

GOVERNMENT INTELLIGENCE.

THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb - Its Operations During 1870.

We have received the annual report of the above institution for 1870, by which it appears that the number of pupils in the school on the 31st of December last was 210 - 119 boys and 91 girls. They came from various parts of the United States, but principally from Pennsylvania.

The following shows by whom the pupils were supported: - By the State of Pennsylvania, 174; State of New Jersey, 11; State of Delaware, 1; Crozer Scholarship, No. 1, 0; Crozer Scholarship, No. 2, 0; John Wright Scholarship, 1; Institution, on their friends, 20.

Making the total of 210. On the first day of January, 1870, there were 186 pupils in the institution - 105 males and 81 females. During the year there were received into the institution 46 pupils - 23 males and 23 females (two of these, one girl and one boy, were readmissions); there were, therefore, 232 pupils connected with the institution during the year. Between the first of January, 1870, and the 31st of January, 1871, pupils left the institution - 13 girls; leaving on the 31st of January, 119 boys and 91 girls, on the first of January, 1871.

The directors say that there is a necessity of creating more commodious buildings, as the number of boys now as large as can be conveniently accommodated, and that the subject of procuring a suitable site is now under their serious consideration.

They are painfully impressed with the belief that the deaf and dumb of the Commonwealth, who ought to be under instruction, are not in the institution, and that they are now taking measures to ascertain, as far as practicable, the whole number of deaf mutes within the State, and the number between the ages of six and twenty years.

There can be no doubt that there are many deaf mutes who ought to be receiving education who are not in the institution. Ohio, with a population of 3,123,000, has only one institution, 184 males and 128 females. The directors are urging the Legislature to allow them to give eight years' instruction to such of the pupils as are likely to be benefited thereby. The Legislature surely will not hesitate to grant so reasonable a request. Almost all the States grant ten years' instruction. It appears that the health of the pupils has been excellent. Only one death took place, a more systematic plan of teaching articulation had been introduced. Through the instrumentality of the Ladies' Committee a fund has been commenced for the purpose of adding the deaf mutes who have been or may hereafter be admitted in the institution, who are deserving and who require assistance - an excellent plan.

The deaths of the late excellent principal, A. B. H. Hutton, who had been connected with the institution for nearly forty years, of Mr. Robert T. Evans, who for upwards of thirty-six years had successfully discharged the duties of a teacher, are noticed. A memorial commemoative of the virtues and services of Mr. Hutton is appended to the report. The Directors appeal to the Legislature to reimburse the institution for the losses sustained on the pupils for 1870 and 1871, which now amount to nearly \$5700.

The appendix contains specimens of the compositions of the pupils. They will be read with interest. On the 8th inst. the annual and biennial anniversary of its foundation. They assembled on the morning of that day at St. Stephen's Church, where appropriate religious services were held. Thence they proceeded to the Rev. Dr. Wylie's Church, where Mr. John Carlin delivered an appropriate address.

They then went to the institution, where they spent the evening in social converse with each other and with the friends who were present. The time passed delightfully, and a more interesting scene has rarely been witnessed.

They exhibited a degree of intelligence and refinement which would have done honor to any assembly, and showed the inestimable blessings which education had conferred upon them.

The number thus met together was considerably over three hundred.

PROGRESS.

A Step in the Right Direction - Dedication of a Decent Police Station-house.

This afternoon at 5 o'clock the beautiful structure to be used as the station-house of the Fifth district police station, will be formally turned over to the city authorities. It is a handsome and commodious building (located on Fifteenth street, below Walnut), and is pleased to repeat what was said of it, that "it is an honor to our city." There are few cities that have been so diligent in providing for the needs of their police as Philadelphia, and it is rarely that a Grand Jury in its presentment has not had occasion to call attention to some of these ill-ventilated, badly-franked, insanitary, and foul-smelling structures. At present the Fifth district station-house is a desirable place, that cannot be separated from a horrid filthy look, and the Third district station-house, ridiculously inadequate for the wants of that section, are under indictment as nuisances. Of all the stations, there are but two or three that are respectable.

The one to be dedicated this afternoon is something entirely new in design and attractive in appearance. It is finished beautifully, and arranged with a view to the greatest convenience and comfort of the officers, and its outward look is entirely devoid of that repulsiveness which attaches to so many of our stations. Special attention has been paid to the lodgings for the homeless poor, and there are here almost stilled with noxious odors. The cost of this building was just \$25,000, the amount originally appropriated; so that we have on record one improvement of the city, with no special appropriation to meet a deficiency.

