indiana red at \$1.40. Rye may be quoted at \$3(2), for Pena.

at \$1:40. Rye may be quoted at \$5:494c. for Pena-sylvania and Western. Corn is duil and prices favor huyers. Sales of 1500 bushels at \$1:495c. for old yellow, and 75:67. for prime dry new do. Oats are without essential change. Sales of while Pena-aylvania and Western at 54:656c., and Delaware at \$7:56 for two-rowed New York. Whisky is dull and carnot be quoted over 90c. for Western iton.bound.

for Western iron-bound.

New York Money and Stock Market

New York Honey and Stock Market. Naw York, Dec. 3.—Stocks heavy. Money 4.35 per cent. Gold, 1114, 5-298, 1862, coupon, 197%; do, 1864, do., 1065; do, 1865, do, 1065; ao, 1865, new, 199%; do, 1867, 109%; do, 1868, 109%; 10-408, 106%; Virginia 6a, new, 63%; Missouri 6a, 92%; Canton Co., 61; Cumberland preferred, 30; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 591%; Erie, 94%; Reading, 101%; Adams Express Co., 64%; Michi-gan Central, 180%; Michigan Southern, 92%; Illinois Central, 184%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105; Chicago and Rock Island, 110%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 94%; Western Union Telegraph, 44%.

| Warus. | Wards. |
|---|--|
| First 1 | 0 Sixteenth B |
| Second1 | 6 Seventeenth 4 |
| | 4 Eighteenth 7 |
| | 8 Nineteenth 21 |
| Fifth | 0 Twentieth 17 |
| Sixth | 6 Twenty-first 9 |
| | 1 Twenty-second |
| Righth | 4 Twenty-third |
| Ninth | 5 Twenty-fourth 4 |
| Tenth | 4 Twenth-difth 7 |
| Eleventh | 6 Twenth-sixth 13 |
| Twelfth | 7 Twenty-seventh |
| Thirteenth | 9 Twenty-eighth 8 |
| Fourteenth | 8 Unknown 9 |
| Fifteenth | |
| Total | |
| and the second se | and a second secon |

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA DECEMBER :

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

7 A. M. 45 11 A. M. 53 | 2 P. M. 54

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Hunter, Harding, Providence, D. S. Stot-

Steamship Empire, Hunter, Richmond via Norfolk, Steamship Empire, Hunter, Richmond via Norfolk, W. P. Ciyde & Co. Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, Georgetown and Alex-andria, W. P. Ciyde & Co. Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, New York, W. P. Ciyde

& Co. Steamer Sarah, Jones, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer D. Ulley, Lavis, New York, do. Schr A. R. Whetmore, Lemon, Washington, J. C.

Schr A. R. Whetmore, Lemon, Wannington, J. C. Scott & Sons. Schr Clara Hankin, Falkner, Boston, do. Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow et barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. Tng Fairy Queen, Carr, Havre-do-Grace, with a tow et barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. ##" Bark Brilliant, for London, was cleared by B. Crawley & Co.-mot as before.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Ship Eliza McLaughlin, Hibbert, 81 days from Antwerp, with old from and petroleum bbls. Steamship Saxon, Sears, 45 hours from Boston, with mdsc. and passengers to II. Winsor & Co. Off the Eigne, at New Castle, passed a skip and a bark,

Bigne, at New Castle, passed a sup and a bark, names anknown. Steamship William P. Clyde, Sherwood, 24 hours from New York, with mose, to John F. Oal. Steamer Salvor, Mershon, from Ricamond via Norfolk, with mose, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer New York, Jenes, from Georgetown and Alexandria, with mose, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Bristol, Wallace, 24 hours from New York, with mose, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer J. S. Skriver, Webb, 13 hours from Balti-more, with mose, and passengars to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer J. S. Skriver, Webb, 13 hears from Baltf-more, with mdse, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Nor, bark Hombersund, Nielson, from Liverpool, with mdse, to Penrese, Massey & Co. Br. brig Cubs, Holmes, from Marsetiles and Tara-gona, with wine and lead to Walden, Kochn & Co. Brig C. J. Coulson, Payson, from Savannab, with mdse, to Warren & Gregy. Schr Saml. C. Harris, Kell, 3 days from New Bed-ford, with oll to Hastings & Co. Schr E. & S. Corson. Corson, 6 days from Boston, in ballost to Chas. Hastam & Co.

Schr E. & S. Corson. Corson, 6 days from Boston, in ballsst to Chas. Hasiam & Co. Schr John Stockham, Price, 6 days from Boston, with mdse. to Chas. Hasiam & Co. Schr E. G. Edwards, Lee, from Boston, in ballast to S. L. Merchant & Co. Schr Charles E. Jackson. Cullen, from Boston, in ballast to S. L. Merchant & Co. Schr Loekont, McFarland, from Portland, with mdse, to Souder & Adams. Schr Criterion Cornwell, from James River, with

mese, to Souder & Adams, Schr Criterion, Cornwell, from James River, with railroad ties.

Schr W. Palmer, Cole, from Onickahominy, with Schr W. Palmer, Cole, from Chickahominy, with fairoad ties. Schr Clara, Ogden, from Petersburg, with lumber. Schr E. G. Willard, Wallace, from Fortland. Schr J. J. G. Babcock, Smith, from Boston. Schr J. J. Detwiller, Grace, do. Schr W. 5. Doughter, Grace, do. Schr W. 5. Doughten, Tatem, do. Schr W. 5. Doughten, Tatem, do. Schr W. 5. Doughten, Tatem, do. Schr M. V. Cook, Falkenberg, from New Bedford. Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Cheaapeake, Merrihew, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. F. Clyde & Co. # Brig Planet, arrived yesterday, is consigned (ressel to S. L. Merchant & Co.

LO. B. B. — THE HON. B. T. PEIXOTTO, United States Consul for Bacharest, on his way to the East, will visit this city and deliver a lecture on "Roumania," or SUNDAY EVENING, December 4, at 7% o'clock, at the New Synagogue, on BROAD Street, hear Green. Tickets by cents each. The members of the order I. O. Bnai Berith are specially invited to welcome Brother Peixotto at the hour named.