The ceremonies this afternoon will be of an interesting character. Mayor Fox will be there, and also ex-Mayors McMechen, Henry, and Vaux. Councils will participate, and undoubtedly some of the Judges. The programme is this: - Select Councilman Henry Marons, acting chairman of the Building Committee will, with a "well-timed" speech (so he intimates), pass the keys to the chairman of the Police Committee.

The chairman of the Police Committee will deliver the keys to the Mayor.

The Mayor will speak.

Post-prandials.

A DISTRESSING CASE - About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Maria Ogden, aged fifty-four years, residing at No. 933 Wallace street, while attending to the wants of a sick child, received injuries which it is feared will terminate in death. It seems that she was heating alcohol in a cup over a gas-jet, and by some means the fluid took fire and communicated to her clothing. Before the flames were extinguished she was badly burned about the face and body. It doubts whether she will recover. The most distressing part of the case is that since the occurrence her child has died.

THE "STAR" COURSE OF LECTURES - The sale of single reserved seats for the second series of the "Star" course of lectures commences to-day at Gould & Fischer's piano-rooms, No. 923 Chestnut street. The first lecture of the course will be delivered at the Academy of Music on Monday, Feb. 20, by Mr. Wendell Phillips, who will be followed by Mr. James E. Murdoch, Miss Lillian S. Edgerton, Mr. Josh Billings, Daniel Dougherty, E. C. Row, H. Chapin, D. M. A. Miner Griswold, General Kilpatrick, and Mr. Cady Stanton.

ACCIDENTS - John Sommers fell on the ice at Ninesmith and Market streets last night, and fractured a limb. The sufferer was removed to his home.

LEGIONS - There were 140 lodgers in the Third District Station-house last night.

THE PEABODY FUND.

Meeting of the trustees of the Peabody Education Fund today - Distinguished Visitors.

The annual meeting of the trustees of the Peabody Education Fund was held to-day in Parlor C, Continental Hotel, Bradford, Pa. It will be remembered that this fund was started by Mr. Peabody in 1837, during his second visit to the United States, when he donated a million and a half of dollars in money and securities for the purpose of furthering education in the Southern States. This was only his first gift, however. In 1868 he added another million to the fund, making the total amount \$2,500,000.

The gentlemen who have been appointed trustees of this fund were selected with great care by Mr. Peabody himself, so that the money might be used to the very best advantage for the purposes intended. The following-named gentlemen comprise the board: - Hon. Robert G. Wintthrop, LL.D., Boston (President of the board); General U. S. Grant; Hon. Hamilton Fish, New York; Hon. William M. Everts, New York; Hon. Samuel M. Wetmore, New York; John H. Clifford, Boston; Hon. George Peabody Russell, Salem, Mass.; Right Rev. Charles P. McViney, Cincinnati; Charles Macalester, St. Paul; Philadelphia; George N. Eaton, Esq., Baltimore; George W. Riggs, Esq., Washington; Hon. William A. Graham, North Carolina; Hon. William Aiken, South Carolina; Hon. John H. Caldwell, Louisiana; N. Watson, Esq., Nashville; Hon. William C. Rives, Virginia; and Admiral Farragut, United States Navy.

Since these appointments have been made, Admiral Farragut and Mr. Rives have died. To the distinguished list must also be added the name of Dr. Sears, the executive agent of the board, formerly President of Brown University, which position he resigned to accept the one he now holds. Dr. Sears, since the last annual meeting, has been engaged in making thorough canvass of the Southern States, and is now prepared to give information which will aid the board in their duties.

The meeting of the trustees to-day was held at 12 o'clock. The following gentlemen were present: - Hon. Robert G. Wintthrop, presiding; George Peabody Russell, the nephew of Mr. Peabody, and Secretary of the Board; Dr. J. H. Sears, Executive Agent; Bishop McViney, Samuel M. Wetmore, Charles Macalester, W. M. Everts, Wm. A. Graham, John H. Clifford, and George N. Eaton.

The meeting was private. The principal business was the reading of the report of the Executive Agent, which is a lengthy document. The regular routine business was then transacted.

The board will continue in session for three or four days, meeting about four hours daily. The nature of the appropriations and the way in which they are made render this lengthy session necessary. The money of the fund is given out in the form of bonds, and for every two-thirds of the whole amount necessary is made up by those applying for the benefits. The remaining third is then supplied from the fund. All of these appropriations are made for one year only, so that it becomes necessary to go over the whole list at every annual meeting.

THE INSANE.

The Annual Report of the Pennsylvania Insane

The report of the Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane for the year 1870 has just been received. From it we take the following facts: - There were 312 patients in the institution, since which 261 have been admitted, and 220 have been discharged or have left the hospital during the year. The total number of patients in the hospital, during the year, was 574. The highest number at any one time was 312, and the average number under treatment during the whole period was 244 - 170 males and 174 females. The number of patients during the year was 29, and the number of females was 27. The highest number of males at any one time was 181, and the highest number of females was 174. At the beginning of the year there were 157 males and 136 females. At this date there are 169 males and 175 females in the hospital, and the number during the year was 112, and the number of females 119.

Of the patients discharged during the year 1870 there were: - Males, 170; Females, 150; Total, 320. Cured, 45; 49; 94. Much improved, 125; 125; 250. Stationary, 30; 30; 60. Died, 10; 10; 20.

Total, 130; 100; 230. During the year 16 males and 19 females died. Of these 16 were admitted for 12 cases of mania; 2 for monomania; and 6 for dementia.

In the following table we give the number of persons admitted to and discharged from the institution since its establishment: - Admissions, 2910; Discharges, 2910; Remaining, 169; 175; 344.

The following table shows the forms of disease among the 5700 patients were admitted for treatment: - Mania, 703; Monomania, 470; Dementia, 653; Delirium, 117; Total, 1943.

The total expenditures of the male department during the year were \$73,837.53, the net receipts being \$73,388.92, the cost per week of each patient in the male department was \$3.33. The total expenditures of the female department were \$43,812.48, the net receipts being \$43,470.81, and the average cost per week of each patient \$8.19.

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

The Washington Monument Fund - History of the Fund.

The Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania, which is composed mainly of the descendants of the Revolutionary officers of the war of the Revolution, is still in existence. The members have now on hand a sum amounting to about \$3,000, which is the result of accumulation on the judicious investment of a comparatively small amount collected in 1800 for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of General Washington. This money was originally subscribed and contributed entirely through the exertions of members of the "Society of the Cincinnati," in the condition that it was to be expended under the auspices of that society.

The history of the fund held by the Society of the Cincinnati is as follows: - A committee had been appointed to make collections for the object named, and on July 4, 1812, they reported having received subscriptions amounting to \$2070.76. In 1825, when General Lafayette visited the United States, advantage was taken of the patriotic sentiment stirred up among the people, and a further subscription of \$2523.85 was collected.

In 1828 an attempt was made by a committee of citizens to raise a further sum by popular subscriptions of \$1 each, but only a small amount was raised. By this means, and the proceeds, with interest, amounting to \$171.50, were finally subscribed to the fund of the Cincinnati. This is the whole amount originally raised by the Society, with the exception of a subscription of \$55.50, made February 8, 1820, by the grand daughter of Judge Peters, one of the original trustees of the fund. The total amount raised by subscription, as above, is thus shown to have been \$2820.01, of which \$2070.76 was compounded semi-annually, until it at present amounts to over \$33,000.

The society do not think it wise to proceed with the work of commencing the monument until they have on hand at least \$100,000.

YOUNG WOMEN'S HOME - The Women's Christian Association have purchased a house in Fifth street, in the city of six stories, for its use. The transfer was yesterday made, the property to be held in the possession of A. H. Francis until the act of incorporation is made. The association still needs \$2000 to make the necessary improvements and pay for the property.

FATAL ACCIDENT - Michael Huber was fatally scalded last evening by falling into a vat at Stone's mill, Frankford.

REARKIR.

Re-marking Additional about the "Young Gentleman of Culture" and His "Financial Irregularities" - Attempts to Discover His Whereabouts.

We present below some interesting facts about the recent "financial irregularities" of the "young gentleman of fortune," otherwise known as Mr. Tryon Rearkir, in addition to those already published.

Rearkir's grandfather established the drug house that still bears the family name, and by close attention to business and enlarged business capacities succeeded in establishing his house on a sound financial basis. Tryon was brought up in the business, and in course of time assisted to business, and never kept late hours or manifested the least desire or inclination to live fast.

About three months since he presented a note at one of the banks for \$4000, purporting to have been signed by Russell & Landis, and payable to his order. Knowing both parties very well the cashier of the bank did not hesitate for a moment, but directed the payee to refer to discount the note and hand Mr. Rearkir the money, something over forty-eight hundred dollars when the premium was deducted.

With the proceeds of his first forgery he invested in Rock Island. The investment proved unfortunately, and he deposited his gains in the same bank that he had victimized. If anything were needed to gain the confidence of the bank this master-stroke of policy did it. From that time on he presented notes at the bank, and they were promptly discounted. Sometimes he would win, sometimes lose. In this manner he proceeded with his note-shaving operations until he had honored no less than fifteen of the leading banks in the city, with his business in the meantime in a few months, he had deposited to the bank he had so cleverly victimized. Thus he kept a running account, and was enabled to get still further into the confidence of the bank officials. He operated in Rearkir's name, and in the course of time days and Rock Island stock, Michigan Southern and Rock Island have always paid him better than leading; yet he probably thought he ought to "encourage home institutions," and kept looking away at it. The last two weeks he had begun to gain decidedly on Rock Island stock, and so confident was he that he was at last at the long-wished-for goal that he recently made arrangements to purchase \$7000 more of the same stock at the different banks. It was by the work of a moment to make out a note for the amount, take it to the bank and present it for collection, saying he would be back for it in a moment, and the cashier's suspicions were aroused by the note being dated 1870 instead of 1871, and Rearkir's subsequent detection have already been published.

Finding he was detected, he "weakened" and confessed the intention of committing suicide. He had not been detected, but he probably had made enough by the Rock Island speculation to pay all the notes and have a splendid fortune in addition. He thought and he believed that the business could be hushed up; that the public would give no heed to the affair; a warrant was issued for Rearkir's arrest, but he became alarmed and got out of town's way for the present.

It was thought of two ways, that the detectives had certain clues to Rearkir's whereabouts; but the most persistent "piping" failed to establish the truth of the rumor, and the detectives are for a time off the trail. A well-acted scheme, accompanied by two or three bank officers, went to New York to take measures to more effectually cover the ground in that city. A horse and buggy appeared at the residence of Rearkir's father in Philadelphia, and a gentleman, who is not young Rearkir, went into the house, got a small bundle, and then drove rapidly off. The detective who was posted in the vicinity was unable to follow the buggy.

On Thursday morning a warrant, the belief that Rearkir is not far off; it is believed that he sent for some clothing.

The most untiring watch is kept up on all places where he has been in the habit of visiting. It is thought that he is in the city, and is most probably watching the clock, and if Rearkir is in the city he will be untraced in a short time. As a proof of how well the forgeries were executed it is said that when one of the clerks bearing Mr. Landis's signature was shown to the gentleman, he could not credit the evidence of his own senses; he put his hand up to his head and audibly remarked, "Can it be that I have signed that note when I have been asleep, or have I lost my mind?" The gentleman smiled and said, "The signature could not be nearer genuine if I wrote it." Mr. Russell also expressed the greatest surprise at the excellent manner in which his name had been forged.

The business of the bank is among the losers. It is with great difficulty that we have been able to learn their names, as the officials are striving to keep their losses from the public. Trademen's National, People's West Philadelphia Bank, Northern Liberties Loan National, Seventh National, Commonwealth Commercial, Bank of Commerce, Bank of the Republic, Bank of North America, Mechanics' National, Manufacturers' National, and Union Bank are among the losers.

The victimized banks have had two or three meetings. Mr. Musselman, Cashier of the Union Banking Company, the President, does not feel at liberty to give for publication the designs of the losers. It is understood that most of the banks are settling up, and that while two of the number, the People's and Northern Liberties, are positively determined to prosecute Rearkir whenever caught.

TRANSATLANTIC.

The Backers of the New American Ocean Steamship Line.

The stock of the new American Transatlantic Steamship Company of Philadelphia is all held taken up by our commercial men. The greatest individual subscription is that of John Rice, Esq., President of the Public Buildings Commission, being \$5000. Other large individual subscriptions are as follows: - Elias D. Groves, \$5000; John Farnum, \$4000; A. J. Le, \$3000; John Doherty, \$2000; James Long, \$2000; J. E. Kingsley, \$2000; Wm. J. Horstmann, \$2300; A. J. Reberly, \$2000; Joseph T. Jenness, \$2500; Moss Phillips, \$2000; and E. G. Knight, \$2000.

The principal subscribers by firms are as follows: - M. Baird & Co., \$10,000; A. Whitney & Sons, 10,000; The Philadelphia Steamship Co., 5,000; Phoenix Iron Company, 5,000; Morris, Wheeler & Co., 4,000; J. A. Smith & Co., 4,000; Hood, Bonbright & Co., 4,000; Stuart & Brother, 4,000; Lewis S. Brown & Co., 4,000; David S. Brown & Co., 4,000; C. A. & A. Mearns, 4,000; Lewis & Briggs & Co., 4,000; Peter T. Wright & Co., 4,000; S. J. M. Flanagan, 4,000.

The total amount subscribed by our citizens is a little over \$500,000. Of this there are 11 subscribers for \$4000 each, \$100,000; 30 subscribers for \$3000, \$90,000; 14 of \$2000, \$28,000; 96 of \$1000, \$96,000; 12 of \$500, \$6,000; and 8 of \$100, \$800. Among the subscribers we find the names of Mrs. Jane Sill and Emma Frank down for \$100 each.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY - Lewis E. Chester was arrested by Officer McMahon at Market street, for having committed the charge of having committed an unprovoked assault and battery upon a citizen who happened to pass that locality. Defendant had a hearing before Alderman Goddard, and was held in \$300 bail to answer.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF - Some evil disposed person or persons broke into Dougherty's restaurant, in the basement, southwest corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, last night, and destroyed the furniture, emptied the contents of bottles over the floor, and did other damage.

THE COAL-TURNER of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and branches for the week ending Saturday, February 11, 1871, was as follows: -

Table with columns: Total Tons, Same Week Last Year, Increase or Decrease. Rows include: Paving over Main Line and Branches, For shipment by Canal, For shipment by Railroad, For shipment by Water, Total Tons, Total Tons per Week, Total Tons per Month, Total Tons per Quarter, Total Tons per Year, Total Tons per Decade.

FIRE IN FRANKFORD - About 7 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the boiler house attached to Stone's cotton mill on Church street, below Josephine, Frankford, and before the flames were extinguished a loss of about \$330 was sustained.

TO REVISE THE RULES - This afternoon the convention to revise the rules of the Republican party reassembles in the New Court House.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

There is a slight improvement in the demand for call loans, and rates appear firmer. The supply of loanable funds is not materially increasing, but it is ample for all demands, and rates continue to favor good borrowers. The favorable collateral-aid Government bonds, and good railroad securities are freely taken. The discount market shows no improvement, the snow storm having interfered with the movement of goods to and from the interior, and some days will elapse before the impediments to traffic are removed. There is very little commercial paper offering, but all good names are taken at moderate rates; 6 per cent. is the rule at the banks, and at 2 1/2 per cent. in the outside market.

Gold fluctuated considerably, the sales opening at 111 1/2, declining to 110 1/2, and closing at 111.

Government bonds are active and stronger. The 4 1/2 per cent. Bonds are now considerable in movement, and prices show a better feeling. State 6s, third series, sold at 107 1/2 @ 107 3/4, and City 6s, new bonds, at 101 1/2 @ 101 3/4.

Reading Railroad was quiet, with some sales at 45 1/2. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 53 1/2 @ 53 3/4. Little Schuylkill at 44; Minehill at 51 1/2. Lehigh Valley at 60 1/2; Candin and Amoy at 116 1/2; Oil Creek Valley and Allegheny at 47 1/2; Elmira preferred at 41; and Philadelphia and Erie at 29 1/2.

In Canal shares the only sales were small lots of Lehigh at 35 1/2, with 1 1/2 bid for Schuylkill preferred.

The balance of the list was dull but steady. A few shares of Manufacturers' Bank sold at 23 1/2. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by Deane & Co., 49 S. Third street.

Table with columns: Bid, Ask, Bid, Ask. Rows include: 10000 Am Gold, 111 1/2, 111 3/4, 111 1/2, 111 3/4. 10000 Pa. 6s, 107 1/2, 107 3/4, 107 1/2, 107 3/4. 10000 City 6s, 101 1/2, 101 3/4, 101 1/2, 101 3/4. 10000 N. Y. & M. 6s, 116 1/2, 116 3/4, 116 1/2, 116 3/4. 10000 Schuylkill, 44, 44, 44, 44. 10000 Minehill, 51 1/2, 51 1/2, 51 1/2, 51 1/2. 10000 Lehigh Valley, 60 1/2, 60 1/2, 60 1/2, 60 1/2. 10000 Oil Creek Valley, 47 1/2, 47 1/2, 47 1/2, 47 1/2. 10000 Elmira preferred, 41, 41, 41, 41. 10000 Philadelphia and Erie, 29 1/2, 29 1/2, 29 1/2, 29 1/2.

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